

0487+138

04 32.6 +13 53

LP475-242

+093-086

14.86

.03

+11.75

4.6

+13.9

96

-36

3.26

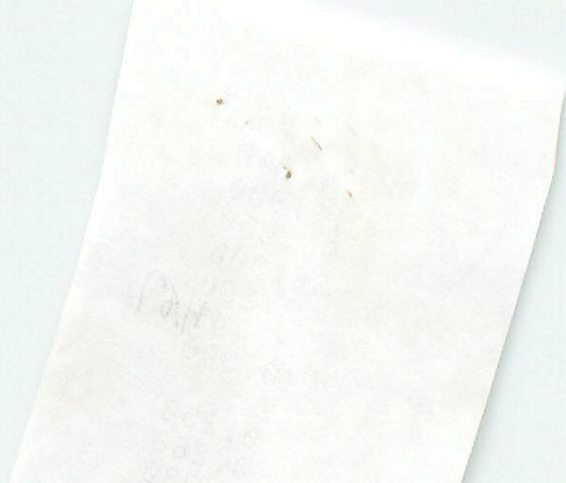
+40.3

4626 9750 0987
8866 -2222 -0144
-308

0222

3.26

V₁ dry (2). P_M = 0.10 in Hg (3). See 150 for temperature and mass.



4.000

13.900

96.000

-36.000

3.260

40.300

0.250

0.268

0.300

457

0428+108

4 38.2 710 5-3

040-005

1386-116 Antenna

HZ14

050 930-005

4932 5516 0999
8964 -1254 0007
+11.5

416

106

92

1.5/
3.3/

0.04F

0211
5285

4.600
10.900
92.000
-5.000
3.300
47.42
40.800
0.250
0.316
0.915
99.657
42.062
-0.621
0.777
-0.099
-284.500
-17.510

0.742
0.544
-0.391
305.041
-1.486

231.
-4.187
V. 8-9 (19). Mean PM = 0.090 in 93° (29).

16.1-12

0637+477

06 37 26 + 47 473

G.D. 77

+007 +20

-034 -147

-014 -163 → 18

20 190

13 177

6610

5804

-0787

-4964

1941

-0184

1686

-0011

-0.2

0314 0258

6.6

2.52 2.94

+477

201

113

2.94
3.41

116), 8-14 (11). Picam PM $\approx 0.16 \times 185^\circ$ from disjunct
nuclei, 0.20 in 150° (5) and 0.13 in 170° (3) and for this reason
Class 3 is assigned.

