

Some Observations of the Flare Star YZ CMi

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YZ CMi ($m_v = 11^m28$; $B-V = +1.60$ [1]; $\pi = 0''.182$ [2]) was observed photoelectrically through the B filter of the Johnson and Morgan system on 8 nights during December 1970 to January 1971. The total monitoring time was 22h8 and 3 flares exceeding 0^m4 in brightness were detected (3). The energy characteristics of these flares are reported here:

U. T. of flare maximum	Magnitude of flare in B.	Duration of flare (minutes)	Energy released at flare maximum (10^{28} ergs/sc)	Excess energy released during the flare (10^{30} ergs)	Disc area affected by flare for assumed temperatures of	
					10^4 °K	2.10^4 °K
1970 Dec. 27.839	1.28	53.4	18.9	22.0	0.7 %	0.06 %
1971 Jan. 29.650	0.45	13.1	6.7	4.5	0.25 %	0.02 %
1971 Feb. 24.813	0.41	2.7	6.6	0.8	0.24 %	0.02 %

The temperature assumptions in the last two columns are based on the suggestions of ENGELKEMEIR (4).

It is to be noted that while the last two flares have nearly the same magnitude, their life-times, and hence their energy outputs are quite different.

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References :

- (1) ANDREWS, A. D., 1968, IBVS, No. 265.
- (2) SOLOMON, L. H., 1966, SAO Special Report No. 210.
- (3) BHATT, T. R. and SINVHAL, S. D., 1971, IBVS, No. 557.
- (4) ENGELKEMEIR, D., 1959, PASP, Vol. 71, pp. 522-525.

Some Information on the Catania Flare Star Survey

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I should like to give some information on the activity of the Catania Working Group on Flare Stars constituted by G. GODOLI, M. RODONO and myself.

The first purpose of our work is to carry out a sufficient large amount of homogeneous photoelectric observations.

A first series of data, which refer to 1967 and 1968 observations, has already been published in the Supplement of Astronomy and Astrophysics (2, 223, 1970).

Another paper, which refers to the observations carried out in 1969 and 1970, is nearly accomplished and will be published in the near future.

Data on our observations during this period are given in the table.

A part of these observations has been carried out with a simultaneous three channel photoelectric photometer, which is operating at the Catania Observatory. With this photometer 258 hours of observations have been carried out and 49 flares have been observed.

The importance of these three colour photoelectric observations is quite evident since U, B, V magnitudes can be determined, also for short lived events.