

the Analysis of the Mathematical Labours of the Academy in 1820, p. 78 and 79.

“ DELAMBRE.”

It would still have to be ascertained at what period the observers ceased to place the constellation in which the sun entered after the solstice, at the head of the descending signs, and whether this was done as soon as the solstice had retrograded sufficiently to touch the preceding constellation.

Thus MM. Jollois and Devilliers,—to whose unremitting zeal we are indebted for an accurate knowledge of these famous monuments, always considering the division towards the entrance of the porch as the solstice, and judging that the Virgin must have been regarded as the first of the descending constellations, insomuch as the solstice had not receded at least so far as the middle of the constellation of the Lion; and, believing that they saw farther, as we have mentioned, that the Lion is divided in the great zodiac of Esne,—have not given to that zodiac a more remote antiquity than 2160 years before Christ.*

Mr Hamilton, who was the first that observed this division of the sign of the Lion, in the zodiac

* See the great work on Egypt. Antiq. Mem. vol. i. p. 486.