

LX. *Observations made at the Cape of Good Hope; by Mr. Charles Mason and Mr. Dixon; reduced to apparent Time by Mr. Mason. With an Appendix.*

Read April 22, 1762.

TABLE for the object-glass micrometer, applied to the object-end of the tube of a reflecting telescope of two feet focal length, its focal length being 495.48 inches.

Inches.	Angle. ' "	Decimals of an inch.	Angle. ' "	Divisions of Vernier.	Angle. "
1	7 5.9	.05	0 21.3	1	0.852
2	14 11.9	.10	0 42.6	2	1.7
3	21 17.8	.15	1 3.9	3	2.6
4	28 23.8	.20	1 25.2	4	3.4
5	35 29.7	.25	1 46.5	5	4.3
		.30	2 7.8	6	5.1
		.35	2 29.1	7	6.0
		.40	2 50.4	8	6.8
		.45	3 11.7	9	7.7
		.50	3 33.0	10	8.5
		.55	3 54.3	11	9.4
		.60	4 15.6	12	10.2
		.65	4 36.9	13	11.1
		.70	4 58.2	14	11.9
		.75	5 19.5	15	12.8
		.80	5 40.8	16	13.6
		.85	6 2.0	17	14.5
		.90	6 23.3	18	15.3
		.95	6 44.6	19	16.2
		1.00	7 5.9	20	17.0
				21	17.9
				22	18.7
				23	19.6
				24	20.4
				25	21.3

M E M O

MEMORANDA.

The body of the observatory (erected at the Cape) was circular, the radius of which $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the clear; the height of the circular wall $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet; the roof conical, and moveable, (made of board) a lid in it of 3 feet breadth, to open, which was easily turned to any part of the heavens, as the whole top moved freely.

The clock was fixed against two pieces of timber (let near 4 feet into the ground) of 10 inches by 8; these pieces being joined together by pins of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter.

The mean of Farenheit's thermometer, as it stood at 6 or 7 in the morning, noon, 1 or 2^h after, and 7 or 8 in the evening.

From 27th of May 1761 to June 10th	59.5,	Extremes	53 to 65.
From 10th of June to 20th	- - - 59.2,	Ditto	- 50 to 67.
From 20th of June to 30th	- - - 57.9,	Ditto	- 51 to 68.
From 1st of July to 15th	- - - 56.3,	Ditto	- 50 to 65.
From 15th of July to 30th	- - - 54.3,	Ditto	- 47 to 60.
From 1st of August to 15th	- - - 56.9,	Ditto	- 48 to 66.
From 15th of August to 30th	- - - 56.0,	Ditto	- 48 to 68.
From 1st of September to 15th	- - - 57.4,	Ditto	- 50 to 69.
From 15th of September to 26th	- 54.8,	Ditto	- 49 to 64.

At 47 upon 18th July, in the morning, and 69 the 1st and 14th of September, in the afternoon. These were the greatest differences I saw.

June 6th, at the end of the transit, 55.

Note. Those observations marked : are a little dubious.

Those marked :: are very dubious.

The transit was observed with the power that magnified 120 time.

The eclipses of the satellites of Jupiter with the same power.

The adjustment of the nonius of the micrometer, thus - - -

-	o	o	2
+	o	1	
	o	o	
-	o	3	-
+	o	o	+
	o	o	
-	o	o	
-	o	o $\frac{1}{2}$	
	o	o	
	o	o	
-	o	2	-

Mean = - o o.52 = 0.4 to be added to the observed angle, it falling to the left hand of o.

Observations made at the Cape of Good Hope.

1761.
April
D 27^d.
May
h 2.
D 4.

Arrived in Sable bay.

Carried the instruments ashore.

Set the clock going, the pendulum having not been altered since it came from London.

