

functions (New Moon) occurring at eclipse are those of 1056 April 16°16'. If we take a mean value degrees in longitude centered on the Saros (2nd column), we obtain A.

of the curve over a longer time our disposal. In 2004, Mr. Luca solar eclipses taking place during ar + 15 000. In April 2006, using total of 400 centuries. Because d for epochs so far in the past and ns of the Moon by numerical version of *Solex* by Prof. Aldo to be handled for what they are: that the only uncertainty is 0.03 ation of the Moon [Chapront e.a., 2]), we have an uncertainty in the r of the Moon) 260 centuries away tainty of about 1 hour in the time much in 1 hour. But even if the picture very much. So, Quaglia's statistical purposes.

solar eclipses, resulting in a mean e 40 000 years. Of course, van den ded to the past as well as toward of solar eclipses in the successive the horizontal axis now stretches rapped than in the upper curve on of about 35 000 years is amazing, ks, occurring at mean intervals of 06, -285, -267, -246, -224, than 91 eclipses, the richest series These peaks gradually decrease are no longer series with more n 80 eclipses each, after which the than 80.

is slowly going downward. Series ses. Then comes a group of series mber of eclipses, 67 to 71.

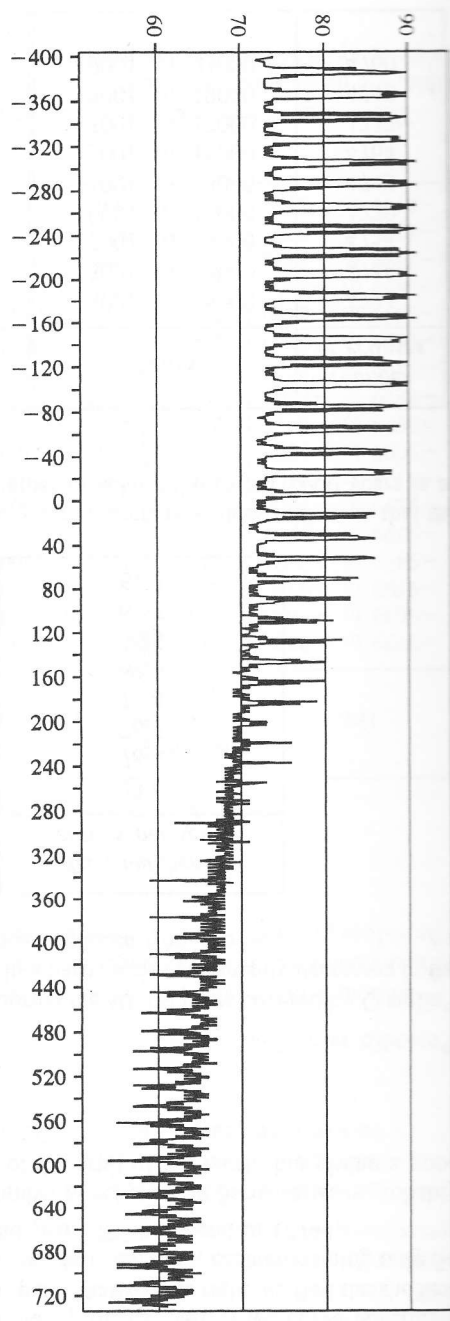


Fig. 24.a

The number of solar eclipses in the successive Saros series.
 Horizontally : the No. of the series. Vertically : number of
 eclipses per series. The first series, No. 400, started in the
 year -16083 and ended in -14767. The last series,
 No. 730, will start in the year 17832 and end in 18914.