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An Introduction to Practical Astronomy

Although astronomical guides were available in the early nineteenth century, they tended to come from continental presses and were rarely in English. This two-volume work by the clergyman and astronomer William Pearson (1767–1847) aimed, with brilliant success, to compile data from extant sources into one of the first English practical guides to astronomy. Most of the tables were updated and improved versions, and some were wholly reconstructed to streamline the calculation processes. Sir John Herschel dubbed it 'one of the most important and extensive works on that subject which has ever issued from the press', and for his efforts Pearson was awarded the gold medal of the Astronomical Society. First published in 1824, Volume 1 chiefly comprises extensive tables to facilitate the reduction of a range of astronomical observations, including solar and sidereal movements, alongside thorough instructions. In the history of science, Pearson's work reflects the contemporary challenges of celestial study.



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An Introduction to Practical Astronomy

Containing Tables For Facilitating the Reduction of Celestial Observations, and a Popular Explanation of Their Construction and Use

VOLUME 1

WILLIAM PEARSON





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William Pearson Frontmatter

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INTRODUCTION

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PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY:

CONTAINING

TABLES,

RECENTLY COMPUTED,

FOR FACILITATING THE REDUCTION OF CELESTIAL OBSERVATIONS;

AND

A POPULAR EXPLANATION OF THEIR CONSTRUCTION AND USE.

BY THE REV. W. PEARSON, LL.D. F.R.S. ETC.

RECTOR OF SOUTH KILWORTH, LEICESTERSHIRE, AND TREASURER TO THE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

"The labour of an Astronomer, in reducing his observations, is so great, that the construction of *convenient* Tables is a matter of considerable importance."

woodhouse. [ASTRON. VOL. I. P. 285.]

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TO THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENTS, AND MEMBERS AT LARGE,

OF THE

ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON,

This Volume of Tables,

UNDERTAKEN WITH A VIEW TO PROMOTE THE OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY,
AND, AT THE SAME TIME, TO SPARE ITS FUNDS,

IS MOST RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,

BY THEIR OBEDIENT AND VERY HUMBLE SERVANT,

THE TREASURER.



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PREFACE.

Whoever undertakes to write a work on Practical Astronomy must suppose his readers acquainted with, the general principles of the science, from having previously read some elementary work on the subject; otherwise he would be under the necessity of demonstrating a variety of mathematical formulæ, on which his calculations are founded, and of explaining even the terms, which he must necessarily use, in correcting operations that are purely practical. Fortunately several works are before the public, which give all the information that can be wanted on the Theory of Astronomy; and many of them are written with that method and perspicuity, which are calculated to render the subject not only intelligible, but highly interesting. The names of Vince, Woodhouse, Brinkley, Gregory, Zach, Delambre, Bessel, Biot, and Littrow are too well known, from their labours, to require any recommendation; and their works will amply supply what may be considered, by some readers, as omissions in the plan that has been prescribed to the present volume. The Author professes not indeed an intimate knowledge of the more abstruse branches of mathematical science, but flatters himself that he possesses such information as enables him to supply that link, which will connect the theoretical with the practical astronomer, and which was the principal object of his undertaking.

It will probably be expected, that, in a work of this nature, the instruments at present used in practical astronomy be described in the first place, for this appears to be the most natural order to adopt; but the connexion between the observations to be made on the celestial bodies, and the necessary corrections to be applied to them is such, that, before any useful inference can be drawn from instrumental operations, reference must be had to computations depending on suitable formulæ, or to Tables already computed, when they are to be obtained: for until the observer is enabled to convert the mean places of the heavenly bodies into the apparent, and conversely, he can neither assign a rate to his clock with any degree of accuracy, nor determine the latitude of his observatory. Hence the Author has been induced to divide his work into two volumes; the first, which may be considered in some measure as a compilation, contains a selection of Tables calculated to facilitate the application of all the requisite corrections, and to abridge the labour of computation in a variety of cases that occur in practice; and it is proposed that the second should comprise descriptions of the most useful instruments, illustrated by a series of copper-plate engravings executed in the best style of the art; an account of the most approved methods of making the necessary adjustments; appropriate directions as to the different modes of using the instruments respectively; the

vi PREFACE.

exemplification of those various modes in actual practice; and the application of all the requisite corrections, derived from the first volume, for determining the final results of the different operations.

This plan has been adopted, partly with a view of leading the young astronomer by degrees, from one step to another of his progress, lest he should be discouraged by being surrounded at once by difficulties, that might conspire to deter him from persevering in his purpose; and partly from an understanding, that a wish has been expressed by several members of the Astronomical Society of London, to procure a collection of Tables, that may be generally useful, and that may afford the ready means of comparison between the results deduced from the observations of different astronomers. While the co-efficients in the different formulæ, on which Tables of Corrections are founded, vary from one another, it cannot be ascertained whether the discrepancies, in a variety of instances, are principally derivable from the observations themselves, or from the reductions of those observations: but should the same Tables of Corrections be adopted by different astronomers, an estimate may be made of the comparative merits of different instruments, that are used for the same purpose; and it would then appear what confidence may be placed on the powers of an individual instrument. And finally, when the deductions of several astronomers concur in pointing out defects in the corrections thus adopted, the co-efficients themselves may be varied, until it is found that the Tables, arising out of such variations, may constitute a general and permanent code of corrections.

