

COMMISSION 27 OF THE I. A. U.
INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS
NUMBER 663

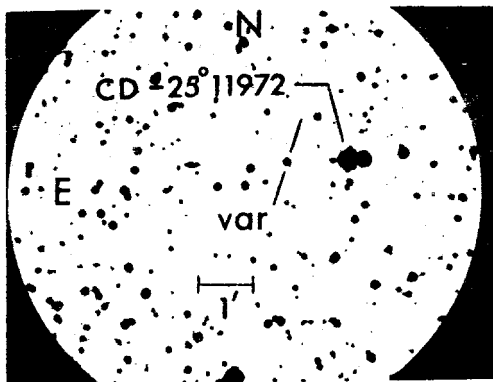
Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
1972 April 24

A NEW SPECTRUM VARIABLE STAR IN OPHIUCHUS

On objective-prism plates taken a number of years ago with the Curtis Schmidt telescope at Cerro Tololo, we have found a star showing definite spectrum and light variations. The approximate 1900 coordinates are R.A. $17^{\text{h}}02^{\text{m}}.2$ and Dec. $-25^{\circ}40'$ which places the variable about one minute of arc due east of the 9th magnitude star CD $-25^{\circ}11972$.

There is no evidence of this star on moderately deep plates taken July 7, 12, 14 and 30, 1967. However, on similar plates obtained Aug. 3 and 5, 1967, a strong emission-line spectrum appears containing the Balmer series, HeI 4471, a broad feature in the $\lambda 4640-86$ region and perhaps [OIII] $\lambda 4363$. From the weak continuum present we can estimate that the star was near the 14th magnitude on these nights.

Using differential measurements relative to CD $-25^{\circ}11792$ we have a reliable identification of the star on the Palomar Atlas where we estimate $B \sim 16.5$ mag. and $R \sim 16.0$ mag. These spectral and photometric data would seem to dismiss the possibility of a nova and suggest an eruptive variable perhaps of the U Gem type. Our identification chart was copied from the blue-sensitive Palomar Atlas chart.



April 12, 1972

N. SANDULEAK
Warner and Swasey Observatory
of Case Western Reserve University
East Cleveland, OHIO 44112, U.S.A.