I. Considerations on the Change of the Latitudes of some of the principal fixt Stars. By Edmund Halley, R. S. Sec.

Aving of late had occasion to examine the quantity of the Precession of the Equinoctial Points, I took the pains to compare the Declinations of the fixt Stars delivered by Ptolomy, in the 3d Chapter of the 7th Book of his Almag. as observed by Timocharis and Aristyllus near 300 Years before Christ, and by Hipparchus about 170 Years after them, that is about 130 Years before Christ, with what we now find: and by the refult of very many Calculations, I concluded that the fixt Stars in 1800 Years were advanced somewhat more than 25 degrees in Longitude, or that the Precession is fomewhat more than 50" per ann. But that with so much uncertainty, by reason of the impersect Observations of the Ancients, that I have chosen in my Tables to adhere to the even proportion of five Minutes in fix Years, which from other Principles we are affured is very near the Truth. But while I was upon this Enquiry, I was surprized to find the Latitudes of three of the principal Stars in Heaven directly to contradict the supposed greater Obliquity of the Ecliptick, which seems confirmed by the Latitudes of most of the rest; they being set down in the old Catalogue, as if the Plain of the Earths Orb had changed its Situation, among the fixt Stars, about 20' fince the time of Hipparchus. Particularly all the Stars in Gemini are put down, those to the Northward of the Ecliptick, with so much less Latitude than we find, and those to the Southward with to much more Southerly Lati-

Latitude. Yet the three Stars Palilicium or the Bulls Eve. Sirius and Arcturus do contradict this Rule directly: for by it, talilicium being in the days of Hipparchus in about 10 gr. of Taurus ought to be about 15 Min. more Southerly than at present, and Sirius being then in about 15 of Gemini ought to be 20 Min. more Southerly than now; yet & contra Ptolomy places the Ark 20 Min. and the other 22 more Northerly in Latitude than we now find them. Nor are these errors of Transcription, but are proved to be right by the declinations of them fer down by Ptolomy, a observed by Timocharis, Hipparehus and himsel. which shew that those Latitudes are the same as those Authors intended. As to returns. he is too near the Equinoctial Colure, to argue from him concerning the change of the Obliquity of the Ecliptick, but Ptolomy gives him 33' more North Latitude than he now has; and that greater Latitude is likewise confirmed by the Declinations delivered by the abovefaid Observers. So then all these three Stars are found to be above half a degree more Southerly at this time than the Antients reckoned them. When on the contrary at the same time the bright Shoulder of Orion has in Ptolomy almost a degree more Southerly Lavitude than at present. What shall we say then? It is scarce credible that the Antients could be deceived in so plain a matter, three Observers confirming each other. Again these Stars being the most conspicuous in Heaven, are in all probability the nearest to the Earth, and if they have any particular Motion of their own, it is most likely to be perceived in them, which in so long a time as 1800 Years may shew it self by the alteration of their places, though it be utterly imperceptible in the space of a single Century of Years. Yet as to Siring it may be observed that Tycho Brahe makes him 2 Min. more Northerly than we now find him, whereas he ought to be above as much much more Southerly from his Ecliptick, (whose Obliquity he makes 2 ½ greater than we elteem it at present) differing in the whole 4½ Min One half of this difference may perhaps be excused, if retraction were not allowed in this Case by Tycho; yet two Minutes, in such a Star as Sirius, is somewhat too much for him to be mistaken

But a further and more evident proof of this change is drawn from the Observation of the application of the Moon to Palilicium Anno Christi 509 Mart. 11°. when in the beginning of the Night the Moon was seen to follow that Star very near, and semed to have Eclipsed it, energane yap o asso my with the dixloplan unique times apposited erat parti per quant tifecabatur timeus Lune illuminatus, as Bullialdus, to whom we are beholden for this Antient Observation has translated it. Now from the undoubted principles of Astronomy, it was impossible for this to be true at Athens, or near it, unless the Latitude of Palilicium were much less than we at this time find it. Vide Bullialdi Sftr. Philitaica, pag 172.

This Argument seems not unworthy of the Royal Society's Consideration, to whom I humbly offer the plain Fast as I find it, and would be glad to have their Opinion.

But whether it were really true. that the Obliquity of the Ecliptick was, in the time of Hipparchus and Prolemy, really 22 Min. greater than now, may well be questioned; since Papius Alexandrinus, who lived but about 200 Years after Ptolemy, makes it the very same that we do. Vide Pappi Collett. Lit. VI. Prop 35.