Positions moyennes des étoiles de comparaison pour 1888.0.

*	AR. 1888.0	DP. 1888.0	Autorité	*	AR. 1888.0	DP. 1888.0	Autorité
1	22 ^h 7 ^m 4 ^s	83° 9'	DM. +6°49'84	11	0 ^h 23 ^m 25 ^s .08	49° 46' 28".22	W ₂ 0 ^h 546-7
2	22 10 25.11	82 0 26".14	Gl. 5759	12	0 28 57.90	49 14 44.30	W ₂ 0 ^h 689
3	22 17 31.94	81 6 21.21	1/2(LL.43671-2+Arm ₂ 3008)	13	0 37 20.66	46 52 9.03	W ₂ 0 ^h 938-9
4	22 20 54.55	79 11 20.56	W ₁ 22 ^h 408	14	0 51 56.97	45 0 27.25	Paris 1229
5	23 2 48.80	67 34 37.08	W ₂ 22 ^h 1400	15	1 0 17.85	41 57 10.78	BB.VI +47°309
6	23 31 39.41	60 35 17.39	W ₂ 23 ^h 645	16	1 8 3.23	40 34 42.32	AOe. 1271
7	23 42 52.88	60 5 40.21	W ₂ 23 ^h 883	17	1 2 50.29	40 8 26.63	BB.VI +49°307
8	23 47 16.40	57 23 16.57	W ₂ 23 ^h 966	18	1 2 40.77	39 53 3.63	AOe. 1138
9	23 54 29.67	57 28 58.45	W ₂ 23 ^h 1106	19	1 3 57.25	39 35 4.07	1/2(AOe.1166-7+Rad ₁ 351)
10	0 31 19.50	49 53 20.35	W ₂ 0 ^h 759				

Bordeaux 1888 Sept. 30.

G. Rayet.

Beobachtungen des Cometen 1888 III (Brooks Aug. 7)

angestellt am Repsold'schen Fadenmikrometer des Grubb'schen 12 inch. Aequatoreals
seiner Privatsternwarte in Dresden von Dr. B. von Engelhardt.

1888	M.Z. Dresd.	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	Vgl.	α app.	$\log p.\Delta$	δ app.	$\log p.\Delta$	Red. ad l. app.	*
Sept. 12	9 ^h 10 ^m 36 ^s	-3 ^m 36".26	+10' 19".2	15.5	14 ^h 16 ^m 30 ^s .17	9.624	+28° 20' 38".6	0.799	-0°.05 +9°.0	1
23	7 33 6	+1 28.90	—	24	15 4 41.54	9.570	—	—	+0.13 —	2
23	7 34 25	—	- 2 30.7	7	—	—	+19 54 12.6	0.764	— +8.9	2

Mittlere Oerter der Vergleichsterne für 1888.0.

*	α (Wolfers)	δ (Auwers)	Autorität
1	14 ^h 20 ^m 6 ^s .48	+28° 10' 10".4	B. Z. 464
2	15 3 12.51	+19 56 34.4	B. Z. 290, 294

Bemerkungen.

Sept. 12. Nebel und Mondschein. Der Comet ist schwach, klein, rund. Granulirte Verdichtung. Kleines sternartiges Kernchen
 » 23. Klein, rund, ziemlich hell, sternartiger Kern. Ich glaube den von mir am 29. August beobachteten Schweif, welcher dem Kerne voranging, auch heute wahrzunehmen. Jedenfalls ist es sicher, dass kein dem Kerne nachfolgender Schweif vorhanden ist. Luft dunstig.

Dresden 1888 Oct. 3.

Dr. B. von Engelhardt.

Filar Micrometer Observations of Comet 1889... (Barnard 1888 Sept. 2)

made with the 15 1/2 inch. Equatorial of the Washburn Observatory by H. V. Egbert.

(Communicated by Geo. C. Comstock, Director.)

1888	Mad. M. T.	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	Cp.	α app.	$\log p.\Delta$	δ app.	$\log p.\Delta$	Red. ad l. app.	*
Sept. 4	16 ^h 25 ^m 42 ^s	-2 ^m 42".52	+ 5' 13".8	2.3	6 ^h 52 ^m 5 ^s .05	9.534 _n	+10° 52' 6".6	0.710	+0°.60 -0°.8	1
5	16 12 33	-2 48.95	+ 1 15.5	3.5	6 51 58.65	9.518 _n	+10 48 8.3	0.707	+0.63 -0.8	1
6	16 11 31	-2 56.49	- 2 49.6	3.6	6 51 51.14	9.524 _n	+10 44 3.2	0.708	+0.66 -0.8	1
8	16 32 42	-0 20.69	- 2 33.0	5.6	6 51 31.99	9.564 _n	+10 35 34.0	0.719	+0.70 -0.7	2
12	16 3 32	+0 18.29	+11 43.4	7.6	6 50 35.23	9.546 _n	+10 17 45.7	0.717	+0.83 -0.6	3

Mean Places of the Comparison Stars for 1888.0.

