

Observations of Comet Tempel<sub>2</sub> (1873 II) 1894 . . .  
made at the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope.

1894	M. T. Cape	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	Vgl.	$\alpha$ app.	$\log p.A$	$\delta$ app.	$\log p.A$	Red. ad l. app.	*
May 8	17 <sup>h</sup> 8 <sup>m</sup> 17 <sup>s</sup>	-1 <sup>m</sup> 54 <sup>s</sup> 14	+1' 50".6	7.8	23 <sup>h</sup> 45 <sup>m</sup>	9.590 <sub>n</sub>	-4° 51'	0.655 <sub>n</sub>	+0 <sup>s</sup> 14 +1".1	1
9	17 9 3	-0 58.79	+4 8.1	12.8	23 48	9.588 <sub>n</sub>	-4 39	0.656 <sub>n</sub>	+0.16 +1.3	2
10	16 55 50	-1 0.18	—	6.0	23 51	9.605 <sub>n</sub>	—	—	+0.17 +1.6	3
10	17 9 39	—	+6 27.3	0.3	—	—	-4 28	0.657 <sub>n</sub>	+0.17 +1.6	3

The Comet presented the appearance of a faint circular nebulosity, with very slight condensation, about 1' or less in diameter. It is a difficult object to observe with accuracy.

The observations have been made by Mr. *W. H. Finlay*.

Cloudy weather has prevented further observations.

Comparison stars.

* 1	BD. -5.6070 = $\alpha$ -1 <sup>m</sup> 21 <sup>s</sup> 75 and -0' 53".8
$\alpha$	-5.6075
2	-4.5977 = $\alpha$ +0 54.52 and +8 34.8
3	-4.5989 = $b$ -7 16.70 and -7 43.2
$b$	-4.6019

Royal Observatory Cape of Good Hope, 1894 May 16.

*David Gill.*

Elliptical elements of the Comet 1894 I (Denning)

and elements of the Comet 1891 IV.

By Dr. *J. R. Hind*.

The striking discordance between the elements of the comet 1894 I, computed from nearly the same interval of observation, by Mr. Schulhof (A. N. 3227) and Prof. Boss (Astr. Journal No. 317) induced me to try an orbit from the observations at Hamburg March 27, Cincinnati April 12 and Vienna May 6; the resulting elements are:

Epoch 1894 March 27.5 Gr. M. T.

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 6^{\circ} 46' 33''.94 \\ \pi &= 130 \ 21 \ 22.6 \\ \Omega &= 85 \ 2 \ 38.0 \\ i &= 5 \ 27 \ 49.1 \\ q &= 42 \ 52 \ 12.05 \\ \mu &= 525''.17108 \\ \log a &= 0.5531372 \\ \text{Period} &= 6.756 \text{ years.} \end{aligned} \quad 1894 \ 0$$

Twickenham 1894 June 1.

The middle observation is thus represented (C—O):

$$\Delta\lambda \cdot \cos \beta = +3''.3 \quad \Delta\beta = -0''.3.$$

For the Albany observation of May 9 I find

$$\Delta\lambda \cdot \cos \beta = -10''.0 \quad \Delta\beta = +8''.2.$$

The following parabola for Comet 1891 IV depends on the Cordoba observations of Oct. 19, Nov. 12 and Dec. 3.

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 1891 \text{ Nov. } 13.54555 \text{ Gr. M. T.} \\ \pi &= 127^{\circ} 35' 12''.9 \\ \Omega &= 218 \ 0 \ 13.4 \\ i &= 77 \ 59 \ 54.7 \\ \log q &= 9.9872737 \end{aligned} \quad 1891.0$$

The middle observation (C—O):

$$\Delta\lambda \cdot \cos \beta = +1''.8 \quad \Delta\beta = +5''.7.$$

*J. R. Hind.*

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" 3232 " 280 " 29 v. o. Col. " statt: 7 lies: 5.

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