The materials, which the practical astronomer had formerly to consult, lay scattered about in different books; and the explanations were frequently misapprehended by being published in foreign languages; besides, it was no easy matter to select out of the various Tables, that different countries have produced, those particular ones which are most entitled to credit. How far the compiler of the present volume has obviated these difficulties, or any of them, is left to the public to determine. In converting the productions of other more eminent authors to his own purpose, he has found it expedient, frequently to alter the form of a Table when it appeared capable of improvement, either by an enlargement of its subdivisions, or by an alteration in the arrangement of its arguments, or both. In conformity with the modern plan of constructing Tables on the continent, he has avoided, as much as possible, Tables of double entry, that require several proportions to be worked; and where such Tables were unavoidably requisite, he has generally extended the subdivisions, so that the quantities may be taken out by simple inspection, except in cases where extraordinary accuracy is required. Into several of the old Tables modern co efficients have been introduced, so as to require re-computation, and time has frequently been substituted for space in the arguments; but in these cases, and indeed generally, the formulæ have been either annexed to the Tables founded on them, or form a portion of the subsequent explanation. The reader will not be obliged to draw on the credit of the Editor, with respect to the Tables that bear their own marks of authenticity, except so far as the alterations extend; but for several new Tables, and some of them long ones, computed by himself or his assistants, he has to request the indulgence of his readers, who may discover inaccuracies that have escaped detection. He must claim also the same indulgence on behalf of several new Tables, computed and supplied by his friends, whose names they bear, and to whom he begs to express his obligation. The volume has been prepared in a comparatively short space of time, while the Editor resided above eighty miles from the press, so that final revision of single faults has been sometimes confided to the superintendent of the press. But under all these disadvantages it is hoped that few typographical errors will be found beyond what are contained in the pages of Errata.



PREFACE. vii

In arranging the plan of tabulating the various quantities that constitute the series of general Tables for finding the precession, and constants of aberration, lunar nutation, and solar nutation, from I. to XIV. inclusive, and in selecting the co-efficients most likely to be depended on, in the present state of practical astronomy, the Compiler could not but distrust his own competence, and therefore gladly availed himself of the advice and labours of the Cape Astronomer, whose wants had directed his attention to this subject, and whose talents are too well known and appreciated to require eulogium.

With such valuable assistance, the Author is encouraged to hope, that his labours may at least tend to promote the objects, for encouraging which that Society was established, of which he has the honour to be Treasurer; though he can hardly expect that the limited circulation of such a work will repay more than one-fourth of the expense that has been incurred in its execution.

The Use of the Tables has been rendered as familiar as the nature of the subject would admit, by popular explanations prefixed to the examples, and by deducing the results at full length, both from the tabulated quantities, and also by logarithmic computations, agreeably to the formulæ on which the Tables are respectively constructed; thus the Reader is enabled to judge of the accuracy of the Tables, and, at the same time, to see in what cases logarithmic computation is preferable to the tabular method of gaining the corrections. The variety of Tables of Refraction introduced, will afford the means of ascertaining what formulæ are the best adapted for particular situations, in which observatories may be placed, with respect to local refractions; and also, of detecting what differences are produced in observations reduced by different Tables.

Some opinion may be formed of the extent of the Author's labours, when it is stated, that, of the 457 pages constituting the volume, 325 contain new Tables, or explanatory matter; 46 are filled with Tables that have been enlarged, or otherwise improved; and 86 only comprise Tables that have been copied in their original state.

During the printing of this volume various improvements have been made in the tabulation of astronomical corrections; many of which have been introduced towards the end of the volume, which addition, while it in some measure deranges the intended order of the Tables, renders the collection more complete, and will not therefore, it is hoped, be considered as an imperfection.



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Front matter

More information

CONTENTS.

