

An Appendix touching Longitude.

Sex. G. M. S.

The Prostaphæresis of the ☾ orbe subtr. — 0. 0. 24. 4.
 The mid. mot. of the ☾ Longitude from the ☉. 3. 59. 39. 1
 The true motion of the ☾ Longit. from the ☉. 2. 59. 14. 57
 The mid. mot. of the ☉ from the true æquin. 3. 47. 51. 56
 The true mot. of the ☾ from the true æquin. 0. 47. 6. 53
 Therefore the ☾ true place was in ☿ — 0. 17. 6. 53

For the ☾ Latitude.

The middle motion of the ☾ Latitude. 4. 32. 8. 15.
 The ☾ absolute Prostaph. of her Orb subtr. 0. 0. 24. 4.
 The ☾ true motion of Latitude. 4. 31. 44. 11.
 The ☾ Northerne Latitude was. 0. 0. 9. 5.
 And her Reductive Scruples Subtr. 0. 0. 0. 26.
 But the ☾ true motion in her proper Orbe was 0. 17. 6. 53:
 Therefore the ☾ true place reduced to the Eclipt ☿. 17. 6. 27.
 And because the North Lat. of the ☾ was 0: 9: 5:
 Therefore will her Right ascens. be. 44: 35: 10
 And her Declination — 17: 7: 49

And because we have the distance of the Moone.

From the earth in Semidiameters of the earth. 64 15

Therefore shall the ☾ apparent Semidiam: be — 0. 15.

And her parallax of Altitude. 0. 47. 0.

Now because the Altitude of the limbe of the ☾ was found
 by observation to be — 29: 11:

If we shall subtract her Semidiameter — 0: 15:

And the refraction — 0: 28:

We have the apparent Altitude of the ☾ center — 28: 54:

To this if we add the parallax of Altitude — 0: 47:

We shall have the true Altitude of the ☾ Center: 29: 41:

Having thus the Latitude of the place, the ☾ true Altitude
 with her declination, by the resolution of a Sphæricall Trian-
 gle according to the 11 Probleme, lib. 2. Part. 2. of our
 British Trigonometry we have the distance of the ☾ from
 the Meridian — 63: 26:

And by comparing this Arch with the difference of the
 ascensions of the Luminaries, the Time of the ☾ totall reco-
 very of her light at *Charlton* will be 7. hou. 49. min. 28. sec.

Which