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AHOTHER NOVA SCUTI 1961

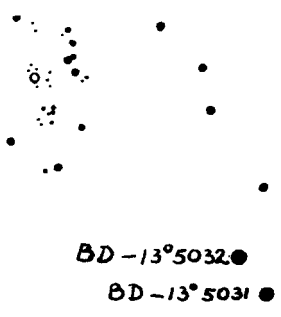
In Information Bulletin on Variable Stars No 211 it was reported that during a survey of H-alpha emission objects on red spectral plates (RG1 + 103aE) a nova had been found. A further examination of newly detected H-alpha emission objects of which the H-alpha emission is very strong with respect to its continuum reveals another nova in the constellation Scutum.

The coordinates of this nova are:

$$R.A. = 18^h26^m42^s; \quad Dec. = 13^\circ01'.8 \ (1855).$$

In the finding chart below it is indicated by a circle.

The above conclusion is based on the following observations. On red spectral plates taken on May 24, 27 and June 10, 15, 1961 the H-alpha emission appears very strong. No continuum is visible. On a blue spectral plate (IIaO without filter) which I took about one year later, September 18, 1962, broad emission lines of [OIII] λ 5007, 4959 and 4363 are just visible. My first impression was that this object is a new planetary nebula not detected before. But, subsequently, an inspection of the available direct plates shows that this object varies in light. On a yellow direct plate, GG11 + 103aD, exposed for 10 minutes, taken on July 13, 1961 the nova was of magnitude about 13.2, while on a similar plate taken on July 27, 1962, the visual magnitude was V = 15.1. These visual magnitudes were determined using a photoelectric sequence in NGC 6649. Furthermore, on a similar yellow plate which I took recently on July 26, 1967, the nova is fainter than V = 17 magn., and, finally, on red Palomar Sky chart No. E-296, taken on July 30, 1951, the nova is just visible above the plate limit of 20.0 magn.



It is again hoped that at other observatories Sky Patrol plates exist of the region of the nova in order to study its light variation further.

PIKSIN THÉ
Bosscha Observatory,
Lembang, Java,
Indonesia.