

Eclipses lunares ab anno M.D.LXXIII ad M.DC.XLIII observatae, quibus Tabulae Atlanticae superstruuntur, earumque idea proponitur — Editorial footnotes (draft)

Govaert Wendelen (Godefridus Wendelinus, 1580–1667). Drafted editorial footnotes for review before publication. Each note is keyed to its anchor in the **manuscript-grade complete edition** — the collated output that retains the per-batch/page scaffolding the anchors reference (produced by ms). The reading in the main text is **preserved as printed/transcribed** and is not altered by these notes. The note text below is a **draft** — review and edit before publication.

The notes are classified as follows:

- **Category B — source compositor error.** A printing, compositor, or scribal error in the source itself (a wrong letter or digit, a dropped or doubled word, a non-resolving citation). The likely intended reading is noted, but the main text preserves exactly what is printed.
- **Category C — author/source anomaly.** An anomaly originating with the author or the source rather than the typesetting (a factual or geographic slip, a misattribution, an internal inconsistency, or a deliberate but unusual feature). Recorded as written.

#	Anchor	Cat.	Item
1	batch_009 / p.25 (printed p. 7)	B	Preface, seventh and eighth points: figures corrected by the author's errata (7.11, 7.22)
2	batch_012 / p.36 (printed p. 18)	C	Memphis: time 3h 40m 45s does not convert to the printed longitude 55° 10'
3	batch_013 / p.38 (printed p. 20)	B	Quid ego reponetur melius? — corrected by the errata to Quid ergo
4	batch_015 / p.43 (printed p. 25)	C	Galileo's Dialogues dated 1630
5	batch_016 / p.46 (printed p. 28)	B	Sidereal daily motion: minutes printed 56, recte 59
6	batch_017 / p.50 (printed p. 32)	C	Perigee shadow: 61' 32" called the Moon's parallax is the combined parallax
7	batch_018 / p.53 (printed p. 35, last line)	B	Nouilunium for Plenilunium — corrected by the errata
8	batch_018 / p.54 (printed p. 36)	C	Lunar prosthaphaeresis 1° 43' 42" in the example, 1° 43' 41" in the sentence
9	batch_019 / p.55 (printed p. 37)	C	Fourth step: 1–2" residues in the equated anomalies
10	batch_019 / p.56 (printed p. 38)	C	Fifth step: the 'prosthaphaeresis of the Sun' is given the lunar value

