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#### On the Determination of the Orbits of Comets

When this book first appeared in 1793, there had been no significant work on comets published in English since Edmond Halley's death some fifty years before. In Europe the field was dominated by French astronomers such as Pingré and Laplace, but their ornate styles were often difficult to translate. In this concise monograph, Sir Henry Englefield (c.1752–1822) draws both on this continental work and on his own correspondence with William Herschel to produce one of the few accessible manuals in English for the computation of cometary orbits. He includes mathematical examples as new formulae are introduced, along with detailed tables and appendices. Englefield's particular interest was in the development of scientific instruments suitable for travellers – he devised a portable telescope and lent his name to the Englefield mountain barometer – and his passion for efficiency shines through in this work, still valuable to researchers in the history of astronomy and comet science.



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# On the Determination of the Orbits of Comets

According to the Methods of Father Boscovich and Mr de la Place

HENRY ENGLEFIELD





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ON THE

## DETERMINATION

OF THE

## ORBITS OF COMETS,

ACCORDING TO THE METHODS OF

FATHER BOSCOVICH AND MR. DE LA PLACE.

WITH

NEW AND COMPLETE

TABLES;

AND EXAMPLES OF THE CALCULATION BY BOTH METHODS.

By SIR HENRY ENGLEFIELD, BAR? F.R.S. & F.A.S.

NOS QUOQUE SUB DUCIBUS CŒLUM METABIMUR ILLIS.

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THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

## JAMES STUART MACKENZIE:

AS A MARK OF SINCERE ATTACHMENT,

AND RESPECTFUL GRATITUDE

FOR FRIENDSHIP

CONTINUED FROM HIS FATHER TO HIMSELF,

THIS WORK

IS INSCRIBED,

BY HIS FAITHFUL AND AFFECTIONATE

HENRY C. ENGLEFIELD.





#### PREFACE.

THE Theory of Comets, discovered and demonstrated by Newton, has not only been the basis of all subsequent refearches in that curious and difficult branch of Astronomy; but in its great principles and essential parts, was brought to absolute perfection by its illustrious Author. Having proved that Comets, passing through the regions of space in all directions, and traversing the whole solar system, do many of them approach much nearer to the Sun than any of the Planets; he attempted the investigation of the real path of a Comet, from its places observed on the Earth. This Problem, which even he calls, Longè difficillimum, he completely solved; and demonstrated that Comets move round the Sun in orbits extremely excentric, but obeying the same laws which guide the Planets of the Solar System.

Dr. Halley, whose affiduous labours in every branch of Astronomy during a life protracted to a more than usual extent, will ever be subjects of admiration; notwithstanding the immense length and labour of the Newtonian process, applied it to twenty-four Comets, every one of which afforded an additional



vi. PREFACE.

and complete confirmation of the truth of Newton's Theory, and the accuracy of his method.

But though the precision of this method left nothing to be desired on that head; yet its extreme length and difficulty induced subsequent Mathematicians to seek for modes of shortening and simplifying this laborious process. Almost every Academy has proposed some branch of the Theory of Comets as a subject for their Prize differtations; and the genius of almost every eminent Geometer on the Continent, has at different times been exercised on this curious and interesting subject.

This country has however unaccountably neglected the Astronomy of Comets, and since the decease of Dr. Halley, nothing has been published on this subject worthy of mention, except the excellent little treatise of Mr. Barker, printed in the year 1757:\* while in Italy, Father Boscovich; in Germany, Lambert and Tempelhoff; in Holland, Struyjk; in France, among many others, Clairaut, Du Sejour, De la Grange, and De la Place; in Russia, the great Euler, and Lexell; have at differ-

\* This work, entitled "An Account of the Discoveries concerning Comets," contains not only a very accurate and practical account of the Newtonian Method of Computation; but a Table of the Parabola, which in extent, accuracy and convenience, is equal to any extant; and till the publication of Mr. Pingrè's great table of the Parabola in his Comêtographie, was far superior to any in use: yet this excellent book was so totally unknown on the Continent, that neither Mr. Mechain nor Mr. Pingrè had ever heard of it till it was made known to them by me. Mr. Mechain in a letter to me speaks in the highest terms of the Table of the Parabola.



#### PREFACE.

vii.

ent times contributed largely to clear the roads or extend the limits of knowledge on this subject.

Their writings however, forming part of voluminous Academic Collections, were accessible to sew; or printed in small tracts were in danger of being entirely lost; till Mr. Pingrè collected these scattered Rays into one Focus in his great Work, called Comelographie; in which his abilities as an Historian, and Geometer, his deep Research, and critical Skill, are equally apparent. Yet this excellent Work from its size necessarily expensive, and written in a foreign language, cannot be so generally known in this country as it deserves; and we are yet without a book in our own tongue, which in a moderate compass may make us acquainted with the modern methods of Cometary Calculation, most generally used and approved, by those who have peculiarly applied themselves to this branch of Astronomy.

