

COMMISSION 27 OF THE I. A. U.
 INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS
 Number 1556

Konkoly Observatory
 Budapest
 1979 February 22

A BRIGHT, SHORT PERIOD ECLIPSING VARIABLE IN TAURUS

The star SAO 077615, not previously reported as variable, was observed on 11 December 1978 and 1 January 1979 with an unfiltered S-20 photomultiplier attached to the 61 cm reflector of the Table Mountain Observatory in Wrightwood, California. The best composite fit of the lightcurves to one another results from assuming that 62 double cycles occurred in 505.0 hours. The resulting period is $8^{\text{h}}08^{\text{m}}43^{\text{s}} \pm 5^{\text{s}}$. A somewhat poorer, but not unreasonable fit can be obtained by assuming only 61 cycles occurred in the same interval, yielding a period of $8^{\text{h}}16^{\text{m}}43^{\text{s}} \pm 5^{\text{s}}$. Figure 1 is a composite lightcurve for the former value of the period.

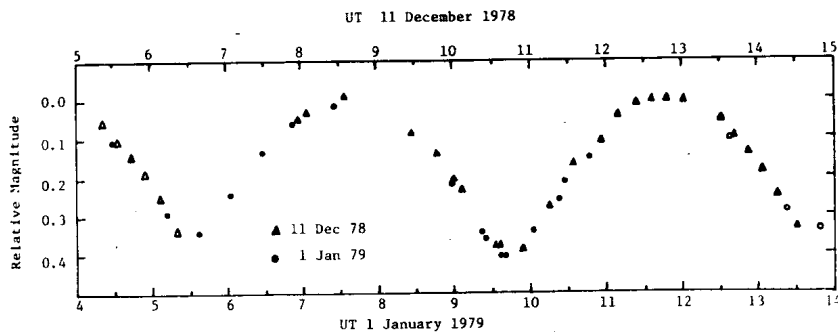


Figure 1

Open symbols are repeated data, plotted ± 1 cycle from the actual times of observation. The observations have not been corrected for light time.

The star is listed in the SAO catalog as $m_V = 8.6$ and spectral class G0. The 1950 coordinates are given as:

$$\alpha = 5^{\text{h}}47^{\text{m}}06^{\text{s}}$$

$$\delta = 26^{\circ}56'58''$$

Figure 2 is a finding chart for the star, identified by "V". All stars brighter than $m_V \approx 9.5$ are included within the coordinate lines, and stars to $m_V \approx 12.5$ are shown in the immediate vicinity of the star.

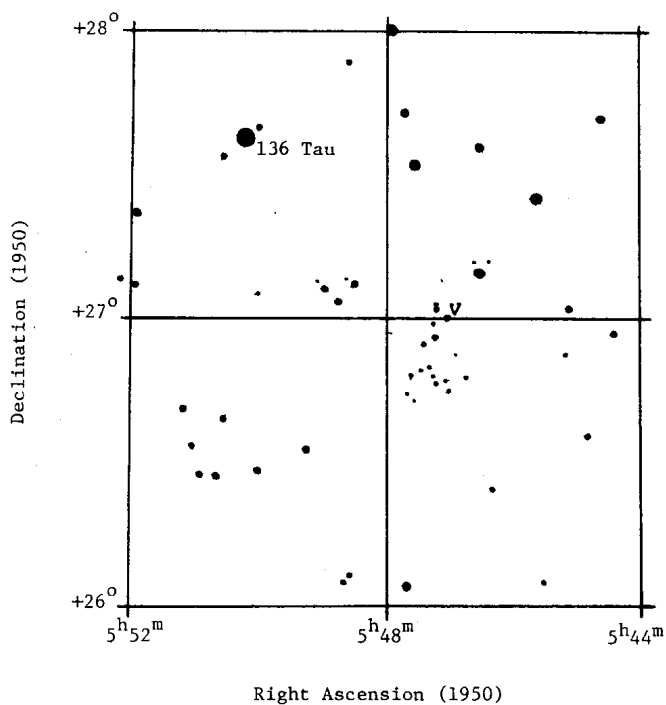


Figure 2

A.W. HARRIS
 University of California
 at Santa Barbara
 Santa Barbara, CA 93106
 Permanent address:
 Jet Propulsion Laboratory
 Pasadena, CA 91103
 U.S.A.