

lute places of all stars which have been used by those gentlemen in differential measurements; the want of some establishment to which private observers might send for the determination of their stars of reference, having long been a matter of regret.

In conclusion, the author alludes to the various foreign observatories, whose subjects of observation will, he thinks, by no means interfere with that selected for Edinburgh; and he congratulates himself that having made his election entirely on independent physical considerations, he has at last arrived at the same point to which his predecessor seemed to be drawing nearer and nearer every year.

2. Observations of Terrestrial Temperature made at Trevandrum Observatory, from May 1842 to December 1845.
By John Caldecott, Esq. Communicated by Professor Forbes.

This paper is a continuation of the Register of Observations already recorded at page 29 of this volume of the "Proceedings." The following table contains the mean corrected results of the observations at 3, 6, and 12 French feet, and of the temperature of the air for 1843, 1844, and 1845 taken together:—

	No. 1. 12 feet Ther- mometer.	No. 2. 6 feet Ther- mometer.	No. 3. 3 feet Ther- mometer.	Air Temperature.
January	85.528	85.618	84.954	78.930
February	85.784	86.625	86.838	80.386
March	86.373	88.110	88.789	82.730
April	86.916	88.527*	89.614	83.370
May	88.224†	88.413	81.603
June	86.878†	86.883	85.012	79.023
July	86.537	85.114	83.250	78.450
August	85.894	84.736	83.566	78.990
September	85.633	85.133	84.575	79.973
October	85.680	85.632	84.722	79.076
November	85.651	85.271	84.622	79.750
December	85.607	85.303	84.228	78.030
Means	86.043	86.264	85.715	80.025
<p>* Mean of Two Years only. † Result of 1843 only.</p>				