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## V SAGITTAE

In a recent paper on V Sge (1) G.H.Herbig, G.W.Preston, J.Smak and B.Paczynski have found that this star is an eclipsing variable. I have re-examined the photographic observations of V Sge made between JD 2435627 and 2436461 (2). The discussion of these observations have confirmed Herbig's conclusions, namely:

- 1.- The depth of the primary minimum changes with the mean brightness of V Sge. It reaches 1.<sup>m</sup>3 when the variable is near its minimum.
- 2.- Sudden and rapid fluctuations of light occur in some phases of the light curve.
- 3.- The scattering of photographic magnitudes outside eclipse blot out the visibility of secondary minimum. The scattering is produced by superposition of observations made on different nights.
- 4.- Herbig's elements have been slightly changed as follows:

$$\min \odot = 2437889.9154 + 0.<sup>d</sup>514202 E$$

The observed minima are listed below:

min $\odot$			min $\odot$		
JD 243....	E	O - C	JD 243....	E	O - C
5662.435	4332	+0. <sup>d</sup> 043	5802.208	4060	-0. <sup>d</sup> 047
663.438	4330	+ .017	6079.416	3521	+ .006
696.360	4266	+ .030	096.351	3488	- .028
697.374	4264	+ .016	371.417	2953	- .060
699.438	4260	+ .023	404.407	2889	+ .021
716.373	4227	- .010	424.435	2850	- .005
717.441	4225	+ .028	426.470	2846	- .026
782.213	4099	+ .012	461.422	2778	- .040

1 Ap.J. Vol 141, n<sup>o</sup>2, 617.

2 Pubbl.n<sup>o</sup> 119 Oss.Astronomico di Padova 1960

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