The quadrant being fixed, the plumb-line shewing it did not move.		Going of the clock.	Farenheit's thermometer.			
			May	7 ^h A.M.	2 or 3 ^h P.M.	7 ^h P.M.
Stars passed the wires per clock.	The stars returned to the same plane.	Losses per day of the stars.	10		65	
			11		62	
			13	56	60	
			14	55	59	57
			15	55	60	59
			17		62	63
		2 17	18	58	61	
		2 18	19	58	63	64
		2 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	60	65	
			21	60	64	65
			22	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
			23	58	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			24	58	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			25	58	63	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
			26	59	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	63
Procyon. D 4 ^d May.	Procyon. ♂ 5th.					
h ' "	h ' "					
2 12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9 48 $\frac{1}{2}$					
14 36	12 18					
17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 51					
Procyon. ♂ 5th.	Procyon. ♂ 6th.					
2 33 47 :	2 31 31					
36 26	34 9 -					
39 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 48 $\frac{1}{2}$					

1761. Stars passed the wires per clock. The stars returned to the same plane.

May. Castor. ☉ 10th. Castor. ♂ 12th.
h ' "

2 55 28	Clouds.
Clouds.	2 49 30 +
56 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 52
57 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 32

Pollux. 12th. Pollux. 13th.

3 2 27	3 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 17	2 0
6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 49
7 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$

Pollux. 13th. Pollux. 14th.

3 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 0 0
2 0	59 43 —
3 49	1 33 —
4 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 9 +
8 0	5 43

Regulus. 16th. Regulus. 17th.

3 33 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 31 6
34 42	32 25 $\frac{1}{2}$
35 39 +	33 21
37 56	35 38 —

Time per clock.

May
D 18^d.

<small>h ' "</small>	0 ' "	} Procyon apparent or observed zenith dis- tances.
2 11 24 —	55 34 28	
19 52	56 59 0	
25 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 56 2	

Procyon. 18^d. Procy. 19^d returned.

2 34 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 32 17 —
35 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
37 26	35 11
37 52 —	35 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
2 38 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 37 —

1761.
May
D 18^d.

Time per clock.

h ' ''
5 24 0 Cloudy.
5 36 0 The eclipse of the ☽ had been begun some time.

6 36 5	Entrance into total darkness	-	} all very clear	^{Apparent time.} { 10 53 28 { 12 15 37 { 13 23 42
7 58 20	Emerfion	- - - - -		
9 6 30	The end of the eclipse	- - -		

Hitherto the clock stood on a lower floor, near to the place intended for the observatory; and the observatory being now finished, I put the clock into it, wound up the pendulum, and set it to nearly fyderial time.

No observations were made material to June 5th, it being cloudy near all the time; but the 5th, in the evening, it fortunately cleared up.

June
5^d.

h ' ''	o ' ''	
11 39 21 +	} observed	{ 59 25 0 } Antares. I set the quadrant to { 56 11 0 } these even minutes, and then { 55 35 0 } waited for the star passing of { 52 49 0 } the wire.
11 55 16 ¹ / ₂		
58 12 +		
12 11 44	} distanees	
Clouds.		

Equal altitudes.		Passed the meridian.	Time per clock.	o ' ''
East.	West.			
Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.		
h ' ''	h ' ''	h ' ''		
12 19 45	20 8 53 ¹ / ₂	} 16 16 16 ¹ / ₄	} Antares point	50 40 0
22 12 ¹ / ₂	10 21 +			
Clouds.	Clouds.			
12 52 4 ¹ / ₂	19 35 37 +	16 16 18	} Ditto	- - 44 0 0
Clouds.	37 4 ¹ / ₂	16 16 17 ³ / ₄		
56 59	40 30			
13 4 58 -	19 22 44	} 16 16 17 ¹ / ₂	} Ditto	- - 41 20 0
7 24 +	25 11 +			
Clouds.	27 37 ¹ / ₂			
13 16 13 +	19 11 29 -	16 16 18	} Ditto	- - 39 0 0
18 39	13 55 ¹ / ₂	16 16 17 ¹ / ₂		
21 7 -	16 22 :	16 16 17 ³ / ₂		

1761. June ♀ 5 ^d .	Equal altitudes.		Passed the me- ridian.	Time per clock. h ' "	. . "
	East. Time per clock. h ' "	West. Time per clock. h ' "			
	16 9 39	23 5 54 -	19 40 37 $\frac{1}{4}$	} α Aquilæ 64 48 20	} Mr. Dixon.
	12 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 45 :	19 40 37 $\frac{1}{4}$		
	15 20 $\frac{1}{3}$	11 34	19 40 36 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	21 44	22 53 46 :	19 40 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	} Ditto - 62 40 0	
	24 37	56 37	19 40 37		
	27 27	59 31	19 40 37 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	16 33 16 +	22 41 58	19 40 37	} Ditto - 60 40 0	
	36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 59 -	19 40 37 $\frac{1}{4}$		
	39 16	47 58	19 40 37		

