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NOVA VUL 1968

At the position of Nova Vul 1968 before the outburst was a faint double star of separation 6", p.a. 115° , and m_{pg} approximately 16.5 and 18. Differential measurement of a new direct photograph of the field against a Crossley negative taken in 1935 indicates that the pre-nova was the brighter (northwestern) star of this pair. Two Crossley slitless spectrograms of the area exposed in 1953 show the continuous spectra of both components, and demonstrate that neither had H α in emission at that time. The 1968 Nova is none of the stars that have been suspected in the past of being the remnant of Nova Vul (CK Vul) 1670 on the basis of variability or color (for example by Humason, Ap.J. 88, 228, 1938; most recent work is by Wachmann, Kl. Veröff. Bamberg Nr.34, 119, 1962 and Astr. Abh. Hamburger Sternw. 6, Nr.4 319, 1966.)

23 April 1968

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PHOTOGRAPHIC OBSERVATIONS OF PRAENOVA
VULPECULAE 1968

A star which probably should be considered as prae-nova Vulpeculae 1968 has been estimated on plates of the Sonneberg field Phi Cygni. The following table gives the observed values of the brightness, partly as mean values of several (n) exposures.

J.D.	n
242 9087 ... 9193	16. ^m 4 7
9365	16.9 1
243 0847	16.6 1
6541 ... 6698	16.2 15
8322 ... 8667	16.0 3
9685 ... 9731	15.4 3

The prae-nova seems to have been only slightly variable, a noticeable ascend in the time before the outburst being not observed.

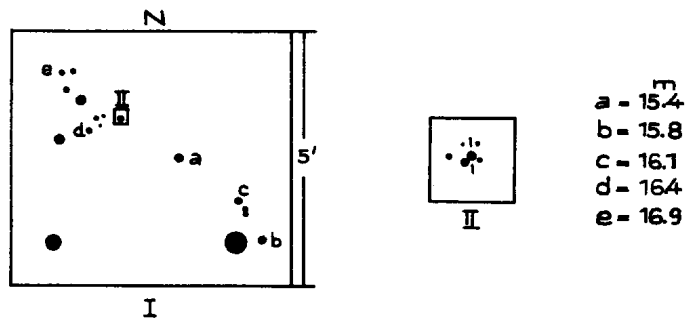


Figure I, drawn according to plate O-771 of Palomar Sky Survey, shows the surrounding of the nova and the comparison stars used. The determination of the magnitudes was made by comparison with Mt.-Wilson-SA64. In figure II the near surrounding of the probable prae-nova is given according to plate E-771.

1968, April 26

L. MEINUNGER
Sternwarte Sonneberg