


XII. Mercurius a Venere occultatus Maii 17.
1737. in Observatorio Regio Grenovici,
ab J. Bevis, M. D. observatus.

Tem. Appar. P. M.

H. M. S.

- I** 37 03 **P** Ræcedens Limbus Veneris Meridianum transit, centro a Vertice $25^{\circ} 46' 35''$.
 Mercurium vero intra telescopium nequaquam conspicebam.
- 9** 04 09 Centrum Mercurii Limbum Veneris præcedentem præcedebat $12''$ Temporis.
- 06** 20 Repetit. eodem tempore præcedebat, quo prius.
- 28** 00 Mercurio Filum parallelum Micrometri decurrente, Cuspis Veneris austrina ab eodem Filo rescinditur,  unde Venerem Mercurium obtecturam, vel faltem stricturnam colligebam; Micrometrum itaque extrahebam, quo melius instantem Contactum discernerem Tubo 24 Pedum.
- 43** 04 Mercurius haud plus distat a Venere quam decima vel duodecima parte Diametri Veneris: Deinde inimicæ Nubes.
- 51** 10 Venus iterum clarissime effulget, Mercurius vero totus sub Venere latet. Nubes jam Venerem rursus excipiunt, ulteriorem tam rari spectaculi contemplationem prohibentes.

Maii

Maii 18. *P. M.*

Distantia Meridiana Solis a Vertice
30° 04'.

1 31 53 Limbus præcedens Veneris Meridian.
transit. Centro distant a Vertice
25° 57' 15".

Mercurium culminantem neque hac die
videre licuit, cœlo licet admodum
fereno.

N. B. Distantiæ a vertice a refractioni-
bus non purgantur.

Vide Fig. 2. in TAB.

XIII. *The Use of a new Azimuth Compass
for finding the Variation of the Compass
or Magnetic Needle at Sea, with greater
Ease and Exactness than by any ever yet
contriv'd for that Purpose; by Captain
Christopher Middleton, F. R. S.*

TO discover the Declination of the Magnetic
Needle, or Variation of the Compass at Sea,
with some tolerable Degree of Certainty and Exact-
ness, is a thing of great Use and Importance in the
Art of Navigation.

The Instruments and Methods hitherto used for
this Purpose, (as we could easily demonstrate, if it
were needful) are subject to several Inconveniencies, Er-
rors and Defects; to remedy which, this new *Azimuth*
Com-

Fig. 1.

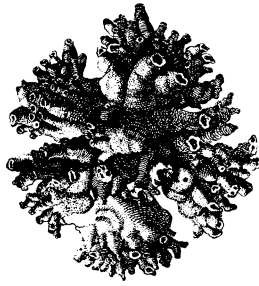
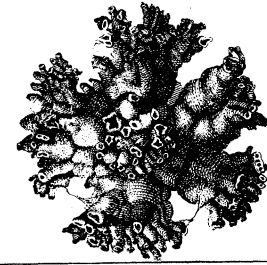


Fig. 2.

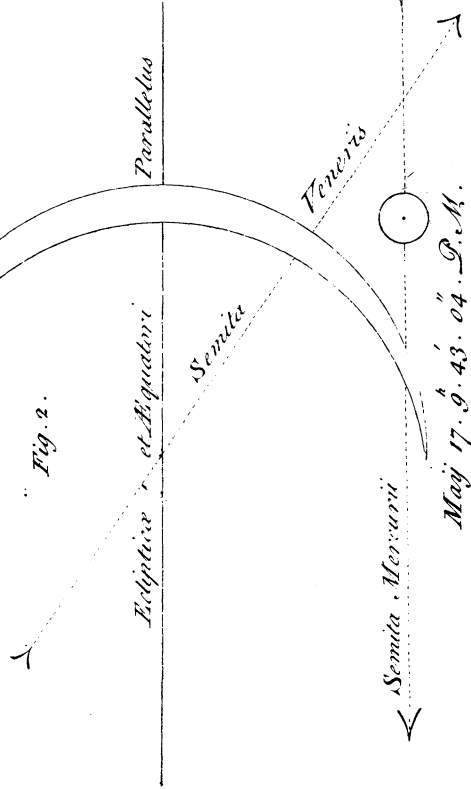


Fig. 4.

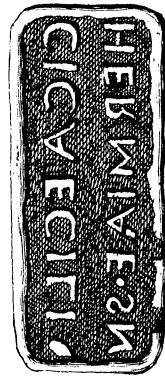


Fig. 3.

