

(1610)

11 Feb Hr 1 (diagram) There were two stars present from the east and from the west. The westerly one was distant 4' from Jupiter. The nearer easterly one was equally 4'; the more easterly was 8' distant from this. They were all quite clear and on a straight line to a hair.

But at Hr 3 (diagram) a fourth star was seen near to Jupiter as the other diagram makes clear; it was smaller than the others and 0.30'' from Jupiter and from a straight line of the aforementioned it deflected slightly to the north. They were all most bright and astonishingly conspicuous.

At Hr 5.30 (diagram) truly the easterly star near to Jupiter already occupied to a hair the middle place between Jupiter and the following star and they were all of the same magnitude and on the same straight line exactly in this way:

12 Feb Hr 0.40 (diagram) from sunset. Four stars were present, 2 from the east and 2 from the west. The more remote easterly one was 10' from Jupiter; the more remote westerly one truly 8' and these were conspicuous enough. The remaining two were very close to Jupiter and were very small especially the easterly one which was from Jupiter distant 0'40'' the westerly one truly was 1' away.

Hr 4. The small star near to Jupiter from the east no longer appeared.

13 Feb Hr 0.30 (diagram) Four stars were present, one from the east, conspicuous enough, distant from Jupiter 2' the other truly more easterly less apparent one distant from the previous one 4'; from the west 2, of which the more westerly was distant from Jupiter 4' and was conspicuous enough; a little small star came between this one and Jupiter and near to the more westerly star; it was indeed no more than 0.30 from the former; they were all on the same straight line to a tee according to the longitude of the ecliptic.

15 Feb Hr 1 (diagram) (since on the 14th the sky was obstructed by clouds) such was the position. There were 3 easterly stars, none westerly. The one close to Jupiter was 0.50'' away, the following was 0'20'' away from this; from this one truly the easternmost was 2' distant and was larger than the remaining ones; indeed those closer to Jupiter were rather small. But at approximately Hr 5, of the stars near to Jupiter only one was discerned and the distance of this one was 0.30'; the distance truly of the easternmost was indeed 4'. Hr 6 however, besides the two constituted from the east, as was just mentioned, a little star, astonishingly small, was discerned distant from Jupiter 2'.

16 Feb Hr 6 (diagram) They stood in such constitution: an easterly one was 7' from Jupiter; Jupiter from the following westerly one 5'; this one from the more westerly one 3'; they were all of almost the same magnitude and conspicuous enough, and on the same straight line exactly according to the line of the zodiac.