#	Anchor	Cat.	Item
11	batch_019 / p.57 (printed p. 39)	B	Eighth step: $189^{\circ} 42' 32''$ printed where the stated subtraction gives 188°
12	batch_020 / p.60 (printed p. 42)	C	1567 solar eclipse: 6 digits $20'$ in the heading, 6 digits $29'$ in Kepler's quotation
13	batch_022 / p.65 (printed p. 47)	C	The term <i>exeligmos</i> applied to an 18-year interval (1580→1598; also 1573→1591, 1577→1595)
14	batch_023 / p.69 (printed p. 51)	B	1588 August: Gregorians corrected by the errata to Iuliani
15	batch_024 / p.71 (printed p. 53)	B	<i>traditas</i> emended to <i>tarditas</i>
16	batch_025 / p.73 (printed p. 55)	C	Hven and Frankfurt middles 14 minutes apart against a stated 12
17	batch_025 / p.74 (printed p. 56)	C	Kepler at Graz: $4^h 59^m$ and $4^h 45^m$ in the text, $2^h 45^m$ in the author's table
18	batch_025 / p.74 (printed p. 56)	C	Text and table differ by a minute ($3^h 40^m/3^h 41^m$; $2^h 25^m/2^h 26^m$)
19	batch_027 / p.79 (printed p. 61)	B	Kepler quoted: 'difference of meridians $18'$, or of degrees $42.30''$ — 18 minutes of time is $4^{\circ} 30'$
20	batch_029 / p.85 (printed p. 67)	B	1601 December: Digne beginning printed $6^h 40^m$ where $4^h 40^m$ is required
21	batch_029 / p.85 (printed p. 67)	C	Kepler's clock: $5^h 30^m$ against a derived $5^h 38^m$, 'a difference of about 13 minutes'
22	batch_030 / p.90 (printed p. 72; also PDF p. 118, printed p. 100)	B	Pagination errors: page 72 numbered 64, page 100 numbered 110
23	batch_030 / p.90 (printed p. 72); batch_031 / p.91 (printed p. 73)	B	The fraction in Kepler's "Aberat quasi $\frac{1}{6}$ diametri" read as $\frac{1}{6}$ on the type itself
24	batch_032 / p.95 (printed p. 77)	C	The 1605 solar eclipse placed after the 1607 lunar eclipses — explained by the author's errata
25	batch_032 / p.96 (printed p. 78)	C	Lunar eclipse XII (1609 July 16) headed 'Mane' although its times run from $9^h 53^m$
26	batch_033 / p.99 (printed p. 81)	B	1616 March: <i>promeridianâ</i> ('forenoon') where the sentence requires the afternoon
27	batch_033 / p.97 (printed p. 79)	C	Liège 1612: $8^h 37^m$ to $11^h 15^m$ stated as a duration of $2^h 36^m$
28	batch_034 / p.101 (printed p. 83)	C	Rome telescope report: 'stay in darkness $0^h 7^m 15^s$ ' against a $27^m 15^s$ interval
29	batch_034 / p.102 (printed p. 84)	B	Garbled sentence on Kepler's correction — restored from the author's errata (84.6)
30	batch_035 / p.105 (printed p. 87)	B	1620 June: computed end at Herk printed $2^h 2^m$, five minutes after the computed emersion
31	batch_038 / p.114 (printed p. 96)	C	1628 January: Bethasii duration $3^h 36^m$ said to equal Aix's, printed $3^h 35^m$
32	batch_039 / p.116 (printed p. 98)	B	1631 November, Madrid: phase time printed $5^h 23^m$, recte $9^h 23^m$
33	batch_040 / p.119 (printed p. 101)	C	1634 March: computed Aix beginning printed $9^h 33^m$, after the computed middle $9^h 11^m$
34	batch_040 / p.120 (printed p. 102)	C	1635 August, Paris: middle printed $3^h 53^m$ against immersion $2^h 5^m$ and emersion $3^h 40^m$
35	batch_041 / p.121 (printed p. 103)	B	1635 August, Digne: 'Digits 15' printed without the whole-digit figure
36	batch_041 / p.121 (printed p. 103)	C	1635 August, Rome: phase times $12^h 45^m$ and $14^h 33^m$ do not bracket the stated middle $3^h 39^m$

#	Anchor	Cat.	Item
37	batch_041 / p.122 (printed p. 104)	C	1636 February, Digne: beginning 9 ^h 44½ ^m in Gassendi's list, 9 ^h 43 ^m in the comparison
38	batch_041 / p.123 (printed p. 105)	C	1638 December, Brussels: beginning printed 10 ^h 29 ^m 8 ^s after midnight, before an immersion at 1 ^h 26 ^m 49 ^s
39	batch_041 / p.123 (printed p. 105)	B	1638 December, Herk: end printed 'hor:8" with no hour figure
40	batch_042 / p.124 (printed p. 106)	C	1638 December, Franeker: 'six digits at 13.5" does not fall between the beginning and the immersion
41	batch_042 / p.126 (printed p. 108)	C	1642 April, Herk table: celestial time 3 ^h 31 ^m against striking clock 3 ^h 30 ^m , out of sequence
42	batch_043 / p.127 (printed p. 109)	B	1642 April: computed end at Herk printed 1 ^h 41 ^m , before the computed emersion at 2 ^h 42 ^m
43	batch_044 / p.130 (Errata praecipua)	B	The author's errata list (19 entries) and how the edition uses it

1. batch_009 / p.25 (printed p. 7) — Category B — source compositor error

On printed p. 7 the book sets three figures that its own errata list (p. 130) corrects. (1) Line 11: the page prints *toti 6. & min. 10'*, saying the eclipse appears 'a tenth part of one digit' larger than calculated; a tenth of a digit is 6', and the errata ('7. 11. min. 6.') reads 6'. (2) Line 22: the page prints 5 digits 50' for southern and 6 digits 10' for northern observers, with a difference of 'a third of a digit' (*triens digiti*); the errata ('Ibid. 22 5.54' & 6.6'. vbi ferê quadrans d.') reads 5 digits 54' and 6 digits 6', 'where it is nearly a quarter of a digit' — a difference of 12', consistent with entry (1). The English follows the errata; the printed figures are kept in brackets with the corrections marked. The same page also prints *Lunæ centum* (line 16), which the errata corrects to *centrum*; the English ('the Moon's centre') was unaffected.

