

ASTRONOMICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS OF THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN MAY 9, 1929, IN THE PHILIPPINES.

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An eclipse of the sun, remarkable for the duration¹ of its totality, will take place in the Philippines on May 9, 1929. For the information of those who plan to come to the Philippine Islands to observe the eclipse, the following notes regarding the astronomical, meteorological, and transportation conditions may be of assistance.

ASTRONOMICAL CONDITIONS.

The Director of the *Nautical Almanac* kindly supplied the following particulars of the eclipse, in advance of their publication in the *American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac*. The longitude and latitude of three points each on the northern and southern boundaries of the path of totality with the Philippine Standard Time of totality are as follows:

Time P.M.	NORTH BOUNDARY	
	East Longitude	North Latitude
3 ^h 25 ^m	119° 26'	11° 35'
3 30	122 37	11 33
3 35	126 19	11 20
	SOUTH BOUNDARY	
	East Longitude	North Latitude
	120° 0'	10° 1'
	123 9	9 59
3 35	126 49	9 47

The Philippine Standard Time is the time of the 120 meridian east of Greenwich and is kept throughout the Archipelago. The two most important towns of the region covered by the eclipse are Iloilo and Cebu. The approximate altitude of the sun above their horizon at the moment of the totality will be 38 degrees.

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS.

The belt of totality stretches over a wide tract of the southern China Sea and northern Sulu Sea, but it also crosses several thickly populated islands of the Philippines, like Cuyo, Panay, Negros, Cebu, Bohol, Leyte, Samar, and Dinagat. The towns likely to be considered as prospective points of observation are the following, in order of longitude: Cuyo, San Jose, Iloilo, Capiz, Bacolod, Cebu, Ormoc, Maasin, Tacloban, and Guiuan. In almost all of these stations the Philippine Weather Bureau has maintained a meteorological station long enough to give a

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¹ Captain W. S. Eichelberger, Director of the *Nautical Almanac*, states that the maximum length of totality for this eclipse is 5 minutes and 7 seconds.—Ed.