

## Observations of Comet 1884 II (Barnard).

The Kiel telegram announcing this comet was received from Melbourne on July 23<sup>rd</sup>, and the comet was found on the evening of the 24<sup>th</sup>. Owing, however, to the moon's presence it has been excessively faint and difficult of observation. The accompanying places have been determined with the square bar-micrometer described in my former

communications, the differential measures being carefully corrected for defective orientation. Star Nr. 5 crossed very nearly the intersection of the north bars of the micrometer and was therefore useless for difference of north polar distance. The comet will be followed here as long as possible and the results communicated.

1884	Winds. M. T.	$\Delta$ RA.	$\Delta$ NPD.	Comp.	RA. app.	$\log p.\Delta$	NPD. app.	$\log p.\Delta$	Red. ad l. app.	*	
July 24	9 <sup>h</sup> 38 <sup>m</sup> 34 <sup>s</sup>	+ 7 <sup>m</sup> 39 <sup>s</sup> 54	— 17' 59".2	4	16 <sup>h</sup> 4 <sup>m</sup> 41 <sup>s</sup> 06	9.434	127° 14' 23".7	9.142 <sub>n</sub>	+ 3 <sup>s</sup> 80	+ 6".5	1
24	9 38 34	+ 7 35.16	— 15 21.0	4	16 4 41.10	9.434	127 14 26.3	9.142 <sub>n</sub>	+ 3.80	+ 6.4	2
27	14 24 36	+ 2 2.99	— 12 29.0	3	16 12 9.41	9.786	127 15 21.3	0.659	+ 3.84	+ 5.2	3
27	14 24 36	— 4 42.53	— 2 22.5	3	16 12 8.99	9.786	127 15 18.8	0.659	+ 3.87	+ 4.5	4
28	9 13 27	— 2 45.09	— 2 4.9	10	16 14 6.42	9.352	127 15 36.5	9.441 <sub>n</sub>	+ 3.86	+ 4.6	4
28	10 40 7	+ 4 9.02	— 12 25.2	5	16 14 15.43	9.625	127 15 25.2	9.784	+ 3.83	+ 5.3	3
28	10 40 7	— 2 36.08	— 2 14.0	5	16 14 15.43	9.625	127 15 27.4	9.784	+ 3.86	+ 4.6	4
31	9 41 34	+ 12 3.41	— 13 26.0	7	16 22 9.77	9.481	127 14 24.5	8.879 <sub>n</sub>	+ 3.78	+ 5.4	3
31	9 41 34	+ 5 18.21	— 3 15.7	7	16 22 9.67	9.481	127 14 25.8	8.879 <sub>n</sub>	+ 3.81	+ 4.7	4
31	9 41 34	+ 6 40.35	—	7	16 22 9.03	9.481	—	—	+ 3.80	—	5
31	9 41 34	+ 2 23.29	+ 1 41.3	7	16 22 9.51	9.481	127 14 24.9	8.879 <sub>n</sub>	+ 3.83	+ 4.4	6

Mean Places of the Comparison Stars for 1884.0.

#	RA. 1884.0	NPD. 1884.0	Authority
1	15 <sup>h</sup> 56 <sup>m</sup> 57 <sup>s</sup> 72	127° 32' 16".4	Wash. Mur. Z. 24.16; Yarn. 6623; Stone 8727
2	15 57 2.14	127 29 40.9	Wash. Mur. Z. 24.17; Yarn. 6624; Stone 8730
3	16 10 2.58	127 27 45.1	Wash. Mur. Z. 24.18
4	16 16 47.65	127 17 36.8	Wash. Mur. Z. 24.19; Yarn. 6768; Stone 8913
5	16 15 24.88	—	Stone 8897
6	16 19 42.39	127 12 39.2	Anonymous 9 <sup>m</sup> Equatorial Comparisons.

Windsor N. S. Wales 1884 August 9.

*John Tebbutt.*

## Observations de la comète 1884 II (Barnard).

A l'Observatoire de Tachkent.

1884 Août 10 8<sup>h</sup> 45<sup>m</sup> 40<sup>s</sup> T. M. Tach.  $\Delta\alpha = -1^m 34^s 10$   $\Delta\delta = +6' 3'' 9$  Comp. 3  
 $\alpha$  app. = 16<sup>h</sup> 54<sup>m</sup> 18<sup>s</sup> 10 (9.220)  $\delta$  app. = — 36° 53' 34".5 (9.915)

Position moyenne adoptée pour l'étoile de comparaison.

$\alpha$  1884.0 = 16<sup>h</sup> 55<sup>m</sup> 48<sup>s</sup> 35 +3<sup>s</sup> 85  $\delta$  1884.0 = — 36° 59' 37".2 — 1".2 Yarn. 7052.

La comète est très-faible. On ne peut pas distinguer ni condensation ni dimension de la nébulosité.

Observ. de Tachkent 27. Août / 8. Sept. 1884.

*H. Pomerantseff.*

A l'Observatoire de Lyon par *M. Gonnessiat* à l'Equatorial de 6 Pouces (Brunner.)

1884 Sept. 23 8<sup>h</sup> 31<sup>m</sup> 55<sup>s</sup> T. M. Lyon  $\Delta\alpha = +0^m 9^s 12$   $\Delta\delta = -8' 56'' 6$  Comp. 20.20

$\alpha$  app. = 19<sup>h</sup> 54<sup>m</sup> 45<sup>s</sup> 94 (9.001)  $\delta = -26^\circ 48' 8''.3$  (0.922)  $a$

$a - a' = +1^m 59^s 34 - 9' 5'' 7$  (12.12)

$\alpha'$  (1884.0):  $\alpha = 19^h 51^m 53^s 01 + 3^s 47$   $\delta = -26^\circ 30' 20''.9 + 14''.9$  A Sagitt., Y., Stone.

La comète a l'apparence d'une nébulosité mal définie, présentant pourtant une faible condensation centrale.