EXTRA EDITION

MANILA, P. I., APRIL, 1929

DISTRIBUTED

THE SUN'S TOTAL ECLIPSE

MAY 9, 1929

By Father Miguel Selga

Director, Weather Bureau

Practical instructions for							observ-	
ing	the	total	eclipse	of	the	sun	of	
May	9,	1929.						

The shadow of the moon sweeps across the Visayas on the afternoon of May 9, 1929, causing an eclipse of the sun, which may be observed

as total in the islands of Palawan, Linapa-can, Dumaran, Dalanganom, Cuyo, Panay, Guimaras, Negros, Bantayan, Cebu, Mactan, Camotes, Bohol, Leyte, Samar, Panaon, Dinagat, Homonhon and Siargao.

Central line—The central line is the line along which the total eclipse will last the longest. It passes very near the following towns: Taytay, in Palawan; Cuyo, in Cuyo; San Jose de Buenavista / Sibalon n Antical Leon S line line is the line of the line of

	Centacts		1	Altitu	ltitude of the Sun					
Towns	Beginning of the eclipse	Mideclipse	End of the	Beginning	Mideclipse	End				
San José de	ih m	h m	h m	0 -	10 -	0 -				
Buenavista	12 5.8	1 3 28.6	4 40.8	56 8.8	36 24.5	1 19 12.1				
Iloilo.	12 7.2	3 29.6	1 4 41.0	55 11.4	35 49.0	18 13.2				
Cebú.	1 2 9.9	3 31.3	4 41.9	54 21.1	1 33 46.6	1 16 57.2				
Tacloban	2 13.1	3 33.7	4 42.9	51 37.2	32 23.1	15 55.7				

lower parts of which are valued by the full moon. When it short and the shadow is diameter, a much larger qualight is sent in from the sing air, where, 30 or 40 mit the sun is still shining. In eclipse there is not much ty in reading an ordinar face. In an eclipse of long say five or six

say five or six it is much dan lanterns some come necessar The darkne

The darknet tality also detent transpart the atmosph on the presensence of snot ground. A broomes from a the horizon.

the horizon.
Just before reappears, is atmosphere, with a st light, comes if then instant the dazzling sphere emerge fills with lie

rona remain for half a n more as a t

