

Ltd., 121 Charing Cross Road, W.C.2. It gives particulars of nearly four hundred works dealing with zoology in general, with separate sections relating to ornithology, entomology, and botany. The list is sent free upon request.

MESSRS. Dulau and Co., Ltd., 34 Margaret Street, W.1, have recently issued two useful catalogues (Nos. 129 and 130). No. 129 contains some 1300 books and papers on entomology, conveniently classified under the names of the insect orders, economic and general entomology, serial publications, and Arachnida. In No. 130 are listed upwards of 2000 works classified under the headings of ornithology, mammals and sport, reptilia, fish and fishing industries, conchology, general zoology, biology, Darwinism, evolution, heredity and Mendelism. The catalogues can be obtained free upon application to the publishers.

WE have received the annual booklet issued by Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome and Co., which gives instructions and formulæ for photographing with the aid of their tabloids and Photographic Exposure Calculator. It includes the technique of desensitising, and a page of plate speeds which brings the speed tables in the Exposure Calculator up-to-date. The booklet, "Photographic Signposts," is sent post free on application to Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome and Co., Snow Hill Buildings, London, E.C.1.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments, on or before the dates mentioned: A full-time teacher for mining courses under the County Council

of the West Riding of Yorkshire—The Technical Branch, County Hall, Wakefield (July 23). An assistant master to organise biological teaching in Campbell College, Belfast—The Headmaster (July 25). An assistant lecturer in mathematics in the University of Manchester—The Internal Registrar (July 31). A junior demonstrator of anatomy in the University of Birmingham—The Secretary (July 27). An assistant lecturer in engineering in the University of Manchester—The Internal Registrar (August 1). A demonstrator in physics in the University of Leeds—The Registrar (August 6). Lecturer in physiology in the University of Birmingham—The Secretary (August 24). The Dutton Memorial professorship of entomology in the University of Liverpool—The Registrar (October 1). The Ormond professorship of music in the University of Melbourne; the senior lectureship in philosophy in the University of Melbourne—The Agent-General for Victoria, Australia, Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.2 (October 15). A full-time lecturer in mathematics at University College, Southampton—The Registrar. Lecturer on tropical hygiene at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine—The Secretary, 23 Endsleigh Gardens, N.W.1. A demonstrator in physics in the University of Toronto—Prof. J. C. McLennan, Athenæum Club, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Senior physics master at the Cowley Boys' School, St. Helens—Secretary for Education, Education Office, St. Helens.

ERRATUM.—In the issue of July 4, p. 22, col. 2, line 22, for "South American" read "South Italian."

Our Astronomical Column.

THE DELPORTE OBJECT.—M. Delporte has issued a notice of erratum in his telegram announcing the finding of this object. The figures $+1^m 48^s$, N. $14'$ were really the motions in R.A. and Decl. in 2 days, not 1 day. Making this alteration, it was soon found that the object is not new, but is identical with the minor planet 29 Amphitrite, which is in opposition next October, some six months before its perihelion. It had already been perceived that Amphitrite was close to the position given by M. Delporte, but the original statement of its motion seemed fatal to identity.

Amphitrite is one of the brighter members of the family, and was discovered by Mr. A. Marth in London in 1854.

THE NEAR APPROACH OF EROS IN 1931.—Dr. G. Witt, who discovered Eros in 1898, has been studying its perturbations for many years, and gives in *Astr. Nach.*, 5375, an ephemeris from October 1, 1930 (parallax $12.2''$), to May 5, 1931 (parallax $16.4''$). It is nearest to the earth (parallax $50.3''$) on January 30, fifteen days after perihelion. Its magnitude will then be 7.1, so that it will be easily visible in a field-glass.

The declination is $+44^\circ$ on October 1, -3° on January 30, -22° on May 5.

The same issue of the *Astr. Nach.* contains a list of stars for comparison with Eros. Very few of them are fainter than 9.0 mag., so observations with meridian instruments are desired. Each plate of $2^\circ \times 2^\circ$ will contain about eight of these stars. Fainter

stars will be necessary for instruments with long focus, but their places can be photographically determined, using the stars of this list as a basis. The present list contains 419 stars and follows the place of Eros for October 1 to January 8. A second list will be issued for the remainder of the apparition.

CARBON BANDS IN COMET TAILS.—M. F. Baldet has studied the effect of pressure on the band spectrum of carbon in a thermoelectronic tube (*C.R. Acad. Sci.*, Paris, April 20). He finds that at low pressures the second and third positive groups of bands and the new group recently discovered by him disappear, leaving only the third negative group, or comet tail spectrum, and the first negative (ultra-violet) group, which remain well developed. Under these conditions the emission of light is due to electronic shocks, while at higher pressures the shocks of ionised molecules with one another and with neutral atoms are concerned, giving the other band systems mentioned above. This seems to confirm Deslandres' theory of corpuscular or electronic radiation from the sun, which produces the coronal streamers and the polar aurora. So far only the negative group of nitrogen in the comet Morehouse has been ascribed to the action of this electronic radiation; but from the work of M. Baldet and others it now appears probable that the carbon bands observed in comet tails are due to the electronic bombardment of oxides of carbon at exceedingly low pressure.