2. batch_012 / p.36 (printed p. 18) — Category C — author/source anomaly

In the catalogue of places the row for Memphis gives the addition 3^h 40^m 45^s and the longitude 55° 10'. At fifteen degrees to the hour that time corresponds to 55° 11¼'; every other row of the catalogue converts exactly (the next, 3^h 41^m 0^s, gives the printed 55° 15'). Both figures are clear in this copy and are kept as printed.

3. batch_013 / p.38 (printed p. 20) — Category B — source compositor error

The page prints *Quid ego reponetur melius?*, in which *ego* does not construe with the passive verb. The author's errata (p. 130, '20.14. Quid ergo.') reads *Quid ergo*, 'What, then, ...?'. The English follows the errata ('What better, then, can be put in its place'); the printed words are kept in the bracket.

4. batch_015 / p.43 (printed p. 25) — Category C — author/source anomaly

The author says that Galileo first published the isochronism of the pendulum 'in his *Dialogues* issued in the Italian language in the year 1630'. The *Dialogo sopra i due massimi sistemi* was printed at Florence in 1632; it was finished in 1630, when Galileo first sought its licence. The author's own reckoning in the same sentence ('some fourteen years ago, and a little more', writing in 1643–44)

agrees with the date he prints, so 1630 is his date rather than a misprint. Kept as printed.

5. batch_016 / p.46 (printed p. 28) — Category B — source compositor error

In the sexagesimal table of the Sun's daily motions the Sidereal row prints $0^{\circ} 56' 8'' 11''' 21'''' 2 0$. The figure is clearly 56 in this copy (an old-style 6, not the 9 of the rows above). The same row's decimal value on the same page, 0.985608104435° , converts to $0^{\circ} 59' 8'' 11''' 21'''' 2 0$: every lower place agrees and only the minutes differ. The Tropical and Eccentric rows both have 59'. The edition keeps the printed 56 and gives 59 in a [recte:], on the warrant of the book's own decimal value.

6. batch_017 / p.50 (printed p. 32) — Category C — author/source anomaly

In the rule for the Earth's shadow, the perigee case gives 'the parallaxes are: of the Sun $0' 14''$, of the Moon $61' 32''$, and subtracts the Sun's semidiameter $15' 17''$ to leave $46' 15''$. The table on the preceding page gives the Moon's perigee parallax as $61' 18''$. All the figures are as printed. $61' 32''$ is the sum of the two parallaxes ($61' 18'' + 0' 14''$), and the stated remainder follows from it exactly ($61' 32'' - 15' 17'' = 46' 15''$). The arithmetic is sound. What is anomalous is the label: the combined figure is ascribed to the Moon alone, and the addition step that the apogee case sets out ($0' 14'' + 53' 46'' = 54' 0''$) is skipped.

7. batch_018 / p.53 (printed p. 35, last line) — Category B — source compositor error

The worked example of the 1643 Antwerp eclipse adds the Canon's seventh *full* moon to the first mean new moon of the year, and the result is a mean full moon. Yet the page calls it *No-luilunium medium* ('mean new moon'), the word running over the page turn. The author's errata (p. 130, '35. Vltim. Plenilunium.') corrects it to *Plenilunium*. The English follows the errata ('the mean full moon'); the printed word is kept in the bracket.

8. batch_018 / p.54 (printed p. 36) — Category C — author/source anomaly

In the example of the prosthaphaeretic signs the lunar prosthaphaeresis is printed $1^{\circ} 43' 42''$. In the sentence immediately below it is $1^{\circ} 43' 41''$, and the total of $3^{\circ} 43' 40''$ is formed with that value ($1^{\circ} 43' 41'' + 1^{\circ} 59' 59'' = 3^{\circ} 43' 40''$). Both figures are clear in this copy. Both are kept as printed.

9. batch_019 / p.55 (printed p. 37) — Category C — author/source anomaly

The equated anomalies differ by a second or two from the subtractions the text describes. Taking $16' 38''$ from $90^{\circ} 7' 42''$ gives $89^{\circ} 51' 4''$, but the page prints $89^{\circ} 51' 2''$. Taking $3^{\circ} 40' 28''$ from $200^{\circ} 13' 19''$ gives $196^{\circ} 32' 51''$, but the page prints $196^{\circ} 32' 50''$. Both differences may be rounding in the motions the author used. The figures are kept as printed.

10. batch_019 / p.56 (printed p. 38) — Category C — author/source anomaly

The fifth step subtracts 'the prosthaphaeresis of the Sun, and of the shadow' as $1^{\circ} 25' 26''$. On the preceding page this is the second, lunar prosthaphaeresis; the solar value given there is $1^{\circ} 59' 58''$, and it is used as such in the eighth step (p. 39). The chain on this page ($190^{\circ} 42' 40'' - 1^{\circ} 25' 26'' = 189^{\circ} 17' 14''$) is

internally consistent with the figure printed. Kept as printed; whether the label or the value is at fault is left open.

11. batch_019 / p.57 (printed p. 39) — Category B — source compositor error

The eighth step subtracts $17^{\circ} 40''$ and $1^{\circ} 59' 58''$ from $191^{\circ} 0' 10''$ and states the remainder as $189^{\circ} 42' 32''$. The subtraction gives $188^{\circ} 42' 32''$. The leading 189 is clear in this copy, and so are the three inputs. The printed figure is kept, with an editorial note in the text.

12. batch_020 / p.60 (printed p. 42) — Category C — author/source anomaly

The heading of the first Tychonic solar eclipse gives its magnitude as 6 digits 20', and the author repeats '6.20.' on the next page. Kepler's quotation on this page, citing the *Progymnasmata*, gives 6 digits 29', with a clear 9. Both are kept as printed. The author does not remark on the difference.

13. batch_022 / p.65 (printed p. 47) — Category C — author/source anomaly

For the lunar eclipse of 1580 January 31 the author says that 'the exeligmos of the year 1598' will correct the error, an interval of 18 years. He uses the term the same way on pp. 43–44, for 1573→1591 and 1577→1595. The exeligmos proper is the triple saros of about 54 years, and he uses it in that sense for the solar eclipse of 1579→1633 (p. 46). He also speaks of an 'exeligmus of 36 years' (p. 53), and on p. 63 of recurring periods of '18, 36 or 54 years'. So he applies the word to any multiple of the 18-year period. The years are as printed; this is a matter of usage, not a misprint.

14. batch_023 / p.69 (printed p. 51) — Category B — source compositor error

For the seventh eclipse of the author's lifetime the page prints *mensis Augusti Gregoriani die inter 26 & 27*. The author's errata (p. 130, '51.2. Augusti Iuliani.') corrects the month to Julian August. The English follows the errata ('the Julian month of August'), and the printed form is kept in the bracket. The errata does not touch the next entry on the same page, '1589, in the Gregorian month of August, on the 25th', which is kept as printed and not altered by analogy.

15. batch_024 / p.71 (printed p. 53) — Category B — source compositor error

The page prints *traditas* ('handed down'), clearly and with a clean impression. The clause requires *tarditas* ('lateness'), the noun construed with *tanta ... quantam*: 'if there was as much lateness there as Tycho shows, the same ought to have been felt here too'. The edition renders 'lateness' and marks [*recte: tarditas*]. The emendation rests on the construction alone; the errata list does not include it, and the printed word is itself good Latin.

