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

Number 5599

Konkoly Observatory Budapest 7 February 2005 HU ISSN 0374 - 0676

#### **OBSERVATIONS OF VARIABLES**

The last but one issue of the volume publishes new observations, and results on known variable stars. Figures and data files are available electronically.

The Editors

Date: 2 February 2004

# Reported by:

Bedient, J. - University of Hawaii, bedient@hawaii.edu

Richwine, P. - University of Arizona, pebbler@email.arizona.edu

# Name of the object:

NSV 12374

#### Remarks:

NSV 12374 is found to be a Mira-type variable star using archived CCD images and ASAS-3 data. The period is 265 days and range 13.0 - <15 (V). Cross-identifications made: NSV 12374 = SV\*R 321 = IRAS 19429-0526 = USNO-B1.0 0846-0566062 = 2MASS J19453923-0519183

Date: 12 February 2004

## Reported by:

Ignatieva, T.I. - Sternberg Astronomical Institute, Moscow, Russia

Antipin, S.V. - Sternberg Inst. and Instr. of Astr., RAS, Moscow, Russia, antipin@sai.msu.ru

# Name of the object:

V1543 Cyg

# Remarks:

V1543 Cyg, an SR: star in the GCVS, is actually a classical Cepheid. JDmax =  $2443343.07 + 2.03029d \times E$ .

# **Date:** 2 April 2004

# Reported by:

Dumitrescu, A. - Astronomical Institute of the Romanian Academy, alex@aira.astro.ro

Iliev, L. - Astronomical Institute of the Bulgarian Academy, liliev@astro.bas.bg Tudose, V. - Astronomical Institute of the Romanian Academy, vtudose@aira.astro.ro

# Name of the object:

V376 And = HIP 12039 = HD 15922

#### Remarks:

We report BV observations of the eclipsing binary system V376 And. Six times of minima are presented.

# **Date:** 16 April 2004

# Reported by:

Otero, S. - Grupo Wezen 1 88 & CEA, Argentina, varsao@fullzero.com.ar Pojmanski, G. - ASAS, http://www.astrouw.edu.pl/~gp/asas

#### Name of the object:

NSV 12236 = ASAS 193907-2049.2 = GSC 6311 1034 = SV\* BV 1713 = 2MASS J19390656-2049140

#### Remarks:

NSV 12236 is a CWA star with the following elements: HJDmax 2452001.10 +  $14.279 \times E$ . Range in V= 11.35 - 12.55 according to ASAS-3 data.

## Name of the object:

 $\overline{\text{NSV }05356} = \overline{\text{ASAS }114920\text{-}6600.6} = \overline{\text{HD }310803} = \overline{\text{SV* BV }726} = \overline{\text{CPD }-65 \ 01725}$ =  $\overline{\text{CoD }-65 \ 01151} = \overline{\text{GSC }8985 \ 2113} = 2\overline{\text{MASS J11491992-6600387}}$ 

# Remarks:

SIMBAD cross-identifications are correct but the position given is wrong due to a typographic error in the DEC that was written as -06 degrees instead of -66. Tycho-2 position is  $11^{\rm h}49^{\rm m}19^{\rm s}.944 - 66^{\circ}00'.38''.65 (2000.0)$  SIMBAD wrongly puts the star at  $11^{\rm h}49^{\rm m}42^{\rm s}-06^{\circ}00'.6 (2000.0)$  NSV 05356 is a short period DCEP star (HD spectrum G0) with the following elements: HJDmax 2452056.529 + 1.39143 × E. Range in V= 9.89 - 10.33 according to ASAS-3 data.

## Name of the object:

 $\overline{\text{NSV }} 10164 = \overline{\text{ASAS }} 180601-4731.5 = \overline{\text{GSC }} \overline{\text{GSC }} 8361\ 1107 = \overline{\text{CPD }} -47\ 8688 = \overline{\text{CD }} -47\ 12046 = \overline{\text{SV}}^* \ \overline{\text{BV }} 1217 = 2\overline{\text{MASS }} 118060173-4731272$ 

#### Remarks:

RVA variable star with elements: HJDmax  $2452057.0 + 108.71 \times E$ . V range is 9.84 - 12.76 (ASAS-3 data).

