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THE ORBIT OF COMET 1929 I  
(SCHWASSMANN-WACHMANN) IN THE  
YEARS 1920—1936

BY

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WITH 1 FIGURE



KØBENHAVN  
LEVIN & MUNKSGAARD  
EJNAR MUNKSGAARD  
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The following revision of the orbit of comet 1929 I is based on the elements computed by Dr. S. KANDA (T. A. B. 41—42). These elements are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= 1929 \text{ March } 23.25926 \text{ U. T.} \\
 \omega &= 357.76403 \\
 \Omega &= 126.32592 \\
 i &= 3.72893 \\
 e &= 0.3950135 \\
 a &= 3.455363 \\
 \mu &= 0.1534488
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \omega \\ \Omega \\ i \end{aligned}} \right\} 1950.0 \tag{I}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= -1.936 \ 9388 (\cos E - e) - 2.623 \ 4602 \sin E \\
 y &= +2.628 \ 6605 (\cos E - e) - 1.710 \ 7396 \sin E \\
 z &= +1.130 \ 4612 (\cos E - e) - 0.517 \ 0711 \sin E
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} x \\ y \\ z \end{aligned}} \right\} 1950.0$$

From these elements I have computed the perturbed co-ordinates of the comet from 1929 to 1935 (A. N. 6069 and Copenhagen Observatory Publ. 102).

The comet was rediscovered by Professor VAN BIESBROECK on 1934 Dec. 11. A comparison with the ephemeris gave the following residuals:

$$\Delta \alpha \cos \delta = +150^s, \Delta \delta = +780''.$$

From the above mentioned computation I found for 1934 Dec. 11.11181 U. T. the following approximate per-

turbations as differences between the perturbed and unperturbed co-ordinates:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \xi &= +0.04978 \\ \eta &= -0.01415 \\ \zeta &= -0.00832 \end{aligned} \right\} 1950.0$$

From these perturbations and the following observations:<sup>1</sup>

U. T.						
1929 Febr. 1.0	5 <sup>h</sup> 38 <sup>m</sup> 15 <sup>s</sup> .04	+21°10' 4''3				Normal place Nr. 1 (20 obs.)
1929 March 31.0	6 35 54.50	+23 14 36.1				
1934 Dec. 11.11181	1 43 24.31	+ 5 21 31.7				Yerkes

and using the method of the variation of the geocentric distances for the times 1929 Febr. 1.0 and 1929 March 31.0 I have computed the following revised elements:

Epoch and osculation: 1929 Febr. 18.0 U. T.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} M &= 354.90992 \\ \omega &= 357.71314 \\ \Omega &= 126.32675 \\ i &= 3.72833 \\ e &= 0.3945110 \\ a &= 3.452618 \\ \mu &= 0.1536318 \end{aligned} \right\} 1950.0 \quad (\text{II})$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= -1.932\ 906 (\cos E - e) - 2.623\ 552 \sin E \\ y &= +2.628\ 200 (\cos E - e) - 1.707\ 662 \sin E \\ z &= +1.130\ 052 (\cos E - e) - 0.515\ 907 \sin E \end{aligned} \right\} 1950.0$$

<sup>1</sup>) All the observations and normal places are referred to the equinox for the beginning of the year of observation.

Using these elements I have repeated the computation of perturbed equatorial co-ordinates from 1929 to 1936 (7 figure computation; the perturbations from Jupiter and Saturn are considered; attention has been paid to an essential part of the effect of the planets Merkur, Venus, Earth through the use of the value  $k^2 = 0.0002959139$  which corresponds to the sum of the masses of these three planets and the Sun). The co-ordinates are:

		Equinox 1950.0.					
U. T.		$x$		$y$		$z$	
1929	Jan.	19.0	— 0.378 379	+ 1.958 404	+ 0.782 292		
	—	29.0	0.509 634	1.915 575	0.773 037		
	Febr.	8.0	0.639 322	1.866 864	0.761 408		
	—	18.0	0.767 011	1.812 317	0.747 398		
	—	28.0	0.892 266	1.752 025	0.731 020		
	March	10.0	1.014 662	1.686 120	0.712 299		
	—	20.0	1.133 782	1.614 774	0.691 279		
	—	30.0	1.249 234	1.538 202	0.668 023		
	April	9.0	1.360 644	1.456 654	0.642 605		
	—	19.0	1.467 675	1.370 416	0.615 119		
	—	29.0	1.570 019	1.279 802	0.585 668		
	May	9.0	1.667 411	1.185 149	0.554 370		
	—	19.0	1.759 623	1.086 814	0.521 348		
	—	29.0	1.846 473	0.985 164	0.486 737		
	June	8.0	1.927 818	0.880 575	0.450 674		
	—	18.0	2.003 559	0.773 424	0.413 300		
	July	8.0	2.138 026	0.552 921	0.335 185		
	—	28.0	2.249 826	0.326 524	0.253 504		
	Aug.	17.0	2.339 409	+ 0.096 870	0.169 307		
	Sept.	6.0	2.407 610	— 0.133 698	+ 0.083 550		
	—	26.0	2.455 536	0.363 170	— 0.002 921		
	Oct.	16.0	2.484 466	0.589 859	0.089 380		
	Nov.	5.0	2.495 769	0.812 388	0.175 215		
	—	25.0	2.490 840	1.029 655	0.259 919		
	Dec.	15.0	— 2.471 056	— 1.240 804	— 0.343 081		

