

Mean Places of Comparison-Stars for the beginning of the year.

| * | $a$ | $\delta$ | Authority | * | $\alpha$ | $\delta$ | Authority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $15^{\mathrm{h}} 37^{\mathrm{m}} 3.58$ | - $7^{\circ} 20^{\prime} 44.6$ | Münich I, 11637 | 20 | $23^{\mathrm{h}} 43^{\mathrm{m}} 58.04$ | +1200 $5^{\prime} \quad 36.3$ | A.G. Leipzig I, 9451 |
| 2 | 153745.30 | - 7932.0 | Schj. 5566 [5797] | 21 | 234626.59 | +13 1336.5 | " " I, 9461 |
| 3 | 153515.26 | - 6593.8 | $\frac{1}{2}$ [Mü. I, 11612+ Mü.II, | 22 | 23531.59 | +14 016.5 | I, 9505 |
| 4 | 153337.39 | - 6494.9 | Münich I, 11592 | 23 | 235544.04 | +142955.8 | " I, 9522 |
| 5 | $3 \quad 925.49$ | + 92529.7 | A.G. Leipzig II, 1208 | 24 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 48.86\end{array}$ | +16 230.1 | A.G. Berlin A, 34 |
| 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 5 & 0.83\end{array}$ | + 91918.1 | " " II, 1184 | 25 | 02259.16 | +172120.2 | " " A, 109 |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 1.98\end{array}$ | + 85618.3 | " II, 1169 | 26 | 02440.29 | +17 428.0 | " " A, 119 |
| 8 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 2 & 5.96\end{array}$ | $+14 \quad 5 \quad 25.6$ | " I, 1512 | 27 | 112350.43 | + 44535.1 | Toulouse 1778 |
| 9 | $5 \begin{array}{llll}5 & 1 & 10.38\end{array}$ | +13 5725.8 | " " I, 1506 | 28 | 111251.98 | + 6109.2 | A.G. Leipzig II, 5756 |
| 10 | 54452.91 | +19 3959.7 | A.G. Berlin A, 1716 | 29 | $13 \quad 939.90$ | - 95118.8 | Radcliffe '90, 3443 |
| 11 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 4 & 50.61\end{array}$ | $-54139.6$ | Radcliffe 1890, no. 1519 | 30 | 183641.09 | +62 2616.1 | A.G. Hels.-Gotha 9906 |
| 12 | 61927.04 | +315755.6 | A.G. Leiden 2597 | 31 | 135345.02 | +65 $50 \quad 3.1$ | A.G. Christiania 2079 |
| 13 | 62931.22 | + 73853.6 | A.G. Leipzig II, 3037 | 32 | 214357.01 | $-55111.7$ |  |
| 14 | $1015 \quad 51.50$ | + 42110.1 | A.G. Albany 4009 | 33 | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 2 & 6.60\end{array}$ | +525914.9 | A.G. Camb.(U.S.) 4911 |
| 15 | $1015 \quad 54.77$ | + 42633.3 | A.G. Albany 4010 | 34 | $16 \quad 0 \quad 50.96$ | +532847.4 | " " " 4903 |
| 16 | $23 \quad 820.25$ | + 51241.4 | A.G. Leipzig II, 11563 | 35 | 155259.88 | +541833.6 | " " " 4869 |
| 17 | 233535.90 | + 95145.9 | " " II, 11726 | 36 | 154013.24 | +54 5021.4 |  |
| 18 | 233831.28 | $\begin{array}{llll}+11 & 3 & 50.9\end{array}$ | " II, 9412 | 37 | 153057.10 | $+553716.3$ | A.G. Hels.-Gotha 8408 |
| 19 | 234137.28 | +11 3418.9 | " " I, 9436 | 38 | $15 \quad 257.72$ | +57 291.4 | " " " 8227 |

* $\Delta \alpha$ measured directly. $\dagger$ Clouds prevented complete observation.
${ }^{1}$ Observer, Mary W. Whitney. $\quad 2$ Observer, Caroline E. Furness. ${ }^{3}$ Observer, Elise C. Whitney.


## CONTENTS.

The Computation of Geodetic Positions, by Louis B. Stewart.,
Observations of Minor Planets and Comets, by Mary W. Whitney and Caroline E. Furness.

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# THE ASTRONOMICAL JOURNAL.—SUPPLEMENT T0 570. 

COMET e 1904 (borrelly).
[From Ritchie's Circular, No. 137, of January 3.]

A message via Harvard College Observatory from Kiel, received on December 30, announces the discovery of a comet by Borrelly at Marseilles, on December 28. A second position, by Hammond, came the following day through the courtesy of Admiral Chester, Director of the U.S. Naval Observatory, which was distributed to American astronomers, and later the same day, the Königsberg position, by Cohen, was received from Kiel. Admiral Chester has also telegraphed the hereunder given Elements and Ephemeris, computed at the Observatory by Messrs. Morgan and Lamson, from observations of Dec. 30, 31 and Jan. 1.

