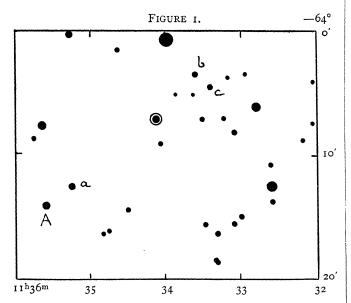
TABLE 3. FS Carinae.

observer	J. D.	E 0-C	observer	J. D.	E	OC
W W W W H H H	2415110.68 16166.79 20629.56 20994.52 21331.58 23486.68 23791.52 23877.37 23935.30 23948.23	0 - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	H H H W H W H	2423963·22 24171·45 24201·43 24257·29 24261·60 24287·34 24289·52 24553·47 24918·45	4124 4221 4235 4261 4263 4275 4276 4399 4569	d -00 + ·01 - ·06 - ·01 + ·00 - ·02 + ·02 - ·06 - ·00

## A new variable star of the W Ursae majoris type, by Ejnar Hertzsprung.

On plates taken at Johannesburg with the Franklin-Adams instrument the star II<sup>h</sup>34<sup>m·</sup>I, —64°7′ (1875),



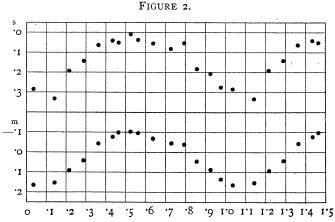
about II<sup>m</sup> photographically was found in the blink-microscope to be variable. The range proved to be rather small and the determination of the period from my estimates on 155 plates presented difficulties. I therefore subsequently measured 154\*) plates in the Schilt microphotometer using the 4 comparison stars indicated on Figure 1. From a comparison with stars in the Selected Area 193 present on the plates, the

magnitudes of the comparison stars were found to be  $A \text{ IO}^{\text{m}} \cdot 86$ ,  $a \text{ II}^{\text{m}} \cdot 12$ ,  $b \text{ II}^{\text{m}} \cdot 38$  and  $c \text{ II}^{\text{m}} \cdot 30$ . Taking the star a as zeropoint we thus have  $A = -^{\text{m}} \cdot 26$  and  $^{\text{I}}/_{\text{2}}(b+c) = +^{\text{m}} \cdot 22$ . Only linear interpolation of the galvanometer readings was used in reducing the measures.

In Table 1 are given the results for each plate both of the estimates and the measures. The difference in steps between the 2 comparison stars A and a used in the estimates was found to be \$26 or equal to the difference in magnitude. The phases have been calculated according to the formula

phase = 4.487314 (J. D. hel. M. astr. T. Grw. – 2420000).

The observations were then arranged according to



phase and the mean values given in Table 2 and graphically represented in Figure 2 obtained.

The lightcurve is of the typical W Ursae majoris

<sup>\*)</sup> On one plate, J. D. h. M. a. T. G. 2424291 292, which had been taken with another centre, the variable was too near the border for measurement in the photometer.

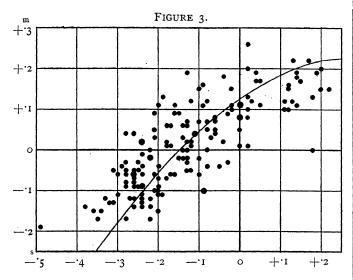
certain.

form, the period being somewhat longer, viz. d.446. The limits of variation are found to be 11m.02 and 11m.31, but the scale of magnitudes is rather un-

In the way described in the note on SX Aurigae (see below) the phase of the minimum was found to be P.0735 from the estimates and P.0711 from the measures. The measures being the more accurate I have adopted as the weighted mean P.0713. The ephemeris then is

Min. = J. D. 2424161
$$^{d}$$
·9711 +  $^{d}$ ·2228505 × E

The mean square of the differences between two measures following each other in phase is found to be  $2 \times .0024 \text{ m}^2 = 2 (\pm .05)^2$ . If the scale of magnitudes adopted here is approximately correct, this accuracy is satisfactory. Calculated in the same way the mean error of one estimate is ± m·09 expressed in the scale of the measures.



In Figure 3 the measures have been plotted against the estimates for each plate separately. The systematic differences between estimates and measures are striking. Dividing the mean values given in Table 2 into 3 groups according to the phase counted from minimum, the comparison given in Table 3 between the estimates and the measures was obtained.

TABLE 3.

number	mean	mean		
of plates	estimat <b>e</b>	measure		
32	+ s·038	+ m·152		
40	078	+ .068		
82	- '210	065		

These 3 pairs of s and m are represented by the formula

$$m = + .128 + .6784s - 1.143s^2$$

It may well be that the estimates are merely based on the nucleus of the image, while the measures in the Schilt photometer are greatly influenced by the penumbra surrounding the nucleus. In the case of the Franklin-Adams plates this penumbra is much stronger for white than for yellow stars owing to the shape of the secondary spectrum of the objective.

TABLE I.

J. D. hel. M. astr. T. Grw.	phase	estimate	measure	J. D. hel. M. astr. T. Grw.	phase	estimate	measure
M. astr. T. Grw.  2423788:564 90:506 1:539 9:528 3801:507 83:521 6:242 7:483 3904:438 16:417 30:328 1:222 3:273 40:341 2:350 3:337 4:331 5:335 6:330 3:55 58:281 9:281 63:273 4:280 6:284 7:282 8:265 9:273 2:260 3:255 6:254 7:248 85:231 6:224	P	s -36 -36 -02 -20 -10 -22 -28 -20 -24 -20 -21 -24 -06 -26 -26 -14 -10 -02 -20 -27 -03 -22 -17 -09 -14 -04 -18 -18 -18 -22 -28 -28 -28 -28 -28 -16 -16 -16 -19 -38 -11 -19 -38 -11	m	M. astr. T. Grw.  2423997:218 8:208 9:210 4000:210 4258:274 291 351 9:213 236 260 283 3307 330 354 370 424 445 60:232 256 279 303 326 3373 403 1:288 311 2:268 292 315 3:360 383 457 473 4:375 398 450 473 81:226 2:249 2:722 5:315 3:38 6:202	P '773 3 '710 '197 '215 10 '197 '215 288 '5524 '5336 '742 '847 '9538 '132 '375 '465 '999 '1050 '316 '241 '527 '6336 '241 '347 '0339 '468 '542 '589 '695 '930 '204 '795 '656 '533 '853 '853	s21321332132424301710122214201824182624182126241226241230160924083421083421083421083421083421083421083421083421083421	m '05 '09 -13 '06 '11 '06 '01 '07 '15 '26 '19 '07 '22 '16 '07 '07 '07 '07 '07 '07 '07 '07 '07 '07
8·218 ·243 9·216 ·240 90·215 ·238 I·212 ·236 2·209 ·232 5·212 6·206	.388 .497 .866 .972 .347 .453 .821 .927 .294 .399	33 35 14 11 14 25 25 12 21 28	12 17 -06 -10 09 03 -12 02 06	'297 '394 '417 7'202 '226 '297 '320 '391 '414 8'200	.959 .394 .499 .023 .129 .446 .552 .869 .974 .498 .604	.05 26 28 13 20 18 26 00 20 21 21	06 22 20 07 05 05 15 10 06