		Equinox 1950.0.						
U. T.		$x$		$y$		$z$		
1930	Jan.	4.0	-2.437	745	-1.445	179	-0.424	373
	—	24.0	2.392	165	1.642	298	0.503	536
	Febr.	13.0	2.335	491	1.831	818	0.580	371
	March	5.0	2.268	818	2.013	511	0.654	727
	—	25.0	2.193	152	2.187	237	0.726	493
	April	14.0	2.109	418	2.352	931	0.795	592
	May	4.0	2.018	461	2.510	582	0.861	973
	—	24.0	1.921	056	2.660	225	0.925	605
<hr/>								
	July	3.0	1.709	660	2.935	782	1.044	583
	Aug.	12.0	1.480	167	3.180	412	1.152	561
	Sept.	21.0	1.236	696	3.395	151	1.249	711
	Oct.	31.0	0.982	700	3.581	143	1.336	284
	Dec.	10.0	0.721	095	3.739	562	1.412	571
1931	Jan.	19.0	0.454	363	3.871	572	1.478	884
	Febr.	28.0	-0.184	633	3.978	295	1.535	541
	April	9.0	+0.086	246	4.060	803	1.582	852
	May	19.0	0.356	654	4.120	108	1.621	122
	June	28.0	0.625	155	4.157	161	1.650	636
	Aug.	7.0	0.890	461	4.172	854	1.671	672
	Sept.	16.0	1.151	403	4.168	024	1.684	486
	Oct.	26.0	1.406	905	4.143	453	1.689	324
	Dec.	5.0	1.655	967	4.099	880	1.686	415
1932	Jan.	14.0	1.897	644	4.037	999	1.675	976
	Febr.	23.0	2.131	036	3.958	464	1.658	211
	April	3.0	2.355	269	3.861	902	1.633	314
	May	13.0	2.569	489	3.748	909	1.601	467
	June	22.0	2.772	848	3.620	060	1.562	848
	Aug.	1.0	2.964	497	3.475	916	1.517	626
	Sept.	10.0	3.143	574	3.317	026	1.465	966
	Oct.	20.0	3.309	196	3.143	936	1.408	030
	Nov.	29.0	3.460	452	2.957	196	1.343	981
1933	Jan.	8.0	3.596	392	2.757	367	1.273	983
	Febr.	17.0	3.716	016	2.545	031	1.198	206
	March	29.0	3.818	266	2.320	800	1.116	828
	May	8.0	+3.902	018	-2.085	329	-1.030	041

## Equinox 1950.0.

U. T.		$x$		$y$		$z$	
1933	June	17.0	+ 3.966 066	- 1.839 335	- 0.938 055		
	July	27.0	4.009 110	1.583 610	0.841 105		
	Sept.	5.0	4.029 748	1.319 045	0.739 457		
	Oct.	15.0	4.026 457	1.046 662	0.633 424		
	Nov.	24.0	3.997 585	0.767 647	0.523 373		
1934	Jan.	3.0	3.941 330	0.483 397	0.409 746		
	Febr.	12.0	3,855 738	- 0.195 576	0.293 078		
	March	24.0	3.738 689	+ 0.093 806	0.174 033		
	May	3.0	3.587 908	0.382 297	- 0.053 435		
	June	12.0	3.400 977	0.666 878	+ 0.067 680		
	July	2.0	3.293 176	0.806 566	0.128 033		
	—	22.0	3.175 397	0.943 805	0.187 997		
	Aug.	11.0	3.047 332	1.077 981	0.247 349		
	—	31.0	2.908 684	1.208 406	0.305 840		
	Sept.	20.0	2.759 176	1.334 310	0.363 185		
	Oct.	10.0	2.598 564	1.454 836	0.419 065		
	—	30.0	2.426 653	1.569 022	0.473 118		
	Nov.	19.0	2.243 310	1.675 802	0.524 937		
	Dec.	9.0	2.048 496	1.773 996	0.574 065		
	—	29.0	1.842 288	1.862 301	0.619 992		
1935	Jan.	18.0	1.624 919	1.939 298	0.662 153		
	Febr.	7.0	1.396 820	2.003 455	0.699 928		
	—	27.0	1.158 666	2.053 147	0.732 648		
	March	19.0	0.911 427	2.086 688	0.759 604		
	April	8.0	0.656 422	2.102 377	0.780 058		
	—	28.0	0.395 363	2.098 570	0.793 278		
	May	18.0	+ 0.130 383	2.073 775	0.798 562		
	June	7.0	- 0.135 962	2.026 760	0.795 289		
	—	27.0	0.400 729	1.956 679	0.782 962		
	July	17.0	0.660 677	1.863 191	0.761 268		
	Aug.	6.0	0.912 399	1.746 560	0.730 117		
	—	26.0	1.152 498	1.607 708	0.689 676		
	Sept.	15.0	1.377 792	1.448 207	0.640 378		
	Oct.	5.0	1.585 496	1.270 207	0.582 899		
	—	25.0	- 1.773 376	+ 1.076 307	+ 0.518 126		

