

(1610)

24 Jan Hr 0.50 Such was the configuration. Three stars were visible on the same straight line with
(diagram) Jupiter except that the middle one deflected a bit to the south; they were all to the east of Jupiter, The nearest was 2' from Jupiter; the next 30'' from this; the most easterly was 9' from this. The sky was most clear.

Hr 6.15 It was so. Now only two stars appeared on an exactly straight line with Jupiter, each to the
(diagram) east; the one nearer to Jupiter was 3' from it; the other in truth was about 8' from it.

25 Jan Hr 1.40 It was thus. There were now only 2 easterly stars of which the more easterly was 5
(diagram) 5' distant from the other, the latter indeed according to estimation 6' from Jupiter. Both appeared equal and rather large.

26 Jan Hr 0.40 The position of the stars was of this sort. Now three stars were observed of which 2
(diagram) easterly ones and a third west from Jupiter; the westerly one was 5' from Jupiter; the middle one was, it seemed, 5' 20'' from the same. The more easterly one indeed was 6' from this one; they were all on the same straight line with Jupiter, of almost equal magnitude and rather large.

Hr 5.20 In truth, the constitution was as above, except that there was emerging near Jupiter from the
(diagram) east a fourth small star, smaller than the others, 40'' removed from Jupiter and slightly deflecting from the straight (line) of the other stars towards the north, as the present figure points out.

27 Jan Hr 1 from sunset. Only one small star was visible and it was easterly as in this constitution; it
(diagram) was quite small, and was 7' from Jupiter according to estimation.

28 and 29 Jan. The sky was cloudy.

30 Jan Hr 1 Thus were the stars constituted. There was one easterly star distant 2' 30'' from Jupiter,
(diagram) two in truth westerly of which the one nearer to Jupiter was 3' from it; the other was 1' from this and was smaller than the others, and declined slightly southward from the straight line on which the others along with Jupiter are found.

31 Jan Hr 2 There were two easterly ones. The one close to Jupiter was 2'20'' distant from it; the
(diagram) more easterly 30'' from this one. The westerly one was 12' (?) away from Jupiter. They were on a straight line, except that the one closer to Jupiter was elevated slightly to the north. Hr 4 Truly the two easterly ones were closer to each other, to the extent that they were only 20'' distant. In said observations the westerly star was exceedingly small.