

PHOTOGRAPHIC OBSERVATIONS OF COMETS

BY JORGE BOBONE AND CARLOS G. TORRES

Plates taken with the astrographic telescope of the Argentina National Observatory

U. T.	α	δ	Exp.	$p_{\alpha}\Delta$	$p_{\delta}\Delta$	Reference Stars
1942	(1942.0)					
Comet Whipple 2						
Dec. 14. 15019	8 ^h 01 ^m 29 ^s .56	+17° 29' 48".0	15 ^m	-0.392	-5.85	AG Berlin A 3174, 3175, 3197.
15. 14720	8 03 27.42	+17 54 08.3	10	-0.397	-5.86	AG Berlin A 3187, 3197, 3201.
19. 15060	8 11 37.08	+19 41 13.8	10	-0.381	-6.06	AG Berlin A 3227, 3257, 3271; B 3290, 3296, 3326.
29. 15612	8 34 23.06	+25 17 45.8	5	-0.354	-6.60	Yale 9 4582, 4584, 4601, 4614, 4629, 4642.
Comet Oterma = Comet Stephan (1867 I)						
Nov. 14. 11710	4 ^h 09 ^m 52 ^s .15	+ 2° 56' 34".8	30 ^m	-0.265	-4.88	AG Albany 1209, 1225, 1237.
14. 15900	4 09 51.43	+ 2 57 25.0	15	-0.145	-4.93	AG Albany 1210, 1218, 1241.
28. 13711	4 05 39.88	+ 8 34 42.6	20	-0.087	-5.61	AG Leipzig II 1509, 1529, 1540.
Dec. 1. 07592	4 04 37.37	+ 9 58 25.0	20	-0.245	-5.63	AG Leipzig I 1203, 1211, 1217; II 1506, 1513, 1522.
5. 06536	4 03 15.94	+11 57 12.2	20	-0.243	-5.83	AG Leipzig I 1190, 1195, 1209.
12. 09133	4 01 25.00	+15 35 57.1	20	-0.104	-6.38	AG Berlin A 1064, 1077, 1083.
29. 11595	4 03 01.44	+24 20 46.3	15	+0.130	-7.17	Yale 9 2006; 10 1304, 1309, 1318, 1322, 1341.
Jan. 1943 8. 05853	(1943.0) 4 09 36.60	+28 48 44.1	20	+0.012	-7.62	Yale 9 2000, 2010, 2015, 2022, 2025, 2034.

Plates Nos. 1, 2, 5, 7 and 10 were taken and reductions made by J. BOBONE, the remainder by C. G. TORRES. Stars to which proper motion was applied are indicated by italics.

National Astronomical Observatory,
Córdoba, Argentina,
1943 March.

PHOTOGRAPHIC OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMET 1942a (WHIPPLE)

BY JORGE BOBONE

1942 U. T.	α	δ	Exp.	$p_{\alpha}\Delta$	$p_{\delta}\Delta$	Obs.
Oct. 2. 03293	22 ^h 29 ^m 55 ^s .66	-83° 16' 51".4	10 ^m	-1.466	+6.47	D
7. 06690	21 55 35.62	-80 23 51.6	5	+0.299	+6.60	P
10. 00473	21 45 20.21	-78 41 00.4	5	-0.496	+6.32	P
30. 02492	21 30 21.50	-67 39 39.6	5	+0.440	+4.80	D
30. 03392	21 30 21.51	-67 39 23.0	5	+0.509	+4.65	D
Dec. 2. 04571	21 50 48.94	-53 19 58.8	15	+0.682	+0.76	D
15. 04622	22 01 57.71	-48 53 09.2	30	+0.687	-0.59	D
1943 U. T.	(1943.0)					
Jan. 8. 04796	22 23 38.26	-42 02 10.4	14.5	+0.669	-2.84	D

The plates were taken with the 154 cm reflector of the Bosque Alegre Observatory, by RICARDO P. PLATZECK (P) and MARTÍN DARTAYET (D).

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ON THE CHOICE OF CONFIGURATIONS OF REFERENCE STARS IN LONG-RANGE ASTROMETRIC PROBLEMS

BY PETER VAN DE KAMP

1. *Introduction and Summary.* In conventional photographic parallax determinations made with long-focus instruments, the material covers only a few years and, even if the central star has a large proper motion, it has always been satisfactory to use one single configuration of reference stars; one single dependence set and center have usually been found adequate. However, in investigations on stars of large proper motion, which are photo-

graphed for several decades, it has appeared desirable to introduce successive dependence sets and correspondingly successive dependence centers which are reduced to the scale, orientation and origin of an adopted standard frame, based on the configuration of the reference stars. The details of the latter procedure have been discussed in a recent article by the author.¹

The purpose of the present note is to discuss in some