

TABLE 1. (Continued.)

max. obs.	<i>E</i>	<i>O-C</i>	<i>E'</i>	<i>O-C</i>
d 3913 ²⁸	243	-02	243	-03
16 ³⁷	249	- 1	249	- 2
28 ²²	272	+ 2	272	+ 2
29 ²⁵	274	+ 2	274	+ 2
30 ²⁵	276	- 1	276	- 1
31 ²⁸	278	0	278	- 1
32 ³¹	280	0	280	0
33 ³²	282	- 2	282	- 2
85 ²⁰	383	- 3	383	- 2
4196 ³⁶	794	- 2	794	+ 2
98 ⁴²	798	- 2	798	+ 2
4204 ⁵⁸	810	- 2	810	+ 2

TABLE 2.

<i>v</i> = .4 asc. J. D. hel. M. astr. T. Grw.	<i>E</i>	<i>O-C</i>
d 2423830 ⁵⁴³	0	.000
41 ³¹⁵	21	-017
42 ³⁴⁰	23	- 19
57 ²⁶⁵	52	+ 7
76 ²⁵⁹	89	- 8
77 ³⁰⁰	91	+ 6
78 ³²⁵	93	+ 3
79 ³⁵⁵	95	+ 6
80 ³⁹⁰	97	+ 13
81 ⁴⁰⁸	99	+ 4
83 ⁴⁶⁷	103	+ 8

TABLE 2. (Continued.)

<i>v</i> = .4 asc. J. D. hel. M. ast. T. Grw.	<i>E</i>	<i>O-C</i>
d 2423913 ²⁴⁷	161	-007
15 ³⁰²	165	- 9
16 ³²⁰	167	- 19
30 ²¹⁵	194	+ 5
31 ²⁵²	196	+ 15
32 ²⁸⁴	198	+ 19
33 ²⁹²	200	0
4198 ³⁸³	716	- 3
4204 ⁵⁴⁷	728	- 4

TABLE 3.

<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>s</i>
20	.038	-211
20	.086	-146
20	.133	-064
20	.176	.046
20	.222	.188
20	.278	.372
30	.381	.565
30	.486	.666
30	.569	.748
30	.644	.818
30	.720	.748
30	.792	.743
30	.857	.783
20	.915	.795
19	.958	.638
19	.998	.150

A new remarkable variable star of the eclipsing type, by *Ejnar Hertzsprung*.

The star *C. P. D.* -61°2062, 10^h59^m31^s.5, -61°54'1 (1875), 9^m.4 = *H. D.* 96214, 10^m.0 pg, spectr. A5 was found about 1½ magnitude fainter than normal on two plates taken with 30 minutes of exposure time each on J. D. 2424190.4076 and 4304 hel. M. astr. T. Grw. respectively. On all the other 531 plates from 146 different nights, on which the star has been examined, no conspicuous deviation from normal brightness has been detected. The two plates on which the star was found faint look quite convincing of the variability. This case, in which an eclipsing variable star is found faint only on one night out of 147, is very unusual and deserves further attention.

As the variable was found of normal brightness on J. D. 2424187.5728 and 4196.3258 hel. M. astr. T. Grw. the eclipse cannot last materially longer than 9 days.

It is to be regretted that the star is out of reach for determination of its spectroscopic period with our present means.

The two deciding plates, mentioned above, were taken while the moon was eclipsed with the intention to detect variable stars, the periods of which may coincide with moonshine in such a way as to practically prevent their discovery under usual circumstances.

A star in the Pleiades possibly belonging to the system of the Hyades, by *Ejnar Hertzsprung*.

In the course of the determination of relative proper motions of faint stars in the Pleiades by the aid of old and new plates taken with refractors of the carte

du ciel type the star Gaultier 298, 3^h45^m5^s.4, +23°36'1 (1900), the photographic magnitude of which I estimate to be 11^m.59, was found to have a proper motion