16. batch_025 / p.73 (printed p. 55) — Category C — author/source anomaly

For Tychonic eclipse XVI (1595 April) Tycho's middle at Hven is $4^h 36^m$. Origanus's middle at Frankfurt an der Oder is $4^h 50^m$, a difference of 14 minutes, yet the text says the two places 'are separated by 12 minutes'. The author's own catalogue of places (printed p. 18) puts them $8^m 30^s$ apart (Hven $2^h 18^m 30^s$, Frankfurt $2^h 27^m$). The figures are kept as printed.

17. batch_025 / p.74 (printed p. 56) — Category C — author/source anomaly

The text reports Kepler's Graz beginning as '4. 59'' and says it 'could not have exceeded 4. 45', a discrepancy of 'at least 14 minutes'. The author's table

of computed phases on the same page gives the Graz beginning as $2^h 45^m$, and the Hven beginning is set at $2^h 25^m - 2^h 26^m$. Both hour figures in the text are clearly the cross-barred 4 of this fount, distinct from the 2 of the table. The stated difference of 14 minutes agrees with them. So the two-hour disagreement with the table runs through the whole sentence and is not a single misprinted figure. Kept as printed.

18. batch_025 / p.74 (printed p. 56) — Category C — author/source anomaly

On the same page the text says Lansbergen ought to have found the middle at Goes at $3^h 40^m$, where the table gives $3^h 41^m$. It also gives the Hven beginning as ' $2^h 25^m$, no more', where the table has $2^h 26^m$. These are minor disagreements between the author's prose and his own table, kept as printed.

19. batch_027 / p.79 (printed p. 61) — Category B — source compositor error

In the quotation from Kepler (*Optics*, p. 359) the difference of meridians between Hven and Graz is '18', or of degrees $42.30''$. Eighteen minutes of time is $4^\circ 30'$. The second figure is a full-height 2 in this copy, not a degree sign or other mark. Whether the error stands in Kepler's own text or arose in this reprinting of it has not been checked against Kepler's edition. Kept as printed, with an editorial note in the text.

20. batch_029 / p.85 (printed p. 67) — Category B — source compositor error

For the eclipse of 1601 December 9 the beginning at Digne is printed 'about $6^h 40^m$ '. The figure is a clear old-style 6, matching the 6s of '6.8" and '6.11" on the same page. The same paragraph puts the middle at $6^h 11^m - 12^m$ and the end at $7^h 42^m$. It also says the beginning agrees 'to a marvel' with the Valentiola beginning of $4^h 38^m$, and on the next page the author computes the Digne beginning as $4^h 41^m$. The hour should therefore be 4. The printed figure is kept, with an editorial note in the text.

21. batch_029 / p.85 (printed p. 67) — Category C — author/source anomaly

In Kepler's Prague observation the clock shows $5^h 30^m$ when Markab and Scheat are on the meridian, from which 'the hour is derived as $5^h 38^m$, a difference from the clock of about 13 minutes'. The figures as printed differ by 8 minutes, and with the clock behind the sky. In the two other pairs on the page the clock is 13 minutes *ahead* ($8^h 51^m$ clock against $8^h 38^m$ sky; $5^h 35^m$ against $5^h 22^m$). Both 5.30 and 5.38 are clear in this copy. The discrepancy is the book's own and is kept as printed. On the same page the clock word is printed *Antomato/Antomati*, which the author's errata (entry '67.') directs to be restored to *Automatum* 'in several places'; the English ('clock') was unaffected.

22. batch_030 / p.90 (printed p. 72; also PDF p. 118, printed p. 100) — Category B — source compositor error

Two pages carry wrong numbers in their running heads. Page 72 is numbered 64, in the sequence 70, 71, 64, 73. Page 100 is numbered 110, between 99 and 101. Both numbers are crisp in this copy. The true pages 64 and 110 also exist, so each of these numbers stands on two leaves of the book. A citation to

printed 'p. 64' or 'p. 110' is ambiguous, and the corrected numbers 72 and 100 should be used for these two pages.

