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1980 LIGHT CURVE OF II PEGASI

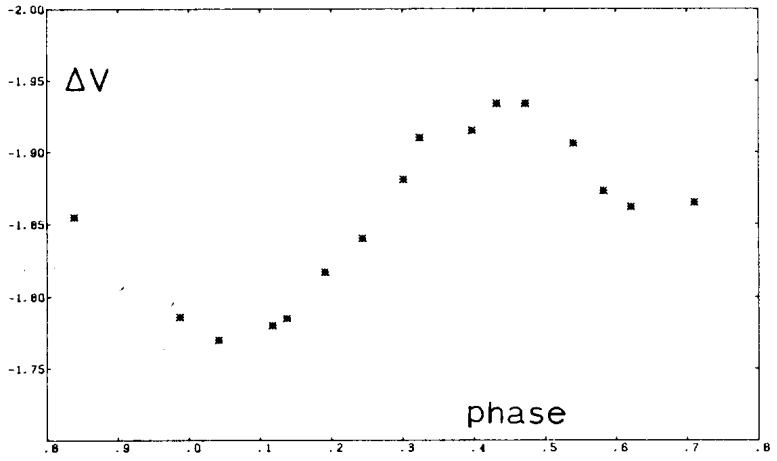
The recent note by Byrne et al. (1983) prompts us to make available our 1980 photometry of this important RS CVn binary.

We observed II Pegasi differentially on 9 nights with the 24-inch at Dyer and on 16 nights with the No. 4 16-inch at Kitt Peak. Our comparison star was BD $+28^{\circ}4648$, which is C-2 of Byrne et al. This comparison star and the variable are almost identical in B-V color. The nightly means (of 3 individual differential magnitudes in V of the UBV system) are listed chronologically in Table I, where the first 4 and last 5 are from Dyer.

Table I

Differential V photometry of II Pegasi in 1980

JD(hel.) 2444000+	ΔV	JD(hel.) 2444000+	ΔV
458.892	-1.895	505.739	-1.934
459.865	-1.902	506.749	-1.873
474.846	-1.873	509.837	-1.770
483.763	-1.787	510.838	-1.817
496.896	-1.780	511.735	-1.910
497.746	-1.840	512.735	-1.934
498.780	-1.915	513.733	-1.862
499.739	-1.906	526.755	-1.899
500.884	-1.865	535.900	-1.840
501.747	-1.855	549.966	-1.808
502.745	-1.786	554.702	-1.833
503.756	-1.785	555.860	-1.834
504.856	-1.881		



The 16 nightly means from Kitt Peak are plotted in the Figure, where phase is computed with the ephemeris

$$JD = 2443030.24 + 6^{d}.724183\ E.$$

Because the light curve of II Peg changes shape so rapidly, the Dyer observations (obtained over a 100-day interval) defined the light curve less well and are not plotted.

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Reference:

Byrne, P. B. Butler, C. J., Andrews, A. D., Rodono, M., Catalano, S., Pazzani, V., Linsky, J. L., Bornman, P., and Haisch, B. M. 1983, I.B.V.S. No. 2258.

a) Guest Observer at Kitt Peak National Observatory, which is operated by the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, under contract with the National Science Foundation.

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