

NOTES

CONFIRMATION OF THE DUPLICITY OF CAPELLA H

In the *Astronomical Journal* **45**, 120, 1936, Carl L. Stearns describes the photographic images of Capella H as having a disturbance in position angle 117° : "The most probable explanation of this appearance seems to be the presence of a faint companion of about the twelfth magnitude at a distance of about $1''.8$ from H."

This interpretation was fully confirmed, on an excellent night, with the 40-inch telescope. The measures are:

$$1936.72 \quad 123^\circ 0' \quad 2''.37; \Delta m = 3^m.5(\text{est}); 40,700 \quad \text{seeing } 4.$$

The magnitude of H was determined visually at Leiden on three nights, and was found to be 10.20 mag. on the international photovisual scale.¹ The two components are then 10.24 and 13.7 mag.

The duplicity of the Furuhielm companion makes Capella a quadruple system of the ϵ Lyrae type.

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NOTES ON VISUAL BINARIES OF LARGE PARALLAX

ABSTRACT

Some of the recently discovered visual binaries in the vicinity of the sun are discussed, together with some other pairs.

In these notes the writer will, from time to time, give results concerning the motion in binary systems in the solar neighborhood. Many new companions were found to stars of large parallax, $30''$ being generally considered the upper distance limit for micrometer work. When second epochs become available after a sufficient lapse of time, the physical companions in our material will become known. The measures were made with the 36-inch telescope of the Lick Ob-

¹ The residuals for the three nights are: $+^m.07$, $-^m.04$, and $-^m.03$.