H. V.	Prov. Designation in A. N.	DM	RA. 1900	Decl. 1900	Magn. DM	Spectrum	Approx. limit magnitudes	Vari- ation	Time	Plat. Nr.
3171	156.1908 Scorpii	-39°10898	16 ^h 49 ^m 6	-39° 28'	9.9	Mc 5 d	9 ^m 0 < 13.5	> 4.5	93 May 7-00 Sept. 5	18
3172	157.1908 Draconis	+64 1176	17 7.8	+64 28	9.2	Mc 5 d?	8.8 10.0	1.2	91 Febr. 22-06 July 18	13
3173	158.1908 Draconis	+58 1710	17 11.2	+57 59	9.2	Mc	8.1 9.7	1.6	93 Aug. 13-06 Nov. 8	20
3174	141.1908 Drac. *)	—	17 31.8	+54 2	—	Md 8	9.0 < 11.2	> 2.2	91 Sept. 9-08 Aug. 31	19
3175	159.1908 Scorpii	-41 11893	17 33.4	-41 35	8.0	Pec.	11.4 13.4	2.0	93 July 17-05 Sept. 9	13
—	160.1908 Sagittarii	-18 4634	17 39.1	-18 37	8.5	Na	8.5 9.8	1.3	91 May 28-05 April 5	11
3176	161.1908 Scuti	-13 5083	18 38.7	-13 20	9.1	Na	8.6 10.1	1.5	91 May 29-03 May 6	12
3177	162.1908 Scuti	-10 4876	18 51.0	-10 39	9.0	Mc 5 d	8.3 9.7	1.4	91 May 20-07 July 12	33
3178	163.1908 Aquilae	—	19 6.3	-1 33	—	Na	10.8 11.7	0.9	93 April 30-04 July 13	19
3179	164.1908 Sagittarii	-24 15190	19 11.6	-24 6	9.1	Md	8.5 < 13.8	> 5.3	89 July 22-03 July 1	13
3180	165.1908 Sagittarii	—	19 19.7	-20 18	—	Md 5	9.3 12.5	3.2	93 April 30-03 July 1	8
3181	166.1908 Telesc.	—	19 56.3	-56 0	—	—	9.0 < 11.5	> 2.5	94 July 14-07 July 1	19
3182	167.1908 Pavonis	-70 2844	21 15.2	-70 10	8.5	Na	5.7 8.5	2.8	99 Aug. 4-05 Oct. 6	25
3183	168.1908 Indi	— **)	21 38.4	-65 46	9.5	Na	9.8 10.8	1.0	90 June 20-05 Aug. 9	19
3184	169.1908 Pisc. aust.	—	21 56.8	-28 21	—	—	10.8 12.1	1.3	89 Aug. 25-04 June 10	13
3185	170.1908 Octantis	—	21 58.8	-75 16	—	Md 9	8.0 11.0	3.0	93 Sept. 27-05 Aug. 9	19
3186	171.1908 Aquarii	-11 6062	23 17.5	-11 22	9.4	Mc 5 d	8.4 9.4	1.0	91 Aug. 13-05 Oct. 6	21

*) Vergl. die gleichzeitige Auffindung durch Frau Ceraski, A. N. Bd. 179 p. 83. *Kb.* **) Vergl. Cape Ann. IX p. 35 A Nr. 930. *Kb.*

Peculiar spectra.

Constellation	DM	RA. 1900	Decl. 1900	Galactic longitude	Galactic latitude	Magn. DM	Spectr.	Description
Cassiopeia	—	0 ^h 59 ^m 2	+59° 53'	92° 24'	-2° 2'	—	O	Bright lines. Type V
Taurus	+18°877	5 27.6	+18 29	—	—	6.2	Bp	H β bright
Centaurus	—	13 48.8	-60 40	278 20	+0 14	—	O	Bright lines. Type V
Triang. aust.	—	15 39.3	-60 53	290 11	-6 3	—	P	Bright lines. Gas. Neb.
Ophiuchus	-6°4638	17 38.6	-6 14	—	—	8.8	Ap	H β bright
Aquila	—	19 0.5	-6 8	356 58	-7 24	—	P	Bright lines. Gas. Neb.

Remarks.

10^h49^m4. The star following 7" south 12", shows slight evidence of variation. Magn. 11^m9 to 12^m5. This change has been confirmed by Miss Wells.¹⁾

17^h39^m1. This star was suspected of variability by Birmingham, in 1874, Monthly Notices 34.412, but it has not, heretofore, been accepted as a variable star, neither has any letter been assigned to it.²⁾ 19^h6^m3. Type IV.

19^h56^m3. Plate A 3241, taken on Aug. 3, 1898, shows that the star is about 9^m0, and at least a magnitude brighter than on any of

the other plates examined. It may be a variable of the same class as SS Cygni.

21^h15^m2. H. R. 8156.

21^h38^m4. Type IV.

5^h27^m6. H. R. 1858. On Plate C 17247, taken on Jan. 10, 1908, H β appears as a well marked bright line. The lines H γ and H δ are very faint in this spectrum.

17^h38^m6. On Plate B 38082, taken on Aug. 29, 1907, H β appears as a well marked bright line.

Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge, Mass., 1908 Oct. 26.

Edward C. Pickering.

¹⁾ Der Stern wird mit 172.1908 Velorum bezeichnet. *Kb.*

²⁾ Vergl. auch Birmingham (Red Stars) 418 und Birm.-Espin 501. *Kb.*

Über das Aussehen des Kometen 1908 c (Morehouse).

Professor E. B. Frost, Director of the Yerkes Observatory, calls attention to the recent increase of brightness of Morehouse's Comet and writes on October 29:

„It was visible to the naked eye, and three or four degrees of tail could readily be seen in a small field glass. Three spectrum plates were obtained with the Zeiss ultra-violet doublet and objective prism by Mr. J. A. Parkhurst with some assistance from me. Two of these had exposures of one hour. No continuous spectrum was perceptible,

whence we may reach the important inference that last night the comet's light was very largely intrinsic. Seven bands were very conspicuous as knots on the plate. I am measuring the spectra this morning, but have no doubt that they will prove to show the ordinary hydrocarbon spectrum.“

The photographs taken last night at the Harvard Observatory, show a tail at least nine degrees in length, and much longer than on previous nights.

Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge, Mass., 1908 Oct. 31.

Edward C. Pickering.