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GALAXIES WITH FREQUENT APPEARANCE  
OF SUPERNOVAE

In the following table seven galaxies in which two or more supernova have been appeared are given. The consecutive columns contain the NGC number, the type and the absolute magnitude of the galaxies, the number of supernova-appearances, the time interval in years between the first and the last appearance of a supernova, and finally the type of the supernova according to F. Zwicky's classification.

NGC	Type	M	n	t	SN
3184	Sc	-19 <sup>m</sup> <sub>1</sub>	3	16	-
3938	Sc	-19.3	2	3	II
4157	Sc	-19.1	2	18	II
4303	SBc	-19.8	3	38	I, III
4321	Sc	-19.7	3	58	I
5236	Sc	-19.6	3	34	V
6946	Sc	-19.6	3	31	II

It is evident that all these galaxies are giants of class Sc (SBc). Practically, supernova of all types appear in these galaxies. The mean frequency of supernova-appearances in these galaxies is one per 15 years. Supernova of type I have the frequency approximately one per 35 years. That is about 20 times greater than usually adopted!

It seems extremely desirable to observe the giant galaxies of class Sc (SBc) systematically.

A more detailed paper is to be published in the "Astrophysics" (USSR).

Sternberg Astronomical Institute  
Moscow, 6 February 1965

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