

Abstracts

► Hungarian meteor observers' activity in 1986

p 14.

1986 is the most successful year in the history of Hungarian Meteor and Fireball Observing Network. They received data on more than 8 thousand meteors, observed by 157 members. They spent 2023.8 hours monitoring the sky. The most covered month was August, with 1107.2 hours of duration (117 observers). In January only one observer was out providing a 2-hour-long monitoring. The most useful observations have been made by summer astronomical camps (for example Perseid'86 camp between August 6 and 17). István Tepliczky leads the list of observers

with 99.8 hour observing time, the second one is András Sajtz, Satu Nou, Romania with 76.6-hours, the third one is Dóra Havassy, Budapest.

Photographic observers captured 55 meteors during their 309.2-hour long run. Ernő Berkó, Orosháza, photographed 50 meteors in August, his total duration was 105 hours. Foreign co-operation ran well. Ferenc Horváth represented Hungarian meteor observers at the Hingene meteor observers' meeting, Belgium.

► TX Dra, AH Dra 1974 -86

p 33

The Hungarian variable star observers carried out more than 3 thousand estimates on red semiregular variables TX Dra and AH Dra. Light curves were published earlier, in Meteor 1986/5. Frequency spectra of TX Dra and AH Dra can be found on p.34, and p.36, respectively. We present a phase diagram for TX Dra on p.35. The dominant periods of TX Dra are 720 and 77.4 days. Considering these periods, this star should be cataloguized as an RVB-type variable rather than the SRB nomenclature of GCVS.

The dominant periods of AH Dra are 194.2, 185.1 and 104.2-days, respectively. The most important in its light variation is the first one. Note the similarity in frequency spectra of AH Dra and AF Cyg (for AF Cyg see Meteor 1986/9). We couldn't find any evidence for the 158-day period mentioned in GCVS. That value should be the result of simple averaging of the different periods.

On the base of their earlier period analyses of red giant and supergiant variables the authors conclude, that the separation of Mira and semiregular variables at the 2.5 magnitude amplitude limit is quite arbitrary. They suggest to use terms "single" and "Multiple" periodicities to distinct these subclasses.

Tartalom

Contents

Objektívfütés 1

Megfigyelési rovatok

Nap megfigyelések 4

Bolygók 5

Meteorok

Magyar Meteor és Tűzgömb
Észlelő Hálózat - 1986
évi tevékenysége 14

Észlelési
felhívás 18

A Hingene-i találkozó
témáiról 19

Okkultációk

Merkúr átvonulás
1986. november 13-án 23

A Ganymedes teljes
fogyatkozása 24

Hold okkultáció
észlelések 25

Változócsillagok

Változócsillag típusok 26

TX Dra, AH Dra 1974-86 33

Mély-ég objektumok 39

Szabadszemű objektumok

Holdszarló megfigyelések 42

Az 1986-os év
megfigyeléseiről 43

Jelenségnaptár 47

Abstracts 49

Heating the objective 1

Observations

The Sun 4

Planets 5

Meteors

Hungarian meteor
observers' activity
in 1986 14

A call to observe
April Lyrids 18

On the themes of
Hingene meeting 19

Occultations

Transit of Mercury
on 11th November, 1986 23

Total eclipse of
Ganymedes 24

Lunar occultation
observations 24

Variable stars

Variable star types 26

TX Dra, AH Dra 1974-86 33

Deep-sky observations 39

Objects with naked eye

Crescent Moon obser-
vations 42

Naked-eye observations
in 1986 43

Astronomical Calendar
for April, 1986 47

Abstracts 49

Cimlapunkon

Iskum József felvétele

87.1564 - TIT Nyomda
F. v.: Dr. Préda Tibor

XVII. évfolyam 3.(129) szám

Közlemény lezárta: március 16.