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**AN RR Lyr VARIABLE IN THE FIELD OF HX Peg**

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<b>Equatorial coordinates:</b>	<b>Equinox:</b>
R.A.= 23 <sup>h</sup> 40 <sup>m</sup> 04 <sup>s</sup> .151 DEC.= 12°38'00"67	J2000

<b>Observatory and telescope:</b>
U.S. Naval Observatory Flagstaff Station 1.0m

<b>Detector:</b>	SITe/Tektronix 1024×1024
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<b>Filter(s):</b>	BV
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<b>Date(s) of the observation(s):</b>
5 nights between UTD 030923 and 031021

<b>Transformed to a standard system:</b>	yes
<b>Standard stars (field) used:</b>	5521-t1.txt

<b>Type of variability:</b>	RRab
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**Remarks:**

2MASSJ23400415+1238007 (= 2UCAC 36397461, USNO-B1.0 1026-0769191) is a star near the cataclysmic variable HX Peg. On September 20, 2003, Linnolt noticed an object in the HX Peg field that he had not seen before; this object was also confirmed by Simonsen. Over the course of several hours, Linnolt measured a brightness decline. The transient nature, plus a rough position at which no object was visible on archival plates, was sufficient to cause several professional observatories to respond to the alert. Henden commented in vsnet-alert that his all-sky field calibration indicated a variable object north of the Linnolt position, and further observations confirmed that this was the transient object observed by Linnolt: an RRab star that normally was below his observation limit, with a nearly integral-day-fraction period that caused “observing seasons” when the object would be bright enough to be visible. A finding chart based on a Keck LRIS (Oke et al., 1995) R-band image (courtesy of George Becker) is shown in Figure 1. Multifilter time-series photometry by Henden using the NOFS 1.0m telescope gives an epoch and period (errors in parenthesis) of

$$\max = 2452904.868(1) + 0.50545(1) \times E$$

A B-band and V-band light curve is shown in Figure 2. The field calibration was performed on 6 nights (5  $BV$  and one  $BVR_cI_c$ ), using a large set of Landolt standard stars over wide color range and airmass. A preliminary version of this file was given in Henden and Honeycutt (1995). The variable was observed in all 4  $BVR_cI_c$  filters on one occasion; the magnitude and colors are given below, with errors of 0.02mag in each measure.

Phase	$V$	$B - V$	$V - R$	$R - I$
0.787	15.915	0.453	0.320	0.344

The archival 2MASS observations yield the following magnitudes:

JD	J	Jerr	H	Herr	K	Kerr
2451135.7286	14.468	0.029	14.338	0.054	14.319	0.069

The  $(J - H)$  and  $(H - K)$  colors are typical of RRab variables.

**Acknowledgements:**

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## References:

- Henden, A. A., Honeycutt, R. K. 1995, *PASP*, **107**, 324.  
 Oke, J. B., Cohen, J. G., Carr, M., Cromer, J., Dingizian, A., Harris, F. H., Labrecque, S., Lucinio, R. and W. Schaal 1995, *PASP*, **107**, 375.

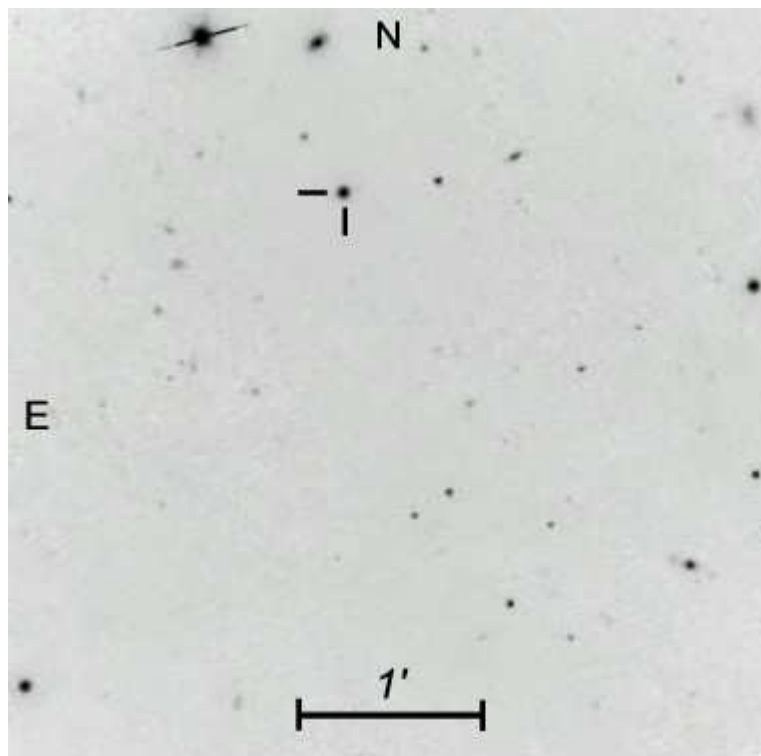


Figure 1. R-band finding chart. 4'×4'

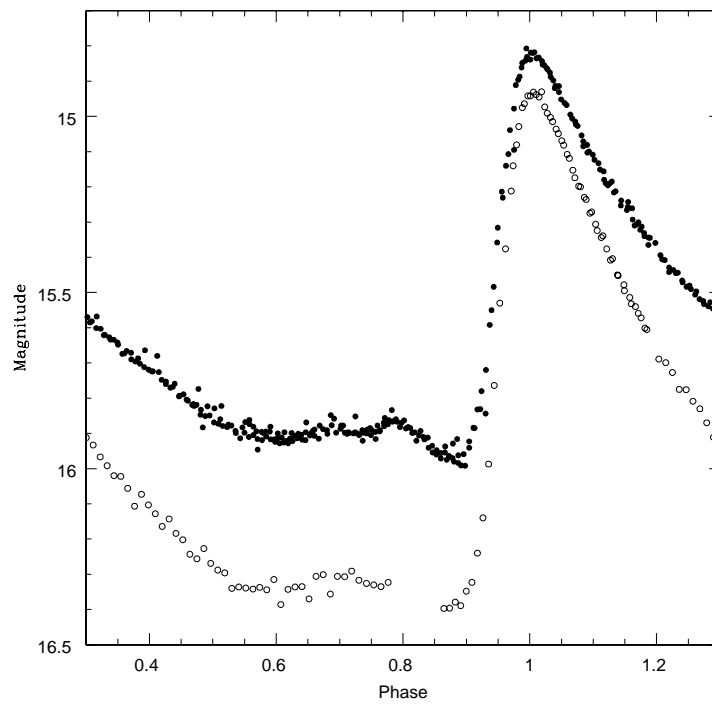


Figure 2. Light curve. Open circles are B, filled circles are V