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## NOVA URSAE MINORIS 1956

This recently discovered object (s. Inf. Bull. on Var. Stars No. 18/19; MVS 731/733) had an outburst as a Nova in September 1956 but, according to an information by Kukarkin, it was again fainter than  $16^m$  on December 14, 1962. In order to confirm its present brightness and its spectral type several plates were taken with the Tautenburg Schmidt-Camera in the U, B, V-System, M 13 being used as a standard (A.J. 61, 1956, p. 254). The data of the exposures as well as the resulting magnitudes of the Nova, reduced to equal zenithal distance, are arranged in the following list:

Colour Region	Plate	Emulsion	Filter	J.D.	Expo- sition	Mag.
B	865	Astro-spezial	GG 13	243 8089.63	10 min.	$16^m.7$
U	934	Astro-spezial	UG 2	8142.50	20 min.	$16^m.35$
V	942	Astro-pan	GG 11	8143.58	20 min.	$17^m.2$
B	947	Astro-spezial	GG 13	8146.43	10 min.	$17^m.0$

By means of the U-, B- and V-Magnitudes one gets the colour indices  $(U-B) = -0.65$  and  $(B-V) = -0.2$ . Supposing that the Nova did not change its brightness during the exposure time, and assuming that it is a main sequence star one can derive for the Nova the spectral type B 3.

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