June ♀ 5 ^d .	Time per clock. h ' "	Transit of Venus.	
		0 12 0	{ The ☉ ascended in a thick haze, and immediately entered a dark cloud.
	0 35 0	The first sight of the planet.	
	0 48 40	Very hazy.	
	0 52 0	Cloudy.	
	1 0 0	Ditto.	
		Parts of the micrometer.	
	1 18 7	Inches. 3 90 5	} The ☉'s farthest limb from ♀'s farthest limb. That is, the ☉'s northern limb from ♀'s southern limb.
	27 18	3 95 5 +	
	30 4	3 95 15	
	33 5	4 0 0	
	35 15	4 0 4	
	37 40	4 0 17 ::	Ditto.
	39 0	4 40 23 -	} The ☉'s diameter. } By a mean of these four observations, the ☉'s diameter is = 31' 33'' .3.
	44 0	4 40 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	46 0	4 40 21 +	
	46 0	4 40 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	

1761.	Time per clock.	Parts of the micrometer.		
June	h ' "	Inches.		
♀ 5 ^d .	1 48 20	4 10 0 -	} The ☉'s farthest limb from ♀'s farthest limb, as before.	
	50 58	4 10 5		Ditto.
	55 30	0 10 19½	} Venus's diameter. } By a mean of these three observations, the diameter of Venus is = 59".6.	
	57 0	0 10 20 -		Ditto.
	59 0	0 10 19 +		Ditto.
2	2 23	4 19 19 -	} The ☉'s farthest limb from ♀'s, as before.	
	3 55	4 19 22½		Ditto.
	5 45	4 20 5 +	Ditto.	
2	39 16	} The time of internal contact } very clear {		
	56 50			Ditto external - - - - } {
		} Ditto, per Mr. Dixon.		
	3 10 0	Cloudy.		
	9 5 0	Saw the ☉ (but no fatellite). Cloudy after, till night.		

Apparent time.

21 39 52 -
21 57 23 -

N. B. The adjustment of the nonius of the micrometer as upon the 17th May.
 When I saw the planet first, its periphery, and that of the Sun's, were in a great tremour; but this vanished, as the Sun rose, and became well defined.
 Four minutes before the internal contact, the Sun's disk was entirely hid by a cloud, for about one minute.

♀ 10.	Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.	Antares	44 0 0	Mr. Dixon.
	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.			
	12 51 39½	19 35 11	16 15 51½	}	0 0	}
	54 5½	37 35 :	16 15 50¾			
	56 32½	Clouds.				
	13 4 32	19 22 17		}	41 20 0	}
	6 59	24 44	16 15 51½			
	Clouds.	27 10 +	16 15 51			

1761.	Altitude.				
June	Time per clock.				
24 11.	h	'	''	Apparent time.	
	20	13	55	{ The second satellite of Υ immersed. Foggy } 14 51 24 { air. The satellites appeared faint. }	
	Equal altitudes.		Passed the meridian.		
	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.		
	h	'	''	h	'
♀ 12.	12 19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 7 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 15 43	} Antares	0 40 0
	21 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 50 -	16 15 43 $\frac{3}{4}$		
	24 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 18	16 15 44 $\frac{1}{4}$		
	12 35 21	19 51 10 +	16 15 43	} Ditto -	47 20 0
	37 48	53 37	16 15 42 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	40 16	56 6 -	16 15 43 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	19 33 40	{ The * γ Virginis immersed behind the δ } 14 7 12 { The occultation was at the δ 's northern limb, near the } { intersection of light and darkness. }			
☉ 14.	12 19 1	20 7 10	16 15 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	} Antares	0 40 0
	21 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 38 +	16 15 33 $\frac{3}{4}$		
	23 57	12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 15 33 $\frac{3}{4}$		
♃ 15.	12 35 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 50 55 +	16 15 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	} Ditto -	- 47 20 0
	37 34	53 23	16 15 28 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	40 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 50 +	16 15 28 $\frac{3}{4}$		
	22 45 6 ::	Zenith distance	0 2 6	} Fomalhaut upon the meridian. Plane of the quadrant facing the west.	
♁ 16.	12 35 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 50 50	16 15 22 $\frac{3}{4}$	} Antares	- 47 20 0
	37 28 -	53 18	16 15 23		
	39 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 44 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	21 9 30	The third satellite of Υ emerged - - - -		Apparent time. 15 26 32	

