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SPECTRUM OF NOVA PUPPIS 1963

Hoffmeister's Nova Puppis 1963 was observed spectroscopically on 1964 April 14 with low dispersion (430 A/mm at Hγ) at the Crossley reflector. The visual magnitude was about 15. The spectrum in the photographic region is dominated by one very strong, broad asymmetrical emission band at the position of [O III] λλ 5007, 4959. There is a continuous spectrum with broad, but weak emission maxima at the positions of (in decreasing order of strength) [Ne III] λ 3868+H8, N III λλ 4634, 4640+ He II λ 4686, Hβ, Hγ, Hδ. The very large value of the ratio [O III] /Hβ is unusual: the measured equivalent widths of λ 5007/ λ 4959/Hβ are 28./9./≤ 0,24 (where the intensity of the [O III] blend has been subdivided in the proportions of 3.0:1).

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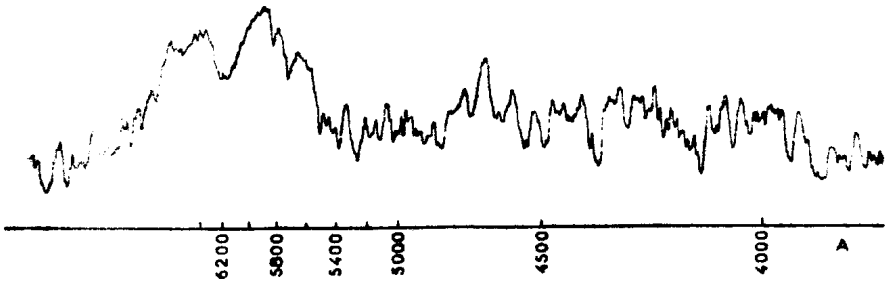
RED-YELLOW SPECTRUM OF THE SUPERNOVA IN UMA

On April 2/3 I have obtained an unwidened spectrum of the supernova, found on March 12/13 by M. Lovas, using a 5° objective prism of UBK7 glass, attached to the 60/90/180 cm Schmidt-telescope at our mountain station. Kodak OaD plate was used, with an exposure time of 45 minutes. In the figure a microphotometer record of the

supernova is shown; the wavelenghts are only approximate. The red-yellow spectrum shows the absorption at λ 6190 A, characteristic for a supernova of Type I. The photographic brightness of the supernova was at the time of the exposure about $14^{m}.8$. Therefore the blue part of the spectrum was very weak on the plate.



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