An Appendix touching Longitude.

Atitude and Longitude are two primary affections of the Earth, by the helpe of these two, doth the Geographer ftriue to represent the parts of the Earth that they may keepe Symmetry and Harmony with the whole. Latitude then is an arch of the Meridian, comprehended betweene the Æquator and a Paralell; but Longitude is an arch of the Æquator, intercepted by the Prime Meridian and the Meridian of a Place, the difference of Longitudes being the difference of two Meridians. The measure of the former is the Meridian, the Equator of this latter. For the exact settling of Latitudes we have many and absolute helpes, so that the Error if any happen, ought to be imputed to the imperfect handling of the Artist. But the Longitude of a Meridian is that which hath, and still wearieth, the greatest Masters of Geography. Neuerthelesse hath not the wise Creator lest Man vnfurnished of many excellent helpes to attaine his defire: For besides Ecliples, especially of the Moone, (whose leasure we must often waite, and perhaps goe without, if the Heavens be not propitious to vs) we have the Concurse of quicke pac'd inferiour Planets, with superiour flow ones, or their Appulses with some fixed Starre of knowne place, or else some other Artifice deriued from their Motions and Politions. As for the Magneticali Needle to argue a Longitude from its Variation, is altogether without ground. And though well furnish t Seamen are able by their dead Reckonings (as they tearme them) to determine the difference of Meridians somewhat neere, yet by reason of the vnknowne quantity of a Degree in a given measure (which is the Rule of the Ships way) Varieties of aduerse winds, Different sets of Tydes, and other involved incombrances, they come often wide of the mark they aime at. The best way yet knowne to the world, is that which is deduced from the Coelestiall Apparences, which being performed by Iudicious Artists, may in short time rectifie our Geographicall