

Observations of the New Star in Norma.

Observations of the new star in Norma were first attempted here Febr. 13^d 18^h. The star was found without difficulty, although its true altitude when on the meridian is less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ degrees. Its light was estimated at one-fifth or one-sixth that of the 8 mag. star Cord. GC. 20940. The Nova would therefore be of the $9\frac{1}{2}$ or 10 mag.

Its spectrum consisted of an exceedingly faint continuous spectrum in the yellow and green, and four bright lines apparently identical in position and relative intensity with the bright lines 575, 501, 496, and 486 in the August 1892 spectrum of Nova Aurigae. Rough measures of the wave lengths of the two brightest lines, made after daylight, gave 5013 and 4953.

The star was seen again for a few minutes between clouds Febr. 28^d 17^h. Its magnitude remained unchanged at about $9\frac{1}{2}$ ^m. The faint line in the yellow was not seen with certainty this morning, possibly owing to light clouds.

Two hasty settings of the micrometer wire upon each of the three bright lines in the green and blue gave the following intervals:

$$\begin{aligned} 1^{\text{st}} (\text{intensity } 10) - 2^{\text{nd}} (\text{intensity } 3) &= 49 \text{ tenth-meters} \\ 2^{\text{nd}} (\text{intensity } 3) - 3^{\text{d}} (\text{intensity } 1) &= 100 \text{ " " } \end{aligned}$$

Keeler's intervals for the nebular lines are respectively 48.0 and 97.5 tenth-meters.

March 2^d 16^h 30^m the star was seen, magnitude unchanged, but fogging of the object glass prevented measures. The transparency of our atmosphere is shown by the fact that neighboring stars were visible down to about the 9.5 magnitude in the 4 inch finder, though the Nova could not be seen with certainty.

There can be no doubt that the spectrum of Nova Normae is nebular.

Lick Observatory, Mount Hamilton, Cal., March 3.

W. W. Campbell.

Beobachtungen des Cometen 1894 . . . (Denning März 26).

Telegramme an die Centralstelle.

1894 April 2	11 ^h 1 ^m 8 M. Z. Pola	AR. = 154° 47' 32"	PD. = 61° 36' 10"	Grösse 11 ^m 0.	<i>Benko.</i>
4	9 9.9 " " Pola	156 17 31	62 37 40	schwächer.	<i>Benko.</i>
5	13 52.0 " " Kopenhagen	157 10 51	63 15 25		<i>Pechüle.</i>

Ferner sind brieflich bis zum 6. April folgende Beobachtungen eingegangen:

1894	M. Ortszeit	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	Vgl.	α app.	$\log p.\Delta$	δ app.	$\log p.\Delta$	Red. ad l. app.	*
Auf der Sternwarte in Göttingen am 6. z. Merz'schen Sucher, Ringmikrometer, von <i>L. Ambronn</i> .										
März 28	11 ^h 36 ^m 31 ^s	-0 ^m 2 ^s 3	- 2' 10"	-	10 ^h 2 ^m 27 ^s 02	-	+31° 4' 49".4	-	+2.08 +0.5	1
29	9 6 50	-0 11.8	- 3 56	-	10 5 31.21	-	+30 36 20.5	-	+2.07 +0.6	2
30	12 23 46	-0 45.1	+ 9 3	-	10 9 30.22	-	+29 59 22.9	-	+2.06 +0.6	3
Auf der Sternwarte in Greenwich von <i>A. C. Crommelin</i> .										
März 31	8 50 34	-	-	-	10 12 28.24	-	+29 30 10.9	-	-	-
Auf der Sternwarte in Karlsruhe am 6. z. Refractor, Kreuzstabmikrometer, von <i>F. Ristenpart</i> .										
März 27	10 50 0	-1 1.90	+ 3 32.9	10	9 58 31.21	9.150	+31 39 40.0	0.441	+2.09 +1.0	4
27	12 39 52	-0 35.67	- 0 31.7	6	9 58 57.44	9.513	+31 35 35.4	0.548	+2.09 +1.0	4
28	9 16 21	-0 30.91	+ 1 53.3	10	10 1 58.72	8.955	+31 8 50.9	0.438	+2.09 +0.7	5
29	10 30 11	+0 1.70	- 6 9.0	8	10 5 44.72	9.024	+30 34 7.4	0.454	+2.08 +0.5	2
29	10 30 11	-0 15.18	+15 46.3	8	10 5 44.85	9.024	+30 34 11.6	0.454	+2.07 +0.4	6
30	9 56 43	-1 58.29	- 2 53.8	8	10 9 9.93	8.582	+30 2 2.8	0.455	+2.07 0.0	7
30	9 56 43	-2 15.35	+ 1 20.3	8	10 9 9.89	8.582	+30 2 4.9	0.455	+2.08 +0.1	8

März 27. Comet etwa 10.11^{ter} Grösse, besonders die zweite Beobachtung schwierig, Durchmesser der Coma $\frac{1}{4}$ '. — März 28. Comet etwas heller, aber doch nicht leicht zu beobachten. Durchmesser der Coma $\frac{3}{8}$ '. — März 29. Comet breiter und verwaschener, aber schwächer als gestern. Augen angegriffen, Lage des Beobachters unbequem. Durchmesser der Coma $\frac{1}{2}$ '. — März 30. Comet entschieden heller, etwa 9.10^{ter} Gr. mit centraler Lichtanhäufung, die an den vorigen Tagen fehlte. Durchmesser der Coma $\frac{3}{4}$ '. Luft an allen vier Abenden sehr durchsichtig.

Auf der Sternwarte in Königsberg am Heliometer, Ringmikrometer, von *J. Franz*.

März 27	10 37 39	-1 44.26	-	6	9 58 21.66	9.018	-	-	+2.10 -	9
27	10 49 47	-	- 4 4.0	6	-	-	+31 40 46.6	0.554	- +1.0	9