

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

Number 2988

Konkoly Observatory
 Budapest
 20 February 1987
 HU ISSN 0374-0676

UBV OBSERVATION OF NOVA ANDROMEDAE 1986

M. Suzuki (Ena City, Gifu, Japan) discovered a nova of $m_{pv} = 8.0$ at $\alpha = 23^h 09^m 5$, $\delta = +47^\circ 10'$ (equinox 1950.0) on Dec. 5.44 (UT), 1986. After the maximum light, we observed the nova in UBV colours with the 40-cm reflector of the Science Museum of Kawasaki on Dec. 11 (UT). 7 And was used as the comparison star.

The obtained differential magnitudes in the sense of Nova - 7 And are given in Table I, which are also plotted in Figure 1.

Table I

UBV Photoelectric Observations of
 Nova Andromedae 1986

1986 Dec. 11 (UT)				
G. M. T	Hel. JD	DU mag	DB mag	DV mag
2446775				
8 45.6	0.8650	2.1827	2.8020	2.9739
9 15.7	0.8859	2.1805	2.7903	2.9653
10 5.5	0.9205	2.1693	2.7813	2.9520
10 25.2	0.9342	2.1749	2.7837	2.9582
10 42.3	0.9461	2.1825	2.7831	2.9612
11 6.5	0.9629	2.1818	2.7861	2.9757
11 25.6	0.9761	2.1996	2.7686	2.9728
11 48.3	0.9919	2.1752	2.7484	2.9546
12 16.5	1.0115	2.1437	2.7272	2.9307
12 40.0	1.0278	2.1349	2.6687	2.8860
12 57.7	1.0401	2.1484	2.6703	2.8925

Our observation indicates the existence of some increasing light. It is also found that the B-V colour is becoming redder with time while the U-B bluer.

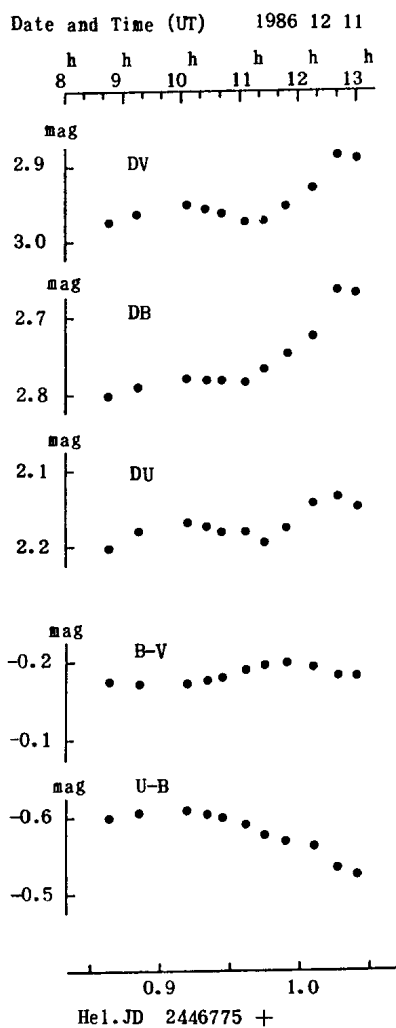


Figure 1. Light and colour variations of Nova Andromeda 1986 on Dec.11.

We would like to express our hearty thanks to Prof. M.Kitamura of Tokyo Astronomical Observatory for his encouragement.

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