This deficiency the following Pages are intended in some measure to supply; not by giving to the Public a complete Translation of the Mathematical part of Mr. Pingrè's work, a task far above my abilities, and which would certainly be too expensive to answer my purpose; but by a full detail of the two methods which I have tried with success; that of Father Boscovich for a first approximation to the Elements, which will almost always enable the Computer, after a few days observations of a Comet, to predict its motion so as to find it after an interval of bad weather, or Moonlight, or proximity to the Sun\*;

\* As a proof of the degree of Accuracy generally attainable by the Method of Father Boscovich, the following Comparison is given of the Approximate Elements of two late Comets, as determined by me after



viii. PREFACE.

and that of Mr. De la Place, both for a first Approximation, and the final determination of Elements as exact as the Obfervations themselves will allow.

Although however I have faid that both these Methods are given in the Cometographie of Mr. Pingrè, yet it is not from that Book, but from the originals of the Authors that the prefent work has been compiled. The Method of Father Boscovich which he first published in two most elegant Latin Disser-

a very few days Observations; with the correct Elements computed by Mr. Mechain, from the whole of the Observations on those Comets.

	Englefield.	Mechain.	
	S , , ,,	s , ,,	
Longitude of Afcending Node	1.5.14.0	1.3.11.2	
Inclination of the Orbit	63 . 35 . 0	63 . 52 . 27	
Place of Perihelion on Orbit		9 • 3 • 43 • 27	
	9 . 4 . 57 . 20	•	
Logarithm of Perihelion Dist.	9.8981795	9.9019814	
	0.791005	0.797960	
Time of arrival at Perihelion	D H M S	D H M S	
May	20 . 11 . 21 . 0	21 . 5 . 47 . 0	
	1792.		
	s , ,	s , , ,	
Longitude of Ascending Node	6.11.55.0	6 . 10 . 46 . 15	
Inclination of the Orbit	41 . 5 . 0	39 . 46 . 55	
Place of Perihelion on Orbit	1 . 4 . 43 . 0	1.6.29.42	
Logarithm of Perihelion Dist.	0.1111953	0.1116064	
Dogarithm of Termenon Din.		· ·	
	1.2918		
Time of arrival at Perihelion		D H M S	
January	15.6.0.0	13 . 13 . 35 . 0	



#### PREFACE.

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tations inserted in the 7th Volume of the Memoires des Scavans Etrangers, is very concifely given, from those papers, in Mr. Pingrè's work; fo concifely indeed, as hardly to do justice to the method as there given by the Author; but fince the impression of that part of the Cometographie, the learned Author made feveral improvements in his method, and published the whole in a very long treatife, which makes a part of a work in five Quarto Volumes, intitled Opuscula; printed at Bassano in the year 1785, but a short time before his death: this treatise is written in very indifferent French, full of repetition and fuperfluous detail; in which the effential parts of the Method are so buried, as not to be followed without much pains and difficulty. It therefore became necessary not to translate, but to extract and recompose many parts of it; and I am yet afraid that I have not been able wholly to correct the defects of the Original. I hope however that I have not added any miftakes of my own. Some observations which occurred in the course of the many trials made of the Method, I have ventured to give in the form of notes; and in order to render a reference to the Original, easy to any person who may be inclined to compare this work with it; to each paragraph is added the number of that section to which it corresponds in the French text.

The learned and valuable Method of Mr. De la Place is given by him in a Memoir in the Volume of the *Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences*, for the Year 1780; and confifts of two parts; the first contains the Principles on which his method is founded; the second, the practical part of it.

This work only contains the Second part of Mr. De la Place's Memoir, in translating which, I have not exactly followed his



#### X. PREFACE.

Text; but have combined it with Mr. Pingrè's account of it, and inserted many very useful Observations and Explanations, which I owe to the friendship of Mr. Mechain. An example of the whole process, in both the Methods of Cometary Calculation, has been added; with every part of the Computation at full length; such examples being of much use in giving a distinct idea of the rules. To the rule however for finding the Comet's Geocentric place from the Elements given, no example is given; the process being very simple, and to be found in every book which treats on the subject.

The Tables which are added, are all which can be wanted in this part of Cometary Calculation: and are the most extensive and accurate extant. Full instructions for their use, with complete examples, are given.

It was at first intended to have given an history of the principal Comets observed since the discovery of Telescopes, particularly with regard to the Phænomena of their Nuclei and Tails; but the work has by degrees increased to such a size, that any further addition to it would have rendered it more expensive than was wished, as the principal aim was to make it of general use. Should however the public at all encourage the further prosecution of the subject, much curious and singular detail is collected both from scarce books and Manuscripts, which may at some suture time be communicated, as a second part of this work.

Some alterations and improvements which occurred fince the former sheets of the work were printed off, are given at the end of the book as an appendix. The Table of Abscissæ and Ordinates, which may sometimes be very convenient for drawing



#### PREFACE.

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Parabolas, and which, as far as I know, has never been given; is added to the other Tables. Its uses are explained in the Appendix.

Every endeavour has been used to render the impression of this work, as correct as possible: some errors it is however scarcely possible to avoid. The Table of Errata is the result of repeated examinations of the book; and it is hoped that no error is left undetected.





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