Note on Comet c, 1874, and Mr. Birmingham's Variable Star in Monoceros.

Since my communications of the 13th ultimo was forwarded to you I have discovered that the comparison star of the 8½ mag. taken from the Melbourne list is not the one actually employed in the differential observations of the Comet on the 24th August. The AR. and N. P. D. of the Melbourne star are about 37^s and 2' too small respectively. The accurate position of the comparison star and also that of the star employed on the 7th September, neither of which has been observed at Melbourne, will be determined differentially at an early opportunity. For the reason just stated the position of the Comet as forwarded for the 24th August will be found to be considerably in error.

The star described by Mr. Birmingham in Nr. 2028 of the Astr. Nachr. was observed here with the 4½ inch equatorial on the evenings of the 8th and 9th instant. It was of a red-orange colour, and considerably

brighter than B. A. C. 2470. Its image in the telescope was, however, more disturbed and worse defined than that of B. A. C. 2470. The B. A. Catalogue gives 6.0 as the magnitude of the latter, but the Radcliffe Observations for 1858 make it of the 6.7 mag. Adopting the latter as the preferable estimate I consider the supposed variable to be about 6.3 mag. Mr. Birmingham assigns 7.3 as the magnitude on the 14th February last (see Astronomical Register for April 1875). If our estimates be at all comparable the star is now about a whole magnitude greater than it was in February. Its position as approximately determined by circle comparisons with B. A. C. 2470 is AR = 7^h23^m5, N. P. D. = 100°4'.

Private Observatory Windsor, N.-S.-Wales.

1875, June 10.

John Tebbutt.

Elemente und Ephemeride des Planeten (148).

Ich beehre mich, Ihnen die folgenden Elemente nebst Ephemeride des von Herrn P. Henry entdeckten Planeten mitzutheilen, welche ich aus den Beobachtungen Paris Aug. 7, und Berlin Aug. 14 und 23 abgeleitet habe:

Epoche 1875, August 14.5087.

$$M = 311^{\circ}23' 3''4$$

$$\omega = 254 18 59.6$$

$$\Omega = 145 18 4.1$$

$$i = 25 57 19.2$$

$$\varphi = 11 41 53.3$$

$$\log a = 0.448222$$

$$\mu = 754''525$$

Mittlerer Ort 1875.0.

1875, 12 ^h Berlin	α	δ	$\log \Delta$	$\log r$
Septemb. 13	22 ^h 14 ^m 24 ^s .6	—20°55' 6	0.17641	0.38950
14	13 47.1	—21 9.3		
15	13 10.6	22.6		
16	12 35.0	35.7		
17	12 0.5	—21 48.5	0.18114	0.38819
18	11 27.1	—22 1.0		
19	10 54.9	13.3		
20	10 23.8	25.3		
21	9 54.0	36.9	0.18688	0.38688
22	9 25.4	48.3		
23	8 58.2	—22 59.4		

1875, 12 ^h Berlin	α	δ	$\log \Delta$	$\log r$
Septemb. 24	22 ^h 8 ^m 32 ^s .3	—23°10' 2		
25	8 7.8	20.7	0.19353	0.38559
26	7 44.8	30.8		
27	7 23.3	40.7		
28	7 3.3	50.3		
29	6 44.8	—23 59.6	0.20096	0.38431
30	6 27.9	—24 8.5		
October 1	6 12.7	17.2		
2	5 59.1	25.5		
3	5 47.1	33.6	0.20906	0.38304
4	5 36.8	41.3		
5	5 28.2	48.8		
6	5 21.3	—24 55.9		
7	5 16.1	—25 2.7	0.21770	0.38178
8	5 12.7	9.2		
9	5 11.0	15.4		
10	5 11.0	21.3		
11	5 12.8	27.0	0.22677	0.38054
12	5 16.3	32.3		
13	5 21.6	37.4		
14	5 28.5	42.2		
15	22 5 37.2	—25 46.7	0.23615	0.37931
Berlin. 1875, September 11.				

V. Knorre.

Beobachtung des Planeten (148) auf der Leipziger Sternwarte.

1875, September 2, 11^h29^m6^s mittlere Leipziger Zeit α app. 22^h23^m3^s92 δ app. —18°19'46''9 *C. Bruhns.*