		TABLES.	EXPLAN.
THE LOWISH	D. D	Pages	Pages
REFRACTIONS	DR. BRADLEY'S Mean Refractions. TABLE 1	1,2	297, 298
	Do. Decimal Factors. TABLE 2	3,4	
	Do. Logarithms of Mean Refractions. Table 3	5—7	
	Do. Logarithms for the Barometer and Thermometer. TABLE 4	8,9	299
	FRENCH Refractions, with their Logarithms. Table 1	10—12	299
	Do. Corrections for the Barometer and Thermometer. Table 2 Mr. Groombridge's Mean Refractions. Table 1		300
	Do. Corrections for the Barometer and Thermometer. Table 2	14, 15	300
		16	301
	PIAZZI'S Refractions	17	302
	Do. Do. Tables 3 and 4	18	303
	Comparative Scales of three different Barometers and Thermometers	18	505
	Dr. Young's Refractions	19	304
	Mean Refractions of Cassini, La Caille, and Bouguer	289	301
	CARLINI'S Refractions. Table 1	290	304, 305
	Do. Do. Tables 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7	290 291	001,000
	BESSEL'S Refractions. Table 1		305-307
	Do. Do. Tables 2 and 3	295	000-00,
	Do. Do. Table 4	2 96	
	Mr. Ivory's Refractions. Table 1	437	438
	Do. Do. Table 2	438	200
	LITTROW'S Modifications of Bessel's New Refractions		444
	Zach's Arrangement of Do	-	444
PRECESSIONS.	Annual Procession of a Stan in Pight According Time (Localithms) Time I	20	308, 309
TRECESSIONS.	Annual Precession of a Star in Right Ascen. in Time (Logarithms). Table I. Do. (Natural Numbers). Table I.		308, 309
	Annual Precession of a Star in North Polar Distance. TABLE VIII		314, 315
	Mean Precessions of the Equinoctial Points for more than 3000 Years		415
	The Amount of the General and Luni-Solar Precess. for more than 120 Years		416
	General and Luni-Solar Precessions for the Days of each Month	-	417
	General Table of Daily Precessions. Table XV.		320
	Contract Table of Daily Liecessions. TABLE AV.	• •	020
ZACH'S CONSTANTS.	The Annual Number A for Aberration in Right Ascen. in Time. TABLE II.	22	309,310
(According to the Arrange-	The Maximum of Aberration in Right Ascension in Time. TABLE III	23	311
ment of Mr. Fallows.)	The Number L, and Maximum of Lunar Nutation in Right Ascen. in Time		
	Table IV. for q	24, 25	311
	The Number L, and Maximum of Lunar Nutation in Do. TABLE V. for p	26, 27	312
	The Number S, and Maximum of Solar Nutation in Right Ascen. in Time		010
	Table VI. for q.		312
	The Number S, and Maximum of Solar Nutation in Do. TABLE VII. for p		313
	The Number A' for Aberration in N. P. D. TABLE IX. for Log. q		314
	Do. Do. for q in Nat. Numbers		314
	Do. Do. TABLE X. for Log. p		315
	Do. Do. Do. for p in Nat. Numbers		315
	The Number L for Lunar Nutation in North Polar Distance. TABLE XI		316
	Maximum of Lunar Nutation in North Polar Distance. TABLE XII	. 36	316
	b		

978-1-108-06405-7 - An Introduction to Practical Astronomy: Containing Tables for Facilitating the Reduction of Celestial Observations, and a Popular Explanation of Their Construction and Use: Volume 1 William Pearson

Frontmatter More information

x CONTENTS.

x	CONTENTS.		
		TABLES.	EXPLAN.
		Pages	Pages
ZACH'S CONSTANTS	The Number S' for Solar Nutation in North Polar Distance. TABLE XIII	37	317
(Continued).	Maximum of Solar Nutation in North Polar Distance. Table XIV	38	317
(Continued).	maximum of Solat Projection in Project Possesses - 2222 2277	-	