1761.	Altitude.			
June	Time per clock.		° ' "	Fomalhaut upon the meridian. Plane of the quadrant facing the east.
3 16.	22 44 55	Zenith distance	3 3 45	

By the observations of Fomalhaut, it appears the quadrant does not shew the true angle, I new-adjusted it, &c. &c.

	Equal altitudes.		Passed the meridian.	
	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "	
♃ 18.	16 53 49½	22 18 44½	19 39 28¼	} α Aquilæ - 57 5 0
	57 0 -	21 56½	13 39 28¼	
	17 0 12	25 7 -		
			° ' "	} Fomalhaut upon the meridian. Plane of the quadrant facing the east.
	22 44 40	Zenith distance	3 2 28	
	23 18 35	The second satellite of ♃ immersed - - -		Apparent time. 17 27 11

	Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.	
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "	
♄ 19.	12 18 34 -	20 6 36½	16 15 3¼	} Antares - - 50 40 0
	21 1½	9 5½	16 15 3½	
	23 30 -	11 33 +	16 15 3½	
	14 50 24½	Zenith distance	° ' "	} γ Scorpii upon the merid.
	15 44 45½	Ditto - -	9 35 40 :	
	16 15 8 -	Ditto - -	8 31 32	"
	17 7 40½	Ditto - -	8 2 56	Antares.
	18 40 50 -	Ditto - -	9 11 38	θ Ophiuchi.
			7 21 34	σ Sagittarii.
♅ 20.	23 21 54	The first satellite of ♃ immersed - - - -		Apparent time. 17 22 26

	Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.	
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "	
☉ 21.	2 22 54 -	9 31 47½	6 0 35¾	} Sun's limbs. Mr. Dixon.
	26 5 +	35 4½	6 0 35¾	
	29 24 +	38 17	6 0 35½	

1762.	Altitude.				
June	Time per clock.			o ' "	
☉ 21.	13 12 46 :	Zenith distance	20 0 55		Spica upon the meridian.
	Equal altitudes.		Passed the meridian.		
	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.		
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		
	15 52 35 :	23 20 14	19 39 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	} α Aquilæ - 67 40 0	
	55 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 59 +	19 39 10 $\frac{1}{4}$		
	58 7 -	25 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 39 10 $\frac{1}{4}$		
☽ 22.	2 14 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 48 36 +	6 4 39 +	} Sun's limbs. } Mr. Dixon.	
	17 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 4 40		
	20 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 55	6 4 40		
	26 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 4 39	} Ditto.	
	30 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 7 +	6 4 38 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	33 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 21 +	6 4 39 $\frac{1}{2}$		
			o ' "		
	13 12 35 ::	Zenith distance	24 1 2		Spica upon the meridian.
	14 4 54	Ditto - -	54 20 45		Arcturus, ditto.
	34 0	Ditto - -	61 59 52		β Bootis.
	15 24 0	Ditto - -	61 26 10		α Coronæ borealis.
☽ 23.	13 12 37 ::	Ditto - -	24 1 8		Spica upon the meridian.
	14 4 44	Ditto - -	54 20 42		Arcturus, ditto.
	34 0	Ditto - -	61 59 48		β Bootis, ditto.
	16 14 0	Ditto - -	8 3 3		Antares, ditto.
	22 33 30	The third fatellite of μ not immersed.			
	Clouds.	Clouds.			
	36 6	It was immersed.			
			o ' "		
	22 44 0	Zenith distance	3 3 30 :	} { Fomalhaut upon the meridian. Quadrant west.	
From this day to the 1st of July, cloudy, with strong winds and rain.					

