COMMISSIONS 27 AND 42 OF THE IAU
INFORMATION BULLETIN ON VARIABLE STARS

Number 4626

Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
3 September 1998

HU ISSN 0374 – 0676

OBSERVATIONS OF II CARINAE, A 65-DAY CLASSICAL CEPHEID IN THE SOUTHERN MILKY WAY

L. N. BERDNIKOV[1], D. G. TURNER[2]

[1]Sternberg Astronomical Institute, 13 Universitetskij prosp., Moscow 119899, Russia

[2]Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3H 3C3, Canada

e-mail: berdnik@sai.msu.su

Name of the object:
II Carinae

Equatorial coordinates:	**Equinox:**
R.A.$= 10^{\rm h}46^{\rm m}50^{\rm s}$ **DEC.**$= -59^\circ47'.8$	Equinox 1950

Observatory and telescope:
South African Astronomical Observatory 0.5 m reflector

Detector:	Photomultiplier Hamamatsu

Filter(s):	VI_c

Comparison star(s):	No. We conducted the "all sky photometry"

Check star(s):	No. See above.

Transformed to a standard system:	VI_c
Standard stars (field) used:	Standard stars from E-regions

Availability of the data:

JD_{hel} 2400000+	V	$V-I_c$
50808.5887	-	2.908
50809.5082	13.006	2.901
50809.5628	12.974	2.865
50810.5458	13.007	2.879
50811.5108	13.024	2.895
50812.4228	13.051	2.863
50814.5762	13.062	2.861
50815.5438	13.062	2.843
50816.4635	13.073	2.880

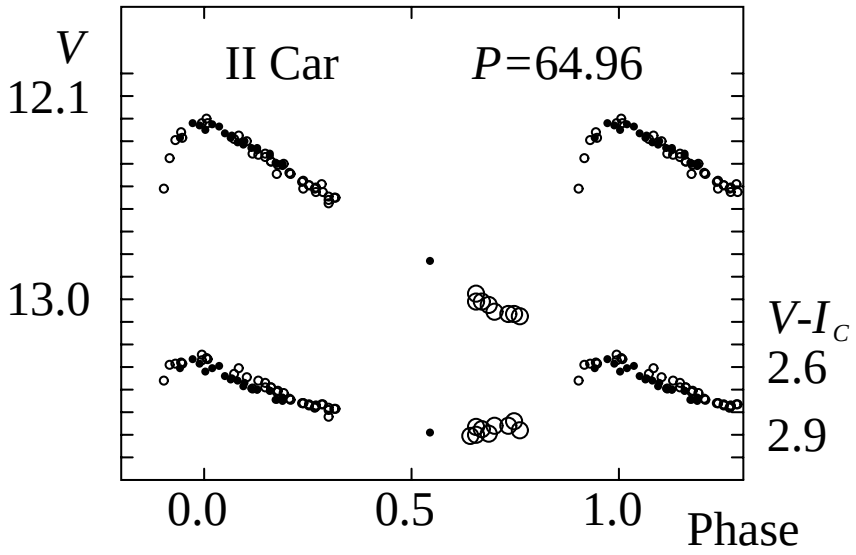

Figure 1. Dots represent data from Berdnikov & Turner (1998a), small circles represent data from Berdnikov & Turner (1998b), and large circles represent the new data

Type of variability:	DCEP

Remarks:

II Car is listed in the GCVS-IV as a classical Cepheid with a period of 64.24 days. The recent observations delineate the light curve together with the data by Berdnikov & Turner (1998a, 1998b). The accuracy of the individual observations is near $\pm 0\overset{m}{.}01$ in all filters. The following revised elements have been determined: Max JD_{hel} = 2450896.8 + 64.96 × E. These elements are used in Figure 1. II Car is now the longest period classical Cepheid in the southern Milky Way to possess a photoelectric light curve. The research described here was supported in part by the Russian Foundation of Basic Research and the State Science and Technology Program "Astronomy" to LNB and through NSERC Canada to DGT. We would also like to express our gratitude to the administration of SAAO for allocating the observing time for this study.

References:

Berdnikov, L. N., & Turner, D. G., 1998a, *Astron. and Astrophys. Trans.*, in press
Berdnikov, L. N., & Turner, D. G., 1998b, *Astron. and Astrophys. Trans.*, in press