

Date. 1876	Satellite.	Phase.	Washington mean time.	Weight.	Clear aperture of instrument.	Aperture employed.	Magnifying power.	Remarks.
June 28	II	Re.	11 <sup>h</sup> 52 <sup>m</sup> 23 <sup>s</sup> .0	2	3 <sup>m</sup> 25	3 <sup>m</sup> 25	175	First seen disconnectedly between passing clouds.
30	I	Re.	11.38.20.5	3	3.25	3.25	175	
July 23	II	Re.	9. 2.33.0	2	3.25	3.25	175	Moon 1 <sup>d</sup> 0 after first quarter, and 7 <sup>o</sup> from Jupiter. A possible thin cloudiness.
28	III	Dis.	10.18.11.5	3	3.25	3.25	175	
Aug. 24	I	Re.	8.27.51.0	2	3.25	3.25	175	Thin clouds shutting off perhaps one-sixth of the light.
24	II	Re.	8.52.45.0	3	3.25	3.25	175	An extremely thin cloudiness over the sky. — Satellite II reappeared a few seconds of arc distant from I. The two satellites were watched during the next half hour, during which they came nearer together. The planet then passed behind clouds. A contact of the disks [of the Satellites] may have taken place.
Oct. 15	III	Dis.	6. 7.15.0	2	3.25	3.25	175	Planet not occulted.

Naval Observatory, Washington, 30. January, 1878.

### Names of the Satellites of Mars.

Since there is but little need of names for these satellites, I have delayed making a selection; but in order to avoid confusion, I have chosen the following names:

Deimus for the outer satellite.

Phobus for the inner satellite.

These names were suggested by Mr. Madan, of Eton, England. They occur in Book XV of the Iliad, line 119, where Ares is preparing to descend to the Earth to avenge the death of his son. — Bryant translates as follows:

„He spoke, and summoned Fear and Flight to yoke His steeds, and put his glorious armor on.“

I have computed approximate elements of these

satellites. The values of the distances, when Mars is at the distance unity, and the values of the periods in mean solar days, are as follows:

Deimus.

$$a = 32'50$$

$$\text{Period} = 1.26250$$

Phobus.

$$a = 13'00$$

$$\text{Period} = 0.31894$$

The value of the mass of Mars which results from the distances and periods is

$$m = \frac{1}{3051000}$$

Washington 1878 Febr. 7

A. Hall.

### Entdeckung zweier Planeten.

Herr Direktor Palisa meldet telegraphisch die Entdeckung des <sup>184</sup> Planeten:

1878 Februar 28 12<sup>h</sup>53<sup>m</sup> mittlere Zeit Pola 11<sup>h</sup> 2<sup>m</sup>56<sup>s</sup> + 5<sup>o</sup>52' Bewegung — 52<sup>s</sup> + 8' Grösse 11.

Aus Washington wurde der Berliner Sternwarte in der Nacht vom 2. auf den 3. März die Entdeckung des <sup>185</sup> Planeten wie folgt telegraphisch mitgetheilt:

Prof. Peters in Clinton kündigt die Entdeckung eines Planeten 10. Grösse an in:

$$\overset{\alpha}{10^{\text{h}}43^{\text{m}}} + \overset{\delta}{11^{\circ}50'} \text{ Bewegung nördlich.}$$

Berlin 1878 März 4.

V. Knorre.