

Abstracts

➔ QUADRANTIDS '87 p. 27

For the request of Hungarian Meteor and Fireball Observing Network, nine groups observed Quadrantids during the night of January 3/4. In the first half of the night because of the small radiant height we could detect very long shower members, while the activity of Quadrantids was remarkable. Around midnight one Quadrantid per minute was detected. We present the ZHR values in table 1 (p.28), the table of color, brightness and time distribution is on p.29. We publish later a more detailed observational report in English.

During Quadrantid observations we also detected the activity of a meteor shower radiated from Auriga. According to BMS Radiant Catalogue, 1986 it was/ 105 Nu Aurigids. We identified 30 members of this small meteor stream. It was the first observation of Nu Aurigids in Hungary since 1975. The brightest member was detected on January 3, 21:10:19 UT at mag. -10.

➔ R UMa (1973-86) p. 42

The members of Pleione Variable Star Observing Network made 1950 estimates on this bright Mira in Ursa Major. The star varies with a period of 300^d between 6.8 and 13.2 magnitude respectively. An average maximum is 7.5-magnitude bright. The rate of ascending and descending branch is 0.69, see the composite light curve on p.44. On figure 3 of p.45 we present the observed light curve (up), a sinusoidal fitting for this light curve (down) and their differences (middle). The origin of the sinusoidal variations of the latter and the small peak at the double pulsational frequency in the power spectrum is the asymmetry of the light curve. We also give the O-C curves of R UMa, R Cas and R Cyg. The O-C curves of R Cas and R Cyg are based on our earlier analysis of Hungarian data (see Meteor 86/12 and 87/2). Crosses represent Hungarian data.

➔ Solar observations in 1986 p. 12

Last year thirty observers sent 1606 observations of 342 different days. The surface was inactive in 185 days. The Northern Hemisphere was more active than the Southern one with 33 sunspot groups, while the latter one had only 19 groups. Distribution of sunspot groups is given on the figure of p. 13.

Tartalom

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