



FIG. 2

Elliptic halo observed in Simcoe Co., Ont., May 31st, 1904.

had a good opportunity of watching its progress. At that time I sent the following paragraph with a diagram to the *Journal* of this Society (1904), then published as an annual.

ELLIPTICAL SOLAR HALO,

Observed in Simcoe Co., Ont., May 31, 1904.

(TRANS. ROY. ASTRON. SOC. CAN., 1904, p. 62.)

At 9.45 a.m. I first observed parts of both curves—the circle and the ellipse—at the right-hand side. By 10 o'clock the ellipse had become intensely bright all around the sun, and the circle was less bright, the intensity being greatest at the top and the bottom where the two curves overlapped. By 11.20 a.m., the halo was clouded over, and only the circle showed very faintly through the cloud film. No trace of mock suns or other similar formations at the sides could be seen at any time. As the mock sun formations at the right and left are much the commonest form of solar halo, I think this unusual elliptical form is worthy of note. It may be added that the cyclone (of which this phenomenon was the forerunner) was of very general or widespreading form, as rain began to fall at 9 p.m. and continued with some interruptions for two days.

It will be necessary to point out that the circle had some color, i.e., was a halo of refraction, but the ellipse was colorless, i.e., it