

## Περὶ διεπόντων

Καὶ ταῦτα μὲν περὶ πολεούτων. ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ διεπόντων ἐμνήσθημεν, ἀναγκαῖον εἶπείν καὶ περὶ τούτου. διέπειν λέγονται οὐχ ἕκαστος ἐκάστην ἡμέραν τελείαν, ἀλλὰ τινὰς τῶν τοῦ νυχθημέρου ὥρων. ἔστι δὲ ἡ μέθοδος τοῦ καὶ τοὺς διέποντας ἐκάστην τῶν τοιούτων ὥρων εἰδέναι αὕτη ἕκαστος ἀστὴρ ὁ πολεύων τήνδε τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκεῖνος λέγεται διέπειν καὶ τὴν α' ὥραν αὐτῆς ἀπὸ ἀνατολῆς Ἡλίου καὶ ἔτι τὴν ἦ καὶ ιε' καὶ κβ', ὁ δ' ἐφεξῆς ἀστὴρ μετ' αὐτὸν κατὰ τὴν τάξιν τῆς θέσεως τῶν σφαιρῶν αὐτῶν τὰς ἐφεξῆς ταῖς εἰρημέναις ὥραις, ἤγουν τὴν β', τὴν θ', τὴν ις' καὶ κγ'. καὶ πάλιν ὁ ἐφεξῆς ἀστὴρ τὰς ἐφεξῆς ταύταις ὥρας, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὁμοίως. ἵνα δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ ὑποδείγματι σαφῆ ποιήσωμεν τὰ λεγόμενα, ἔστω ζητεῖν ἡμᾶς, τίνες ἀστέρες τινὰς τῶν τοῦ νυχθημέρου ὥρων τῆς α' ἡμέρας διέπουσι. καὶ ἐπεὶ ὁ Ἥλιος πολεύει τὴν α' ἡμέραν, οὗτος διέπει καὶ τὴν α' ὥραν αὐτῆς, ἔτι τε τὴν ἦ καὶ ιε' καὶ κβ'. ἐπεὶ δὲ μετὰ τὸν Ἥλιον ἡ Ἀφροδίτη τέτακται ἐν ταῖς σφαίραις, ἡ Ἀφροδίτη λέγεται διέπειν τὴν τε β' ὥραν τῆς α' ἡμέρας, τὴν θ', τὴν ις' καὶ τὴν κγ', καὶ μετὰ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην ὁ Ἐρμῆς τὴν γ' καὶ ι' καὶ ις' καὶ κδ' καὶ μετὰ τὸν Ἐρμῆν ἡ Σελήνη τὴν δ' καὶ ια' καὶ ιη' αὐτῆς. εἶτα ὁ Κρόνος τὴν ε' καὶ ιβ' καὶ ιθ', καὶ μετ' αὐτὸν ὁ Ζεὺς τὴν ς' καὶ ιγ' καὶ κ', καὶ μετὰ τὸν Δία ὁ Ἄρης τὴν ζ' καὶ ιδ' καὶ κα'.

Εἶτα, ἐπεὶ ἡ δευτέρα ἡμέρα ἐστὶ τῆς Σελήνης, αὕτη διέπει τὴν α' ὥραν αὐτῆς καὶ τὴν ἦ καὶ ιε' καὶ κβ', καὶ μετὰ τὴν Σελήνην πάλιν ἄνωθεν ἀρξάμενοι λέγομεν, ὅτι ὁ Κρόνος διέπει τὴν β' ὥραν τῆς β' ἡμέρας, ἔτι τε τὴν θ' καὶ ις' καὶ κγ'. εἶτα μετ' αὐτὸν ὁ Ζεὺς διέπει τὴν γ' καὶ ι' καὶ ις' καὶ κδ', καὶ μετὰ τὸν Δία ὁ Ἄρης τὴν δ' καὶ ια' καὶ ιη', καὶ μετὰ τὸν Ἄρη ὁ Ἥλιος τὴν ε' καὶ ιβ' καὶ ιθ', καὶ μετὰ τὸν Ἥλιον ἡ Ἀφροδίτη τὴν ς' καὶ ιγ' καὶ κ', καὶ μετὰ

*τὴν Ἀφροδίτην ὁ Ἑρμῆς τὴν ζ' καὶ ιδ' καὶ κá. καὶ τοῦτο διὰ πάντων τῶν ἀστέρων καὶ πασῶν τῶν τοῦ νυχθημέρου ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ὥρῶν ἀδιάπτωτον εὐρίσκεται.*