

OBSERVATIONS AND STATEMENTS ABOUT THE VISIBILITY  
OF THE PLANETS AND STARS DURING THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN ON  
MAY 9, 1929.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION-----Dingle, Iloilo, P.I.  
DATE-----May 9, 1929.  
OBSERVED BY-----Vicente T. Deaño  
GROUP "H"-----Visibility of the planets and stars.

D E T A I L S.

1. That about 30 seconds just before totality, the Venus, which was of first magnitude, shone between the horizon and the eclipse Sun. At the moment of totality, the Jupiter and the Mercury shone also of the same magnitude.

2. Of the ten stars that were seen including the three planets (Venus, Jupiter and ~~the~~ Mercury) these three planets shone of the same magnitude, four stars shone between first and second magnitude, one shone of second magnitude and the other one ~~was~~ barely visible. Even then ten seconds after totality the Mercury could still be seen.

3. Because it was cloudy somewhere over the north, northeast and east, the Mars were not seen. The sky was clear on the west and southwest but cloudy partly south toward the horizon.

Respectfully submitted,

*Vicente T. Deaño*  
VICENTE T. DEAÑO