

a) la fréquence de temps du commencement de la pluie présente une simple marche diurne pendant l'Été et une double oscillation journalière dans les autres saisons.

b) les valeurs extrêmes de la fréquence du commencement de la pluie ne coïncident pas dans les saisons.

c) la fréquence de la fin de la pluie pendant l'Été et le Printemps présente une simple oscillation diurne, ainsi que pendant l'Hiver et l'Automne; excepté le maximum et le minimum dominants, on signale aussi des valeurs extrêmes secondaires.

d) les heures de la fin de la pluie à Athènes tombent toujours avant un maximum du commencement nocturne ou après un maximum du commencement matinal.

**ΑΣΤΡΟΝΟΜΙΑ. — Observations of RS Ophiuchi by S. Plakidis.** Ἀνεκοινώθη ὑπὸ κ. Δ. Αἰγινήτου.

The star in question (BD -6° 4661 <9,5<sup>m</sup>> R. A. 17<sup>h</sup>. 44<sup>m</sup>. 50<sup>s</sup>: Dec. -6°. 40', 7) which by a telegram from the International Office of Astronomical Telegrams, Copenhagen, was reported as *Nova Ophiuchi* 3, but is more commonly known as *RS Ophiuchi* or *Nova Ophiuchi* 1901, has recently shown a considerable rise in brightness.

The plurality of its denominations may be explained from its history. It was discovered photographically in 1901 by Mrs Fleming who reported it simply as a variable of long period, while Pickering in 1905 based on the remarkable peculiarities of its spectrum classed the star among the Novae. Apparently it is rather a variable of the most irregular type with sudden outbursts and great range of magnitude, but the nature of its light fluctuations and spectrum variations has not yet been established owing to insufficient number of observations.

The following observations of this very interesting star were obtained with the finder (aperture 80 m m) of the Doridis refractor (Gautier 400 m m) of the National Observatory of Athens, Greece.

The comparison stars given below were taken from H. D. and Harvard sequences for Y and RS Ophiuchi:

α	BD	<sup>o</sup> -5 4523	<sup>m</sup> <7,2>	H. A.	63,173	6,9
β		-6 4667	<8,2>	»	57,252	7,9

\* Σ. ΠΛΑΚΙΔΟΥ. — Παρατηρήσεις τοῦ RS Ὀφιοῦχου.

γ	<sup>o</sup> -6 4669	<sup>m</sup> (8,3)	H. D.	162,369	8,6
δ	-6 4664	(8,8)	H. A.	57,252	9,2

The diary of observations is as follows:

Date	G. A. T.	J. D.	Class	Compar.	Mag.	Rem.
1933	h m	2427				
Aug. 24	7. 50	309,3	I	α 7 V 3 β	7,9	—
25	6. 45	310,3	I	β 1 V 6 γ	8,0	—
26	6. 45	311,3	I	β 3 V 4 γ	8,2	—
30	7. 00	315,3	I	β 5 V 2 γ	8,4	⊙ 8d
31	7. 30	316,3	I	β 6 V 1 γ	8,5	⊙ 9
Sept. 2	7. 00	318,3	I	γ 2 V 4 δ	8,8	⊙ 11
7	6. 30	323,3	I	γ 3 V 3 δ	8,9	—
8	6. 40	324,3	I	γ 3 V 3 δ	8,9	—

During the period covered by the observations the star has appeared of a deep red - yellowish colour.

#### ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΙΣ

Ὁ ἐν λόγῳ ἀστὴρ κατετάχθη ὑπὸ μὲν τῆς κ. Fleming μεταξὺ τῶν μακρᾶς περιόδου μεταβλητῶν, ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦ Pickering ἐχαρκτηρίσθη ὡς νέος. Προφανῶς πρόκειται μᾶλλον περὶ μεταβλητοῦ ἐκ τῶν λίαν ἀνωμάλου τύπου, οἱ ὅποιοι παρουσιάζουσιν αἰφνηδίας ἀναλάμψεις μετὰ μεγάλου εὗρους κυμάνσεως καὶ ἰδιοτύπου φάσματος. Ἀπὸ τῆς 24<sup>ης</sup> Αὐγούστου μέχρι τῆς 8<sup>ης</sup> Σεπτεμβρίου 1933 ἡ λαμπρότης του ἠλαττώθη κατὰ ἓν μέγεθος, τὸ δὲ χρῶμα του ἦτο βαθὺ ἐρυθρὸν ὑποκίτρινον.

K. A. K<sub>c</sub>