

Dog-star. Indeed it is so very bright that even those who do not know it can find it without any trouble. It is the bright white star which is to be seen in the south-eastern sky at about 8 p.m., and it crosses the meridian of Calcutta a few minutes after 2 a.m., its zenith distance at that time being 39° towards south. At a short distance towards north and slightly towards east from this star will be found another very bright star, namely, Procyon (*i.e.*,) κ Canis Minoris, and north of Procyon will be found the two principal stars of the constellation Gemini, namely, Castor and Pollux (*i.e.*,) κ Geminorum and β Geminorum. Of these Pollux is brighter than Castor, their magnitudes being 1.2 and 2.0 respectively.

The R. A. and the declination of Castor are 7 hrs. 29 mts. and $32^\circ 5' N$. On the 10th of December it will rise at Calcutta at 6.56 p.m. and its amplitude will be $35^\circ 7'$ (*i.e.*,) this will be its angular distance from the east point towards north. It will cross the meridian at 13.58 astronomical time which corresponds to the common time 1.58 a.m. of the 11th, and it shall be then $9^\circ 32'$ from the zenith towards north. South-west of Castor and Pollux is the small star δ Geminorum; and then we come to three stars whose right ascensions are very nearly equal and therefore they are in a straight line running from north to south. Lastly, we come to the two small stars μ Geminorum and η Geminorum. The R. A. and the declination of the radiant point of the shower are 7.12 and $33^\circ N. - 0$. On the 10th of December it rises at Calcutta at 6.39 p.m. and its angular distance at that time from the east point shall be $36^\circ 8'$ towards north. It is very near Castor.

The November Meteors.

BY B. N. RAKSHIT.

13th November 1910.

On the morning at 2-10 a.m. standard time the following Andromed meteor was observed.

Magnitude—1.5

Duration—2 seconds.

Characteristics—Slow, trains.

Direction.—If we join Aldibaran (α Tauri) with Capella (α Aurigæ), we find three small stars nearly equi-distant from each other. The direction of the meteor appeared to pass immediately above the first star from Capella and to

be nearly perpendicular to the above-mentioned line joining Capella and Aldibaran. It was from Andromeda towards the straight line.

Leonid Meteor—

At 3-21 a.m. standard time a swift meteor was observed, the direction of which if produced would pass near the west side of ϵ Leonis. It passed from north to south. The direction was judged from the line joining ϵ Leonis with the Pole star.

Duration— $\frac{4}{10}$ th of a second.

Magnitude—About 3.

Note on a Large Meteorite.

BY H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF JALAWAR.

At quarter to 6 in the evening of the 24th November a very bright meteor was observed in the southern sky azimuth 200° (about). It moved slowly and disappeared after about a minute, but left a long streak of light (a nebulous or milky trail) in the air as well as a patch of luminous matter of about the size of a twelve inch Gramophone Record that remained suspended in the middle of the passage of the meteor, the streak continuing below it towards the earth. It marked the straight course of the meteor across the sky, but became curved after a few seconds. Both the patch and the streak remained visible for about 15 minutes, growing dimmer and dimmer all the time till they went out of sight altogether. The sky was quite clear and there was no wind.

I shall be very thankful if some person interested in meteors will throw light on the phenomenon and the cause of the patch remaining suspended in the air for such a long time.

[A similar bright meteor was seen at about the same hour on the 26th November at Beria in the Nimar District of the Central Provinces and reported to the *Pioneer* by Mr. C. F. Bell, Deputy Conservator of Forests. The tail remained visible for half an hour after the meteor disappeared. There was a loud report after the flash, and it was estimated that the meteorite struck the earth about 60 miles away. The object also appears to have been seen at Mhow and Bhopal. The explanation of these phenomena is given on page 6, the Journal of the Society, Vol. I, No. I H. G. T.]