MINI CRAIDD IT MIDI B	OCAL C T No. 1 C.1 Notation in Picht Assession and		
NEW GENERAL TABLE	Of Aberration, Lunar Nutation, and Solar Nutation in Right Ascension and	45 01	000 204
(XVIII).	North Polar Distance	47—91	322—324
UNIVERSAL TABLES BY	Aberration in Right Ascension in Space. Tables A and B	92	325
DELAMBRE.	Do. in North Polar Distance. TABLES C, D, and E	93	325
	Lunar Nutation in Right Ascension in Space. TABLES F, G, and H	94	326
	Do. in North Polar Distance. TABLES I and K	95	326
DIEGEDENTIAL TADIES			
DIFFERENTIAL TABLES	Changes of Aberration and Lunar Nutation. Tables 1 to 11	96,97	326, 327
BY ZACH.)		
		00	905
DIURNAL ABERRATION.	Diurnal Aberration of Stars in Right Ascension in Space	98	327
GENERAL TABLES BY	Tables of Aberration, Lunar Nutation, and Solar Nutation, in Right Ascension		
GAUSS.	and Declination. 1 to 4	420	418, 419
LONGITUDES AND LA-	Of Dr. Maskelyne's 35 Stars for 1756 and 1805. Table 1	399	401
		000	
TITUDES	Aberration, Lunar Nutation, and Solar Nutation of the Stars in Long. and	400	400
	Lat. General Tables 2 to 6	400	402
MERIDIAN.	REDUCTION to the MERIDIAN, by DELAMBRE	99—101	329
	Do. by Dr. T. Young	102, 103	330
	·		
TERRESTRIAL GRADUA-	Table 1, Measure of a Degree of Longitude for Compression $\frac{1}{321}$	104	330332
TION.	Table 2, Measure of a Degree of Latitude for Compression $\frac{321}{321}$	104	
HON.		105	
	TABLE 3, Comparative Degrees of the Meridian for 8 different Compressions		
	Table 4, Degrees of Longitude for 8 different Spheroids	106	
	Table 5, Decimal Degrees of Longitude and Latitude, by Puissant and		
	SVANBERG	107	
	TABLE 6, Degrees of LATITUDE and LONGITUDE in Toises, by CAGNOLI	107	
	Table 7, Degrees of three Denominations for Compression $\frac{1}{304}$, by Lieut. Col.		
	W. Lambton	108	
	Table 8, Do. for Compression $\frac{1}{331}$, from Dr. Rees's Cyclop	108	330-332
	TABLE 0, Do. for compression 334, from Dr. Mees o cyclop.	200	002
	M 4 Comment of Money	100	3 33
TIME.	To convert Space into Time	109	
	To convert TIME into SPACE	109	333
	To change mean Solar into SIDEREAL Time	110	333, 334
	To change SIDEREAL into Mean SOLAR Time	110	333, 334
	Proportional Parts of a CLOCK'S DAILY RATE	111, 112	335
	DECIMAL FRACTIONS of a Day	424	423
48 PRINCIPAL STARS.	NEW TABLE of Corrections both in RIGHT ASCEN. in TIME, and in N. P. D.	113—144	335-342
40 111111011111111111111111111111111111	MEAN PLACES, VARIATIONS, CONSTANTS, and MAXIMA of Cor		338340
	MERN I BROES, TRUTIONS, CONSTRUCT, und Printer of Control Million	110-140	000540
	Til G	140 150	945 940
BESSEL'S TABLE OF 1818.	The Corrections of 36 Greenwich Stars in RIGHT ASCENSION	149—152	347—349
SOLAR TABLES.	1. Epochs of the Mean Longitude of the Sun, and of his Perigee	153	349
	2. Sun's Mean Longitude for Days of the Month	154, 155	350
	3. Comparative Epochs of the Sun's True Longitude and R. A	156	350
	4. Sun's Mean Right Ascension for 1803, at Greenwich	156	
	5. Conversion of the Sun's Longitude into Right Ascension in Time		350, 351
	6. The Sun's Declination to every 10 of his Longitude		
			352
	7. The Sun's DIURNAL CHANGES in Right Ascension and Declination		352—355
	8. The REDUCTION of the ECLIPTIC to the EQUATOR	100-168	355

