

COMMISSION 27 OF THE I. A. U
INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS
NUMBER 134

Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
5 May 1966

SPECTRUM OF THE EARLY-TYPE
FLARE STAR BD +13°1048

The variability of the sixth magnitude star BD +31°1048 was discovered by Andrews 1964 who found an increase of at least 3^m on March 1, 1964, and rapid changes in brightness on March 10 and 14, with amplitudes up to 2 magnitudes. Two spectrograms in the blue region taken at Herstmonceux and Edinburgh show normal B8 features, in agreement with the HD classification but not in accord with the present scheme of flare stars. However, according to the strict temporal meaning of the word, the object is claimed to be a flare star (Andrews, 1965). The author of the discovery hopes that possibly H_{α} could be detected in emission, but this is not the case. Two spectra obtained at Asiago on November 22^d3^h5^m U.T., 1964 and November 8^d22^h53^m U.T., 1965, both on Kodak 103aF with a two-prisms camera (dispersion 42 Å/mm at H_{γ}), do not leave any doubt about the absence of any emission line, even in the red region. H_{α} itself appears strong in absorption.

Astrophysical Observatory, Asiago
April 8, 1966

A. MAMMANO

References

- Andrews A. D., Armagh Contribution No. 46, 1964
Andrews A. D., Armagh Contribution No. 49, 1965