From these co-ordinates  $\alpha$  and  $\delta$  have been found through interpolation and reduction to the equinox for the beginning of the year of observation, and the following residuals were found:

	U. T.		$\Delta \alpha \cos \delta$	$\Delta \delta$	
1934	Dec.	11.11181	— 12 <sup>s</sup> 73	— 65 <sup>''</sup> 2	Yerkes
—	—	11.17500	— 12.87	— 67.2	»
—	—	12.10558	— 12.75	— 65.9	»
1935	Febr.	6.80389	— 11.01	— 60.9	Bergedorf
—	—	6.84194	— 12.03	— 67.1	»
—	March	5.80424	— 11.64	— 62.5	»

which led to the normal places:

	U. T.				
1934	Dec. 12.0	1 <sup>h</sup> 43 <sup>m</sup> 14 <sup>s</sup> 64+5°22' 9 <sup>''</sup> 6	Normal place	Nr. 3	
1935	Febr. 7.0	2 11 57.78+9 37 36.1	—	—	- 4

Comparison with all the normal places gave the result:

	U. T.		$\Delta \alpha \cos \delta$	$\Delta \delta$
Normal place	Nr. 1	1929 Febr. 1.0	— 0 <sup>s</sup> 20	— 0 <sup>''</sup> 5
—	—	- 2 1929 March 31.0	+ 0.17	— 0.2
—	—	- 3 1934 Dec. 12.0	— 12.79	— 66.1
—	—	- 4 1935 Febr. 7.0	— 11.43	— 62.5

As the large residuals in 1934 and 1935 presumably arise from the inaccuracy of the perturbations used for the revision I have computed new perturbations for 1934 Dec. 11 from the difference between the new perturbed co-ordinates and the unperturbed co-ordinates deduced from the elements (II). The new perturbations are for 1934 Dec. 11.11181 U. T.:



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \xi &= + 0.048\ 392 \\ \eta &= - 0.013\ 344 \\ \zeta &= - 0.007\ 886 \end{aligned} \right\} 1950.0$$

From these values of the perturbations I have made a new revision, which gave the new set of elements:

Epoch and osculation 1929 Febr. 18.0 U. T.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} M &= 354^{\circ}.91062 \\ \omega &= 357.71203 \\ \Omega &= 126.32728 \\ i &= 3.72839 \\ e &= 0.3945470 \\ a &= 3.452821 \\ \mu &= 0.1536183 \end{aligned} \right\} 1950.0 \quad \text{(III)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= - 1.932\ 993 (\cos E - e) - 2.623\ 676 \sin E \\ y &= + 2.628\ 374 (\cos E - e) - 1.707\ 710 \sin E \\ z &= + 1.130\ 122 (\cos E - e) - 0.515\ 915 \sin E \end{aligned} \right\} 1950.0$$

Using these elements the computation of the perturbed equatorial co-ordinates for 1929—1936 has once more been repeated with the following result:

		Equinox 1950.0.					
U.T.		<i>x</i>		<i>y</i>		<i>z</i>	
1929	Jan.	19.0	- 0.378 371	+ 1.958 408	+ 0.782 290		
	—	29.0	0.509 628	1.915 578	0.773 035		
	Febr.	8.0	0.639 318	1.866 866	0.761 406		
	—	18.0	0.767 008	1.812 318	0.747 397		
	—	28.0	0.892 265	1.752 026	0.731 018		
	March	10.0	1.014 662	1.686 119	0.712 297		
	—	20.0	1.133 784	1.614 772	0.691 277		
	—	30.0	- 1.249 237	+ 1.538 199	+ 0.668 020		

