

nem, qui vicem Praefecti *Annona* obiret, & in omnibus istis inferiorum *Decurionum Collegiis* primum teneret locum, id manifeste ex hac patet *Inscriptione*, ubi minores *Decuriones* *Bovillani* honorem faciunt *Equiti Romano & Palatino*, qui *Decurio seu Curialis & Fretriacus* in omnibus esset locis & urbibus, a quibus & per quas *Annona Aegyptiaca* *Romam* devehebatur. *Decuriones* vero promotos fuisse ad honorem *Sacerdotii*, ita ut simul *Flamines, Luperci, Epulones Jovis, & Parasiti* fierent *Apollinis*; & hoc quoq; multis constat exemplis. Omne vero dubium tollit, quod in hac *Inscriptione* eques ille *Romanus* vocetur *Antinoiton & Eunostidon* *Decurio*. *Antinoi* enim urbs praecipua tum temporis *Aegypti superioris* erat *Civitas*, unde per multas fossas frumentum deferebatur ad *Mareotin lacum*, qui ad *Eunosti portum* exit in *Mare*. Ab hoc portu dicti *Eunostida* curatores frumenti *Aegyptiaci*; unde demum confectus deus *Eunostus* rei frumentariae *Inspector*, qui huic praesideret portui.

Several Observations of the Eclipse of *Jupiter* by the *Moon* on *March* the 31th. 1686. *St. Vet.* whereof some account has already been given in *Transaction* No. 181.

THE most accurate Observation of this Eclipse we have received, is that of *Mr. Cassini*, made in the *Royal Observatory* at *Paris*, published in the *Journal des Sçavans* of the 10th of *June* last, the substance whereof is as follows.

April 10th. *St. N. Vesperi* *Mr. Cassini*, assisted by other *Astronomers*, attended upon this *Occultation* with *Telescopes* of 21 and 70 foot, while one was deputed to take the *Altitudes* of γ to verifie the time.

At 9^h. 31^m. 6^{sec}. γ was in a perpendicular falling on the *Limb* of the ν over against the *Northern Part* of the spot *Grimaldi* (*Mareotis*) near to *Riccioli* (*stag. Miris*) and was distant from the *Limb* about four times as much as the said spot.

9h. 4^m. 21^{sec}. ν touched the circumference of γ , which undulated by reason of the Vapours near the Horizon.

9. 41. 20. he quite disappeared in the inequalities of the γ 's Limb, the total Immersion might be some seconds later.

So the central immersion was at 9h. 40^m. 51^{sec}.

ν entred over against that part of *Grimaldi* next *Riccioli*. The Vapours of the Horizon hindered the Observation of the Immersions of the Satellites, but not their Emersions, for

At 10h. 30^m. 2^{sec}. the *outermost* Satellite which preceded ν , appeared over against the middle of the Caspian Spot (*pal. Meotis*) through which the section of Light and Darkness passed, and made nearly an equilateral Triangle with the Extremities of that spot.

At 10h. 40^m. 24^{sec}. the first Limb of ν began to come out of the dark side of the γ , over against the North part of the Caspian spot, about *Cleomedes*, (*ad montes Riphæos*)

At 10h. 40^m. 56^{sec}. the center of ν did emerge. It was difficult to distinguish the moment when ν 's disk was fully clear, but at 10h. 41^m. 36^{sec}. the Eclipse was certainly past.

At the Emersion of the Center, the Altitude of ν was 11^d. 31^m.

At 10h. 42^m. 49^f, the *second* Satellite, being the nearest of the three that followed the Planet, emerged.

At 10h. 45^m. 1^f. the *innermost* Satellite, being near its *greatest Elongation*, emerged.

At 10h. 50^m. 40^f. the *third* or *penextimus* Satelles, being likewise near its *greatest Elongation*, began to appear over against the Northern Edge of the Caspian Spot.

At 11h. 45^m. the Diameter of the γ was 32^m. 27^f. and according to the *calculus* of Mr. *Cassini*, her parallax was 61^{min}.

Together with this Observation is joynd that of *R. P. Bonfa*. made at *Avignon* who observed the central immersion at 9h. 42^m. 13^f. and the central Emersion at 10h. 45^m. 26^f.

