

*New Nebulæ.* By W. F. Denning.

The following nebulæ were discovered in *Camelopardus* while comet-seeking with a reflector of 10 inches aperture. With the exception of Nos. 1 and 10, they were first seen with a power of 60, field 50'. The positions may be regarded as correct within about 2' or 3', and they have been determined by comparison with small stars, which were kindly identified for me by Dr. Copeland, the Astronomer Royal for Scotland:—

No.	Date of Discovery.	Position for 1890.			Description.
		R.A.	N.P.D.		
		h	m	s	
1	1889, Aug. 26	4 29 59	14	34'8	F.S, bM, * 12 Np.
2	1890, Nov. 7	4 40 19	11	52'1	F.S.R.
3	1890, Oct. 19	4 46 38	21	50'2	F.S.R., bMN, F dou. * Sf.
4	1890, Nov. 16	5 50 7	9	29'0	vF, S.
5	1890, Nov. 9	6 11 45	6	58'1	F.S.R., mbM.
6	1890, Oct. 17	6 59 26	4	15'0	vF, vvS, 12' SSf, NGC 2300.
7	1890, Nov. 7	7 8 52	9	52'6	vF, pS, 22' SSf, NGC 2336.
8	1890, Sept. 14	7 23 24	4	30'0	F.S.E., 46' Sf, NGC 2300.
9	1890, Sept. 8	8 21 37	3	52'6	pF, S, mbM, * Nf.
10	1890, Aug. 23	8 34 30	4	5'6	F.S.R., gbM. In same field as preceding and Sff.

The place of No. 1 is probably very accurate, as it was given me by M. Charlois, of the Nice Observatory, who observed the nebula at my request.

*Bristol*: 1890, November 25.

*Notes on Celestial Photographs taken at the Sydney Observatory.*  
By H. C. Russell, B.A., F.R.S.

Since I sent you copies of some of my photographs of the Milky Way, &c., it has occurred to me that it was desirable that I should, with the same lens, &c., plate-development, and exposure, take a picture of some object well known to the members of the Royal Astronomical Society, so that there should be some measure of the work I have been doing upon southern objects. I therefore selected *Orion*, and upon an evening of average clearness I exposed a plate for four hours, and developed it as I did my other photographs. The glass positive and silver print from this which I have sent herewith will show better than any words what the photograph is like. Suffice it here to say that the