23. batch_030 / p.90 (printed p. 72); batch_031 / p.91 (printed p. 73) — Category B — source compositor error

Wendelen quotes Kepler's record of the 1603 eclipse, 'about a sixth part of the diameter was missing', and reports that copies of Kepler differ: his own has a small stacked fraction, van Langren's has $\frac{1}{8}$, others $\frac{1}{7}$. The same small sort recurs on the next page in the quotation itself. In this copy the denominator of that sort has its closed bowl at the foot under a single upper stroke — the form of a 6 — and differs visibly from the two-loop 8 of van Langren's $\frac{1}{8}$ set on the same line. The edition reads $\frac{1}{6}$ in both places, in agreement with Kepler's words 'sexta pars'.

24. batch_032 / p.95 (printed p. 77) — Category C — author/source anomaly

The third solar eclipse of the century, headed *Eodem Anno 1605. die 12. Octobris* ('in the same year 1605'), stands after lunar eclipses IX and X of 1607, so its 'same year' refers back to nothing. The author explains the dislocation in his errata (p. 130, entry '77.'): *Eclipsis Solis irrepsit me absente ex Schedis*, 'the solar eclipse crept in from my loose notes while I was away'. Entry '81.' says the same of the solar eclipse VI of 1614 on printed p. 81 ('likewise inserted against my intention'). The printed order is kept in both places, with a short editorial note at each heading.

25. batch_032 / p.96 (printed p. 78) — Category C — author/source anomaly

Lunar eclipse XII is headed *Anno 1609. die 16. Iulij, Mane.* ('in the morning'). Yet at Forcalquier the Moon began to fail at 9^h 53^m and was immersed 'about two minutes before the eleventh hour'. Longomontanus's middle at Copenhagen is 12^h 10^m. Read as ordinary hours, these times belong to the evening and night. The book does not say how the hours are counted here. Heading and times are kept as printed.

26. batch_033 / p.99 (printed p. 81) — Category B — source compositor error

For the lunar eclipse observed abroad in 1616 the page prints Origanus's computed end at Frankfurt an der Oder as *hora promeridianâ 3.51'* — literally 'in the forenoon'. The r is fully formed in this copy, so *promeridianâ* is what the book prints. The same sentence adds 4^h 2^m to this time and arrives at the Goa end of '7^h 53^m after noon', so the afternoon (*pomeridianâ*) is meant. The edition renders 'in the afternoon', with an editorial note, on the warrant of the sentence's own sum. The sentence also prints *seruis* for *serius* ('later').

27. batch_033 / p.97 (printed p. 79) — Category C — author/source anomaly

For the eclipse of 1612 May 14 the author gives the beginning at Liège at about 8^h 37^m and the end at 11^h 15^m 'quite plainly', and states the duration as '2^h 36^m, scarcely more'. The two times printed span 2^h 38^m. The middle he gives, 9^h 56^m, agrees with the two times. All figures are clear in this copy and are kept as printed.

28. batch_034 / p.101 (printed p. 83) — Category C — author/source anomaly

For the 1616 August eclipse a second Roman report, made with a telescope, gives the incidence at $3^h 6^m 30^s$ and the emersion at $3^h 33^m 45^s$, ‘hence a stay in darkness of Hor. 0.7’ 15”’. The two times differ by $27^m 15^s$. In this copy the zero, the point and the 7 stand directly together, and no further digit is printed. Kept as printed, with an editorial note in the text.

29. batch_034 / p.102 (printed p. 84) — Category B — source compositor error

The page prints *Ita ille diuinatione omni ad Mediũ erit 3.34’ dubiâ, correctione incertâ*, which does not construe. The author’s errata (p. 130, ‘84.6.’) gives the intended text: *diuinatione incertâ, correctione dubiâ. Omnino Medium erit*. So the printed *omni ad* is a corruption of *Omnino*, and the two adjectives have exchanged places. The restored sentence reads ‘So Kepler, his conjecture uncertain, his correction doubtful. The middle will certainly be at $3^h 34^m$ ’. The English follows the errata; the printed words are kept in the bracket.

30. batch_035 / p.105 (printed p. 87) — Category B — source compositor error

The author’s Atlantic calculation for Herk gives the beginning at $11^h 12^m$, the immersion at $12^h 17^m$, the middle at $1^h 7^m$, the emersion at $1^h 57^m$ and ‘finally the end at $2^h 2^m$ ’. Immersion and emersion are symmetrical about the middle (50 minutes each way). An end at $2^h 2^m$, however, would leave only five minutes between emersion and end, against 65 minutes between beginning and immersion. The printed figure is a single, somewhat damaged 2 at x-height and is kept as printed.

