

Comet b 1916 (Wolf).—Mr. Paul Biefeld, director of the Swasey Observatory, Denison University, Granville, O., sends the accompanying diagram, showing the apparent path of Wolf's Comet through the sky from Feb. 26 to Dec. 16, 1917.

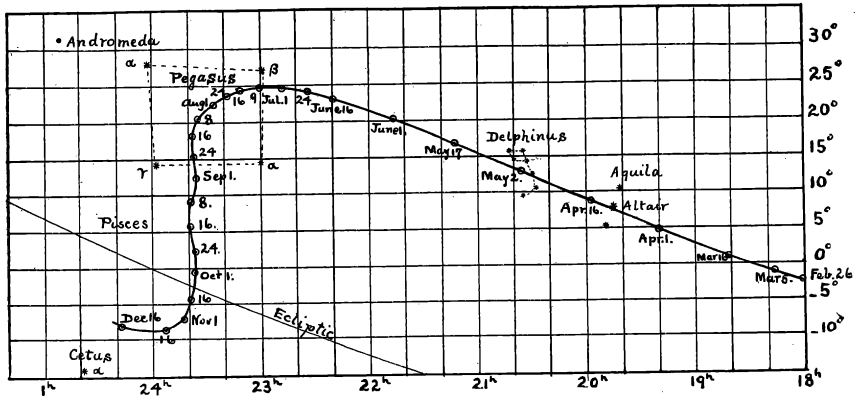


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE APPARENT PATH OF WOLF'S COMET THROUGH THE SKY FROM FEBRUARY 26 TO DECEMBER 16, 1917.

The ephemeris from which the diagram was made follows:

Gr. M. T.	True α h m s	True δ ° ' "	Δ
1917			
Feb. 26.5	18 00 40	— 2 19 00	2.351
Mar. 5.5	16 40	— 1 12 10	2.240
16.5	42 10	+ 0 51 30	2.074
Apr. 1.5	19 20 00	4 58 10	1.870
16.5	56 30	8 25 00	1.683
May 2.5	20 36 05	12 43 30	1.535
17.5	21 12 20	16 57 10	1.407
June 1.5	48 00	20 28 20	1.308
16.5	22 20 05	23 08 30	1.220
24.5	34 30	24 12 20	1.171
July 1.5	48 10	34 10	1.142
9.5	23 00 50	39 00	1.109
16.5	12 15	24 21 00	1.077
24.5	18 50	23 32 40	1.047
Aug. 1.5	25 50	22 22 50	1.011
8.5	34 30	20 33 20	1.007
16.5	38 40	18 03 30	0.992
24.5	37 20	15 18 40	0.983
Sept. 1.5	36 20	12 06 20	0.993
8.5	39 10	9 00 40	1.022
16.5	39 30	5 34 30	1.067
24.5	35 20	+ 2 26 00	1.120
Oct. 1.5	35 50	— 0 09 30	1.194
16.5	39 50	4 27 40	1.382
Nov. 1.5	43 10	7 10 20	1.632
16.5	53 50	8 29 10	1.918
Dec. 16.5	24 18 30	— 8 14 20	2.559

New Comet a 1917 (Mellish).—A telegram from Harvard College Observatory received March 20, announced the discovery of a new comet by Mr. John E. Mellish, of Leetonia, Ohio, on March 19. Its position was given only roughly as March 19 R. A. 2^h 07^m, Dec. +14°.