*	α 1888.0	δ 1888.0	Authority
1	6 ^h 54 ^m 46 ^s .97	+10° 46' 53".6	Gl. 1720
2	6 51 51.98	+10 38 7.7	W ₁ 6 ^h 1535
3	6 50 16.11	+10 6 2.9	Pulk. 1134

The observations have been corrected for refraction.

The transits were taken over five wires.

On Sept. 12 the comet was compared with a 9^m.5 star and this star carefully compared with the final comparison star.

Discovery and observations of Comet 1889... (Barnard 1888 Sept. 2)

by *E. E. Barnard*, Astronomer of the Lick Observatory.

(Communicated by the Director.)

On the morning of Sept. 3rd after observing Faye's comet, I began comet seeking with the 4 inch. broken tube comet seeker. A faintish and suspicious object being swept up, it was at once examined with the 12 inch. equatorial and from its physical appearance and the absence of any recorded nebula at its place, it was assumed to be a comet, and filar micrometer positions were obtained. No certain motion could be detected during these observations but

from a thorough knowledge of that region of the sky, I had no hesitation in announcing it as a comet. The comet was round, about 1' in diameter, gradually brighter in the middle to an ill defined nucleus, with no trace of tail. It was estimated to be about the 11th magnitude.

The following are the observations so far obtained. These observations have been corrected for differential refraction.

Filar micrometer positions made with the 12 inch. Equatorial by *E. E. Barnard*.

1888	Lick M. T.	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	Cp.	α app.	$\log p.A$	δ app.	$\log p.A$	Red. ad l. app.	*
Sept. 2	16 ^h 22 ^m 37 ^s	+0 ^m 58 ^s .11	— 7' 58".1	7.6	6 ^h 52 ^m 14 ^s .20	9.589 _n	+10° 59' 17".9	0.648	+0 ^s 56 — 1".0	1
3	16 2 20	— 1 17.64	— 7 11.1	8.6	6 52 10.16	9.617 _n	+10 55 45.1	0.661	+0.57 — 0.9	2
4	15 3 1	— 1 22.76	— 10 54.9	6.3	6 52 5.03	9.659 _n	+10 52 1.4	0.686	+0.59 — 0.8	2
4	15 57 38	— 2 42.68	+ 4 55.0	16.4	6 52 5.24	9.613 _n	+10 51 48.4	0.658	+0.60 — 0.8	3
5	15 46 2	— 2 49.14	+ 0 58.8	12.3	6 51 58.81	9.619 _n	+10 47 52.2	0.661	+0.62 — 0.8	3
6	15 46 56	— 2 57.00	— 3 6.1	10.3	6 51 50.95	9.613 _n	+10 43 47.3	0.659	+0.63 — 0.8	3
7	15 56 8	— 0 10.80	+ 1 27.0	20.9	6 51 41.85	9.599 _n	+10 39 34.4	0.657	+0.67 — 0.6	4
8	15 58 44	— 0 21.41	— 2 48.6	14.5	6 51 31.26	9.589 _n	+10 35 18.8	0.653	+0.69 — 0.6	4
12	15 43 48	+0 17.32	+11 21.8	7.5	6 50 34.34	9.589 _n	+10 17 25.0	0.653	+0.83 — 0.6	5
14	15 57 19	— 0 21.28	+ 1 49.4	20.3	6 49 55.79	9.551 _n	+10 7 52.6	0.646	+0.88 — 0.6	5
16	15 34 9	— 1 6.56	— 8 3.0	8.5	6 49 10.56	9.574 _n	+ 9 58 0.3	0.653	+0.94 — 0.5	5
17	16 20 11	— 0 19.58	+ 5 14.8	12.6	6 48 44.09	9.480 _n	+ 9 52 41.4	0.634	+0.97 — 0.4	6
17	16 45 41	— 1 33.43	— 13 23.2	4.3	6 48 43.72	9.408 _n	+ 9 52 40.2	0.626	+0.97 — 0.5	5
18	16 24 16	— 0 47.46	0 0.0	8.1	6 48 16.24	9.458 _n	+ 9 47 26.7	0.631	+0.98 — 0.3	6

Mean Places of the Comparison Stars for 1888.0.

*	α 1888.0	δ 1888.0	Authority	*	α 1888.0	δ 1888.0	Authority
1	6 ^h 51 ^m 15 ^s .53	+11° 7' 17".0	Comp. with Sj. 2431	4	6 ^h 51 ^m 51 ^s .98	+10° 38' 8".0	W ₁ 6 ^h 1535
2	6 53 27.23	+11 2 57.1	Comp. with star 1	5	6 50 16.19	+10 6 3.8	BB.VI +10° 1335
3	6 54 47.32	+10 46 54.2	1/3 (2 Arm ₂ 844 + W ₁ 1628)	6	6 49 2.71	+ 9 47 27.0	W ₁ 6 ^h 1437

Lick Observatory 1888 September.

E. E. Barnard.