31. batch_038 / p.114 (printed p. 96) — Category C — author/source anomaly

The whole duration among the Bethasii is given as ‘ $3^h 36^m$ — as many as were observed at Aix’ (*quotidem*). The Aix duration on the preceding page is printed $3^h 35^m$ ($7^h 49^m$ to $11^h 24^m$). Both figures are clear in this copy (the 6 has the closed lower bowl of the page’s other 6s, the 5 the open form of its other 5s). Kept as printed.

32. batch_039 / p.116 (printed p. 98) — Category B — source compositor error

In van Langren’s Madrid observation, 4 digits $30'$ were eclipsed ‘with the degree $4^\circ 29'$ culminating — that is, at $5^h 23^m$ ’. The hour is a clear old-style 5 (flat top bar, descender) in this copy. The paragraph’s own sequence requires $9^h 23^m$: the beginning is derived from this phase as about $8^h 59^m 30^s$, and the immersion follows at $10^h 4^m 40^s$. The edition keeps the printed 5 and gives $9^h 23^m$ in a [recte:].

33. batch_040 / p.119 (printed p. 101) — Category C — author/source anomaly

The closing sentence on eclipse XXXV is a compressed list: *Calculus meus hor. 9. 33' largitur Initium Aquis-Sextiis Medium h. 9.11' Madriti hor. 8.42'* As punctuated and rendered, it assigns a computed beginning of 9^h 33^m to Aix. That beginning would follow the computed Aix middle of 9^h 11^m. The beginning actually observed at Aix (p. 100) was 'about 7^h 33^m', which the calculation is said to match. Either the hour is misprinted for 7 or the list is to be construed otherwise. The edition renders the sentence as printed.

34. batch_040 / p.120 (printed p. 102) — Category C — author/source anomaly

Boulliau's Paris observation gives the immersion at 2^h 5^m and the emersion at 3^h 40^m, and the author concludes 'the middle there will therefore have been at 3^h 53^m'. The two times give a middle of about 2^h 52½^m. The leading 3 is clear in this copy: it descends like the 3 of '3.40' and lacks the flat foot of the page's 2s. The disagreement is the book's own and is kept as printed.

35. batch_041 / p.121 (printed p. 103) — Category B — source compositor error

In Gassendi's Digne phases the page prints *Digiti 15' h.14. 1'*, minutes of a digit with no whole number before them. No sort stands between *Digiti* and *15'* in this copy. The neighbouring phases are 5 digits at 13^h 54^m and 7 digits at 14^h 4^m. The edition supplies nothing and renders the figure as printed.

36. batch_041 / p.121 (printed p. 103) — Category C — author/source anomaly

At Rome the beginning is given 'after a fashion, at about 1^h 54^m'. Then 'from the phases at 12^h 45^m and 14^h 33^m, the middle was at 3^h 39^m'. Every figure is as printed. Counted from the preceding noon, the two phases have their midpoint at 13^h 39^m, that is 1^h 39^m after midnight, two hours before the stated middle. The stated middle and the beginning both agree with the Herk times (1^h 29^m, 3^h 15^m) and with Rome lying some 25 minutes east of Herk. The two phase figures stand on a different count from the rest of the sentence, or their hours are misprinted. Kept as printed.

37. batch_041 / p.122 (printed p. 104) — Category C — author/source anomaly

Gassendi's time list puts the beginning ('the limb was growing dark in the telescope; hence the beginning') at 9^h 44½^m. A few lines below, van Langren's Brussels beginning of 9^h 38^m is said to agree 'with the Digne value of 9^h 43^m'. That figure matches the author's computed beginning for Digne (9^h 43^m 30^s), which he may have adopted. Both figures are kept as printed.

