

1897	α	δ	$\log A$	t. di ab.	1897	α	δ	$\log A$	t. di ab.
Ott. 8	$0^h 21^m 55^s.08$	$-14^\circ 46' 35''.6$			Ott. 26	$0^h 8^m 51^s.07$	$14^\circ 23' 59''.8$		
9	21 3.67	14 46 58.7			27	8 18.28	14 20 57.5	0.321904	17 ^m 26 ^s
10	20 12.94	14 47 10.2			28	7 46.81	14 17 44.5		
11	19 22.97	14 47 10.2	0.291388	16 ^m 15 ^s	29	7 16.66	14 14 21.0		
12	18 33.82	14 46 58.4			30	6 47.86	14 10 47.8		
13	17 45.51	14 46 34.9			31	6 20.42	14 7 4.1	0.331000	17 49
14	16 58.07	14 45 59.8			Nov. 1	5 54.37	14 3 10.5		
15	16 11.55	14 45 12.9	0.297968	16 30	2	5 29.69	13 59 7.2		
16	15 26.01	14 44 14.4			3	4 6.38	13 54 54.2		
17	14 41.47	14 43 4.2			4	4 44.47	13 50 32.1	0.340514	18 12
18	13 57.96	14 41 42.3			5	4 23.98	13 46 1.0		
19	13 15.51	14 40 9.0	0.305301	16 47	6	4 4.87	13 41 21.0		
20	12 34.18	14 38 24.3			7	3 47.12	13 36 32.2		
21	11 53.99	14 36 28.2			8	3 30.75	13 31 34.7	0.350360	18 37
22	11 14.95	14 34 20.8			9	3 15.86	13 26 28.6		
23	10 37.11	14 32 2.2	0.313306	17 6	10	3 2.27	13 21 14.2		
24	10 0.51	14 29 32.4			11	2 49.81	13 15 51.6		
25	0 9 25.16	-14 26 51.5			12	0 2 38.59	-13 10 21.2	0.360461	19 4

$\log r$: Agosto 16 0.4415, Sett. 17 0.4527, Ott. 19 0.4633, Nov. 12 0.4708.

Grandezza: Agosto 16 11^m7, Sett. 30 11^m7, Nov. 12 12^m1.

Una variazione $\Delta\alpha \pm 1^m$ produce al di dell' opposizione $\Delta\delta \pm 9'$.

Roma 1897 Giugno 19.

E. Millosevich.

Parabolic Elements of Comet 1897 I.

The following elements have been derived from two normal places, together with an observation taken by Mr. J. Tebbutt of Windsor, New South Wales, on the date 1897 April 19.89, Greenwich mean time.

The first normal place was constructed for the date 1896 Nov. 30; ten observations from the various European observatories, taken between the dates 1896 Nov. 26 and 1896 Dec. 3, being compared with a computed ephemeris, the mean of the residuals being applied to α and δ , taken from the ephemeris for the date mentioned. The second normal place, 1897 March 10, was computed in a similar manner, and depends on eight observations taken by Mr. Tebbutt, between the dates 1897 March 5 and 1897 March 14.

These two places were constructed, anticipating that observations would be obtained during the month of June, but owing to the faintness of the comet, Mr. Tebbutt gave up observing towards the latter end of April.

Sydney 1897 May 12.

Elements.

$T = 1897 \text{ Febr. } 8.08155 \text{ G. M. T.}$

$\omega = 172^\circ 17' 38''.75$

$\Omega = 86^\circ 28' 31''.40$

$i = 146^\circ 8' 44''.28$

$\log q = 0.0263356$

Middle place (C—O):

$\cos \beta' \Delta\lambda' = -3''.3 \quad \Delta\beta' = +1''.2$

Equations for the coordinates.

$x = [9.9196857] r \cdot \sin(v + 176^\circ 32' 9''.16)$

$y = [9.9796499] r \cdot \sin(v + 278^\circ 38' 23''.66)$

$z = [9.8002836] r \cdot \sin(v + 211^\circ 16' 58''.43)$

The author is indebted to Mr. J. Tebbutt for communicating the many observations taken at his observatory.

It is with much pleasure also, that the writer acknowledges the courtesy, which has always been shewn towards him by the above well known astronomer.

C. F. Merfield.

Berichtigungen zu Nr. 3429 Bd. 143 p. 335 Z. 1 v. u. statt: $R(x)_{n-1}$ lies: $-R(x)_{n-1}$.

" " " " " 338 Z. 3 v. o. statt: $p_r u + q_r$ lies: $p_n u + q_n$.

Inhalt zu Nr. 3438. T. J. J. See. Atmospheric Conditions essential to the best Telescopic Definition. 81. — T. J. J. See. On the Cause of certain Rays and Fringes noticed about Images of the Fixed Stars. 85. — E. Grossmann. Zur Bestimmung der Lage der Horizontal-fäden bei Meridiankreisen. 87. — D. Gill. Third List of New Double Stars. 89. — E. Millosevich. Elementi ed effemeride del pianetino (416) (1896 CS). 93. — C. F. Merfield. Parabolic Elements of Comet 1897 I. 95. — Berichtigungen. 95.