

MOUNT WILSON AND PALOMAR OBSERVATORIES

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

1201 EAST CALIFORNIA STREET
PASADENA 4, CALIFORNIA

July 7, 1950

Mr. Grate Reber
Box 4868, Cleveland Park Station
Washington, D. C.

Dear Grate:

I mentioned some possible regions worth watching for variable sources of galactic noise, or for point stellar sources. The first is a center where lots of dwarf variable stars are immersed in nebulosity. This is at $4^{\text{h}} 36^{\text{m}} + 26^{\circ} 20'$. See Ap. J. 110, 424, 1949.

The flaring stars are as follows:

The star L726-8 (see Ap. J., 109, 532, 1949) is a faint star (+12) close to the sun and of low absolute magnitude +17. It is at:

R.A. $1^{\text{h}} 36^{\text{m}} 25.4^{\text{s}}$ Dec. $-18^{\circ} 12' 7''$ (1950)

It flared up twelve-fold in a 3 minute interval, at least twice to our knowledge.

Another 11th magnitude star recently observed to flare is BD $+20^{\circ} 2465$, (see Pub. Astr. Soc. Pac. 61, 210, 1949). Its flare was smaller, but very well observed. Its position is:

R.A. $10^{\text{h}} 17^{\text{m}}$ Dec. $+20^{\circ} 08'$

Two others were observed by van Maanen. (See Ap. J., 91, 505, 1940; Pub. A.S.P., 57, 216, 1945.) These are stars of apparent magnitude 13 and 16, with flares about four-fold in brightness. Positions:

Ross 882 $7^{\text{h}} 42^{\text{m}} 2$ $3^{\circ} 41'$
Lalande 21258B $11^{\text{h}} 02^{\text{m}} 6$ $+43^{\circ} 45'$

These have not been under recent observation.

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I have sent these coordinates to Dr. Burrows, but I do not believe he has done anything with them.

Best regards,



Jesse L. Greenstein

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