

ORBIT OF 136 TAURI.

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The variable radial velocity of the star was discovered by Mr. Lows from the measurement of the second plate of a series of five, the results of which are published in L.O.B. 199. The orbit determination given below is based on 60 plates obtained here—the first on November 16, 1911, and the last on January 15, 1915. The spectrum is of A-type. Two spectra are visible, but so faintly on our plates that they were not considered worth measuring. On four out of the five Lick plates, however, the second component is measured, and on these alone is based the secondary curve seen in the figure—"Velocity curve of 136 Tauri."

The lines measured were as follows:—

TABLE I.

Element.	Wave-Length.	Element	Wave-Length
<i>H</i>	4861·527	<i>H</i>	4101·890
<i>Fe</i>	4549·766	<i>H</i>	3970·177
<i>Mg</i>	4481·400	<i>Ca</i>	3968·625
<i>H</i>	4340·634	<i>Ca</i>	3933·825

A summary of the measures is given in Tables II and III. Table II contains the Lick observations and Table III the Ottawa observations. In each case the phase is from periastron and the residual from the final curve. Measures in detail of the different plates follow Table III.