

(1610)

the Suckulae (Hyades) becoming visible (diagram)

(diagram) on a straight (line) through Jupiter and its stars at right angles to the south a certain star is distant by about 30'

(large boxed diagram) requisite description

1 Feb Hr 2 Such was the constitution. The more easterly star was 6' from Jupiter, the westerly one, (diagram) indeed, 8' to Jupiter. From the east a very small star was near, about 20" from it.

2 Feb Hr 0.40 An easterly one was 6' distant from Jupiter; from the westerly one closer to it 4'; this (diagram) from the more westerly 8'. They were all approximately of the same size. However, at the seventh hour it was thus. Now there were four stars present, 2 easterly,

(diagram) 2 westerly. The more easterly one was 4' from the next; this 1' 40" from Jupiter; Jupiter 6' from the next one, and this one from the more westerly 8'. They were all on a most straight line.

3 Feb Hr 7 Thus it was. The easterly one was 1'30" distant from Jupiter. The nearer westerly one (diagram) was 2' away; from it the other westerly one was 10' distant. They were all exactly on the same straight line, and of about the same size.

4 Feb Hr 2 There were 2 easterly stars and 2 westerly as in the opposite figure. The more easterly (diagram) one was 3' from the next, this was 0'40" away from Jupiter; Jupiter from the nearer westerly one 4'; this indeed from the next westerly one 6'. They were all in the same straight line, and of approximately the same size; the one certainly closest to Jupiter appeared to be slightly smaller.

Hour 7 They were thus. From the more easterly one to the next 0'30"; from this one to Jupiter 2'; (diagram) from Jupiter to the nearer westerly one 4'; from this to the more westerly one 3'; all equal and on a straight line, always according to the ecliptic.