

Memoranda for Observers.

Standard Time is adopted in these Memoranda.

Sidereal Time at 8 p.m.

	H.	M.	S.
<i>November 1st</i>	22	39	59
<i>8th</i>	23	7	35
<i>15th</i>	23	35	11
<i>22nd</i>	0	2	47
<i>29th</i>	0	30	23

From this table the constellations visible during the evenings of November can be ascertained by a reference to their position as given in a Star Atlas.

Moon.

	H.	M.
<i>November 2nd</i> New Moon	7	26 a.m.
<i>10th</i> First Quarter	10	59 a.m.
<i>17th</i> Full Moon	5	55 a.m.
<i>23rd</i> Last Quarter	11	43 p.m.

A total eclipse of the Moon will occur on the early morning of the 17th November 1910.

First contact with the Penumbra	3	15.6 a.m.
First contact with the Shadow	4	14.1 a.m.
Beginning of Total Phase	5	25.0 a.m.
Middle of Eclipse	5	50.9 a.m.
End of Total Phase	6	16.8 a.m.
Last contact with the Shadow	7	27.7 a.m.
Last contact with the Penumbra	8	26.2 a.m.

Moon sets about 6-15 a.m.

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter = 1) 1.131.

The first contact with the Shadow occurs at 94° from the North point of the Moon's limb towards East.

Meteors.

There are two important showers in November—the Leonids and the Andromids.

	Date.	Radiant point.	Character.
	Nov.	R.A. Dec.	
Leonids	14th 16th	150 + 22	Swift streaks.
Andromids	17th 23rd	25 + 43	Very slow trains.

Moonlight may interfere with the observation of these showers, especially the former. Other showers occur on November 1st, 2nd, 10-12th, 16-28th, and 20-23rd.

Planets.

Saturn will be visible practically all night.

H. M. S.

November 15th ... R.A. 2 1 39 Dec. N. 9° 29' 17"

Venus will be in conjunction with the Sun on the 26th November, after which it will become an evening star.

Mars and Jupiter are early morning stars, rising between 4 and 5 a.m.

