

TABLE IV.
NORMAL PLACES

	Julian Day.	Phase	Velocity.	Weight.	Residual.
1	2,420,190.230	5.922	-18.5	2	-2.7
2	359.875	6.912	-8.4	3	+1.2
3	359.183	8.833	-6.1	3	-1.3
4	433.369	10.173	-6.6	3	+1.1
5	475.258	11.039	-8.7	1	+3.3
6	360.912	12.451	-22.8	3.5	-0.6
7	447.072	14.278	-39.0	5.5	-0.5
8	374.830	16.175	-51.2	4.5	+1.3
9	460.083	0.158	-58.6	4	-2.3
10	354.066	1.836	-48.4	3.5	+1.4
11	463.087	2.578	-43.4	3	+1.0
12	408.999	3.767	-34.5	3	-0.5

Preliminary elements of the orbit were obtained by the application of Dr. King's graphical method. These were,

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 17.7673 \text{ days} \\
 e &= .05 \\
 \omega &= 180^\circ \\
 K &= 26 \text{ km.} \\
 \gamma &= -29.70 \text{ km.} \\
 T &= 2,420,024.881 \text{ J. D.}
 \end{aligned}$$

A least-squares solution was carried through to improve, if possible, the elements obtained graphically. The period, obtained by using Lick observations in connection with our own, covering an epoch of 334 cycles was considered as fixed. In the solution, T was also left out on account of the eccentricity being so small, and e , ω , K and γ used.