MEASURES OF COMETS

BY

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The positions below are mean places for the beginning of the year, obtained by applying the observed $\Delta\alpha$ and $\Delta\delta$ to the mean place of the comparison star.

The photographic measures were reduced using three stars near the comet, the positions of which were

obtained from the photographic catalogue. The plates were oriented in the measuring machine by means of another star at some distance. The closeness of the comparison stars made the reductions simple and quick.

COMET *f* 1926 (COMAS-SOLA)

1926	G.C.T.	Star	No. of comp.	Comet-Star $\Delta\alpha$ $\Delta\delta$	α 1926.0	δ 1926.0	α Log $\rho\Delta$	δ
Dec. 28	4 ^h 32 ^m 11 ^s	2	14t, 10	+42 ^s 39 +1'03".8	2 ^h 21 ^m 58 ^s 16	+13°01'45".1	8.754	0.557

MEAN PLACES OF COMPARISON STARS FOR 1926.0

α	δ	
1. 2 ^h 21 ^m 07 ^s 78	+13°04'01".4	A. G. Leipzig 703.
2. 2 21 15.77	+13 00 41.3	A. G. Leipzig 704, referred to (1).

This measure was made with the 36-inch telescope. The comet was sharply condensed, with nebulosity following, of about 20" in maximum dimension.

COMET *c* 1927 (PONS-WINNECKE)

1927	G.C.T.	Star	No. of Comp.	Comet-Star $\Delta\alpha$ $\Delta\delta$	α 1927.0	δ 1927.0	α Log $\rho\Delta$	δ
June 23	4 ^h 52 ^m 12 ^s	1	8, 11	+13 ^s 23 -1'21".8	19 ^h 21 ^m 44 ^s 2	+36°36'2	9.734n	0.438
26	8 16 52	2	10, 12	+15.90 +0 35.9	20 46 25.08	+12 16 55".0	9.444n	0.599

MEAN PLACES OF COMPARISON STARS FOR 1927.0

α	δ	
1. 19 ^h 21 ^m 31 ^s 0	+36°37'6	B. D.+36°3540
2. 20 46 9.18	+12 16 19".1	Boss 5358

The position of (1) will be determined with the Meridian Circle.

The comet had a stellar nucleus of about the ninth magnitude. There was also a short, bright, and sharp fan-shaped mass like a tail, about 1.5 long, in the direction about 15 degrees east of north. Both measures were made with the 36-inch telescope. The surrounding nebulosity, of course, much more than filled the field, but it was not conspicuous in the telescope.

COMET (*i*) 1927 (SCHWASSMANN-WACHMANN)

1927	G.C.T.	Star	No. of comp.	Comet-Star $\Delta\alpha$ $\Delta\delta$	α 1927.0	δ 1927.0	α Log $\rho\Delta$	δ
Nov. 23	6 ^h 55 ^m 00 ^s	2	10, 10	-12.28 -1'38".8	1 ^h 29 ^m 43 ^s 24	+20°35' 2".1	9.251	0.427
25	6 14 35	3			1 29 07.39	+20 29 56.7	9.047	0.412
Dec. 15	4 41 42	4			1 25 22.03	+19 45 13.0	8.947	0.426
15	5 45 12	4			1 25 21.70	+19 45 7.3	9.340	0.458

MEAN PLACES OF COMPARISON STARS FOR 1927.0

α	δ	
1. 1 ^h 28 ^m 47 ^s 78	+20°40'09".9	Paris ph+20°, 1 ^h 27 ^m , 45; +21°, 1 ^h 24 ^m , 269.
2. 1 29 55.52	+20 36 40.9	referred to (1).
3.		Three stars from Paris ph.
4.		Three stars from Paris ph.

The first measure was made with the 36-inch telescope. The observation was quite difficult to make, owing to the faintness of the object. The photographic positions, from Crossley plates, are thought to be good.

The comet was diffuse to the eye, though the plates show some condensation. The total brightness was about the 15.5 magnitude.

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