ELEMENTS OF COMET 1906 II.

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This comet was discovered by ROSS at Melbourne, Australia, March 17, 1906. Elements were computed from three observations, March 19 at Glasgow, Mo., March 20 and 21 at Washington. The method used is that given by OPPOLZER in *Bahnbestimmung der Kometen und Planeten*.

The observations are as follows:

Date.	Place.	Greenwich Mean Time.	Apparent α .	Apparent δ .	Red. to 1906.0	
					α	δ
1906		h m s	h m s	° ' "	s	"
Mar. 19	Glasgow.....	13 52 11	2 9 31.4	-5 47 25	+0.1	+4
20	Washington.....	12 25 55	2 12 36.0	-4 44 58	+0.1	+4
21	Washington.....	12 29 58	2 15 47.2	-3 39 39	0.0	+4

Elements.

$T = 1906$, February 21.4710, Greenwich Mean Time.

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= 278 \ 43 \ 8 \\ \Omega &= 72 \ 50 \ 59 \\ i &= 81 \ 26 \ 56 \\ q &= 0.7427 \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \omega \\ \Omega \\ i \\ q \end{aligned}} \right\} 1906.0$$

Elements were also computed from the following observations made March 19 at Glasgow, March 23 and April 2 at Washington.

Date.	Place.	Greenwich Mean Time.	Apparent α .	Apparent δ .	Log $p\Delta$.		Red. to 1906.0	
					α	δ	α	δ
1906		h m s	h m s	° ' "			s	"
Mar. 19	Glasgow.....	13 52 11	2 9 31.4	-5 47 25	9.65	0.75	+0.1	+4
23	Washington....	12 34 43	2 21 53.36	-1 33 50.1	9.648	0.743	+0.03	+3.7
Apr. 2	Washington....	12 52 49	2 48 19.65	+7 31 57.3	9.662	0.730	-0.08	+4.2

Elements.

$T = 1906$, February 20.93326, Greenwich Mean Time.

$$\begin{aligned} \omega &= 276 \ 27 \ 7.1 \\ \Omega &= 72 \ 2 \ 28.1 \\ i &= 83 \ 27 \ 32.1 \\ q &= 5.28340 \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \omega \\ \Omega \\ i \\ q \end{aligned}} \right\} 1906.0$$

The residuals (O-C) for the middle place are $\cos \beta \Delta\lambda = +4''.8$ and $\Delta\beta = +1''.5$.

Heliocentric Coordinates 1906.0

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r [9.514312] \sin (25 \ 48 \ 58.7 + v) \\ y &= r [9.975545] \sin (29 \ 2 \ 44.8 + v) \\ z &= r [9.999934] \sin (298 \ 42 \ 5.1 + v) \end{aligned}$$