the right foot of Böotes; and more especially through the head, wings, and shoulder of Virgo. This zone, which has been termed the nebulous region of Virgo, contains, as already stated, \*one third of all the nebulous bodies in a space embracing the eighth part of the surface of the celestial hemisphere. It does not stretch far beyond the ecliptic, extending only from the southern wing of Virgo to the extremity of Hydra and to the head of the Centaur, without reaching its feet or the Southern Cross. A less dense accumulation of nebulæ in the northern hemisphere, which extends further south than the former, has been named by Sir John Herschel the nebulous region of Pisces. It forms a zone, beginning with Andromeda, which it almost entirely incloses, stretching beyond the breast and wings of Pegasus, and the band uniting the Fishes, and extending toward the southern galactic pole and Fomalhaut. A striking contrast to these accumulations presents itself in the barren region lying near Perseus, Aries, Taurus, the head and chest of Orion, around Auriga, Hercules, Aquila, and the whole constellation of Lyra. If we divide all the nebulæ and clusters of stars contained in the Northern Catalogue (of Slough), and classified according to Right Ascension (as given in Sir John Herschel's Observations at the Cape), into six groups of four hours each, we obtain the following result:

R. Asc. 0h.	4h	 311	R. Asc.12h.	16h	 850
4	8	 179	16	20	 121
8	12	 606	20	0	 239.

By a more careful separation, according to Northern and Southern Declination, we find that in the six hours' Right Ascension from 9h.—15h., there are accumulated 1111 nebulæ and clusters of stars in the northern hemisphere alone, viz.:‡

From 9h.	10h	90   From	12h.	13h	309
	11				
11	12	251	14	15	130.

error of the press, the words south pole and north pole have been confounded.

† In reference to this barren region, see Observations at the Cape, § 101, p. 135.

‡ I have based these numerical data on a computation of the numbers yielded by the projection of the northern heavens as given in *Observations at the Cape*, pl. xi.

<sup>&</sup>quot;In this region of Virgo, occupying about one eighth of the whole surface of the sphere, one third of the entire nebulous contents of the heavens are congregated."—Outlines, p. 596.