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A NEW ECLIPSING BINARY IN SAGITTA

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Name of the object:
Secondary photometric standard No. 33 for WZ Sge (Henden and Honeycutt, 1997)

Equatorial coordinates:	**Equinox:**
R.A.= $20^{\rm h}07^{\rm m}36\overset{\rm s}{.}2$ **DEC.**= $+17^\circ44'50''$	J2000.0

Observatory and telescope:
40-cm astrograph in Crimea

Detector:	Photoplate

Filter(s):	None

Transformed to a standard system:	$B_{\rm pg}$
Standard stars (field) used:	Based upon secondary standards from Henden and Honeycutt (1997)

Availability of the data:
Upon request

Type of variability:	EA

Remarks:
During a study of WZ Sge based upon secondary photometric standards suggested by Henden and Honeycutt (1997), strong fadings were found for the standard No. 33. The finding chart is presented in Fig. 1. I estimated the star on 360 plates (JD 2433162–2449623). The following light elements were derived for this EA variable: Min = JD2442637.341 + $1\overset{\rm d}{.}910400 \times E$. The star's brightness changes between $14\overset{\rm m}{.}25$ and $15\overset{\rm m}{.}30$. The duration of the eclipse is about 5 hours.

Acknowledgements:
Thanks are due to S.V. Antipin and N.N. Samus for their attention and assistance.

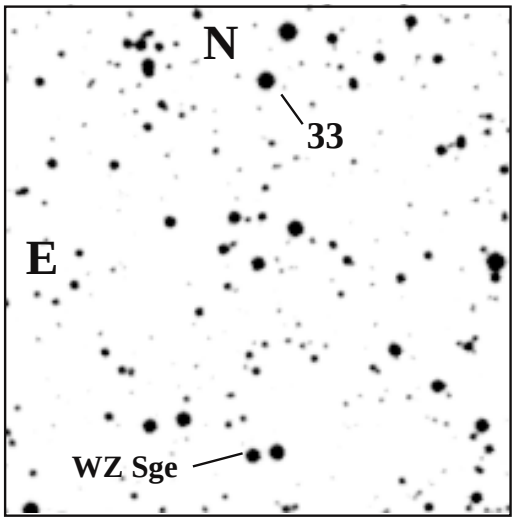

Figure 1. The finding chart of the new variable ($3\farcm5 \times 0\farcm5$).

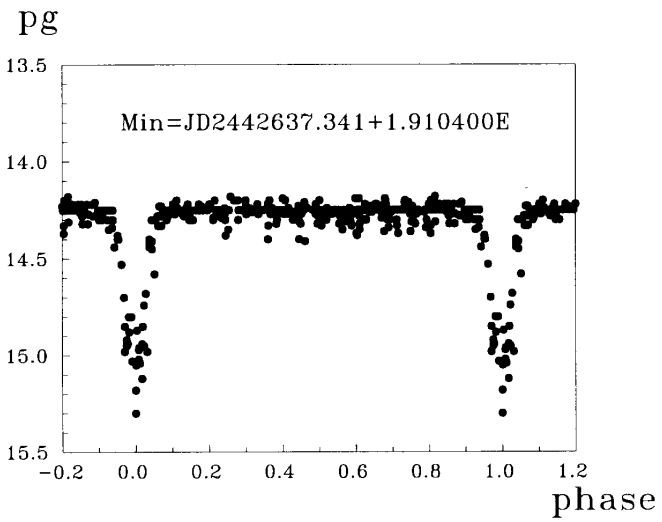

Figure 2. The light curve of the new variable.

Reference:

Henden, A.A., Honeycutt, R.K. 1997, Publ. Astron. Soc. Pacif., **109**, 441