

## **Terms and Conditions**

The Library provides access to digitized documents strictly for noncommercial educational, research and private purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes. Some of our collections are protected by copyright. Publication and/or broadcast in any form (including electronic) requires prior written permission from the Library.

Each copy of any part of this document must contain there Terms and Conditions. With the usage of the library's online system to access or download a digitized document you accept there Terms and Conditions.

Reproductions of material on the web site may not be made for or donated to other repositories, nor may be further reproduced without written permission from the Library

For reproduction requests and permissions, please contact us. If citing materials, please give proper attribution of the source.

### Imprint:

Director: Mag. Renate Plöchl

Deputy director: Mag. Julian Sagmeister

Owner of medium: Oberösterreichische Landesbibliothek

Publisher: Oberösterreichische Landesbibliothek, 4021 Linz, Schillerplatz 2

### Contact:

Email: [landesbibliothek\(at\)ooe.gv.at](mailto:landesbibliothek(at)ooe.gv.at)

Telephone: +43(732) 7720-53100

## CAPVT III.

*Quòd hæc quinque corpora in duos ordines distinguantur; & quòd terra  
rectè locata sit.*

**R**ORRO autem fortuitum hoc videri posset, atque à nulla fluens causa, quòd sex orbes Copernici recipiant intra suas vnus ab alio distantias hæc quinque corpora: nisi is ipse ordo esset inter illa, quo ordine ego singula interlocui. Nam si Saturnus Ioui tam propinquus esset quàm est Venus Telluri, vicissim si hæc duæ ab inuicem tanto interuallo distinguerentur in Copernico, quanto distinguuntur Iupiter & Mars: alio ordine vtendum fuisset in inferendis corporibus. Foret enim inter duos primos orbes primo loco Dodecaedron vel Icosaedron, quarto verò loco Tetraedrum. Qui ordo cum non possit admitti rationibus Mathematicis, facilè foret inutilitatem concepti Theorematis patefacere. Nunc autem videamus nos, ecquibus rationibus probetur, debuisse hoc ipso ordine disponi corpora inter orbes. Initiò distinguuntur hæc corpora in tria primaria, Cubum, Tetraedrum, Dodecaedrum, & duo secundaria, Octaedrum & Icosaedrum. Quodq; verissimum hoc sit discrimen, nota vtriusque generis proprietates. 1. Primaria plano inter se differunt: secundaria vtuntur eodem triangularem. 2. primariorum quodlibet proprium habet planum: cubus quadratum, Pyramis triangulum, Dodecaedron quinquangulum: secundaria planum triangulum à Pyramide mutuantur. 3. primaria omnia simplici vtuntur angulo, nempe tribus planis comprehenso: secundaria quatuor aut quinque planis in vnum solidum adsciscunt. 4. Primaria nemini suam debent originem & proprietates: secundaria plæraq; ex primarijs, facta commutatione, adeptæ sunt, & quasi genitæ ex illis. 5. primaria non moueri concinnè possunt, nisi acta diametro per centra vnus aut oppositorum planorum: secundaria verò acta per oppositos angulos diametro. 6. primariorum est proprium stare: secundariorum pendere. Siue enim hæc in basin prouoluas, siue illa in angulum erigas: visus vtrinque deformitatem aspectus refugiet. 7. Adde denique quòd primaria perfecto numero tria sunt: secundaria