

Multiwavelength Photometric Observations of Northern Carbon Stars

ANATOLY S. MIROSHNICHENKO¹,
KENESKEN S. KURATOV²,
ŽELJKO IVEZIĆ³, and MOSHE ELITZUR³

¹ *Central Astronomical (Pulkovo) Observatory, St. Petersburg, Russia*

² *Fesenkov Astrophysical Institute, Almaty, Kazakhstan*

³ *University of Kentucky, Lexington KY, U.S.A.*

We discuss and justify the importance of simultaneous, multiwavelength observations of late-type stars. Such observations have a crucial role in constraining theoretical models of these objects and determining properties of the circumstellar medium. Performed in the visual and near-infrared wavelength range, they are also a valuable complement to the high-quality Low Resolution Spectra obtained by the *Infrared Astronomical Satellite*.

Here we report first results of our *UBVRIJHK* simultaneous observations of four northern carbon stars (S Cep, VY UMa, RY Dra, and Y CVn). The observations were performed at the Tien Shan Astronomical Observatory (Kazakhstan) in August 1995 and January 1996. Simultaneous multiwavelength photometry for S Cep was obtained for the first time. Comparison with previous observations for RY Dra, VY UMa, and Y CVn shows that their color indices have changed, and that RY Dra and Y CVn were observed at fainter brightness levels than previously. The monitoring of these stars will be continued and the sample size will be extended.