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NEW OUTBURSTS OF V1118 Ori

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Name of the object:			
V1118 Ori			
Equatorial coordinates:		Equinox:	
$\mathbf{R.A.} = 05^{h}34^{m}44^{s}2$ $\mathbf{DEC.} = -05^{\circ}33'40''$		2000	
Observatory and telescope:			
Ouda observatory in Nara with 60cm telescope			
Detector:	CCD		
Filter(s):	V		
Comparison star(s):	GSC4774.826		
Check star(s):	GSC4774.878		
Transformed to a standard system: No			
Remarks:			
Since 1983, when V1118 Ori became known as a new EXor (Herbig, 1990, refers			
to this species as EXor, after the example first recognized, EX Lupi or Subfuor,			

to this species as EXor, after the example first recognized, EX Lupi or Subfuor, Parsamian and Gasparian, 1987) and entered into an active stage of fuor-like outburst, three outbursts have been observed. As of now we have information concerning outbursts during the period 1983-84 (Chanal, 1983, Parsamian and Gasparian, 1987), 1988-90, and 1992-93 (Parsamian et al., 1993). And now, we observed a new outburst of V1118 Ori in 1997.

References:

Chanal, M., 1983, IAUC, No. 3763

Herbig G. H., 1990, Low Mass Star Formation and Pre-Main Sequence Objects, ed. Bo Reipurth, München, 233

Parsamian, E.S. and Gasparian, K.G., 1987, Astrofizika, 27, 447

Parsamian, E.S., Ibragimov, M.A., Ohanian, G.B. and Gasparian, K.G., 1993, Astrofizika, 36, 23



Figure 1. The field of V1118 Ori. (The size of the field is $7' \times 10'$ and north is top.)



Figure 2. The light curve of V1118 Ori.