# PUBLICATIONS OF THE WASHBURN OBSERVATORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. VOL. III

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

### ISBN 9780649543984

Publications of the Washburn Observatory of the University of Wisconsin. Vol. III by Washburn Observatory of the University of Wisconsin

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

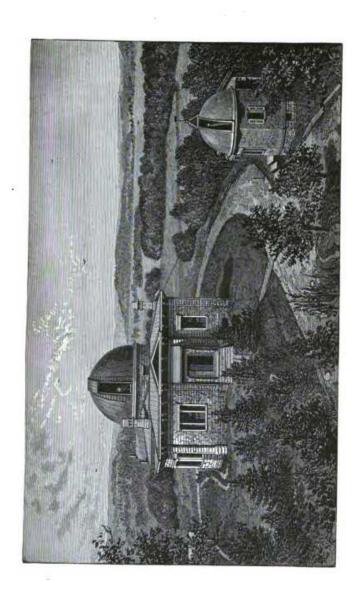
Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

# PUBLICATIONS OF THE WASHBURN OBSERVATORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. VOL. III





24901-

## **PUBLICATIONS**

OF THE

# WASHBURN OBSERVATORY

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

VOL. III.

MADISON, WISCONSIN: DEMOCRAT PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS, 1885.

### WASHBURN OBSERVATORY.

### FOUNDED BY

### CADWALLADER C. WASHBURN,

BORN 1818; DIED 1882.

EDWARD S. HOLDEN,	72	20			200	2		DIRECTOR.
MILTON UPDEGRAFF,					Assis	TANT	Ast	RONOMER.*
GEORGE W. BROWN (	Student)			M	ETEOR	OLOGI	CAL	OBSERVER.
JOHN DOESCHER			-	•	*		-	JANITOR.

Since August 15, 1884.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Pe	ıge.
I. Introduction	1
Determination of the Latitude	3
Catalogue of 1001 Stars, from Observations by Signor TACCHINI	4
II. Meridian Circle	4
Position of the Circle, E. or W., during 1884	6
Wire-Intervals of the Glass Reticle	6
Revolution of Z. D. Micrometer	8
Periodic Errors of the Micrometer	9
Division Errors of the Circle	9
Horizontal Flexure from Collimators	10
Record of Nadir Points, from 1884, April 14, to 1885, Jan. 1	18 19
Record of Constants, from 1884, May 2, to 1885, Jan. 1	10
III. Reduction of Observations, made with the Zenith Telescope by	
Two Observers, for the Determination of the Latitude of	10.224
the Washburn Observatory, by GEORGE C. COMSTOCK	25
IV. Determination of the Latitude of the Washburn Observatory by	
Transits of Stars over the Prime Vertical, by George C.	
Comstock	29
V. A Catalogue of 1001 Southern Stars for 1860.0, from Observations	
by Signor Tacchini, at Palermo, in the years 1867, 1868, 1869.	
By Rev. Father Hagen S. J., and Edward S. Holden	41
VI. A List of 437 Southern Stars for 1850 0, derived from Washing-	
ton Transit Circle Observations, and compared with Obser-	
vations at the Cape of Good Hope, Cordoba, and with YAR-	
NALL'S Catalogue. By Rev. Father HAGEN S. J., and ED-	
WARD S. HOLDEN	86
VIJ. Counts of Stars in the Bonner Durchmusterung between-2° and	
+18°, made at the College of the Sacred Heart, Prairie du	
Chien, Wisconsin, and revised at the Washburn Observa-	
tory	100
VIII. Constants of the Fauth Transit Instrument and Zenith Tele-	
scope	107
IX. Meteorological Observations for the Year 1884	108
X. Summary of the Meteorological Observations taken at Madison,	
during the period 1853-1884	121
Errata in Vols. I. II, III.	

W 19

## WASHBURN OBSERVATORY

### I. INTRODUCTION.

In March, 1884, I offered on the part of the Washburn Observatory to observe the 303 fundamental stars for the southern zones of the Astronomische Gesellschaft.

As the force at the Observatory is small, it was not possible to engage to make more than four observations per star. This offer was accepted by Professor Auwers who, at the same time, expressed a desire for six observations per star. It is probable that we shall be able to respond to Professor Auwers' wish, and to obtain the six observations desired, in most cases. Work was begun May 2, 1884, and up to January 1, 1885, the following observations have been made:

Stars of the 303 list	1270
Other stars from the B. J	231
Stars of the Refraction list (Leyden and C. G. H.)	298
maral abanesations	1700

Up to June 1 the pointings at the telescope were made by myself while the microscopes were read by Mr. Tatlock. By the liberality of a friend of the Observatory,—O. H. Ingram, Esq., of Eau Claire,— we were enabled to employ Mr. G. C. Comstock, formerly assistant here, during the months June—September; and since September his services have been secured by an appropriation from the Bache Fund of the National Academy of Sciences, which was put at our disposition by the Trustees of this Fund—Professors J. D Dana, Wolcott Gibbs and J. E. Hilgard.

The observing list consists not only of the 303 stars above mentioned, but of the Refraction Stars which are being observed jointly by the observatories of Leyden and the Cape of Good Hope, and of some circumpolars selected here to to complete the refraction list. The present volume contains nothing relating to this work, which is not yet finished, except the tables of Nadir Points and of the constants a, b, c. The values of a given in the tables are preliminary only, being such as were deduced from a few of the stars of each night for the purpose of time determinations. They will serve to exhibit the degree of steadiness of the instrument in connection with the values given in Volume II, pages 61, 62, 63, 64.

### DETERMINATION OF THE LATITUDE.

In 1873 the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey determined the latitude of a station on the University grounds, which has been connected with the Washburn Observatory, by three independent surveys in 1881 and 1884 (two observers.) The coast survey station is:

3'.62 South and 25'.05 East of the Meridian-Circle of the Observatory.

The Observatory has several independent determinations either in progress or finished as mentioned below, and as this station will thus be very well determined, the Superintendent of the Coast Survey has signified his intention of repeating his determination of the latitude of the former station and of adding a direct determination of the latitude of the Student's Observatory.

If the programme is carried out, the latitudes determined and the methods will stand as in the following table: