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IS THE VARIABLE WX CETI A NOVA ?

I have examined more than 300 plates of the Harvard College Observatory Collection stretching from the year 1920 till 1951 and I have found three additional outbursts of WX Ceti. On the Palomar Chart (1949?) it is of the 18th mg.

1938	1939	1945	19 45	1963
June 28.5	Oct.30.6	July 5.6	July 9.4	Sept.21.4
9 ^m 45	10 ^m 20	13 ^m 52	14 ^m 14	10 ^m 5

Significant is that the new maximum of 1938 is much brighter than that of the discovery (1963); the three outbursts of mine and that of Strohmeier (1963) together with many important not seen observations permit to determine the cycle of the light variation: 450 days \pm 25 days.

NOVAHOOD

Class: U Geminorum	Subnova	Nova	Subsupernova	Supernova
Nova Dwarf	Novalike			
Amplitude 3-5 ^m	7-9 ^m	11-13 ^m	16:-20: ^m	22:-26: ^m
Average 4 ^m	8m	12 ^m	18 ^m	2.4 ^m

For the Subsupernova we have now two Novae: Nova Puppis 1942 and Nova Cygni 1975, both are with the range of $18^{\rm m}$.

The Table "Novahood" and the cycle of 450 days place this variable not in the class Nova but in a group of demidecoded U Geminorum (Dwarf Nova) or semiundecoded Nova like (Subnova).

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Reference: Strohmeier, W. 1963, Inf.Bull.Var.Stars No.47