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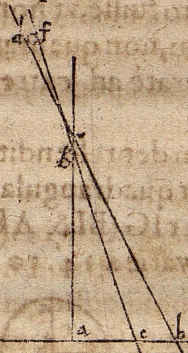
Tycho Brahe & Landgrauiani vnanimi calculo demonstrant Eccentricitatem esse 3600 de 100000. Dimidium verò causa physica subintrudit, vt geometricè in commentario de Marte demonstrabitur: ergò genuina Eccentricitas est 1800. Et Sol in Apogæo, mense Iunio distat 101800. in perigæo verò mense Decembri distat 98200. earundem partium, qualium distantia mediocris est, 100000. Vt autem 101800. ad 98200. sic conuersim 31 ad 30 ferè. Nam quod Th. 8. Opticorum Euclidis attinet, id nihil ad tam angustos arcus.

Problema III.

Diametrum Solis per rimam obseruare.

Hoc in Tychonis obseruationibus reperi, cui additum erat Encomium, quod Rectangulum sit magister vniuersæ Matheseos. Sit AB planum Horizonti æquè distans, AE paries perpendicularis ad AB. in quo rima GE. luminare DF. Ab summa igitur eius parte F descendit radius per G in um rimæ marginem, &

Litteram E sit
in A G fractam
integræ.



porrigitur in C punctum, perpendicularo A proximum. Contra ab imo luminaris margine D. per summum rimæ E. radius DE porrigitur in B punctum remotissimum. Vt ergò CA ad totum sinum, sic AG ad tangentem anguli GCA. qui metitur altitudinem summi marginis F supra horizontem. Rursum vt BA ad totum sinum, sic AE ad tangentem anguli EBA. qui metitur altitudinem D. imi marginis supra horizontem.

Subtractione igitur minoris arcus à maiori, relinquitur angulus, quem corpus luminaris hic in terris occupat. Bona & hæc ratio, si caueri hoc potest, vt in edificio aliquo EA præcisè perpendicularis in AB sit, & satis alta. Tycho anno 1578. 15. Martij obseruauit diametrum sic, proditque 30'. 40" | 30'. 6" | 30'. 44" | 30'. 50" | & 14. Iunij 30'. 4" bis | 29'. 30" semel.

Extat inter astronomica Tychonis epistola Mœstlini Præceptoris mei ad consulem, ni fallor, Augustanum, in qua diametrum Solis proximè eandem facit, nisi quòd hypothesi simplicis Eccen-

trici-