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S 10764 - A SLOWLY VARIABLE OBJECT IN THE GLOBULAR CLUSTER M3 WITH U-B≈-1.^{m}0

On plates taken with the Tautenburg 134 cm Schmidt telescope I discovered a slowly varying object S 10764 which highly probably is a physical member of M3.

Cordinates (1855.0): $13^h35^m29^s$ $+29^\circ13'$

By comparison with the standards of Johnson and Sandage (ApJ 124,p.379) the following limits of the variations were measured:

	U	B	V
maximum	17.3	18.3	17.9
minimum	18.8	19.8	18.9

For further details see next number of MVS.

Figure 1 shows the new variable in its surroundings; in figure 2 the positions of the star in the V/B-V diagram (l.c.) are given.

I thank the staff of the Karl-Schwarzschild-Observatorium Tautenburg for lending their plates.

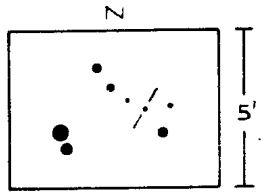

Fig. 1

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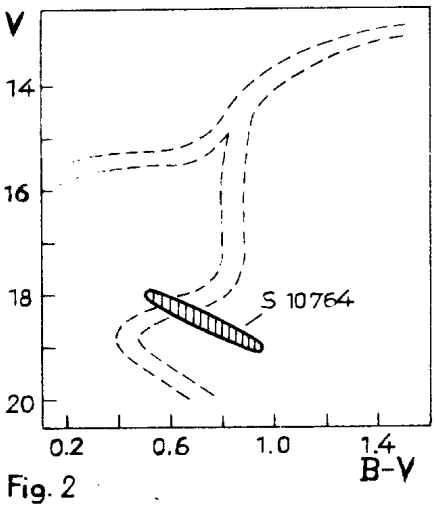

Fig. 2

VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF EV LACERTAE

The flare star EV Lac was observed visually for a total of 13.3 hours during the September 1972 international programme by members of the Variable Star Section of the British Astronomical Association. Hours of coverage are given below, parentheses indicating poor sky conditions.

1972	U.T.	Observers
Sep. 1	2115 - 2215	R.J.Livesey
2	2100 - 2234	RJL,H.W.Smith
4	2107 - 2253	RJL, HWS
5	2156 - 2225	HWS
6	(2128 - 2208)	HWS
7	2100 - 2200	RJL
8	2059 - 2202	RJL
9	2025 - 2125, 2152 - 2308	RJL
10	2129 - 2212	RJL, HWS
11	2041 - 2045, (2045 - 2145)	HWS, RJL
14	2112 - 2157	HWS
15	(2225 - 2325)	RJL

Two possible flares were recorded by Smith, outside the interval of simultaneous coverage by Livesey:

1972	U.T.	Amplitude	Duration
Sep. 10	$21^h36^m.0$	$0^m.5$	21^m
10	22 06.2	0.8	22

Total coverage 13^h20^m over 12 nights.

British Astronomical Association

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