## THE USEOFTHE <br> General zlannfpyere,

CALleD The

Analemma,
In the Refolution of fome of the
Chief and moft ufeful
PROBLEMS,
of

## ASTRONOMY.

By Dr. Fobn Taydden.

$L O \mathcal{K C O} O$ Printed by f. Gain, for Water Hayes, Mathematical Inffrument $\mathcal{M}$ aker ; and are to be fold at his Houfe at the Cro/s $\mathcal{D}$ agsers in ${ }^{2}$ Moor-Fields, 1685.
"THE USE OF THE General 羽anisphyere CALLED THE Analemma" is a small book containing the following:

PROBLEM I.
The Sun's Place being given, to find his Declination.
P R O B. II.
Contrarily, the Declination being given, to find the Sun's Place.

P R O B. III.
The Place of the Sun being given, to find his Right Ascension.

PROB. IV.
The Elevation of the Pole, and Degree of the Ecliptick being given, to find, 1st. The Ortive Latitude, 2dly. The Rising and Setting of the Sun. 3dly. The Semidiurnal Arch.

> P R O B. V.

The same things being given, to find the Ascensional Difference.

P R O B. VI.
To find the Oblique Ascension.


Planisphere

> P R O B. VII.

To find the Oblique Ascension of any other Point in the Ecliptick, not reckoning from the Æquinoctial points, by which you may know whether the said Sign doth ascend Right, or Obliquely.

P R O B. VIII.
To find the Hour of the day, the Altitude of the Sun being first observed.

P R O B. IX.
To find what Degree of the Ecliptick is in the Meridian at any hour given.

P R O B. X.
To find the Sun's Azimuth at any Altitude given.

P R O B. XI.
To make an Horizontal D I AL.


Vertical Declining Dial

P R O B. XII.
To make an Upright Vertical D I AL.
P R O B. XIII.
To make a Upright Declining D I AL.
P R O B. XIV.
To draw the Hour-lines upon a Reclining Plain, whose Face looketh directly toward the North or South.

P R O B. XV.
In any Spherical Triangle whatever, having two sides given with the Angle comprehended to find the rest.

PR O B. XVI.
To find when the Twilight begins and ends.
P R O B. XVII.
Of Spherical Rect-angled Triangles in all their Varieties.

P R O B. XVIII.
How to erect a Figure of the Heavens.
P R O B. XIX.
In order to find the Cusps of the other Houses, divers Spherical Triangles are to be Resolved.

This ends the section on Dialling but there there are two short sections following:

THE
Planetary Instrument.

> ORTHE

Description and Use of the Theories of the Planets : drawn in true Proportion, either in one, or two Plates, of eight Inches Diameter ; by Walter Hayes, at the Cross-Daggers in Moor-Fields.
Being excellent Schemes to help the Conceptions of Young Astronomers ; and ready Instruments for finding the Distances, Longitudes, Latitudes,


Parts of the Nocturnal
Aspects, Directions, Stations, and Retrogradations of the Planets ; either Mechanically, or Arithmetically; with Ease and Speed.
By Mr. John Palmer, Rector of Ecton, and Arch-Deacon of Northampton.
The Description and Use of the NOCTURNAL; By Mr. Samuel Foster, late Reader of Astronomy in Gresham-Colledge.
With the Addition of a Ruler, shewing the Measures of Inches and other Parts of most Countries, compared with our English ones,; Being useful for all Merchants \& Tradesmen.

The Use of the Nocturnal.
Additions to the Instrument, in Brass, made by Mr. R, Aug. 1st. 1684.

This is then followed by a short Table with details of the commoner stars.

FIN I S.


Scale Rule and List of the Length of the Foot in Various Countries.

