

- Nova outbursts - part one (p. 2.)

We give a review on the bright novae observed in the last five years. Suspected novae and recurrent novae are also discussed. The presented light curves of V1370 Aql, PW Vul and RS Oph are based on PVH observations, light curves of V4077 Sgr and V693 GrA on other published data.

- The activity of MMTBH in 1984 (p. 22.)

Last year 203 observers carried out 2031.7 hours of visual meteor observation for the Hungarian Meteor and Fireball Observing Network (MMTEH). 10% of the observers worked more than 20 hours. There were also 45 photographic observers with altogether 892.4 hours observation, they recorded 55 meteors on their photos.

- Radiant search - July, August 1984 (p. 29.)

Using the observational results of the Aquarid'84 observing camps we tried to determine the position of the observed showers. One of the active radiant of Aquarids could be found on 30/31st July at RA=323°; D= +3°, approximately, but the complex structure of the shower makes the study hard (see p. 29.). Perseids showed a high activity as early as at the first days of August, the observed position of the radiant on 4/5th August was RA=38°; D= +48° (see p. 31.).

- W Cygni 1973 - 1984 (p. 34.)

The authors give a light curve based on 2500 estimates. The power spectrum analysis shows the presence of two periods: 227 and 127 days. There is a possibility of a much longer period of about 6000 days, but the examined interval is too short to detect it correctly. More details will be published elsewhere.

- RS Ophiuci 1972 - 1984 (p. 37.)

The recurrent nova RS Oph was in minimum between 1972 and 1984, and showed quite large semiregular variations in amplitude. 624 visual estimates were analysed according to Barning's method. This analysis resulted a shorter period of about 90 days and a larger one around 1300 days. The ten day means of observations are plotted in Fig. 1. RS Oph varied between 9.9 and 12.2 magnitudes. A small brightening was observed in summer of 1982 up to 9.9 magnitudes. Perhaps such brightenings predict the outbursts.