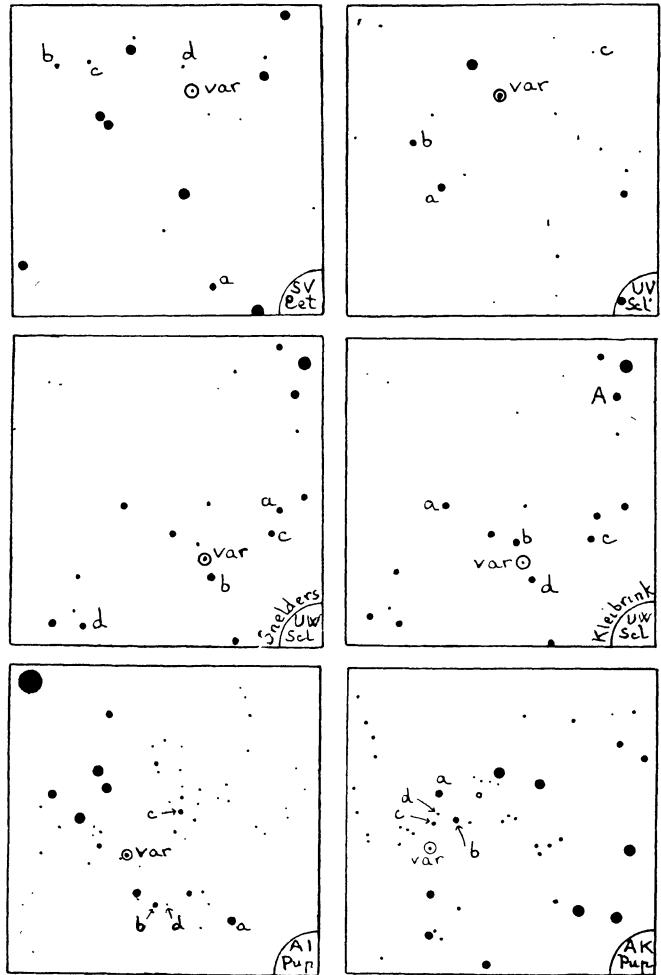


TABLE II.  
AK Pup

<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>s</i>
10	.030	1.00
10	.074	1.07
10	.118	1.09
10	.152	.78
10	.182	.35
10	.213	— .05
10	.249	— .07
10	.292	— .03
10	.320	.03
10	.345	.09
10	.371	.13
10	.402	.17
10	.446	.31
10	.482	.31
10	.510	.42
10	.534	.44
10	.559	.55
10	.577	.51
10	.601	.70
10	.627	.75
10	.662	.94
10	.696	.88
10	.727	.99
10	.747	1.04
10	.783	1.05
10	.807	1.10
10	.852	1.11
10	.882	1.07
11	.908	1.08
11	.941	.98
11	.976	1.09



The size of the following diagrams, showing the situation of the comparison stars is 20' × 20'.

On the period of RR Puppis, by *Ejnar Hertzsprung*.

This Algol variable has been estimated by the writer on 155 Harvard plates and the eight most pronounced minima thus found were combined with three earlier epochs, of which the first has been derived by adding 4<sup>h</sup>.6 to the date of the CPD plate No. 2667, and by assuming that this plate was taken on the descending branch of the lightcurve. The two earlier epochs correspond to the estimates made by INNES (*Ann. of the Cape Obs.* Vol. 9, p. 58B).

The 11 epochs thus obtained are given in the accompanying table.

The period derived is 6<sup>d</sup>.429575 ± 0.000045 (m.e.). The m.e. of a single epoch is ± 0.114, which is approximately what should be expected from the long duration of the constant minimum, which is about 0.3.

J. D. hel.	<i>E</i>	<i>O—C</i>
2411498 <sup>d</sup> .46	0	—0.03
14726.09	502	—0.05
14803.16	514	—0.13
15793.57	668	+0.12
16571.59	789	+0.17
21187.77	1507	—0.09
24164.62	1970	—0.13
24550.65	2030	+0.12
24640.51	2044	—0.03
24653.50	2046	+0.10
25238.43	2137	—0.06