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Front matterMore information

	CONTENTS.		xi
		TABLES.	EXPLAN.
COLAD MARIES	O The San's Saver arrangement House Met in Francis 171 ' . I Don't	Pages	Pages
SOLAR TABLES	9. The Sun's Semi-diameter, Horary Mot. in Long. and Horizontal Paral.	169	355, 356
(Continued).	10. REDUCTION to either SOLSTICE	170, 171	356, 357
	11. The Sun's Latitude, or Deviation from the Ecliptic	172	357, 358
	12. The Corrections depending on the Sun's LATITUDE	172	358
	13. The Sun's Horary Motion in Longitude, Right Ascension, and Declination,	150	070.050
	with his Semi-diameter in Sidereal Time.	173	358, 359
	14. The Mean Obliquity of the Eclip., by Delambre and Dr. Brinkley	174	359
	Do. according to Bessel's recent determination	436	436
	15. Monthly Obliquity of the Ecliptic	175	359
	16. LUNAR Equation of the Obliquity	175	359
	17. Solar Equation of the Obliquity	175	359
	18. LUNAR NUTATION of the Equinoxes in Right Ascension	175	359, 360
	19. Solar Nutation of the Equinoxes in Right Ascension	175	360
	20. Greenwich Observations of the Obliquity	175	360
	21. Delambre's Corrections of Noon by equal Altitudes, Part I	176, 177	360—362
	22. Do. Part II	178	360362
	23. Zach's Corrections for equal Altitudes	179	362-364
	24. Do. Do	180	362-364
	25. Sun's Parallax in Altitude	180	364
	XVI. Correction of the Sun's Longitude for the Time of a Star's Culmination	45	321
	XVII. The Sun's Longitude adapted to a Change of Meridian	46	321
LUNAR TABLES.	MEAN LONGITUDE of the Moon's Ascending Node	181	364
	Year	181	364, 365
	3. Moon's Semi-diameter for every Second of her Equatorial Parallax	182	365
	4. REDUCTION of the Moon's PARALLAX in the SPHEROID		365
	5. Logarithms of the Earth's Radii, for three Compressions	185	366
	6. Angles of the Vertical with Radius, or Reduction of the Latitude	185	366
	7. Augmentation of the Moon's Semi-diameter in Altitude	186, 187	366
	Do. determined from the Alt. of the Nonagesimal. Parts I, II, III, IV	287	417, 418
	8. The Moon's Parallax for every 10' of her Altitude		367
	9. Time of the Moon's Semi-diameter passing the Meridian		367, 368
	10. Seconds of the Lunar Disc that pass the Meridian in 1 of Sidereal Time		368
	11. Interpolation by Second Differences	201	369, 370
	12. Factors for the Equatorial Interval of a Transit Instrument	202	370
	13. Corrections of the Moon's observed Zenith Distance	202	370, 371
	14. Decrease of the Moon's (or Sun's) Diameter when inclined	203	
		203	371 371,372
	15. The Luminous Portion of the Moon in Digits		1
	Breadth of the Moon's enlightened Disc, in Minutes and Seconds Passage of the Moon's Semi-diameter to be used with Table 10	289	372 368
WONTAGET MENT NO	·	004 000	
ZODIACAL TABLES.	1. REDUCTION of the EQUATOR to the ECLIPTIC		372, 373
	2. Correction of a Star's (or Planet's) Approximate Longitude		373, 374
	3. Correction of a Star's (or Planet's) Approximate Latitude		375
	4. Correction of a Star's LONGITUDE arising out of the Obliquity's diminution		376
	5. Correction of a Star's LATITUDE arising from Do.	222	376
	6. ZODIACAL STARS likely to be occulted at a given Time		376
	7. Longitude and Altitude of the Nonagesimal Degree		376, 377
	8. The Angle of Position of each Point of the Ecliptic		378, 379
	9. Augmentation of the Ecliptic Angle of Position		378, 379
	10. The Angle between the Ecliptic and a line Parallel to the Equator		379
	11. The Ecliptic's Longitude for every 10' of her Declination		379, 380
	12. The Ecliptic's Right Ascension in Space for do		380, 381
	13. The Moon's Approximate Parallax in Longitude, &c , 10, to 70,	238-246	381, 382
	Appendix to, or Continuation of, Do. 10 to 100, and 700 to 900		381, 382
	14. The Moon's Approximate Parallax in Latitude		393—386

978-1-108-06405-7 - An Introduction to Practical Astronomy: Containing Tables for Facilitating the Reduction of Celestial Observations, and a Popular Explanation of Their Construction and Use: Volume 1 William Pearson

Frontmatter More information

xii CONTENTS.

	0011111110		
		TABLES	EXPLAN.
CODILANT MIDITA	THE A SECOND SEC	Pages	Pages
ZODIACAL TABLES	15. Augmentation of the Moon's Approximate Parallax in Longitude	248	386
(Continued).	Or diminution of do. in LATITUDE	248	386
	16. Second Correction of the Moon's PARALLAX in LATITUDE	248	386
	17. Corrections depending on the horizontal Parallax of the Moon	249	386
	18. The Moon's Parallax in Right Ascension	250	387—390
	19. Second Part of the Moon's PARALLAX in DECLINATION		390—393
	20. REDUCTION of the Moon's Parallax in Altitude	256	393—396
	21. Reduction of the Moon's Parallax in LONGITUDE	256	393—396
	22. Reduction of the Moon's Parallax in LATITUDE	256	393-396
	23. Reduction of the Moon's Parallax in Right Ascension (not wanted)	256	393—396
	24. Reduction of the Moon's Parallax in Declination	256	393—396
	25. Reduction of the Moon's Parallax in Azimuth	256	393—396
	Table A. Azimuthal Correction of Parallax for the Spheroid, Compression 1009	397	401
	B. Proper Logarithms of do. for Compression $\frac{1}{305}$	398	401
CIRCLE.	The Circle divided into 10000 Parts, as decimal Arguments	261	402
	CIRCULAR ARCS	262	402
PLANETARY TABLES.	PARALLAXES of the PLANETS of the different Denominations. Tables 1—6.	263	402-405
	Conversion of a Planet's Geocentric Long. into Right Ascension in Time	264	405
	Change of Altitude of a Planet (or Star) one Minute from Culmination	264	406
	Horizontal Parallaxes and Diameters of the Planets, Tables A and B	265	406
	Do. Tables C, D, and E	266, 267	406-408
	General Table of Aberration of Light for the Planets, &c	98	328, 329
	VELOCITY of LIGHT	268	408, 409
POLE STAR.	Table 1. Bessel's Mean Places of the Pole Star from 1805 to 1825	268	409
	TABLE 2. HORNER'S Corrections of its observed Zenith Distance	269, 270	409, 410
	TABLE 3. LITTROW'S small General Table for determining the Lat. at any time	270	409, 410
	TABLE 4. Correction of the Pole Star's observed Zenith Distance, adapted for		
	Greenwich	271,272	409, 410
	TABLE 5. Mr. BAILY'S General Table for determining the Latitude by the		
	Pole Star	273	409, 410
	Table 6. Mr. Baily's Correction of B and C, the auxiliary Quantities Table 7. The Greenwich Mean Places, Annual Precessions, Constants, and	273	409, 410
	Maxima of Aberration, Lunar Nutation, and Solar Nutation, for 60 Years	274	411
CATALOGUES.	CIRCUMPOLAR STARS, in Pairs, that differ about twelve Hours in Right Ascen-		
ORIZIDOG OLO.	sion respectively, with Zach's Constants for 1800	275 276	411-413
	Corresponding High and Low Stars, in Pairs, with Zach's Constants		413, 414
	ZONE of ZENITH Stars, with the Constants in North Polar Distance for 1817		414, 415
	Bessel's Declinations of 36 Stars	343	343
	GREENWICH NORTH POLAR DISTANCES of 44 Stars for 1822	344	344
	Comparative Differences of North Polar Distance at three Observatories	345	345
	GREENWICH CATALOGUE of 45 Stars for 1823	346	346
	SCHUMACHER'S CATALOGUE of 500 Stars, with the Constants from Bessel's	540	010
	Formulæ	427—434	421—423
ADDITIONAL TABLES.	Auxiliary and Supplementary Tables for the Legarithms of the Corrections A,		
ADDITIONAL LABRES.	B, C, D, to be used with the Constants in Schumacher's Catalogue	425, 426	421—423
	Annual Variations of Schumacher's Constants	435	435
	A Second Series of Tables of Corrections, by the Rev. F. Fallows		445, 446
	· •	_	, , ===

