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PROBABLE SUPERNOVA

On May 23, 1963, when comparing two plates of March 1 and 4 (Astrograph 400/1600 mm), I found a southerly extension of a small galaxy in Coma. The extension is invisible on Feb. 28/March 1 (7 plates), March 1/2 (5 plates); it is visible on March 2/3 (4 plates), 3/4 (2 plates), and 4/5 (1 plate). Further plates are not available. The combined brightness is about 16^m , the extension being somewhat fainter than the undisturbed galaxy. On Palomar Sky Chart No. 135 the galaxy is to be found 11.3 mm east and 25.9 mm north of 5 Comae.

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ON THE SUPERNOVA IN NGC 4178

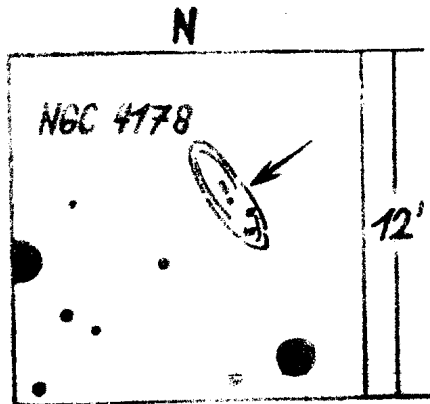
A plate of the Virgo-Cluster (center of plate: 20 Vir), taken on April 22, 1963, with the 40 cm Astrograph ($f=160$ cm) of Sonneberg Observatory, was compared at the end of April with another plate (same center), taken 25 years earlier, on February 21, 1938. On both plates the galaxy NGC 4178 in near the edge and that of April 22, 1963, shows a nucleus, formed by two star-like condensations, whereas another faint star-like object preceding south is to be seen, which is missing in 1938.

A second plate of May 20, 1963, (after receipt of the discovery announcement by ZAYTSEVA) confirmed this object, noted in April, as a Supernova.

On both plates the Supernova was compared with Selected Area 80 of the Harvard-System, whereby the following magnitudes were obtained:

1963 April 22 (J.D. 243 8142.4)	15. ^m 80 (HR)
1963 May 20 (J.D. 243 8170.4)	14. ^m 30 (HR)

This confirms that the Supernova was already rising on April 22, 1963, and might have reached its maximal brightness as early as towards the end of April.



1963 April 22

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