1761.	Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.	
	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	
July	h / ' / "	h / ' / "	h / ' / "	
♄ 1.	12 58 24½	19 25 46 :	16 14 32 :	} Antares - 42 20 0
	13 0 51 + 3 18	28 14 : Clouds.	16 14 32½	
	14 29½	19 0 0	16 14 32½	} Ditto - - 39 0 0
16 56	12 8½	16 14 32½		
	19 23 +	14 35	16 14 32½	
	17 17 23	Zenith distance	0 / ' "	} λ Scorpii upon the meridian. Plane of the quadrant west.
			2 58 6 S.	
♃ 2.	16 35 27	Ditto - -	3 40 48 S.	} μ Scorpii upon the meridian. Plane of the quadrant facing the west.
	17 17 0	Ditto - -	2 58 8 S.	
	18 5 0	Ditto - -	4 1 45 N.	
	22 44 0	Ditto - -	3 3 8 N.	
♀ 3.	16 35 30	Ditto - -	3 40 52 S.	} μ Scorpii upon the meridian. Plane of the quadrant facing the west.
	17 0	Ditto - -	2 58 0 S.	
	18 0 0	Ditto - -	4 1 42 N.	
	22 44 0	Ditto - -	3 3 4 N.	
	Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.	
	h / ' / "	h / ' / "	h / ' / "	
♂ 7.	13 14 23	19 9 33	16 14 24½	} Antares point 39 0 0
	16 49	12 0 +	16 14 24½	
	19 16 +	14 26½	16 14 24¾	
	16 35 24	Zenith distance	0 / ' "	} μ Scorpii upon the meridian. Plane of the quadrant facing the east.
	17 17 0	Ditto - -	3 41 32 : S.	
	18 5 0	Ditto - -	2 58 40 S.	
♂ 8.	16 35 19	Ditto - -	4 1 0 N.	} μ Scorpii upon the meridian. Plane of the quadrant facing the east.
	17 17 0	Ditto - -	3 41 34 S.	
	18 5 0	Ditto - -	2 58 48 S.	
	17 17 0	Ditto - -	4 1 8 N.	
	18 5 0	Ditto - -		

1761.		Equal altitudes.		Passed the meridian.		
July		Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.		
		h / "	h / "	h / "		
24	9.	13 14 13	19 9 22½	16 14 14½	}	Antares - - 39 0 0
		16 39 -	11 49 +	16 14 14		
		19 6½	14 16 -	16 14 14½		
		16 35 8	Zenith distance	3 41 28		
17 17 0	Ditto - -	2 58 46				
18 5 0	Ditto - -	4 1 10 :				
22 44 0	Ditto - -	3 2 33				
		Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.		
12.		h / "	h / "	h / "		
13	31 39 -	18 51 25	16 13 59	}	Antares - - 35 20 0	
		53 53 +	16 13 59			
		56 19½	16 13 59½			
15 50 45 +	Zenith distance	14 47 22	} σ Scorpii upon the meridian: Plane of the quadrant facing the west.			
		Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.		
15.		h / "	h / "	h / "		
13	0 0	18 51 10½	16 13 43¾	}	Antares - - 35 20 0	
		53 38	16 13 43½			
		56 5				
17 18 30	} σ Sagittarii made a near appulse to the δ's limb. The eye could not discover by the telescope, that it altered its distance, till about 17 ^h 35'.					
		Nonius of the micrometer.				
		Inches.				
17	45 18	0 15 15½	Moon's southern limb from σ Sagittarii.			
		0 30 3	Ditto.			
		0 40 5½	Ditto.			
18	2 15	0 50 11½	Ditto.			
		0 65 6 + :	Ditto. A little hazy.			

