



FIGURE 1
COMET 1948 *i* (ASHBROOK)

COMET 1948 *j* has just been announced by the Johannesburg Observatory in South Africa as being discovered on September 1 by Johnson. The telegraphic announcement transmitted on September 8 through the Harvard College Observatory gives the following details:

1948 September 1 at 20^h 21^m 1 U. T.
 Right ascension 23^h 40^m 8
 Declination —35° 57'
 Daily motion —24"
 Daily motion —10'
 Magnitude 13
 Diffuse coma with condensation.

Nothing further has become known about this object so far. It is located too near the horizon for most northern observatories.

Aside from these new objects a large number of previously announced comets can still be reached but they are all faint, the brightest one being of 12th magnitude on September 2. This is COMET 1948 *d* (PAJDUSAKOVA-MRKOS) the circumpolar object that has been followed since last march.

COMET 1948 *g* (HONDA-BERNASCONI) which was described on p. 396 has faded much more rapidly than expected. On August 11 and September 3 the magnitudes computed in inverse proportion of the 6th power of the distance from the sun were 12.4 and 14.4, respectively. The actual magnitudes recorded here on those dates were 16 and 20! The visibility thus hardly covers a period of three months although the location was most favorable.

McDonald Observatory, Mt. Locke, Fort Davis, Texas, Sept. 11, 1948.