0701-587 07 01 30 -5-5 46

BPM15244

1446-0220

7.0
-58.7

-0.55 +191 (70) → 9110 -1706 1977
4123 9853 0233

-0.67 +201, 45m

187

-0.61 +193

3.34

→ 2606

02.15

02.22

5.14

3.34

10.22

41.55

$V_{1g} - u_g(1) \cdot$

$\rho_m = 0.19343^0 (3).$

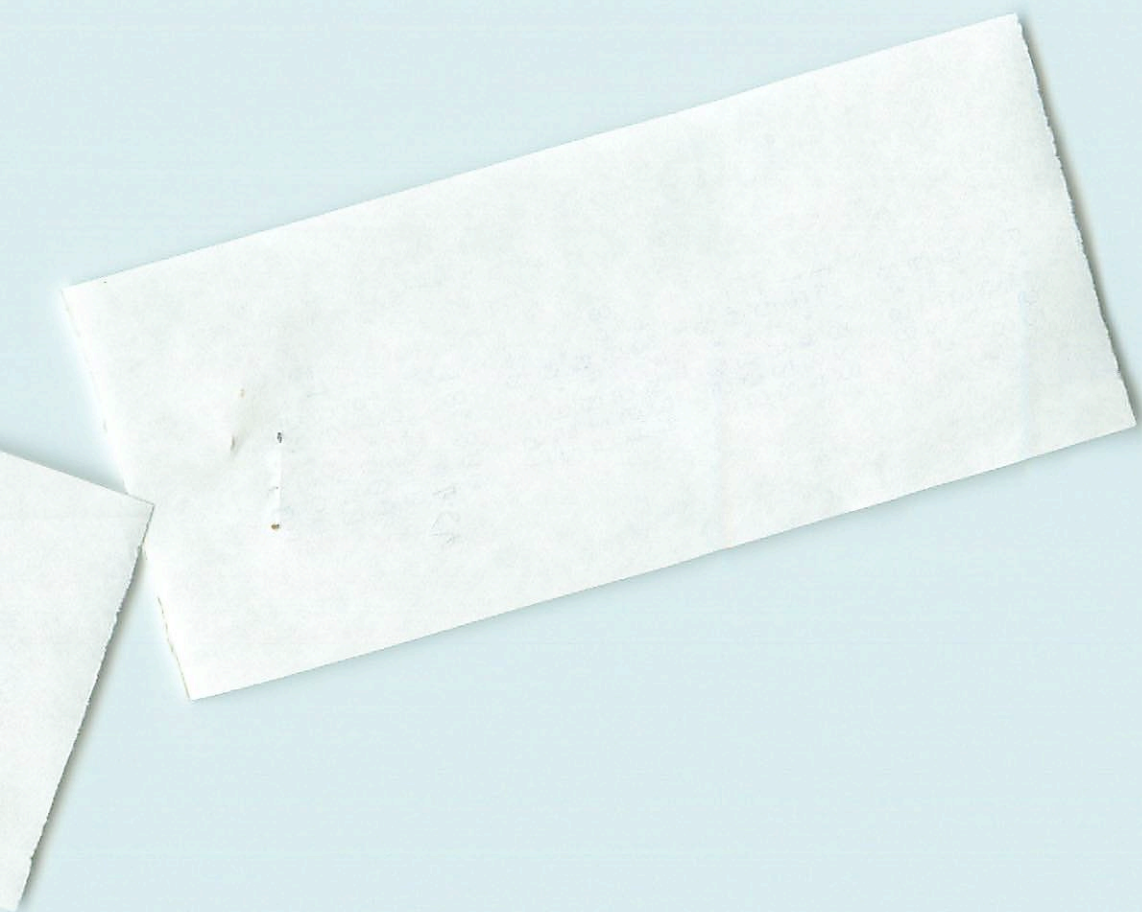


6.600
47.800
-21.000
-163.000
2.340

34.100

-0.203
-0.306
0.930
249.968
401

8.73



7.000
-58.750
-106.000
181.000
3.340
4.54
18.800

-0.291
0.957
0.015
896.564
42.024

-0.358
-0.095
-0.928
12.484
-16.872

0.887
0.275
-0.371
4.918
-6.752

0714 +458

07 14 23

+45 53.4

G-984

0.20 205 0-

0.195 202.24

6549 -328

7557 -9423

1968

-0134

-2.0

-0845 -1813

0313

-0780 -1808

7.28

2.52

-0785 -1810

+45.4

112

181

2.52

434.4

$V(6)$, 6-th order polynomial. Mean PM = 0.197 in 900° from
accelerant values (3, 5).

0743 + 442

07 43 54 + 44 16.3

6089

0.15 210 G - 075 - 130

1483 + 013

6616 - 5013 1500
7444 - 8453 8003
+ 005

6236

3.13

7.7

744.25

105

130
3.13
3.11
x3

$V(10), \delta_{\text{avg}}(B_2), \delta M = 0.15 \text{ in } 210^\circ (5)$

7.250
45.900
-113.000
-181.000
2.520
34.400

-0.344
-0.242
0.907
335.429
41.920

-0.322
0.938
0.128
-684.915
-17.466

0.882
0.248
0.400
-541.647
-3.512

090 +73.4 9 00 25 +73 27

0560 215

-321 -459

16.96 53

9445 -6600 } 5565
3285 -4495 } 0211

9.0

+73.45

112.7

154

11.04

154

7.700
44.250
-105.000
-130.000
3.130

42-24
34.100

-0.436

-0.180

1/8 by transformed from (7). PM = 0.560 in 215° (21).



