

Beobachtungen des Kometen 1910 a.

1910	Greenw. M. T.	RA.	NPD.	Rem.
Jan. 17	18 ^h 40 ^m 17 ^s	20 ^h 7 ^m 54 ^s	112° 5'6"	1
	21 12 17	20 9 56	111 45.7	1
	21 38 56	20 10 1.2	111 42.9	2
18	17 58 38	20 24 8	108 39.6	3
	21 54 42	20 26 33.5	108 4.9	3
19	17 9 18	20 37 8	105 21.3	3
	21 34 42	20 39 20.7	104 47.5	3
18	19 23 55	20 25 1.6	108 27	4
19	19 33 13	20 38 21.4	105 4	4
24	1 20 30	21 9 25.9	95 32.20	5

1. Compared with Sun. — 2. Compared with Venus. — 3. Compared with sunspot. — 4. By Transit instrument. — 5. Theodolite comparison with α Aquarii.

The comparisons with the sun were made by means of the circles of the equatorial and hence are only rough.

The Transit circle is provided only with a small setting circle.

The Theodolite reading on the comet was a single reading got through a gap in the clouds. It was taken by Lt. *Morshead*, R. E.

When seen during daylight the tail of the comet was much curved and inclined at a considerable angle to the line joining the comet and the sun. On January 26, after the comet had set, the tail was seen to extend 22° from the position of the head. The tail was fairly straight till near the end when it bent away southwards and mingled with the zodiacal light. On January 31 Mr. *Evershed* traced the tail to a distance of 27° from the position of the head.

Kodaikanal Obs., 1910 Febr. 1. *C. Michie Smith.*

The following places of the comet were observed with the Sheepshanks Equatorial of the Cambridge Observatory by the writer. The position for each day is derived from twelve determinations of instrumental hour angle and eight of instrumental declination. The corrections to the circle readings, together with the corrections for refraction, were obtained by observing Nautical Almanac stars in the same declinations and hour angles as soon as possible after the observations of the comet and interpolating the corrections for the comet from those derived for the stars.

This method is of utility only so long as the comet is close to the Sun, and ordinary micrometer measures are impossible. The Sheepshanks Equatorial is very stable and the measures have been made with all precautions. It is hoped that the mean resulting places are accurate within about 15".

1910	Greenw. M. T.	α app.	δ app.
Jan. 19	4 ^h 10 ^m 5	20 ^h 30 ^m 6 ^s 5	-17° 10' 5"
	20 4 29.5	20 42 32.8	-13 54.9
	21 4 42	20 52 13.3	-11 9.0
	22 4 46	21 0 1.2	-8 49.1
	25 5 6.5	21 16 28.6	-3 36.8
	26 5 6.5	21 20 35.1	-2 19.2
	28 5 26	21 27 31.8	0 8.2
	30 5 35.5	21 33 10.9	+1 37.1

Cambridge Observatory, Engl., 1910 Febr. 1. *Arthur R. Hinks.*

1910	M. Z. Greenw.	α	δ
Jan. 23	6 ^h 10 ^m	21 ^h 7 ^m 36 ^s	-6° 55'
	29 6 39	21 26 0	+0 50.
	30 6 37	21 33 17	+1 45

Privatsternwarte Praestoe, Dänemark, 1910 Jan. 31. *Th. Hansen.*

1910	T. M. Milano	α app.	δ app.	Oss.
Gen. 23	6 ^h 0 ^m 0 ^s	21 ^h 6 ^m 35 ^s	-6° 46' 1"	C, G
	25 5 57 30	21 16 36	-3 35.6	C, G, V
	27 6 4 18	21 24 17	-1 9.2	C, G, V
Febr. 7	6 23 50	21 49 28	+6 20 17"	G, V

Osservatore: C = Prof. *G. Celoria*, G = Ing. *L. Gabba*, V = Dr. *L. Volta.*

Genn. 23-27 all'equatoriale di 0.218 m, con letture ai circoli. — Genn. 23. Nucleo di 1^m, coda di 6°. — Genn. 25. Nucleo di 2^m. — Genn. 27. Nucleo di 3^m, coda di 2°. — Febr. 7. Al rifrattore di 8 pollici, riferimento alla stella AG Lpz II 11000 (1910.0 $\alpha = 21^h 49^m 27^s 98$ $\delta = +6^\circ 26' 22''.4$); $\log p/A = 9.616, 0.789.$

R. Osservatorio di Milano, 1910 Febr. 10.

Posiciones del cometa 1910 a observadas en el Observatorio de Madrid, con la ecuatorial de 27 cm.

1910	Madrid t. m.	α	δ
Enero 25	5 ^h 57 ^m 58 ^m	21 ^h 16 ^m 50 ^s	-3° 32' 41"
	26 5 53 44	21 21 2	-2 15 4
	30 6 32 43	21 33 7	+1 40 53
	31 6 27 51	21 35 28	+2 24 40

Las nubes han impedido observar más días.

Una fotografía del espectro, obtenida con cámara prismática de 20 cm de abertura, con una exposición de seis minutos, únicos que nos fue dado utilizar, muestra cuatro rayas brillantes desde la F hasta el extremo violado; las de los extremos intensas, débiles las otras dos.

Observatorio de Madrid, 1910 Febr. 3. *F. Inigues.*

The following measures were made with an altazimuth theodolite by Repsold, and are believed to be accurate to the figures given:

1910	Greenw. M. T.	RA.	Decl.
Jan. 24	4 ^h 5 ^m 2	21 ^h 11 ^m 37 ^s	-5° 9' 7"
	25 4 10.2	21 16 19	-3 40.4
	27 4 12.0	21 24 2	-1 30.0

On 27 and 28 January, the length of the tail as observed by the naked eye was 24° to 25°.

Observatory Helwan, 1910 Jan. 30. *B. F. E. Keeling*, Superintendent.

Beobachtungen des Kometen 1910 a an einer 5' Skala des 6-zöll. Refraktors, Vergr. 96.