

The block was received too late for inclusion in that JOURNAL.

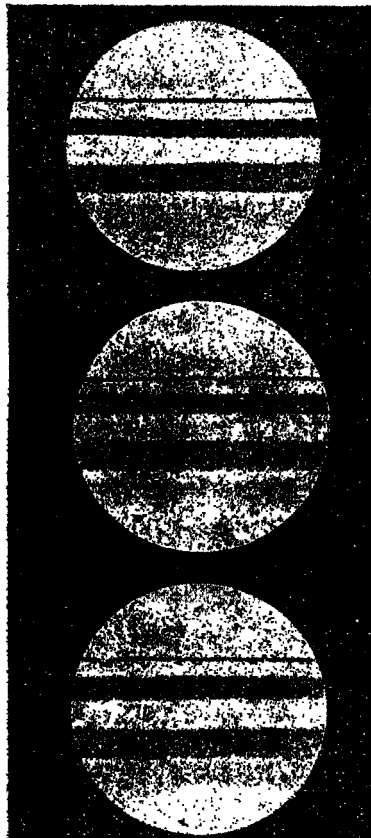


Fig. 1.

17-5-13.

10-45 P.M.

(S. T.)

Fig. 2.

17-5-13.

11-30 P.M.

Fig. 3.

18-5-13.

1-30 A.M.

5" Refractor. Power=200.

Observations with a 5" Cooke Refractor.

BY

REV. J. MITCHELL, M.A., F.R.A.S.

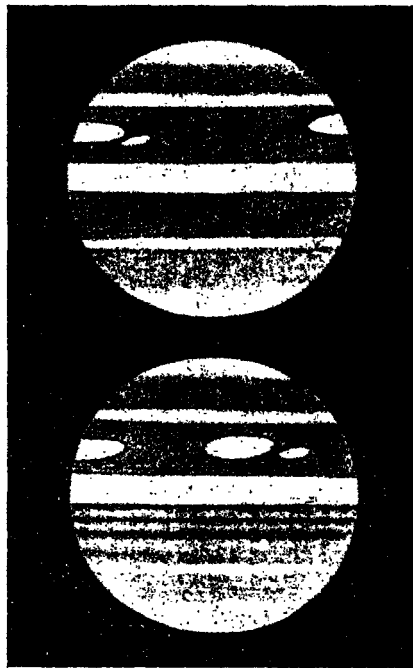
I AM sending you two sketches of Jupiter as seen at an interval of two full days. The definition on the 21st was very sharp and I noticed then distinctly that the lower main belt

was reddish in appearance. The elliptical shaped figures are now a special feature of the upper belt. Now that Jupiter rises at a convenient hour and has such a high altitude I think we ought to concentrate our efforts on the planet for the next two or three months.

Another matter I am interested in is this. In the *English Mechanic* for May 16, 1913, there is a valuable and interesting article, excellently illustrated on the Messier Craters. I wish to call the attention of the members of the Lunar Section to the article in question. I am at work on the craters myself and hope later to give the members the result of my work. To-night (21st June) I found Δ undoubtedly the larger of the two, though on the 19th June, they appeared to be equal. They are a most interesting pair and we should not neglect them.

JUPITER.

19-6-13. 9-30 P.M.



21-6-13. 9-30 P.M.

5" Refractor.

Power-- 250.