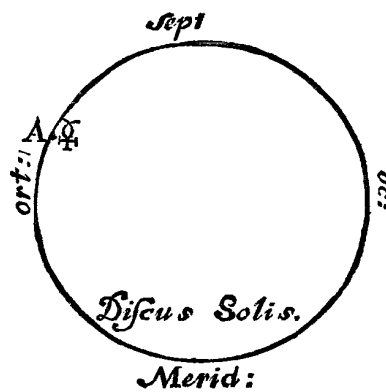


ARTICLE XXVII.

Mercurius transiens per discum Solis in eoque culminans  
 Viennæ Austriæ, die 11. Novembris An. 1736.

¶ Nsignis hujus rarique Phœnomeni tres solummodo phases hic ap-  
 ponuntur, singulæ præ reliquis magis idoneæ ad usum Geographicum  
 & Astronomicum: nimirum

Mercurii { Apparens appulsus ad discum,  
 Culminatio in transitu per discum,  
 Egressus à disco, } Solis.



*Sol quidem tenui  
 caligine obductus erat  
 & quandoque nube-  
 culis: sat clarè ta-  
 men conspicuus.*

temp. ver. a. m.  
 h. 1 11  
 10. 29. 7.

☿ apparere incipit  
 locus ejus visus in A instar  
 foveolæ vel crenæ limbo Solis incisæ.

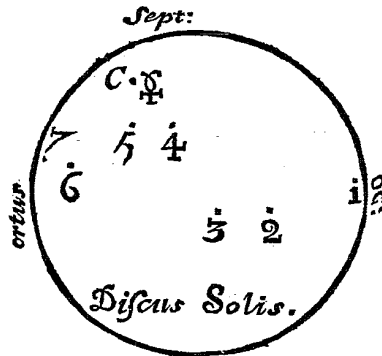
tubo ped. 8. & ped: 6,  
 nec non catadioptr: ped. 3.

Declinatio ♀ à limbo Solis Australi  
 Distantia à limbo subsequente orientali  
 Altitudo visa quadrante ped: 7.  
 Solis limb: infer:

G. 1. 11.  
 26: 30  
 5': 52  
 21: 20  
 21 —

31: -- ☿ totus in disco Solis instar maculæ  
 nigrioris aliis quæ aderant, oblongæ, deinde  
 paulo post rotundæ.

temp.



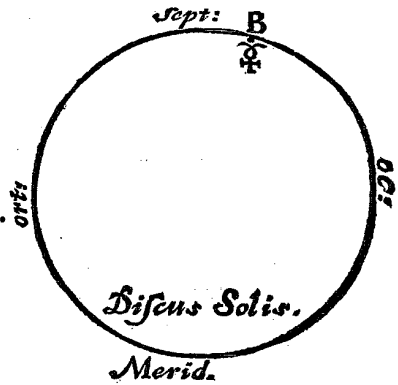
Quadrante fixo, cuius radius pedum 9.

temp. ver. a. m.		Merid:		Alt. vif.	Grad.	1	11
b.	1	11					
11.	58.	51.	Limb. Solis præced. ad Meridianum	-	24.	29.	limb. sup.
	59.	1.	Macula prima	-	24.	12.	
	59.	33.	secunda	-	24.	7.	
	59.	55.	tertia	-	24.	6.	
p. m.	o.	18.	quarta	-	24.	16.	
	o.	19.	☿ Culminans in C.	-	24.	26.	
	o.	35.	Macula quinta	-	24.	17.	
	o.	56.	sexta	-	24.	13.	
	1.	5.	septima	-	24.	15.	30.
	1.	9.	Limb. Solis sequens.	-	24.	56.	30. limb. inf.

Distantia Mercurii culmin. à centro Solis 13.46.  
 Diameter æstimari potuit 15.

Mercurius paullo ante suum egressum occultatur à nubibus, quibus rarefcentibus iterum apparet, exilis tamen & vise conspicuus.

- 1. 10. 4. ☿ ad limb. ☉ Boreal. in B. ortus  
 Altitudo ☿ Gr. 22. 31.  
 ☉ limb. super 22. 32.
- 11. 11. Egressus ☿ à disco ☉
- 13. 5. Prorsus evanescit.



Duratio transitus ab ingressu ad culminationem		1.H.	31.	12.
à culminationem ad egressum		-	1.	12. 26.
integra duratio		-	2.	43. 58.

Ex Observations Ber. J. G. D. Marinoni, Mathematici Cesarei, in sua Specula.