1761.		Equal altitudes.		Passed the meridian.		
		Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.		
		h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		
July	17.	16 0 22 +	23 9 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 37 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	} α Aquilæ	- 66 0 0
		3 10	12 36	19 37 53		
		5 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 24	19 37 53		
20.		1 10 35	The second satellite of μ immersed - - -		Apparent time. 17 9 42	
		Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.		
		o ' "	h ' "	h ' "		
21.	5	14 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 53 -	8 2 5	} Sun's limb	- 66 30 0
		18 38 -	45 32 +	8 2 5		
		22 17 +	49 11 -	8 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
29.	15	20 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 32 +	19 37 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	} α Aquilæ	- 73 20 0
		22 59	51 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 37 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
		25 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 51 :			
20		59 1	The third satellite of μ immersed - - -		12 24 0	
23		52 42	Ditto emerged - - - - -		15 17 13	
0		18 15	The first satellite immersed - - - - -		15 42 42	
0		18 17	Ditto, per Mr. Dixon.			
		Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.		
		h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		
Aug.	7.	15 30 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 18 -	19 36 28	} α Aquilæ	- 71 20 0
		32 54 -	39 59 +	19 36 26 $\frac{1}{2}$		
		35 36	42 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 36 27		
20		52 32	The 2d satellite of μ immersed. A little hazy		11 43 26	
21		14 55	The first immersed. Clear - - - - -		12 5 46	
8.	15	48 54 -	Zenith distance	14 47 40	} σ Scorpii upon the meridian.	
		16 12 0	Ditto - -	8 3 0		
9.	17	4 45	Ditto - -	9 11 42	} θ Ophiuchi upon the meridian.	
		18 3 0	Ditto - -	4 1 28		

1761.	Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer- idian.		Apparent time.
	Time per clock. h ' "	Time per clock. h ' "	Time per clock. h ' "		
Aug. D 10.	15 19 28 +	23 47 37	19 36 12	} α Aquilæ -	73 20 0
	22 7 -	50 17 +	19 36 12		
	24 47 -	52 55½	19 36 11½		
			0 ' "		
16	3 50	Zenith distance	8 55 48	} σ Scorpii upon the meri- dian.	Antares ditto.
	11 0	Ditto - -	8 2 54		
	0 53 45	The fourth satellite of Υ immersed - - -			15 32 57

1761.	Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.		Apparent time.
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		
2 12.	15 19 18½	23 47 28	19 36 2¾	} α Aquilæ -	73 20 0
	21 58 :	50 8 -	19 36 3 :		
	24 37½	52 47 -	19 36 2¾		
14.	23 36 11	The first satellite of Υ immersed - - -			14 0 50

2 20. I put the clock forward.

1761.	Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.		Apparent time.
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		
2 21.	16 39 26½	22 36 0½	19 40 43¾	} α Aquilæ -	59 40 0
	42 22	39 4½	19 40 43¾		
	45 26 -	42 6½	19 40 43¾		
	2 2 35	The first satellite of Υ immersed - - -			15 56 2
	2 30	Ditto, per Mr. Dixon.			

1761.	Equal altitudes.		Passed the mer.		Apparent time.
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		
2 23.	16 51 19 :	22 23 34 -	19 40 35¾	} α Aquilæ -	57 40 0
	54 27 -	26 44½	19 40 35¾		
	57 37½	29 52 +	19 40 35½ :		
	20 38 8	The first satellite of Υ immersed - - -			10 25 10
	38 2	Ditto, per Mr. Dixon.			

1761.

Equal altitudes.

Passed the mer-
ridian.

Aug.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.		Apparent time.
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		h ' "
27.	16 50 58 +	22 23 14 -	19 40 15	} α Aquilæ	0 ' "
	54 6 -	26 24	19 40 15		57 40 0
	57 16 +	29 32 +	19 40 15 +		
	20 20 44	The fourth satellite of μ immersed		- - -	9 53 32
	20 40	Ditto, per Mr. Dixon.			
	23 16 38	The fourth satellite emerged		- - - -	12 49 0

Equal altitudes.

Passed the mer.

30.	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		Apparent time.
	16 50 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 22 58 -	19 39 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	} α Aquilæ	0 ' "
	53 49 -	26 8 -	19 39 58 $\frac{1}{2}$		57 40 0
	56 59 -	29 16	19 39 58 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	22 59 45	The first satellite of μ immersed		- - - -	12 21 32
Sept. 1.	19 47 10 :	The 2d satellite of μ immersed.		Flying clouds	9 2 20

Equal altitudes.

Passed the mer.

3.	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		Apparent time.
	17 22 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 49 16	19 39 42 $\frac{1}{2}$::	} α Aquilæ	0 ' "
	26 24 +	52 52	19 39 38		52 40 0
	30 8 $\frac{1}{2}$::	56 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 39 39		
	17 53 30	A small * immersed behind the μ		7 1 52	} Mr. Dixon.
	18 26 7	Another very small * ditto		7 34 24	
	19 28 22	The 3d satellite of μ immersed		8 36 33	
	28 25	Ditto.			