		Equinox 1950.0.						
U. T.		$x$		$y$		$z$		
1929	April	9.0	-1.360	649	+1.456	650	+0.642	603
	—	19.0	1.467	681	1.370	412	0.615	117
	—	29.0	1.570	027	1.279	797	0.585	666
	May	9.0	1.667	420	1.185	143	0.554	367
	—	19.0	1.759	635	1.086	806	0.521	346
	—	29.0	1.846	486	0.985	155	0.486	734
	June	8.0	1.927	833	0.880	566	0.450	672
	—	18.0	2.003	576	0.773	414	0.413	298
	July	8.0	2.138	045	0.552	909	0.335	183
	—	28.0	2.249	848	0.326	511	0.253	502
	Aug.	17.0	2.339	435	+0.096	857	0.169	305
	Sept.	6.0	2.407	641	-0.133	713	+0.083	549
	—	26.0	2.455	572	0.363	186	-0.002	922
	Oct.	16.0	2.484	507	0.589	876	0.089	381
	Nov.	5.0	2.495	816	0.812	405	0.175	215
	—	25.0	2.490	894	1.029	674	0.259	919
	Dec.	15.0	2.471	118	1.240	824	0.343	081
1930	Jan.	4.0	2.437	815	1.445	201	0.424	372
	—	24.0	2.392	242	1.642	322	0.503	535
	Febr.	13.0	2.335	578	1.831	845	0.580	370
	March	5.0	2.268	914	2.013	541	0.654	726
	—	25.0	2.193	258	2.187	271	0.726	493
	April	14.0	2.109	533	2.352	969	0.795	594
	May	4.0	2.018	588	2.510	625	0.861	976
	—	24.0	1.921	193	2.660	274	0.925	609
	July	3.0	1.709	819	2.935	845	1.044	590
	Aug.	12.0	1.480	348	3.180	491	1.152	574
	Sept.	21.0	1.236	899	3.395	249	1.249	730
	Oct.	31.0	0.982	925	3.581	263	1.336	310
	Dec.	10.0	0.721	341	3.739	706	1.412	605
1931	Jan.	19.0	0.454	628	3.871	749	1.478	927
	Febr.	28.0	-0.184	917	3.978	497	1.535	594
	April	9.0	+0.085	945	4.061	037	1.582	918
	May	19.0	0.356	337	4.120	377	1.621	200
	June	28.0	+0.624	825	-4.157	467	-1.650	728

## Equinox 1950.0.

	U. T.	$x$		$y$		$z$	
1931	Aug. 7.0	+ 0.890	120	- 4.173	199	- 1.671	779
	Sept. 16.0	1.151	053	4.168	410	1.684	609
	Oct. 26.0	1.406	549	4.143	884	1.689	464
	Dec. 5.0	1.655	608	4.100	356	1.686	573
1932	Jan. 14.0	1.897	286	4.038	522	1.676	153
	Febr. 23.0	2.130	682	3.959	037	1.658	408
	April 3.0	2.354	923	3.862	525	1.633	531
	May 13.0	2.569	154	3.749	584	1.601	706
	June 22.0	2.772	530	3.620	789	1.563	109
	Aug. 1.0	2.964	199	3.476	700	1.517	910
	Sept. 10.0	3.143	301	3.317	865	1.466	274
	Oct. 20.0	3.308	955	3.144	832	1.408	363
	Nov. 29.0	3.460	247	2.958	150	1.344	339
1933	Jan. 8.0	3.596	230	2.758	378	1.274	366
	Febr. 17.0	3.715	903	2.546	099	1.198	615
	March 29.0	3.818	210	2.321	925	1.117	264
	May 8.0	3.902	027	2.086	511	1.030	503
	June 17.0	3.966	147	1.840	572	0.938	543
	July 27.0	4.009	273	1.584	899	0.841	619
	Sept. 5.0	4.030	003	1.320	384	0.739	997
	Oct. 15.0	4.026	816	1.048	048	0.633	988
	Nov. 24.0	3.998	059	0.769	074	0.523	961
1934	Jan. 3.0	3.941	932	0.484	857	0.410	354
	Febr. 12.0	3.856	482	- 0.197	062	0.293	705
	March 24.0	3.739	590	+ 0.092	306	0.174	675
	May 3.0	3.588	981	0.380	796	- 0.054	087
	June 12.0	3.402	240	0.665	395	+ 0.067	024
	July 2.0	3.294	540	0.805	100	0.127	378
	— 22.0	3.176	867	0.942	363	0.187	345
	Aug. 11.0	3.048	912	1.076	570	0.246	703
	— 31.0	2.910	377	1.207	033	0.305	202
	Sept. 20.0	2.760	986	1.332	986	0.362	560
	Oct. 10.0	2.600	496	1.453	570	0.418	456
	— 30.0	2.428	707	1.567	827	0.472	530
	Nov. 19.0	+ 2.245	490	+ 1.674	692	+ 0.524	375

