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Disputatio 6

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Dissertatio 6
de
Meteoris seu media regione aeris
Sectio 1.
de meteoris spirantibus seu ventis.

Thesis 1

335

ventus est aër fluens impetu aut ex aëris constantia

Thesis 2

336

venti perennes sunt, qui indesinenter spirant. Ejus sunt hujusmodi venti in zona torrida ab oriente in occidentem, alteri in zona temperata ad 45 circiter gradum ab occidente in orientem.

Thesis 3

337

venti periodici sunt qui certo tempore statuto certis redeunt.

Thesis 4

338

generales dicuntur qui multis saeculis in certis longe lateque tractu per totum ferme annum spirant et in zona torrida; provinciales qui in certa provincia spirant, hic Albaneus gentium, Hispanis Solanus, Atheniensibus Sciron, Gallis circius in vento.

Experimentum

339

Aeolipila est pila cava ferrea cui aqua mittitur quae super ignem posita vehementer fiat. inde colligi ventum apto comparato motum impetu et ventum facie repraesentat.

Causa ventorum

340

Huic experimento conformiter Antonius Le grant contendit, ventos aeolipilae comparat, calorem in ...

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rebus inclusis altius aquae vaporibus et halitibus subterraneis terrae rimas apertas erga ad ventum impetus

Zelo

341

Aquae alium fere Sol vero et hic partes eius ex parte rarefaciendo aquae suae tollere fit.

Eleo

342

Vapores et partes peregrinae aeri mixtae possunt aequilibrium tollere possunt, cum ventus habeat vim elasticam in intelligibilibus [illegible] in utraque parte agat [illegible].

Sectio 2
de
Meteoris aqueis

Nubes

343

Nubes sparsim extenditur particularum in quo aquae vapores consistunt, ut possunt sumo subtilissimarum partium comparari possunt: unde fit ut sint aere pensiles [illegible] donec in massas aquas aqueas concrescentes factae graviores fiunt in aere, et sic decidunt.

Nebula

344

Est nubes densior [illegible] leviores [illegible] partes [illegible] tum alte ascendunt, sed in superficie terrae haerent, donec a sole rarefactae [illegible] fiunt et elevantur [illegible] leviores.

Pluvia.

345

Quod si [illegible] partes nubium pluvia oritur quae [illegible] fiunt eo magis eo aliis in [illegible] unde graviores et densius vehementior pluvia [illegible].

Aura serotina

§346

est pluvia tenuissima quae e nisi post solis occasum cadit neque [illegible] frigore densata graviores aere evadunt

Ros matutinus.

§347

Liquidum est aquae [illegible] unde ante solis rigat herbas et flores abundat postea [illegible] quos fecundat [illegible]

Pruina.

§348

est rore matutino supra herbarum folia frigoris energia in glaciem versa pruina efficitur, eamque e rore, quoniam [illegible] fiunt.

Nix.

§349

Sunt particulae humidae tractae quae pluviam [illegible] frigore glaciantur nix efficitur unde e nisi hiberno tempore cingere solet et quo [illegible] eo majores sunt flocci quae plures [illegible] animalibus ob nitrum [illegible] terrae fecunda est

Grando

§350

Est gutta vaporum ante congressum frigore compressum nix est [illegible] post unionem et congregationem grando erit unde [illegible] grandinationis [illegible] ante unionem per [illegible] frigus congelascere [illegible] possunt

Sectio 3.

de Meteoris igneis.

Fulgur

§351.

est [illegible] repente in aere excitatus, [illegible] ex [illegible] subtili [illegible] tractus [illegible] vulgo [illegible]

Tonitru

352.

quidquid est sulphuris fit nec fulgens pyrei unde in tormento boatus excitatur tormentum ex nubium excitas instar cuniculi pori et flamma gesta acre cum crebitu explodentur ut aurum fulminans auri pigmentum cum nitro et sale tartari, antimonium diaphoraticum cum sapone nigro ferrum in aqua regia solutum mixtumque cum sale tartari & tonare [illegible] nisi fulgurare debet ea prius accend. exhalatio nitroso=sulphurea. cumque sonus 1 per 1000 pedes propagatur [illegible] sonus 1000 pedibus si una minuta [illegible] a visu fulgurare, et auditu tonitruum [illegible] cum ingenti commotione aeris unde liquores facile turbantur.

