

On the proposal of its President, the Commission unanimously passed the following resolutions concerning items (e), (f) and (g), submitted to it by the General Assembly:

(1) That so far as it is concerned, the Commission sees no reason to make a change in the usual notation of Meteor Showers.

(2) That the Commission agrees in principle to proposals (f) and (g) which were submitted to it by the General Assembly.

The Commission adopted with two additions, as Recommendations, the following points of its Report (p. 132):

(1) To obtain the co-operation of variable star observers and comet hunters for the study of telescopic meteors.

(2) To continue the study of meteors by photography in three ways: (a) actually to photograph a few of the brightest annual showers; (b) to urge the systematic examination of large existing collections of plates for meteor trails, and to study those found; (c) to experiment further as to what are the best lenses and plates for such work.

(3) To study the possible accuracy of naked-eye observations in two ways: (a) by two observers side by side plotting independently the same objects; (b) by three observers, in three different stations, observing simultaneously the same absolute region of the atmosphere for meteors.

(4) To seek to co-operate with meteorologists: (a) by a study of persistent trains; (b) by collecting data which will be the basis for such studies as those by Lindemann and Dobson. These data would also be useful for statistical study.

(5) To make further experiments with various mechanical devices to secure greater accuracy in naked-eye work.

(6) To urge that some Observatory (or some well-known amateur), in each country, consent to act as a central bureau to which records of meteoric phenomena may be sent and kept on record.

(7) To seek to impress through newspapers and radio upon the casual meteor observer what are the important things to be noted when a brilliant object is seen.

The following motions were also carried:

With reference to (1): That Mr de Roy be requested to put before the meeting of the Commission on Variable Stars the desirability of observing telescopic meteors.

With reference to (2): That the Commission empowers its President to communicate with the Directors of Observatories possessing large collections of photographs, expressing the desire of the Commission that the photographic collection be systematically examined for meteor trails.

Commission 23. (CARTE DU CIEL.)

Miss Williams was appointed Secretary.

Professor Turner (President of the Commission) classified the Observatories taking part in the Carte du Ciel under three headings—*F* (finished), *S* (safe) and *D* (doubtful), placing under *F*, Greenwich, Vatican, Oxford, Algiers, San Fernando, Hyderabad (1), Perth, Cape; under *S*, Catania, Helsingfors, Paris, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Hyderabad (2); under *D*, Potsdam, Tacubaya, Edinburgh, Sydney, Melbourne.

Professor Turner announced that Hyderabad and Oxford were willing to undertake part of the zones originally assigned to Potsdam, provided that the necessary funds for printing could be raised, and a general discussion ensued on the desirability of applying to the Union for funds for this purpose. On the invitation of the President, Professor Ludendorff explained the situation at Potsdam which prevented the resumption of the work by that Observatory.

The following resolution, which was supported by Sir Frank Dyson and Professor Jules Baillaud, was carried unanimously:

“That application be made to the Executive Committee for an annual grant of £300 until the next meeting of the Union towards the expenses of printing the zones of the Astrographic Catalogue originally assigned to Potsdam and henceforward to be undertaken at Hyderabad and Oxford under circumstances discussed by the Committee at which Professor Ludendorff (Director of the Observatory of Potsdam) was present as a visitor.”

Commission 24. (PARALLAXES STELLAIRES ET MOUVEMENTS PROPRES.)

Professor S. A. Mitchell presided and Professor Van Rhijn acted as Secretary.

Professor Mitchell referred to the determination of proper motions of Cepheid Stars at the McCormick Observatory.

Professor Van Rhijn spoke about the determination of the proper motions of the selected areas in the northern and southern hemispheres undertaken by the Radcliffe Observatory and the Johannesburg department of the New Haven Observatory respectively.

Professor Mitchell spoke about the determination of proper motions of faint stars at the McCormick Observatory.

Dr Smart and Professor Eddington spoke about the determination of the proper motions of faint stars at the Cambridge Observatory.

Professor Eddington enquired whether somebody could furnish the spectra of the various proper motion stars.

Dr Knox-Shaw moved a recommendation to express proper motions in seconds per year and not in seconds per century. Prof. Russell and Dr Smart opposed this recommendation. It was adopted by 4 votes to 2.

Dr Lindblad spoke about the spectroscopic parallaxes determined at the Stockholm Observatory and the reconstruction of the Observatory.

Professor Russell spoke about Dr Van Maanen's investigation concerning the systematic errors of parallaxes. Professor Schlesinger, Professor Slocum and Professor Mitchell took part in the discussion.

Commission 25. (PHOTOMÉTRIE.)

In the absence of the President, Professor Seares, the chair was taken by Professor Van Rhijn. Professor B. Lindblad acted as Secretary.

Professor Van Rhijn read a letter from Professor Seares concerning a comparison between the magnitudes of the Potsdam Photometric Durchmusterung for the polar zones $+80^\circ$ and $+90^\circ$ (*Publikationen des Astrophysikalischen Observatoriums zu Potsdam*, No. 85, 1927) and the Mount Wilson photovisual magnitudes.

The Report was presented for discussion. Professor Vanderlinden communicated some results of a determination of effective wave-lengths of stars in the Selected Areas 40 and 41.