9.000
73.450
-1127.000
-459.000
1.060

16.24
14.900

-0.665
-0.408
0.626
1899.740
40.277

-0.030
0.051
0.524
-1806.577
-21.630

0.747
-0.329
0.570
-419.786
1.710

1 4
 1 0
 1 0 0 0 0
 = = = = =
 0 1 4 1 0
 0 1 0 0 0
 0 1 1 0 4

1
 1 0
 1 0
 0 0 0 0 0
 = = = = =
 1 0 0 0 0
 4 0 1 0 0
 0 4 0 0 1

0
 4 0
 1 1
 1 0 0 0 0
 = = = = =
 0 0 0 1 4
 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 1 0 0

1 1
 1 1
 0 0 4
 4 0 0 0 4 1
 = = = = =
 1 1 0 0 0 1
 0 4 0 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0

he

0836+199 8 364 415 57

L01897

-034 -017 4

~~8143~~
8653 -8500 0342
8219 -3123 0085
+24
8663
6.01

12.100
-46.400
319.000
75.000
3.090
41.4
2.000

b
13
24
0.818
0.559
-0.135
1051.646
43.369

-0.572
0.763
-0.302
-324.935
-14.087

0.066
-0.324
-0.944
-46.510
-3.818

$V_{B-V} = 18.23 + 0.05$, $\rho_M = 0.04 \pm 0.05 \rho(3)$, ρ_{merger}
cluster member

105.2

0836+201

8

36.4 50

20+ 20+ 40

1-B390

-033-014

1785+16

1900
02+
500
6580
0518
1845
800.5
1123

5.5

$v_1 B-v = 17.975, +0.16$. $P_M = 0.04$ in 250° (3). Pressure chamber
number.

0857 +154

8 37.6 +15 54

$v_1 B \gamma = 17.66, +10\%$. PM $\approx 804 \text{ \AA}$ (2500 $\text{\AA}$ (17)).
Schmitt

0935-371 9 35.0 -87 07

WD5275 146 05.0 0.37 251

-335 +1570 5864-8320 3653
4620-8540 0557
+6.15
0429
184

9.6
-37.1420
~~185~~.150
1.84
1200

V₁ try observation with A.T.I. PM = 0.37 in 245° (4). Secondary
try 3.7.



886.2-
-7.983
129.915-
0.194
0.194
0.224
0.662

896.61-
-19.968
24.632
-0.978
0.194
0.194

0459 +149

9 59 08

+14 56

042-33

8849 - 9987

~~332~~

~~0486~~

5934 - 0513

~~-5.58~~

~~0380~~

~~2.10~~

100

+149

324

22

2.16

+27.0

Sum 192.04
192.04

~~332~~

0.314 274 L

0.372 276 C

~~-338~~ +035 C

~~-313~~ +022 L

~~-325~~ +028

3.115

-0380

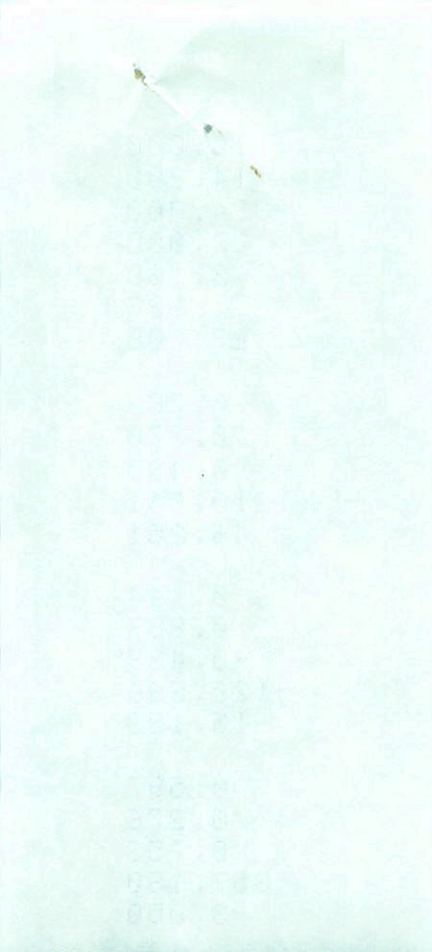
-4.9

0.367

2.15

Wednesday

Wd-mg (6, 11, 10, 15) - Round mwp varies from 15.37 (4) to 15.64 (15)



14.000
14.900
-324.000
22.000
2.100
27
27.000

-0.789
0.370
0.490
1210.041
46.251

0.144
0.887
-0.439
-120.666
-15.133

0.597
0.276
0.753
-857.100
-3.050

1031-114

10 31.4 -11 24

10.5
-11.5

14825-14

13.00 -092 -0940 4mm

-361

13.55
4.55

30

-354 +030

0340

-314-044

1.95

+201

Brandsley

W. Brandsley st at Hinton 28.55 8970 - 9734 3514

0420

2250

0519

+6.0

9 yr old.

