"CEPHEID" EY Sgr NONVARIABLE?

The G.C.V.S. lists EY Sgr as a classical Cepheid with $m_p = 13\overset{m}{.}1-14\overset{m}{.}2$ as given by Cannon (1925). No period is quoted. The coordinates given $(19^h31^m51^s, -12°21\overset{.}{.}9(1900))$ are occupied by a pair of stars separated by about 15". Figure 1 shows the two components (A = southeast, B = north-west) in a tracing from the Palomar Sky Survey print (epoch 1950). The
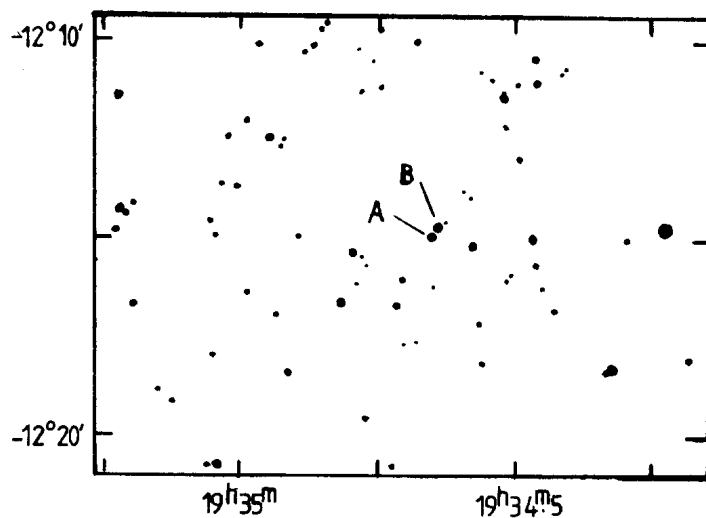

Figure 1

nearest comparably bright object is about 1.1 away and is very unlikely
to be confused in position with EY Sgr. Each component of the double was
measured on numerous occasions in 1979-81 and proved constant to approximately
the percent level. Table I gives the final mean magnitudes and colors, the
standard deviation per observation, and the number of observations.

TABLE I

	EY Sgr-SE		EY Sgr-NW	
V	12.604	0.012(13)	12.770	0.016(13)
B-V	0.918	0.011(13)	0.852	0.010(13)
$V-R_C$	0.543	0.011(10)	0.497	0.009(10)
$V-I_C$	1.060	0.017(9)	0.981	0.020(9)

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Reference:

Cannon, A.J., 1925, Harvard Bulletin 825.