Sagittarius, nebula in, 41.

- Sanscrit names of planets, 93.
- Satellites, general considerations on, 131.
- Saturn, numerical data, 170; rings, 171; cccentric position, 172.
- Saturn's satellites, numerical data, 174.
- Schwabe's observations on the solar spots, 85; on the eccentric position of Saturn, 172.
- Scythian myth of a fall of gold (meteors), 221.
- Seas (so-called) of the Moon, 151.
- Secondary planets, 131.
- Shocting stars, upper limits of the height of, unascertained, 217; various colors, 217; magnitudes, 219.
- Sidera Bortonia and Sidera Austriaca, 64.
- Sidereal aggregation, theory of, 21.
- Sidereal periods of revolution and axial rotation of the planets, 120.
- Sirius, and other fixed stars, estimates of the distance of, 55.
- Small planets, 160.
- Snow spots in Mars, 160.
- Solar system, difference between, and the system of double stars, 53; its limits indicated by the orbits of comets, 57; its constituents, 57.
- South, Sir James, nebulæ resolved by, 22. South polar star, search for a, 29.
- Southern Catalogue of the Herschels, 25.
- Southern Cross, planetary nebula in, 33; black spot in, 46, 51.
- Southern hemisphere, with fewer nebulæ, possesses relatively more clusters of stars than the northern, 29; the Magellanic Clouds, 15, 45.
- Spiral nebula in Asterion, 42.
- Spots, solar, 72, 86; lunar, 149; on Mars, 160.
- Star catalogues, early, 47; the Herschels',
- 25; the Northern, 26; the Southern, 26. Star clusters, 17; predominate in the southern hemisphere, 27.
- Star-formation theory, the, 21; independent of the nebular theory, 21.
- Stellar clusters, probably no essential physical difference between, and nebulæ, 23; in the northern and the southern hemispheres, 27.
- Sternhaufen, star clusters, 17.
- Suhel, a vague term of the Arabian astronomers, 46.

- Sun, domain of the, 53; its constituents, 57; translatory motion, 134.
- Sun, considered as the central body, 59, numerical data, 60; conjectures as to its physical character, 61; envelopes, 62; penumbræ, 67; protuberances, 70, 135; distribution of solar spots, 72; chronological list of remarkable appearances of, 74; intensity of solar light, 79; comparison of artificial light, 82; rays of light and rays of heat, 83; Schwabe's table of occurrence of solar spots, 86.
- Telescope, discoveries of planets since the invention of the, 100; the Earl of Rosse's, 22.
- Tethys, a satellite of Saturn, 174.
- Titan, a satellite of Saturn, 174.
- Titius, on the law of planetary distances, 116.
- Transits of Venus, 139.
- Trapezium of Orion, discovery of new stars in, 39.
- Uranus, numerical data, 175.
- Uranus, satellites of, peculiarity of their motion, 176; their number undetermined, 177.
- Ursa Major, planetary nebula in, 33.
- Ursa Minor, β and γ , 29.
- Venus, distance, brilliancy, rotation, transits, spots, mountains of, 138.
- Vespucci searches for a south polar star, 29; his mention of the Magellanic Clouds, 45.
- Vesta, discovery of, 100; elements, 163. Victoria, discovery of, 101; elements, 163.
- Virgo, nebulous region of, 28.
- Volcanoes of the Moon, 156.
- Vulpes, nebula in, 41.
- Week, or seven-day period, early diffused among the Semitic nations, 95; the Peruvian, an error, 98.
- White Ox, the large Magellanic Cloud, so called by the Arabians, 15, 43.
- Wilson, on solar spots, 66.
- Wurm, his correction of Bode's law of planetary distance, 118.
- Zodiacal light, early speculations on, 25; later opinions, 202; observations by the author and others, 203.