

Observ.	1889	Additional Observations of Companion C										Report
		Local M.T.	1889	1889	1889	C - O	Local M.T.	1889	1889	Local M.T.	C - O	
		1889	1889	1889	δA		1889	1889	1889	1889	δP	
Paris	Aug. 29	13 <sup>h</sup> 10 <sup>m</sup>	328°3	61°3	+12°9	0.6	Lyons	Sept. 17	12 <sup>h</sup> 10 <sup>m</sup>	360°4	61°8	-0°1
"	" 30	12 1	332.4	61.9	+0.7	0.8	Padua	Sept. 22	12 5	353.1	60.5	+3.2
"	Sept. 1	12 45	335.2	61.4	+1.9	0.6	87.8	24	10 26	354.6	61.8	+1.5
Algiers	Aug. 30	11 17	331.7	61.8	+1.4	-0.4	87.8	25	11 11	356.7	61.2	-0.7
"	" 30	12 1	332.7	61.2	+1.3	+0.2	87.8	27	10 16	354.7	61.2	+0.4
"	" 31	10 32	333.6	61.8	+0.3	+0.5	87.8	Oct. 3	13 5	351.8	61.4	-2.1
"	" 31	11 25	328.3	61.2	+1.6	+0.3	Dresden	Sept. 23	12 24	363.6	62.3	-0.9
"	Sept. 2	11 30	339.6	62.1	+0.7	-0.6	Munich	Sept. 24	10 59	340.7	58.9	+15.1
"	" 3	12 15	344.1	61.8	-3.3	+0.2	87.8	27	10 45	361.5	61.7	-6.4
"	" 4	14 42	338.1	61.3	+5.0	+0.4	87.8	Oct. 15	9 46	328.9	62.0	+2.9
"	" 6	15 37	352.2	63.0	+5.3	+0.6	Palermo	Oct. 22	9 57	312.8	65.0	+5.0

The following are the mean deviations of these observations from my ephemeris in A.N. 2988:

Lyons	-0.18	18.0	-0.2	+12.888	12.888	0.182
Dresden	-7.40	28.9	-0.9	-0.2	B. d'Engelhardt A.N. 2935	28.9
Padua	+0.46	24.0	-0.0	-0.2	A. Abetti A.N. 2950	24.0
Munich	+3.87	20.27	+1.8	-0.2	J. Bauschinger A.N. 2952	20.27
Algiers	+0.28	+0.12	0.0	0.0	Observers Rambaud and Sy C.R. Vol. 109 pp. 433 and 464	
Paris	-0.10	0.00	0.0	0.0	Observer Bigourdan C.R. Vol. 109 p. 402	

In A.N. 2988 p. 192 obs. of Nov. 9, line 12 from bottom, for the tail of A, read "the head of A".

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### A cluster of eighteen small Nebulae discovered with the 36 inch Refractor of the Lick Observatory.

Some months ago, while measuring double stars with the great telescope, Mr. Burnham ran upon a very singular nest or group of very small nebulae. At his suggestion, I estimated their positions with reference to the two stars DM. +56°1679 and +56°1682. In addition to the more prominent ones seen at first, a number of fainter ones were added, making eighteen new nebulae found in the small area 16' × 5'. Doubtless with more careful attention others could have been found in the same field. No effort

was made to see other nebulae outside of the area mentioned.

From these estimations, the following closely approximate places have been derived. These Nebulae are all very small, and if seen at all in a smaller telescope might be taken for small stars. They are given here both to show the remarkably small space they occupy, and to illustrate the wonderful power of the great telescope in the department of the nebulae.

Below is a list of the positions of the Nebulae for 1890, obtained by Mr. E. E. Barnard, and the numbers refer to the same in the following table.

No.	Position	Description
1	13 <sup>h</sup> 37 <sup>m</sup> 32 <sup>s</sup> +56°20'5	No 8 description: small & dark
2	13 37 35 +56 21 00	Saint Paul
3	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
4	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
5	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
6	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
7	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
8	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
9	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
10	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
11	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
12	13 37 38 +56 21 00	St. Paul
13	13 38 37 +56 20 5	St. Paul
14	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
15	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
16	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
17	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
18	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
19	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
20	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
21	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
22	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
23	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
24	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
25	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
26	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
27	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
28	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
29	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul
30	13 38 38 +56 20 5	St. Paul