

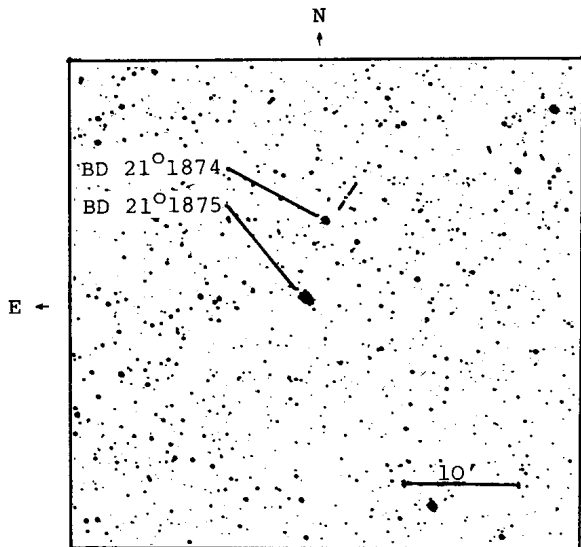
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INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS

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A NEW U GEMINORUM STAR IN CANCER

While searching for flare stars on the plates of the Praesepe region taken by H.C. Chavushian at the Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory with the 40" Schmidt telescope on April 27, 1971, I found a



star which was 2.5 magn. brighter than on plates taken two days before. The position of the object is

$$RA = 8^h33^m4 ; Decl. = 21^{\circ}31'5 (1950)$$

The figure presents the identification chart. Later on this object has been examined on the Byurakan-plates taken in the years 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971. Only on one of these plates was the star brighter than generally.

During the survey-program for flare stars in the Praesepe region until 19 April 1973 the star has shown two more outbursts.

Table 1 gives the data of observations.

Table 1

No. of outburst	J.D. 244.....	m_{pg}	m_u	Notes	Observer
1.	0326.281	15.1	-	multiple exp.plate with 10 images	Erastova
2.	1066.221	17.5	-	multiple exp. plates	Chavushian
	067.231	17.5	-		
	069.263	14.9	-		
	070.249	15.0	-		
3.	1692.391	-	16.3	multiple exp.	Jankovics
	713.347	-	12.6		
	715.270	13.1 _B	-		
	716.361	13.8 _B	13.1		
	719.326	14.9 _B	13.6		
	720.340	14.2 _B	13.7		
	723.350	14.7 _B	(13.6)		
	724.384	14.9 _B	14.4		
733.172	17.6 _B	16.3			
4.	1792.211	~17.5	-	multiple exp.plates	Jankovics
	794.246	15.0	-		

The approximate magnitude and colours of the variable at minimum are $B = 17,6$; $B-V = +0,2$; $U-B = -1,3$. The star has been observed at maximum or near the maximum only four times, but nevertheless there are strong indications, that the variable may be an explosive variable of U Geminorum type with a period not longer than three months.

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