Jeremiah Horrocks Encyclopedia Article

Jeremiah Horrocks

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

Contents

Jeremiah Horrocks Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Jeremiah Horrocks.....3

Jeremiah Horrocks

c. 1619-1641

English astronomer among the first to accept Johannes Kepler's theory of elliptical orbits. Having corrected Kepler's Rudolphine tables, Horrocks predicted and became the first to observe a transit of Venus (1639). He calculated an improved solar parallax value that challenged then-current estimates of the solar system's size, undertook the first continuous series of tidal observations, demonstrated the Moon's orbit is elliptical, and made tentative steps towards universal gravitation by recognizing the Sun's perturbing influence on the Moon's orbit.