

Herr Nashan then couples up the B and A stars into a white group, and F and G into a yellow group, and the K and M stars into a red group, and concludes that the relative number of white stars decreases with increasing parallaxes, while the relative number of the red stars increases with increasing parallaxes, a result similar to that obtained with colour alone. The communication concludes with the list of the 246 stars employed, giving their positions for 1900·0, a parallax, type of spectrum and colour.

[*Nature.*]

Memoranda for Observers.

[Standard Time of India is adopted in these Memoranda.]

For the month of June 1914.

Sidereal time at 8 p.m.

				H.	M.	S.
<i>June</i>	<i>1st</i>	...	...	12	36	54
,,	<i>8th</i>	...	...	12	4	30
,,	<i>15th</i>	...	...	13	32	6
,,	<i>22nd</i>	...	...	13	59	42
,,	<i>29th</i>	...	...	14	27	18

From this table the constellations visible during the evenings in June can be ascertained by a reference to a star chart, as the above hours of sidereal time represent the hours of Right Ascension on the meridian.

Phases of the Moon.

			H.	M.
<i>June</i>	<i>1st</i>	First Quarter	...	7 33 P.M.
,,	<i>8th</i>	Full Moon	...	10 48 A.M.
,,	<i>15th</i>	Last Quarter	...	7 50 P.M.
,,	<i>23rd</i>	New Moon	...	9 3 "
,,	<i>30th</i>	First Quarter	...	12 54 "

Meteors.

	Radiant.		Character.
	R. A.	Dec.	
<i>May-June</i>	...	$353^{\circ} + 39^{\circ}$	Swift ; streaks.
<i>May-June-July</i>	...	$252^{\circ} - 21^{\circ}$	Slow ; trains.
<i>June-July-Aug.</i>	...	$302^{\circ} + 23^{\circ}$	Swift.
<i>June 4th-13th</i>	...	$312^{\circ} + 61^{\circ}$	Swift ; streaks.
<i>20th</i>	...	$335^{\circ} + 57^{\circ}$	Swift.

The Planets.

Mercury—Is an evening star throughout the month, and will be at greatest elongation, $24^{\circ} 55'$ East, on the 19th and will therefore be visible for about fourteen days before and after that date.

Venus—Is also an evening star throughout the month, setting two hours after the Sun on the 1st and about two and a half hours after on the 30th.

Mars—Is also an evening star and has moved into Leo where he sets about four and a half hours after the Sun. Position on the 15th R.A. $9^{\circ} 46'$, Dec. $14^{\circ} 47'$ North.

Jupiter—A morning star, continues in Capricornus, rising seven hours before the Sun on the 1st and nine hours before on the 30th. He will therefore be visible above the south-eastern horizon about the middle of the month at midnight. Position on the 15th R.A. $21^{\circ} 39'$, Dec. $14^{\circ} 51'$ South.

Saturn—Is an evening star until the 13th and is then in conjunction with the Sun, and becomes a morning star until December 21st. Position on the 15th R.A. $5^{\circ} 25'$, Dec. $20^{\circ} 55'$ North.

Uranus—Is in Capricornus. Position on the 15th R. A. $20^{\circ} 55'$, Dec. $18^{\circ} 1'$ South.

Neptune—Is in Cancer. Position on the 15th R.A. $7^{\circ} 54'$, Dec. $20^{\circ} 26'$ North.

Notices of the Society.

Election of Members.

THE attention of members is invited to Bye-Law No. 14, regulating the election of persons who desire to join the Society. It is hoped that those who are already members will induce others to join. Forms of application can be had from the Secretary.

Change of Addresses.

It is particularly requested that when members change their addresses, they will kindly notify the new address to the Secretary. The omission to do this is likely to cause the loss of the JOURNALS and other communications.