SUNSPOTS DURING THE YEAR 1888, OBSERVED BY PROJECTION ON THOMSON'S DISCS.

Date of Commencement of each rotation of the sun.	No. of days on which observations were made.	Total number of spots observed	No. of Groups.	Average distance from the Equator.	Average No. spots per day.	Spots North of the Equator.		Spots South of the Equator.	
						No.	Average heliographic Latitude.	No.	Average heliographic Latitude.
				°			°		°
Jan. 1 to Jan. 22 6	10	5	4	5.3	1.9	0	—	5	5.0
Jan. 22 6..	13	11	5	4.7	1.0	0	—	11	4.7
Feb. 18.9.....	9	20	7	3.4	5.9	5	3.6	15	4.0
Mar 17 3.	9	7	4	5.0	1.3	5	4.2	2	6.6
April 13.6	12	9	6	7.7	1.4	1	0.6	8	8.7
May 10.8	11	15	7	4.5	2 7	1	3.2	14	4.6
June 7 0..	12	22	5	6.0	3 5	14	7.6	8	3.7
July 4 2.....	17	20	8	8.8	1.5	1	6.	19	9.0
Aug 0 4.....	13	11	6	8.4	0.8	6	8.	5	8.1
Aug. 27 7.....	11	16	11	3.9	4 6	3	3.	13	4.0
Sept. 23.9.....	9	4	3	5.8	0.5	1	12.	3	3.6
Oct. 21.2	10	20	14	4.0	2.1	4	5.4	16	3.6
Nov. 17.5	8	4	3	8.0	0.5	0	—	4	8.0
Dec. 14.8 to Dec. 31	5	5	3	5.0	1.6	0	—	5	5.0
Year 1888	149	157	79	5.9	2.1	37	6.7	120	5.5

The dates given in the first column, except January 1 and December 31, correspond with the coincidence of the assumed prime meridian of the sun, with the central meridian as defined in the "Observatory" ephemeris for 1888.

The numbers in the third column give the "new" spots for each rotation, and for the year. The numbers in the sixth column are obtained by dividing the total number of single spot observations in a rotation, by the number of days on which observations were made during the rotation.