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#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE OBSERVATORY AT LEIDEN

#### THE PULSATIONS OF AI VELORUM, SX PHOENICIS AND RR LYRAE

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The short-period RR Lyrae-type variable AI Velorum has been observed on every clear night during three months in 1952 and during five months in 1953 with a photoelectric photometer, which directly records the light-curve. The photometer was attached to the 16" telescope of the Leiden Station in Johannesburg. The closely similar variable SX Phoenicis (HD 223065) has been observed with the same instrument on 21 nights in 1952.

By comparing the new observations of AI Velorum with those obtained in 1951 and also with the photographic observations of 1934—'36 discussed by Zagar and van Hoof the periods were corrected. They were found to be more constant than the period of RR Lyrae.

In a systematic analysis the light-variations caused by the two strong components of pulsation,  $P_o$  and  $P_1$ , were freed from the disturbing effect of the other weak oscillations observed in the light-curves of AI Velorum. This precaution was not required for SX Phoenicis as this star does not show such weak oscillations.

It is found that the corrected curves of AI Velorum and the observed light-curves of SX Phoenicis can be described with high accuracy as a distorted image of a curve  $u=a\sin 2\pi\varphi_0+b\sin 2\pi\varphi_1$  where  $\varphi_0$  and  $\varphi_1$  are the phases of the pulsations  $P_0$  and  $P_1$ . The distortion is a function of u only, and consists of two components. The first component displaces the points of the two-sine curve in time by an amount proportional to u. By this effect the curves become skew. A subsequent distortion displaces the points of the skew curve in height by an amount which is a smooth continuous function of u. It has been found by Gratton that the radial-velocity curves of AI Velorum can be derived from the same two-sine function as the light-curves by applying the distortion in time only. Besides the strong pulsations  $P_0$  and  $P_1$  the light-curves of AI Velorum show a wave with an amplitude of about  $o^m$ .02 and with an average period  $o^m$ .0444019. This oscillation varies in strength and phase with a period equal to the fundamental period  $o^m$ . This effect can be described as a beat phenomenon of the oscillation  $o^m$ 2 with a weaker and shorter oscillation  $o^m$ 3 of which the frequency is the sum of the frequencies of  $o^m$ 2 and  $o^m$ 3. Furthermore, an oscillation is present with an amplitude of the order of  $o^m$ 3 or and a period nearly equal to  $o^m$ 4. A study of the photoelectric light-curves of RR Lyrae obtained by the author in 1947 shows that these are subject to a distortion of the same type as the light-curves of AI Velorum and SX Phoenicis. The same relation exists between the light-curves and the radial-velocity curves of RR Lyrae as in the case of AI Velorum.

In the light-curves and radial-velocity curves of RR Lyrae an oscillation is found, the frequency of which is the sum of the frequencies of the fundamental pulsation and the pulsation which causes the 72 cycle beat phenomenon. This oscillation is identified with the pulsation in higher mode which, according to the coupling theory of Woltzer, produces the beat phenomenon, but which had not been observed at that time.

The well-known hump in the minimum of RR Lyrae appears to be part of a continuous wave superimposed on the entire light-curve, and having a period of exactly one fourth of the fundamental period.

The possibility is considered that the effect of coupling between different modes is not restricted to near commensurability of periods, as in Woltjer's theory, but might be responsible also for the phenomenon observed in AI Velorum and SX Phoenicis.

#### Part I. AI VELORUM.

Introduction.

This star has been the subject of photoelectric observations with the 16" refractor of the Leiden Southern Station at Johannesburg during 1951. Some conclusions drawn from these observations have been published 1).

The light-curve appeared to be that of an RR Lyrae-type variable with extremely short beat period, only  $3^{1}/2$  times the primary period<sup>2</sup>). Moreover the

variation in phase and amplitude appeared to be abnormally intense.

This phenomenon led to the discovery of a distortion effect, which is responsible for the transformation of simple harmonic curves into the peculiar skew and peaked light-curves. The transformation could be described as the sum of two transformations. The harmonic curves are first steepened, made skew, i.e. the crests come earlier and the valleys come later in phase, the phase-shift being approximately proportional to magnitude. We denote this effect by S-distortion.

Then the curves are subject to another transformation, this time in magnitude, such that the crests are lifted up strongly, the valleys lifted up less, and the points with medium brightness are not affected. This effect we denote by M-distortion. Gratton<sup>3</sup>) has

<sup>3)</sup> L. GRATTON, B.A.N. No 444, 1953.

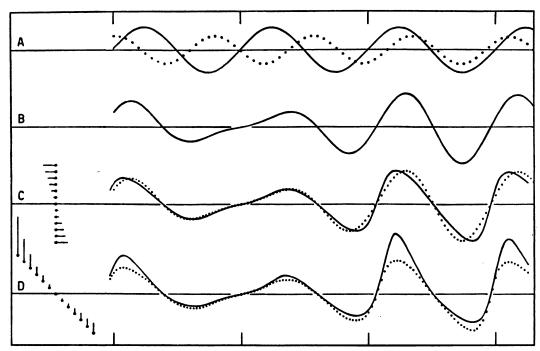
<sup>1)</sup> TH. WALRAVEN, B.A.N. No 434, 1952.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) Often the designation secondary period has been used for the period in which the light-curves vary in intensity and position. To avoid confusion we shall denote in the present paper this period by beat period, while the period of the pulsation which by interference with the primary or principal pulsation causes the phenomenon is called secondary period.

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#### FIGURE 1



Construction of radial-velocity curve and light-curve from two harmonic pulsations.

- A: harmonic curves; ——  $a \sin_2 \pi \phi_0$ , ...  $b \sin_2 \pi \phi_1$
- B: sum of curves in A.
- C: curve B shown as dotted line is transformed into radial-velocity curve by displacement in time proportional to height (S-distortion); the way in which the displacement varies with height is shown on the left.
- D: curve C shown as dotted line transformed into light-curve by M-distortion; the vertical lines in the left-hand corner show how the M-displacement varies with height.

shown that the radial-velocity curves of AI Velorum can be described by applying to the same harmonic curves the S-distortion but not the M-distortion. This is extremely important, as it makes certain that both the S- and M-distortion represent real physical processes in the star and are not meaningless manipulations. Figure 1 illustrates how the light-curves and radial-velocity curves of AI Velorum can be reconstructed from two sine-curves. It has been suggested that the sine-curves represent the two pulsations  $P_{\circ}$  and  $P_{1}$  of the main body of the star somewhere in the interior, and that the distortion in wave-shape takes place while the pulsations are propagated into the observed layers of the atmosphere of the star.

In the observations of 1951 the properties of the distortion and the characteristics of the harmonic components could not be determined precisely, due to the presence of weak oscillations with short periods, which in their turn escaped exact control because they were not observed continuously. The photoelectric observations of the light-curves were therefore continued in 1952 and 1953. A new automatic wedge-photometer had been constructed, based on the same

principle as the previous instrument, but much improved.

The principles of this instrument have been described  $^1$ ). A more detailed description will be published in the B.A.N. With this instrument, which uses the light of the variable star during nearly the whole time of observation, we hoped to get maximum efficiency and weight of the light-curve. Likewise for economy of time we observed only with the blue filter (BG I, 2 mm + GG I3, 2 mm). As was found in 1951, the yellow light-curves, after multiplication of the magnitude-scale by a suitable factor, show hardly any difference from the blue light-curves.

During three months in 1952 and five months in 1953, the star was observed every clear moment, even between passing clouds. Unfortunately, at this time of the year, the climate of Johannesburg is not favourable. In 1952 we succeeded in obtaining a short, but homogeneous, series of light-curves. In 1953 the total observing time was greatest, but the quality of the sky

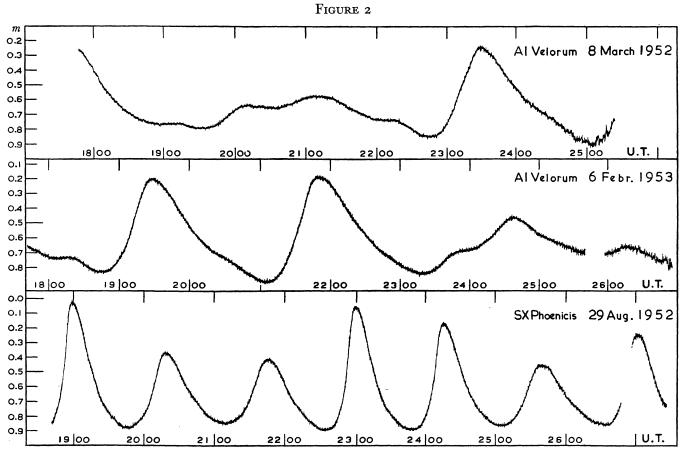
 <sup>&</sup>quot;Astronomical Photoelectric Photometry", Am. Ass. Adv. of Science, 1953. See also M. N. Astr. Soc. of South Africa 11, No 4, 1952.

in general was not good, and no regular series of long clear nights occurred.

The reduction of the observations.

The light-curves were registered by the instrument on a sheet of graphical paper, divided in millimetres. The time scale, which has a reduction factor of one millimetre per minute, was controlled by making marks in the light-curves from time signals supplied by the time service of the Union Observatory. The magnitude scale of the records is one millimetre per 0.00780 magnitudes. The linearity and scale factor were checked several times and found satisfactorily stable. On each sheet a reference line was recorded by a fixed pen, the position of which corresponds to one of the end positions of the optical wedge. Some records are shown in Figure 2.

The small irregularities in the curves are caused by



Sample records of light-curves. The roughness is caused by seeing, it increases when the star approaches the horizon.

seeing. This effect may vary strongly, even during a night; furthermore it depends systematically on the zenith-distance of the stars. Passing clouds cause increased irregularities depending on the transparency of the clouds.

With reasonable certainty smooth lines could be drawn through the records. This was done such that the line is as smooth as possible while points separated by 4 minutes are still independent.

A plan for a systematic analysis of the light-curves was set up as follows. The magnitudes must be found for definite phases  $\varphi_o$  of the primary period. Then for each of these phases the magnitude is plotted as a function of the phase  $\varphi_1$  of the secondary period. The components in the light-curves which are not a peri-

odic function of  $\varphi_0$  and  $\varphi_1$  cause a scatter in the plots. By smoothing out the scatter a system of curves is obtained, forming what we may call the mean light-surface, and which describes the magnitude as a function of  $\varphi_0$  and  $\varphi_1$  only.

The degree to which this surface deviates from the real surface depends on how numerous the observations are; how well the phases of the oscillations, not included in the surface, are distributed at random; and depends on the correctness of the assumption that the deviations corresponding to these free oscillations are as much positive as negative.

By now the analysis is split up into two parts. The principal oscillations  $P_o$  and  $P_1$  can be studied in pure form in the mean light-surface and all other oscilla-

tions are found in the residual curves obtained by subtracting from the observed magnitudes the magnitudes as given by the mean light-surface.

Since it was found from a preliminary inspection of the light-curves that the characteristics of  $P_{\circ}$  and  $P_{1}$  had changed from one year to another, it was decided to apply the described method to each season of observations separately. This has, moreover, the advantage that, if some effect is found repeatedly in each analysis, we can be reasonably sure of its reality.

The discussion in B.A.N. No 434 was based on the yellow light-curves of 1951. It was decided to subject the blue light-curves of 1951, obtained with the same colour filter as the new observations, together with these new observations, to one general discussion.

In order to perform the analysis of the observations of the three seasons in a fixed system of phases, the periods  $P_{\circ}$  and  $P_{1}$  should be known with increased accuracy. It is possible to obtain this knowledge directly from the recordings by reading the magnitudes and approximate positions of the maxima and minima, and, after estimating the median magnitude, reading the moments when the ascending and descending branches cross the median magnitude.

### The periods $P_{\circ}$ and $P_{1}$ .

It is necessary to find the beat period first. In Table 1 (see page 238) the maxima and minima shown by the light-curves, are collected. Those found in the photographic measurements by ZAGAR and VAN HOOF 1) on plates taken in 1934—1936 are included.

The phase  $\psi$  of the beat period is computed with

$$\psi = (\text{J.D.} - 2430000) \times 2.637256.$$
 (1)

For each group of observations a pair of envelopes was obtained by plotting magnitude of maximum and of minimum, respectively, versus phase  $\psi$  (Figure 3). The centres of symmetry of the curves were estimated as follows:

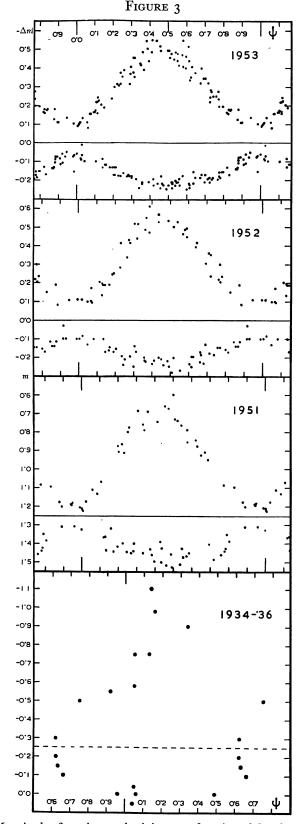
TABLE 2

group	phase of centre and estimated error	mean cycle number	phase shift with new period
1934—'36	$\begin{array}{c}  ext{0.20} & \pm  ext{0.05} \\  ext{0.455} & \pm  ext{0.004} \\  ext{0.467} & \pm  ext{0.005} \\  ext{0.484} & \pm  ext{0.004} \end{array}$	— 6050	0.198
1951		9940	0.455
1952		10770	0.468
1953		11610	0.482

From the values in Table 2 a new beat period is found

$$P_b = 0^{d}.379188 \pm 0^{d}.000001 \text{ (m.e.)}.$$

This period represents satisfactorily the entire interval from 1934 to 1953, as may be seen from the last column of Table 2 and from Figure 3.



Magnitude of maxima and minima as a function of the phase of the beat period. The  $\psi$ -scales refer to the preliminary elements of formula (1), whereas the curves are shifted into corresponding positions according to the improved elements of formula (3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) F. Zagar, *B.A.N.* No 300, 169, 1937. A. van Hoof, *B.A.N.* No 300, 172, 1937.

For the determination of the primary period the epochs of the ascending branches were found at the median magnitude. The low light-curves were excluded because they give uncertain results. The epochs are compiled in Table 3 (see page 240-241).

The phase is computed with Hertzsprung's formula 1)

J.D. = 
$$2426142.190 + o^{d}.111574E$$
.

The phase of the beat period is found from

$$\psi = (J.D. - 2430000) 2.637214 + 0.7178.$$
 (3)

Since only epochs on high light-curves were used, a practically linear relation exists between the phase-deviation from the primary cycles and the phase of the beat period (see Figure 3 in B.A.N. No 434). For each group of observations a linear function was fitted to the observed phases. The values of these functions at  $\psi = 0$  are given in Table 4. From them the fundamental period can be found.

TABLE 4

group	$\begin{array}{c} \text{mean cycle} \\ \text{number } E \end{array}$	mean phase at $\psi = 0$
(Hertzsprung)	0 13520	o.oo ± o.o3 (m.e.) o.oo ± o.o2 ,,
1951	68350	$-0.00 \pm 0.02$ ,, $-0.014 \pm 0.003$ ,,
1952	71180	$-$ 0.021 $\pm$ 0.003 ,,
1953	74020	$-$ 0.027 $\pm$ 0.002 ,,

The data of Table 4 show that in the interval of our photoelectric observations the primary period has been slightly shorter than on the average. The most probable period in this interval is

$$P_{\circ} = o^{d}.11157375 \pm o^{d}.00000005 \text{ (m.e.)}.$$

With this period and the new  $P_b$  we can derive  $P_1 = 0^{d}.08620767$  for the secondary period.

However, in the same interval also the amplitude of the oscillations has changed, as will be demonstrated further on in this paper. Presuming that the effects on period and on amplitude are related, the way in which the amplitudes have changed suggests that we should not expect much bigger deviations in phase than observed up to now.

We then arrive at two curious conclusions. In the first place it follows that AI Velorum is a more regular variable, in spite of its strongly varying light-curve, than, for example, RR Lyrae, for which the deviations in phase are not counted in hundredths but in tenths of a cycle.

Secondly, it is surprising to note the accuracy of Hertzsprung's elements, which were obtained by eye estimates. Hertzsprung gives for the period  $P_o = 0^d$ .111574 $\pm 0^d$ .000002. The average period found

by comparing old with new observations, neglecting the change in phase during the photoelectric observations, is  $P_o = 0^d.11157396 \pm 0^d.0000003$ .

The mean light-curves.

For reading the light-curves we used the period which fits best the photoelectric observations.

With the formula

J.D. =  $2433617.65005 + \varphi_0 \times o^d.11157375$ the Julian Day was computed for values of  $\varphi_o$  of which the decimal fraction is a multiple of 0.025. At these moments the magnitude was found from the curves. The magnitudes found in this way had an arbitrary zero point. There was no reason to suspect a change in zero point during a season. However, a change of a few hundredths of a magnitude was found by comparing the observations of 1952 with those of 1953, which is not surprising as the optical parts of the photometer have been re-adjusted several times between the two series of observations. For each season a zero point was determined as the magnitude in the records at which the average distance between the ascending branch and descending branch of a light-curve is equal to one half of the primary period.

The difference between the magnitude read off the recordings and this median magnitude is used in the further discussion, and is given in the magnitude tables at the end of the paper; it is denoted by  $\Delta m$ .

For each reading the phase  $\phi_1$  of the second period was found from the Julian Day by means of the formula

$$\varphi_1 = (\text{J.D.} - 2430000) \text{ i.i.} 59989563 + 0.8722.$$
 (5) This formula is found from formulae (3) and (4) by the relation  $\varphi_1 = \psi + \varphi_0$ .

Then, for each season separately, the magnitudes were plotted against  $\varphi_1$  for a fixed value of  $\varphi_o$ . Per season, forty graphs were thus obtained. The curves, represented by the bands of scattered points vary tremendously in shape in such a peculiar way that no analytical curves could be fitted in. They were smoothed, therefore, by determining centres of gravity of groups of points lying in narrow strips of  $\varphi_1$  and connecting these points by a smooth curve.

A second smoothing was applied to the values of the curves at fixed  $\varphi_1$  and different values of  $\varphi_0$ . After this two-dimensional smoothing the magnitudes of neighbouring phases are no longer independent. No loss of details occurs therefore if only twenty curves are read off at twenty points. Such readings are given in Tables  $5^{a,b,c}$  (see page 241–242).

These tables are supposed to represent the mean light-surface, i.e. the magnitude as a function of  $\varphi_0$  and  $\varphi_1$  only, freed from the disturbing effect of the other oscillations. They form the base for a study of the exact properties of the S- and M-distortion.

<sup>1)</sup> E. HERTZSPRUNG, B.A.N. No 224, 147, 1931.

As follows from the results in B.A.N. No 434 the problem is to find a transformation, such that if it is applied to the function

$$u = a\sin 2\pi\varphi_0 + b\sin 2\pi\varphi_1 \tag{6}$$

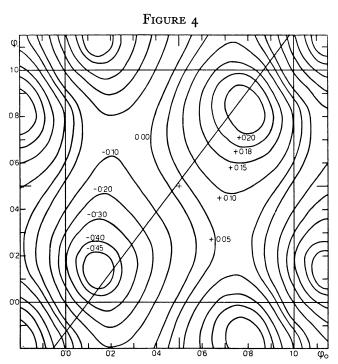
we can find values of a, b, and the zero points of the phases for which the transformed function is identical with the observed mean light-curves. This transformation of co-ordinates then represents the S-M-distortion, and the values of a and b are the amplitudes of the basic oscillations.

To avoid confusion we shall denote, in the following discussion, cross sections of the mean light-surface as m-curves and those of the surface determined by (6) as u-curves. The cross sections of the mean light-surface, parallel to the direction of time, we denote as mean light-curves.

For fixed values of  $\varphi_0$  the *u*-curves are all identical and have only different positions in vertical direction

$$u(\varphi_1) = \text{const.} + b \sin 2\pi \varphi_1. \tag{6a}$$

The attempt, however, to compare these curves with the corresponding  $m(\varphi_1)$ -curves such as given in Tables  $5^{a,b,c}$  fails completely, because the latter curves, instead of having all the same shape, differ enormously in amplitude, skewness and so on. The transformation required to reduce an  $m(\varphi_1)$ -curve to the corresponding  $u(\varphi_1)$ -curve is different for each curve. The reason for this can be understood if we think of the surface (6) as of a three-dimensional



Iso-magnitude curves of AI Velorum (1953) giving an impression of the mean light-surface. The numbers near the curves denote  $\Delta m$ . Cross cuts through the surface parallel to the inserted line yield mean light-curves.

model. It looks like a regular mountain landscape of which the peaks are situated at regular intervals on mountain-ridges which themselves lie parallel with regular intervals.

The mean light-surface has a similar appearance, except that all peaks are skew and stretched upward.

An impression of this surface is given in Figure 4, which shows iso-magnitude curves in the  $(\varphi_o, \varphi_1)$ -plane of AI Velorum in 1953. The peak (maximum brightness) is in the lower left-hand corner of the square, and the valley in the diagonally opposite corner. The direction of time, i.e.  $\varphi_1 P_1 - \varphi_o P_o = \text{constant}$ , is indicated by the straight line. Cross sections through the surface in this direction show the actual mean light-curves.

The curves  $m(\varphi_1)$  are cross cuts through this model in the direction  $\varphi_0 = \text{constant}$ , which is entirely different from the direction of the light-curves, so that the distortion has lost completely its original character.

Obviously it is better to study cross sections in diagonal direction:  $\varphi_1 - \varphi_o = \text{constant}$ . These curves show much resemblance to the light-curves as far as the distortion is concerned and yet the corresponding *u*-curves are simple mathematical functions. These curves are functions of  $\chi = \frac{1}{2} (\varphi_1 + \varphi_o)$  with  $\psi = \varphi_1 - \varphi_o$  constant. From (6) we derive

$$u(\chi) = A \sin 2\pi (\chi - \Delta \chi), \tag{7}$$

where

$$A = (a^2 + 2ab\cos 2\pi\psi + b^2)^{1/2}$$
 (7a)

and

$$\tan 2\pi \Delta \chi = \frac{a-b}{a+b} \tan \pi \psi, \tag{7b}$$

which shows that the  $u(\chi)$ -curves are also sine-curves, which, however, are shifted in phase by the amount  $\Delta \chi$  and have a varying amplitude A, depending on  $\psi$ .

The  $m(\chi)$ -curves can be taken directly from the Tables  $5^{a,b,c}$  by plotting the numbers standing parallel to the diagonal of the table against  $\chi$ . Each table gives twenty curves. The curves are distinguished by their  $\psi$ . From these curves the S-M-distortion was derived as follows.

After estimating approximate values for a, b and the zero point of  $\psi$  the  $u(\chi)$ -curves can be computed from (7). In each  $m(\chi)$ -curve we now determined the magnitudes,  $\Delta m$ , at which the difference of the phases  $\chi$  on the ascending and descending portions of the curve is respectively 0,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{2}{8}$  . . .  $\frac{7}{8}$  and 1.

In the  $u(\chi)$ -curves the corresponding values of u could be found. By plotting the  $\Delta m$ 's against the corresponding u's a curve is obtained which represents the M-distortion. The plotted points are scattered, but it appeared that related points, e.g. all the points of the maxima, are placed in loops. A study of these loops gives an indication in which sense the values of

a, b, and the zeropoint of  $\psi$  can be improved in order to reduce the scattering of the points.

In a similar way the S-distortion could be found. The phase  $\chi$  which is the mean of the phases on ascending and descending branches for a certain  $\Delta m$  is plotted against  $\Delta m$  and the median or curve of symmetry is obtained. The medians for the different curves  $m(\chi)$  have more or less the same shape but are displaced parallel to each other in the direction of  $\chi$ . They are shifted together and then a mean curve can be traced through them. This curve has the same character as the M-distortion curve and, consequently, if its  $\Delta m$ -scale is transformed into a u-scale by means of the M-distortion curve, it becomes a practically straight line. This represents the S-distortion.

It was found that the accuracy in the procedure is so high that the error introduced by the use of the  $m(\chi)$ -curves instead of the real mean light-curves, is clearly perceptible. A correction was applied as follows.

The S-distortion can be represented by a vector in the  $(\varphi_0, \varphi_1)$ -plane. By studying the centres of symmetry of the iso-magnitude curves, as shown in Figure 4, it could be verified that the direction of the vectors is strictly parallel to the time direction. This demonstrates in a direct way that the S-distortion affects the sum of the oscillations and has no preference for one of them.

In the procedure described the component of the vector perpendicular to the  $\chi$ -axis has been neglected. As a consequence the M-distortion differs somewhat from the real distortion. For example, the  $m(\chi)$ -curve which has the highest maximum does not show the deepest minimum, as it should do.

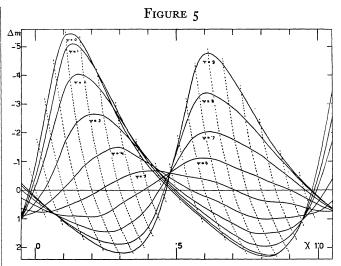
From the Tables  $5^{a,b,c}$  the  $m(\psi)$ -curves were taken, i.e. the cross sections of the mean light-surface perpendicular to the  $m(\chi)$ -curves. In these curves the error in  $\Delta m$  caused by the neglected component of the S-distortion can be directly determined. With sufficient accuracy the provisional values of the S-distortion can be used for this, since its effect has to be reduced by the factor

$$\frac{d\psi}{d\chi} = 2\frac{P_{\circ} - P_{1}}{P_{\circ} + P_{1}} = 0.256.$$

The corrections, which can amount to some hundredths of a magnitude, were applied to the  $\Delta m$ 's and new  $m(\chi)$ -curves were constructed which could be used for the final determination of the S-M-distortion. A set of  $m(\chi)$ -curves is shown in Figure 5.

For 1953 the M-distortion curve is shown in Figure 6. The curve of 1952 is exactly the same, but that of 1951 deviates in shape, as can be seen in Table 6, it has a stronger curvature.

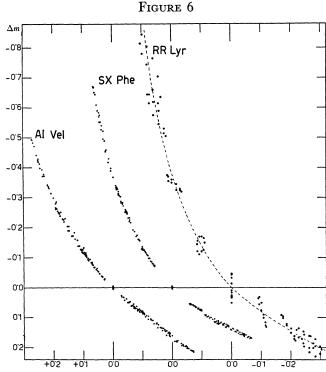
It should be remarked that the process of finding the M-distortion curve leaves the scale factor of u arbi-



Set of curves as used for determination of S- and M-distortion. They show the magnitude as a function of  $\chi$  for fixed values of  $\psi$ . By reading the curves at the dashed lines the effect of S-distortion is eliminated.

trary. It can be fixed afterwards by the conditions that, at  $\Delta m = 0$ ,  $\frac{du}{d\Delta m} = -1$ ; which is equivalent to the assumption that weak oscillations are not distorted.

The S-distortion cannot be determined with the same smoothness as the M-distortion, which is under-



M-distortion curves, showing the relation between observed magnitudes  $\Delta m$  and the magnitudes u computed from the two-sine model.

Table 6
M-distortion

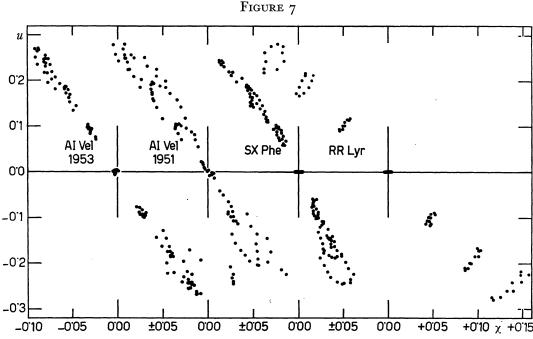
		141-0130	oruon		
u	Δm 1951	$\Delta m$ 1952—53	. u	$\Delta m$	$\begin{array}{ c c c } \Delta m \\ 1952-53 \end{array}$
+0.28 +0.26 +0.24 +0.22 +0.20 +0.18 +0.16 +0.14 +0.12 +0.10 +0.08 +0.06 +0.04 +0.02	588508438376320273231192157125068044021	525 456 394 340 294 252 216 182 150 121 093 066 042 020	-0.02 -0.04 -0.06 -0.08 -0.10 -0.12 -0.14 -0.16 -0.18 -0.20 -0.22 -0.24 -0.26 -0.28	+.019 +.036 +.054 +.069 +.084 +.098 +.112 +.126 +.138 +.150 +.161 +.172 +.182 +.190	+.020 +.037 +.055 +.071 +.087 +.103 +.119 +.134 +.149 +.164 +.178 +.193 +.207 +.219

standable, since its effect on the light-curve is weaker. Especially in the low portions of the light-curves and in the flat light-curves small irregularities can give rise to strong deviations in phase. To all practical purposes the S-distortion could be represented by a straight line with a slope

$$\frac{d\chi}{du} = -$$
 0.32 cycle/magn.