0408

1.45

V_1 8- μ g (14), $\rho_M = 0.355$ in 274.5 (36), Tricy paraffin =
0-1034 (36)

1055-5501

10 55 05 -07 15

10.9

G-163-27

-7.25

-791/407

-797

1000-22

-9851

75

6008

121

+162

14.27 + 231

+3.45

0580

V_{8m}(14) ~ P_M = 0.745 in 27.14° (30). The ~~the~~ long
pendant is 0.086 (30).



-1403.130
0.427
0.555
0.714
-3.703

-22.424
-858.086
-0.690
0.653
0.292

3386.110
0.121
0.563
-0.856
41.952

1102 +0.232

0.127

1) 02.7 +0 33.

20 280 G

208 282 L

611.52
Stalme

18.25 +0.14 -0.63

207 280

15.23 +0.052 +0.70 (1)

9396 - 9981

-2.01 438

3.23

2.0

↓

11.4

3450 1171

2037

-0.112

-2.81

0226

3.23

Although a sporadic type seen not seen previously there
is almost certainly a white dwarf (Dtt?) & the
Broadband photometry given (1987, u-d) = (15.25, +0.14, -0.63) mag
and red photometric band (1) given B-V = +0.52, the PM =
0.209 in 250" (44, 21).

12.61

13.57

12

11 33 + 357 11 33.1 + 35 51

6197-45 + 47
15.63

-456 - 0564

11 33

9586 - 9976 4588
2549 - 0691 0244
+ 2.4

T = 1340.

T = 12.5

12.5

11.57

0469

1.51

The $m(15)$ star dominates in the red region of the spectrum.

The multicolored colors (12) transform to $(10-3) = 1.73$ and

$I = 13.40$. ~~The~~ M_{bol} , as a $H\alpha$ measure, is $4.21(10-1)$

$$+4.51(3.7) \text{ below } M_{bol} = 4.1(10-1) + 1.$$

$$+4.51 = 11.47 \text{ mag } (3.7). \quad I_{bl} = I_{\bar{5}} + 1 = I - 0.25(10-1) = 10.89 =$$

$13.53 \text{ mag } (3.7)$ giving a modulus of 1.55 mag . The color index is

$M_{bol} = 1.51 \text{ mag } (11.2 = 0.444)$. If the two temperatures

of nearly equal magnitude are 11.2 and 10.89 for the white dwarf,

or $M_{bol} = 14.4$, subtracting $(6.9) \approx 0.45 \text{ mag}$. The $PM = 0.454 \text{ in } 21.2$

(24), ~~The~~ radial velocity determination for the red dwarf

is used often as a check that of temperature measurement.

1154+186

11 54 11 +15 39

657-29

-326 424 -33

-335 +011 wind

-300 +015

9823 - 9978 3350 3304

1590 0114 0046

+1.5 +0.6

15.63

0354 0349

2.24

036 +0.6
0.24

S. vanderbilti et al

1571

Pol. Fish. Club. XII, Part V

V. B. G. (14). ~~mean~~ mean PM from ascending (38, 34) = 0.330 in
273°. The trig products determine $\tan$ are 0.033(35) and 0.040(34).

1257+228 1257 20 +228 50 257

G-144-28

-8193 +0870

0.381 285.3 23500

1542 +145 Handwritten

9473 -9859 3294
-6282 1671 -0327
-45

0344
2.32

γ length, $PM = 0.231$ in 285.5 ~~1000~~ μm and trig parameter $= 0.030$.

done

13024 +150 13 04.9 +15 00

6524

0.121 300°

-105 +1060

17.03 +10

121 280

-105 +1060

-105 +107

-102 +106

121 045

000

-1024

-06

0105

4.5

9893 - 9855 1061

1100 - 1000

-104.2 1574

-102 +106

0709

4.5

$v_{1/2}$ transferred from (7). $PM = 0.10 \sim 3800(5)$. See (50)
for Temperature and mass.

