

altitude, which was 23 degrees, 30 minutes; and that from Arcturus to the Comet, 54 degrees, 20 minutes. But we did not note exactly the time of that observation; we note here some that are more exact.

On the 21st of December, at half past four in the morning, the altitude of the Comet was 20 degrees, 8 minutes; that of Arcturus, 44 degrees, 45 minutes; the Azimuth from the latter to the Comet, 69 degrees, 20 minutes. The Comet had then 164 degrees, 58 minutes [right ascension], and 23 degrees, 8 minutes southern declination.

On the following day, December 22, at [108] a quarter past four in the morning, the Comet's altitude was 15 degrees, 15 minutes; that of Spica, 21 degrees, 54 minutes; and the Azimuth between the Comet and Spica, 38 degrees, 22 minutes. The Star was East of the Comet; and consequently the latter's southern declination was 27 degrees, 31 minutes, and its right ascension, 162 degrees, 51 minutes.

On the twenty-third, at half past one in the morning, the Comet's altitude was 6 degrees, 36 minutes; that of Keleb alased, or the Lion's heart, 47 degrees, 15 minutes; and the Azimuth between the two, 20 degrees, 10 minutes. By calculation the right ascension of the Comet is found to be 150 degrees, 15 minutes, and its southern declination, 30 degrees, 27 minutes.

[109] On the twenty-seventh, at the same hour, the distance from the Comet to Procyon was 37 degrees, 25 minutes; from the Lion's heart, 50 degrees, 30 minutes; and from Sirius, or the great Dog, 27 degrees, 35 minutes. The Comet's [right] ascension was, on that day, 112 degrees, 20 minutes; and its southern declination, 21 degrees, 21 minutes, 36