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hyberno tempore, sed hæc via omnium est tutissima, quia radi-
um æstiuum hyberno in proportione connectit.

Anno quidem 1600 mense Iunio, partes radii, Gratii Sty-
riæ per eandem fenestellam, eandemque distantiam videban-
tur mihi $103\frac{1}{2}$. Dimidium $52\frac{3}{4}$. hinc ablata semidiameter fe-
nestræ $8\frac{1}{4}$ relinquit $44\frac{1}{2}$. Et vt 10368 ad $44\frac{1}{2}$. sic 100000 ad
tangente[m] 429 . cuius arcus $14' . 45''$. duplum $29' . 30''$. Quæ
quantitas dimidio scrupulo, seu $\frac{3}{4}$ vnius particulæ (quarum sunt
in digito 72) deficit à priori consideratione. Diebus antece-
dentibus cœlo clariore per foramen 40 particularum diame-
tri radius ingressus superabat circellum $129\frac{1}{2}$ particularum, cir-
citer 1 aut 2 particulis. Sublatis 40 de $129\frac{1}{2}$ restant $89\frac{1}{2}$. dimi-
dium $44\frac{3}{4}$. quod ostendit arcum $14' . 51''$. Sed adiectione 2 par-
ticularum $15' . 10''$. Itaque medium horum etiam est $15'$. duplum
 $30'$. Sed nihil est cur de posteriori anno 1602 dubitem, & specta-
tores mihi erant astronomiæ studiosi: de priori verò anno 1600
miror, me tam subtilem tunc in diuidendo digito fuisse, vt non
plus aberrarim. Nam & scena, quam extruxeram, non quantas
optabam exhibebat tenebras, vt non fatis accuratè ad extre-
mitates radii collimare potuerim.

Tycho anno 1591. penè eandem quantitatem deprehendit.
Canalis erat AB. foramen partes habuit 10. & fuit quadrangula-
re. Ergò AE 5. AB 1000. CG $18\frac{1}{2}$. Quare BG $9\frac{1}{4}$. Et IG (BI & AE
subtraçto) $4\frac{1}{4}$. Hinc semidiameter $14' . 37''$. Sed variè à $14' . 20''$.
vsque in $15' . 40''$. Quinto verò De-

cembris ter, & mutatis canalib⁹ in-
uenit $15' . 30''$. (quod mecum facit) vt
ego quidem ex ipsius obseruatis
computauì. Nam nihil hinc extruxerat, & notum quod diame-
trum perigæam 32 minorum & amplius faciat: hypotheseos
Eccentricitatis persuasione.

Quod autem non maior, quàm vnius minuti differentia est
inter æstiuam & hypernam diametrum; mirum quàm aptè cum
Eccentricitate Solis vera & Geometrica conueniat (si fallaci-
am ex causa physica ortam, qua de cap. 10. separes) Nam quia



Literam E in-
fra A fractam
integra.