

HARVARD COLLEGE OBSERVATORY

BULLETIN 691

The following positions of Metcalf's First Comet have been received here.

	G.M.T.	R.A.			DEC.			OBSERVER.	PLACE.
		<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>°</i>	<i>'</i>	<i>"</i>		
August	25.6296	22	37	28.2	+35	48	28.4	Barnard.	Yerkes Observatory.
	25.7129	22	37	7.5	+35	59	59	Chacón.	Tacubaya.
	26.6904	22	33	7.5	+38	47	52	Gallo.	"
	26.8241	22	32	27.41	+39	15	53.8	Barnard.	Yerkes Observatory.
	28.7682	22	21	40.17	+45	24	4.4	"	" "
	30.8136	22	4	23.09	+52	56	34.5	"	" "

The comet is visible to the naked eye.

The following are positions of Metcalf's Second Comet.

	G.M.T.	R.A.			DEC.			OBSERVER.	PLACE.
		<i>h.</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>°</i>	<i>'</i>	<i>"</i>		
August	30.6402	14	15	44.24	+23	56	55.7	Barnard.	Yerkes Observatory.
	31.3596	14	17	8.2	+23	39	3	Strömgren.	Copenhagen.

A nova has been found by Miss Mackie, from an examination of Harvard photographs, at $20^h 3^m 4^s$, $+17^\circ 24'.3$ (1900). It follows a star of the fourteenth magnitude by about $0^s.2$. It reached its maximum, 7.2, on November 22, 1913, and is now fainter than 14.5. Details will be published later.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U.S.A.
September 8, 1919.

S. I. BAILEY.