Figure 7 shows how the S-distortion was obtained. The flat light-curves and the minima of 1951 were not used.

Now that the S- and M-distortions have been determined we can reduce the  $m(\chi)$ -curves and see how accurately they agree with the u-curves given by (7). In order to facilitate the computations this reduction was done graphically by drawing at regular intervals ordinate lines curved according to S-M-distortion



S-distortion, showing the displacement in  $\chi$  as a function of u. The isolated group of points near the bottom of the figure belongs to AI Vel 1951.

(see Figure 5) and reading  $\Delta m$  at these lines. By means of Table 6 the  $\Delta m$ 's are converted into u's.

It should be noted that the symbol u is used also for reduced observed magnitudes. A sine-curve was fitted to each of the u-curves thus obtained. In Table 7 the amplitudes  $A_{obs}$ , in Table 8 the phase-shifts  $\Delta \chi_{obs}$ , and in Table 9 the mean height  $\bar{u}$  of the fitted sine-curves are given.

A least-squares solution of equations of the type (7a) gave the most probable values of a, b and the phase  $\psi$  of the zero point. They are given in Table 10.

The computed amplitudes  $A_{com}$  agree perfectly with the  $A_{obs}$ , as can be seen in Table 7 and in Figure

8, where the full-drawn line represents the computed amplitude and the dots are observed (upper part of figure). In so far as the amplitude variation is concerned, the two-sine model gives a completely satisfactory description of the phenomena.

Less satisfactory is the agreement for the phase shift  $\Delta \chi_{obs}$ , for which it appeared impossible to obtain a good fit with equation (7b). Therefore, instead of trying to find the best values of the parameters we directly computed the phase shifts with (7b), using the elements of Table 10. The differences  $\Delta \chi_{obs}$  minus  $\Delta \chi_{comp}$  are shown also in Figure 8.

At the bottom of the figure is shown how the phase

## Table 7

		1951			1952		1953			
ψ	$A_{obs}$	$A_{com}$	O-C (o <sup>m</sup> .0001)	$A_{obs}$	$A_{com}$	O-C (om.ooo1)	$A_{obs}$	$A_{com}$	0-C (o <sup>m</sup> .0001)	ψ
	m	m	İ	m	m		m	m		
.00	0.2749	0.2762	-13	0.2791	0.2798	- 7	0.2678	0.2707	-29	.00
.05	0.2748	0.2749	— I	0.2778	0.2787	- 9	0.2661	0.2696	-35	.05
.10	0.2690	0.2669	+21	0.2714	0.2711	+ 3	0.2601	0.2624	-23	.10
.15	0.2515	0.2525	-10	0.2584	0.2572	+12	0.2503	0.2492	+11	.15
.20	0.2340	0.2320	+20	0.2393	0.2375	+18	0.2339	0.2305	+34	.20
.25	0.2086	0.2061	+25	0.2133	0.2126	+ 7	0.2095	0.2070	+25	.25
.30	0.1782	0.1753	+29	0.1839	0.1833	+ 6	0.1821	0.1794	+27	.30
·35	0.1427	0.1408	+19	0.1501	0.1509	- 8	0.1493	0.1491	+ 2	.35
.40	0.1047	0.1037	+10	0.1166	0.1173	- 7	0.1177	0.1181	- 4	.40
			1							•
·45	0.0667	0.0668	- I	0.0817	0.0864	-47	0.0896	0.0903	- 7	.45
.50	. 0.0373	0.0392	-19	0.0697	0.0669	+28	0.0736	0.0736		.50
∙55	0.0439	0.0477	-38	0.0740	0.0714	+26	0.0788	0.0775	+13	.55
.60	0.0824	0.0812	+12	0.0963	0.0964	- r	0.0994	0.0992	+ 2	.60
.65	0.1242	0.1187	+55	0.1263	0.1289	-26	0.1302	0.1288	+14	.65
.70	0.1606	0.1549	+57	0.1605	0.1624	-19	0.1604	0.1598	+ 6	.70
.,-	5,1000	0.1349	'3'	0.1003	3.1024	19	0.1004	0.1390		.,0
·75	0.1926	0.1881	+45	0.1937	0.1938	- I	0.1913	0.1894	+19	·75
.80	0.2176	0.2170	+ 6	0.2237	0.2217	+20	0.2166	0.2157	+ 9	.80
.85	0.2374	0.2409	-35	0.2458	0.2449	+ 9	0.2379	0.2376	+ 3	.85
-										-
.90	0.2525	0.2590	-65	0.2622	0.2627	- 5	0.2537	0.2544	- 7	.90
.95	0.2649	0.2709	<b>-60</b>	0.2735	0.2744	- 9	0.2644	0.2656	-12	.95

Table 8

		1951			1952			1953		
ψ	$\Delta\chi_{obs}$	$\Delta\chi_{com}$	O-C	$\Delta\chi_{obs}$	$\Delta\chi_{com}$	O-C	$\Delta \chi_{obs}$	$\Delta\chi_{com}$	O-C	ψ
.00	0327	0011	0316	0249	0019	0230	0273	0022	0251	.00.
.05	0327	+.0023	0350	0201	+.0039	0240	0221	+.0045	0266	.05
.10	0281	+.0058	0339	0156	+.0099	0255	o157	+.0114	0271	.10
.15	0249	+.0095	0344	0120	+.0165	0285	0101	+.0188	0289	.15
.20	0176	+.0138	0314	0067	+.0240	0307	0014	+.0274	0288	.20
.25	0079	+.0192	0271	+.0042	+.0330	0288	+.0102	+.0376	0274	.25
.30	+.0052	+.0262	0210	+.0192	+.0447	0255	+.0258	+.0508	0250	.30
.35	+.0200	+.0363	0163	+.0409	+.0612	0203	+.0480	+.0690	0210	.35
.40	+.0381	+.0535	0154	+.0786	+.0870	0084	+.0817	+.0968	0151	.40
·45	+.0756	+.0896	0140	+.1329	+.1325	+.0004	+.1346	+.1431	0085	.45
.50	+.1813	+.1908	0095	+.2174	+.2149	+.0025	+.2144	+.2192	0048	.50
.55	+.3545	+.3558	0013	+.3169	+.3173	0004	+.3044	+.3096	0052	.55
.60	+.4264	+.4260	+.0004	+.3827	+.3858	0031	+.3660	+.3751	0091	.60
.65	+.4507	+.4534	0027	+.4232	+.4231	+.0001	+.4036	+.4139	0104	.65
.70	+.4624	+.4676	0052	+.4428	+.4451	0023	+.4253	+.4378	0125	.70
	1 .6					7			_	
.75	+.4692	+.4764	0072	+.4555	+.4596	0041	+.4420	+.4541	0121	.75
.80	+.4724	+.4828	0104	+.4612	+.4702	0090	+.4530	+.4660	0130	.80
.85	+.4736	+.4877	0141	+.4651	+.4787	0136	+.4600	+.4756	0156	.85
.90	+.4720	+.4918	0198	+.4670	+.4858	0188	+.4646	+.4837	0191	.90
∙95	+.4686	+.4955	0269	+.4710	+.4921	0211	+.4684	+.4910	0226	.95

			Тав	LE 9	)		
ψ	1951 <u>u</u>	1952 ū	1953 <u>u</u>	ψ	1951 <u>u</u>	1952 <u>u</u>	1953 <u>u</u>
	m	m	m		m	m	m
.00	+.0008	0019	+.0007	.50	0035	0065	0022
.05	0008	0031	.0000	•55	0009	0045	0014
.10	0022	0024	0007	.60	+.0025	0031	0007
.15	0041	0007	0009	.65	+.0070	0015	+.0005
.20	0073	+.0012	0010	.70	+.0101	0024	+.0007
.25	0088	0010	0015	.75	+.0107	0012	0002
.30	0104	0034	0012	.80		.0000	+.0002
.35	0079	0071	0024	.85	+.0063	+.0003	0003
.40	0068	0081	0022	.90	+.0051	+.0014	+.0010
.45	0047	0095	0021	.95	+.0032	+.0005	+.0015

	Table 10												
season	а	Ь	ψ of zero point	a + b	$\frac{a+b}{a-b}$								
1951	m 0.1568 ± 0.0014 m.e.	m . 0.1197 ± 0.0016 m.e.	+ 5°25′ ± 0°33′ m.e.	m 0.276	7.45								
1952	0.1728 ± 0.0007 m.e.	0.1074 ± 0.0007 m.e.	+ 5°54′ ± 0°18′ m.e.	0.280	4.28								
1953	0.1717 ± 0.0008 m.e.	o.0993 ± o.0008 m.e.	$+5^{\circ}52'$ $\pm 0^{\circ}20' \text{ m.e.}$	0.271	3.74								

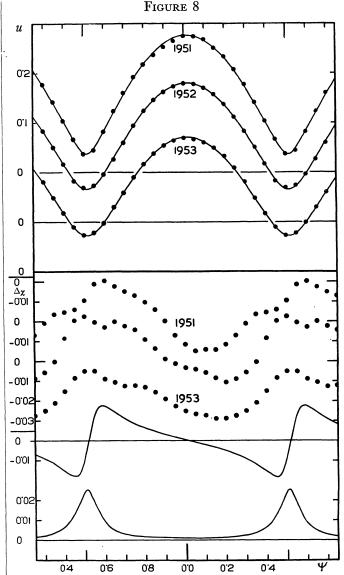
shift is affected by a change in  $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$ , from 4.0 to 5.0, and by a change of the zero point of  $\psi$  of o.or.

By comparing these effects with the observed residuals it is clear that a relatively small change in the parameters would produce sharp irregularities in the residuals and make them more irregular than they are now. Each season shows more or less the same run of deviations in phase (which will be found also in SX Phoenicis); we must conclude therefore that it is a real effect and presents a deviation from our two-sine model.

But then, apart from this systematic effect, the variation in phase is in perfect agreement with the variation in amplitude, for the variations in  $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$ , found from the amplitudes, are strictly confirmed by the phases.

As can be seen in Table 9 the mean level of the reduced curves shows hardly any variation. One might perhaps conclude that the variations suggest the existence of a wave with a length equal to the beat period, but this is not worth considering seriously.

The same can be said about the residuals of the reduced *u*-curves with respect to the (fitted-in) sine-curves. These residuals also suggest waves which fit twice and four times, respectively, in one cycle of  $\chi$ , but, if they are real, the amplitudes are not more than some thousandths of a magnitude. The average deviations from the sine-curves are about  $\pm$  o<sup>m</sup>.005 for 1952 and 1953, and somewhat more for 1951.



Above: variation of amplitude with phase  $\psi$  of beat period, the dots are observed values and the full-drawn lines are computed functions of the form  $A=(a^2+2ab\cos 2\pi\psi+b^2)^{1/2}$ . Under: deviations in phase  $\chi$  of the light-curves with respect to the two-sine model; the effect of changes in the parameters

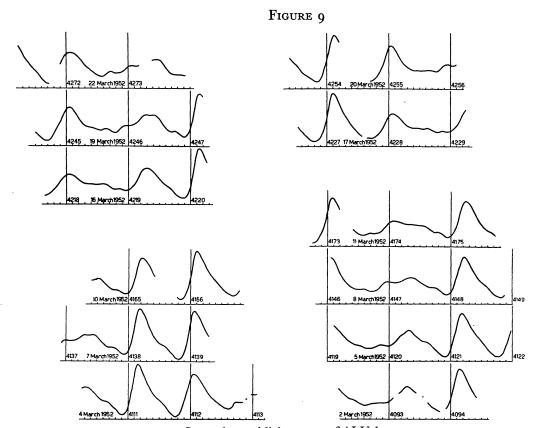
The results of the study of the mean light-curves can be summarized as follows.

of the model is shown by the lines at the bottom.

The mean light-curve of AI Velorum, in all its peculiar shapes, can be represented as a distortion of the sum of two sine-curves; no other sine waves with an amplitude of more than a few thousandths of a magnitude are present. Apart from the phase shift of the high light-curves with respect to the low ones, of the order of two hundredths of a cycle, the distortion is a smooth function of magnitude valid for the whole curve.

The difference of the amplitudes of the two sine waves has decreased during the observations; rapidly

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Some observed light-curves of AI Velorum.

The vertical lines indicate zero points of the primary phase and the numbers are cycle-numbers according to formula (4). The absence of March 13 and 14 and the gaps in the curves are due to clouds.

from 1951 to 1952, much less, but well perceptibly, from 1952 to 1953. The sum of the amplitudes remained practically constant. Probably, the distortion is not a fixed function but can vary slightly, together with the difference of the two amplitudes.

#### The residual curves.

From the observed magnitudes the mean magnitude, found from the mean  $m(\varphi_1)$ -curves corresponding to Table 5, is subtracted. The residuals, plotted against time, were used to study the characteristics of the short waves. The most pronounced wave has an average length of one hour and an amplitude of some hundredths of a magnitude. This wave has been studied in our light-curves of 1951, where it was necessary to superpose two sine-curves in order to interpret the observed shapes. These waves were called  $P_2$  and  $P_3$ . It was found furthermore that this model could not describe the observations of all nights; often strong deviations occur. We hoped to get a better insight into the phenomenon from the more extensive observations obtained in 1952 and 1953. This hope has not been fulfilled completely. The waves  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  could be followed throughout all observations; but, as in 1951, many deviations from these waves occur. Although we succeeded in recognizing some other waves with reasonable certainty we could not interpret all residual curves down to the limit of the accuracy of the observations. As a consequence the study of the residual curves could not reach a higher level than that of estimating the amplitudes and phases of the observed humps.

Before discussing the phenomena in the residual curves we shall make some remarks about the appearance of the short waves in the observed light-curves. In Figure 9 a series of light-curves is shown.

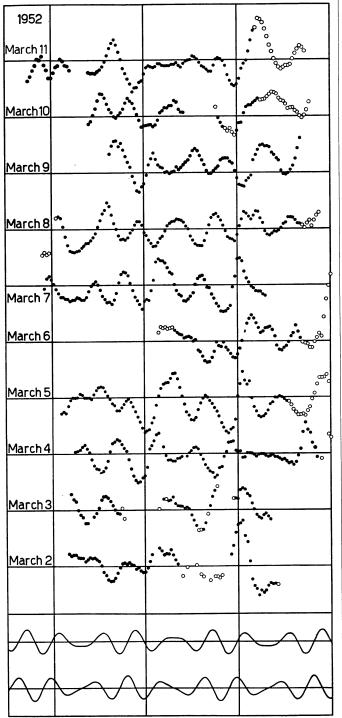
In these curves the small oscillations can easily be distinguished. Their influence can be judged also by comparing the curves of March 5 and 7 with the synthetic curve of Figure 1.

The vertical lines mark the zero points of the primary phase  $\varphi_o$ , computed from (4). The curves are placed such that intervals of 27 cycles of  $P_o$  are shown one above the other. This interval contains 34.945 cycles  $P_1$ , and therefore only a slow change takes place in the shape of the mean light-curve.

The sequence from 2 to 20 March shows how the light-curve creeps through the narrow bottle-neck of the pair of envelopes. It is curious to see how the maximum shown in the central interval at  $\varphi_0$  about

0.3 on March 2 and 5 gradually sinks down and disappears and how a new maximum rises at  $\phi_o$  about zero. This impression of discontinuity in the place of the

#### FIGURE 10



Residual curves obtained by subtracting mean light-curves, which are functions of  $\phi_o$  and  $\phi_1$  only, from the observed light-curves. The vertical lines indicate zero points of  $\phi_o$ .

The separation of the horizontal zero lines corresponds to 0.12 magnitude. At the bottom synthetic  $P_2 + P_3$  curves are shown for comparison. Open circles indicate poor observations.

maximum, which we remarked in many such sequences, is probably only apparent and caused by the waves  $P_2$  and  $P_3$ , which in the sequence gradually shift to the right; but the possibility that the effect is real should be kept in mind.

The displacement of the humps of  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  to a later phase  $\varphi_0$  can be found in all 27-cycle comparisons that can be made. Besides the 27-cycle interval several other interesting intervals have been found.

Each observed pair of a certain interval reveals the same change in shape, typical for that interval. From this simple inspection of the light-curves it may be concluded that the waves superposed on the lightcurves consist of a number of components with at least approximately regular periods, and that no real irregular phenomena occur. However in comparing lightcurves of different seasons the correspondence had a less permanent character. This seems to indicate that the strengths or the periods of some of the components are subject to gradual changes. Among the comparisons, that of the 17-cycle interval should be specially mentioned. This interval contains 22.002 cycles  $P_1$  and, consequently, the mean light-curve should repeat itself almost exactly. As can be seen in Figure 9, where light-curves differing by this interval are placed side by side, the actual light-curves differ considerably. This proves, in a direct way, that other oscillations than  $P_{\circ}$  and  $P_{1}$  exist independently and that the observed humps are not produced by some complicated interaction of  $P_{\circ}$  and  $P_{1}$ .

In Figure 10 a sequence of residual curves is shown. The open circles represent doubtful observations. The curves are placed such that intervals of 9 cycles  $P_{\circ}$  are shown one above the other. The long vertical lines indicate again the zero-points of  $\varphi_{\circ}$ .

The oscillation  $P_2$  is clearly distinguishable in most of the curves. Because the average length of the observed light-curves is greater than in 1951 a better estimate could be made of the mean period of  $P_2$ . It appeared that the period  $P_2 = 0^d.046460$ , given in B.A.N. No 434, is too long, but this period can be corrected immediately by adding the reciprocal of a sidereal day to the reciprocal of the period. In other words, one more cycle is fitted in a day. The value found in this way is  $P_2 = 0^d.0443919$ .

The curious fact emerged that now the ratios

The curious fact emerged that now the ratios  $\frac{P_{\circ}}{P_{3}} = 3.5132$  and  $\frac{P_{\circ}}{P_{2}} = 2.5134$  differ very nearly by one unit.

This fact escaped our attention in 1951. It means that the beat period of  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  is very nearly equal to  $P_{\circ}$ .

From the elements given in B.A.N. No 434 we can derive that  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  reach the same phase at  $\varphi_0 =$  0.80. (It should be noted that the epochs given in Table 8 and formula (35) in B.A.N. No 434 refer by mistake to maxima instead of, as was intended, to

phase zero.) Consequently the wave has been strong in the second half of each cycle  $P_{\circ}$ , where  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  are in phase, and weak and stretched in the first half of the primary cycle. The new observations show the same behaviour, and there is no doubt that the beat period of  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  is exactly equal to  $P_{\circ}$ .

In this case it seems more natural to assume that, instead of two waves, only one wave is present which is periodically distorted by the fundamental oscillation of the star. This is probably the real effect. The superposition of the two waves  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  is only a description of it.

It is not immediately clear which of the waves  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  has the original period, in other words, which would be observed if the periodic distortion did not exist. If it is  $P_2$ , then the distortion makes it stronger and shorter in the second half of the primary cycle. If it is  $P_3$ , then the distortion makes it stronger and longer in the same region. The answer to this question seems of extreme importance.

A very remarkable aspect of the phenomenon is that it depends on the fundamental oscillation  $P_{\circ}$  and not on the combined effect of  $P_{\circ}$  and  $P_{1}$  together, as is the case with the S-M-distortion. We can be rather certain of this. In the first place the effect can be most clearly distinguished in the flat light-curves. It is shown in the results of the discussion of 1951 where  $P_{2}$  and  $P_{3}$  were found from flat light-curves while we were unaware of the new interpretation.

The flat light-curves exhibit a variety of shapes with maxima and minima at rather different phases  $\varphi_0$ . The points at which  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  are in phase fall within a narrow region of phase near  $\varphi_0 = 0.80$ , so that the distortion is obviously not connected with the shape of the light-curve.

In order to make sure of this we made an analysis of  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  in the most homogeneous series of observations, i.e. the 19 nights of March 1952. The nights of March 15 and 16 were excluded, as these did not show the waves  $P_2$  and  $P_3$ . In the remainder the primary cycles were selected in groups. For one group at  $\varphi_0 = 0$  the phase  $\varphi_1$  lies between 0.25 and 0.65; these are low light-curves. The others we considered as high light-curves. In both groups four subgroups were selected depending on the phase of  $P_2$  at  $\varphi_0 = 0$ . Then the mean residual curve was found from all cycles belonging to the same subgroup. The mean was found after shifting the residual curves slightly in phase such as to bring the phase of  $P_2$  in accordance with that of the centre of the group. In this way eight mean residual curves were obtained, each one primary cycle long. Such a curve is the mean of between 2 and 7 original curves.

The exact analysis of the mean curves gave the results shown in Table 11.

In the table the phase of  $P_2$  denotes the computed

TABLE 11

	low ligh	t-curves	high light-curves			
	$P_{2}$	$P_3$	$P_2$	$P_3$		
amplitude m.e. phase m.e. difference	m 0.0180 ±0.0004 -0.100 ±0.004	m 0.0076 ±0.0011 0.685 ±0.023	m 0.0191 ±0.0006 −0.048 ±0.005	m o.oo61 ±0.0009 o.775 ±0.023		

phase  $\varphi_2$ , with the elements (8), of the real zero point of the observed wave. Similarly, the phase of  $P_3$  denotes the computed phase  $\varphi_2 + \varphi_0$  of the observed zero point of  $P_3$ . It follows that the two waves are in phase at  $\varphi_0 = 0.804$ , as in 1951.

It can be seen in the table that no difference exists between the distortion on the high and on the low light-curves, and we can conclude that the wave  $P_2$  (or  $P_3$ ) is distorted by  $P_0$  such that apparently the wave  $P_3$  (or  $P_2$ ) is added. In this process the oscillation  $P_1$  has no effect.

We could not detect a pronounced influence of the S-M-distortion on the wave  $P_2 + P_3$ . With regard to M-distortion this conclusion could have been made directly by inspecting Figure 3 and Figure 6. According to the M-distortion curve a certain change in the undistorted light-curve would result in a change in the distorted light-curve, which is four times bigger in the maxima than in the minima. But in Figure 3 the scatter of the maxima is of the same order of magnitude as that of the minima. Furthermore, if the inverse S-M-transformation is applied to the observed lightcurves, with the humps included, the resulting curves have a rather irregular, queer appearance with very steep humps. We may conclude, therefore, that the oscillations  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  do not participate in the general M-distortion.

With regard to S-distortion we are not certain. In many of the deep minima the  $(P_2 + P_3)$ -wave seems to be stretched in phase, as compared to the waves in the flat light-curves. Furthermore, on many of the ascending branches of high light-curves the  $(P_2 + P_3)$ -wave looks shortened and exaggerated in height. Such effects might be caused by S-distortion but, since the effects are not clearly more pronounced than the general irregularities, the interpretation is doubtful.

The determination of the exact values of the periods of  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  is by the foregoing discussion reduced to one period only.

We made a survey through the residual curves of 1952 and 1953 by comparing them with a set of model curves, which were obtained by adding two sine-curves representing  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  respectively, with different phase-combinations. Two such model curves are shown in Figure 10. The amplitudes used are o<sup>m</sup>.018 for  $P_2$  and o<sup>m</sup>.009 for  $P_3$ ; the sine-curves are in phase at  $\varphi_0 = 0.80$ .

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TABLE 12

date	cycle- number	O-C	amplitude	date	cycle- number	O-C	amplitude	date	cycle- number	O-C	amplitude
1952	m	φ。	0m.001	1952	m	φ.	o <sup>m</sup> .001	1953	m	φο	o <sup>m</sup> .001
17 Feb	9972	05	16	7 Apr	11096	04	34	16 Jan	_	_	_
22 Feb	10083	01	20	13 Apr	11229	02:	14:	17 Jan	17515	05	10
2 Mar	10286	06	21					18 Jan	17538	02	15
3 Mar	10309	02	22				<del></del>	19 Jan	17560	01	15
4 Mar	10332	.00	29	1953	m	φ.	0m.001	20 Jan	17582	01:	20:
5 Mar	10354	03	28					22 Jan	17628	02	25
6 Mar	10379	02	28	21 Nov	16234	+.04:	30:	23 Jan	17653	+.02	20
7 Mar	10400	+.00	33	5 Dec	16548	+.04:	25:	26 Jan	17720	+.04	15
8 Mar	10422	+.00	30	6 Dec	16571	+.04:	30:	28 Jan	17764	+.03	10
9 Mar	10445	01	26	20 Dec	16886	02	20	29 Jan	_		
10 Mar	10465	+.01	25	21 Dec	16909	02	25	30 Jan	17809	01	10
11 Mar	10490	+.01	19	22 Dec	16934	+.09:	20:	5 Feb	17944	+.01	25
15 Mar	10578	10:	9:	23 Dec	16954	+.02	15	6 Feb	17965	+.04	25
16 Mar	10601	05:	10:	26 Dec	17019	+.06:	10:	7 Feb	17987	+.06	20
17 Mar	10623	04	16	29 Dec	_	-	-	16 Feb	18192	05:	10:
18 Mar	10646	07	22	8 Jan	17312	+.01	25	18 Feb	18236	02	10
19 Mar	10668	06	29	9 Jan	17335	+.03	15	27 Feb	18439	10.+	15
20 Mar	10694	04	22	10 Jan	17357	+.13:	10:	28 Feb	18461	+.04	10
21 Mar	10714	04	26	11 Jan	-	_	_	4 Mar	18552	+.01	5
22 Mar	10736	03	32	15 Jan	17473	+.02:	10:	5 Mar	18574	+.04	10

From the comparison the phase of  $P_2$  could be estimated in each primary cycle. Also the amplitude of the waves in the second half of the primary cycle was estimated. Since the mean level of the waves swings up and down considerably, the amplitude of the  $P_2 + P_3$  wave was not referred to the zero-line, but was found as half the difference between maxima and minima.

The results of the survey are given in Table 12, showing the observed zero points of the phase of  $P_2$ , expressed in  $\varphi_0$ .

From the interval 1952 to 1953, and especially in the long interval of 1953, the exact period of  $P_2$  has been found as  $P_2 = 0^d.0444019$ , or  $P_2 = 0^{P_0}.397960$ . The computed phase for which  $\varphi_2 = 0$  has been found from

$$\varphi_0 = 0.133 + m \times 0.397960.$$
 (8)

The waves of 1951 come on the average 0.03  $P_0$  too late with respect to the elements (8); the waves of 1952 are too early by the same amount, and those of 1953 fit in the formula (8) directly.

The amplitude of the wave  $P_2 + P_3$  has gradually diminished during the period of observation. For the yellow light-curves of 1951 we found for the sum of the amplitudes o<sup>m</sup>.033. In 1952 the strongest waves had an average amplitude of o<sup>m</sup>.030, and in 1953 it was o<sup>m</sup>.025.

Besides the continuous decrease in strength a periodic variation is observed. About every two weeks some nights' observations show hardly the  $P_2 + P_3$  waves, they become weak and short. What happens

exactly can not be distinguished. The variation in strength is accompanied by a variation in phase; the two effects are such as if an interfering wave is present, which is slightly longer than  $P_2$ , and which produces a beat phenomenon with a period of about 144 cycles  $P_{\circ}$ . The presence of a wave somewhat shorter than  $P_2$  and a corresponding beat period of 9.5 cycles  $P_{\circ}$  would give the same picture.

In 1953 the agreement between residual curves and model curves was not as good as in 1952. On many nights the waves  $P_2 + P_3$  could not be recognized. Nevertheless there was also a considerable number of nights where the agreement was satisfactory and the phases found from these nights fitted the elements. Furthermore the above mentioned comparisons of fixed intervals showed the same characteristic changes as in the other years. The light-curves of February 16 and 18 threw some light on the mystery. The residual curves of these nights showed no  $P_2 + P_3$  wave, but instead a wave with a length of one half of a primary cycle. It appeared then that in most of the puzzling residual curves this wave was responsible for the poor agreement with the model curves.