These positions are given below.

| Positions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{1904}{\text { Gr. M.T. }}$ | h |  |  |  |  |  | Observer |
| Dec. 29.365 | 1 | 13 | 40. | -10 | - | - | Marseilles |
| 30.6620 | 1 | 15 | 14.2 | -8 | 56 | 24 | Hammond |
| 31.2085 | 1 | 15 | 56.5 | -8 | 29 | 59 | Cohen |
| 31.5926 | 1 | 16 | 26.1 | -8 | 11 | 6 | Seares |

Elements.

| $T$ | $=1905$ Jan. 13.47 Greenw. M.T. |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\left.\begin{array}{rlr}\omega & =349 & 59 \\ \Omega^{\prime} & =72 & 57 \\ i & =32 & 47\end{array}\right\}$ Mean Eq. 1904.0 |  |
| $q$ | $=1.4899$ |

Ephemeris.

| Gr. Midnight | $\sim$ R.A. - |  |  | $\sim$ Decl: $\sim$ | Light |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1905 | h |  |  | - |  |
| Jan. 5 | 1 | 23 | 12 | -4 9 | 0.97 |
| 9 | 1 | 29 | 12 | -0 54 |  |
| 13 | 1 | 35 | 40 | +218 |  |
| 17 | 1 | 42 | 32 | +525 | 0.87 |

Light, Dec. $29=1$.

ORBIT OF COMET d 1904 (giacobini).
[From Ritchie's Circular, No. 137, of January 3].
The orbit of Giacobini's comet, which was circulated by telegraph to American astronomers, having run out, and the comet being exceedingly faint, the following Elements and Ephemeris are here published. They have been kindly communicated by Admiral Colby M. Chester, having been computed by Messrs. Morgan and Lamson, at the U.S. Naval Observatory, from observations of Dec. 18, 20 and 21.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{rl}
\text { Elements. } \\
T & =1904 \text { Oct. } 19.10 \text { Greenw. M.T. } \\
\omega & =31^{\circ} \quad 30^{\prime} \\
\Omega & =217 \\
1 \\
i & =98 \\
55
\end{array}\right\} \text { Mean Eq. } 1904.0
$$

| Ephemeris. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{1905}{\text { Gr. Midnight }}$ | $\overbrace{\text { h }}$ | R.A. |  | $\subset \text { Decl. } \backsim,$ | Light |
| Jan. 6 | 17 | 9 | 8 | +3118 | 0.96 |
| 10 | 17 | 21 | 36 | 3924 |  |
| 14 | 17 | 34 | 36 | 4132 |  |
| 18 | 17 | 48 | 12 | +43 40 | 0.87 |

## OBSERVATIONS OF COMET e 1904 (borrelly),

made with the 16 -inch equatorial of the cincinnati observatory,
By J. G. PORTER.

| $1905 \mathrm{Cin} . \mathrm{M.T}$. | * | Comp. | $\Delta$ a | $\Delta \delta$ | App. a | App. $\delta$ | $\log p \Delta$ |  | Red. to app. place |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. $1^{\text {d }} 7^{\mathrm{h}} \dot{5} 6^{\mathrm{m}} 17^{\text {s }}$ | 1 | 12, 12 | $-1{ }^{\mathrm{m}} 51.01$ | +1 ${ }^{\prime} 288^{\prime \prime} 9$ |  | -7 $7^{\circ} 23^{\prime} 17.4$ | 9.207 | 0.799 | $-0.13-9.1$ |
| $3 \quad 8 \quad 010$ | 2 | 12, 12 | +1 7.10 | +3 35.5 | 12025.86 | $-545 \quad 7.2$ | 9.253 | 0.787 | $-0.14-8.7$ |

Mean Places of Comparison-Stars for 1905.0.

| * | $a$ | $\delta$ | Authority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $1_{1}^{\mathrm{h}} 19{ }^{\text {m }}$ 93.85 | $-{ }^{7} 24^{\circ} 37^{\prime \prime} .2$ | Rad. 1890, 327 ; Gr. 10-yr., 216 ; ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Gr. $10-\mathrm{yr} ., 516$ |
| 2 | 11918.90 | -5 4834.0 | DM. $-6^{\circ} 266$; equatorial comparison with |
|  | 11448.65 | -5 4930.1 | Ll. 2394 ; W 1 ${ }^{\text {h }}$, 186 ; Rüm ${ }_{2} .593$; Par. 1674 |

## OBSERVATION OF COMET e 1904 (borrelly),

By E. E. BARNARD.

The comet is rather large, $2^{\prime}-3^{\prime}$ in diameter, of the 11 th $\mid$ or very strong condensation. The measures were made magnitude, very much brighter in the middle, to a nucleus $\mid$ with the 40 -inch. The time is $6^{\mathrm{h}}$ slow of Greenwich M.T.

Yerkes Observatory, 1905 January 1.

## DISCOVERY OF A SIXTH SATELLITE OF JUPITER.

A dispatch from Prof. Campbell to Harvard College Observatory, on Jan. 5, states that a sixth satellite of Jupiter has been discovered by Perrine. It was suspected in December, and confirmed last night. Position angle
with reference to Jupiter, $269^{\circ}$, distance $49^{\prime}$, decreasing $45^{\prime \prime}$ daily. Apparent motion retrograde; magnitude 14. Crossley reflector, Dec. 3, 8, 9, 10 ; Jan. 2, 3, 4.


[^0]:    Published at i6 Craigie St., Cambridge (Boston Postal District), Mass., semi-monthly, by S. C. Chandler. Address, Cambridge, Mass. Associate Editors, Asaph Hall and Lewis Boss.