## Equinox 1950.0.

U. T.		$x$		$y$		$z$	
1934	Dec.	9.0	+2.050 800	+1.772 983	+0.573 534		
	—	29.0	1.844 716	1.861 401	0.619 498		
1935	Jan.	18.0	1.627 468	1.938 529	0.661 703		
	Febr.	7.0	1.399 484	2.002 835	0.699 531		
	—	27.0	1.161 436	2.052 696	0.732 311		
	March	19.0	0.914 290	2.086 424	0.759 335		
	April	8.0	0.659 362	2.102 320	0.779 866		
	—	28.0	0.398 358	2.098 739	0.793 171		
	May	18.0	+0.133 406	2.074 185	0.798 548		
	June	7.0	—0.132 942	2.027 424	0.795 374		
	—	27.0	0.397 748	1.957 603	0.783 152		
	July	17.0	0.657 774	1.864 377	0.761 565		
	Aug.	6.0	0.909 609	1.748 001	0.730 520		
	—	26.0	1.149 862	1.609 389	0.690 182		
	Sept.	15.0	1.375 343	1.450 106	0.640 980		
	Oct.	5.0	1.583 262	1.272 298	0.583 589		
	—	25.0	1.771 378	1.078 558	0.518 892		
	Nov.	14.0	1.938 090	0.871 761	0.447 915		
	Dec.	4.0	2.082 459	0.654 885	0.371 764		
	—	24.0	2.204 172	0.430 856	0.291 556		
1936	Jan.	13.0	—2.303 859	+0.202 413	+0.208 371		

Comparison with the 4 normal places then gave the residuals:

U. T.		$\Delta \alpha \cos \delta$	$\Delta \delta$
Normal place	Nr. 1 1929 Febr.	1.0	—0 <sup>s</sup> 15 +0 <sup>''</sup> 2
—	— - 2 1929 March	31.0	+0.14 +0.1
—	— - 3 1934 Dec.	12.0	+0.02 +2.3
—	— - 4 1935 Febr.	7.0	—0.89 —5.5

The discrepancies between observation and computation are now so small that the orbit may be considered as fairly satisfactory. A revision based on the last computation of

perturbed co-ordinates should be postponed till the appearance of new observations.

From the co-ordinates and velocities for 1935 Oct. 5.0 I deduced the following osculating elements:

Epoch and osculation 1935 Oct. 5.0 U. T.

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= 5^{\circ}.74536 \\
 \omega &= 357.97151 \\
 \Omega &= 126.29158 \\
 i &= 3.72853 \\
 e &= 0.3938329 \\
 a &= 3.455860 \\
 \mu &= 0.1534157
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} M \\ \omega \\ \Omega \\ i \\ e \\ a \\ \mu \end{aligned}} \right\} 1950.0 \quad \text{(III a)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= -1.945\ 836 (\cos E - e) - 2.619\ 892 \sin E \\
 y &= +2.623\ 348 (\cos E - e) - 1.719\ 222 \sin E \\
 z &= +1.129\ 044 (\cos E - e) - 0.520\ 587 \sin E
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} x \\ y \\ z \end{aligned}} \right\} 1950.0$$

As it may be possible to observe the comet during the winter 1935—36 I have computed the following ephemeris from the elements (III a).

0<sup>h</sup> U. T.

1935		$\alpha$ 1935.0	$\delta$ 1935.0	$\Delta$	$r$
Oct.	25	11 <sup>h</sup> 6 <sup>m</sup> 49 <sup>s</sup>	+ 6°46'.1	2.714	2.138
—	29	14 33	6 3.0	2.687	2.144
Nov.	2	22 10	5 20.3	2.659	2.150
—	6	29 39	4 38.1	2.631	2.157
—	10	37 1	3 56.5	2.602	2.164
—	14	44 16	3 15.6	2.572	2.172
—	18	51 23	2 35.5	2.541	2.180
—	22	11 58 21	1 56.4	2.509	2.188
—	26	12 5 10	1 18.4	2.477	2.196
—	30	12 11 49	+ 0 41.6	2.444	2.205

0<sup>h</sup> U. T.

