ABSTRACTS

Meteors

- Meteor observation and high energy astrophysics (p. 18.)

Amateur meteor observations can be important for high energy astrophysicists. It became evident, that gamma ray bursters emit electromagnetic radiation in the optical range, too. The characteristic duration of the emission is 0.1 - 10 sec, so the observers think it to be a head-on meteor. B. E. Schaefer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology asked for the head-on meteor observations of MMTÉH, and compared their positions to those of the bursters, observed by HEAO-B and COS-B satellites. So far he couldn't find any evidence for optical counterparts of gamma ray bursters.

- Meteor streams connected to Comet Halley (p. 20.)

The author computed the dates of maxima of the two meteor streams, connected to Comet Halley (Aquarids and Orionids). The computations verify the observed shift of the radiant. The author gives a program for meteor observers, connected to International Halley Watch.

Variable Stars

- Maxima of dwarf novae in 1983, based on PVH data (p. 26.)

The author gives the observed maximum dates of 26 dwarf novae. 470 positive estimates determine 118 maxima. The results are listed in the table on p. 26.

- Observations of the Orion Nebula variables during the 1982/83 observing season (p. 29.)

The author summarises 255 estimates on 49 variables of the field of the Orion Nebula made by six observers. The table of observations is given on p. 29.

NEW!

Report of the PVH Nos. 4-5-6. These Reports contain 126 light curves on 65 Mira type variables, observed in 1980-81-82. Our work is based on 7860 estimates of the members of the Pleione Variable Star Observing Network. If you wish to receive it, please contact to Attila Mizser (H-1016 Budapest, Asztalos J. u. 2/b.).