

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

Number 5010

Konkoly Observatory
Budapest
29 December 2000

HU ISSN 0374 – 0676

HD 264300 IS A LOW AMPLITUDE RED VARIABLE

GOMEZ-FORRELLAD, J.M.^{1,2}; HENDEN, A.A.³

¹ Grup d'Estudis Astronòmics, Apartado 9481, 08080 Barcelona, Spain, e-mail: jmgomez@astrogea.org

² Esteve Duran Observatory Foundation, El Montanya-Seva, 08553 Seva, Spain

³ USRA/USNO, P.O. Box 1149, Flagstaff, AZ 86002-1149, USA, e-mail: aah@nofs.navy.mil

Name of the object:	
HD 264300 = BD +05°1417 = GSC 156_1457 = SAO 114441	
Equatorial coordinates:	Equinox:
R.A. = 6 ^h 48 ^m 30 ^s .12 DEC. = +5°00'26".92	2000.0
Observatory and telescope:	
Mollet Observatory, 0.41-m Newtonian telescope; U.S. Naval Observatory, 1-m Ritchey–Chrétien telescope	
Detector:	CCD
Filter(s):	<i>B, V, R_c, I_c</i>
Comparison star(s):	GSC 156_1475
Check star(s):	None
Transformed to a standard system:	Johnson–Cousins
Standard stars (field) used:	Landolt standards (1992)
Availability of the data:	
From the IBVS Web-site as 5010-t1.txt	
Type of variability:	L:
Remarks:	
<p>While performing observations of the new eclipsing binary star GSC 156_1365 (Gomez et al., 2000) it was found that HD 264300, with a <i>V</i> magnitude of 9.39 ($B - V = 1.31$) and K5 spectral type, was slightly variable. The star was observed in the <i>V</i> band for 89 nights from 1997 to 1998. Additional observations were also obtained in the BR_cI_c bands. Data show that during this period the <i>V</i> magnitude of this star fluctuated between 9.32 and 9.42 with an apparent irregular behaviour (Figure 1). The following color indices were obtained for HD 264300: $B - V = 1.298 \pm 0.016$, $V - R_c = 0.668 \pm 0.032$, and $R_c - I_c = 0.609 \pm 0.023$.</p>	

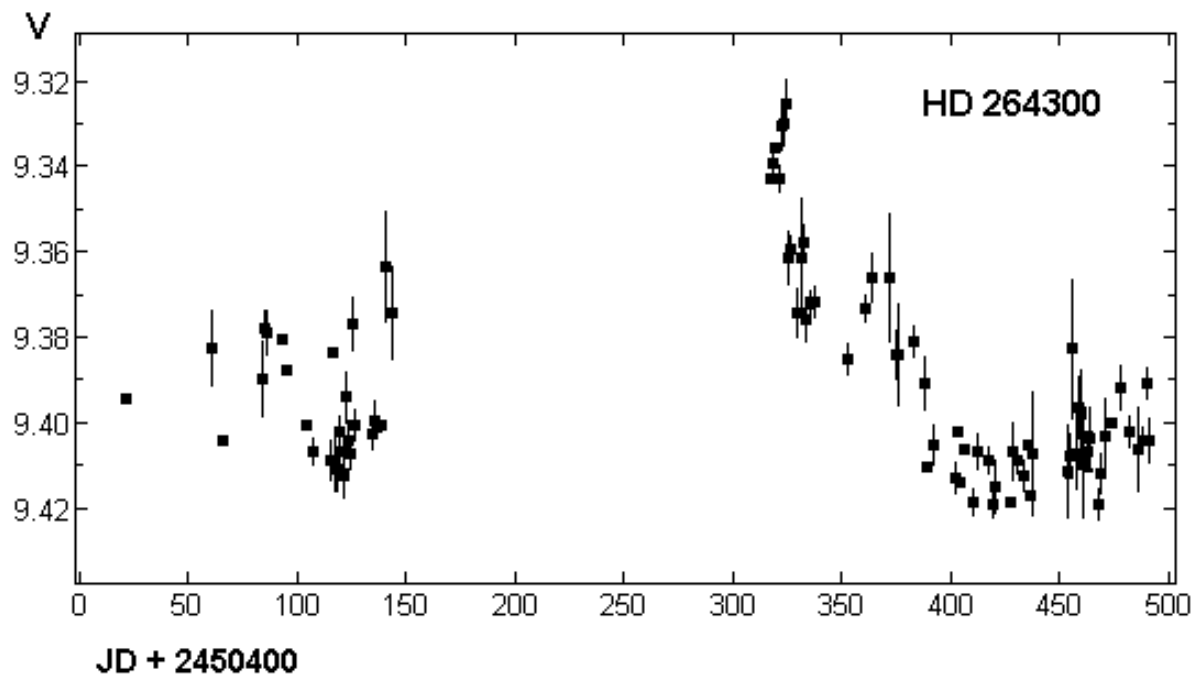


Figure 1.

References:

- Gomez-Forrellad, J.M., Henden, A.A., Guarro-Flo, J., 2000, *IBVS*, No. 4972
Landolt, A.U., 1992, *AJ*, **104**, 340