978-1-108-06405-7 - An Introduction to Practical Astronomy: Containing Tables for Facilitating the Reduction of Celestial Observations, and a Popular Explanation of Their Construction and Use: Volume 1 William Pearson

Frontmatter

More information

ERRATA.

Page	Argument.	Column.	Instead of	Insert	Page	Argument.	Column.	Instead of	Insert
17	Therm. 16.0	12	0.2292	0 .2992	144	α Pegasi	An. Var.	+19".43	-19.43
18			14". 17". 5". 7".	14°. 17°. 5°. 7°.	^11	w regust	7111. 141.	S S	s s
19	at the head	12	Therm. 30°	Therm. 50°		Common Arg.	head	III 0º IX	I 15° VII &c.
24	at the head	2	₹ XII	XII	145	α Ceti α Tauri	Bessel Maskelyne	53°.92 35 .00	52 .93 35 .95
	at the Bead	-	3 —	+		& Tauli	Bessel	36.02	36.12
28	at the bottom	2	XII	\mathbf{XI}		β Tauri	An. Var.	2.785	3.785
30 35	III. 16° at the head	$egin{array}{ccc} 8 & \cdot & \cdot \\ 12 & \cdot & \cdot \end{array}$	13.249 0—	13.149 6—		α Virginis	An. Var.	3″.747 3°.444	3.717 3.144
36	head		N'	0 <u>−</u> L′		∞ Virginis ∞ Scorpii	An. Var. Pond.	3 .444 23'.32	23.23
	II. o	8	0.89907	0 .89607		α Herculis	Bessel	26.57	26.67
44	II. 1	8	0.89962	0.89662		γ Draconis	An. Var.	9".153	0.714
44 45	Dec. 31 head	1	41 Time.	31 Space.		E Sagittarii	An. Var. An. Var.	3°.974 1″.068	3 .983 1 .138
48	head		47	48		α Aquarii	Piazzi	335.06	31.96
49	V 26° 0′	19	1 .335	1.325	146	α Cassiopeæ	Prop. Mot.	-0°.005 Piazzi	-0.003
56	VI 50 VI 19º 52'	17	5 .868	5 .768 5 779			An Man	-0.004 Bessel	-0.003
	VI 19 54	17 17	5 .878 5 .887	5 .778 5 .787			An. Var.	3.312 Piazzi 3.317 Bessel	3.314 3.316
	VI 19 56	17	5.896	5.796			Prop. Mot.	+0".05 Piazzi	+0.07
	VI 19 58	17	5.905	5 .805	Ì		An. Var.	19 .85 Piazzi	19.83
104	VI 20 0 Tab. 1.	17 head	$\frac{5.914}{\frac{320}{321}}$	5.814		β Orionis	An. Prec.	13 .853 Bessel 5'.878 Mask.	19.853 2.878
	Tab. 2.	head	321 320 321	3½T 3½T		α Hydræ	An. Prec.	3.952 Mask.	2.952
106	Lat. 50°	9	.9350	.6350		-	An. Var.	3 .946 Mask.	2 .946
107 108	Lat. 28	8 head	100162	100172		β Virginis	Prop. Mot.	+0.041 Bessel	0.049
111	0 46	11°	Lampton. 3.367	Lambton. 0.367		γ Ursæ Maj.	An. Var. Prop. Mot.	3'.114 Bessel +0.019 Bessel	$egin{array}{c} 3.122 \ +0.013 \end{array}$
113	γ Pegasi	R. A.	0h 3m 58'.8	0h 3m 58s.84		, orba maj.	An. Var.	3.225 Bessel	3.219
	α Cassiopeæ α Ursæ Min.	R. A.	0 30 21.2	0 30 20.99		α Bootis	An. Var.	18".007 Bessel	19.007
115	α Orsæ Min. α Arietis	R. A. R. A.	$egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 57 & 2.4 \ 1 & 57 & 3.0 \ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 57 & 1.51 \\ 1 & 57 & 3.01 \end{array}$		β Ursæ Min.	An. Prec.	0°.315 Bessel	0.319 0.329
	** 12110010	N. P. D.	670 23' 37"	67 23 34.69		α Scorpii	An. Var. An. Prec.	0.325 Bessel 2s.657 Piazzi	3.657
	a Ceti	R. A.	2h 52m 52s.9	2h 52m 52s.89			An. Prec.	8".698 Bessel	8 .695
	a Persei	N. P. D. R. A.	86° 37′ 18″.0	86 37 18.19 3 11 31.25		4.70	An. Var.	8 .688 Bessel	8.685
	w I cisci	N. P. D.	3h 11 ^m 31 ^s .7 40 ⁿ 47' 18".	3 11 31.25 40° 47′ 17″.87		β Draconis	An. Prec.	1°.344 Bessel 8″.330 Piazzi	1 .348 1 .330
117	∝ Tauri	R. A.	4h 25m 36s.3	4 25 36.28			71 14	1 .337 Bessel	1.341
	A	N. P. D.	73° 51′ 43″	73 51 39.67		∝ Ophiuchi	Prop. Mot.	+0.18 Piazzi	-0.18
	α Aurigæ	R. A. N. P. D.	5 ^h 3 ^m 24 ^s .6 44 ⁰ 11' 51"	5 3 24.59 44 11 48.49	i i	Larnon	An. Var. An. Prec.	3 .18 Piazzi 3 .013 Mask.	2.82 2.013
	β Orionis	R. A.	5h 5m 53s.6	5 5 53.56	1	α Lyræ α² Capricorni	Prop. Mot.	+0.008 Bessel	+0.005
	TP	N. P. D.	980 25' 0"	98 24 59.85		-	An. Var.	3.341 Bessel	3.338
119	α Tauri β Tauri	Aber. R. A.	3'.748 5h 14m 55°.4	3".748 5 14 55,41		≈ Andromedæ	Prop. Mot.	-0 .009 Piazzi	+0.009
-10	·	N. P. D.	61° 33′ 19″	5 14 55,41 61 33 16,89			An. Var.	-0.008 Bessel 3.054 Piazzi	$+0.008 \\ 3.072$
	α Orionis	R. A.	5h 45m 251.9	5 45 25.92				3 .053 Bessel	3.069
l I	« Cania Mai	N. P. D.	826 38' 8"	82 38 6.04			_	S	0 10 10 00 0
121	α Canis Maj. β Geminorum	N. P. D. R. A.	106 28 36 7h 33m	106 28 30.67 7 34	153 158	$\begin{array}{c c} \odot 1823 \\ 19^{\circ} \ \ 20' \end{array}$	5 4	0 10° 19′ 39″.9 0°.15	9 10 19 39.9 0.85
123	θ Ursæ Maj.	An. Var.	+ 15".34	+16.01	162	24 40	2	9° 33′ 57″.00	9 33 57 . 90
125	β Leonis	An. Var.	— 2 0 .04	+20.04		27 20	4	43 .85	42.85
131 133	a Cor. Bor. a Scorpii	⊙ Nut. R. A.	8".421 16h 18h 22s.23	$oxed{0.421}{16 \ \ 18 \ \ 23.23}$	166	9 50	10	15.96	14 . 96 39 . 88
134	head	11. A.	β Herculis	α Herculis		10 0 10 0	9	38 .88 15 .86	14 . 86
135	s Sagittarii	An. Var.	+ 0".95	-1.14	16 8	head		Table 5.	Table 8.
136	Com. Arg.	head	S S	I 35 3755	180	Tab. 25. Alt. 0.	18	1".6	8.7
138	com. Arg. γ Aquilæ	An. Var.	IV 15° VII — 8″.32	I 15 VII -8".38	182	56' 6" 57 12		15' 17". 50 15 35 . 26	15 17 . 58 15 35 . 56
	· •		s s			58 16		15 52 .91	15 53 .01
	Com. Arg.	head	IV 15° VII	I 15 VII	183	26	14	2.33	2.23
144	α Piscis Aust.	head	1830	1820		3 8	16	4.58	4.48
					11	1	-		

