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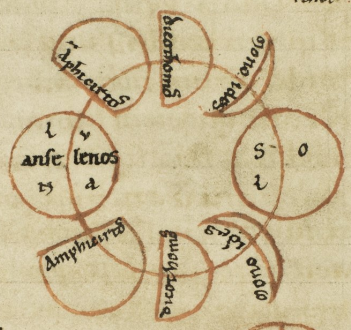
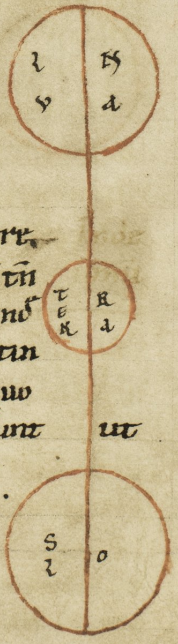
vii. v̄ die usq; ad xiii. ē anfictos. i. mn̄ plena ⁊ maior di-
midia quarta decima ū die qp diametrū remota est a
sole qd̄ pot̄ phari ex hoc q̄d sole occidente ipsa ortū. iam
tota ūbra ascendit. ⁊ tot̄ splendor descendit ēq; panse
lenos. i. plenilunii. p̄ea aū incipit ap̄inquare soli ⁊
umb descendē. splendorq; ascendē unde defic extrī par
te splendor & fit p̄mū descendendo amphicerot̄. deinde
dicothomos deinde monoydes
hec oma apriora erit tali fi
gura ante oclos posita. Eclip
sis lune ū est. tale ratio. Sole
& luna ip̄ducta eclipticalinea
sic dispositē qd̄ sol ē inferior
emispios luna insupior tra
ū in medio sic qd̄ si linea desce
dere ⁊ a medio lunaris corpis
ēnsire p̄medū trem & solaris
ad hunc modum. Tunc tumor tre inpo
situs altus dirig umbrā. scit usq; ad ipsā lu
nā. unde radii solis ñ possunt eā accendē
patiq; eclipsin. donec mouendo se tumor tre
transierit. ⁊ splendor inea incipiat apparere.
Inde ē qd̄ ñ defic ñ xv. luna q tc ē soli opposita ñ tñ
omi xv hoc contingit. si; qñdo contingit linea ctrāg. vnde
g in omi ñ contingat docebimus. S; q hoc contin
g ex figa umbre tre defiga umbrae q ex aliquo
rotundo corpe opposito splendido cidē fuge sunt ut
docebimus. Omnis q tale corpori umbra t est
chelindroides. t chalathoides t conoides.
Et ē chelindrus. figa longa ⁊ rotunda
equalit crescens. neq; lineas in summum
contingens. Inde dr chelindroides umbra





vii sit eclipsis lune