Abstracts

METEOR OBSERVATIONS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY p.21

These months 21 members sent in visual, photographic and radio scatter reports. Quadrantids were covered only by radio scatter observations because the bad weather and Full Moon. Their scatter activity peaked in the early morning of January 4. István Tepliczky was the most active meteor observer. He detected as many as 2846 meteor echoes during his 55-hour long observing runs.

16TH MEETING OF THE "PLEIONE VARIABLE STAR OBSERVING NETWORK" p. 41

Our 16th meeting was held on 9th April at Urania Observatory, Budapest. 40 members were present. Talks were presented by amateur and professional astronomers on the following topics: Eclipsing variables (T. Hegedűs); Photographic photometry (G. Sári); Variable deep-sky objects (S. Papp); SN 1987A (L. Patkós); Variable star observations in 1987 (A. Mizser, I. Tepliczky); Nova hunting (R. Fidrich). A nova search section was founded mainly for visual nova hunters.

STATISTICAL DATA OF VARIABLE STAR OBSERVATIONS FOR 1987 p. 34

Last year 30,252 data on 708 stars were processed by I. Tepliczky and I. Kovács. Microcomputers (IBM PC, C-64) and a VAX computer were used. Most closely monitored variables were as follows: R CrB (358 estimates), SS Cyg (602), CH Cyg (525), R Sct (444) and Z UMa (370). We were able to plot light curves of 250 variable stars. We present some new computer-plotted light curves for 1987. These light curves were plotted by a laser-printer.

LIGHT CURVES OF RECENT NOVAE p. 36

This paper outlines the discovery and the light variations of recent bright novae (QU Vul, V842 Cen, V1819 Cyg, OS And and Nova Her 1987). We also give a preliminary description of the light curve of Nova Vul 1987. Most light curves were constructed using data of the "Pleione Variable Star Observing Network". The early part of the light curves were reconstructed from data published in IAU Circulars. The light curve of V482 Cen was plotted from the data published in IAU Circulars because only a few estimates were sent to our organization by Colin Henshaw, Zimbabwe.

Five of these novae belong to the NA subclass (QU Vul, V842 Cen, OS And, Nova Her 1987 and Nova Vul 1987). Three of them showed DQ Her properties on their ascending branches (V842 Cen, OS And and Nova Vul 1987). Although for V1819 Cyg $t_3 = 140$, we suggest to catalogize this star as an NB-type nova. Fast fluctuations were observed during the transition phase, very similar to that of PW Vul.

Tartalom

Contents

CÍMLAPUNKON Iskum József felvétele látható. Készült 1987.05.19-én 16:25 UT-kor, 100/1000-es AS objektívvel, MA 8 filmre, 1/500 s expozíciós idővel.

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