1896	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	1896	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	1896	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$
(80) Sappho. [Berl. Jahrb. 1898].			(82) Alkmene. [Berl. Jahrb. 1898].			(354) (1893 A). [A. N. 141.237].		
Oct. 30	-0.39	+2.2	Nov. 13	-1.50	-5.6	Oct. 30	+9.77	+24.0
Nov. 5	-0.18	+1.5	14	-1.53	-6.3	(387) (1894 AZ). [Astr. J. XVII.4].		
						Nov. 29	+1.42	-0.2

Bemerkungen.

Die Beobachtungen sind wieder am Refractor von 174 mm Objectivöffnung mit dem Glaskreismikrometer angestellt.

Comet 1896 VII (Perrine). Dec. 29. Comet bei nebeliger Luft kaum zu sehen. Genaue Positionsbestimmung unmöglich.

Comet 1897... (Perrine 1896 Nov. 2). Nov. 5.

Jena, Grossherzogl. Sternwarte, 1897 Jan. 21.

Sehr schwierige Beobachtung. — Nov. 29. Comet heller und leichter zu beobachten als Nov. 5 und 7. — Dec. 3. Beobachtung wahrscheinlich nicht schlecht. — Dec. 4. Comet steht zu nahe bei einem Sternchen 10. Grösse, um gut beobachtet werden zu können; Beobachtung daher unterlassen.

(163) Erigone. Vergebens gesucht.

Otto Knopf.

Discovery of three close Southern Binaries

ψ Velorum, p Velorum, and λ Lupi, made with the 24 inch Refractor of the Lowell Observatory.

By T. J. See.

In the course of our examination of southern stars a number of bright objects heretofore supposed to be single have proved to be close doubles, and several wide pairs have been resolved into triple systems of high interest. Three of the close pairs recently discovered are particularly important, as likely to have rapid orbital motion, and they will therefore be of interest to other observers.

1) ψ Velorum, discovered 1897, Jan. 31.

$\alpha = 9^h 26^m 46.6^s$, $\delta = -40^\circ 1' 50.5''$ (1900.0).

t	θ_o	ρ_o	Mags.	Colors
1897.082	$260^\circ \pm$	$0.60 \pm$	5, 5.1	both yellow
1897.085	257.8	0.54	4.9, 5	» »
1897.086	258.7	0.49	5, 5.3	» »
1897.084	258.8	0.54	5, 5.1	both yellow

By Mr. Cogshall.

1897.085	256.9	0.81	5, 5	both yellow
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Lowell Observatory, City of Mexico, Mexico, 1897 Febr. 9.

2) p Velorum, discovered 1897, Jan. 10.

$\alpha = 10^h 33^m 6.5^s$, $\delta = -47^\circ 42' 3.9''$.

t	θ_o	ρ_o	Mags.	Colors
1897.025	275.0	0.42	4, 5	both yellow
1897.085	265.5	0.48	4.8, 5.2	» »
1897.086	266.3	0.52	5, 5.3	» »
1897.065	268.9	0.47	4.6, 5.2	both yellow

By Mr. Cogshall.

1897.085	261.4	0.66	5, 5.2	both yellow
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This system has a striking resemblance to β Delphini.

3) λ Lupi, discovered 1897, Febr. 1.

$\alpha = 15^h 2^m 7.2^s$, $\delta = -44^\circ 53' 31.5''$.

1897.085	177.3	0.30	4.9, 5.4	both yellow
1897.086	$180.0 \pm$	$0.30 \pm$	4.9, 5.4	» »
1897.085	178.6	0.30	4.9, 5.4	both yellow

T. J. See.

On the Iron Lines present in the Hottest Stars.

Preliminary Note. By J. Norman Lockyer, C. B., F. R. S.

[Communication made to the Royal Society].

In continuation of investigations communicated to the Royal Society in 1879* and 1881†, on the effect of high-tension electricity on the line spectra of metals, I have recently used a more powerful current and larger jar surface than that I formerly employed.

The former work consisted in noting (1) the lines

brightened in passing a spark in a flame charged with metallic vapours, and (2) the lines brightened on passing from the arc to the spark. It was found, in the case of iron, that two lines in the visible spectrum at 4924.1 and 5018.6, on Rowland's scale, were greatly enhanced in brightness, and were very important in solar phenomena.

* Roy. Soc. Proc., 1879, vol. 30, p. 22.

† Roy. Soc. Proc., 1881, vol. 32, p. 204.