

Zone.		Observers.
N.P.D.	N.P.D.	
0° to 20°.		De Boë, Anvers.—Köhl, Copenhagen.—Detombay and Pirat, Marcinelle-Charleroi.
20° to 35°.		Terby, Louvain.—Nagant, Uccle-Bruxelles.—Blot, Clermont (Oise).—Fenet, Beauvais.
35° to 50°.		Haizeau, Guincourt (Ardennes).—Ribault, Bouchain (Nord).—Durrieux, Méru (Oise).
50° to 60°.		Barmont, Paris.—Gully, Rouen.—Towne, Clamart (Seine).—Tarry, Bellevue.—Dessans, Issy.
60° to 70°.		Courdebaisse, Paris and Royan.—Vimont, Argentan.—Flammarion, Paris.—Dom Lamey, Grignon (Côte d'Or).
70° to 80°.		Detaille, Paris.—Jeanrenant, Nogent-le-Roi (Eure).—Baude, Honfleur.
80° to 90°.		Lescarbault, Orgères (Eure et Loir).—A. Verger, Paris.—Coeslant, Dieulefit (Drôme).—Lemosy, Chalon-sur-Saône.
90° to 100°.		H. Courtois, Muges (Lot-et-Garonne).—Lange de Ferrière, Rupt (Haute-Saône).—A. Blain, Poitiers.
100° to 110°.		Wlassopulo, Galatz (Roumania).—Tremblay, Gignac.—Dagènes, La Teste (Gironde).
110° to 120°.		Daguin, Bayonne.—Clément Saint-Just, Avignon.—Audemar Luxeul, Toulouse.—N. de Grenier, Reinbach (Ariège).
120° to 130°.		Coggia, Marseille.—Folaché, Jaën (Spain).—Arcimis, Cadiz.—Labouré, Tlemcen (Algeria).
130° to 145°.		Gonzalès, Bogota (Colombia).
145° to 160°.		Cruls, Rio de Janeiro (Brazil).
160° to 180°.		Gould, Cordoba (Argentine Republic).

OCULTATION OF A STAR BY JUPITER.—Jupiter will occult the star 4 Geminorum on the morning of November 8. The star, which is about the 7th magnitude (7.4 in the 'Durchmusterung'), will be in conjunction in R.A. with the planet at Nov. 7 19^h 20^m G. M. T. At this time the star will be 5" S. of the centre of Jupiter. As the Sun rises at 19^h 8^m on this day, it will be hardly possible for the phenomenon to be witnessed here in England. The R.A. of star is 6^h 3^m 25^s.59, and its N.P.D. 66° 59' 2".2.

SMALL PLANETARY NEBULA.—Prof. Pickering sends us a note announcing the discovery at Harvard College of another small planetary nebula, as under:—

No.	Date of discovery.	R.A., 1880.	Dec., 1880.
12.	1882, Sept. 17	19 ^h 25 ^m 36 ^s	+9° 49'

The note unfortunately arrived just too late for this new nebula to be inserted in the list given in Prof. Pickering's article in the October number of the 'Observatory.'

BALL'S SUPPOSED DISCOVERY OF THE DIVISION IN SATURN'S RING.—The following letter (which the Editor of 'Knowledge' has not thought fit to insert) was called forth by the statements in that periodical—evidently made in ignorance of the true facts of the case—that Mr. Lynn had "followed Capt. Noble's lead" in the matter alluded to, and that "we must thank Capt. Noble for restoring to Cassini the credit which is due to him":—

Who Discovered the Division in Saturn's Ring?

To the Editor of 'Knowledge.'

SIR,—With reference to your remark on p. 344 of the last number of 'Knowledge,' I trust that you will allow me to point out that the credit of ascertaining that Ball was not the discoverer of the division in Saturn's ring is due, not to Capt. Noble, but to Mr. Lynn, formerly of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich. Two years ago Mr. Lynn pointed out ('Observatory,' Vol. iii. p. 611) that the sketch said to have accompanied Ball's paper in the 'Phil. Trans.' was omitted from several copies. Still keeping the matter in view and examining copies of the 'Phil. Trans.' in search for the missing drawing from time to time as opportunity offered, M. Lynn happened a few weeks ago to visit Mr. Prince, F.R.A.S., of Crowborough Beacon, and found that he possessed, not, indeed, Vol. i. of the 'Phil. Trans.,' but Lowthorp's abridgment; and the first sight of the diagram there given convinced both gentlemen that Ball had never seen the division, or any thing like it, and therefore had been wrongly credited with its discovery. Mr. Lynn at once (Sept. 15) wrote a letter to the 'Observatory,' clearly setting this forth, and restoring to Cassini his proper credit ('Observatory,' Vol. v. p. 304). The day following (Sept. 16), Capt. Noble visited Mr. Prince, who informed him of the discovery made by Mr. Lynn and himself; and after he had thus learnt of it, Capt. Noble, rightly judging the matter to be of high scientific interest, would seem to have communicated with you. But, owing to the accident of 'Knowledge' being a weekly periodical, whilst the 'Observatory' is a monthly, his letter appeared in print a day or two before Mr. Lynn's, an accident Capt. Noble was the less likely to have anticipated, as he knew that Mr. Lynn had already written on the subject before he (Capt. Noble) had had his attention first drawn to it by hearing of Mr. Lynn's discovery.

I feel assured that, when Capt. Noble learns of the misconception, which has been occasioned by the accidental publication of his letter prior to Mr. Lynn's, he will be the first to thank me for putting the matter right, as he would be very unwilling to have a credit ascribed to him which properly belongs to another gentleman.

Yours faithfully,

E. W. MAUNDER,

Editor of the 'Observatory.'

Blackheath, 1882, Oct. 20.