Fulmen

353.

si illa exhalatio (: 351.) fuerit copiosior, actuosior potentior fulmen est, quae aliquando in sublimi accensa prope superficiem terrae explodit prout illa materia gravior levior, ut alibi posito ad certa spatia (: 597 &c.) prout id gesta confirmat illa historia quae refertur ab authore Commentar. acad. Bononiensis pag. 463, nempe ubi in cella [illegible] ad vinum refrigerandum una cum voragine obfirmato cumque subito lapis fuisset amota, ecce ingens fit fragor et flammam erumpere concutere cellam, varia calefacere, parietes, dolia effringere, vicinos ædes invadere et ea omnia agere quae de fulminibus experiri licet.

Ignis fatuus et lambens

354.

in locis putridis saepe flammulae instar candelae humide vagantes conspiciuntur quae [illegible] nisi [illegible] sulphurea

et halitus tamen vento et aere agitato

Sectio 4
de
Meteoris emphaticis

Dicuntur emphatica quia non sunt in rebus sed tantum apparent solo de iride loquemur.

Iris
355

est arcus ille ex diversis colorum zonis compositus in rorida nube conspicuus.

Observatio
I
356

Si sol supra horizontem fuerit altior quam 42 gradibus iris nunquam apparet.

Obser
II
357

Semper est de plaga soli opposita.

Obser
III
358

Quoad sensum arcus rotundus est perfectus semi circulus facus sole in horizonte existente minor minorque circulo si sol altior fuerit nempe quo altior sol eo minor est circulus.

Obser
IV
359

Ad perpendiculum plano insistit in uno casu. obliquus in alio casu.

V
360

Non semper apparet integra sed saepe tantum medius pars v. segmentum.

VI

361

Hi sunt colores fuit in illa conspicuus: imo seu iridis exterio proximus est violaceus, deinde caeruleus, mox viridis postea flavus ac demum ruber.

VII

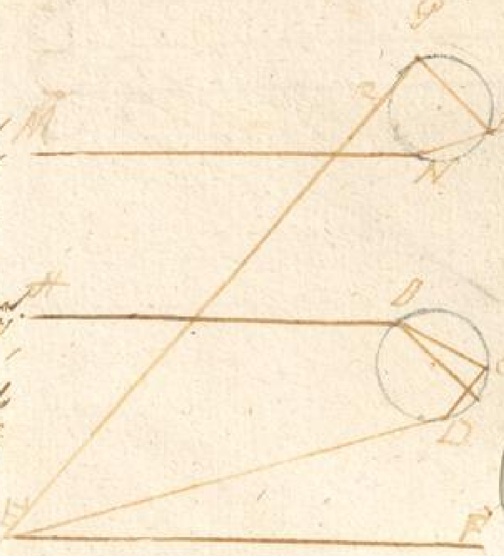
362

aliquando duae irides conspiciuntur, quarum exterior secunda vocatur in qua colores sunt quidem iidem, sed inverso ordine

Experimentum.

363

Elevetur phiala B C D ab horizonte E F ~~42~~ 42° et per foramen A radius solis A B immittatur refringetur his B D, et semel reflectetur in C, apparebit violaceus color. Et si altius elevaretur nullus appareret color, et si depressior haberetur color ille in alios degeneraret ita tandem ut post 40 color ruber appareat. Porro si alia phiala sub certiori angulo constituatur ut radius solis sit M = N hic refringatur usque in O tunc reflectet in D a B in C ubi videbitur in puncto C ruber color si fuerit angulus = 50 violaceus si fuerit = 54°,



