

## Osservazioni della grande Cometa 1882 II

eseguite all' Osservatorio di Palermo.

1882	T.M. Pal.	$\Delta\alpha$	$\Delta\delta$	Confr.	$\alpha$ app.	$\delta$ app.	Oss.	*
Ott. 31	17 <sup>h</sup> 9 <sup>m</sup> 6 <sup>s</sup>	-0 <sup>m</sup> 42 <sup>s</sup> 28	+14' 7".5	11	9 <sup>h</sup> 56 <sup>m</sup> 23 <sup>s</sup> 54	-19° 37' 15".2	C.	1
Nov. 1	17 10 9	+0 56.38	-11 28.6	12	—	—	C.	2
3	17 25 17	-0 50.98	- 5 30.6	5	9 51 27.15	-20 42 47.0	R.	3
3	17 28 43	+0 21.17	- 0 50.6	3	9 51 26.27	-20 42 41.9	R.	4
6	17 37 11	-2 53.53	+10 26.9	5	9 46 12.73	-21 45 33.1	R.	5
7	17 3 4	+1 17.93	+ 3 5.9	12	9 44 28.92	-22 4 53.7	C.	6
8	17 46 3	-3 6.50	+ 0 13.3	2	9 42 33.39	-22 27 48.8	R.	7
12	17 28 54	-1 58.39	- 2 52.1	7	9 34 43.70	-23 47 11.5	R.	8
13	17 19 51	+1 22.58	+ 4 41.3	8	9 32 40.54	-24 6 3.8	R.	9
14	17 34 10	+0 0.24	- 6 2.9	19	9 30 32.14	-24 25 48.6	C.	10

### Stelle di confronto.

*	$\alpha$ 1882.0	$\delta$ 1882.0	Autorità
1	9 <sup>h</sup> 57 <sup>m</sup> 3 <sup>s</sup> 09 +2 <sup>s</sup> 73	-19° 51' 13".5 -9".2	Lalande 19641
2	9 53 42 —	-19 47 —	Della stella 2 sono date soltanto le posizioni strumentali.
3	9 52 15.30 +2.83	-20 37 7.3 -9.1	Lalande 19526
4	9 51 2.27 +2.83	-20 41 42.3 -9.0	» 19499
5	9 49 3.34 +2.92	-21 55 51.0 -9.0	» 19423
6	9 43 8.02 +2.97	-22 7 50.8 -8.8	» 19269
7	9 45 36.90 +2.99	-22 27 53.2 -8.9	» 19338
8	9 36 38.97 +3.12	-23 44 10.5 -8.9	Argelander Z. 167, 281
9	9 31 14.78 +3.18	-24 10 36.5 -8.6	Cape Catalogue 5183
10	9 30 28.68 +3.22	-24 19 36.5 -9.2	Argelander Z. 138, 400

La lettera C significa Cacciatore, la R Riccò.

I calcoli sono dal Prof. Riccò e dall' Ingegnere Agnello.

Il direttore:

*G. Cacciatore.*

### A new Nebula near $\phi$ Virginis.

1881 July 27 I found a faint Nebula 1° 48' north and 5<sup>m</sup>39<sup>s</sup> west of  $\phi$  Virginis (as determined by the aid of the finder). Upon inquiring I found that no nebula was known at that point: On account of its approach to the sun nothing more was done about it until July of 1882 when being certain of its existence I notified Harvard Observatory and Mr. O. C. Wendell very kindly observed it with the 15 inch equatorial, making its mean position for 1882.0:

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= 14^{\text{h}} 16^{\text{m}} 19^{\text{s}}.6 \\ \delta &= + 0^{\circ} 9' 14''\end{aligned}$$

He describes it as being »Rather diffuse and faint, but gradually a little brighter in the middle.«

Nashville Tenn., 1883 January 8.

*E. E. Barnard.*