By the fact that  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  fit approximately  $2^1/_2$ , respectively  $3^1/_2$ , times into one primary cycle, and the disturbing wave fits twice it, we were able to distinguish the different waves by either adding or subtracting the residual curves of two successive primary cycles. The waves of  $P_2 + P_3$  obtained in this way were well represented by the elements, as can be seen in Table 12. The other wave behaved rather peculiar-

ly. It was found to maintain its position with respect to  $\varphi_0$ , the phase of the fundamental oscillation, for about a month, then it disappeared and returned again at another position in the primary cycle. This was repeated several times. The best fitting period of the wave is  $o^{P_0}$ .49961.

The average amplitude is of the order of one hundredth of a magnitude, although it may reach, as on February 16th, three hundredths of a magnitude.

Several circumstances, such as the extreme complexity of the phenomena superimposed upon each other in the residual curves, for, as will be shown, still other oscillations can be found in the residual curves, the irregular distribution of the observations and the generally bad atmospheric conditions in 1953 prevent a more accurate discussion of the wave. The fact that this wave is not perceptible in the observations of 1952 could perhaps be explained by the shortness of the interval of observations. If during March 1952 the wave has maintained a fixed position in the primary cycle it is absorbed in the mean light-curves.

Besides the short waves also longer waves can be recognized in the residual curves of 1952 and 1953. By comparison with the model curves the wave  $P_2 + P_3$ appears to be superimposed on a waving curve. Like the short waves, these longer waves were rather puzzling at first. Sometimes they oscillate up and down intensely, at other places they are vague and irregular. The average length is about 4/5th of a primary cycle.

It appeared possible to represent the complete set of observed curves by two interfering waves. Although often for individual waves this representation is only approximate, the overall agreement was consistently reasonable, especially for the strong waves.

Strong discrepancies between the shapes of the observed wave and the two-sine model occur in general near or on the ascending branches of the lightcurves, which indicates that the waves are subject to distortions. This can be seen in Figure 10 by comparing with Figure 9, e.g. in cycle No 4094 of March 2. The period of the strongest component was found to be of about the same length as  $P_1$ . We therefore called this wave  $P'_1$ . The phase  $\varphi_0$  of the moments when  $\varphi'_1$ is zero is given by

$$\varphi_0 = 4093.06 + p \times 0^{P_0}.82065.$$
 (9)

With less, although reasonable, certainty it could be established that the phase and amplitude of the wave oscillate with a period of nearly five primary cycles. If this is correct the interfering wave has a period which is nearly equal to the primary period. It was named  $P'_{\circ}$ .

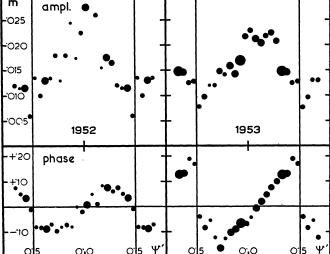
The zero point of the phase  $\psi'$  of the beat period of  $P'_{\circ}$  and  $P'_{1}$  can be computed from

$$\varphi_0 = 4094.86 + q \times 5^{P_0}.0145.$$
 (10)

The amplitudes of all waves were plotted against  $\psi'$ , computed by (10). The mean of the amplitudes, which were plotted inside narrow strips of  $\psi'$ , was computed and plotted in Figure 11.

FIGURE 11





Amplitude and deviation in phase of the oscillation  $P_1'$  as functions of  $\psi'$ , the phase of the beat period of  $P_1'$  and  $P_{\circ}'$ .

The same was done with the residuals, observed phase  $\varphi_0$  minus phase computed from (9). For the residuals in phase the result is shown in the lower part of Figure 11. The size of the dots indicates the number of waves from which the average was formed. The average number is four in 1952, six in 1953. As can be seen in Figure 11 the variations in phase and in amplitude agree well, and leave little doubt about the reality of the waves.

The variation in phase indicates that the wave  $P'_{\circ}$ had a somewhat smaller amplitude than  $P'_1$  during 1952 and that the amplitudes were nearly equal in 1953. This seems to be contradicted by the amplitude, which is still considerable at  $\psi' = 0.5$ . But this can almost certainly be interpreted as due to the effect of erratic deviations. Such deviations, distributed at random, do not affect the mean amplitude of the strong waves near  $\psi' = 0$ , but at  $\psi' = 0.5$  they may introduce false maxima and minima, which increases systematically the estimated amplitude.

From the curves of Figure 11 it can be estimated that the amplitude of  $P'_1$  was o<sup>m</sup>.015 in 1952 and o<sup>m</sup>.010 in 1953, while that of  $P'_0$  was o<sup>m</sup>.010 in 1952 and about the same in 1953.

The period of  $P'_1$  is interesting. The ratio  $\frac{P_0}{P'_1}$  is equal to 1.218546. It was found earlier that  $\frac{P_o}{P_2}$  is

Table 1

1934-'36

Maxima and minima of the light-curves of AI Velorum  $\psi\!=(J.D.~-2430000)~2.637256$ 

J.D.	ψ	$m^*$	J.D.	ψ	m	J.D.	ψ	m
-2420000		 	-2430000	<u> </u>		-2430000	<u> </u>	
7443-415	-6742.369	-o.15	3763.219	9924.572	1.467	3792.195	10000.989	1.205
			3763.263	9924.688	0.952	3792.250	10001.134	1.436
7445.470	-6736.950	-0.04	3763.340	9924.891	1.309	3792.287	10001.232	0.913
7445.510	-6736.844	−o.98.	3763.403	9925.057	1.112		10003.718	7 484
						3793.230	T :	1.484
7465.420	-6684.336	0.10	3764.248	9927.286	1.402	3793.273	10003.832	1.096
			3764.277	9927.362	0.691	40.50		
7494-350	-66o8.o4o	0.00	3764.347	9927.547	1.425	1952	ψ	$\Delta m$
7494.385	-6607.948	-0.75.	3764.376	9927.623	0.844	4060.299	10708.048	-0.102
	, , ,					4060.370	10708.235	+0.195
7495.255	-6605.654	-0.90.	3766.239	9932.536	1.510	4060.397	10708.306	-o.518
7495.310	-6605.509	0.00	3766.275	9932.631	0.878	4060.465	10708.486	+0.218
7495.360	-6605.377	-o.3o.	3766.331	9932.779	1.439	4060.497	10708.570	-0.463
7175 5	3.377	3	3766.373	9932.890	1.201	4060.561	10708.739	+0.187
7496.280	-6602.950	-o.58.	3766.416	9933.003	1.217	4060.613	10708.876	-0.189
7490.200	0002.950	0.50.	3,00.410	9933.003		4000.013	10/00.0/0	0.109
7529.265	<u>-</u> 6515.961	+0.05	3767.259	9935.226	1.449	4065.272	10721.163	+0.163
7529.300	-6515.868	-0.75.	3767.358	9935.487	1.455	4065.310	10721.263	-0.338
7329.300	0313.000	0.73.	3767.392		0.857	4065.376	10721.437	
8235.255	- 4654 084	-055	3/0/.392	9935.577	0.037			+0.203
8235.310	-4654.084 -4653.939	-o.55.	3768.229	0007 784	T 425	4065.408	10721.522	-0.502
		0.00		9937.784	1.425	4065.472	10721.690	+0.132
8235.340	-4653.86o	-1.10.	3768.289	9937.943	1.190			1
8236.280	-4651.381	-0.20	3768.312	9938.003	1.213	4074.279	10744.917	+0.101
8236.330	-4651.249	-o.5o.			- 40.	4074.354	10745.114	-0.205
		0.30.	3769.186	9940.308	0.684	4074.417	10745.281	+0.195
* dots indicate max	rima.		3769.256	9940.493	1.526	4074.450	10745.368	-o.486
			3769.287	9940.575	0.789			
1951	*	=				4075.298	10747.604	+0.234
	<del>,                                      </del>		3770.209	9943.006	1.224	4075.332	10747.694	-0.306
J.D.			3770.273	9943.175	1.443	4075.393	10747.855	+0.140
-2430000	Ψ	m	3770-305	9943.259	0.775	4075.473	10748.066	-0.103
	<del> </del>		3770.371	9943-434	1.498			ĺ
3753-239	9898.252	0.800	3770.405	9943.523	0.738	4076.256	10750.130	_o.197
3753.306	9898.429	1.389	İ		044	4076.320	10750.299	+0.250
3753.333	9898.500	0.599	3775.219	9956.219	0.866	4076.347	10750.370	-0.549
3733.333	9090.300	0.399	3775.287	9956.398	1.494	4076.416	10750.552	+0.273
3754.260	9900.945	1.193	3775.315	9956.472	0.674	4076.449	10750.640	-0.393
	9901.121	1.368			1	4076.509	10750.798	+0.156
3754·327	9901.121	0.877	3784.275	9980.102	1.130		į	
3754.356	l .		3784-339	9980.271	1.450	4077.298	10752.879	+0.116
3754-423	9901.374	1.431	3784.366	9980.342	0.789	4077.370	10753.068	-o.173
2544.004	0000 105		j			4077.436	10753.242	+0.242
3755.205	9903.437	1.427	3785.204	9982.552	1.473	4077.465	10753.319	-0.440
3755.232	9903.508	0.782	3785.241	9982.650	0.927	4077.531	10753.493	+0.250
3755.303	9903.695	1.403	3785.295	9982.792	1.352	1		
3755-333	9903.774	1.085				4078.411	10755.814	+0.171
3755-403	9903.959	1.308	3786.226	9985.247	1.444	4078.480	10755.996	-0.111
			3786.259	9985.334	0.758	4078.546	10756.170	+0.148
3756.226	9906.130	1.363				1 1 7 5 5 7 7	/3=-/-	
3756.254	9906.203	0.908	3787.196	9987.805	1.386	4079.267	10758.071	-0.095
3756.322	9906.383	1.461	3787.251	9987.950	1.181	4079.335	10758.251	+0.210
3756.349	9906.454	0.662	3787.279	9988.024	1.176	4079.363	10758.324	-0.518
			3787.331	9988.161	1.320	4079.433	10758.509	+0.281
3761.233	9919.334	1.449		_				
3761.263	9919.413	0.744	3789.241	9993.198	1.418	4079.460	10758.580	-o.486
	9919.585	1.448	3789.273	9993.283	0.868	4080.243	10760.645	-0.416
3761.328			I			4080.319		
	9919.672	0.962	2700 070	000===0	T	4000.410	107/00.640	TO.110
3761.328 3761.361	9919.672	0.962	3790.212	9995.759	1.459		10760.846	+0.116
3761.361			3790.212 3790.257	9995.759 9995.878	1.459 1.177	4080.384	10761.017	-0.111
	9919.672 9922.000 9922.106	0.962 1.328 1.068			1			1

Table 1 (continued)

				LE I (continue	/			
J.D. -2430000	ψ	$\Delta m$	J.D. -2430000	ψ	$\Delta m$	J.D. -2430000	ψ	$\Delta m$
4081.332	10763.517	+0.203	4094.301	10797.720	-0.236	4382.355	11557.392	+0.208
4081.359	10763.588	-0.494	4094.357	10797.868	+0.140	4304.333	557-59-	,
4081.428	10763.770	+0.148		10798.129	-0.134	4386.293	11567.778	-0.197
,		1	4094.456	10/90.129	0.134	4386.348	11567.922	+0.107
4081.495	10763.947	-0.111	4110.212	10839.681	+0.234	4386.386	11568.023	+0.107
0			4110.250	10839.781	-0.236			
4082.301	10766.073	-0.095	4110.334	10840.003	+0.101	4386.424	11568.123	-0.228
4082.350	10766.202	+0.156	4110.397	10840.169	-0.189	4386.486	11568.287	+0.177
4082.380	10766.281	-0.416	4110.397	10040.109	0.109	4386.526	11568.392	-o.438
4082.449	10766.463	+0.242						
4082.478	10766.540	-0.526	1953	ψ	$\Delta m$	4387.271	11570.357	+0.216
4082.544	10766.714	+0.179	4338.430	•	-o.438	4387.302	11570.438	-o.547
				11441.550		4387.369	11570.615	+0.239
4083.256	10768.591	-0.447	4338.487	11441.700	+0.169	4387.408	11570.718	-0.322
4083.319	10768.758	+0.148				4387.466	11570.871	+0.138
4083.367	10768.884	-0.087	4339-450	11444.240	-o.376	4387.544	11571.077	-0.158
4083.466	10769.145	+0.171				4387.594	11571.209	+0.169
4083.498	10769.230	-0.416	4352.383	11478.348	-0.423	10 , 0, .		
. 3.17	, , ,		4352-454	11478.535	+0.224	4388.325	11573.136	-0.205
4087.254	10779.135	+0.101	4352.482	11478.609	-o.516	4388.387	11573.300	+0.177
4087.289	10779.227	-0.283	4352.551	11478.791	+0.154	4388.420	11573.387	-0.501
4087.359	10779.412	+0.218				4388.486	11573.561	+0.224
4087.388	10779.488		4353.412	11481.062	-0.080	4388.518	11573.645	-0.376
		-o.533	4353.447	11481.154	+0.115	4300.510	115/3.045	0.370
4087.454	10779.662	+0.171	4353.501	11481.297	-0.407	1000 064	6	10004
4087.492	10779.763	-0.220	4333.3-1			4389.265	11575.615	+0.224
00	0.0		4354-345	11483.522	+0.216	4389.298	11575.702	-0.345
4088.274	10781.825	-0.150				4389.360	11575.866	+0.138
4088.372	10782.084	+0.101	4354-379	11483.612	-o.438	4389.440	11576.077	-o.158
4088.413	10782.192	-o.252			160	4389.507	11576.254	+0.161
4088.479	10782.366	+0.226	4367.412	11517.984	+0.068			
4088.506	10782.437	-o.565	4367.457	11518.102	-0.174	4393-277	11586.196	+0.130
		İ	4367.523	11518.276	+0.177	4393.336	11586.352	-0.415
4089.250	10784.399	+0.234	4367.558	11518.368	-0.392	4393.400	11586.520	+0.239
4089.284	10784.489	-o.533	1			4393.429	11586.597	-0.462
4089.352	10784.668	+0.187	4368.306	11520.341	+0.239	4393.496	11586.774	+0.177
4089.392	10784.774	-0.205	4368.334	11520.415	-0.547	4393.543	11586.898	-0.111
4089.486	10785.021	+0.085	4368.405	11520.602	+0.247	10/0 010		
42-4	11,15	'	4368.439	11520.692	-o.345	4394-277	11588.833	+0.169
4090.255	10787.050	+0.132	4368.526	11520.921	+0.060	4394-353	11589.034	-0.135
4090.306	10787.184	-0.244	4368.578	11521.058	-0.111	4394.419	11589.208	+0.130
	10787.358	+0.203	''			4394.452	11589.295	-0.368
4090.372			4369.358	11523.116	-o.158			+0.216
4090.402	10787.437	-o.565	15.7.55			4394.517	11589.466	
4090.473	10787.624	+0.195	4370.304	11525.610	+0.216	4394-549	11589.551	-o.477
4090.510	10787.722	-o.353	4370.331	11525.682	-0.399			10
	0.11			11525.874	+0.130	4395.296	11591.521	+0.208
4091.246	10789.663	+0.226	4370.404	11343.0/4	0.130	4395.326	11591.600	-0.407
4091.287	10789.771	-0.299	1070 16-	******		4395-395	11591.782	+0.185
4091.370	10789.990	+0.101	4370.460	11526.021	-0.111	4395.431	11591.877	-0.127
4091.428	10790.143	-0.189	4370.538	11526.228	+0.169	4395.531	11592.140	+0.084
4091.492	10790.312	+0.171	4370.569	11526.309	-0.454	4395.569	11592.241	-0.314
4091.521	10790.388	-0.612						
. , .			4372-353	11531.014	-0.103	4396.317	11594.213	+0.130
4092.268	10792.358	+0.218				4396.353	11594.308	-o.376
	10792.437	-0.526	4373.313	11533.546	+0.208	4396.415	11594.472	+0.224
4002,20X	10792.437	+0.195	4373.344	11533.628	-0.407	4396.438	11594.532	-0.446
4092.298 4002.366	1 194.01/	-0.195 -0.361	4373.417	11533.820	+0.130	4396.511	11594.725	+0.208
4092.366	10702 700			11534.013	-0.096	4396.554	11594.725	-0.200 -0.174
4092.366 4092.401	10792.709		4373.490	117,14.011	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4.400.554		
4092.366	10792.709	+0.030	4373.490			7390.337	11594.030	0.174
4092.366 4092.401 4092.480	10792.917	+0.030	4376.329	11541.500	+0.224			
4092.366 4092.401 4092.480 4093.243	10792.917	+0.030 +0.101	4376.329 4376.360		+0.224 -0.547	4397.288	11596.774	+0.154
4092.366 4092.401 4092.480 4093.243 4093.320	10792.917 10794.930 10795.133	+0.030 +0.101 -0.189	4376.329	11541.500		4397.288 4397.368	11596.774	+0.154 -0.103
4092.366 4092.401 4092.480 4093.243 4093.320 4093.386	10792.917 10794.930 10795.133 10795.307	+0.030 +0.101 -0.189 +0.140	4376.329 4376.360 4376.558	11541.500 11541.582 11542.104	-0.547 +0.099	4397.288 4397.368 4397.434	11596.774 11596.985 11597.159	+0.154 -0.103 +0.115
4092.366 4092.401 4092.480 4093.243 4093.320	10792.917 10794.930 10795.133	+0.030 +0.101 -0.189	4376.329 4376.360	11541.500	-0.547	4397.288 4397.368	11596.774	+0.154 -0.103

B. A. N. 459 240 LEIDEN

Table 1 (continued)

J.D. -2430000	ψ	$\Delta m$	J.D. -2430000	ψ	$\Delta m$	J.D. -2430000	ψ	$\Delta m$
4398.251	11599.314	-0.353	4408.507	11626.362	-0.485	4436.247	11699.519	+0.208
4398.306	11599.459	+0.177	4408.574	11626.538	+0.200	4436.276	11699.595	-0.399
4398.344	11599.559	-0.415	4408.604	11626.617	-0.337	4436.341	11699.767	+0.193
4398.410	11599.733	+0.193	'' '			4436.390	11699.896	-0.111
4398.445	11599.825	-o.158	4414.265	11641.547	+0.208	4436.483	11700.141	+0.130
.07			4414.294	11641.623	-o.353	4436.516	11700.228	-0.306
4400.302	11604.723	+0.185	4414.360	11641.797	+0.154	1		
4400.342	11604.828	-0.181	4414.417	11641.948	-o.135	4437.264	11702.201	+0.169
4400.423	11605.042	+0.099	4414.431	11641.985	+0.154	4437.298	11702.291	-0.314
4400.485	11605.205	-0.298	4414.535	11642.259	-0.392	4437.361	11702.457	+0.239
			'' ''			4437-393	11702.541	-o.485
4401.359	11607.510	-0.454	4415.284	11644.234	+0.177	4437.458	11702.713	+0.193
4401.423	11607.679	+0.169	4415.315	11644.316	-0.454	4437.507	11702.842	-o.181
4401.454	11607.761	-0.251	4415.381	11644.490	+0.247			
4401.537	11607.980	+0.076	4415.414	11644.577	-0.470	4441.366	11713.019	+0.084
		_	4415.476	11644.740	+0.185	4441.432	11713.193	-0.236
4404.373	11615.459	-0.493	4415.530	11644.883	-o.181	4441.494	11713.357	+0.208
4404.475	11615.728	-0.244				1		
4404.544	11615.910	+0.115	4416.336	11647.009	-0.096	4442.275	11715.416	+0.193
			4416.401	11647.180	+0.130	4442.306	11715.498	-0.493
4406.268	11620.457	-o.516	1			4442.372	11715.672	+0.185
4406.336	11620.636	+0.216	4425.295	11670.636	+0.154	4442.410	11715.772	-0.236
4406.372	11620.731	-0.283	4425.329	11670.725	-0.220	4442.472	11715.936	+0.076
4406.429	11620.881	+0.107	4425.398	11670.907	+0.084	1	-	
4406.512	11621.100	-0.166	4425.443	11671.026	+0.068	4461.244	11765.442	+0.216
			4425.478	11671.118	-0.244	4461.273	11765.519	-0.477
4407.289	11623.149	-0.189	4425.547	11671.300	+0.185	4461.341	11765.698	+0.208
4407.355	11623.323	+0.193	1			4461.379	11765.798	-0.197
4407.387	11623.408	-o.485	4427.243	11675.773	-0.275	4461.434	11765.944	+0.052
4407.452	11623.579	+0.177	4427.288	11675.892	+0.076			
4407.488	11623.674	-0.322	4427.330	11676.003	+0.060	4466.250	11778.645	+0.185
	]		4427.372	11676.113	-0.220	4466.288	11778.745	-0.251
4408.269	11625.734	-0.275	4427.444	11676.303	+0.185	4466.340	11778.882	+0.076
4408.325	11625.882	+0.091	4427.473	11676.380	-0.547	4466.395	11779.027	+0.013
4408.406	11626.095	-0.166	4427.541	11676.559	+0.193	4466.426	11779.109	-0.220
4408.477	11626.282	+0.169	1			''' '		

TABLE 3 Epochs of ascending branches of AI Velorum

1st column: observed epoch 2d column: E computed from J.D. = 2426142.190 + od.111574 E 3d column:  $\psi = (J.D. -2430000) 2.637214 + 0.7178$ 

J.D. -2430000	E	ų.	J.D. -2430000	E	ψ	J.D. -2430000	E	ψ
	1951		3766.2555: 3767.2749	68331.919 68341.056	.140 .828		1952	
3753.2192	68215.079	.760	3767.3756:	68341.958	.093	4060.3820	70968.075	.814
3753.3186	68215.970	.022	3769.2720	68358.955	.095	4060.4808	70968.961	.075
3754-3376	68225.103	.709	3770.2882	68368.063	-775	4065.2890	71012.055	.755
3754·43 <sup>6</sup> 3	68225.988	.970	3770.3908	68368.982	.045	4065.3926	71012.984	.028
3755.2167	68232.982	.028	3775.2017:	68412.101	.733	4074.4324	71094.004	.868
3756.2364	68242.121	.717	3775.3001	68412.983	.992	4076.3327	71111.036	.879
3756.3351	68243.006	-977	37 <sup>8</sup> 4·3494	68494.088	.857	4076.4308	71111.915	.138
3761.2466	68287.026	.930	3785.2224	68501.913	.159	4077.4490	71121.041	.823
3761.3442	68287.901	.187	3786.2404	68511.037	.844	4077.5486	71121.934	.086
3763.2419	68304.909	.192	3789.2546	68538.052	·793	4079-3479	71138.060	.831
3764.2598	68314.032	.876	3791.2528	68555.961	.063	4079-4473	71138.951	.093
3764.3605:	68314.935	.142	3792.2694	68565.073	·7 <del>44</del>	4080.4638	71148.062	.774

## Table 3 (continued)

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J.D. -2430000	E	ψ	J.D. -2430000	E	ψ	J.D. -2430000	E	ψ
1087 2440	71155 050	.098	4368.3198	73728.018	.912	4401.3392:	74023.959	.991
4081.3449	71155.959	.781	4368.4204	73728.919	.177	4406.3520	74068.887	.211
4082.3624	71165.078	1 .			.181		74078.013	.896
4082.4628	71165.978	.046	4370.3179	73745.926		4407.3702 4407.4676	74078.886	_
4083.2406	71172.949	.097	4370.5518	73748.022	.789			.153
4083.4797	71175.092	.728	4373.3305	73772.927	.126	4408.2493	74085.892	.214
4087.3727	71209.984	.994	4376.3447	73799.942	.075	4408.4903	74088.052	.850
4088.4921	71220.017	.946	4382.2702	73853.050	.702	4408.5890	74088.937	.110
4089.2684	71226.974	-994	4386.5064	73891.018	.874	4414.2795	74139.939	.117
4090.3841	71236.974	.936	4387.2857	73898.002	.929	4414.5155	74142.054	.740
4090.4901	71237.924	.216	4387.3858	73898.900	.193	4415.2988	74149.074	.806
4091.5051	71247.021	.892	4388.4023	73908.010	.874	4415.3976	74149.960	.066
4092.2804	71253.970	.937	4388.5009	73908.898	.134	4416.4131	74159.062	·7 <del>44</del>
4092.3827	71254.887	.207	4389.2818	73915.893	.193	4425.5595	74241.038	.865
4093.3994	71263.999	.888	4389.5223	73918.048	.827	4427-4577	74258.050	.871
4117.2809	71478.041	.869	4393.3147	73952.038	.829	4427.5558	74258.930	.130
4117.3783	71478.914	.125	4393.4129	73952.918	.088	4436.2602	74336.944	.085
. ,		,	4394.5312	73962.942	.037	4436.4979	74339.075	.712
	1953		4395.3106	73969.927	.092	4437.2789	74346.075	.772
	1933		4396.3318	73979.080	.786	4437-3774	74346.958	.032
4352.3655	73585.025	.837	4396.4282	73979.944	.040	4441.5086	74383.984	.926
4352.4685	73585.948	.109	4397.4482	73989.086	.730	4442.2904	74390.991	.988
4353.4832	73595.042	.785	4397.5458	73989.960	.987	4461.2575	74560.987	.008
4354.3621	73602.919	.102	4398.3259	73996.952	.044	4466.2683	74605.897	.223
4334.3021	73032.919	.102	T395.3239	13990.932		1 -1-3-2003	71337	1 -3

Table 5<sup>a</sup>

ΑT	Velorum.	1051

Magnitude  $(-\Delta m)$  as function of  $\phi_0$  and  $\phi_1$  (unit o<sup>m</sup>.oo<sub>1</sub>)

$\varphi_{o}$	•00	.05	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	•35	.40	<b>.4</b> 5	.50	-55	<b>.</b> 60	.65	.70	•75	.80	.85	.90	•95	$\varphi_1$ $\varphi_o$
.00 .05 .10	+136 +271 +370	+231 +440 +516	+ 281 + 494 + 586	+294 +485 +579	+281 +417 +522	+245 +349 +436	+202 +288 +357	+ 157 + 230 + 290	+176	+060 +120 +168	+071	-028 +026 +071			—104 —054 —007	—110 —053 —004	108 047 +-010	094 027 +042	-049 +025 +117	+024 +119 +213	.00 .05 .10
.15 .20 .25	+420 +401 +343	+517 +475 +409		+566 +511 +444	$^{+528}_{+487}_{+417}$	+461 +436 +377	$^{+384}_{+372}_{+326}$	+313	+255 +259 +226	+202	+ 156	+110	+072	+046	+026 +036 +034	+033 +041 +035	+051 +057 +046	+091 +099 +089	+ 179 + 188 + 162	+290 +289 +253	.15 .20 .25
.30 ·35 ·40	+279 +196 +095	+340 +257 +154	+283	+291	+279		$^{+266}_{+216}_{+171}$		+ 130 + 090	+092 +057	+061 +026	+035 +001		-004 -037	+020 011 045	013 047	-005 -040		+112 +056 004	+196 +128 +035	ł
•45 •50 •55	+015 030 063	+007 -033	+048 +001	+ 151 + 090 + 034	+ 157 + 102 + 057	+064	+ 127 + 084 + 067	+091 +055 +033	+055 +026 +005	004 024	-033 054	-059 -081	079 103	094 110	-104 -133	—112 —143	—112 —144	—105 —139	089 119	021 063 093	•45 •50 •55
.60 .65 .70	-095 -119 -136		059 074	004 030 044	+016 011 024	004	+023 005 018	+011 013 029	ł	-051 064	075 088	-111	—129 —133	-157	—169 —174	—179 —184	—184 —186	-180 -183	—165 —174	—123 —144 —159	.60 .65 .70
.75 .80 .85	—140 —129 —105	-107	084	054 060 030		030 019	027 031 024	035 035 034		067	086	-109	—130 —131 —132	-149	162 168	—169 —179	-174		—169 —167 —169	—152 —144	.80 .85
.90 •95	-069 +001			+042 +141		+039 +132		+001 +076		042 005				—147 —127				—171 —134		121 059	.90 .95

Table  $5^b$ 

711 7010	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.,,,									-										
$\varphi_{o}$ $\varphi_{1}$	.00	.05	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	·35	.40	•45	.50	∙55	.60	.65	.70	•75	.80	.85	.90	95	$\varphi_1$ $\varphi_{\circ}$
.00 .05	+092 +248 +372	+ 165 + 337 + 480	+409	+311 +446 +536	+432	+277 +379 +429	+214 +313 +364	+247	+097 +185 +241	+ 123		+038	+010	-015	095 037 +013	114 053 +003	-047	095 014 +065	-037 +050 +139		.00 .05 .10
.15 .20 .25	+403 +365 +282		+537 +477 +395	+537 +480 +404	$^{+497}_{+451}_{+382}$	+436 +403 +345			+261 +246 +211	+197			+093	+073	+049 +064 +053	+045 +064 +056	+079	+102 +117 +108	+182 + 183 + 159		.15 .20 .25
.30 ·35 .40	+212 +150 +087		+227	+325 +249 +186		+278 +219 +170	+185	+ 155	+125		+068	+076 +045 +017	+021	+007	000	+031 000 032	+013	+076 +038 —003	+116 +072 +025	+ 108	.30 .35 .40
.45 .50 .55	+033 023 069	+007	+042	+126 +071 +020			+071	+046	+023	+000	021	-040	032 058 084	-074	087	094	-095	-045 -086 -123	025 072 114		.45 .50 .55
.60 .65 .70	—107 —137 —154	—106	-079	017 051 076	033		-028	-037	-053	-070	o88	107	-127	—125 —148 —164	166	-178	187	—ı88	-178	-159	.60 .65 .70
.75 .80 .85	-168 -162 -137		097	-089 -080 -039	-073	-071	072	-074 076	078 086		-116	135 137 130	-161	175 180 174		-214	227	227 233 222	221 228 213		.75 .80 .85
90 •95	-087 020							-013 +053								—194 —163				142 082	

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AI Velorum, 1953

TABLE 5°

$\varphi_0$	.00	.05	.10	.15	.20	.25	.30	•35	.40	•45	.50	•55	<b>.</b> 60	.65	.70	•75	.80	.85	.90	•95	$\varphi_1$ $\varphi_o$
.00 .05	+112 +220 +310	+306		+286 +404 +479	+399	+243 +352 +403		+221	+167	+116	+071	019 +035 +087	+006	o16	-028	-095 -031 +026	-097 -027 +038	078 006 + 068	+052	+041 +130 +212	.00 .05
.15 .20 .25	+355 +352 +303	+437 +413 +353	+493 +457 +390	+493 +465 +396		+389	+337	+289	+245		+ 168		+112	+091	+079	+080	+097	+ 127 + 146 + 133	+192 +212 +188	$^{+273}_{+283}_{+246}$	.15 .20 .25
.30 .35 .40	+236 +166 +096	+201		+324 +248 +175	+247	+229	+198	+167	+ 175 + 134 + 093		+077	+087 +051 +017	+034	+021	+018	+021	+033	+099 +057 +011	+ 141 + 088 + 035	+190 +127 +065	.30 ·35 .40
•45 •50 •55	+033 022 067	+063 +007 039	+033	+053	+065	+064	+055	+036	+015		-029			075	—o83	—o87	o87	034 079 121	017 066 109	+005 047 091	•45 •50 •55
.60 .65	—107 —141 —163	110	083	—о <b>6</b> о	-050	-047	-049		-070	064 084 094	099	115	132		163	173	—ı8o			~	.60 .65 .70
•75 .80 .85	—169 —163 —139		-092	-072	—o6₁	058	<u> —060 </u>		075	094 088 074	-105	—129 —125 —115	150	I 73	194	-206		-213	206	-191	•75 .80 .85
.90 •95	-086 +001			+033 +141		+036 +129		002 +063									—188 —150			130 052	.90 .95

equal to 2.512815. The difference of the two numbers is 1.294269, which is practically identical with  $\frac{P_{\circ}}{P_{1}}=$  1.294244.