1303 + 152

13 03 16 + 18 17

3-6-24

0.289 740

$$\begin{array}{r} -310 \ 080 \\ -272 \ 059 \ 6 \\ \hline -345 \ 069 \ 6 \end{array}$$

15.95

1365

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \ 922 \\ -9 \ 969 \\ \hline 1616 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2857 \ 3220 \\ 0549 \ -0297 \\ \hline 3 \ -415 \end{array}$$

-295 052 - 3025

-0.42

-0.6

0315

2.49

0.30 280

0338
2.35

V(2), 6-12 transformed from (1) and intersect in δ between
the known line. Mean PM = 0.302 in 350° from two
slightly divergent determination (37, 21). The value of
 $V = 1.548$ m/s in δ (2) but this may result from the
narrow band and the presence of emission. Do make
contact binary.

1307 + 0354 18 07 39 + 035 25

60154 1528 + 032

9966 - 9882 2097
- 0820 1978 0015
 10.35

120 280 16
210 282 1

0214
3.35

-197 + 035
-205 + 033
201 + 034

Very transformed from (7). Mean ρ_m from concordant
determination ≈ 0.205 in 281° (21, 24). Variance ratio
BF $\text{CRM}, \rho = 0.013$.

1900 + 705

169 00.0 + 70 35

8 260-15

+080 + 511

Book

13.26 + 0.73

1.29
11.97

9757
-2192

1593
9872
1592
5172
0024
+0.2

0552

421

From ≈ 0.517 in 89° from a very deep
acoustic distance of min.

1944-42

19

44.2

- 42

08

+023 -024 Jan

1023 +04 800

+008

+027-637

1440 5316
0419 5438
-215-5438

0457

6024

+185

1046 94.07

6074

5115

1944

PM 2096 in 1940 - the Vantage

1. Effect of sulphur on B-type stars (47)
V3855 Sgr = CoD-421412, emission lines very in a

period of 0.206 days with a amplitude near 300 mmp sec.⁻¹
 suggest that the system is where I am with an orbit decaying - this
 phenomenon accounted by an accretive disk. The history of
 the light variation is summarized by (HJ). A white dwarf
 pulsar.

It is on 19 of ASD 90, 210

A. Gendy 22 15 77 Apr. 5. 219, 1957

1871

Ernst and A. Herndorf 1895 93 95

2039-202

20 39.7

-20 16

0354 +0933

335 -040

347 105

L711-10

5865 8509 }
-8142 -3096 }

3129

0271

+2.3

0562

1.25

1235-09

1.13

041 ± 003

V₁ 8-g (54). PM = 0.397 in 1050 (21). Trig. number = 0041 (approximate
value computed by P. danna)

2029-182

20

346-68 16

20 181 182

165-184

9115

6056

2464

4113

7958

0199

+835

1345

6282

202

1/8 mg (44), $PM = 0.247 \text{ m} \cdot 10^8 \text{ ~~abs.~~ (45)}$

may be variable. 13.30 ± 0.01 from 2 observations in 1977 (1),
13.45 from 2 obs in in 1974 (5), 13.53 (B-S = +0.11) from
observations of May 4 and 11, 1967 (8) and 13.25 (B-V = -0.06) from
a single observation in 1961 (18).

R. Bell 1972 abs. 82, 168

2430-047

60233

24 30.4 04 46

+117 +003 L 89.5

14.52 -043

7224 9970 1164
-6910 0577 1900
-1.7

8910

347

V_{avg} (11). $\rho_m = 0.11 \sim 98.5^\circ$. Sealed for
temperature and mass.

2136+224

21 36.5 +22- 56

Dr-Neil

268 +126 2850

8230 8972 2961

-5681 447 -0053

15.07 +0168

-0165

212.25

12.98

0375

2.13

Ydry (11). $PM = 0.296$ in 64.7 and $\text{tri peroxide} = 0024(30)$.

2206-24 05

22 26.9 -21 05

NGC 7253

+ 0046, -006

8646 9465	0463
-4937 -8745	-0020
	-2.0
	0056
	6.28

100 p.m.

B. Pottasch et al A.A. 6745

R. Mendry et al A.A. 101,323 6,000 6.1

NGC 7243

The main and primary are removed in (16).
The largest one is given as 15,000² is (53) but only 65,000²
with log 936.5 in (54).

