

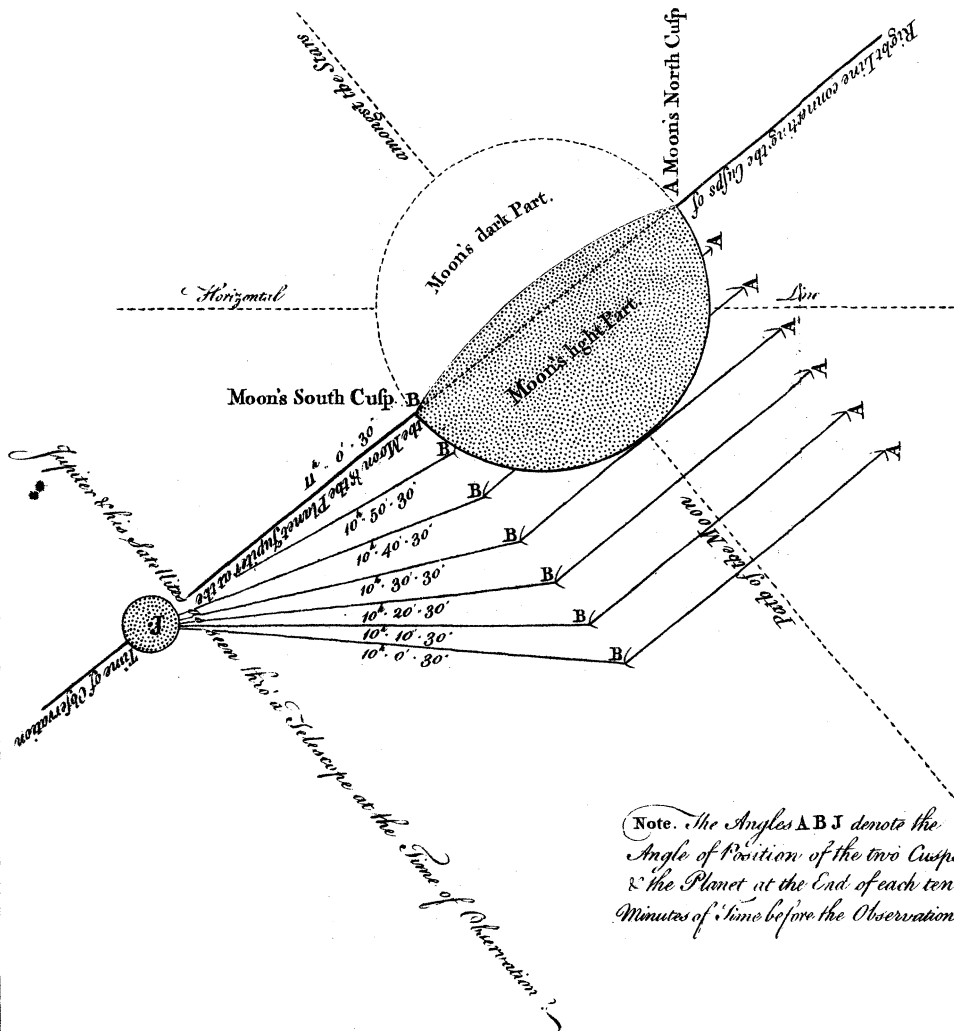
IX. *An Account of an Appulse of the Moon to the Planet Jupiter, observed at Chelsea, by Mr. Samuel Dunn.*

Read Feb. 17, ^{1763.} **T**HE alteration of the angles of position made by the cusps of the Moon, and a planet to which the Moon makes a near appulse, will always enable the astronomically inclined to determine from observation, the longitudes of places, by the naked eye and a clock or watch set to apparent or equal time.—Such an observation I made at Chelsea 25th Dec. 1762 at $11^{\text{h}} - 0' - 30''$ apparent time, the satellites being as in the figure at the same time. — Jupiter's distance from the Moon half a degree. **TAB. II.**

Lat. $51^{\circ} 29' 5''$, Long. $41''$ West of Greenwich.

X. *A Cata-*

An Appulse of the Moon to the Planet Jupiter, 25. Dec. 1762.



Note. The Angles $\Delta B J$ denote the Angle of Position of the two Cusps & the Planet at the End of each ten Minutes of Time before the Observation