

101.

ON PROFESSOR CHRISTIAN WIENER'S STEREOSCOPIC REPRESENTATION OF THE CUBIC EIKOSI-HEPTAGRAM.

[*Exeter British Association Report* (1869), p. 15.]

THE author produced stereographic drawings sent over to him by Professor Christian Wiener, of Karlsruhe, of the famous complex of 27 right lines lying on a cubic surface, discovered by Salmon and rediscovered by Steiner. Dr Wiener, at the request of Professor Clebsch, of Heidelberg, had actually built up a suitable cubic surface, and marked the lines in colours upon it; from this model the stereograms produced had been photographed.

102.

ON THE SUCCESSIVE INVOLUTES TO A CIRCLE.

[*Exeter British Association Report* (1869), p. 15.]

THE author referred to his communication to the Section at the Meeting held last year at Norwich "On the General Theory of the Successive Involutives to a Circle now called Cyclodes," and went on to give an account of a particular kind of cyclode, the simplest of their respective orders, which, from the lowering of the degree which takes place in their arco-radial equation, are termed reducible cyclodes. He referred to his researches for determining their number and groupings for any order of derivation, and to a new class of theorems in the Partition of Numbers in which these researches have eventuated.

A sketch of his conclusions is contained in a Number recently published of the *Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, copies of which were distributed among the Members of the Section present [p. 663, below].