**Date:** 27 April 2004

# Reported by:

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# Name of the object:

GSC 0752.0542 = Brh V39

## Remarks:

GSC 0752.0542 (RA:  $07^h01^m00^s4 + 10^\circ03'46''$ , J2000) can be called as an anomalous RRab star, because of a period, which is typical for an RRab star and a folded light curve with a rather low amplitude, which looks more like an RRc star. This star shows a clear light curve variation, but a period analysis of the available data does not point to any consistent solution. Max = HJD 2452306.468 + 0.71240 × E.

**Date:** 24 June 2004

# Reported by:

Krajci, Tom - 3933 Stockton Loop, SE Albuquerque, NM 87118-1104, loukrajci@comcast.net

# Name of the object:

V718 Her

#### Remarks:

V718 Her is currently listed in the GCVS as type EW/KW. Recent unfiltered observations from Tashkent show that it is in fact type RRc. Initial data indicate the following ephemeris for time of maximum: HJDmax =  $2453163.6535(8) + 0.297626(5) \times E$ . Note that the period is significantly different from the GCVS value of 0.4588788, which is assessed as an aliasing effect.

## Name of the object:

BH UMa

#### Remarks:

BH UMa is currently listed in the GCVS as type EW/KE. Recent unfiltered observations from Tashkent show that the star is in fact type RRc. Initial data indicate the following ephemeris for time of maximum: HJDmax =  $2453053.6545(5) + 0.349350(3) \times E$ .

Date: 4 August 2004

## Reported by:

Sahin, T. - Akdeniz University, Turkey

Yesilyaprak, C. - Akdeniz University, Turkey

# Name of the object:

V2129 Cyg

#### Remarks:

V2129 Cyg was discovered by the Hipparcos Satellite as a low amplitude delta Scuti type star. Modulation of the light curve is suspected.

# Date: 1 September 2004

#### Reported by:

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Lloyd, C. - Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, UK, cl@astro1.bnsc.rl.ac.uk

# Name of the object:

GSC 1927-0862 = Brh V130

#### Remarks:

GSC 1927-0862 (RA:  $08^{h}08^{m}15^{s}9$  DEC:  $+23^{\circ}04'10''$ , J2000) is a W UMa star with the ephemeris: HJDminI =  $2452707.522 + 0.536435 \times E$ , range (unfiltered, near V): 12.7 - 13.1

# Name of the object:

GSC 4992-0663 = Brh V134

#### Remarks:

GSC 4992.0663 (RA:  $14^{\rm h}36^{\rm m}28^{\rm s}4$  DEC:  $-05^{\circ}36'22''$ , J2000) is a W UMa star with the ephemeris: HJDminI =  $2452811.400 + 0.242075 \times {\rm E}$ , range (unfiltered, near V): 12.6 - 13.1

# Name of the object:

GSC 5749-1622 = Brh V137

#### Remarks:

Though W UMa stars often can be identified with an X-ray source, an entry in the ROSAT All-Sky Bright Source Catalogue (1RXS) is quite rare. GSC 5749-1622 (RA:  $20^{\rm h}19^{\rm m}49^{\rm s}.6$  DEC:  $-12^{\circ}30'38''$ , J2000) can be identified with 1RXS J201950.0-123037, the Tycho-2 Spectral Type Catalog gives the spectral type F8/G0 V, corresponding to an effective temperature of 6200 K. Ephemeris: HJDminI =  $2452909.387 + 0.418895 \times \rm E$ , range (unfiltered, near V): 9.7 - 10.3.

#### Date: 2 September 2004

# Reported by:

Złoczewski, K. - Warsaw University Astronomical Observatory, kzlocz@astrouw.edu.pl

# Name of the object:

TU Tri

# Remarks:

An outburst (14.6 mag) was reported by M. Simonsen on January 1 2003. The last reported possible outburst was in 1998, further two outbursts were recorded in 1995. K. Torii confirmed that it was still in outburst on January 4 2003, and the resultant light curve showed no superhumps (vsnet-campaign-dn 3237, 3262). Our light curve on January 1/2 2003 shows clear superhumps with period 0.0745d estimated from the two observed minima. VAR—COMP denotes the difference of the magnitude of the variable and the magnitude corresponding to the sum of intensities of the comparisons. A small variation is found between C1 and C2 (up to 0.05 mag., see fig. 5599-f19), however, this does not affect the result we found on TU Tri.