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William Pearson Frontmatter

More information

xiv ERRATA.

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Page	Argument.	Column.	Instead of	Insert	Page	Argument.	Column.	Instead of	Insert
184	55° 49	3 13	9". 81 6 . 32	6 . 84 6 . 34	253	bottom bottom	98	her latitude	the reduced lat. the co-lat.
185	Table 6, 85°	3	2' 53 . 5	1 53.5	254	8′	11	3' 44".17	2 44 . 17
186	$\frac{29^{0}}{30}$	6 6	6 · 16 6 · 39	7.16 7.39	255 257	38 8	6 17°	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 3.57 2 26.49
189 191	15 36 30	7 10	57 59 . 38 49 30 . 35	56 59.38 49 50.35	259 260	84° 77	65 84	53 54 .83 58 8 .42	54 4.83 58 8.52
192	47 0 50	6	39 23 . 35	39 33 . 35	263	39 .0039	20" 2	16.54 0 1.99	15.54 0 1.90
193	50	4 4	35 50 . 77 35 50 . 77	35 59 .77 35 59 .77	26 8	.0040	2	0 1.99	0 1.95
194	$\begin{array}{cc} 51 & 50 \\ 63 & 50 \end{array}$	6 4	35 58 .47 24 51 .71	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	270	bottom bottom	after		co-latitude "and 0.03 N'.
	65 50 67 50	7 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 24 & 9.65 \\ 20 & 32.46 \end{bmatrix}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 24 & 9 & .25 \ 20 & 22 & .46 \ \end{array}$	278 288	24 Pisc. Aust. Table 2.	4 head	22 ^h 46 ^m 43*.53 Diameter	22 46 34.53 Breadth
	74 50 84 0	3	14 23 .67	14 23 . 37	330}			Lampton	Lambton
	89 10	8	6 10.07 0 52.30	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 10 & 03 \\ 0 & 52 & 36 \end{array}$	331∫ 336	Tab. XV. 07	N. P. D.	2	19
204	8 0 9 50	5 8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	337	True N P. D. from bottom	four lines	82° 38′ 1″.44 Mr. Bates	82 38 1.52 Mr. Bate
205	$\left. \begin{array}{cc} 10 & 20 \\ 10 & 30 \end{array} \right\}$	5 9	2 27 15 .88 89 .64	2 27 15 .86 39 .64	338	from bottom	five lines		n one solitary in- e of a Tauri."
	10 40 10 50	8	1 29 16.33	1 29 36.53	343	α Pisc. Aust.	Column 5	0.37 -0.92	0.27
	12 30	8 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 28 & 57 & .56 \\ 2 & 8 & 11 & .29 \end{bmatrix}$	1 28 56 56 2 28 11 29	347	Example 1.	Table 1. Table 2.	+0.09	+1.09
	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 10 \\ 13 & 20 \end{array} $	9	42 . 28	42 . 27				+0.002 -0.012	+2.07 -0.014
	14 50 18 20	8 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 12 11 .43 1 31 42 .15		App. R. A. from bottom	twelve lines	5h 45m 40°.007 one-third	5 45 40 .210 one-tenth
206	20 0 20 10	4	15.86	14.86	376	Table 7.	Title	LATITUDE	ALTITUDE
207	Table 2.	head	15 . 96 " head or foot"	14 . 96 " head " only.	389	first line second line		latter = hor. par.	reduced paral. = reduced paral.
228	$egin{array}{c} 220^o \ 221 \end{array}$	6	23° 50′ 53″ 38 27 11	28 50 53 28 27 11	397	Az. 1º 40 Az. 11 40	Lat. 50° 0' Lat. 56 40	10' 48".85 9 4.24	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
232	$egin{array}{ccc} 226 \ 11 & 20' \end{array}$	2 5	198 11 37 18 2 27 .89	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	398	Az. 85 0 Az. 33 20	Lat. 58 20 Lat. 38 20	0 46 .90 1,2948	0 46 .60 1.2947
	16 40 18 40	5 2	16 34 36 .97	16 34 36.95	401	from bottom	line ten	45° to 90°	45° to 60°
238	Table 13.	head	Appoximate	Approximate					
	$\begin{array}{c} 27^{\mathrm{o}} \\ 44 \end{array}$	11 4	4' 33". 80 2 8 . 88	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
239	25 31	11 2	8 43 . 36 5 33 . 79	8 40.36 5 53.79					
	37 39	8 2	10 13 .43 7 11 .29	10 53 .43					
240	$\boldsymbol{22}$	11	10 14 . 29	11 14 . 29					
	$\begin{array}{c} \bf 51 \\ \bf 52 \end{array}$	10 4	22 26 . 37 18 23 . 44	22 36 . 37 18 28 . 44					
241	61 30	4 9	20 20 .27 28 28 .19	20 30 . 27 18 28 . 19					
242	45 22	5 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 43 . 47 15 2 . 38			1	***************************************	
2-12	2 8	2	13 28 . 30	18 28 . 80				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	35 35	3 11	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 1.67 26 21.79					
243 244	57 17	8 11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42 12 .12 16 29 .06					
	18 19	11 11	17 35 . 37 18 31 . 36	17 25 . 37 18 21 . 36					
	21	8	19 42 . 57	19 47 . 57					
245	11 16	11 6	10 16 . 47 15 48 . 48	11 16 .47 15 58 .48					
	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 23 \end{array}$	9 5	21 11 .93 22 33 .14	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					
	32 33	7 7	31 51 .04 32 42 .46	30 51 . 04 31 42 . 46					
	45	11	41 26 . 91	41 46 . 91					
246	15 16	7 5	15 29 .40 16 28 .86	15 29 .48 16 26 .86					
	33 48	3 3	32 81 . 61 44 49 . 29	32 21 .61 44 9 .29					
	48	G	44 27 . 14	44 25 . 14					
250	49 hottom }	3	45 30 . 51 C's co-latitude	44 50 . 51 the co-latitude					
251 252	bottom ∫ bottom }		('s co-latitude	the co-latitude					
	9' }	8	16′ 6″.06	10 6.06					and a second
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TABLES

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THE REDUCTION OF CELESTIAL OBSERVATIONS.