Furthermore, using (4), (5), (8) and (9) and taking into account the systematic deviation in 1952 of the wave  $P_2$  with respect to the elements (8), we find

$$\begin{array}{ll} \phi_1' = \phi_2 - \phi_1 + \text{0.798} & \text{(1952),} \\ \phi_1' = \phi_2 - \phi_1 + \text{0.810} & \text{(1953).} \end{array}$$

Hence it follows that between  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$  and  $P_1$  the same relationship exists as we found earlier between  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$  and  $P_{\circ}$ .

#### Part II. SX PHOENICIS (HD 223065)

The variability of HD 223065 was discovered by EGGEN 1). Because of the strong resemblance with AI Velorum Professor Hertzsprung suggested to observe the light-curve. The same instrument was used as for AI Velorum in 1952, also with blue filter. An example of a recorded light-curve is shown in Figure 2.

A preliminary investigation of the records yielded the exact period  $P_{\circ}$  and also the beat period, which, as in AI Velorum, is about  $3^{1}/2$  times  $P_{\circ}$ . These results have been published in B.A.N. No 446.

In the present paper we shall describe our investigation of the shape of the light-curves. Exactly the same procedure being followed as for AI Velorum the description can be brief.

The moments at which the phase of the primary period,  $\varphi_o$ , is a multiple of 0.050 were computed from

 $J.D. = 2434200.0389 + \phi_o \times 0^{\rlap{\scriptsize d}}.0549642. \hspace{0.5cm} (\mbox{11})$  At these moments the magnitude was read off the

smooth curves drawn on the records. The readings give the magnitude with an arbitrary zero point.

In the discussion and in the table of observations at the end of the paper the magnitudes  $\Delta m$  refer to the mean magnitude, which is defined by the condition that the mean difference in phase between ascending and descending branches is 0.5.

For the moment at which the magnitudes have been found, the phase of the second period has been computed from

$$\varphi_1 = (\text{J.D.} - 2434200.0105) \times 23.37941.$$
 (12)

The mean light-surface, i.e. the mean value of  $\Delta m$  as a function of  $\varphi_0$  and  $\varphi_1$ , was determined. This could be done more accurately than for AI Velorum, because the scatter of the  $\Delta m$ 's is much less. In Table 13 the mean light-surface is given.

Preliminary S- and M-distortion curves were derived from the diagonal curves, the  $m(\chi)$ -curves. New  $m(\chi)$ -curves were found after correcting  $\psi$  for S-distortion in the  $m(\psi)$ -curves. The final M-distortion curve is given in Table 14 and Figure 6.

The S-distortion curve is shown in Figure 7. In SX Phoenicis the S-distortion curve cannot be represented by a straight line, and in the reductions we used the function given in Table 15.

With the known distortion the  $m(\chi)$ -curves were reduced, and sine-curves were fitted to the resulting curves.

In Table 16 the amplitude  $A_{obs}$ , the phase shifts  $\Delta \chi_{obs}$  and the mean level  $\bar{u}$  of the sine-curves are given. The table contains also the values computed by a least-squares solution of equation (7a). The values of the parameters which followed from the solution are in Table 17.

<sup>1)</sup> O. J. EGGEN, P.A.S.P. 64, 31, 1952.

TABLE 13

SX Phoenicis

Magnitude  $(-\Delta m)$  as function of  $\phi_o$  and  $\phi_1$ . Unit is  $o^m.oor$ .

$\varphi_{o}$ $\varphi_{1}$	.00	.05	.16	.15	.20	.25	.30	•35	.40	•45	.50	∙55	.60	.65	.70	•75	.80	.85	.90	•95	$\varphi_1$ $\varphi_0$
.00 .05	+ 18 + 159 + 398	+229	+306		+342	+321	+ 76 +267 +474	+209	+160	+ 7 +121 +255	+ 90	- 25 + 64 + 178	+ 43		+ 23	- 56 + 23 + 129	+ 30	- 47 + 49 + 180		+110	.00 .05 .10
.15 .20 .25	+540 +525 +424	+614 +580 +486	+617	+640	+635	+599		+508	+453	+404	+353	+266 +310 +294	+274	+226 +256 +245		+224 +259 +241	+279	+285 +314 +280	+366	+432	.15 .20 .25
.30 ·35 ·40	+328 .+228 +141		+282	+297	+301	+290	+273	+250	+227	+205	+184	+237 +164 + 93	+149		+139	+139	+144	+157	+178	+205	.30 .35 .40
•45 •50 •55	+ 63 + 2 - 47	+ 15	+ 27	+ 38		+ 112 + 44 - 7	+ 37		+ 13	+ 1	- 14	25	— <b>3</b> 3	+ 11 - 39 - 74	- 39	<b>— 39</b>		+ 27 26 70	- 17	— <sup>8</sup>	.45 .50
.60 .65	— 85 —116 —137	-105	- 97	<b>—</b> 90	- 84	— 49 — 82 —106	82	- 83	— 59 — 87	— 68 — 93	— 77 —100	109	-117	-124	130	135	138	136	131	_	.60 .65
.75 .80 .85	—146 —142 —128	—137 —136	—129 —130	123 124	—119 —120	—116 —118 —107	—117 —118	—119 —121	—123 —126	—128 —133	—134 —138	—140 —145	—147 —152	—155 —158	—160 —164	—164 —169	162 169	—164 —167	—159 —161	—154 —154 —141	.75 .80 .85
.90 .95	103	<b>—</b> 90	— 8o	75	<b>—</b> 73	— 74 — 18	79	86	— 94	-102	-110	117	129	-139	-146	150	147	—144	134	—ı 18	.90

TABLE 14
M-distortion, SX Phoenicis

			·		
и	$\Delta m$	и	$\Delta m$	и	$\Delta m$
+0.26	-0.646	+0.08	-0.100	-o.1o	+0.078
+0.24	-0.548	+0.06	-0.073	-0.12	+0.091
+0.22	-0.457	+0.04	-0.046	-0.14	+0.104
+0.20	-0.378	+0.02	-0.022	-0.16	+0.115
+0.18	-0.315	0.00	0.000	81.0	+0.127
+0.16	-0.262	-0.02	+0.019	-0.20	+0.139
+0.14	-0.215	-0.04	+0.035	-0.22	+0.150
+0.12	-0.172	-o.o6	+0.050	-0.24	+0.160
+0.10	-0.134	-o.o8	+0.065	-0.26	+0.171

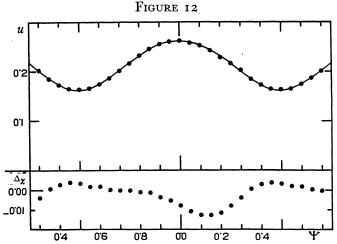
TABLE 15 S-distortion, SX Phoenicis

$\Delta m$	$\Delta\chi$	$\Delta m$	Δχ	$\Delta m$	Δχ
-0.65 -0.60 -0.55 -0.50 -0.45 -0.40	-0.093 -0.089 -0.084 -0.079 -0.074 -0.068	-0.35 -0.30 -0.25 -0.20 -0.15 -0.10	-0.062 -0.055 -0.047 -0.039 -0.030	-0.05 0.00 +0.05 +0.10 +0.15	-0.011 0.000 +0.013 +0.028 +0.047

Table 16

						,	,	
ψ	$A_{obs}$	$A_{com}$	O-C m 0.0001	$\Delta\chi_{obs}$	$\Delta\chi_{com}$	O-C	$\overline{u}$	ψ
	m	m					m	
.00	0.2605	0.2607	<b>– 2</b>	0067	+.0010	0077	+.0017	.00
.05	0.2571	0.2585	-14	+.0062	+.0166	0104	+.0040	.05
.10	0.2524	0.2525	- i	+.0207	+.0328	0121	+.0041	.10
.15	0.2434	0.2429	+ 5	+.0378	+.0499	0121	+.0040	.15
.20	0.2291	0.2305	-14	+.0579	+.0688	0100	+.0054	.20
.25	0.2164	0.2159	+ 5	+.0825	+.0899	0074	+.0038	.25
.30	0.2018	0.2004	+14	+.1108	+.1142	0034	+.0008	.30
.35	0.1844	0.1855	-11	+.1436	+.1426	+.0010	0008	.35
.40	0.1718	0.1728	<b>— 10</b>	+.1788	+.1756	+.0032	0020	.40
·45	0.1651	0.1643	+ 8	+.2170	+.2128	+.0042	0041	.45
.50	0.1636	0.1616	+20	+.2560	+.2526	+.0034	0044	.50
∙55	0.1661	0.1651	+10	+.2944	+.2922	+.0022	0048	-55
.60	0.1746	0.1742	+ 4	+.3310	+.3290	+.0020	0034	.60
.65	0.1855	0.1873	-18	+.3619	+.3613	+.0006	0027	.65
.70	0.2012	0.2024	-12	+.3891	+.3891	.0000	0018	.70
•75	0.2161	0.2179	-18	+.4129	+.4130	0001	0012	.75
.80	0.2322	0.2322	0	+.4330	+.4338	0008	.0000	.80
.85	0.2456	0.2443	+13	+.4513	+.4524	0011	0004	.85
.90	0.2555	0.2534	+21	+.4659	+.4694	0035	+.0003	.90
.95	0.2592	0.2590	+ 2	+.4804	+.4854	0050	+.0013	.95

		Table 17		
а	b	ψ of zero point	a+b	$\frac{a+b}{a-b}$
m 0.2112	m 0.0496	-1°10′	m 0.261	1.161



Variation in amplitude and deviation in phase of the lightcurves of SX Phoenicis during the beat period. The corresponding quantities for AI Velorum are shown in Figure 8.

The data of Table 16 are shown graphically in Figure 12. In the upper part of the figure the dots represent  $A_{obs}$ , the line is computed with the parameters of Table 17. In the lower part the residuals of the phase shift  $\Delta \chi_{obs}$  minus  $\Delta \chi_{comp}$  are shown. The agreement with the corresponding values for AI Velorum, in Figure 8, is remarkable.

As in AI Velorum the reduced  $m(\chi)$ -curves show deviations from the sine-curves in which waves twice as short as a cycle of  $\chi$  are present. However, these waves, having an amplitude of only some thousandths of a magnitude, are too weak to deserve consideration. Likewise the slow swinging up and down of the curves themselves during the beat period as shown by  $\bar{u}$  is smaller and reaches only five thousandths of a magnitude.

In the case of SX Phoenicis we are therefore also led to the conclusion that the mean light-curve can be represented with high accuracy as a distortion of the sum of two pure sine-curves.

The presence of short-period waves in SX Phoenicis has not been investigated. If present, they must be very weak.

#### Part III. RR LYRAE

In B.A.N. No 434 we have remarked that in the light-curve of RR Lyrae an M-distortion is present which is similar to that of AI Velorum. This strongly suggests that the M-distortion is a general property of Cepheids. It seemed worth while to investigate this in

detail. For this purpose we have used the light-curves published by the author in 1949 1).

A complicating circumstance in the case of RR Lyrae is the presence of two secondary periods. Besides the well-known beat period of 72 cycles there exists another of 217 cycles, the influence of which is quite perceptible. The number of observations, however, is not adequate to study the latter beat phenomenon separately. We have therefore used the light-curves obtained by smoothing out the effects of this third period, such as given in Table 8 and Figure 8 of B.A.N. No 403  $^1$ ).

Because of the arbitrariness in the process of smoothing, these curves are less reliable than the original light-curves, but they have the advantage of giving a systematic and complete picture of the variations in the light-curve during the 72-cycle period. Another problem was presented by the humps on the light-curves, especially the secondary maximum observed around minimum. These humps do not participate in the general S-M-distortion, for, if the inverse S-M-transformation is applied to the light-curves the descending part of the curve, between the secondary maximum and the minimum, assumes an impossible slope; this becomes infinite, or, even worse, sometimes gives a multiple-valued function of the time. In order to find the correct S-M-transformation we must therefore first remove the humps. But, since in RR Lyrae the humps do not shift, as in the case of AI Velorum, but maintain a more or less fixed position in the light-curve, they cannot easily be smoothed out.

In the first attempt to estimate the shapes of the clean light-curves it was assumed that the hump in the minimum consisted of one full wave only, a maximum followed by a minimum. It appeared however that the curves obtained by reducing the smoothed light-curves with the determined S-M-distortion, as described in full detail for AI Velorum, showed on the descending branch ugly humps with a very steeply descending slope. To remove these it appeared to be necessary to consider the weak flexure on the descending branch of the light-curves as another wave, preceding that in the minimum and which had to be smoothed out also.

In the same way, in a further stage of the discussion, near the maximum of the light-curves a third wave presented itself. It seems highly probable, therefore, that the hump in the minimum and the occasionally visible hump on the ascending branch are only the best perceptible waves of a complete wave-train which is superposed on the smooth light-curve.

The clean light-curves were inserted in the ten mean light-curves of Table 8, B.A.N. No 403, by estimate, cutting off the waves on the middle of the

<sup>1)</sup> B.A.N. 11, 17, 1949.

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descending branches, in the minima and on the ascending branch, if present; the maxima and the upper parts of the descending branches were followed exactly, as we were then unaware of the humps which appeared later.

From the estimated curves the S- and M-distortions were determined in the same way as described for AI Velorum and SX Phoenicis. Some details of the procedure should be mentioned.

The light-curves in Table 8 of the paper on RR Lyrae are given in terms of a reduced phase  $\varphi_1$ , which is the normal phase of the fundamental period from which the phase deviation caused by the beat periods had been subtracted. This had been done in order not to smooth out the flexure on the ascending branch. For the present analysis, however, the curves must be brought in their original position, which was done by correcting the reduced phase  $\varphi_1$  by an amount

0.0183  $\sin \frac{2\pi}{P_k} (t-32.38)$ , which is the phase shift connected with the beat period  $P_k$  of 72.37 cycles (see B.A.N. No 403, page 23).

Since, in the case of RR Lyrae, the two periods  $P_{o}$ and  $P_1$  have very nearly the same length, the phase  $\chi = \frac{1}{2}(\varphi_0 + \varphi_1)$  can be replaced by the phase  $\varphi_0$ itself, which has in fact already been done in Table 8.

The symbol  $\chi$  of the present article should not be identified with that in the paper on RR Lyrae, where it denotes the phase of the second beat period; the symbol  $\psi$  is used for the same purpose in both cases.

As preliminary parameters we chose b/a = 1/8 and the zero point at  $\psi = 0.4$ .

The resulting M-distortion curve is shown in Figure 6, the S-distortion curve in Figure 7. In both graphs considerable looping is present, which could not be removed by choosing other values of the parameters.

TABLE 18

u	$\Delta m$	и	$\Delta m$
+0.28	-0.834	0.00	-0.056
+0.24	-0.594	-0.04	-0.021
+0.20	-0.435	-o.o $8$	+0.010
+0.16	-0.316	-0.12	+0.038
+0.12	-0.227	-o.16	+0.063
+o.o $8$	-0.157	-0.20	+0.087
+0.04	-0.100	-0.24	+0.110
0.00	-0.056	-0.28	+0.133

The M-distortion curve adopted is given in Table 18, and is shown as a dashed curve in Figure 6.

The S-distortion was represented by a straight line,

with 
$$\frac{d\varphi}{du} = -$$
 0.51 cycle/mag.

By means of these functions the smoothed lightcurves were transformed into curves which should resemble sine-curves.

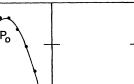
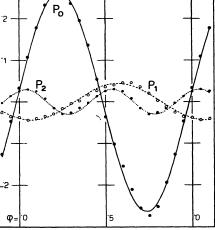


FIGURE 13



The pulsations of RR Lyrae. Po is the principal pulsation. The waves  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  shift gradually to the left in the successive lightcurves,  $P_1$  about twice as fast as  $P_2$ . After 72 cycles the relative positions of the three waves are the same again.

The mean of all ten transformed curves is given in Table 19 as  $P_o$ , and is shown graphically in Figure 13. This represents the fundamental oscillation of RR Lyrae in undistorted state.

That it resembles fairly well a sine-curve does not mean much in this case; we only find again what we put into it. The beautiful check possible for AI Velorum and SX Phoenicis is lacking, because the amplitude of the light-curves varies not much. Only the fact that the S- and M-distortion curves are similar to those of the other stars suggests that there is sense in the transformation into a sine-curve.

More interesting are the residuals which are found by subtracting from each reduced light-curve the mean curve  $P_{\circ}$ . These values are plotted as circles in Figure 14. They represent the wave which causes the periodic changes in shape and phase of the light-curve of RR Lyrae. The residuals reveal that besides the known oscillation  $P_1$  with a period slightly shorter than that of the main oscillation, a strong wave is present with half the principal period. The latter will be called  $P_2$ . The two waves are coupled, and both shift forward one full wave length relative to the main pulsation during the beat period.

By shifting each residual curve to the right by an amount  $\psi$  we bring the wave  $P_1$  of all curves in the same position. By averaging  $P_2$  is cancelled out, and the shape of  $P_1$  is found. Similarly,  $P_2$  can be isolated by shifting each residual curve by an amount  $\frac{1}{2} \psi$ . The results are given in Table 19 and plotted in Figure 13.

One more wave is included in the residual curves, manifesting itself in a periodic displacement of the entire curve up and down during the 72-cycle period. This wave we denote by  $P_s$ .

All four waves can be well represented by sine-curves. These sine-curves, except  $P_s$ , are shown in Figure 13, and the numerical values are given in Table 19.

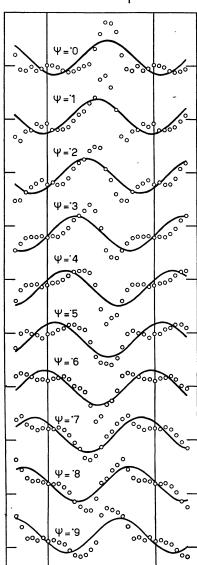
In order to show more clearly the wave  $P_2$  the oscillations  $P_1$  and  $P_s$  were inserted as regular sine waves in Figure 14. The whole picture is so regular

that there remains little doubt about the reality of the wave  $P_2$ . At the same time this regularity indicates that for RR Lyrae as well as for AI Velorum and SX Phoenicis the inverse S-M-transformation leads to beautifully harmonic curves which probably represent the basic pulsations of the star.

We can summarize the results by the following formula

$$\Delta m = M. \left[ S. \left\{ o^{m}.264 \sin \left( 2\pi \phi + 6^{\circ} \right) + o^{m}.0429 \sin \left( 2\pi \phi + 2\pi \psi - 116^{\circ} \right) + o^{m}.0294 \sin \left( 4\pi \phi + 2\pi \psi + 64^{\circ} \right) + o^{m}.024 \sin \left( 2\pi \psi + 132^{\circ} \right) \right\} \right].$$
 (13)





The circles show the deviations of the individual reduced light-curves from the mean curve. The full-drawn line represents the pulsation  $P_1$ , which is inserted to show more clearly the effect of  $P_2$ .

Here the four sine terms correspond to the four waves  $P_{\circ}$ ,  $P_{1}$ ,  $P_{2}$  and  $P_{s}$ ; M and S refer to the distortions.

The light-curves computed by formula (13) are shown in Figure 15. The circles are reproduced from Table 8, B.A.N. No 403, and represent the observed light-curves.

The difference between the observed and the computed light-curves represents a wave of which sometimes three and sometimes four cycles are visible in one primary cycle. In several respects this wave bears a resemblance to the  $P_2 + P_3$  wave in AI Velorum. As has been explained before the wave is not included in the M-distortion.

The influence of S-distortion which perhaps is present in the  $P_2+P_3$  wave in AI Velorum is unmistakably present in RR Lyrae. Especially in the minima of the light-curves we can see how the wave slides forward and backward in synchronism with the variation in magnitude of the mean light-curve.

The behaviour of the hump on the ascending branch of several of the light-curves might likewise be explained as an effect of S-distortion. Originally, the ascending branch contained one full cycle of the wave, which after distortion is compressed together with the ascending branch and eventually becomes completely invisible. Figure 15 shows clearly how the visibility of a wave on the ascending branch depends on the steepness. If this interpretation is correct it means that in RR Lyrae an oscillation is present which has a period of exactly one quarter of the fundamental period. It may be possible that this is some high mode of radial pulsation which by close commensurability is excited into resonance.

Finally we can make for RR Lyrae a comparison between light-curves and radial-velocity curve.

Observations of radial velocity were made, practically simultaneously with the photometric observations, by Struve and Blaauw<sup>1</sup>) and independently by Sanford<sup>2</sup>). Gratton<sup>3</sup>) has found that the radial-velocity curves of AI Velorum correspond closely in

<sup>1)</sup> O. STRUVE and A. BLAAUW, Ap. 7. 108, 60, 1948.

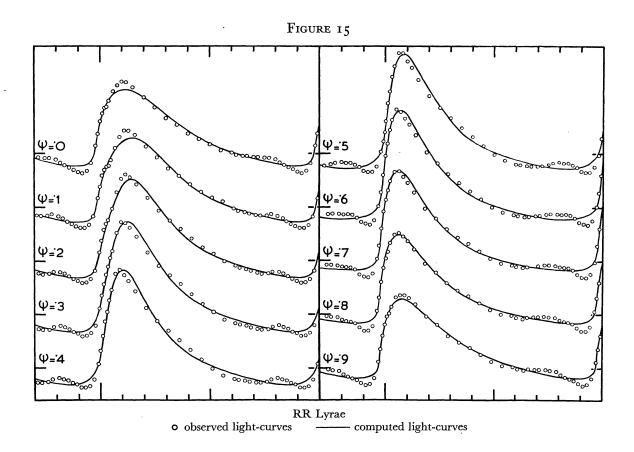
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) R. F. SANFORD, Ap. J. 109, 208, 1949.

<sup>3)</sup> L. Gratton, B.A.N. No 444, 1953.

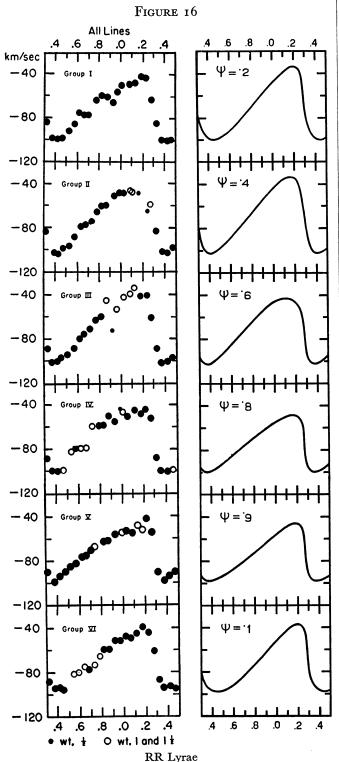
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					,				
φ	$P_{\circ}$ obs.	P <sub>o</sub> sine	$P_1$ obs.	P <sub>1</sub> sine	$P_2$ obs.	P <sub>2</sub> sine	ψ	$P_s$ obs.	$P_s$ sine
.00 .05	+.033 +.110 +.179	+.027 +.107 +.176	035 041 038	039 043 042	+.025 +.030 +.025	+.026 +.029 +.020	.0 .1 .2	+.018 +.006 012	+.018 +.005 010
.15 .20 .25	+.234 +.266 +.266	+.229 +.258 +.263	033 027 014	038 030 019	+.008 015 029	+.004 014 026	·3 ·4 ·5	021 024 019	021 024 018
.30 .35 .40	+.238 +.196 +.136	+.241 +.196 +.132	003 +.004 +.018	006 +.008 +.020	026 015 003	029 020 004	.6 .7 .8	005 +.011 +.019	005 +.010 +.021
·45 ·50 ·55	+.054 038 102	+.055 027 107	+.029 +.038 +.042	+.031 +.039 +.043	+.013	+.014	.9	+.027	+.024
.60 .65 .70	155 211 257	176 229 258	+.047 +.047 +.037	+.042 +.038 +.030					
.75 .80 .85	274 253 195	263 241 196	+.021 +.004 010	+.019 +.006 008					
.90 .95	127 048	132 055	024 034	020 031					

The values in the table are expressed in magnitudes. The waves  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are given for the moment  $\psi = 0$ .



phase and amplitude to the curve obtained by adding two sine-curves  $P_{\circ}$  and  $P_{1}$  and subjecting the result to S-distortion but not to M-distortion. We make the same comparison for RR Lyrae. Struve and Blaauw



Left: radial-velocity curves reproduced from Struve and Blaauw's paper.