Date: 3 November 2004

# Reported by:

Baranov, A. - Moscow Astronomy Club (c/o Sternberg Astron. Inst.)

## Name of the object:

KP Dra

#### Remarks:

 $Min(I) = JD2448122.49 + 2.012415 \times E. Bpg = 12.8 - 16.0.$ 

Date: 9 November 2004

# Reported by:

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# Name of the object:

GSC 2144.1499 = Brh V152

# Remarks:

GSC 2144.1499 (RA:  $19^{\rm h}55^{\rm m}11^{\rm s}6$  DEC:  $+24^{\circ}57'10''$ , J2000) is a WUMa star with the ephemeris: HJDminI =  $2453284.307 + 0.36424 \times {\rm E}$ , range (unfiltered, near V): 13.1 - 13.6

## Name of the object:

GSC 1830.1432 = Brh V129

#### Remarks:

GSC 1830.1432 (RA:  $04^{h}43^{m}41^{s}3$  DEC:  $+22^{\circ}53'38''$ , J2000) is a WUMa star with the ephemeris: HJDminI =  $2452928.5399 + 0.271825 \times E$ , range (unfiltered, near V): 11.5 - 11.8

## Name of the object:

GSC 1419.0091 = Brh V132

## Remarks:

GSC 1419.0091 (RA:  $10^{\rm h}11^{\rm m}59^{\rm s}2$  DEC:  $+16^{\circ}52'30''$ , J2000) is a WUMa star with the ephemeris: HJDminI =  $2452754.4602 + 0.266727 \times E$ , range (unfiltered, near V): 11.4 - 11.7

#### **Date:** 9 November 2004

# Reported by:

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Hroch, Filip - Institute of Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics, Masaryk University in Brno, Kotlarska 2, 611 37 Brno, Czech Republic

# Name of the object:

TrES-1 = GSC 02652-01324

#### Remarks:

Using a simple model of exoplanet transit and a new robust method for O–C determination (both will be elaborated thoroughly elsewhere - Mikulasek et al., 2005) we have derived mid-transit timings for TrES-1 exoplanet transits on two dates. Namely,  $JD_{hel}=2\,453\,253.4685(6)$  (open circles)  $JD_{hel}=2\,453\,256.4985(18)$  (V - dots, Rc - open squares) The O–C with respect to Alonso et al. (2004) ephemeris are  $(0.0012\pm0.0007)$  and  $(0.0010\pm0.0018)$ , respectively.

#### Date: 10 November 2004

#### Reported by:

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SkyDOT team - http://skydot.lanl.gov

Pojmanski, G., - ASAS, http://www.astrouw.edu.pl/~gp/asas

#### Name of the object:

 $V523 \text{ Aur} = GSC \ 2965-00210 = NSVS \ 4705573 = Mis \ V0002$ 

#### Remarks:

V523 Aur , an E: star in the GCVS, is a W UMa star with the elements: JDminI = 2451518.32 + 0.33043 d  $\times$  E , range 13.4 - 14.2(R) according to ROTSE1 data.

## Name of the object:

FT Boo = GSC 3465-00188 = NSVS 5115340 = Tmz V042

#### Remarks:

FT Boo is currently listed in the GCVS as type L:. According to ROTSE1 data, it is an RRAB star with the following elements: JDmax = 2451422.190 + 0.458775 d × E, range 13.4 - 14.6 (R), M-m 0.15 P

# Name of the object:

FU Boo = GSC 1472.01141 = NSVS 10517999 = ASAS 142254+1932.2 = Tmz V734

#### Remarks:

FU Boo , an LB: star in the GCVS, is an RRAB star with the elements: JDmax = 2451432.74 + 0.65357 d  $\times$  E , range 13.6 - 14.6 (R), 13.2 - 14.6 (V), M-m 0.18 P according to ROTSE1 and ASAS-3 data.

