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Zürcher Sonnenfleckenrelativzahlen

Juni 1995 (Monatsmittel 17,5)

Tag	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
R	7	0	16	20	34	22	37	37	28	37
Tag	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
R	27	20	18	17	0	0	7	12	21	14
Tag	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
R	15	17	14	11	16	13	9	8	20	28

Nombres de Wolf

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Juli 1995 (Monatsmittel 14,9)

Tag	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
R	30	26	14	15	24	26	26	26	27	19	
Tag	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
R	16	16	13	15	23	20	20	15	21	24	
Tag	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
R	16	9	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	7

Buchbesprechungen • Bibliographies

Mitteilung der Redaktion:
Die in dieser Rubrik besprochenen Bücher erscheinen in verschiedenen Sprachen, namentlich in Englisch. Die Besprechungen wurden bis jetzt in einer unserer beiden wichtigsten Landessprachen abgefasst. Da sich die Rezensionen insbesondere an Personen wenden, die das betreffende Werk lesen können, hat die Redaktion sich entschlossen, auch Besprechungen in der Sprache des Buches zu veröffentlichen. Im Falle des Englischen dürfte dies sogar den Zugang zu jenen erleichtern, welche in einer unserer Landessprachen wenig zuhause sind. (Red.)

Communiqué de la rédaction:
Les livres reçus des éditeurs pour être évalués et critiqués dans cette rubrique de notre revue paraissent en diverses langues, notamment en anglais. Les critiques ont jusque ici été faites en nos deux principales langues nationales. Comme un compte-rendu de livre concerne en premier lieu les personnes susceptibles de lire l'ouvrage en question, la rédaction a décidé d'admettre également des critiques rédigées dans la langue du livre. Dans le cas particulier de l'anglais, ceci pourrait même faciliter l'accès aux lecteurs intéressés mais peu à l'aise dans une de nos langues nationales. (réd.)

ESPENAK, FRED, AND ANDERSON, JAY: *NASA Reference Publication 1369: Total Solar Eclipse of 1997 March 9.*

For over 40 years, the U.S. Naval Observatory in Washington published its Eclipse Circulars, but stopped these publications in 1992. Beginning with the Annular Solar Eclipse of 1994 May 10, Fred Espenak of Goddard Space Flight Center at Greenbelt, USA, and Jay Anderson of Environment Canada at Winnipeg, Canada, took over this task in co-operation with the Working Group on Eclipses of the International Astronomical Union. These Bulletins are provided as a public service to both the professional and lay communities and contain a multitude of helpful information for planning an eclipse expedition.

Included in the present 66 page Bulletin are information about Eclipse Predictions as umbral path and visibility, general and detailed maps of the eclipse path, local circumstances, mean lunar radius, lunar limb profile and limb corrections to the path limits. The chapter on Weather Prospects for the Eclipse discusses the climatic conditions of this winter eclipse in Mongolia, at the Lake Baikal Area and northeastern Siberia. Hints for visual and photographic observation are given in a third chapter. Detailed maps (scale 1:5,000,000) of the umbral path are included in a final chapter.

NASA Eclipse Bulletins are now available also via Internet. The bulletin gives the needed information. Single copies of the bulletin are available at no cost, the Request Form giving all the necessary details on how to proceed.

A. TARNUTZER

JEAN KOVALEVSKY: *Modern Astrometry.* «Astronomy & Astrophysics Library», Springer-Verlag, Berlin / Heidelberg 1995. XIV, 352 p. 137 Fig., ISBN 3-540-57023-3, Hardcover DM 98.– / Sfr 94.50.

Professor Jean Kovalevsky is one of the leading scientists in the field of positional astronomy. His activities on celestial mechanics and astrometry are well known.

The goal of the present book is to provide an up-to-date description of astrometric techniques, particularly the most recent and powerful ones, whether the instruments are on the ground or in space. A first draft - in French - of the material presented here was published by Springer in its Lecture Notes series in 1990. However, the present book is more than an updated and enlarged version of the latter. Several chapters are almost completely rewritten. New material is introduced in most sections and a chapter on future projects is added. Results from the Hubble Space Telescope and Hipparcos, now available, are presented as well as new developments in other techniques.

The book is devided in 12 chapters. The first four provide the basis (image formation, atmospheric effects, reduction of observations) necessary to understand the general properties of astrometric instruments and techniques. Chapters 5 and 9 are devoted to the techniques used in small-field and very small-field astrometry. In particular photographic and photoelectric (CCD) methods, astrometry with the HST as well as stellar amplitude and speckle interferometry are described. Classical methods using meridian circles and equal altitude instruments, especially the different astrolabes, are