1935		$\alpha$ 1935.0	$\delta$ 1935.0	$\Delta$	$r$
Dec.	4	12 <sup>h</sup> 18 <sup>m</sup> 19 <sup>s</sup>	+ 0° 6'0	2.410	2.214
—	8	24 39	— 0 28.1	2.375	2.224
—	12	30 48	1 0.7	2.340	2.234
—	16	36 45	1 31.8	2.305	2.244
—	20	42 30	2 1.2	2.269	2.254
—	24	48 1	2 28.7	2.232	2.265
—	28	53 18	2 54.3	2.195	2.276
—	32	12 58 21	— 3 17.9	2.158	2.287

0<sup>h</sup> U. T.

1936		$\alpha$ 1936.0	$\delta$ 1936.0	$\Delta$	$r$
Jan.	1	12 <sup>h</sup> 58 <sup>m</sup> 24 <sup>s</sup>	— 3°18'2	2.158	2.287
—	5	13 3 11	3 39.8	2.120	2.298
—	9	7 40	3 59.1	2.083	2.310
—	13	11 52	4 16.2	2.045	2.322
—	17	15 44	4 30.9	2.008	2.334
—	21	19 16	4 43.2	1.971	2.346
—	25	22 27	4 53.0	1.934	2.359
—	29	25 15	5 0.2	1.898	2.371
Febr.	2	27 39	5 4.9	1.863	2.384
—	6	29 38	5 6.9	1.830	2.397
—	10	31 12	5 6.3	1.797	2.411
—	14	32 20	5 3.0	1.766	2.424
—	18	33 1	4 57.1	1.736	2.438
—	22	33 15	4 48.6	1.709	2.452
—	26	33 1	4 37.7	1.683	2.466
March	1	32 21	4 24.5	1.660	2.480
—	5	13 31 15	— 4 9.0	1.641	2.494

The small inclination of the orbit and the distance of the aphelion 4.81 made a former proximity to Jupiter probable. In fact such a proximity took place in the first part of 1926.

To find the elements before this I have computed the co-ordinates backwards till 1920. From 1929 to 1924 Jupiter and Saturn were taken into consideration in a 7-figure computation, from 1924 to 1920 only Jupiter was considered and a 6-figure computation was used. The resulting equatorial co-ordinates were as follows:

		Equinox 1950.0.					
U. T.		$x$	$y$	$z$			
1929	Jan.	9.0	— 0.245 974	+ 1.995 348	+ 0.789 193		
1928	Dec.	30.0	— 0.112 853	2.026 431	0.793 779		
	—	20.0	+ 0.020 594	2.051 722	0.796 096		
	—	10.0	0.153 986	2.071 320	0.796 205		
	Nov.	30.0	0.286 968	2.085 352	0.794 173		
	—	20.0	0.419 207	2.093 966	0.790 078		
	—	10.0	0.550 399	2.097 332	0.784 002		
	Oct.	21.0	0.808 557	2.089 076	0.766 266		
	—	1.0	1.059 544	2.062 193	0.741 695		
	Sept.	11.0	1.301 874	2.018 388	0.711 037		
	Aug.	22.0	1.534 436	1.959 377	0.675 020		
	—	2.0	1.756 437	1.886 832	0.634 340		
	July	13.0	1.967 356	1.802 341	0.589 642		
	June	23.0	2.166 890	1.707 383	0.541 520		
	—	3.0	2.354 908	1.603 320	0.490 508		
	May	14.0	2.531 414	1.491 391	0.437 091		
	April	24.0	2.696 514	1.372 718	0.381 696		
	—	4.0	2.850 391	1.248 308	0.324 707		
	March	15.0	2.993 281	1.119 066	0.266 461		
	Febr.	24.0	3.125 459	0.985 800	0.207 258		
	—	4.0	3.247 225	0.849 234	0.147 362		
	Jan.	15.0	3.358 894	0.710 012	0.087 008		
1927	Dec.	26.0	3.460 791	0.568 712	+ 0.026 400		
	—	6.0	3.553 241	0.425 849	— 0.034 276		
	Nov.	16.0	3.636 570	0.281 885	0.094 860		
	Oct.	27.0	3.711 097	+ 0.137 234	0.155 209		
	—	7.0	+ 3.777 136	— 0.007 734	— 0.215 194		

