

	M. T. Dudl. Obs.	App. AR	App. Decl.	$\Delta \alpha$	$\Delta N. P. D.$	Obs.
1864 Oct. 25	10 <sup>h</sup> 6 <sup>m</sup> 20 <sup>s</sup> 6	0 <sup>h</sup> 25 <sup>m</sup> 18 <sup>s</sup> 71	+1° 3' 49" 63	-2° 47'	+15" 7	<i>H</i>
Nov. 1	9 38 13,6	24 42,96	0 7,32	2,50	16,7	<i>Mc</i>
2	9 34 12,9	24 38,16	+0 59 38,18	2,48	16,4	<i>H</i>
14	8 46 10,7	23 46,79	54 29,07	2,44	16,5	:
25	8 2 20,8	23 11,81	51 10,23	2,48	15,7	:
30	7 42 30,0	23 0,47	50 9,07	2,37	16,1	:
Dec. 1	7 38 32,2	22 58,56	49 58,35	2,34	17,1	:
8	7 10 50,6	22 48,35	49 14,18	2,32	15,2	:
14	6 47 11,2	22 44,38	49 4,12	2,36	17,6	<i>Mc</i>
20	6 23 36,3	0 22 44,94	49 27,11	-2,41	+16,2	<i>H</i>

The letters in the column „Obs.“ are the initials of *Simons, McClure* and *Hough*.

These observations have been made by the Chronographic method, 15 wires being employed for AR, with the exception of 1864 Dec. 14, when only 5 wires were used. The Declinations are corrected for parallax.

The AR for both years depends essentially on the stars  $\omega$  Piscium and  $\gamma$  Pegasi; the adopted corrections to the English Nautical Almanac, being respectively +0°01 and +0°04.

Dudley Observatory, 1865 Jan. 12.

*G. W. Hough,*  
Astronomer in charge.

### Observations of the Minor Planets made with an Equatoreal of nine inches aperture at the Observatory of Glasgow University. By *M. R. Dolman*, Assistant-Observer.

(Communicated by Professor *Grant*.)

1864	Greenw. M. T.	Nysa (44). App. AR	App. Decl.	*
March 12	11 <sup>h</sup> 5 <sup>m</sup> 10 <sup>s</sup>	10 <sup>h</sup> 25 <sup>m</sup> 52 <sup>s</sup> 66	+13° 30' 52" 6	<i>a</i>
Iris (7).				
March 9	13 <sup>h</sup> 3 <sup>m</sup> 13 <sup>s</sup>	11 <sup>h</sup> 41 <sup>m</sup> 7 <sup>s</sup> 06	-7° 18' 9" 0	<i>b</i>
11	11 17 34	11 39 17,72	7 6 43,2	<i>c</i>
12	9 56 51	11 38 23,41	7 0 59,9	<i>c</i>
24	12 40 53	11 27 11,43	5 41 15,4	<i>d</i>
30	9 26 1	11 22 18,22	5 1 24,2	<i>e</i>
31	11 5 4	11 21 28,46	4 54 9,9	<i>f</i>
April 1	11 5 7	11 20 42,40	-4 47 29,5	<i>f</i>
Calliope (22).				
March 12	10 <sup>h</sup> 46 <sup>m</sup> 8 <sup>s</sup>	12 <sup>h</sup> 44 <sup>m</sup> 14 <sup>s</sup> 91	+15° 26' 38" 1	<i>g</i>
24	12 34 16	12 34 18,00	.....	<i>h</i>
26	12 25 26	12 32 34,89	16 24 22,8	<i>i</i>
28	11 23 18	12 30 54,24	16 30 0,7	<i>i</i>
31	10 50 47	12 28 20,93	16 37 27,3	<i>k</i>
April 1	11 27 8	12 27 28,98	+16 39 28,3	<i>k</i>
Europa (52).				
March 28	14 <sup>h</sup> 17 <sup>m</sup> 15 <sup>s</sup>	13 <sup>h</sup> 44 <sup>m</sup> 6 <sup>s</sup> 03	+0° 2' 5" 1	<i>l</i>
April 9	11 44 7	13 35 45,42	+1 7 22,9	<i>m</i>
Amphitrite (29).				
Oct. 24	11 <sup>h</sup> 37 <sup>m</sup> 0 <sup>s</sup>	2 <sup>h</sup> 26 <sup>m</sup> 28 <sup>s</sup> 14	+21° 45' 19" 2	<i>n</i>
Nov. 5	12 9 31	2 14 9,57	21 15 22,6	<i>o</i>
7	8 29 26	2 12 19,95	21 9 29,6	<i>p</i>
21	11 17 0	2 0 10,09	+20 20 36,8	<i>q</i>

#### Mean places of Comparison-Stars for 1864, 0.

	AR	Decl.	Authorities
<i>a</i>	10 <sup>h</sup> 25 <sup>m</sup> 19 <sup>s</sup> 99	+13° 25' 55" 2	W. B. 10 <sup>h</sup> , 433.
<i>b</i>	11 42 54,09	-7 18 20,4	11, 735.
<i>c</i>	11 39 13,28	-7 0 51,8	11, 674.
<i>d</i>	11 26 42,73	-5 47 7,9	11, 450.
<i>e</i>	11 25 37,19	-5 3 5,5	11, 428.
<i>f</i>	11 21 2,76	-4 53 36,4	11, 356.
<i>g</i>	12 44 37,63	+15 35 59,8	12, 900.
<i>h</i>	12 34 15,59	.....	12, 715.
<i>i</i>	12 28 42,36	+16 23 10,1	11, 606.
<i>k</i>	12 27 53,69	+16 33 58,2	11, 582.
<i>l</i>	13 43 31,49	+0 1 25,7	Harv. Coll. Cat. № 623.
<i>m</i>	13 39 10,85	+1 1 50,4	W. B. 13 <sup>h</sup> , 668.
<i>n</i>	2 24 40,28	+21 43 50,6	2, 587.
<i>o</i>	2 10 55,92	+21 16 8,1	2, 241.
<i>p</i>	2 8 8,95	+21 12 18,6	2, 169.
<i>q</i>	1 52 2,70	+20 23 46,8	1, 1222.

The observations of Nysa, Iris, Calliope and Europa were made with an ring-micrometer, those of Amphitrite with a bar-micrometer.

Observatory Glasgow, 1865 January 30.