Equal altitudes.

Passed the mer.

4.	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		Apparent time.
	17 Clouds.	21 49 10	19 39 32 $\frac{3}{4}$	} α Aquilæ	0 ' "
	26 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 39 33		52 49 0
	29 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 19 +			
	18 2 4	γ Libræ immersed behind the μ		- - -	7 6 53 $\frac{1}{2}$
	19 23 0 ::	Ditto. emerged from the μ .			

1761.		Equal altitudes.		Passed the meridian.		
Sept.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.	Time per clock.		
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "		
○ 6.	17 22 32 -	21 48 56½	19 39 19½	} α Aquilæ - 52 40 0		
	26 5½	52 32½	19 39 19			
	29 42½	56 6 -	19 39 19			
♃ 7.	18 13 24	Zenith distance	8 23 46	} λ Sagittarii upon the meridian.		
♁ 8.	22 52 15	The second fatellite of ♃ immersed - - -			Apparent time.	11 42 20
		Equal altitudes.	Passed the mer.			
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "			
♁ 22.	19 0 29 +	2 20 47½	22 43 8½	} Fomalhaut - 46 0 0		
	3 0	23 18 -	22 43 9			
	5 30 -	Clouds.				
	19 37 48	Zenith distance	42 10 42	} α Aquilæ upon the meridian.		
	22 43 16½	Ditto - -	3 3 16		Fomalhaut ditto.	
♃ 24.	21 27 14	The first fatellite of ♃ emerged - - -			Apparent time.	9 21 35
	27 15	Ditto, per Mr. Dixon.				
		Equal altitudes.	Passed the mer.			
	h ' "	h ' "	h ' "			
○ 27.	19 29 38½	1 51 1	22 42 48½	} Fomalhaut - 40 0 0		
	32 7 +	53 29½	22 42 48½			
	34 36 -	55 57½	22 42 48			
♃ 28.	Packed up the instruments.					
♁ 29.	Put them on board the Mercury, Capt. Harrold.					
Oct.						
♃ 3.	Sailed for St. Helena.					

Charles Mason.

The instruments made use of, in these observations, were,
 Two reflecting telescopes, each two feet focal length, and magnifying 120 times,
 made by Mr. Short.
 A quadrant of one foot radius, made by Mr. Bird, and the property of the Earl
 of Macclesfield.
 An astronomical clock, made by Mr. Ellicott.

A P P E N D I X.

Eclipses of Jupiter's satellites, observed at the Royal Observatory
 at Greenwich, with a reflector of two feet focus, magnifying
 95 times.

		Apparent time.		
		h	m	
1761.	June 23.	15	10 24	Immersion of the third satellite.
	July 20.	15	54 28	- - - of the second.
		12	35 29	- - - of the first.
	Aug. 7.	10	51 52	- - - of the first.
	Sept. 8.	10	28 5	- - - of the second.
		11	27 6	- - - of the third.
		13	6 36	- - - of the second.
		8	7 46	Emergence of the first.

Eclipses of Jupiter's satellites, observed at Mr. Short's house in
 Surry-street in the Strand, London, by Dr. Bevis, with a re-
 flecting telescope of four feet focal length, magnifying 140 times,
 and by Mr. Short, with a reflector of two feet focus, magni-
 fying 95 times.

		Apparent time.			
		h	m		
1761.	July 22.	12	35 13	Immersion of the first satellite,	by Dr. Bevis.
		12	34 58	- - - - -	by Mr. Short.
	Aug. 7.	10	29 43	- - - of the 2d satellite,	by Dr. Bevis.
		10	29 31	- - - - -	by Mr. Short.
		8	41 16	- - - of the 4th satellite,	by Dr. Bevis.
		8	37 4	- - - - -	by Mr. Short.
	30.	11	7 31	- - - of the first satellite,	by Mr. Short.
	Sept. 8.	10	29 3	- - - of the 2d satellite,	by Dr. Bevis.
		10	28 35	- - - - -	by Mr. Short.

N. B. Mr. Short's house is $26^{\frac{1}{2}}$ of time to the west of the Royal Observatory.