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A NEW SEMIREGULAR VARIABLE S 10934 IN CORONA BOREALIS

When searching for an optical counterpart of the BATSE gamma-ray burst source 920525 B (0^h41^m8 UT) at the improved position (Greiner, 1994) on a Sonneberg Sky Patrol plate taken by B. Fuhrmann 1.7 hours before eruption, I discovered a new semiregular variable at the following position (1950.0) within the error box of the gamma source:

$$\alpha = 15^{\text{h}}49^{\text{m}}0, \quad \delta +31^{\circ}38'.$$

The object is easily localized by its brightness and red colour on the POSS sheets no. 121.

On a sample of 120 patrol plates taken between 1962 and 1965 by H. Huth I found an average cycle length of 60 days and amplitude of 1.7 mag in the photographic band (10^m9-12^m6; Mt. Wilson system of Selected Area 35). The light-curve is partly sine shaped, partly characterized by sharper minima, and partly more irregular. On a Sonneberg 50/70/172cm Schmidt camera objective prism plate taken 1962 April 12.0 UT by W. Götz the spectral type can be determined as M8.

There is at present no hint that either this variable or one of the variables formerly detected in the region of the error box (e.g. X CrB, RT Boo, Z CrB) can be physically related with the gamma-ray burst source.

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Reference:

Greiner, J., 1994, unpublished

ERRATUM

In the No. 4134 issue of the IBVS all ephemerides of VW CV_n refer to normal maxima and not Min I (as stated erroneously in the text). The authors of that note and editors of the IBVS are grateful to Dr. N. Samus for calling their attention to this inconsistency.