

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

NUMBER 675

Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
1972 May 16

MINIMA OF R CMa

The eclipsing binary, R CMa, was observed photo-electrically in blue light (Johnson's B Filter) with a 1P21 Photomultiplier attached to the 15-inch refractor of the Nizamiah Observatory, Hyderabad, India, during the year 1971. BD - 15^o1734 and BD - 15^o1732 were used as primary and secondary comparison stars, respectively. The helio-centric times of minimum light, obtained by using Kwee and Van Woerden's method, (B.A.N.12,327, 1956) are given below:

Minimum (Primary)	O - C
J.D. 2440971.487	+ 0. ^d 004
2440979.439	0.004
2440995.139	0.006
2440996.271	0.002

These (O-C)'s are calculated using the ephemeris given by K. Sato (Pub.Ast.Soc.Jap. 23,335, 1971):

$$\text{Min. J.D. } 2439140.1448 + 1.^d13593876 \text{ E}$$

G.K. Charyulu (Inf.Bull.Var.Stars No.390) had reported large negative residuals of -0.^d196 and -0.^d192 from similar observations made at the Nizamiah Observatory. These residuals were derived from the unpublished ephemeris of E.F. Guinan:

$$\text{Min. J.D. } 2420213.1393 + 1.^d13594988 \text{ E}$$

By using the ephemeris given by Sato, these large negative residuals will reduce to -0.^d001 and +0.^d006 respectively. This suggests that the ephemeris of E.F. Guinan used by Charyulu does not satisfy the observations made during the period 1967-1971.

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