

first, second and third corrected values, together with the probable error of each element.

TABLE X.

Element.	Preliminary.	I.	II.	III.	Prob. Error.
p	26.2742 days	26.2742	26.2712	26.2712 days	
c	.55	.489	.4875	.4912	+ .011
ω_1	350°	42° 71	15° 10	14° 48	± 7° 55
ω_2	170°	181° 71	195° 10	194° 48	
K_1	50 km.	46.5 km.	47.36 km.	47.49 km.	± 1.03 km.
K_2	47.3 km.	48.99 km.	50.35 km.	50.67 km.	± 1.18 km.
γ	-2.08 km.	+ .09 km.	+ .38 km.	+ .41 km.	± 1.03 km.
T	2,418,410.794 J. D.	2,418,411.198 J. D.	2,418,411.555 J. D.	2,418,411.521 J. D.	± .30 day
$a \sin i$				11,950,000 km.	

The probable error of a single observation of average weight was found to be ± 5.6 for the primary component and ± 6.6 for the secondary.

The probable error of a normal place for the primary is ± 4.0 and for the secondary component ± 5.2 .

In the published note in L.O.B. Vol. IV, it is stated that it seems probable that the masses of the stars are not very different, and from the elements determined above this would appear to be the case.

The relation between the masses of the two stars is given by $M_1 : M_2 = K_2 : K_1 = 25 : 24$.

In the accompanying figure, the single circles indicate the observations of the primary and the double circles those of the secondary component. The Lick observations are shown by an L within the circle.

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