

*Carnegie Institution of Washington*

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE SOLAR OBSERVATORY  
MT. WILSON, CALIFORNIA

NO. 2.

THE SOLAR OBSERVATORY OF THE CARNEGIE  
INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON

BY  
GEORGE E. HALE

## THE SOLAR OBSERVATORY OF THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON

BY GEORGE E. HALE, DIRECTOR

In a report entitled "A Study of the Conditions for Solar Research at Mt. Wilson, California"<sup>1</sup> I have outlined the circumstances that have resulted in the establishment of a Solar Observatory on Mount Wilson<sup>2</sup> by the Carnegie Institution of Washington. At the recent annual meeting of the board of trustees, a grant of \$150,000 was authorized, for use during 1905. It is expected that the first equipment will cost about twice this sum, and that important additions will result in the future from the operation of a large and well-appointed instrument and optical shop.

In April 1904 a grant of \$10,000 was made by the executive committee of the Carnegie Institution for the purpose of bringing the Snow telescope to Mount Wilson from the Yerkes Observatory. An expedition for solar research was accordingly organized under the joint auspices of the University of Chicago and the Carnegie Institution, with the understanding that the funds granted by the Carnegie Institution would be used for the construction of piers and buildings, and for other expenses incidental to the work, while the University of Chicago would furnish the instrumental equipment, and pay the salaries of some of the members of the party. Messrs. Ritchey, Ellerman, and Adams, of the staff of the Yerkes Observatory, were to be associated with me in the work. While the executive committee of the Carnegie Institution indicated its intention of supplying further funds, if possible, for use during 1905, it was not supposed in April that provision could be made at present for the establishment of a large and fully equipped solar observatory. Nevertheless, it was agreed with the University of Chicago that if at any

<sup>1</sup> See *Contributions from the Solar Observatory of the Carnegie Institution* No. 1; *Astrophysical Journal*, March 1905.

<sup>2</sup>The approximate geographical position of the Solar Observatory, as given (by triangulation) by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, is as follows:

Latitude,  $34^{\circ} 13' 26''$   
Longitude,  $118^{\circ} 3' 40''$ .