## Equinox 1950.0.

U. T.		$x$		$y$		$z$	
1927	Sept.	17.0	+ 3.834 994	- 0.152 682	- 0.274 701		
	Aug.	28.0	3.884 966	0.297 311	0.333 629		
	—	8.0	3.927 341	0.441 348	0.391 887		
	July	19.0	3.962 396	0.584 546	0.449 394		
	June	29.0	3.990 401	0.726 680	0.506 076		
	—	9.0	4.011 615	0.867 547	0.561 866		
	May	20.0	4.026 290	1.006 962	0.616 706		
	April	30.0	4.034 668	1.144 752	0.670 540		
	—	10.0	4.036 986	1.280 763	0.723 319		
	March	21.0	4.033 473	1.414 852	0.774 999		
	—	1.0	4.024 353	1.546 885	0.825 538		
	Febr.	9.0	4.009 845	1.676 742	0.874 899		
	Jan.	20.0	3.990 164	1.804 308	0.923 048		
1926	Dec.	31.0	3.965 524	1.929 483	0.969 954		
	—	11.0	3.936 138	2.052 170	1.015 591		
	Nov.	21.0	3.902 221	2.172 283	1.059 933		
	—	1.0	3.863 992	2.289 745	1.102 963		
	Oct.	12.0	3.821 679	2.404 491	1.144 665		
	Sept.	22.0	3.775 517	2.516 467	1.185 032		
	—	2.0	3.725 760	2.625 634	1.224 067		
	Aug.	13.0	3.672 683	2.731 979	1.261 787		
	July	24.0	3.616 584	2.835 523	1.298 233		
	—	4.0	3.557 790	2.936 335	1.333 481		
	June	14.0	3.496 654	3.034 561	1.367 658		
	May	25.0	3.433 521	3.130 453	1.400 974		
	—	5.0	3.368 666	3.224 398	1.433 737		
	April	15.0	3.302 173	3.316 904	1.466 350		
	March	26.0	3.233 796	3.408 483	1.499 229		
	—	6.0	3.162 945	3.499 449	1.532 652		
	Febr.	14.0	3.088 901	3.589 738	1.566 614		
	Jan.	25.0	3.011 102	3.678 972	1.600 869		
	—	5.0	2.929 293	3.766 630	1.635 054		
1925	Dec.	16.0	2.843 474	3.852 210	1.668 808		
	Nov.	26.0	2.753 801	3.935 314	1.701 847		
	—	6.0	+ 2.660 495	- 4.015 635	- 1.733 945		



## Equinox 1950.0.

U. T. (resp. G. M. T.)		$x$	$y$	$z$
1925	Oct.	17.0 + 2.563 797	- 4.092 950	- 1.764 944
	Sept.	27.0 2.463 944	4.167 095	1.794 725
	—	7.0 2.361 157	4.237 948	1.823 204
	Aug.	18.0 2.255 642	4.305 413	1.850 313
	July	29.0 2.147 592	4.369 419	1.876 007
	—	9.0 2.037 184	4.429 907	1.900 244
	June	19.0 1.924 583	4.486 828	1.922 997
	May	10.0 1.693 423	4.589 815	1.963 950
	March	31.0 1.455 270	4.678 125	1.998 718
	Febr.	19.0 1.211 194	4.751 553	2.027 193
	Jan.	10.0 0.962 186	4.809 941	2.049 293
1924	Nov.	30.5 0.709 202	4.853 159	2.064 958
	Oct.	21.5 0.453 158	4.881 090	2.074 138
	Sept.	11.5 + 0.194 951	4.893 642	2.076 794
	Aug.	2.5 - 0.064 537	4.890 738	2.072 895
	June	23.5 0.324 425	4.872 310	2.062 418
	May	14.5 0.583 839	4.838 312	2.045 350
	April	4.5 0.841 895	4.788 711	2.021 681
	Febr.	24.5 1.097 700	4.723 492	1.991 412
	Jan.	15.5 1.350 351	4.642 655	1.954 551
1923	Dec.	6.5 1.598 922	4.546 228	1.911 117
	Oct.	27.5 1.842 469	4.434 256	1.861 139
	Sept.	17.5 2.080 022	4.306 816	1.804 657
	Aug.	8.5 2.310 586	4.164 013	1.741 723
	June	29.5 2.533 131	4.005 993	1.672 410
	May	20.5 2.746 594	3.832 938	1.596 803
	April	10.5 2.949 880	3.645 084	1.515 015
	March	1.5 3.141 853	3.442 716	1.427 176
	Jan.	20.5 3.321 341	3.226 190	1.333 448
1922	Dec.	11.5 3.487 132	2.995 929	1.234 023
	Nov.	1.5 3.637 975	2.752 445	1.129 128
	Sept.	22.5 3.772 587	2.496 342	1.019 034
	Aug.	13.5 3.889 646	2.228 334	0.904 055
	July	4.5 - 3.987 810	- 1.949 257	- 0.784 560

