

This led him to double the period given by Strohmeier and Knigge (1961).

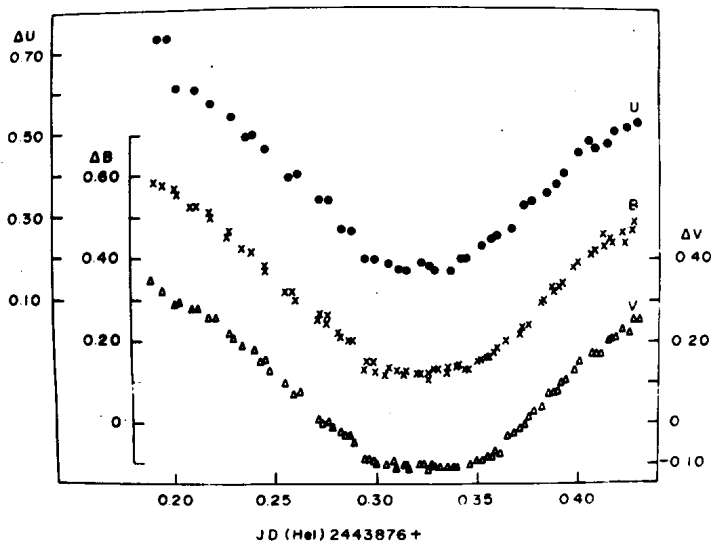


Figure 1: Primary minimum of AY Cam.

The light curve of AY Cam given by Tempesti (1969) shows a scatter of $0.^m05$ outside the eclipse. Therefore, it is possible that the magnitude difference of $0.^m03$ between consecutive minima may be due to this scatter as the star is not bright ($10.^m26$ at minimum) enough for a 15.5 in. refractor, and due to this scatter the constant light during primary minimum is not noticeable for a particular night's observations or else the depth and shape of primary minimum is variable. This remark is based on the fact that our light curve of the principal minimum of AY Cam shows a constant light of $0.^d05$ which is almost equal to the duration of constant light in the secondary minimum by Tempesti (1969).

Therefore, we conclude that the period of AY Cam is $1.^d367485$

as given by Strohmeier and Knigge (1961).

J:B. SRIVASTAVA & C.D. KANDPAL ,
Uttar Pradesh State Observatory ,
Manora Peak ,
Naini Tal - 263129.
INDIA.

References :

- Brancewicz, H.K. and Dworak, T.Z., 1980, Acta Astron. 30, 507.
Götz, W. and Wenzel, W. : 1966, Mitt. Veränd, Sterne 3, 133.
Kwee, K.K., Van Woerden, H. : 1956, Bull. Astro . Inst. Neth. 12, 327.
MacDonald, D.D. : 1964, Pub. Leander Mc Cormick Obs., 12, 53.
Milano, L. and Russo, G. : 1979, Inf. Bull. Var. Stars No. 1613
Strohmeier, W. and Knigge, R. : 1961, Astron. Nachr. 286, 136.
Tempesti, T. 1969, : Mem. Soc. Astron. It. 40, 345.