

Observation of the Lunar Eclipse.

BY

MR. P. C. BOSE.

Instrument—A 2·4" refractor, magnification about 50.

Date—22nd March 1913.

Place of Observation—94A, Peary Mohun Sur Lane, Calcutta.

Observer—P. C. Bose.

	Hrs.	Mts.
I was at the post	6	8
A thin edge of the Moon visible at	6	30
Nothing of any interest was noted.		
Although Aristarchus (<i>C</i>) was visible at	6	40
The lines joining it with <i>D</i> and <i>E</i> were not visible till	6	48
Tycho just visible at	6	55
Tycho completely visible... ..	6	57
Colour of the bright side pale yellow.		
The shadow is a little distorted at the arm projecting into Serenitatis	7	9
<i>(Remark.</i> —The position is marked in the diagram as <i>S</i> . It suggests a high ridge gradually sloping down towards the centre of Serenitatis.)		
The middle of the edge of the shadow is at a point midway between Serenitatis and Tranquilitatis	7	14
<i>(Remark.</i> —The distortion has now shifted to the point marked <i>T</i> in the diagram—also shows a bulging and a slope towards the near edge.)		
It took the 3rd form below Mare Crisium (<i>M</i> in the fig.) at	7	20
It took this curious form (4th) at	7	23
<i>(Remark.</i> —It is due to the highly undulatory nature of the Lunar surface at that region.)		
Over	7	31
<i>(Remark.</i> —The penumbra was not visible at these depressions in the edge of the shadow.)		