38. batch_041 / p.123 (printed p. 105) — Category C — author/source anomaly

Van Langren's beginning is printed 'when 96° 33' was culminating — that is, at 10^h 29^m 8^s after midnight'. The immersion follows at 1^h 26^m 49^s with III° 1' culminating. The 10 is clear in this copy. The page's own culminating degrees

(96° 33' and III° 1') do not allow an interval of nearly three hours between the two. No correction is committed; the figure is kept as printed.

39. batch_041 / p.123 (printed p. 105) — Category B — source compositor error

The author's own Herk observation ends 'The end was at *hor:8*': the page prints minutes only, and the mark after *hor* has neither the height nor the stroke of a digit. The next page completes the record. It gives the whole duration as 3^h 34^m from the beginning at 0^h 34^m and the middle at 2^h 21^m, which places the end at 4^h 8^m. The edition supplies no hour and notes the omission in the text.

40. batch_042 / p.124 (printed p. 106) — Category C — author/source anomaly

Holwarda's Franeker phases run: beginning 0^h 33^m 30^s; 'six digits, which he fixed at *horâ 13.5*'; immersion 1^h 37^m. As printed the six-digit time does not fall between the two. The sorts are 1 and 3 set close with no point between them, then '.5' and a minute mark, as confirmed in this copy. The author's comparison two sentences later implies a value of about 1^h 4^m: 'if at Herk they fell at 1^h 3^m, at Franeker they should have been completed at about 1^h 4^m', and he calls the agreement exact. Kept as printed, with an editorial note in the text.

41. batch_042 / p.126 (printed p. 108) — Category C — author/source anomaly

In the Herk table of striking-clock and celestial times, the row for 3^h 30^m by the clock gives celestial time 3^h 31^m. The neighbouring rows run 2^h 57^m (for 3^h 15^m) and 3^h 25^m (for 3^h 45^m). Every other row stands 5 to 21 minutes behind its clock time, and in this part of the table 17–21 minutes. Both minute figures of the row, and of the next, are clear in this copy. Kept as printed.

42. batch_043 / p.127 (printed p. 109) — Category B — source compositor error

The author's Atlantic calculation for Herk gives the beginning at 0^h 3^m, the immersion at 1^h 2^m, the middle at 1^h 52^m, the emersion at 2^h 42^m, and the end at 1, 41'. An end at 1^h 41^m would precede both the emersion and the middle. The other four phases stand symmetrically about the middle. The hour is the same 1 as that of 'Immerfionem 1.2' in this copy. Kept as printed, with an editorial note in the text.

43. batch_044 / p.130 (Errata praecipua) — Category B — source compositor error

The list on p. 130 gives page, line and the corrected reading only; it never prints the error. The edition treats it as the author's own correction. (1) Where the English depended on the erroneous reading, it now follows the errata, the printed form kept in brackets beside [*recte: ... per the book's errata*]; each such locus has its own note: 7.11 and 7.22 (printed p. 7), 20.14, 35 last line, 51.2 and 84.6. (2) Where the English already gave the intended sense, the entry confirms a printed slip that the edition keeps in brackets: 7.16 *centum* for *centrum*; 24.29 *fi*

homini, omni ætati omni; 42.19 *Progymna matis*; 48.1 *TYCHCNICA*; 56.57 *Arctari* for *Arcturi*; 58.20 *colere* for *colore*; 67, the clock word printed *Antomato/Antomati*; 74.26 *ligitima*. (3) At 2.7 (*scrupulosissima*), 75.15 (*Nancisci*) and 77 (*exstitiffè*) the edition records no printed form, and the English renders the corrected word. (4) Three entries concern arrangement, not readings: 49 (the solar eclipse of 1584 April should precede lunar eclipse IX), 77 and 81 (two solar eclipses inserted from loose notes or against the author's intention). The printed order is kept, with an editorial note at each heading. Two anomalies in the list itself are kept as printed. Entry '56.57.' gives line 57, although the word it corrects stands in mid-page on p. 56. Entry 67 prints *repondenum* for *reponendum* ('to be restored'). The list is headed *PRÆCIPVA* and closes by asking the reader to forgive 'the rest'. Many printed slips the edition records are not in it, and its silence neither confirms nor refutes them.