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over against the Southern part of the Caspian Spot.

The same *P. Bonfa* has also observed at *Avignon* the other Eclipse of the same Planet, *April 28th. st. vet. Mane*. The Im-
merfion of the Center hapned at *3h. 37m. 23f.* on the East
fide of the Spot *Xenophanes*. The Emerfion was at *4h. 28m.*
24f. between *Seneca* and *Berosus*, according to *Riccioli*, or
ad montes Aianos Hevelii, a little to the Northward of the
Palus Maotis. This occultation could not be observed at
Paris by reason of Clouds.

Another printed Paper about the Eclipse of *March 31th*, is
fince come to hand from *Nurenburg*, where it was observed
part, by Mr. *I. Iac. Zimmerman*, and by Mr. *Wurtzelbauer*,
the fubftance of whose Observations is as follows.

At *10h. 19m. 56f.* Mr. *Zimmerman* observed the firft
contact of the Limbs of γ and the δ , and at *10h. 20m. 47f.*
 γ was all eclipsed.

At *11h. 22m. 51f.* γ was wholly clear from the Eclipse.

The Immerfion was about the *117th*, the Emerfion at the
321th. Degree of the Limb, in the Chart of *Hevelius*.

At *11h. 31m. 06f.* the third Satellite of γ emerged. Thefe
times were collected from the Culminations of fixt Stars, and
the Vibrations of a Pendulum.

The Relation of the other Obferver Mr. *Wurtzelbauer* is
to this purpofe.

At *10h. 20m. 50f.* γ applied to the Limb of the δ , over
againft the *loca paludofa Infulae Circinnae*.

At *10h. 22m. 00f.* he appeared about half eclipsed.

At *10h. 22m. 30f.* he was wholly hid.

At *11h. 19m. 40f.* γ began to Emerge.

At *11h. 21m. 20f.* he was quite free from the interpositi-
on of the δ . The point of the Emerfion was fomewhat to
the North of the *Palus Maotis*.

No Spot in the δ was fo near the apparent magnitude of
 γ s disk as the *Infula Besbicus Hevelii*.

At *11h. 40m. 00f.* the Altitude of *Procyon* was *82r. 37m.*
whence the Pendulum Clock, which had been fet by Alti-
tudes

tudes of the ☉ the afternoon preceding, may be examined.

The Account we have but now lately received from the famous Mr. *Hevelius* from *Dantzick*, of these same Eclipses, is contained in this following Discourse addressed in a Letter from the Observer to the *R. Society*.

Occultatio Jovis Anno 1686, die 10 April. st. n. vesperi, observata Gedani a Joh. Hevelio.

AD hanc Observationem summa alacritate accessi, non obstante invaletudine mea, cum Cœlum fere undeq; esset serenum, nisi quod circa Horizontem, ubi Luna atq; Jupiter exoriri debebant, vapores quidam atq; nubeculæ existerent. Inprimis ex eo maximopere fui excitatus, quod hujus generis Observationes, Occultationes nempe Jovis admodum raro contingant, sed adhuc rarius ex voto observentur. Me quod attinet, scias, mi Lector, etiamsi hucusq; per 56 annos Rebus Cœlestibus pro meo modulo operam dederim, atq; nullam Observationem alicujus momenti, (absit gloriola) lubens neglexerim, haud feliciorum fuisse quam quod in hunc usq; diem spatio 50 circiter annorum, non nisi tres tales Jovis Eclipses rite deprehendere & annotare potuerim: utpote primam Anno 1646, die 24 Decemb. vesperi, sed tantummodo ejus finem: secundam, Anno 1679, die 5 Junii ante meridiem de die, quo tempore res omnis feliciter successit; tertiam hoc Anno currenente 1686 die 10 April. vesperi.

Quam Observationem, mi Astrophile, prout peragi petuit, a me nunc benevole accipias, rogo. Quæ vero obtenta, atq; annotata fuerunt, ex subsequente Tabella & Observationis Typo patebunt. Omnium primo nonnullas Altitudines Solis, & Arcturi Quadrante singula minuta demonstrante observavi, ad corrigendum Horologium ambulatorium aliquanto tardius incedens. Deinde, exoriente atq; ex
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