RWT = Rubin, Weaford and Threlkeld. $V = 15.77 \pm .1$
 $B = 5 = 0.07 \pm .1$ (14) and 15.75 ± 0.14 from independent
observation by Tappin. $P_M = 0.15$ in 130° (20).
The star is ordinary class δ ~~but~~ only because of the
absence of adjacent photometry. The available values
of B and V are in agreement with the $B-V$ (m) diagram in (14),
Figure 2.

$$8 \quad 26 \quad 42 \quad +45 \quad 306$$

$$0826+455$$

$$6091$$

$$15.08 + 0.20 = 0.52$$

$$(6309)$$

$$-096 -456$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -135 \\ -115 \\ \hline -135 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6792 \rightarrow 6922 \\ 7339 - 7217 \\ \hline 1222 \end{array}$$

$$2.50$$

✓

$$M = 15.08$$

$$(N, B - r, n, \Delta) = 115.08$$

$$(B - r, n, \Delta) = (0.20 - 0.57) (2)$$

0924-039 A 2200

268 -3 57

14.79 + 15 - 58

15.2 15.0 w

14.5 15.6 h 15.11

0.233 274 h -230 + 0.26
0.23 274

7286 - 9754 7323
6834 2262 0155
+2.2
0332

15.22 + 16.1 + 1.20 (2) 200

2.40

Wegeler X

$(B_{1/2}, B) = (-0.15, -0.58) (C)$, given with 15 m. long last type
comparison, 15" separation. The separation type by the
what the end is not known.

1117-024

11 17.0 12 23

0.20 280°

-147 +035

120°

1446+04 4.6

9608 - 9915

1944

1300

2772

-5091

-2.0

0217

3.32

70 Sp.

$P_m = 0.20 \ 280^\circ (S)$

dy

(8-11-13) 2/1009, -2010 (16)

1347+283

6150=B

12 47.5 +28 19

-253 +63 L
-297 +42 C

B-V

16.32 +633

13.55

96.86 -91.02 ✓
2598 2779 2605
5900 0098

Angela M

+165

1820

276

2nd m

$$(B_{-1}, nA) \geq (t+0.33, -0.59) (L)$$

2nd

11
7404

here
 0480
 5445
 6344
 3728
 370-44

058 w.p. 3/12/15 (3)

15.01 + 627 - 0.61

170 2.11

70-75807

13 52 21 28 15

13 56 - 233

$$\theta - 1/2 \Omega = (T_{027} - A_{01})/2, \text{ Sp Type and wavelength}$$

21

2118-26.1

249

28.5 - 2.5 50

1848444

18873-78

0.389 102 0.3805 - 0.809

40" 550

①

7172 9526 7172 3872

12.90 1009-0.97

1.25

11.5

- 6965 - 3012

0375

13.15

0502

1.25

$D_{1/2} = 400, -0.97$, unpubl.

0164-464

01 04.7 -46 26

BPM 80557

220 075

99919078 23198

04292094 03273

G — +5.35

0241

3.06

1.1

-46.4

319

75

3.06

+2.0

156 mg (8,1). $\rho_M = 0.037$ in $70^\circ(\text{g})$.

210, 123

30

$V'(6)$, by ad(R Ξ) transformed from (7). $P_M \approx 0.10$ in 74°
from 0.10 in 80° (5) and 0.12 in 78°

1568 1566

0058-044

0058 24 -04 22A

GSD 9

POS 021

PHL 940

9843 9820 } 0087

1462 1253 } 0076

+24

0104

4771

1055-072
G-163-27

1055-072
G-163-27

1055-072
G-163-27

1055-072
G-163-27

1055-072
G-163-27

1055-072
G-163-27

1055-072
G-163-27

1055-072
G-163-27

1055-072
G-163-27

1055-072
G-163-27

10.500
-11.500
-361.000
30.000
1.950
25
20.100

-0.832
0.528
0.170
1470.116
39.589

0.228
0.605
-0.763
-295.506
-22.598

0.586
0.596
0.623
-763.743
-6.224

4.8-214) $\rho_w = 0.145 \text{ in } 2.75 \text{ in } (30)$
Pendant is 0.089 (30).
the ~~the~~ Tint