Right: curves computed with formula (13) without M-distortion.

observed the star during a complete secondary period and they divided the observations into six successive groups. For the phases  $\psi$  corresponding approximately to these groups we computed curves according to formula (13) but without applying the M-transformation.

By multiplying the magnitude scale by a factor 110 km/sec. magn. our curves were made comparable with the radial-velocity curves. They are shown in Figure 16, together with the velocity curves of the metal lines, reproduced from Struve and Blaauw's paper.

There is a striking similarity between the two sets of curves, and it is clear that, as in AI Velorum, the M-distortion produces the difference in appearance between radial-velocity and light-curves. In fact there is only one small difference to be seen, the radialvelocity curves are systematically weakly curved as compared with the light-curves without M-distortion. Apart from this effect the agreement is remarkable. The fact that our curves show a greater variation in amplitude than STRUVE and BLAAUW's curves can be satisfactorily explained. Our curves show the effect of the 72-cycle beat period alone, whereas the observations of Struve and Blaauw cover a cycle where the 72-cycle variation was opposed by the other beat effect (see Figure 2 in B.A.N. No 403). As a matter of fact Sanford's radial-velocity curves, which happened to fall in cycles where the two secondary periods reinforced each other, show a greater difference in amplitude than our curves (Figure 1 E in Sanford's

Also the variations in shape are similar in both sets of curves. For example, group IV and phase  $\psi = 8$  show both the most upward curved ascending parts.

The strong difference in slope between the descending branches for  $\psi=\cdot 4$  and  $\psi=\cdot 9$  can be seen also in groups II and V. This effect may be observed more clearly in Figure 6 of Struve and Blaauw's paper. It is also shown in Sanford's curves.

It is interesting that the short wave which causes the hump in the minima of the light-curves seems to be absent in the velocity curves. The accuracy of Struve and Blaauw's radial velocities is so great that one might expect the wave to be perceptible.

Finally it may be remarked that the fact that in the computed curves of Figure 16 the maximum varies more than three times as much in height as the minimum, is perhaps connected with Struve and Blaauw's observation of a similar effect in the spectral type (Figure 8 of their paper).

## Part IV. RECAPITULATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS.

In the foregoing discussions it appeared that the transformations required to reduce the light-curves

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to simple harmonic curves have the same character for AI Velorum, SX Phoenicis and RR Lyrae. Furthermore, it appeared that the close relation between radial-velocity and light-curve found for AI Velorum exists also for RR Lyrae. The transformations are single-valued functions of the magnitude except for a small systematic displacement in phase of strong light-variations with respect to weak variations.

In AI Velorum two cases, and in RR Lyrae one case of coupling between waves have been found. Both in AI Velorum and RR Lyrae the short waves in the light-curves are not subject to M-distortion. These waves seem to be unobservable or absent in the radial-velocity curves.

We shall now consider some details of the phenomena.

The M-distortion curve is not exactly the same for different stars and it may vary even for one star, as was found for AI Velorum. The M-distortion curves which have been determined differ from each other mainly by their curvature, or, in other words, the increase in brightness of the maxima of the lightcurves is affected in the same sense as the increase of brightness of the minima. Also the S-distortion curve may vary somewhat in shape from one case to the other. As can be seen in Figure 7 the S-distortion is not strictly proportional to u but increases more rapidly for the high maxima. This bending of the upper part of the S-distortion curve seems to increase with the curvature in the M-distortion. The behaviour of the lower part of the S-distortion curve is very uncertainly determined.

In B.A.N. No 434 we suggested that the steepening or skewness of the curves introduced by the S-distortion might be interpreted as the gradual change in wave shape shown by a running wave of appreciable amplitude. Depending on the amplitude of the pulsation this steepening might eventually produce a shock front responsible for the strong increase of brightness of the maxima, observed in the light-curves as M-distortion.

The new observations and their discussion provide us with a more accurate picture of the distortions, which however is not essentially different from the results given in the previous paper on AI Velorum. Some details of the new results should be considered as they may perhaps throw some light on the problem.

The most striking result is the regularity of the wave shapes and the accuracy with which they can be predicted from a simple model of two harmonic components. Neither in the shape nor in the amplitude of the light-curves a discontinuity or irregularity can be observed. This property of the light-curves seems to be contradictory to the idea of shock waves being generated from continuous waves when they reach a certain amplitude.

On the other hand it seems hardly possible to find another cause than something in the nature of shock waves which can explain the sharp rise of the maxima of the light-curves.

Perhaps the most important new result is the systematic deviation in phase of the light-curves as compared to the curves of the two-sine model. This effect is small, it had been detected already in the discussion in B.A.N. No 434, but then its reality was doubted. By now it is definitely established by the strict agreement between the three seasons of AI Velorum and by its presence in SX Phoenicis. The effect deserves careful consideration as it is the only significant deviation of the light-curves from the distorted two-sine model curves. We have not yet studied in detail the properties of the effect but some remarks can be made about it.

As can be seen in Figures 8 and 12 the deviation in phase of the mean light-curves shows a definite systematic variation with  $\psi$ . Roughly speaking the light-curves with big amplitude, near  $\psi=0$ , arrive too early or otherwise, the light-curves with small amplitude, near  $\psi=0.5$ , arrive too late. It is not known which is the right interpretation. In the second case the deviations, expressed in magnitudes, of the light-curves from the two-sine model are small, in the first case they become quite appreciable.

Let us suppose, as being more natural, that the low light-curves, which are the least distorted in shape, also are the least affected by phase shift. Then an interesting remark can be made. A phase shift of about two hundredths of a cycle of the high light-curves corresponds to an increase of brightness on the ascending branch which is of the order of a tenth of a magnitude and this amount is intermediary between the rise of the minimum and of the maximum of the light-curve which are introduced by the M-distortion. It may well be, therefore, that the phase shift is related to and merely an other aspect of the phenomenon of M-distortion. In that case the M-distortion consists of the addition of an excess of light which varies continuously over the light-curve and is small in the minimum, increases on the ascending branch, reaches a maximum somewhere on the upper part of the ascending branch and decreases again. Near the middle of the descending branch of the light-curve the excess is slightly negative.

This variation of light-excess resembles the reversed displacement curve and it suggests therefore the presence of density variations due to an increase of amplitude and of skewness of the wave while it is propagated outward.

It would be interesting to see whether the phase displacement exhibits itself in the radial-velocity curves. Unfortunately, the observations of GRATTON are not sufficiently numerous and accurate to be used for this test.

In the light-curves of RR Lyrae the effect has not been noted. It is probably small in this case, because there is not much difference in amplitude between the high and the low curves. However, the radial-velocity curves of Struve and Blaauw come systematically later than the light-curves by about a hundredth of a cycle.

Finally it might be remarked that Schwarzschild's study<sup>1</sup>) of the light-curve of  $\delta$  Cephei reveals an effect of the same type.

Although at the moment the observations do not permit a more definite conclusion it seems possible that the effect observed as phase deviation, when better investigated may give important information about the mechanism of the pulsations. It is clear that strictly simultaneous observations of light-curves and radial-velocity curves of RR Lyrae stars and cepheids are very important.

An interesting phenomenon in AI Velorum is the gradual change in the ratio of the amplitudes a and b of the principal pulsations. For 1951 we found for the blue light-curves the value b/a = 0.763, whereas in B.A.N. No 434 a practically identical value, b/a = 0.748, was shown by the yellow curves. The ratio decreased rapidly to 0.621 in 1952, and more slowly to 0.578 in 1953. From the radial-velocity curves of January 1950 Gratton derived b/a = 0.76. Finally, the photographic observations of 1934—'36 indicate that at that time the behaviour of AI Velorum was not very different from what it is now. It may well be, therefore, that the variation in b/a is of a cyclical nature, with a period of some years.

It may be noted that the amplitude of  $P_2$  and that of its coupling oscillation  $P'_1$  have decreased in the same sense as b/a during our observations.

The coupling between the oscillations  $P_2$  and  $P_3$ such that the beat period is equal to  $P_o$ , is one of the most interesting phenomena in AI Velorum. The most probable explanation is that one of the two is the original wave, which is periodically distorted by the fundamental oscillation. It is extremely curious that, whereas in all phenomena such as light-curve, distortions, radial velocity, colour, spectrum, it is always the same combination of the oscillations  $P_0$ and  $P_1$  which is observed, the  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$  coupling depends only on  $P_o$ . The oscillation  $P_1$  has its own effect on  $P_2$ , as shown by the wave  $P_1'$ . The coupling observed in RR Lyrae seems to be of the same nature. Here the phase of the fundamental period at which the distorted wave shows the biggest amplitude is o.6, instead of 0.8 as found in AI Velorum, which is not a serious discrepancy.

The question arises why, if the coupling is such a common phenomenon, no such coupling is observed

between the strongest oscillations  $P_{\circ}$  and  $P_{1}$  in AI Velorum and SX Phoenicis.

Other problems are the following. The coupling of  $P_2$  with  $P_1$  in AI Velorum suggests that  $P_2$  is the original oscillation, and  $P_3$  is generated by the action of  $P_0$  on  $P_2$ . But why is the generated frequency in this case equal to the sum of the frequencies of the interacting oscillations, whereas in the other cases it is the difference?

An answer to these questions may perhaps be found in a generalization of Woltjer's 1) hypothesis that the beat phenomenon observed in RR Lyrae stars is due to a coupling between the pulsations of the fundamental mode and a higher mode. According to this theory the interaction may give rise to a new oscillation of which the frequency is the difference of the frequencies of the interacting modes. When the higher mode has a frequency of nearly twice the frequency of the fundamental mode the excited oscillation may reach an appreciable amplitude by resonance, and its frequency is nearly equal to that of the fundamental pulsation, so that a slow beat phenomenon takes place. At the time when Woltjer suggested this hypothesis the higher mode of about twice the fundamental frequency had not been observed. The results of our discussion in part III of the present paper show that the higher mode and the excited oscillation are indeed observable in both light-curve and radial-velocity curve; they are the waves  $P_2$  and  $P_1$ . It is found that the amplitude of the excited oscillation  $P_1$  is greater than that of the exciting oscillation  $P_2$ . These results undoubtedly support the coupling hypothesis.

It seems very doubtful whether the same idea can be applied to AI Velorum and SX Phoenicis, since there is no commensurability and therefore, no resonance. Moreover, no trace has been detected of the exciting mode, although we have looked carefully for it. But, on the other hand we do not see a satisfactory alternative explanation. The difficulty of interpreting the observed secondary pulsation  $P_1$  itself as a higher mode, for example as the first overtone, has already been discussed by Rosseland 2) for δ Scuti. The observed ratio of the periods  $P_1/P_0$  is about 0.812 according to FATH 3), and is higher than any of the values computed by Schwarzschild for the standard model. Rosseland therefore concluded that "if the periods are really correctly determined as they stand, they are difficult to interpret, and the constitution of the star had to differ markedly from conventional models". The same conclusion holds for AI Velorum, SX Phoenicis and VZ Cancri<sup>4</sup>), as follows from Table

<sup>1)</sup> M. Schwarzschild, Harvard Circular No 431, 1938.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) M.N. 95, 260, 1935; cf. also H. A. KLUYVER, B.A.N. 7, 313,

<sup>2)</sup> S. Rosseland, "The Pulsation Theory of Variable Stars", p. 47.

<sup>3)</sup> FATH, Lick Obs. Bull. No 501, 1940.

<sup>4)</sup> L. Detre, I.A.U. Circular No 1442, 1954.

20, where the ratios of observed periods are given. The possibility of other models has been considered

by Dr Ledoux 1), who pointed out that  $P_1/P_0$  for stellar models with high mass concentration, such as those studied by Epstein<sup>2</sup>), is close to the values observed for AI Velorum and SX Phoenicis. However, it would

Table 20

star	$P_{\circ}$	$P_1/P_{\circ}$
SX Phoenicis AI Velorum VZ Cancri 8 Scuti	d 0.055 0.112 0.178 0.194	0.778 0.773 0.801 0.812
RR Lyrae stars	0.5	0.98

seem difficult to extend this explanation to VZ Cancri and δ Scuti. We will therefore consider the possibility that the coupling hypothesis holds also for AI Velorum, and investigate whether reasonable periods are found in that case. We must suppose then that the observed pulsation  $P_1$  is excited by a higher mode of which the frequency is the sum of the frequencies of  $P_{\circ}$  and  $P_{1}$ . Assuming that the same type of coupling exists between all modes we arrive at the following scheme.

TABLE 21

fund. mode	1.00000 (P <sub>o</sub> )	1.29425 (P <sub>1</sub> )	
1st overtone	2.29425 ?		2.51281 (P <sub>2</sub> )
2d overtone	3.51281 (P <sub>3</sub> )	1.21856 (P <sub>1</sub> ')	

The numbers in the table are frequencies expressed in that of  $P_{\circ}$  as unit. In this scheme we have considered  $P_3$  as an original pulsation and  $P_2$  as an excited wave. A similar scheme can be set up for RR Lyrae:

TABLE 22

fund. mode	1.00000 (P <sub>o</sub> )	1.01382 (P <sub>1</sub> )	1
1st overtone	2.01382 (P <sub>2</sub> )	)	(2.02303)
2d overtone	(3.02303)	1.00921	

In this scheme the wave  $P_1$  is excited by coupling of  $P_2$  with  $P_{\circ}$ . It produces with  $P_{\circ}$  the well-known beat period of 72 cycles. The observed beat phenomenon of 217 cycles, assumed in the table to correspond to the effect of a wave frequency 1.00021, has been interpreted tentatively as the coupling effect between the first and second overtones. The frequency of the second overtone and of its coupling terms with  $P_{\circ}$  have been put in parentheses. More continuous and complete photometric observations are needed to check the presence of these waves in the light-curves.

The schemes in Tables 21 and 22 place all the wellobserved oscillations in the two stars in a logical order of frequency and strength. The observed waves not indicated in the schemes are also the most doubtful in the observations.

We have compared the frequencies in Tables 21 and 22 with the ratios of periods computed by Schwarzschild for the standard model<sup>3</sup>). These computations were performed for discrete values of the ratio of specific heats,  $\gamma$ , and give  $P_i/P_0$  for i=1, 2, 3 and 4. We found that the interpolation formula

$$(P_i/P_o)^2 = p_i + q_i/\alpha, \tag{14}$$

where  $\alpha = 3 - 4/\gamma$ , gave a satisfactory representation of the computed ratios. The values of the parameters  $p_i$  and  $q_i$  obtained are given in Table 23.

TABLE 23  $p_i$  $q_i$ 0.9795 0.4557 2 1.3522 0.9672 1.8310 1.6241 3 2.4311

Table 24 shows the values of  $\gamma$  computed from (14) with the data of Tables 21, 22 and 23.

TABLE 24

	AI Vel	RR Lyrae
1st overtone	γ=1.382	γ=1.403
2d overtone	1.374	1.391

The values of  $\gamma$  for different modes deviate considerably from each other, but the agreement can be very much improved by a systematic change in the values of the parameters, for example by interpolating in Table 23. This suggests the possibility that by choosing other star models the theoretical frequencies can be brought into agreement with the observed ones.

An argument in favour of this idea may perhaps be found in the following. It was found by BALAZS and Detre 4) that in several other stars besides RR Lyrae the beat phenomenon is accompanied by a three times longer period. These stars are RW Cancri, RW Draconis and RZ Lyrae. Muller<sup>5</sup>) observed the same ratio in XZ Cygni. In scheme 22 we interpreted the phenomenon as an interference of the coupling waves of the first and second overtones.

In order to make the 1:3 ratio in the beat phenomena a general property of RR Lyrae stars a certain change in frequency of the first overtone, expressed in  $P_{\circ}$  as unit, must be accompanied by a change in

<sup>1)</sup> Private communication.

<sup>2)</sup> I. Epstein,  $Ap. \mathcal{J}$ . 112, 6, 1950.

<sup>3)</sup> M. Schwarzschild, Ap. J. 94, 245, 1941.

<sup>4)</sup> J. BALAZS and L. DETRE, Mitt. Budapest No 27, 1952.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5)</sup> A. B. Muller, B.A.N. 12, 11, 1953.

frequency of the second overtone which is  $^5/_3$  times larger. This condition is exactly fulfilled by the parameters  $p_i$  and  $q_i$  which are needed to bring the  $\gamma$ -values of Table 24 for different modes into agreement.

We are well aware that the hypothesis discussed in the foregoing is highly speculative. The complete absence of the oscillation which should represent the first overtone in AI Velorum and SX Phoenicis, as well as the low values of  $\gamma$  are difficult to explain. The regularity in the values of  $\gamma$  in Table 24 may be accidental.

The mechanism responsible for the coupling is not known. We cannot present Woltjer's theory as a support, because the condition of resonance is not fulfilled in AI Velorum. The only justification for its discussion in this paper is that so far there is no alternative explanation. Without this hypothesis every observed oscillation in AI Velorum becomes a problem of its own. No regularity can then be found in the arrangement of frequencies, in the properties of the coupling, nor in the comparison with RR Lyrae.

Finally, a remark may be made about EGGEN'S discovery that SX Phoenicis has a low luminosity (M=+4). This is definitely established by the trigonometric parallax, an exceptionally large proper motion and Kuiper's classification of the star as a subdwarf.

The question arises whether AI Velorum and VZ Cancri<sup>1</sup>), which photometrically show such striking resemblance to SX Phoenicis, might likewise be subdwarfs. As regards AI Velorum this seems unlikely because it has a small proper motion (o".034 per

annum). Those that *are* subdwarfs may belong to an important new group of pulsating stars of which only one or two bright members have been discovered. It seems possible that such a group has hitherto escaped attention because the chances of discovery are small, due to the short period and the character of the light-curve.

I am much obliged to Dr P. Ledoux for the many valuable discussions we had during his stay at the Leiden Observatory.

Also I wish to express my appreciation to my wife and to Miss N. Splinter for their assistance in the reductions.

#### Part V. TABLES OF OBSERVATIONS

The following tables contain the magnitudes read off the recordings of the light-curves. The readings were made at predetermined places corresponding to round values of the phase  $\varphi_0$  of the primary period.

The curves of AI Velorum were read at forty points per primary cycle, those of SX Phoenicis at twenty points per cycle.

For AI Velorum the relation between heliocentric Julian Day and  $\varphi_o$  is

J.D. h.c. =  $2433617.65005 + \varphi_o \times o^d.11157375$ . For SX Phoenicis the relation is

J.D. h.c. =  $2434200.0389 + \varphi_0 \times 0^d.0549642$ .

The magnitudes are given as  $-\Delta m$ , i.e. the difference between a fixed median magnitude and the observed magnitude.

Uncertain readings, due to clouds, are marked by a colon.

Table of observations. AI Velorum 1952

φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	Δm	φο	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$
3950.80	_		032	.95	039		<b>—.088</b>	.60	092		024	4011.60	_
333	033	.65	056		025	.80	105		100	.45	049	•	+.003
.85	058		076	3967.00	014		126	.65	126		075	.65	021
-	083	.70	_		007	.85	146		147	.50	101		043
.90	105		127	.05	+.003		161	.70	169		122	.70	066
	118	·75	143	ľ	+.014	.90	173		190	∙55	141		083
•95	118		154	.10	+.018		186	·75	206	_	159	∙75	105
	104	.80			+.027	∙95	195		217	.6o	169		123
3951.00	072		140	.15	+.043		186	.80	219	_	175	.80	132
	013	.85	_	i	+.051	3968.00	155		- 1	.65	179		146
.05	+.054	i .	090	.20	+.068		116	.85	222		184	.85	155
	+.121	.90			+.079	.05	054		200	.70	177	1	159 156
.10	+.187		+.062	.25	+.087		+.033	.90	157			.90	
	+.289	∙95	+.141	1	+.097	.10	+.145		094	·75	—.116	l	154
.15	+.383		+.228	.30	+.102	1	+.282	∙95	007	0	080	∙95	143
	+.458	3952.00	+.334		+.102	.15	+.399	_	+.107	.80	045		119
.20	+.495	ł	+.446	∙35	+.098	l	+.492	3969.00	+.209	•	013	4012.00	091
	+.492	.05	+.509		+.098	.20	+.523		+.333	.85	+ 005		046
.25	+.474	İ	+.540	.40	+.103	ł	+.518	.05	+.416		+ 024	.05	+.007
	+.446	.10	+.554		+.100	.25	+.486			.90	+.038	1	+.051
.30	+.398	1		∙45	+.096		+.427	.10	+.462		+.063	.10	+.105 +.160
	+.348	f	1	l	+.080	.30	+.372		+.450	.95	+.085		
∙35	+.303		į.	.50	+.061		+.304	.15	+.420 +.381		+.099	.15	+.236
	+.256		1	l	+.051 +.046	∙35	+.250 +.186		+.334	3970.00		.20	+.295 +.331
.40	+.214	66	1	∙55		٠.,	+.100	.20	+.282	0.5	+.134	.20	
	+.171	3966.75		.60	+.025 005	.40	+.088		+.244	.05	+.166	.25	+.340 +.338
•45	+.136	.80	117	.00		i		.25	+.209	.10	+.182	.25	+.325
	+.105	.00		6-	032	∙45	+.037		+.167	.10	+.102		+.294
.50	+.078	.85	119 107	.65	052 062		+.011	.30	+.107		7.191	.30	+.268
	+.044	.05	—.107 —.086			.50	003 026	_ ، ا	+.087			٠.	+.246
•55	+.016		068	.70	071 080			∙35	+.007			-35	+.240
.60	001	.90	052	.75	083	∙55	049 072	.40	+.009			.40	+.175

<sup>1)</sup> L. Detre, private communication to Prof. Oort.

φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ,	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$
•45	+.143 +.113	.90	063 063	.85	—.170 :	∙75	114 138	.10	_	-35	+.230 +.193	.70	064: 083:
	+.082	∙95	060	1	064:	.80	159				+.155	•75	097:
.50	+.042 +.009	4093.00	053 042	.90	_	.85	189 218			.40	+.121	.80	119: 129:
-55	022		022	∙95	+.153:	.90	238 247	4119.10	+.262 +.238	∙45	+.058		127:
<b>.6</b> o	053 072	.05	+.025	4102.00	=		242	.15	+.209	.50	+.026 007	.85	127: 127:
.65	104 126	.10	_	.05	+.315:	∙95	224 187	.20	+.184 +.162	-55	037 065:	.90	136: 098:
	144	.15	+.087			4111.00	119		+.135		096:	•95	054:
.70	160 169	.20	+.105 +.127	.10		.05	+.120	.25	+.104	.60	128: 159:	4131.00	010: +.025:
-75	182 190	.25	+.159 +.183	.15	+.245:	.10	+.254 +.400	.30	+.053 +.026	.65	187: 207:	. •	
.80	195	1	+.206	.20	+.191		+.506	∙35	+.001	.70	226:		
.85	199 192	.30	+.200 +.191	.25	+.158: +.125	.15	+.559:	.40	018 032	•75	243: 249:	4136.90	
_	178	∙35	+.175	1	+.095 +.069	.20	+.496		046		249:	4130.90	033
.90	159 124	.40	+.132	.30	+.036	.25	+.436 +.373	∙45	050 054	.80	237: 216:	∙95	003 +.012
-95	067 +.001	.45	+.093	∙35	+.011	.30	+.316 +.257	.50	059 068	.85	180: 128:	4137.00	+.013
4013.00	+.091	ł	_	.40	025		+.202	∙55	o8o	.90	073:	.05	+.010
.05	+.218 +.359	.50		· <b>4</b> 5	040 051:	∙35	+.160 +.120	.60	092 101	.95	+.001: +.084:	.10	+.006 +.006
.10	+.460 +.502	∙55	+.038	.50	070 093	.40	+.085 +.051	.65	106 112	4122.00	+.175: +.291:	l	+.011
.10	+.502	.60	-		114	∙45	+.023		112	4122.00	7.291.	.15	+.019 +.027
.15	+.463 +.410	.65	053 080	-55	135: 148:	50	.000 —.020	.70	112 109			.20	+.038 +.055
.20	+.353 +.301	.70		.60	149 147	∙55	040 063	·75	101 090	4100.15	1 000	.25	+.074
.25	+.246	1	_	.65	127		092	.80	077	4129.15	+.322:	.30	+.091
.30	+.201 +.158	.75	155 171	.70	102: 077	.60	126 158	.85	066 059	.20	+.250: +.207:	·35	+.100 +.099
	+.116	.80	188		052	.65	192 218		057	.25	+.167:	1	+.098
•35	+.080 +.045	.85	195	•75	039 026:	.70	242	.90	o63 o66	.30	+.132	.40	+.102 +.105
.40	+.016	.90	=	.80	025:	-75	260 277	∙95	070 072	-35	+.066 +.032	∙45	+.105 +.096
.45	036	1	155	.85			275	4120.00	072	l	+.005	.50	+.076
.50	057 073	.95	123 065	.90	=	.80	257 231	.05	062 050	.40	016 038	-55	+.050 +.021
	090 105	4094.00	+.016	.95	+.008:	.85	172 105	.10	030 010	•45	054 068	.60	009 036
-55	113	.05	+.213	1	+.020	.90	021		+.020	.50	087		056
.60	121 126	.10	+.300 +.417	4103.00	+.037 +.054	•95	+.056 +.144	.15	+.051 +.076	-55	107 125:	.65	081 090
.65	131 131	.15	+.474 +.487	.05	+.067 +.069	4112.00	+.238 +.324	.20	+.098 +.117	.60	145	.70	095 092
.70	131		+.467	.10	+.069	_	+.383	.25	+.136		156 168	-75	090
•75	127	.20	+.433 +.378	.15	+.067 +.061	.05	+.395 +.388	.30	+.156 +.174	.65	172 168	.80	—.098 —.113
.80	_	25	+.334 +.276	.20	+.057 +.059	.10	+.373 +.342	·35	+.180 +.168	.70	156 :	.85	133 157
	=	.30	+.221		+.069	.15	+.308		+.145	.75	138 116		18o
.85	028	-35	+.177	.25	+.084	.20	+.264 +.219	-40	+.116 +.092	.80	086 062	.90	—.196 —.207
.90	_	l	+.093 +.055	.30	+.113		+.179	· <b>4</b> 5	+.069		046	∙95	205 191
		.40	+.021	-35	+.112	.25	+.142	.50	+.049 +.029	.85	036 032	4138.00	151
•		•45		.40	=	.30	+.069 +.036	∙55	+.001	.90	025 018	.05	089 006
4092.15		.50	_		-	∙35	+.011		005	∙95	014		+.109
.20	+.170 +.148			.45	=	.40	o1o o33	.60	011 020	4130.00	002 +.015	.10	+.246 +.380
.25	+.124	1		.50		•45	051 072	.65	036 059	.05	+.033 +.056	.15	+.483 +.522
	+.069 +.050	4101.20	+.493 +.427	-55	+.069:		091	.70	084		+.082	.20	+.518
.30	+.029	.25	+.359	ł		.50	105 122	•75	111 134	.10	+.102	25	+.488 +.442
∙35	+.008	.30	+.28 <sub>5</sub> +.21 <sub>7</sub>			•55	140 144	.80	156 180	.15	+.116	.30	+.389 +.332
.40	005	1	+.156 +.108	4110.25	+.163	.60	156		205	.20	+.102		+.258
.45	013 022	∙35	+.069	.30	+.178 +.186	.65	154 137	.85	224 239	.25	+.094 +.087	∙35	+.195 +.143
.50	036 052	.40	=	.35	+.192 +.186	.70	115 068	.90	246 240	.30	+.096 +.105	.40	+.097 +.054
	068	•45	110.—	1	+.174		047	∙95	227	İ	+.112	∙45	+.021
•55	085 095	.50	032 043	.40	+.156 +.131	•75	044 050	4121.00	—.187 —.116	-35	+.114	.50	006 029
.60	102 102	-55	051 067	•45	+.105 +.077	.80	050 047	.05	031 +.071	.40	+.084		047 055
.65	098		090	.50	+.052	.85	044		+.152	.45	+.059 +.042	•55	067
.70	090 080	.60	116 144	.55	+.042 001	.90	o13:	.10	$+.258 \\ +.361$	.50	+.030 +.032	.60	086 108
	071 067	.65	173	l .	017		=	.15	+.422	l	+.029	.65	138
•75	068	.70	199 219	.60	027 033	∙95	+.077:	.20	+.447 +.438	•55	+.029 +.029	.70	169 197
.80	067 062	·75	228 217:	.65	036 051	4113.00	+.081:	.25	+.401 +.362	.60	+.022	.75	225 250
.85	061 060	.80	230:	.70	065	.05	+.073:	1	+.322	.65	009		268
	000	1 .00	I —	1	—.o88	ı	+.077:	.30	+.275	ı	037	.80	279

φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ,	Δm	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$
.85	280 264	.65	054 054	-55	077 094	.50	=	.70	109	.80	08r		+.193:
-	224	.70	054	.60	116			i i	107 112		076 080	.15	+.187: +.170:
.90	162 083	•75	055 061	.65	132 140	-55	=	•75	—.116 —.115	.85	077 076	.20	+.154: +.135:
•95	+.036 +.164	.80	072 090	.70	149 146	.60	=	.80	—.10I	.90	081	.25	+.122:
4139.00	+.314		109	ł	134	.65	_	.85	090	•95	090 097	.30	+.097: +.072:
.05	+.433 +.486	.85	128 148	•75	115 090	.70	_	.90	072 043	4209.00	098 086	·35	+.048:
.10	$+.488 \\ +.458$	.90	165 172	.80	066 034	•75	_	<b>∙</b> 95	019 +.008	.05	059 018	00	
	+.417	.95	167	.85	004		197:		+.036		+.034		
.15	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } +.373 \\ +.319 \end{array}$	4148.00	155 130	.90	+.026 +.048	.80	228 242	4174.00	+.061 +.080	.10	+.086 +.127	4217.65	182
.20	+.268 +.217	.05	083 014	95	+.064   +.076	.85	242 224:	.05	+.087 +.087	.15	+.181		—.177 —.166
•25	+.167 +.123:	.10	+.068 +.151	4157.00	+.084	.90	189:	.10	+.086	.20	+.272	.70	152
.30	+.083:	ļ	+.234		+.080 +.075	.95	134: 068:	.15	+.082 +.076	.25	$+.288 \\ +.283$	∙75	—.131 —.113
		.15	+.321	.05	+.073 +.073	4166.00	+.021:	.20	+.068 +.058	.30	+.274 +.263	.80	084 057
		.20	+.432 +.432	.10	+.086 +.084	.05	+.286 +.420	.25	+.049		+.253	.85	025
4145.90	093:	.25	+.406	.15	+.091	1	+.507	.23	$+.042 \\ +.038$	∙35	+.241	.90	+.003 +.038
•95	009: +.076:	.30	+.370	.20	+.102 +.108	.10	+.528 +.504		+.036 +.036	.40	+.191 +.160	•95	+.070 +.102
4146.00	+.185:	-35	+.272 +.225	.25	+.111	.15	+.464 +.417	∙35	+.040 +.034	∙45	+.127	4218.00	+.125
		i	+.188	İ	+.110	.20	+.370	.40	+.026	.50	+.096 +.066	_	+.143 +.151
.05	+.420: +.416	.40	+.150 +.110	.30	+.101	.25	+.321 +.266:	•45	+.025 +.023	-55	+.037 +.006	.05	+.152 +.145
.10	$\begin{array}{c} +.389 \\ +.340 \end{array}$	•45	+.077 +.052	-35	+.097 +.088	.30	+.219: +.177:	.50	+.018 +.015	.60	019 046	.10	+.138 +.124
.15	+.284 +.228	.50	+.031	.40	+.078 +.062		+.144:	ł	+.014		070	.15	+.105
.20	+.174	∙55	010	.45	+.049	•35	+.112: +.087:	•55	+.011	.65	086 102	.20	+.o86 +.o66
.25	+.127 +.088	.60	035 059	.50	+.022 +.008	.40	+.058:	.60	009 025	.70	—.119 —.138	.25	+.045 +.025
.30	+.056 +.026	.65	086 115	•55	100.+	· <b>4</b> 5	004:	.65	041	•75	16o		+.013
	.000		139		+.006	.50	030: 054:	.70	060 078	.80	181 200	.30	+.003
•35	022 041	.70	162: 186:	.60	+.011	•55	110:	.75	090 090	.85	213 218	∙35	100.+
.40	058 069	•75	192: 199:	.65	+.026 +.034	.60	126: 140:	.80	087 091	.90	207 187	.40	001
•45	080 086	.80	219: 211:	.70	-	.65	159:	}	099		141	•45	003 007
.50	089	.85	192:	ļ			170: 179:	.85	112 132	•95	.000	.50	009 008
•55	086 085	.90	165:			.70	177: 163:	.90	152 168	4210.00	+.096 +.221	-55	007 004
.60	084 076			4164.40	+.060 +.060	•75	140: 097:	∙95	170 162	.05	+.366		001
_	086			-45	+.065		.097.	4175.00	148	.10	+.485 +.526	.60	.000 003
.65	100	_		.50	+.072 +.084			.05	118 071	.15	+.521	.65	014 030
.70	112 116	4155.60	 	.55	+.090 +.081:	4172.75	267	.10	021 +.041	.20	+.430 +.380	.70	047 065
•75	116 105	.65	094 107	.60	+.060	.80	264		+.126		+.325	•75	080
.80	094	.70	124	ł	+.033 +.006:		255 235	.15	+.218	.25	+.250 +.194	.80	085 084
.85	077 047	·75	141 161	.65	020 045	.85	202 159	.20	+.369: +.401:	.30	+.154 +.120	.85	082 080
.90	022 +.001	.80	18o 199	.70	065 077	.90	101 043	.25	+.407:	∙35	+.080		—.o8 <sub>3</sub>
· ·	+.024		202	•75	084	∙95	+.025	.30	+.393: +.367:	.40	+.048 +.023	.90	090 101
•95	+.034 +.039	.85	193 172	.80	090 088	4173.00	+.117 +.229	<b>∙3</b> 5	+.330: +.282:	•45	.000 —.016	•95	—.107 —.103
4147.00	+.033	.90	130 075	.85	090 104	.05	+.349	.40	+.238: +.185:	.50	030 044	4219.00	094 079
.05	+.030 +.026	∙95	.000 +.095	.90	117	.10	+.449		+.138:		064	.05	054
.10	+.025	4156.00	+.239		132 148		+.438 +.405	. •45	+.093: +.057:	•55	083 108	.10	029 004
.15	+.025 +.031	.05	+.371 +.461	•95	153 152	.15	$+.360 \\ +.308$	.50	+.031: +.005:	.60	130 151	.15	+.034 +.080
.20	+.040 +.047	.10	+.494 +.480	4165.00	138 109	.20	+.253	∙55	023:	.65	166		+.134
	+.062	1	+.437	.05	053	.25	=	.60	046 : 059 :	.70	174 174	.20	+.182 +.221
.25	+.077	.15	+.388  +.336	.10	+.016	.30	=	.65	070: 082:	•75	—.165 —.159	.25	+.243 +.250
.30	+.096 +.102	.20	+.286 +.229	.15	+.196 +.297	<b>∙</b> 35	_	.70	098: 121:	.80	147 132	.30	+.249 +.243
•35	+.105 +.102	.25	+.182 +.138	.20	+.378		-	., <sub>~</sub>	147:	İ	106	•35	+.236
.40	+.094	.30	+.104	ł	+.412	.40	041 065	,		.85	064 013	.40	+.211 +.192
•45	+.085  +.067	•35	+.073 +.048	·25	+.403 +.381	•45	084 103			.90	+.036 +.076	•45	+.165 +.138
.50	+.051 +.032	.40	+.016 003	.30	+.349 +.316	.50	119 132	4208.60	001 009	∙95	+.130:		+.107
	+.016	_	019	-35	+.268	•55	140	.65	020	4211.00	+.170: +.196:	.50	+.082 +.055
•55	016	•45	034 047	.40	+.211 +.164	.60	143 141	.70	032 050	.05	+.210:	∙55	+.024 004
.60	030 046	.50	058 064	•45	+.123	.65	132 119	•75	—.069 —.077	.10	+.215: +.202:	.60	026 031

							75				1		
φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$
.65	<b>—.</b> 056	.10	+.192		+.116	.05	+.292		+.091:		007:	4271.20	_
.70	076 094	.15	+.177 +.153	.50	+.075 +.034	.10	+.286 +.264	.50	 +.043:	.85	+.020: +.048:	.25	$+.363 \\ +.320$
	123		+.133	55	004		+.231	•55	+.018:	.90	+.065:	-	+.273
-75	—.150 —.173	.20	+.106 +.081	.6o	043 076	.15	+.194 +.154	.6o	017: 050:	•95	+.072: +.076:	.30	+.223 +.177
.80	192 205	.25	+.053 +.026	.65	108 134	.20	+.116 +.082:	.65	077: 094:	4256.00	+.072: +.056:	∙35	+.138 +.106
.85	221	.30	+.008		157	.25	+.049		111:		+.049:	.40	+.073
.90	224: 225:	·35	004 016	.70	—.178 —.179	.30	+.022 +.001	.70	131: 144:	.05	+.051: +.062:	•45	+.036 +.012
	213: 180:	.40	025 023	•75	182 185		009 018	· <b>7</b> 5	159:	.10	+.072:	.50	014 040
•95	124:	_	025	.80	187	•35	022	.80	174: 192:		1		066
4220.00	033: +.088:	•45	027 028	.85	194 201	.40	025 031	.85	203: 210:			•55	097 130
.05	+.229: +.386:	.50	028 035	.90	202 190	•45	—.036 —.050	.90	200: 167:	4262.35	+.039 +.033	.60	—.162 —.193
.10	+.502:	∙55	041		161	.50	o6o		120:	.40	+.022	.65	217
.15	+.559: +.562:	.60	037 028	∙95	130 055	•55	068 073	•95	036: +.048:	· <b>4</b> 5	+.005 021	.70	240 250
.20	+.539: +.486:	.65	026 034	4237.00	+.034 +.142	.60	o66 o56	4254.00	+.148: +.260:	.50	046 066		250
.20	+.426:		047	.05	+.291		046	.05	+.379:	.30	079	•75	
.25	+.369: +.323:	.70	063 077	.10	+.448 +.544	.65	046 053	.10	+.469: +.526:	•55	091 101	.80	_
		•75	086 089	Y =	+.570 +.547	.70	071 087	.15	+.538:	6o	097 087	.85	_
	1	.80	090	.15	+.501	•75	097		+.514:	.65	072	.90	+.054
4226.50	_	.85	083 072	.20	+.448  +.389	.80	104 108	.20	+.422:	.70	054 036	•95	+.104 +.151
•55	+.007	.90	074: 083:	.25	+.331 +.272	.85	095 071	.25	=	.75	025 019	4272.00	+.196 +.223
.60	062		087:	.30	+.217		046	.30	-	.80	025		+.233
	087 116	.95	087: 084:	•35	+.161	.90	021 002	∙35	=		032 034	.05	+.239 +.236
.65	144 169	4229.00	0 <sub>7</sub> 8: 0 <sub>5</sub> 8:	.40	+.072 +.032	•95	+.007 +.007	.40	+.077: +.046:	.85	040 041	.10	+.231 +.225
.70	192 213	.05	033: 015:		003	4246.00	+.008		+.017:	.90	043	.15	+.206 +.186
•75	229	.10	+.011:	•45	033 055	.05	+.007	•45	_	∙95	042 041	.20	+.156
.80	237 241	.15	+.045: +.094:	.50	079 093	.10	+.018	.50		4263.00	035 025	.25	+.138
.85	236 222	.20	+.145: +.192:	∙55	—.101 —.108	.15	+.041 +.060	•55	=	.05	014 +.001	.30	+.070 +.040
	204		+.232:	. <b>.</b> 60	120		+.087	.60	-		+.017	•	+.016
.90	171 123	.25	+.269:	.65	137 153	.20	+.118:	.65	_	.10	+.031 +.048	•35	003 022
•95	054 +.035	.30	_	.70	169 182	.25	+.173 +.182	.70	—.196:	.15	+.068 +.086	.40	043 062
4227.00	+.136 +.283				192 200	.30	+.183 +.176	·75	193: 180:	.20	+.121 +.156	<b>.4</b> 5	082 101
.05	+.426			•75	200	∙35	+.174	}	158:	.25	+.182	.50	117
.10	+.511 +.530	4235.45	029 044	.80	183: 153:	.40	+.175 +.181	.80	134: 098:	.30	+.195 +.192	•55	130 137
.15	+.510 +.471	.50	060 071	.85	131:	.45	+.176 +.164	.85	055: 007:	.35	+.182 +.172	.60	138: 133
	+.416	∙55	076 072	.90	138:		+.133	.90	+.050:		+.163	.65	116 097
.20	+.361 +.305	.60	062	•95	+.029: +.130:	.50	$+.102 \\ +.066$	.95	+.119:	.40	+.156 +.145	.05	097 076
.25	+.250 +.202	.65	057 057	4238.00	+.209: +.282:	•55	+.036 001	4255.00	+.288: +.344:	•45	+.134 +.124	.70	059 055
.30	+.161	.70	074 091 :	.05	+.326: +.340:	.60	029 054	.05	+.368: +.364:	.50	+.109 +.084	•75	065 076
-35	+.082		104		+.348:	.65	076	į.	+.342:	-55	+.054	.80	082
.40	+.046 +.012	•75	—.116: —.126:	.10	+.340: +.323:	.70	085 090	.10	+.303: +.262:	.60	=	.85	083 082
•45	018 047	.80	132: 132	.15	+.307:	•75	083 077	.15	+.214:	.65	032:	.90	076 065
.50	074 098	.85	—.128 —.116			.80	090 105:	.20	+.127:	.70	086:	.95	050 029
	122	.90	104:	4044.50	107	.85	123:	.25	+.072:		=		003
-55	143 157	∙95	090 076	4244.50	127		144: 162:	.30	+.047: +.030:	•75	148:	4273.00	+.019 +.032
.60	_	4236.00	062 047	-55	148 169	.90	169: 162:	-35	+.014:	.80	=	.05	+.037 +.037
.65	184 184	.05	032 016	.60	192 214	∙95	138: 097:	.40	013: 021:	.85	141:	.10	+.032 +.030
.70	190		+.005	.65	228	4247.00	039:	_	022:	.90	134	.15	+.032
•75	191 186	.10	+.037 +.067	.70	235 236	.05	+.048: +.156:	•45	021 : 025 :	.95	083	.20	+.038:
.80	—.175 —.156	.15	+.107	-75	228 206	.10	+.293: +.457:	.50	028: 029:	4264.00	037 +.018	.25	=
-85	131	.20	+.186	.80	169		+.569:	-55	029:		+.081	1	
	103 072	.25	+.222 +.243	1	—.126 —.076	.15	+.615: +.606:	.60	025: 024:	.05	+.176 +.281	.30	=
.90	033 +.015	.30	+.241 +.231	.85	029 +.013	.20	十.575:	.65	019: 014:	.10	+.385 +.449	•35	+.117
•95	+.077 +.123	.35	+.218 +.206	.90	+.058 +.118		1	.70	020 : 026	.15	+.468 +.450	.40	+.127 +.129
4228.00	+.166 +.192	.40	+.198	.95	+.175 +.225	4959.40			034:		1,3430	•45	+.137
.05	+.203		+.175	4245.00	+.268	4253.40	+.177:		039: 038:	<b>j</b>		.50	+.141
	+.202	•45	+.150	I	+.288	•45	+.118:	.80	025:	1	1	i	+.119:

φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	\Delta m	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$
			6-										-6-
-55	+.089;	00	+.069		090		1		+.250 +.227	.80	122	.65	161 182
.60	+.054: +.020:	.90	+.114	∙75	101 105			.15	+.227	.00	144 159	.05	102
.00	014:	•95	+.191	.80	101	4468.35	+.135		!	.85	182	.70	202
.65	043:	-93	+.218		082	4400.33	+.105		1		192	.,,	209
	<b>—.</b> 068:	4415.00	+.236	.85	059	.40	+.059			.90	192	.75	211
.70	o86 :		+.237	_	033	-	+.025	4469.75	092:	_	184	1	209
	094:	.05	+.228	.90	014	-45	.000		- o68:	.95	166	.80	195
•75	101:		+.207		010		022	.8o	041:	_	133	_	171
	103:	.10	+.191	∙95	010	.50	047		014:	4478.00	083	.85	139
.80	105:		+.149		022		068	.85	+.004:		019		091
	100:	.15	+.119	4416.00	035	∙55	089		+.020:	.05	+.053	.90	015
.85	098:		+.087		047	.60	111	.90	+.028:		+.129		+.066
00	108:	20	+.057	.05	050	.00	137			.10	$+.231 \\ +.326$	∙95	+.152
.90	115: 118:	.25	+.033	.10	041 033	.65	—.163 —.189			.15	+.409	4470.00	+.324
•95		.25	004	.10	033	.05	211		1	.15	+.456	4479.00	+.367
•95		.30	013	.15	+.012	.70	224	4477-35	+.215	.20	+.464	.05	+.381
	1	.50	015	5	+.044	.,,	231	4477.33	+.195		+.442	.03	+.373
		•35	016	.20	+.090	∙75	228	.40	+.173	.25	+.406	.10	+.351
			020		+.129	.,,	216		+.149		+.361		+.318
4414.55	-	.40	023	.25	+.163	.80	188	.45	+.121	.30	+.313	.15	+.292
	181		031		+.177		150		+.095		+.266	1	+.262
.6o	209	· <b>4</b> 5	039	.30	+.184	.85	103	.50	+.069	-35	+.218	.20	+.222
	223		049		+.185		035	l	+.054		+.168	l	+.194:
.65	233	.50	054	∙35	+.185	.90	+.036	∙55	+.034	.40	+.126	.25	+.170:
	239		050		+.195		+.122		+.013		+.084		+.136:
.70	231	∙55	040	.40	+.196	∙95	+.203	.60	003	∙45	+.051	.30	+.113:
	214 182	.60	030 026		+.192 +.176	4469.00	+.280	.65	024 041	.50	+.018		+.050:
-75	102	.00	032	∙45	+.170	4409.00	+.317	.05	057	, .50	014	∙35	+.030:
.80	083	.65	044	.50	+.096	.05	+.313	.70	065	-55	078	.40	+.030:
	026	,	058	.,,,	+.062		+.292	· · · ·	078	.55	106	1 .40	017:
.85	+.022	.70	074		1	.10	+.272	.75	095	.60	137	.45	

## Table of observations. AI Velorum 1953

φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$
6460.00	_	.10	+.137		+.277		106	.75	111		+.032		034
0400.00	+.220		+.205	-35	+.231	.60	126	.,3	106	∙35	+.010	6720.00	016
.05	+.321	.15	+.279	•35	+.180		142	.80	098	-33	011	.,	+.002
ŭ	+.392		+.332	.40	+.123	.65	149	1	092	.40	027	.05	+.021
.10	+.432	.20	+.359		+.077			.85	_		042	ł	+.046
	+.440			∙45	+.038	.70	151		_	· <b>4</b> 5	058	.10	+.070
.15	+.422				001		156	.90	-		070	1	+.087
	+.385	6 . 6		.50	036	∙75	136		-	.50	083	.15	+.103
.20	+.346	6576.15			063	.80	120	-95	=				+.114
25	+.293	.20	+.239:	.55	077	.00	095	6595.00	o8o			.20	+.127
.25	+.243 +.194	.20	+.156:	.60	091 107	.85	072 053	0595.00	035	6719.00	_	.25	+.143 +.163
.30	+.194	.25	+.130:	.00	120	.05	030	.05	+.022	0/19.00	+.315	.25	+.172
.30	+.102	.23	+.086	65	136	.90	009	.03	+.092	.05	+.293	.30	+.171
-35	+.061	.30	+.059	03	151	.90	+.015	.10	+.186	.03	+.271	.50	+.158
-33	+.026		+.031	.70	168	∙95	+.036		+.284	.10	+.246	.35	+.133
.40	007	-35	+.005	.,-	184		+.053	.15	+.353		+.223	- 55	+.113
•	034		020	•75	200	6587.00	+.067	ľ	+.399	.15	+.198	.40	+.101
.45	054	.40	037		214	- '	+.083	.20	+.407	•	+.172	i i	+.092
	080		048	.80	220	.05	+.098	ĺ	+.399	.20	+.139	-45	+.080
.50	104	.45	055		221		+.114	.25	+.377		+.110	1	+.075
	125		o6o	.85	211				+.343	.25	+.090	.50	+.072
∙55	142	.50	064		187		1				+.071	1	+.070
C -	157		068	.90	141	C		1		.30	+.050	∙55	+.064
.60	167	∙55	072 078		066	6594.10	+.062	6602.70			+.031	c-	+.048
.65	172 172	.60	078	.95	+.012		+.002	0002.70	206 210	-35	+.011.	.60	+.015
.05	172 158	.00	097	6586.00	$+.101 \\ +.325$	.15	+.040	∙75	210	40	003 009	.65	012
.70	132	.65	104	0500.00	+.452	.20	+.039	./3	214	.40	o16	.05	063
.,,	101		105	.05	+.513		+.039	.80	201	•45	024	.70	079
•75	075	.70	107	.03	+.517	.25	+.049	l .	176	•45	035	.,,	098
70	056		112	.10	+.486		+.064	.85	144:	.50	047	-75	119
.80	037	•75	112		+ 444	.30	+.075	1			062	9	141
	023:		107	.15	+.392	_	+.086	.90	056 :	∙55	073	.80	158
.85	010:				+.338	-35	+.086	l	+.014		079		170
	+.011:		1	.20	+.285		+.080	∙95	+.100	.60	076	.85	175
.90	+.034:				+.226	.40	+.077	00	+.197	_	074	ì	175
	+.061:	6585.00		.25	+.179		+.075	6603.00	+.303	.65	071	.90	174
∙95	+.089:		+.015		+.134	· <b>4</b> 5	+.072		+.382		068	1	163
	1	.05	+.177	.30	+.096		+.072	.05	+.431	.70	o67 o66	.95	131
	1	.10	+.177		+.063 +.029	.50	+.057	.10	+.439		063	6721.00	041 +.020
6468.90	_	.10	+.367	•35	003		+.040	.10	+.366	-75	06 <sub>4</sub>	0.5	+.020
<b>5400.90</b>	137	.15	+.420	.40	027:	∙55	+.040	.15	+.317	.80	068	.05	7.001
-95	112		+.432		040:	,60	017	,	+.266		070	.10	+.246
-53	087	.20	+.424	.45	048	l	051	.20	+.213	.85	071		+.325
6469.00	058	•	+.405	.40	056	.65	075	•	+.164	3	070	.15	+.374
	016	.25	- 1	.50	063	ľ	094	.25	+.120	.90	066	l	+.391
.05	+.032	ľ	+.349	_	073	.70	105	·	+.086	_	058	.20	+.374
	+.085	.30	+.318	-55	089	1	_	.30	+.055	.95	047	ł	1

AI Velorum 1953

							1933		1				т——
φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$
			003		+.210	6764.10	+.045	.15	+.076			.50	_
		6730.00	+.026 +.049	.20	+.168 +.129	.15	+.036 +.033	.20	+.078 +.078			•55	=
6727.70	—.128	.05	+.049 +.065 +.073	.25	+.096 +.072	.20	+.039 +.051	.25	+.075 +.075	6801.45	+.036	.60	
.75	151 168	.10	+.073 +.078 +.078	.30	+.050 +.028	.25	+.066 +.076	.30	+.077 +.083	.50	+.023 +.012	.65	=
.80	194: 206	.15	+.078 +.076	-35	+.008	.30	_	·35	+.090 +.092	-55	.000	.70	139: 159:
.85	224	.20	+.080	.40	019		+.109		+.088	.60	019		172: 184:
.90	241 238	•25	+.096	•45	024 025	-35	+.110	.40	+.083		032 043	.75 .8o	195: 198:
•95	222 190	.30	+.109	.50	029 034	.40	+.107	•45	+.065 +.057	.65	058 071 :		198:
6728.00	141 055	∙35	+.114	∙55	044 059	.45	+.105	.50	+.047 +.040	.70	081: 089:	.85	169:
.05	+.051 +.198	.40	+.095 +.083	.60	075 094	.50	+.089	•55	+.030 +.023	.75	094 : 095	.90	130:
.10	+.343 +.491	∙45	+.075 +.071	.65	116	•55	_	.60	+.012	.80	095 095		
.15	+.546 +.541		+.069	.70		.60	021	.65	015 027	.85	090 095	6888.75	_
.20	+.501 +.449			·75	_			.70	039 050	.90	103 103	.80	245 229
.25	+.389 +.334	6736.75	_	.80	105: 093:			•75	062 073	∙95	095 085	.85	191 136
.30	+.276 +.216	.80	125: 117:	.85	078 063	6772.45	+.026 —.015:	.80	-"	6802.00	07I 04I	.90	077 019
-35	+.175 +.134	.85	107: 092:	.90	046 031 :	.50	044: 067:			.05	009 +.031:	•95	+.040 +.091
.40	+.106	.90	074: 059:	.95	017:	∙55	089: 116:			.10	+.067: +.106:	6889.00	+.137 +.176
	+.051		050:	6747.00	+.016 +.032:	.60	146: 167:	6781.50	+.061 +.046	.15	+.145:	.05	+.184
·45	+.032	.95 6737.00	045: 039:		+.044:	.65	182:	•55	+.021	.20	+.218:	.10	+.196
.50	009 025		029: 020:	.05	+.057:	.70	190: 198:	.60	029	.25	_	1	+.199
-55	044 070	.05	008: +.005:	.10	+.087 +.098	•75	206: 209:	.65	058 082			.15	+.195
.60	105 140	.10	+.023: +.044:	.15	+.105:	.80	209 : 206	.70	107 130			.20	+.165 +.139
.65	—.169 —.195	.15	+.061: +.077:	.20	+.110:	.85	193 169	•75	144 154:	6844.20	+.306:	.25	+.110
.70	216 231	.20	+.091:	.25	=	.90	130 078	.80	—.159: —.167:	•25	+.246: +.197:	•30	+.062 +.039
•75	241 243	.25	+.131:	.30	_	-95	010 +.070		173:	.30	+.145:	<b>∙3</b> 5	+.016 007
.80	233 215	.30	+.156: +.163:	∙35	_	6773.00	+.175 +.285					.40	024 034
.85	178 119	∙35		.40		.05	+.373 +.400	6799.65	174			∙45	043 059
.90	050 +.029	.40		∙45	_	.10	+.390 +.359	.70	180 193	6844.95	+.071:	.50	073 086
∙95	+.106 +.192	.45	_	.50	_	.15	+.319	•75	206 216	6845.00	+.134: +.159:	∙55	100 109
6729.00	+.272 +.319	.50	+.086: +.070:	∙55		.20	+.239 +.201	.80	226	.05	_	.60	109 106
.05	+.339	-55	+.049: +.025:	.60	+.032: +.001:	ì	+.166	.85	222 198:	.10	+.158: +.146:	.65	098 089
.10	+.339	.60	+.003:	.65	029:	.25	+.132			.15	+.128:	.70	080 072
.15	+.322 +.299	.65	020: 039:	.70	<del>-</del>	.30	+.084	.90	120 042	.20	+.090:	٠75	070
.20	+.270 +.231	.70	058: 079:		091: 112:	-35	+.041 +.020	·95	+.036	.25	+.070:	.80	071 074
.25	+.194 +.161	-75	106: 133:	.80	132 148	.40	002:	6800.00	+.250: +.367:			.85	079 086
.30	+.122 +.089	.80	159:	.85	159 164	· <b>4</b> 5	034: 047	.05	+.449: +.468:			.90	089 091
∙35	+.058 +.032	.85		.90	170 168	.50	o58 o69	.10	+.453: +.418:	6852.85	174:	.95	08g
.40	+.002	.90	209:	•95	—.160 —.137	∙55	081 094	.15	+.376: +.325	.90	—.167: —.156:	6890.00	072 058
.45	042: 058	İ	222	6748.00	097 044	.60	105: 117:	.20	+.277 +.231	.95	141: 112:	.05	040 020
.50	074 089			.05	+.028	.65	127: 135	.25	+.180: +.141:	6853.00	075: 039:	.10	+.007 +.040
-55	103 112	6745.75	_	.10	+.196 +.282	.70	136 131	.30	+.104: +.066:	.05	+.006: +.053:	.15	+.067 +.090
.60	—.116 —.114	.80	217 212	.15	+.371 +.432	•75	—.120 —.106	∙35	+.009:	.10	+.106: +.159:	.20	+.120 +.155
.65	105 091	.85	201 177	.20	+.453 +.441	.80	088 071	.40	013: 031:	.15	+.211:	.25	+.192 +.223
.70	074 059	.90	132 070	.25	+.411	.85	050 027	.45		.20	+.309:	.30	+.234 +.225
	051		+.007 +.115	1	+.336 +.302	.90	+.005	.50	082 099:	.25	+.309: +.285:		+.207 +.190
·75 .80	051 052	·95 6746.00	+.237	.30	+.260	∙95	+.034	-55	113:	.30	+.259:	·35	+.168
	055 061	1	+.335	-35	+.222 +.190:	6774.00	+.057 +.062	.60	=	∙35	+.229: +.200:	.40	+.145
.85	063 058	.05	+.399 +.373	.40		.05	+.066	.65	_	.40	+.168:	•45	+.106
.90	049 039	.10	$+.334 \\ +.296$			.10	+.070 +.074	.70	207:	· <b>4</b> 5	+.111:	Į.	+.075 +.054
•95	027	.15	+.252	I	I	I	+.075	1		I	+.054:	•55	+.029

φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	— Δm	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	_ Δm	φ,	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$
.60	.000	.40	027: 042	•45	+.135 +.109	.85	109: 039:			•75	—.122 —.094	.65	059 077
	057	· <b>4</b> 5	053		+.085	.90	+.031			.80	070		089
.65	08 <sub>5</sub>	.50	064 081	.50	+.057 +.029	-95	+.117	6951.50	_	.85	053 036	.70	102 109:
.70	127		102	∙55	003	6916.00	+.299		+.038	_	012	•75	111:
•75	—.145 —.157	•55	118 129	<b>.</b> 60	031 047	0910.00	+.333 +.349	∙55	.000	.90	+.015 +.042	.80	—.111 —.109
.80	167	.60	134 133	.65	o67 o83	.05	+.443 +.321	.60	058 081	∙95	+.064 +.084	.85	109 113
	—.173 —.175	.65	125:		097	.10	+.289	.65	105	6954.00	+.095		117
.85	175 169	.70	083:	.70	112 128	.15	+.249: +.218	.70	120 130	.05	+.106 +.109	.90	124 128
.90	156		069	•75	142		+.192		133		+.111	∙95	121:
•95	—.136 —.105	•75	062 057	.80	152 163	.20	+.161 +.126:	•75	134 135	.10	+.111	6962.00	_
6891.00	068 028	.80	055: 050:	.85	173 175	.25	+.101: +.075:	.80	136 141	.15	+.098 +.091	.05	+.013:
-	+.024	.85	048:		175	.30	+.051:	.85	146	.20	+.082		
.05	+.086 +.158	.90	040 031	.90	174 164	·35	+.028: +.007:	.90	150 152	.25	+.076 +.070	.10	+.141:
.10	+.249		021	-95	136		013:	ł	149		+.068	.15	+.275:
.15	+.340 +.404	•95	006 +.014	6908.00	091 031	.40	=	•95	—.133 —.104	.30	+.068 +.070	.20	+.332: +.361:
.20	+.434 +.436	6900.00	+.031 +.042	•05	+.057   +.159	•45	_	6952.00	063 015	∙35	+.068 +.059	.25	+.367  +.359
.20	1.430	.05	+.051	_	+.259	.50	-	.05	+.048	.40	+.048		+.339
		.10	+.055 +.059	.10	$+.366 \\ +.456$	•55	_	.10	+.114	•45	+.033 +.018	.30	+.312 +.279
C0 0-			+.061	.15	+.499	.60	-		+.285		+.006	∙35	+.239
6897.80	200 213	.15	+.066 +.070	.20	+.499 +.477		=	.15	+.351 +.395	.50	002 010	.40	+.200 +.159
.85	219 220	.20	+.085 +.100	.25	+.437 +.383	.65	= .	.20	+.413 +.418	∙55	011 810.—	45	+.121 +.085:
.90	211	.25	+.122		+.332	.70		.25	+.399	<b>.</b> 6o	026	•45	_
•95	—.187 —.151	.30	+.147 +.159	.30	+.280 +.228	•75	092 081	.30	+.368 +.335	.65	040 058	.50	_
	087	1	+.159	∙35	+.177		071		+.296		<b>—.</b> 066	∙55	060:
6898.00	oo3 +.o99	•35	+.146 +.129	.40	+.131	.80	058 043	•35	+.252 +.207	.70	—.097 —	.60	
.05	+.233	.40	+.112 +.098	· <b>4</b> 5	+.049 +.008	.85	028 018	.40	+.161	· <b>7</b> 5	-	.65	133 149
.10	+.375 +.488	-45	+.092		028	.90	005	.45	+.066		ļ		168:
.15	+.545 +.543	.50	+.087	.50	059 074	.95	+.006 +.013	.50	+.028 021		İ	.70	182 197
.20	+.517		+.062:	∙55	098: 120:	6917.00	+.014 +.009	ŀ	048 076	6960.40	050 055	•75	209 217
.20	+.467 +.412	·55	+.037:	.60	144:		+.009:	-55	102	· <b>4</b> 5	063	.80	219
.25	+.353 +.295	.60	035: 064:	.65	164 185	.05	+.011:	.60	—.128 —.105	.50	072: 086:	.85	214: 195
.30	+.236	.65	091 :		191	.10	+.030	.65	166		108:		154
·35	+.187	.70	—.117: —.136:	.70	203 213	.15	+.044 +.062	.70	183 201	•55	133: 149	.90	090 032
	+.094	·75	153: 163:	•75	217 214	.20	+.078 +.092	.75	213	.60	164 172	∙95	+.052 +.142:
.40	+.059 +.022			.80	204		+.108		_	.65	174	6963.00	-
•45	014 039	.80	—.159: —.157:	.85	—.181 —.136	.25	+.126 +.149	.80	—.226 :	.70	173 168	.05	+.435:
.50	o6o o8ı	.85	156:	00	o58 +.o31	.30	+.156	.85	197:		156	.10	+.481: +.481:
-55	—.105	.90	156:	.90	+.102	∙35	+.153 +.140	.90	147 058	·75	—.137 —.111	.10	+.459:
<b>.6</b> o	132 157			•95	+.192 +.274	.40	+.120 +.103	.95	+.041 +.154	.80	082 054	.15	+.421: +.382:
	179			6909.00	+.340		+.090	İ	+.277	.85	024	.20	+.333:
.65	218	6906.70	_	.05	$+.363 \\ +.373$	.45	+.080 +.066	6953.00	+.382 +.444	.90	+.009 +.037	.25	+.281 + .232
.70	233	75	119: 117:	.10	+.366	.50	+.054 +.037	.05	+.464 +.460	.95	+.049 +.058	.30	+.187 +.138
•75	240 237	•75	111:		$\begin{array}{ c c } +.348 \\ +.324 \end{array}$	∙55	+.015	.10	+.442		+.062	_	+.093
.80	228 212	.80	102: 080:	.15	+.293:	.60	012 031	.15	+.407 +.366	6961.00	+.060 +.053	-35	+.056 +.019
	181	.85	o6o:	.20			043		+.328	.05	+.045:	.40	016
.85	133 069	.90	050: 039:	.25	=	.65	059 073	.20	+.287  +.246	.10	+.039:	· <b>4</b> 5	043 067
.90	+.007 +.078	.95	034: 034:	.30	=	.70	083	.25	+.205 +.164	.15	+.041 +.048	.50	086 : 096 :
•95	+.144		034:		-	•75		.30	+.119		+.056		19
6899.00	+.210 +.270	6907.00	034: 034:	∙35	=	.80	=	-35	+.086 +.049	.20	+.064 +.075	•55	144 160
	+.301	.05	027	.40	_	.85	125:	ł	+.014 —.016	.25	+.086	.60	170 177
.05	+.312	.10	018 002				141: 156:	.40	041	.30	+.124	.65	183
.10	+.319 +.307	.15	+.023 +.048			.90	159: 160:	•45	059 075	-35	$+.132 \\ +.132$	.70	189:
.15	+.290:		+.081	6915.60	164:	∙95	145:	.50	093		+.123	.,~	
.20	_	.20	+.114	.65	172: 183:	6918.00	—.113: —.078:	.55	—.112 —.135	.40	+.107 +.089		
- 1	+.202:	.25	+.176 +.197		201 : 214	1	037: +.011:	.60	154 165	∙45	+.071	6969.35	+.184:
•25	=	.30	+.206	.70	218	.05	+.072:	1	170	.50	+.054		+.142:
.30	=	-35	+.201 +.189	•75	219 217	.10	+ 132:	.65	174 174	-55	+.023 +.004:	.40	+.105: +.069
·35	+.022:	1	+.176	.80	199	.15	-	.70	165	1	019	∙45	+.023
	1 —	.40	+.158	1	162	ı	1	I	147	.60	039	ı	020

			1	Γ	1 -						T		<del></del>
φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	<i></i> Δ <i>m</i>	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$
.50	047	.85	o8ı		190	6988.00	+.078	·35	+.122:		+.111	.40	+.226
	071	.90	084 085	.90	146 066	.05	+.067 +.055	.40	+.084: +.045	.25	+.103	•45	+.184 +.138
·55	093 112:		084	•95	+.043		+.044	_	+.008	.30			_
.60	—.133 —.147	∙95	078 066	6980.00	+.156 +.264	.10	+.039 +.045	•45	—.023 —.048	-35	+.079: +.075	.50	=
.65	156 167	6972.00	047 029	.05	+.369 +.430	.15	+.047 +.052	.50	074 109	.40	+.072 +.069	∙55	014: 044
.70	183	.05	001		+.450	.20	+.062	∙55	142		+.073:	.60	062
•75	—.195: —.207	.10	+.035 +.075	.10	+.443 +.420	.25	+.070 +.081	.60	172 203:	•45	-	•	075
.80	214 213	.15	+.123 +.175	.15	+.384   +.345	.30	+.090 +.098					i	
.85	20I 179	.20	+.232 +.282	.20	+.301 +.262	-35	+.105 +.108			7014.40	_	7023.35	
	138		+.309	.25	+.225		+.106	6996.25	+.346:		055:		+.195: +.163:
.90	071 +.009	•25	+.312	.30	$+.195 \\ +.162$	.40	+.099	.30	+.346: +.334:	•45	073 097	.40	_
•95	+.109 +.215	.30	+.282: +.259:	.35	+.126 +.095	•45	+.078 +.063	•35	+.309: +.270:	.50	—.126 —.147	•45	_
6970.00	+.325 +.384	∙35	+.223 +.205	.40	+.069 +.042	.50	+.048	.40	+.228: +.181:	∙55	165 175:	•50	042:
.05	+.401:	-40	+.179		110.+	∙55	+.010		+.132:	.60	182	•55	_
.10	+.395 +.371	•45	+.146:	•45	019 043	<b>.6</b> o	012 034	•45	+.090: +.040:	.65	—.187 —.190 :	.60	_
.15	+.342 +.310	.50	+.080 +.045	.50	070 099:	.65	050 065	.50	011: 050:	.70	186 174	.65	_
.20	+.275		+.005	•55	131		073 079	∙55	085: 113:	.75	153 124	.70	=
	+.239 +.206	.55	030 055	.60	156 174	.70	076	.60	136:		094		
.25	+.176 +.145	.60	_	.65	—.188 —.199	•75	063 065	.65	154: 162:	.80	066 042	•75	=
.30	+.119 +.087			.70	204 200	.80	064 068	.70	169: 175:	.85	018 +.028	.80	_
•35	+.060	6978.40	+.086:	l .	188	.85	076 083		186: 187	.90	+.073 +.108	.85	160: 136:
.40	+.036 +.011		+.078	•75	172 133	.90	096	•75	181	∙95	+.138	.90	105:
•45	012 031	•45	+.070 +.061	.80	083 036	.95	—.109 —.117	.80	—.177	7015.00	+.164 +.177	∙95	o66 : o19 :
.50	053 076	.50	+.049 +.028	.85	+.012 +.053	6989.00	117 107	.85	169: 153:	.05	+.174 +.156	7024.00	+.059: +.117:
	102	∙55	+.005	.90	+.083		087	.90	114:	_	+.137		+.198: +.296:
•55	128 150	.60	019 041	.95	+.106 +.128	.05	058 018	.95	058: +.003	.10	+.122	.05	+.382:
.60	—.167 —.178	.65	063 079	6981.00	+.152: +.163:	.10	+.039 +.098	6997.00	+.069 +.157	.15	+.093 +.084	.10	+.437: +.453:
.65	—.186 —.187	.70	090 094	.05	+.168: +.173:	.15	+.164 +.231	.05	+.260 +.355	.20	+.072 +.061	.15	+.438: +.402:
.70	186	ì	—.o86 :		+.175:	.20	+.287	i	+.399	.25	+.054	.20	+.371:
•75	—.176 —.156	·75	075: 063:	.10	+.169: +.159:	.25	$+.332 \\ +.352$	.10	+.416:	.30	+.051	.25	+.333:
.80	123 078	.80	058 063	.15	+.144: +.125:	.30	+.353 +.338	.15	+.387 +.359	·35	+.047 +.045	.30	+.243: +.200
.85	035 +.010	.85	073 092	.20	+.108:	·35	+.312	.20	+.332 +.293	.40	+.044 +.039	•35	+.153
	+.054 +.082	.90	112: 129:	.25	+.076: +.062:	.40	+.245 +.210	.25	+.252		+.020 +.005	.40	+.075 +.039
.90	+.103	∙95	133	.30	+.051:		+.173	.30	+.176:	-45	011		+.005
•95	+.114 +.125	6979.00	—.124 —.108	-35	+.042: +.031:	•45	+.130	-35	+.139:	.50	019 027	•45	023 045
6971.00	+.125 +.121	.05	086 052	.40	+.022: +.010:	.50	+.060 +.029	.40	+.067 +.030	∙55	034 042	.50	067 087
.05	+.119 +.114	.10	007 +.054	•45		∙55	oo6 o36	-45	003 030	.60	050 059	•55	105 122
.10	+.111	1	+.117	.43		.6o	059	1	047	.65	072	.60	140
.15	+.103	.15	+.195 +.261	!		.65	109 109	.50	063 079	.70	083 094:	.65	154 167
.20	+.093 +.086	.20	+.318  +.352	6987.35	+.045:	.70	136 157	-55	097: 116:	•75	098 : 098 :	.70	174 175
•25	+.078 +.071	.25	+.370 +.373	.40	+.012: 018:	•75	176 195	.60	141 165:	.80	085 065	75	—,160 —,154
_	+.070	.30	+.359		042:	.80	206	.65	183:		046	.80	130
.30	+.073 +.080	∙35	+.328 +.289	•45	069: 089:		218 223	.70	—.188 —.188	.85	033 031		099 064
•35	+.078 +.068	.40	+.233 +.184	.50	—.108: —.120:	.85	222 210	.75	—.185 —.175	.90	034 042	.85	021 +.036
.40	+.054 +.039		+.137	∙55	128: 134:	.90	—.176 —.115	.80	—.157: —.126:	∙95	o55 o66	.90	+.095 +.162
· <b>4</b> 5	+.018	∙45	+.091	.60	143:	∙95	026		089	7016.00	069	•95	+.211
.50	+.002 014	.50	+.017 017	.65	149: 152:	6990.00	+.068 +.173	.85	040:	.05	066 055	7025.00	+.243 +.248
-55	017 022	∙55	039 058	.70	150: 145:	.05	+.282 +.374	.90	+.060: +.101	.10	036: 009	.05	$+.246 \\ +.218$
.60	026 029	.60	075 094:	.75	—.136: —.109:	.10	+.450 +.485	∙95	+.129 +.147	.15	+.032 +.081	.10	+.195 +.174
	034	.65	114:	l .	090:	Ì	+.488	6998.00	+.153		+.133		+.162
.65	042 051	.70	138 164	.80	071 047	.15	+.472 +.434	.05	+.149 +.139	.20	+.188 +.232	.15	+.148 +.134:
.70	060 067	.75	.181 —.181	.85	014 +.025	.20	+.384 +.338	.10	+.133:	.25	+.271 +.295	.20	+.122:
∙75	074 078	.80	211 219	.90	+.056 +.077	.25	+.296 +.249	.15	+.133:	.30	+.306 +.301	.25	+.095: +.085:
.80	078		220	∙95	+.085	.30	+.202		+.127	∙35	+.282	.30	+.075:
	078	.85	212	1	+.084	i	+.159	.20	+.120	l	+.256	I	+.067:

B. A. N. 459 260 LEIDEN

φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$
•35	+.060:		+.164: +.187:	40	+.139	6-	140	7087.00	019	.70	159	.05	008
.40	+.054:	.30	7.107.	.40	+.123	.65	—.153 —.164	.05	009 +.005	•75	176 193	.10	+.044 +.106
· <b>4</b> 5	+.046: +.031:			∙45	+.098 +.084	.70	173 178	.10	+.022 +.039	.80	205 211	.15	+.179 +.253
	+.013:	7068.15	+.504	.50	+.054	∙75	—.18o		+.056		203		+.327
.50	001:	.20	+.468 +.410	-55	+.029 003	.80	177 163	.15	+.072 +.087	.85	183 151	.20	+.378 +.390
∙55	034: 047:	.25	+.349 +.288	.60	031	.85	130	.20	+.107	.90	095:	.25	+.378
.60	055:		+.232		053 072	.05	075 003	.25	+.130 +.153	.95	030 +.045	.30	+.353 +.321
.65	063: 066:	.30		.65	090 083:	.90	+.040 +.097	.30	+.165 +.164	7140.00	+.130 +.223	·35	+.285 +.247
	069:	-35		.70	087:	∙95	+.165		+.152		+.312		+.212
.70	069 : 069 :	.40	=	•75	08 <sub>7</sub> 08 <sub>9</sub> :	7079.00	+.226 +.270	-35	+.137	.05	+.348  +.356	.40	+.174 +.138
•75	065 : 050 :	•45	o36 :	.80	096 : 109 :	.05	+.303 +.321	.40	+.105 +.093	.10	+.346 +.328	•45	+.103 +.076
.80	033:		059:		122:	_	+.321	.45	+.089	.15	+.306	.50	+.045
.85	019: 010:	.50	109	.85	=	.10	+.307 +.288	.50	+.088 +.081	.20	+.281 +.252	·55	+.009 022:
.90	008:	∙55	—.139 —.159	.90	-	.15	+.264		+.063		+.220	.60	043
	022:	.60	175	∙95	127:	.20	+.242	•55	+.043 +.020	.25	+.193 +.163		069 092:
∙95	032:	.65	188 201	7071.00	123: 104:	.25	+.190 +.161	.60	008 029	.30	+.130 +.103	.65	115: 133:
7026.00	_		213		037:		+.131	.65	046	∙35	+.077	.70	144:
		.70	218 219	.05	+.036:	.30	+.101 +.075	.70	061 073	.40	+.054 +.031	-75	—.151: —.154:
		∙75	214 200	.10	_	∙35	+.048	-75	078 086	· <b>4</b> 5	+.006	.80	158:
7051.10		.80	177	.15	+.366:	.40	005		096		038		
.15	+.499: +.498:	.85	135 078		_	•45	026 039:	.80	—.110 —.128	.50	06o 081		
.20	+.441	.90	022 +.031					.85	151	∙55	106	0	
	+.398:	_	+.082			.50		.90	162 164	.60	124 138	7148.55	017 024
.25	+.343	∙95	+.146 +.206	7077.20	+.131:	-55		.95	164 154	.65	148 154	.60	040 057
		7069.00	+.246	.25	+.188	.60	100:		132	-	151	.65	071
		.05	+.268 +.279	.30	+.195 +.192	.65	_	7088.00	095 050	.70	144 127	.70	081 081
7052.00		.10	+.280 +.269	·35	+.184 +.172	.70		.05	+.005 +.074	∙75	104 076	٠75	081 077
	+.242		+.251		+.155	.,0		.10	+.187	.80	047		078
.05	+.249	.15	+.228 +.201	.40	+.133			.15	+.305 +.401	.85	024 010	.80	089 105
.10	+.242	.20	+.170 +.132	∙45	+.095 +.081	0- 0-		_	+.468		005	.85	127
.15	+.215	.25	+.092	.50	+.061	7085.85	031	.20	+.484	.90	002 +.004:	.90	148 168
.20	+.194 +.169	.30	+.062 +.033	-55	+.039 +.007	.90	+.031	.25	+.443 +.398	∙95		.95	177 177
.25	+.143		+.005: 020	.60	027	∙95	+.153	.30	+.343:	7141.00	+.025		167
	+.092	<b>∙3</b> 5	037		043 064	7086.00	+.205 +.237	.35	+.285 +.230	.05	+.039 +.057	7149.00	—.147 . —.110
.30	+.067 +.039	.40	050 063	.65	079 095	.05	+.261: +.269:	.40	+.176 +.122	.10	+.077	.05	060 +.009
•35	+.016	∙45	074	.70	110		+.270:		+.078		+.122	.10	+.100
.40	005 024	.50	085 094	•75	128 146	.10	+.261: +.243	.45	+.037 004	.15	+.131 + .132	.15	+.209 +.319
· <b>4</b> 5	034 044	-55	101 108:	.80	—.160 —.172	.15	+.223 +.199	.50	036 062	.20	+.125 +.115	.20	+.405 +.444
	050		112:		182	.20	+.174	∙55	082	.25	+.103		+.452
.50	057 066	.60	109:	.85	—.190	.25	+.146 +.114	.60	098 112	.30	+.095 +.093	.25	+.429 +.395
-55	079 091	.65	094 : 084	.90	187 174		+.087 +.062	.65	126 137		+.093 +.086	.30	+.352 +.309
.60	097:	.70	076	∙95	148	.30	+.038		152	-35	+.073	-35	+.252
.65	_	-75	070 065	7078.00	093 031	∙35	+.009 010	.70	—.167 —.180	.40	+.055 +.039	.40	+.202 +.154
.70	_	.80	065 050	.05	+.046 +.124	.40	025 039	•75	193 200	· <b>4</b> 5	+.021 +.009		+.106 +.067
			042		+.229	.45	053:	.80	198	.50	+.007	· <b>4</b> 5	+.030
•75	089 082	.85	030 023	.10	+.343	.50	067: 082:	.85	—.186 —.155:	-55	+.006 +.011	.50	005 030
.80	071 058	.90	010 002	.15	$+.483 \\ +.482$		093:		109	.60	+.023	∙55	050
.85	042	∙95	.000	.20	+.459	·55	098 : 097 :	.90	066 020		+.028	.60	066 084
.90	027 018:	7070.00	.000 002	.25	+.413 +.359	.60	090 079	∙95	+.044	.65	+.009	.65	—.106 —.128
.95	011:	.05	008 015	.30	+.306	.65	074 070	7089.00	+.199	.70	029		153
	015:		016	_	+.250	.70	—.o66	.05	+.278	-75	047 066	.70	—.174 —.195
7053.00	018: 014:	.10	015 002	∙35	+.157:	.75	060 058	.10	+.340: +.339:	.80	088 : 105	•75	214 229
.05	011: +.002:	.15	+.020	.40	+.070		058		+.329:		125	.80	242
.10	+.017:	.20	+.047   +.075	· <b>4</b> 5	+.036	.80	060 067	.15	_	.85	141 151	.85	243 234
.15	+.036: +.055:	.25	+.113 +.145	.50	029 054	.85	072 066			.90	152 152	.90	221 174
	+.081:		+.164:		073	.90	o61	7139.60		•95	144		109
.20	+.090: +.114:	.30	+.165 +.164	•55	090 107	.95	053 042	.65	—.111 —.128	7142.00	122 094	.95	032 +.067
.25	-	∙35	+.156	.60	125	l	—.o3o	İ	144		055	7150.00	+.171

AI Velorum 1953

	. 1		·				930		. 1				
φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ,	$-\Delta m$	φ.	Δm	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ,	$-\Delta m$
	+.290	.90	006		+.209	.40	043	.75	186	C	032		+.080
.05	+.399 +.460	.95	+.037	.15	+.201 +.185	•45	052 062	.80	—.190 —.189	<b>.6</b> o	027 030	7347.00	+.207 +.326
.10	+.468 +.457	7158.00	+.047 +.052	.20	+.165 +.140	.50	069 076	.85	176 155	.65	034 040	.05	+.426 +.476
.15	+.431		+.058	.25	+.113		078	_	112	.70	050	.10	+.484
.20	$\begin{array}{c c} +.387 \\ +.342 \end{array}$	.05	+.062 +.065	.30	+.087 +.063	∙55	073 061	.90	065 006	•75	—.059 —.070	.15	+.461  +.425
.25	+.287 +.239	.10	+.067 +.073	·35	+.040 +.017	<b>.6</b> o	043 030	∙95	+.062 +.137	.80	086 104	.20	+.375 +.324
	+.195	.15	+.075		008	.65	020	7259.00	+.218		117		+.268
.30	+.150 +.109	.20	+.075 +.075	.40	029 042	.70	017 020	.05	+.296 +.351	.85	124 130	.25	+.217 +.171
<b>∙3</b> 5	+.067 +.031	.25	+.077 +.078	· <b>4</b> 5	052 064	•75	026 034	.10	+.372	.90	134 136:	.30	+.129 +.106
.40	008 036	.30	+.082: +.086:	.50	073 080	.80	044 055	·		.95	137:	∙35	+.067
· <b>4</b> 5	o61		+.093:	-55	085		058			7339.00	112: 091:	.40	+.038 +.005
.50	083 105	∙35	+.100:	<b>.6</b> o	085: 084	.85	063 064	7336.70	165	.05	064: 027:	•45	021 038
·55	—.128 —.147	.40	+.084: +.077:	.65	o <sub>77</sub> o <sub>68</sub>	.90	063 056	75	—.176 —.187	.10	+.015: +.074:	.50	057 080
	163	∙45	+.070:		055	•95	050	l	200		+.136	_	105
.60	—.173 —.181	.50	+.051: +.025:	.70	042 030	7257.00	047 042	.80	211 214	.15	+.199 +.254	•55	136 159
.65	185 182	•55	+.005:	•75	022 016	.05	033 020	.85	203 179	.20	+.292 +.305	.60	—.175 —.186
.70	175	.60	028:	.80	012		+.002	.90	128	.25	+.301	.65	191
•75	—.154 —.123		042: 058:	.85	012 016:	.10	+.031 +.062	∙95	056 +.011	.30	+.278	.70	192 190
.80	089 059	.65	069: 073:	.90	023: 035:	.15	+.089 +.123	7337.00	+.093 +.199	-35	+.214 +.190	•75	181 165
.85	042	.70	073:	.95	047	.20	+.166	.05	+.304		+.165	.80	142 112
	033 031	∙75	073: 074:		054 061	.25	+.191 + .213		+.375 +.400	.40	+.132		o8ı
.90	025 014	.80	08i: 08g:	7240.00	063 062 :	.30	+.225 +.223	.10	+.396 +.370	•45	+.088: +.061:	.85	058 034
•95	+.001	.85	102: 120:	.05	053 039	-35	+.210 +.190	.15	+.339 +.300			.90	011 +.026
7151.00	+.047		136:	.10	012		+.171	.20	+.252			•95	+.059
.05	+.077 +.110	.90	144:	.15	+.024 +.062	.40	+.153	.25	+.208	7345.65	_	7348.00	+.089 +.122
.10	+.149 +.179	•95	_	.20	+.105 +.153	•45	+.119 +.099	.30	+.131 +.094	.70	063 069	.05	+.148: +.168:
	+.192	7159.00	120: 086:	.25	+.225:	.50	+.078		+.065		072	.10	+.176: +.176:
.15	+.194 +.172	.05	031:		+.242	∙55	+.054 +.027	∙35	+.034	•75	073 073		+.171:
.20	+.151 +.125	.10	+.047:	.30	+.247 +.238	.60	.000 810.—	.40	020 042	.80	078 091	.15	+.157: +.134:
.25	+.098 +.078	.15	+.220:	∙35	+.222 +.197	.65	037 049	.45	059 073	.85	109 129	.20	+.101: +.075:
.30	+.065			.40	+.168	_	055	.50	090	.90	151	•25	+.059:
•35	+.053 +.038			•45	+.135 +.107	.70	056 058	∙55	114 137	•95	164 167		
.40	+.021 +.009	7238.15	_	.50	+.081 +.054	•75	066 080	.60	162 181	7346.00	161 141		
	002 019	.20	+.475 +.419	1	+.027 +.005	.80	—.103 —.126	.65	191 197	.05	103	7381.85	013
·45	031		+.360	·55	019	.85	147		195	-	055 +.005	.90	+.030
.50	039 038:	.25	+.297 +.234	.60	024 036	.90	164 177	.70	187 168	.10	+.075 +.155	.95	+.074 +.106
•55	034 017	.30	+.175 +.125	.65	042 046	.95	177 168	-75	144 112	.15	+.241	7382.00	+.136 +.159:
.60	.000:	∙35	+.076	.70	050	_	147	.80	074	.20	+.363		+.153:
.65	+.003:	.40	+.039	•75	063 082	7258.00	06o	.85	048 019	.25	+.371 +.385	.05	=
.70	012: 024:	.45	028 047	.80	105 125:	.05	+.013	.90	+.006 +.027	.30	+.370 +.340	.10	+.134 +.127
·75	038: 056:	.50	066 086	.85	146: 163:	.10	+.255 +.398	.95	+.047 +.066	-35	+.299 +.254	.15	+.117
	075:		106:	1	<b>—.176</b> :	.15	+.500		+.084	į	+.209	.20	+.089
.80	090 : 096 :	-55	120 134	.90	185: 180:	.20	+.544	7338.00	+.096	.40	+.157	.25	+.073 +.062:
.85	095:	.60	147 151	∙95	169: 140:	.25	+.522 +.476	.05	+.110	•45	+.073 +.041	.30	+.061:
	İ	.65	156	7241.00	086 :	1	+.421	.10	+.117	.50	+.009	l	<u> </u>
		.70	155 151	.05	024: +.048:	.30	+.356 +.293	.15	+.113	-55	020 042	∙35	+.036:
7157.50	142: 136	.75	145 137			-35	+.228 +.172	.20	+.093 +.082	.60	061 076	.40	+.020:
∙55	130	.80	121			.40	+.123		+.067		093	.45	
.60	128 127	İ	105: 080:	7256.10	+.277	.45	+.078	.25	+.052 +.039	.65	114 137	.50	030
.65	125 120	.85	048 016	.15	+.273 + .256	.50	+.003	.30	+.030 +.026	.70	159 183	-55	_
	117	.90	+.012	.20	+.229		050	-35	+.023:	-75	204	.60	055
.70	114 112	.95	+.046 +.086	!	+.192 +.156	-55	064 073	.40	+.016: +.004:	.80	222 237	1	065 070
.75	107 097	7239.00	+.126 +.163	.25	+.116 +.082	.60	089 105	.45	011 024	.85	237 230	.65	073 078
.80	086 073	.05	+.188 +.204	.30	+.045 +.013	.65	126 148	.50	032 035	.90	211 174	.70	—.081 —.073
.85	055	1	+.211	-35	013	.70	164	1	034	i .	100	.75	066
	031	.10	+.214	1	032	1	174	-55	034	.95	016	I	<b>—.</b> 065

