

The third edition, of 1592, contains an Addition, by the son, of twenty pages. He there speaks of having found, apparently among his father's papers, "A description or modile of the world and situation of Spheres Cœlestiall and elementare according to the doctrine of Ptolemie, whereunto all universities (led thereunto chiefly by the authoritie of Aristotle) do consent." He adds: "But in this our age, one rare witte (seeing the continuall errors that from time to time more and more continually have been discovered, besides the infinite absurdities in their Theoricks, which they have been forced to admit that would not confesse any Mobilitie in the ball of the Earth) hath by long studye, paynfull practise, and rare invention, delivered a new Theorick or Model of the world, shewing that the Earth resteth not in the Center of the whole world or globe of elements, which encircled and enclosed in the Moone's orbe, and together with the whole globe of mortalitye is carried yearely round about the Sunne, which like a king in the midst of all, raygneth and giveth lawes of motion to all the rest, sphærically dispersing his glorious beames of light through all this sacred cœlestiall Temple. And the Earth itselfe to be one of the Planets, having his peculiar and strange courses, turning every 24 hours rounde upon his owne centre, whereby the Sunne and great globe of fixed Starres seem to sway about and turne, albeit indeed they remaine fixed—So many ways is the sense of mortal man abused."

This Addition is headed :

"A Perfit Description of the Cœlestiall Orbes, according to the most ancient doctrine of the Pythagoreans : lately revived by Copernicus, and by Geometrical Demonstrations approved." Mr. De Morgan, not having seen this edition, and knowing the title-page only as far as the word "Pythagoreans," says "their *astrological* doctrines we presume, not their reputed *Copernican* ones." But it now appears that in this, as in other cases, the authority of the Pythagoreans was claimed for the Copernican system. Antony a Wood quotes the latter part of the title thus: "Cui subnectitur *orbium* Copernicarum accurata descriptio;" which is inaccurate. Weidler, still more inaccurately, cites it, "Cui subnectitur *operum* Copernici accurata descriptio." Lalande goes still further, attempting, it would seem, to recover the English title-page from the Latin: we find in the *Bibl. Astron.* the following: "1592 . . Leonard Digges, Accurate Description of the Copernican System to the Astronomical perpetual Prognostication."

Thomas Digges appears, by others also of his writings, to have been