Iridis origo Explicatur

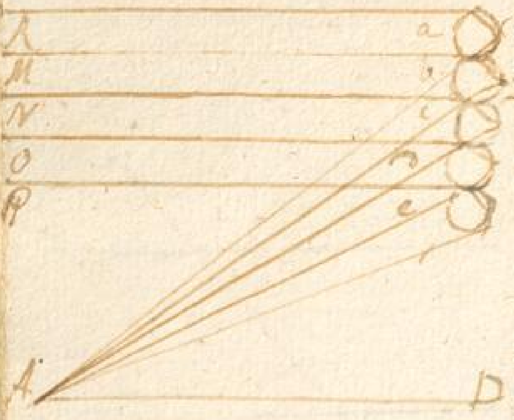
364

Jam sit spectator in a et sit angulus a A D quem supremae roscidae iridis pollae appareat 42° apparebit color violaceus, in b caeruleus, et tandem in c sub 40° ruber. Dicta de iride secundaria valebunt

Scholion

365

volunt alii rotunditatem iridis a sole provenire, Dico ex iride tamquam in speculo appareat, sed infeliciter cum roscida illa guttula ob sole minime pleno possint explicari quomodo solis figuram referre possint. melius per dici debet, quod spectator sit medius inter iridem et solem, aequaliter illas guttulas ab spectatore in circulo oppositas spectatores apparebunt.



Coroll

366

I

ex inde facile ratio redditur observ: si sol nempe sit in horizonte apparebit circulus integer; si sol fuerit elevatior depressior est, et tandem cum iris si tunc major 42° fuerit sol prorsus sub horizonte iris deprimetur.

2.

II

367

inde semper est in opposita plaga, quia verticalis in medio inter solem et iridem.

III

368

Dantur cum facile modo [illegible] reliquas observ: quas discipulis solvendas relinquo

~~Scholion~~

369

~~accessoria de halone parelio paraselene et in~~ ~~alteri libri sunt obvii.~~

Halo

369

halo graece Latine corona est insigni ille circulus qui noctu circa lunam nonnunquam [illegible] stellas interdum circa solem quoque conspicitur, oritur autem inde ex guttulis [illegible] lumen reflectitur et refringitur in omnibus guttulis [illegible] atque inde pro diversitate reflexionis varios colores representat

Parhelia

370

Parhelia sunt spurii soles, qui [illegible] simul apparent sic [illegible] Romae anno 1629 a Scheinero fuerunt observati, quamquam vix halones [illegible] videantur unquam nisi sit halo habeat sol [illegible]

ubi et si [illegible] circulus in [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Causa earum

§ 71

[illegible] [illegible] in atmosphaera nostra [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] candidas nubes [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] pluvia aut [illegible] cadit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] imaginem solis [illegible], vid. de

Paraselene

§ 72

Seu lunae [illegible] dicuntur.

Schiston

§ 73

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] et [illegible] de

Sympathia

§ 74

Alii attribuunt multi [illegible] [illegible] sympathiam quae fiat et [illegible] in suis effectis. Alii vero respondent [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] et Alii extra [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] per [illegible] nomen praeter [illegible] [illegible] nec explicant, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] et alterius [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] sympathiam; et Alii attribuunt [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] comprehendat [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] effectis [illegible] se referre [illegible] [illegible] malunt quam ~~[illegible]~~ velle [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] explicare. vid. de.

antipathia

545

[illegible] [illegible] omnis [illegible] et calor [illegible] in [illegible] innata [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ob [illegible] affectiones [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible]

antiperistasis

976

Hanc explicant duo exempla contrarie [illegible] [illegible] una altera [illegible] [illegible] frigus [illegible] in una caldaria [illegible] [illegible] calor [illegible] [illegible] facit frigus unde [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] et puteo media aestate adeo frigida [illegible].

Scholion

974

Non quod infrigidet [illegible] fieri, ad quod fit etiam, cum calor [illegible] frigus [illegible] [illegible] debet [illegible] calor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] frigus [illegible] [illegible], calor [illegible] penetrare [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] vehementer, et ob [illegible] [illegible] corporibus [illegible] et [illegible] refrigatur [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in puteo [illegible] [illegible] colores [illegible] penetrare [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] frigus [illegible] novas [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] potest. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] nova et [illegible] [illegible].