	$-\Delta m$	φ <sub>0</sub>	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$
.80	063		150		+.106:	.50	065			•75	—.o <sub>3</sub> 6 :	.65	_
.85	059 058	.80	172 191	.25	+.089: +.074:	•55	087 112	7605.35	_	.80	037: 037:	.70	181:
.90	059: 062	.85	199 195	.30	+.059: +.044:	.60	—.136 —.157	.40	+.086: +.057:	.85	034: 025:	•75	_
•95	064 068	.90	—.178 —.146	·35	+.030: +.020:	.65	173 186	.45	+.029: +.005:	.90	016 : 009 :	.80	=
7383.00	069 066	∙95	097 039	.40	+.010:	.70	—.196 —.206	.50	018: 034:	•95	010:	.85	=
.05	050 028	7391.00	+.043	· <b>4</b> 5	015: 028:	•75	—.206 —.197	•55	051: 078:	7607.00	011:	.90	o6o
.10	.000 +.038	.05	+.288 +.405	.50	042: 059:	.80	181 155	.60	112: 131:	.05	001:	-95	005 +.067
.15	+.067	.10	+.479 +.494	-55	073 : 078 :	.85	113 070	.65	147: 167:	.10	001: +.012:	7660.00	+.151
.20	+.147 +.184 +.212	.15	+.480 +.441	.60 .65	081 : 076 :	.90	027 +.030	.70	—.177: —.179: —.181:	.15	+.036: +.064: +.089:	.05	+.333 +.373 +.385:
.25	+.234 +.239:	.25	+.390 +.336 +.279	.70	070: 063: 058:	•95	+.075 +.114 +.155	•75	161: 177: 165:	.20	+.117:	.10	+.369:
-30	+.237 +.226	.30	+.227 +.179	.76 .75	055: 054:	7562.00	+.183	.80	150: 119:	.25	+.181:		
-35	+.209 +.191	·35	+.132 +.090	.80	055: 055:	.05	+.192 +.193:	.85	079: 038:	.30	+.218: +.218:	7704.20	+.278
.40	+.16g +.148	.40	+.058 +.028	.85	055: 054:	.10	+.191: +.186:	.90	+.009: +.060:	•35	+.210: +.192:	.25	+.245 +.219
•45	+.109 +.082	•45	002 023	.90	051: 049:	.15	+.170: +.149:	∙95	+.117:	.40	+.176: +.161:	.30	+.192 +.164
.50	+.053 +.027	.50	040 057			.20	+.131:	7606.00	+.213:	•45	+.138:	-35	+.133 +.104
•55	.000 —.027	•55	070 088			.25	+.091: +.071:	.05	+.254: +.254:	.50		.40	+.075 +.049
.60	049 069	.60	109 134	7560.85	220 220	.30	+.053: +.036:	.10	+.247:	∙55	=	•45	+.018
.65	=	.65	155 169 183	.90	203 170 108	•35	+.018:	.15	+.221: +.204: +.181:			.50	040 069 103:
.75	 167:	.70	188 190	.95 7561.00	044 +.055	.40 .45	+.005: 004: 016:	.25	+.151: +.153: +.125:	7659.15	+.396	•55	132: 159
.80	185: 198:	•75	18 <sub>5</sub>	.05	+.171 +.304	.50	034: 041:	.30	+.099: +.072:	,20	+.403 +.395	.60	175 185
.85	_	.80	152 115	.10	+.420 +.468	•55	042: 043:	·35	+.046:	.25	+.370	.65	190
.90	18 <sub>3</sub> :	.85	073 031	.15	+.473 +.449	.60	046:	.40	+.004:	.30	+.309 +.270	.70	183 165
.95	151: 094:	.90	+.028	.20	+.410 +.363	.65	043: 040:	•45	026 : 039 :	·35	+.232 +.196	•75	137 091
7384.00	019: +.087:	•95	+.146 +.193	•25	+.316 +.256	.70	039: 042:	.50	050 : 058 :	.40	+.155	.80	045
.05	+.223: +.348:	7392.00	+.220	.30	+.217	•75	047: 055:	∙55	064 : 066 :	· <b>4</b> 5	+.081 +.051	.85	+.042
.10	+.465: $+.539:$	.05	+.232: +.223: +.207:	∙35	+.136	.80	062: 066:	.60	065: 063: 056:	.50		.90	+.104 +.129: +.155:
		.10	+.191: +.171:	.40	+.070 +.036 +.009	.85	073: 074: 071:	.65	050: 052: 048:	-55	=	•95 7705.00	+.155: +.166: +.180:
7390.75	121	.15	+.148: +.122:	•45	020 042		0/1:	.70	044: 039:	.60		.05	

#### Table of observations. SX Phoenicis

φο	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$
442.90			+.289	,20	+.258		+.301		100	.90	135		+.335
442.90	100	.10	+.397	.20	+.269	.40	+.184	.80	100	.90	098	.ro	+.469
443.00	016		+.405	.30	+.247	.40	+.095		103	499.00	013		+.478
110	+.175	.20	+.355		+.203	.50	+.017	.90	097	155	+.138	.20	+.431
.10	+.531	ł	+.307	.40	+.154	-	037	•	—.o68	.10	+.464	l	+.346
	-	.30	+.215	-	+.091	.60	072	498.00	027	1		.30	+.253
.20			+.150	.50	+.041		100		+.034	.20		l	+.171
	+.516	.40		_	008	.70	_	.10	+.139	i	+.548	.40	+.185
.30	+.352		-	.60	052		1		+.254	.30	+.408		+.027
	+.234	.50	012		082			.20	+ 339		+.272	.50	021
.40	+.133	.60	047	.70	103				+.369	.40	+.157	.60	055
=0	+.056 024	.00	077	.80	120	40 = 00		.30	$+.346 \\ +.286$		+.062	.00	083
.50	024 069	.70	095 111	.00	132	497.20	+.311 + .282	.40	+.208	.50	011 063	.70	—.100 —.109
.60	—.112	.,0	117	.90	—.135 —.130	.30	+.235	.40	+.137	.60	—.102	.,0	112
.00	131	.80	111	.90	109	.30	+.156	.50	+.058	.00	130	.80	107
.70	141		106	446.00	077	.40	+.116	.50	+.006	.70	152		097
•	147	.90	089	**	+.060	•	+.059	.60	045		159	.90	074
.80	138	Ť	054	.10	+.323	.50	+.018		—.o86	.80	152		050
	116	445.00	007		+.518		022	.70	111		130	501.00	+.009
.90	074		+.062	.20	+.574	<b>.</b> 60	051		135	.90	083		+.078
	007	.10	+.145		+.540		076	.80	151		004	.10	+.169
444.00	+.116	ſ	+.213	.30	+.430	.70	090	ſ		500.00	+.127		+.233

SX Phoenicis

φο	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	$\varphi_{\rm o}$	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$
.20	+.264		+.141		149		040	.60	074	592.00	+.028	.70	103
.30	+.263 +.248	.40	+.091	.90	108 040	570.00	+.086 +.351	.70	092 107	.10	+.115 +.194	.80	108 108
	+.196	.50	005 040	535.00	+.098	.10	+.556			.20	+.239 +.244	.90	093 074
.40	+.142 +.087	.60	066	.10	+.502	.20	$+.540 \\ +.465$				+.220		043
.50	+.034 008	.70	086 100	.20	+.500 +.433	.30	+.338 +.228	-0		.30	+.182 +.137	645.00	+.006 +.070
.60	047	.80	110 112		+.327		+.139	587.70	154	.40	+.091 +.045	.10	+.160 +.237
.70	076 102	}	111	.30	+.215	.40	+.071	.80	141 118	.50	+.005	.20	+.285
.80	—.118 —.130	.90	102 083	.40	+.053	.50	030 066	.90	075	.60	030 061	.30	$+.283 \\ +.264$
	136	519.00	036 +.042	.50	048	.60	095	588.00	004 +.103	.70	088 110	.40	+.214 +.153
.90	130 107	.10	+.144	.60	084 110	.70	115 126	.10	$+.262 \\ +.344$		126	l	+.099
502.00	051 +.040	.20	+.244 +.322	.70	131 140	.80	133 125		+.351	.80	—.137 —.138	.50	+.046 +.006
.10	+.210	.30	+.337		141		106	.20	+.321 +.265	.90	125 102	.60	033 070
.20	+.427 +.521		+.265	.80	138 122	.90	082 040	.30	+.197	593.00	051	.70	098
	+.519	.40	+.190 +.114	.90	—.101 —.066	571.00	+.021	.40	+.086	.10	+.028 +.158	.80	121 128
.30	+.436  +.314	.50	+.052 007	536.00	011	.10	+.181	.50	+.045 010	.20	$+.323 \\ +.420$	.90	130 122
.40	+.219 +.109	.60	052	.10	+.073 +.165	,20	+.229 +.238	.60	044		+.418		091
.50	+.028	.70	087 110	.20	+.226 +.245	.30	+.225 +.193	.00	070 090	.30	+.363 +.275	646.00	033 +.071
	ļ	.80	132 147	1	+.239	_	+.142	.70	—.106 —.118	.40	+.175 +.090	.10	+.285 +.513
00	ĺ		166	.30	+.214 +.164	.40	+.093 +.044	.80	125 118	.50	+.014	.20	+.570
515.20	+.254	.90	137 098	.40	+.110 +.057	.50	+.002 035	.90	103	į	035	.30	+.538 +.424
.30	+.227 +.183	520.00	031 +.127	.50	+.007	.60	—.o66	589.00	077 033			.40	+.293 +.185
.40	+.135	.10	+.423	.60	035 070	.70	094 116	,10	+.038 +.126			l	+.088
.50	+.091 +.034	.20	$+.635 \\ +.647$	.70	100 130	.80	130 131		+.214	641.80	101	.50	+.019
.60	012 047	.30	+.552 +.415	1	150	l	128	.20	+.275 +.285	.90	086 060	.60	072 107
.70	082 107	.40	+.291 +.165	.80	158 158	.90	119 095	.30	+.266 +.221	642.00	022 +.032	.70	131 146
	120	1	+.065	.90	142 112	572.00	058 +.024	.40	+.166	.10	+.146	.80	148
.80	—.152 —.137	.50	003 054	537.00	064 +.025	.10	+.164 +.353	.50	+.108	.20	+.265 + .368	.90	135 100
.90	—.128 —.107	.60	097 129	.10	+.175	.20	+.451	.60	046	.30	+.391 +.368	647.00	032 +.081
516.00	064 +.033	.70	155 166	.20`	+.489	.30	+.448	.70		i i	+.296 +.208	.10	+.347 +.582
.10	+.197	.80	—.16o	.30	+.483	.40	+.276 +.179	i i	138	.40	+.130	i	+.604
.20	+.415 +.516	.90	—.145 —	.40	+.298	.50	+.081	.80	—.153 —.153	.50	+.062 +.009	.20	+.528 +.417
.30	+.515 + .423		_	ł	+.081			.90	146 118	.60	040 088	.30	+.293 +.189
-	+.303		1	.50	+.002 051	.60		590.00	062 +.065	.70	112	.40	+.099 +.030
.40	+.193 +.095	F00.00	0.15	.60	092 130	.70	_	.10	+.304	.80	133 145	.50	020
.50	+.013 049	533.00	047 +.014	.70	165	.80		.20	$+.566 \\ +.596$	.90	147 129	.60	060 089
.60	09I 12I	.10	+.115 +.229	.80	177 182	.90	_	.30	+.531 +.400	643.00	o88 +.oo6	.70	107 120
.70	153	.20	+.305 +.329	.90	178 151	573.00	_	1	+.268		+.192	.80	—.126 —.118
.80	166 170	.30	+.305	538.00	091 +.012	375.43	+.229	.40	+.152 +.055	.10	+.553 + .674	,00	093
.90	161 128	.40	+.242 + .167		+.235	.10	+.615 + .682	.50	011 057	.20	+.642 +.513	.90	054
	071	.50	+.096 +.023	.10	+.586 +.653	.20	+.587 +.444	.60	097	.30	+.360 +.238	į	
517.00	+.045 +.272	.60	030	.20	+.681 + .462	.30	+.311	.70	133 159	.40	+.131	66	
.10	+.628	i	072 106	.30	+.327	.40	+.191	.80	173 174	.50	+.043 015	661.40	+.080 006
.20	+.576 +.438	.70	_	.40	+.118	.50	+.014 039	.90	163 126	.60	061 096	.50	047 085
.30	+.307	.80	_	.50	+.025 042	.60	078 111	j	045	1	121	.60	112
.40	+.183 +.087	.90	-	.60	085 125	İ	139	591.00	+.093  +.367	.70	140 143	.70	135 148
.50	+.006 050	534.00	114 058		158	.70	151 148	.10		.80	130 103	.80	146 138
	087	.10	+.058 +.389	.70	—.174 —.173	.80	135 115	.20	+.464 + .343	.90	063 +.004	.90	119 086
<b>.6</b> o	—.111 —.131		+.614	.80	162 130	.90	073	.30	+.236	644.00	+.103	1	036
.70	144 137	.20	+.614	.90	-	574.00	014 +.085	.40	+.141 +.064	.10	+.275 +.400	662.00	+.037
.80	120 096	.30	+.366 +.228			.10	+.231 + .334	.50	+.003 043	.20	+.415 +.376	.10	+.228 +.273
.90	065 006	.40	+.120 +.025	[		.20	+.355 +.323	.60	080 109	.30	+.312 +.233	.20	+.266 +.236
518.00	+.081	.50	046	569.60	073	l	+.265		127	1	+.156	.30	+.193
.10	+.196 +.285	.60	089 121	.70	111	.30	+.201 +.133	.70	133 133	.40	+.091	.40	+.146 +.093
.20	+.315 +.295	.70	147 170	.80	155 160	.40	+.077	.80	127 111	.50	006 039	.50	+.049 +.007
	+.257 +.197	.80	—.177 —.169	.90	139 102	.50	017 051	.90	078 034	.60	071 090	.60	030 064
.30	1 7.197	1 .00	1 109	1 .90	102	1	1031	1	.034	1	1 .090	,	, .004

## SX Phoenicis

φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$
	095		085	.90	156	.70	126		151	1424.00	039	.20	+.380
.70	117 128	.70	117 142	734.00	124 038	.80	129 128	.80	—.153 —.138	.10	+.028	.30	+.303 +.226
.80	—.133 —.128	.80	155 156	.10	+.102 +.395	.90	112 083	.90	—.105 —.028	.20	+.208 +.271	.40	+.155 +.082
.90	114	.90	131		+.628	1	044	991.00	+.102		+.290	į.	+.026
663.00	084 031	699.00	091 019	.20	+.627	936.00	+.004	.10	+.342 +.527	.30	+.280 +.249	.50	019 059
.10	+.041	.10	+.134 +.486	.30	+.393 +.265	.10	_	.20	+.531 +.457	.40	+.181	.60	083 100
	+.265		+.667	.40	+.148	.20	_	<b>]</b>	+.361	.50	+.048	.70	110
.20	$+.367 \\ +.386$	.20	+.633 +.524	.50	+.050 —.019	30	+.237 +.206	.30	+.259 +.138	.60	007 055	.80	—.115 —.116
.30	+.358 +.291	.30	+.249	.60	063 097			.40	+.088 +.023	.70	096 122	.90	107 096
.40	+.200 +.115	.40	+.143 +.048	.70	126 149			.50	017 053	.80	144		069 022
.50	+.042	.50	014		162	986.90		.60	084		169	1515.00	+.043
.60	014 057	.60	056 088	.80	—.160 —.147	987.00	082 +.038	.70	—.115 —.128	.90	154 119	.10	+.136 +.221
.70	095 126	.70	118 141	.90	107 022	.10	+.277 +.627	.80	132 130	1425.00	047 +.068	.20	+.273
.80	147 161	.80	150	735.00	+.115	1	+.662	1	107	.10	+.311	.30	+.245
	161	l	147 129	.10	+.491	.20	+.585 +.458	.90	075 026	.20	+.593 +.627	.40	+.193
.90	148 105	.90	090 015	.20	+.492 +.432	.30	+.322 +.209	992.00	+.030	.30	+.568 +.433	.50	+.081
664.00	026 +.138	700.00	+.111	.30	+.338 +.242	.40	+.105 +.022	.10	+.198 +.250	.40	+.292 +.194	.60	013 048
.10	+.510	.10	+.475	]	+.151	.50	027	.20	+.259		+.076	1	081
.20	$+.668 \\ +.638$	.20	+.473 +.413	.40	+.078 +.020	.60		.30	+.251	.50	.000 062	.70	108 131
.30	+.509 +.368	.30	+.330 +.245	.50	028 064	.70	132 149	.40	+.164	.60	—.103 —.136	.80	145 150
	+.229		+.159	.60	088		152	l	+.061	.70	162	.90	135
.40	+.110	.40	+.089 +.030	.70	103	.80	—.136 —.113	.50	+.024 009	.80	—.180 —.179	1516.00	103 047
.50	034 079	.50	012	.80	—.116 —.112	.90	070 031	.60	039 067	.90	—.160 —.122	.10	+.050 +.144
.60	118 144	.60	_		097	988.00	+.084	.70	088	•	045 +.080	,20	+.482
.70	—.16o	.70	100	.90	074 035	.10	+.215 +.316	.80	106 117	1426.00	+.307	İ	+.546
.80	165 158	.80	108 106	736.00	+.013	.20	+.341 +.327	.90	126 127	.10	+.529 +.550	.30	+.293
.90	128 088	.90	094 077	10	$+.162 \\ +.229$	.30	+.263 +.200	993.00	112 059	.20	+.500 +.393	.40	+.186
665.00	014 +.110	_	043	.20	+.253		+.134		+.003	.30	+.276	.50	+.012
-	+.299	701.00	+.008 +.084	.30	+.247 +.220	.40	+.081	.10	+.142	.40	+.174	.60	=
.10	+.424 +.429	.10	+.168 +.246	.40	+.173 +.124	.50	039	.20	+.450 +.457	.50	+.015 038	.70	119 147
.20	+.381 +.303	.20	+.274 +.278	.50	+.077 +.030	.60	068 091	.30	+.411	.60	079 106	.80	169 174
.30	+.216	.30	+.260	1	009	.70	104	.40	+.209		126	ŀ	165
.40	+.136	.40	+.221 +.162	.60	040 068	.80	113 115	.50	+.117	.70	—.139 —.135	.90	136 171
.50	+.015 021	50	+.092 +.036	.70	091	.90	107 092			.80	126 104	1517.00	+.055 +.232
.60	052 078	.60	007 041	.80	—.121 —.127	989.00	059 016	ł		.90	069 026	.10	$+.625 \\ +.654$
	099		069	.90	123		+.042	1422.30		1427.00	+.034	.20	+.551
.70	112	.70	095 116	737.00	100 051	.10	+.134 +.224	.40	+.223 +.128	.10	+.116	.30	+.416 +.290
.80	09 099	.80	125 127		+.037	.20	+.285 +.300	.50	+.030 042	.20	+.240 +.247	.40	+.183 +.092
.90	080 049	.90	120	į		.30	+.280				+.231	l	+.022
666.00	005	702.00	093 038	]	1.	.40	+.233 + .167	.60	_	.30	+.203	.50	031 069
.10	$+.063 \\ +.138$	.10	+.050 +.225	934.40	+.127	.50	+.097 +.039	.70	=	.40	+.118	.60	100 126
.20	+.214 +.257	.20	+.459 +.533	.50	025 071	.60	002 039	.80	 128	.50	+.027	.70	143 139
.30	+.268 +.244	.30	+.512	.60	112	•	077	.90	090	.60	051	.80	127
.30	+.202		+.419 +.305	.70	—.140 —.156	.70	—.107 —.133	1423.00	019 +.071		076	.90	104 065
		.40	+.189 +.099	.80	—.162 —.161	.80	152 154	.10	+.224 +.338			1518.00	oo8 +.o65
		.50	-	.90	129 089	.90	146 122	.20	+.378 +.362	1513.40	_	.10	+.156 +.243
697.90	106				014	990.00	048	1	+.303	1	+.035	l	+.267
698.00	088 049			935.00	+.126 +.337	.10	+.076 +.377	.30	+.232 +.148	.50	020 069	.20	+.259 +.229
.10	+.018	733-30	+.315 +.255	.10	+.473 +.463	.20	+.631 +.639	.40	+.069	.60	107 141	.30	+.192 +.148
.20	+.249 +.333	.40	+.187	.20	+.416	Ì	+.556	.50	027	.70	—.16o	.40	+.099
	+.354	.50	+.051	.30	+.330	.30	+.407 +.276	.60	066 094	.80	16 <sub>7</sub> 16 <sub>3</sub>	.50	+.045 003
.30	+.331 +.257	.60	001 049	.40	+.139 +.064	.40	+.159 + .062	.70	—.115 —.132	.90	138 092	.60	042
.40	+.176 +.108	.70	092 123	.50	+.005 034	.50	004 045	.80	137 135	1514.00	009 +.127		
.50	+.042	.80	148 163	.60	064	.60	082		127	l	+.310		
.60	046	.00	—.168 —.168	.00	—.095 —.116	.70	114	.90	088	.10	+.427 $+.432$	l .	

#### **SX** Phoenicis

φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ.	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φ。	$-\Delta m$	φο	$-\Delta m$
1696.40	_	.40	+.190	1714.50	_	.50	+.012	.50	+.002	ŧ	_		118
	005	1	+.111		059		049		038	.70		.70	125
.50	057	.50	+.029	.60	092	.60	091	.60	071		-		127
_	096		031		112		122	i	094	.80	<del>-</del> _	.80	126
.60	127	.60	086	.70	123	.70	145	.70	111		164	1	811.—
	143	i .	120	٥.	131	۱	162		123	.90	147	.90	097
.70	148	.70	148	.80	130	.80	169	.80	124		110		064
.80	146	.80	172		124		150		127	1734.00	044	1736.00	010
.00	137 119	.00	184 183	.90	106	.90	112 046	.90	105	i	+.117		+.059
.90	—.08g	.90	163 163	1715.00	077 044	1717.00	+.077			.10	+.449 +.665	.10	+.135
.90	046	.90	113	1715.00	+.052	1/1/.00	+.335			.20	+.631	.20	+.204
1697.00	+.029	1699.00	030	.10	+.151	.10	+.609			.20	+.511	.20	$+.243 \\ +.238$
1097.00	+.124	1099.00	+.151		+.229		+.632	1732.30	+.192	.30	+.346	.30	+.210
.10	+.216	.10	+.506	.20	+.264	.20	+.553	1/32.30	+.138	.50	+.218	.30	+.173
	+.257		+.667		+.266	'	+.428	.40	+.083	.40	+.107	.40	1 ''3
.20	+.257	.20	+.644	.30	+.241	.30	+.287		+.028		+.024	140	_
	+.234	1	+.530	ľ	+.198		+.183	.50	012	.50	044	.50	_
.30	+.190	.30	+.369	.40	+.143	.40	+.080	ľ	046		084	1 .0-	
	+.137	ŭ	+.238	1	+.082		+.003	.60	o8 <sub>1</sub>	.60	118	.60	_
.40	+.082	.40	+.122	.50	+.029	.50	049		104		141	i .	l —
	+.037		+.018		020		082	.70	122	.70	158	.70	
.50	005	.50	051	.60	058	.60	106		137		165	i '	_
_	047		093		093	ĺ	122	.80	144	.80	155	.80	_
.60	079	.60	126	.70	121	.70	134		142		133		
	109		150	1 .	140	_	140	.90	129	.90	092	.90	_
.70	134	.70	165	.80	151	.80	131		106		033	i	l —
.80	i —		—.166		151		_	1733.00	058	1735.00	+.081	1737.00	068
.00	_	.80	154	.90	135	.90	<u> </u>		+.013		+.273		+.038
	_	l	127	1716.00	061	1718.00	030	.10	+.116	.10	+.417	.10	+.221
.90	098	.90		1710.00	+.033	1718.00	+.044	,20	+.235		+.434		+.463
1698.00	043	1700.00	+.126	.10	+.033	.10	+.130	.20	+.323 +.332	.20	+.390 +.308	.20	+.557
1090.00	+.032	1 /00.00	+.306	.10	+.454	.10	+.274	.30	+.305	.30	+.211		+.538
.10	+.140	.10	+.429	.20	+.564	.20	+.279	.,,0	+.245	.30	+.126	.30	+.430
	+.283	I	+.441	l	+.555	l . <u></u> °	+.253	.40	+.169	.40	+.056	!	
.20	+.370	.20	+.403	.30	+.449	.30	+.200	.40	+.085	.40	001	1	1
	+.382	I	1.4-3	.,,	+.307	.,,,	+.140	.50	+.031	.50	043	l	
.30	+.352	1		.40	+.191	.40	+.089	.,,,	029	.,,,	076	l	
-	+.278			1	+.084		+.041	.60	080	.60	105	1	