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**RECENT OUTBURST OF V1118 Ori (2004-2006)**

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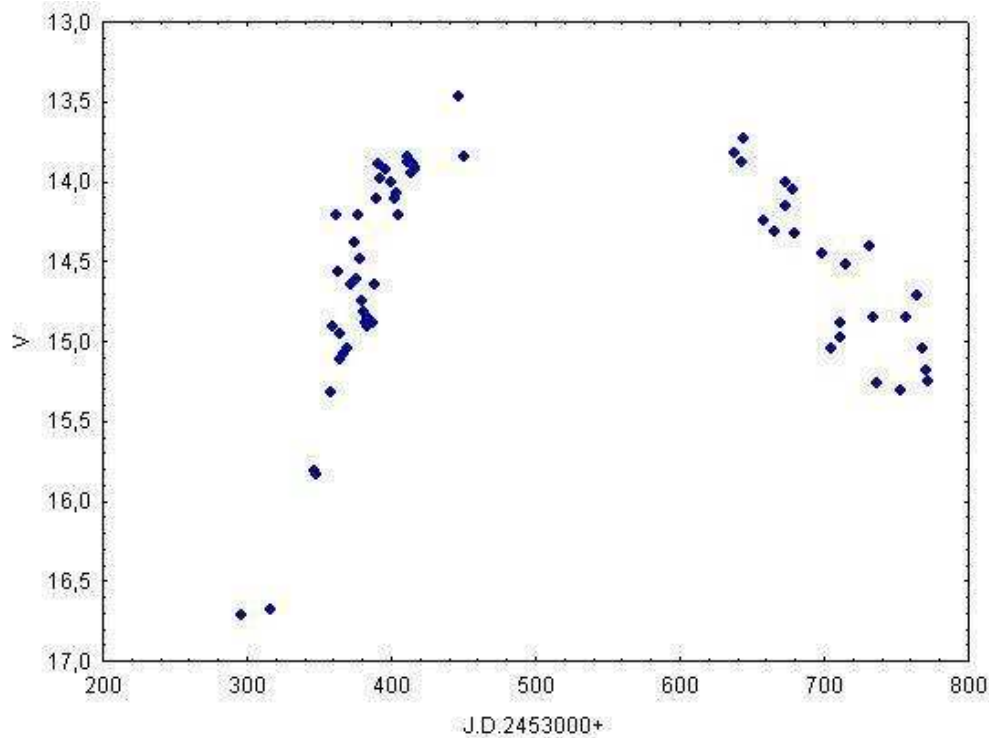
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<b>Name of the object:</b>	
V1118 Ori	
<b>Equatorial coordinates:</b>	<b>Equinox:</b>
R.A. = 5 <sup>h</sup> 34 <sup>m</sup> 44 <sup>s</sup> .2    DEC. = -5°33'40"	2000
<b>Observatory and telescope:</b>	
Private obs., Sevilla (Spain) with 28 cm Schmidt-Cassegrain telescope	
<b>Detector:</b>	CCD
<b>Filter(s):</b>	V
<b>Comparison star(s):</b>	Parenago 1492, 1518, 1540, 1600, 1641
<b>Transformed to a standard system:</b>	No
<b>Availability of the data:</b>	
5691-t1.txt	
<b>Type of variability:</b>	EXor
<b>Remarks:</b>	
<p>Since 1983, the discovery, V1118 Ori became known as an EXor or Subfuor (Parsamian and Gasparian, 1987, Herbig, 1990). We have information concerning its outbursts for the periods 1983-84 (Kosai, 1983, Hurst et al., 1984, Parsamian and Gasparian, 1987), 1988-90 (Parsamian et al., 1993, Parsamian et al., 1996), 1992-94 (Mampaso and Parsamian, 1995, Parsamian et al., 2002), 1996-98 (Hayakawa et al., 1998, Garcia Garcia and Parsamian, 2000), 2004-06 (Waagen et al., 2005, Williams et al., 2005 and present article). New observations of the star during the period 2003-2006 show that the star, till to our last observations in February 2006, is still in outburst. According to our observations, the brightening to the maximum (7 December 2004 - 20 January 2005), with some fluctuations of brightness, lasted about 1.5 months and then until 14 October 2005 (about 9 months) the star brightness was near 13.8 magnitude. After that till now (5 February 2006, V=15.2) the star is still in outburst, in the decreasing stage. The observations on 17 March 2005 and 21 March 2005 were made with IAC80 telescope, at Observatorio del Teide, operated by the Institute de Astrofisica de Canarias.</p>	

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**Figure 1.** The light curve of the outburst

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