

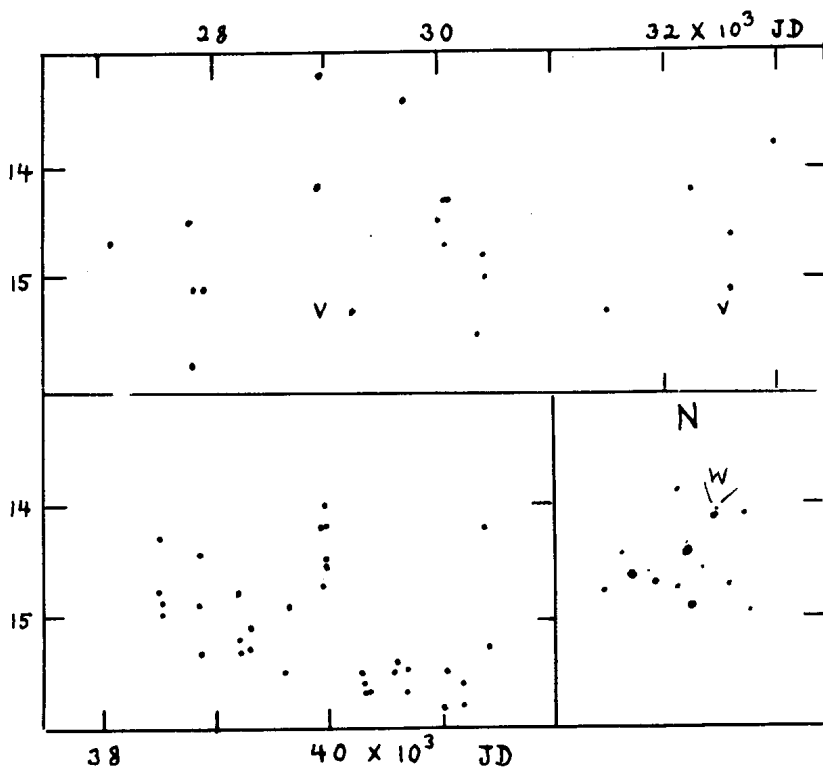
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OBSERVATIONS OF W COMAE BERENICES

W Comae Berenices has tentatively been identified by Biraud (1971) as related to the radio source ON 231. At the suggestion of James Heasley at Yale, the variable star has been examined on the plates at the Maria Mitchell Observatory (7.5-inch Cooke triplet, scale 248" per mm), 90 plates taken in 1964 - 1972 reaching 14.3 mag pg or fainter; and on about 40 useful plates of the Harvard RH series (3-inch Ross-Fecker lens, scale 390" per mm) taken between 1933 and 1950.



The step estimates carried out by Sharon Beck, a Yale student, I have converted to approximate provisional magnitudes on the basis of the sequence in Selected Area 56. The plot of the observations suggests rapid and erratic changes. On three consecutive Harvard plates of April 1938 the variable was found at 14.2 mag on JD 28990, fainter than 15.3 on 28993, and 13.2 on 28994. The Nantucket plates reveal a maximum range from about 14.0 to 15.8.

W Com is probably quite similar to AP Lib, identified with the radio source PKS 1514-24, discussed in greater detail by Biraud.

22 May 1973

DORRIT HOFFLEIT
Maria Mitchell Observatory
Nantucket, Mass., U.S.A.

Biraud, F. Nature, Vol.232, p.178, 1971.

V343 Ori - NEW ELEMENTS

V343 Ori is an eclipsing variable of the W UMa type. My elements published for the star in 1949, Acta Astron.ser. c, v.4,118, turned out to be incorrect. On the basis of 718 observations covering the period 1948 - 1960 I determined new mean elements:

$$\text{JD hel } 2433599.379 + 0^{\text{d}}.809123 \cdot E.$$

Cracow, May 14, 1973

R. SZAFRANIEC
Astronomical Observatory
Cracow, Poland.