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OBSERVATIONS OF NOVAE

Three colour photoelectric observations of three novae have been made by B. Marino and W.S.G. Walker with the 50 cm Zeiss reflector at the Auckland Observatory. Standardisation with the Johnson UB_V system are discussed in Circ. 184, VSS, RASNZ (1972).

Nova Sct 1970

HD 175731 and HD 173764, measured at Cape, were used to derive following values for the comparison stars:

HD 173612	V	8.80	B-V	+0.08	U-B	-0.23
173456		8.18		+1.14		+1.20

Nova Ser 1970

74 Oph was used as a standard with values of V 4.86; B-V +0.90.

Nova Sgr 1969

An additional observations to those published in IBVS 475 was made.

Observations:

	V	B-V	U-B
Nova Sct 1970 2,440,806.98	8.31	+0.42	-0.27
	814.79	8.87	+0.37
	821.80	9.50	+0.33
	838.92	10.31	+0.36
	840.86	10.64	+0.27
	851.87	11.49	+0.42
Nova Ser 1970	666.19	5.99	+0.66
Nova Sgr 1969	878.88	14.09	+0.74
			+0.50

1972 January 6
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R CrB VARIABLE UW Cen

Observations from 2,435,106 to 2,440,832 of UW Cen are published in Circular 185, VSS, RASNZ. This variable is a typical R CrB type variable with the intervals between deep minima distributed entirely at random.

UW Cen, during the 16 years, covered by the observations had a semi-regular variation of about half a magnitude with a mean period of 42 days in between the deep minima. This fluctuation persists at all phases of the light curve, except during the sudden falls to deep minima. The fluctuations tend to be largest when the star is recovering from minimum. The semi-regular period has a mean value of 40.6 days from secondary maxima and 43 days from secondary minima.

Other R CrB variables with a similar semi-regular variation of this nature are RY Sgr and S Aps.

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