

## Royal Academy of Paris, 1666



- Auzout – astronomy**
- Bourdelin – chemistry**
- Buot – geometry**
- Duclas – chemistry**
- Duhamel – anatomy**
- Frénicle de Bessy – geometry**
- Gayant – anatomy**
- Huygens – geometry**
- La Chambre – physics**
- Marchant – botanist**
- Mariotte – physics**
- Niquet – geometry**
- Perrault – physics**
- Picard – astronomy**
- Richer – astronomy**
- Roberval -- geometry**



*A Discovery of two New Planets about Saturn, made in the Royal Parisian Observatory by Signor Cassini, Fellow of both the Royal Societys, of England and France; English't out of French.*

I.

*A Discovery of 10 small Fixt Stars, and of one New Planet, first.*

**A** Bout the end of *October 1671*. Saturn pass'd close by *Four* small Fix't Stars, visible only by a Telescope, within the *sinus* of the Water of *Aquarius*, which *Rheita* once took for New Satellits of Jupiter, calling them *Urban-o-Cavians*; but which *Hevelius* (who called them *Vladislavians*) shew'd to be some of the common Fix't Stars, that may every day be seen by a Telescope any where in the Heavens.

This Passage of Saturn gave us occasion to discover in the same place, within the space of 10 minuts, by a Telescope of 17 feet, made by *Campani*, *Eleven* other smaller Stars, one of which, by its particular motion, shew'd it self to be a true Planet: which we found by comparing it not only to Saturn and his Ordinary Satellit, discovered 1655 by *Mr. Hugen*s, but also to other Fix't Stars, and particularly to three, marked *a, b, d*,

*See Tab. I. Fig. II.* in the First Table, where, to avoid a long explication of our first Observations, we have describ'd the way of Saturn, and