		Equinox 1950.0.					
G. M. T.		$x$		$y$		$z$	
1922	May	25.5	—4.065	714	—1.660	081	—0.660 977
	April	15.5	4.121	987	1.361	927	0.533 793
	March	6.5	4.155	273	1.056	079	0.403 571
	Jan.	25.5	4.164	239	0.743	996	0.270 945
1921	Dec.	16.5	4.147	611	0.427	329	0.136 633
	Nov.	6.5	4.104	207	—0.107	925	—0.001 433
	Sept.	27.5	4.032	966	+0.212	161	+0.133 769
	Aug.	18.5	3.933	002	0.530	666	0.268 000
	July	9.5	3.803	644	0.845	121	0.400 201
	May	30.5	3.644	491	1.152	864	0.529 235
	April	20.5	3.455	468	1.451	060	0.653 897
	March	11.5	3.236	873	1.736	738	0.772 925
	Jan.	30.5	2.989	433	2.006	841	0.885 026
1920	Dec.	21.5	—2.714	342	+2.258	280	+0.988 902

The figure on page 19 illustrates the abnormally large perturbations in the orbit of the comet near the proximity to Jupiter in 1926. The orbit is shown projected on the ecliptic (the inclination is always very small).

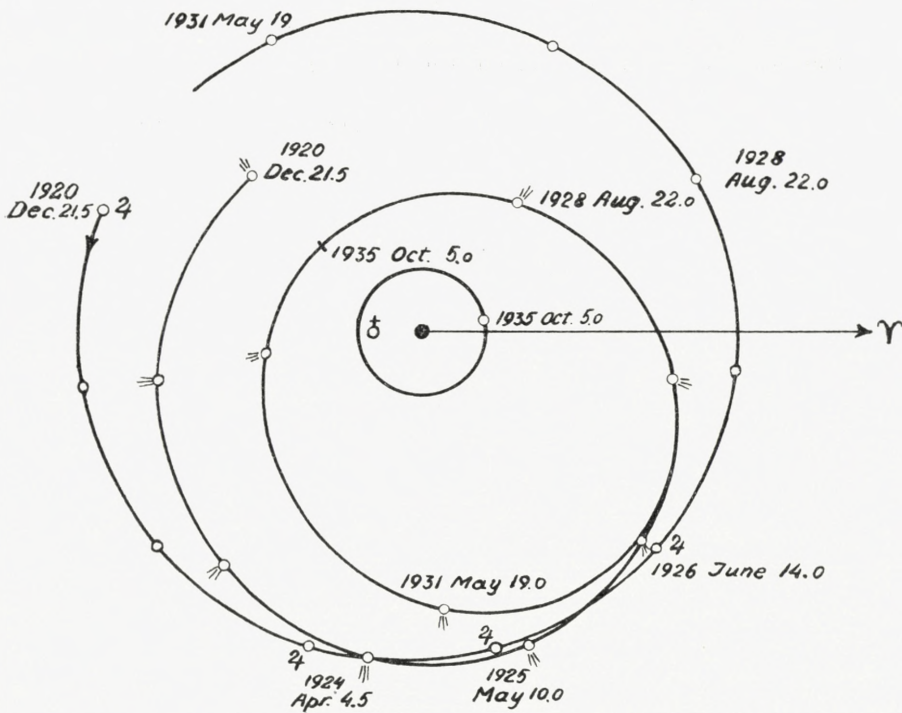
From the co-ordinates and velocities for 1921 March 11.5 I have deduced the following set of elements:

Epoch and osculation 1921 March 11.5 G. M. T.

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= 32^{\circ}.384 \\
 \omega &= 335.462 \\
 \Omega &= 126.681 \\
 i &= 0.710 \\
 e &= 0.19707 \\
 a &= 4.4261 \\
 \mu &= 0.10585
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} M \\ \omega \\ \Omega \\ i \\ e \\ a \\ \mu \end{aligned}} \right\} 1950.0 \quad \text{(III b)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= -0.93118 (\cos E - e) - 4.24194 \sin E \\
 y &= +3.97877 (\cos E - e) - 0.85674 \sin E \\
 z &= +1.70072 (\cos E - e) - 0.31824 \sin E
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} x \\ y \\ z \end{aligned}} \right\} 1950.0$$

I have not been successful in establishing any identity between these elements and any other set of elements in the tables of comets and asteroids.



The following table shows the distance of the comet from Jupiter for a number of dates from 1921 to 1928:

U. T. (resp. G. M. T.)		$\Delta$
1928	Nov. 10.0	3.508
1927	Oct. 7.0	1.188
1926	Sept. 2.0	0.357
1925	July 29.0	0.438
1924	June 23.5	0.895
1923	May 20.5	1.078
1922	April 15.5	1.141
1921	March 11.5	2.055

On 1926 March 26 the distance had a minimum value: 0.179.

I am indebted to the Carlsbergfond for a grant, which enabled me to carry out the present investigation.

University Observatory, Copenhagen 1935 Aug. 9.

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