#### Name of the object:

CF Cam = GSC 3728.01092 = NSVS 1965946 = IRAS 03314+5804

#### Remarks:

CF Cam , a DCEP: star in the GCVS, is a classical Cepheid with the elements:  $JDmax = 2451366.0 + 9.44 d\ times\ E$ , range  $11.2-11.7\ (R)$  according to ROTSE1 data.

#### Name of the object:

 $\overline{\text{GW Cnc}} = \overline{\text{GSC}} \ 1399.01081 = \overline{\text{NSVS}} \ 10127789 = \overline{\text{ASAS}} \ 084813 + 2107.2 = \overline{\text{Tmz}} \ V003$ 

## Remarks:

GW Cnc , an L: star in the GCVS , is actually an EW star with the elements: JDminI =2451554.023 + 0.281415 d  $\times$  E, range in 12.6 - 13.2 - 13.1 (R), 12.3 - 13.2 - 13.2 (V) according to ROTSE1 and ASAS-3 data.

# Name of the object:

V602 Cyg = TYC 3190.00950 = NSVS 5904647

#### Remarks:

V602 Cyg is an L: star (spectral type G7) in the GCVS. According to NSVS data, it is an SRD star with the elements: JDmax = 2451260. + 34.5 d  $\times$  E, range 10.3 – 10.6 (R).

## Name of the object:

DR Lyn = GSC 3421.02216 = NSVS 4785816 = Tmz V023

#### Remarks:

DR Lyn is an EA star in the GCVS without light elements. Light elements are: JDminI = 2451483.98 + 1.78080 d  $\times$  E , range 12.4 - 14.5 - 12.6 (R), D = 0.17 P according to ROTSE1 data.

#### Name of the object:

 $V344 \text{ Ser} = GSC \ 0347.00695 = NSVS \ 13419554 = ASAS \ 151159 + 0602.3 = Tmz \ V044$ 

#### Remarks:

V344 Ser , an L star in the GCVS , is actually an RRAB star with the elements: JDmax = 24 51416.837 + 0.46506 d  $\times$  E , range 13.1 – 14.3 (R), 12.7 – 14.5 (V), M-m 0.1 P according to ROTSE1 and ASAS-3 data.

#### Name of the object:

 $KQ\ UMa = GSC\ 4376.01629 = NSVS\ 782942 = Tmz\ V083$ 

#### Remarks:

KQ UMa is an L: star in the GCVS. The star actually belongs to the RRAB type with the following elements:  $JDmax = 2451493.21 + 0.48635 d \times E$ , range 14.0 - 15.2 (R), M-m 0.1 P according to ROTSE1 data.

## Name of the object:

OQ Vir = GSC 0306.00750 = NSVS 13266152 = ASAS 132543 + 0603.4 = Tmz V747

## Remarks:

OQ Vir , an SR: star in the GCVS, is actually an RRAB star with the elements:  $JDmax=2451475.75+0.603915~d\times E, range~13.6-14.7~(R),~13.1-14.5~(V),~M-m~0.2~P~according to ROTSE1 and ASAS-3~data.$ 

Date: 22 November 2004

# Reported by:

Hoogeveen, G.J. - Bottelaarpassage 43, Almere 1315 EP, Netherlands, gertho@xs4all.nl

## Name of the object:

VX Dra

## Remarks:

We argue that VX Dra is identical to FU Dra, despite considerable difference in coordinates.

Date: 27 January 2005

#### Reported by:

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Kiss, L.L. - University of Sydney 2006, NSW Australia

Sárneczky, K. - University of Szeged, Hungary

#### Name of the object:

HS 0705+6700 = GSC 4123-265

#### Remarks:

New observations in Johnson V and Cousins I bands are presented for the precataclysmic binary HS 0705+6700. The new ephemeris, improved by seven new epochs of minimum, is HJD(min)=2453071.42845+0.095646783(8)E.

#### References:

Alonso, R., Brown, T.M., Torres, G., Latham, D.W., Sozzetti, A., Mandushev, G., Belmonte, J.A., Charbonneau, D., Deeg, H.J., Dunham, E.W., O'Donovan, F.T., Stefanik, R.P., 2004, ApJL, 613, L153

Mikulasek, Z., et al., 2005, in preparation