

*The Grave of Flamsteed.*

GENTLEMEN,—

In a letter printed in the fourth volume of the 'Observatory' (p. 234), Mr. Dunkin referred to my visit to Burstow Church in 1880, and to the fact that I could find therein no monumental inscription of any kind in memory of the first Astronomer Royal, who is known to have been buried in the chancel. He proceeded to quote the will of Mrs. Flamsteed made in 1728, in which provision was made for such inscription in case she should not live to have it placed on the stone herself. When I was at Burstow, the rector (Rev. T. B. Sikes, M.A.) informed me that he intended further to examine the matter during the contemplated restoration of the church, which had become absolutely necessary. It occurred to me as just possible that the stone over Flamsteed's grave might in some way have been reversed. I have, however, recently been in communication with Mr. Sikes, who informs me that the restoration has been carried out in such a way as to retain as much as possible the old character of the building. "We probed the chancel well," he says, "when the stones were up," but adds that nothing was found to prove the fact of Flamsteed's burial there. There is therefore no alternative but to accept Mr. Dunkin's conclusion with regard to the neglect to carry out Mrs. Flamsteed's instructions.

Yours faithfully,

Blackheath, 1886, Oct. 18.

W. T. LYNN.

*On some Results of Photographing the Solar Corona by a New Method.*

GENTLEMEN,—

In my letter of 1885, June 11 (published in the 'Observatory' for 1885, August), I called attention to a method I had devised for photographing the corona of the uneclipsed Sun.

By my method the solar image is formed *without the aid of lenses or specula*, by simply making a minute hole in a piece of sheet-lead. A tube, the inside of which has been smoked in the flame of a lamp, with this piece of lead at one end and a plate-holder at the other, form the essential parts of my instrument.

With regard to the photographic process employed, various preliminary experiments were made. Glass dry-plates, ferro dry-plates, and, finally, bromide positive *paper*, have been thoroughly tested. Various developers have also been tried.

*Using the bromide positive paper I found corona-like markings were obtained whenever the sky was very clear.*

I determined to give the method a final test on 1886, August 29, hoping to prove the coronal origin of the markings on my photographs by taking photographs here of the uneclipsed Sun, and comparing them with those of the total eclipse taken elsewhere. Unfortunately the atmosphere was not clear enough on the 29th. On September 1, however, I obtained two photographs showing