

An Appendix touching Longitude.

The South Latitude of the Moone was ——— 0. 4. 36. 30
Therefore the difference of Ascensions will be — 14. 6. 0
The Diurnall motion of the Moone ——— 14. 24. 0
Therefore the Moone proper motion answerable to
the difference of Ascensions is ——— 0. 33. 50
Which added to the Moones true place at midnight 23. 33. 18
Gives vs the Moones true place reduced to
the Ecliptique at her Culmination at London — 24. 7. 8

Now because the ☾ Southern Latitude was 4. 56. 38, the
Arch therefore of the Ecliptique comprehended betweene
the Moones true place and the culminating point of the Eclip-
tique will Trigonometrically be found to be 54:38. which ad-
ded to the ☾ true place before found gives vs the culminating
point of the Eclipti. 25. gr. 1. m. 46. s. which is lesse then that
found at *Charlton*: the difference being 3.8.24. therefore is the
place of Obseruation Westerly of *London*. Having therefore the
☾ Diurnall motion & the difference of the seuerall culminating
points we conclude the Meridian of *Charlton* to be distant
fro this of *London* 5. h. 14. m. of time or 78.30. of the Equator.

The difference betweene that of the Eclipse, and this latter
obseruation is only 4. minutes of time or one degree a dif-
ference easily pardoned, especially if wee shall compare the
same with some other places, yea euen such as border neerely
on each other. To giue an instance on 2 eminent places which
lye in the heart of Europe, Rome & Norenberg: Their diffe-
rence of Longitude Regiomontanus makes 36. Werner 32.
Appian 34. Mæstlin and Origan 33. Stofler 18. Maginus 26.
Schoner 12. Mercator and Hondius as much. Stadius 13. Ian-
sonius 10. Kepler by 2 obseruations on 2 Lumar Eclipses, but
4 minutes of time.

This varietie among these great Artists, will I hope par-
don vs this difference of 4. m. and be a means to encourage our
English Sea-men and others, to make such or the like obserua-
tions in forraine parts as the heauens shall be offred vnto them.

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