THE ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA



SASKATOON CENTRE

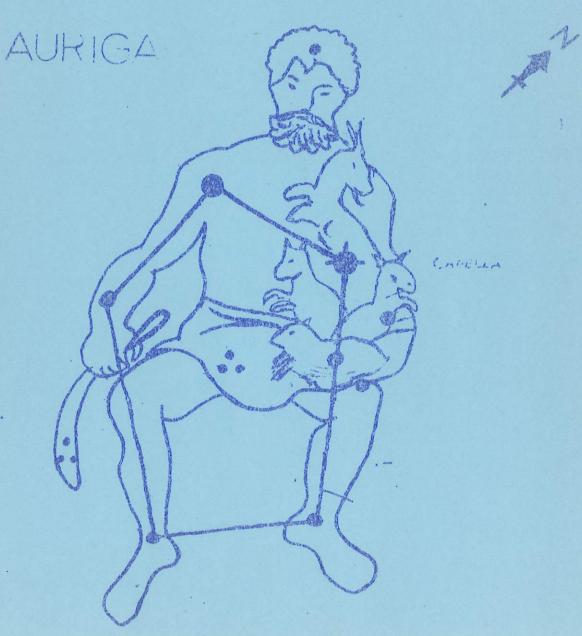
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EDITOR: Halyna Kornuta

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News Letter



AURIGA

Doug Beck

NAME OF CONSTELLATION:

Astronomical: Auriga (Aurigae)

Common: Charioteer

GENERAL POSITION IN SKY: R.A. 4h 30m to 7h 30m

Dec. 28° to 56° N.

VISIBLE: Most of Auriga is circumpolar.

MYTHOLOGICAL BACKGROUND: Erichthonius was the King of Athens and the man who first invented the chariot. Chariots became the most common mode of transport in ancient Greece and Rome. Instead of placing the old King in the sky with his chariot, a professional chariot driver was placed there, along with a goat who had given milk for the infant Jupiter. Because of the scarcity of space in the sky at the time when Auriga was placed there, these two unrelated events appear side by side.

MAJOR STARS: R.A. V B-V Type 7 My 2.64 +1.49 K3 II 0.015 -2.4 Dec 330 0.021 +17.5 04 55.0 33 07 Iota 3.0 +0.50 FO Tap 0.004 -7.1 3400 0.008 -02.5 59.8 43 47 Epsilon 3.17 -0.18 B3 V 0.013 -2.1 370 0.077 +07.4 05 04.4 41 12 Eta 0.05 +0.80 G8 III 0.073 -0.6 45 0.435 +30.2 1.86 +0.06 A2 V 0.037 -0.3 88 0.051 -18.2 14,5 45 58 Alpha 57.3 44 57 Beta 57.7 37 13 2.65 -0.07 B9.5pv 0.018 +0.1 108 0.097 +29.3 Theta

VARIABLE STARS:

5 50

5 56

37 20 F 37 10 A

		1	R.A.	Dec	Range	Days	Spect	Typ
	Aur	4	58,5	43 45	3.73-4.53	9883	cF2	EA
	Aur	4	59.0	40 59	5.0 - 5.6	972	K5&B9	EA
R	Aur	5	09.0	53	7.7 -	459		LP
	Aur	5	55.9	44 57	2.07-2.16	3.96	Fl&G5	EA
RT	Aur	6	25.5	30 32	5.37-6.55	3.73	A7847	Cep
WW	Aur	6	25.9	31 32	5.70-6.36	2,53	N	EA
W	Aur	6	33.1	38 29	5.1 - 6.8	3400		SR

DOUBLE STARS ON CHART (selected): VARIABLES ON CHART:

	hel ded	Feed with other	2 10 2 000	SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	SHA OF STATE OF STREET OF STREET	TOTAL STREET	4		apprinter	atroper	COMPANIE OF THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PERSON NAM	Sample of the Paris	AND TRANSPORTED IN	parameter / publication				
	R	Ao	De	ec	Тур	C	ompon	V		R	. A .	D	ec	Тур	Max		Min	
	5	12	34	30	F		2	7.5	AE	5	13	34	15	B	5.0		5.4	
EO	5	15	36	30	B	2	spec	7.0	EO	5	15	36	35	B	7.5	600	7.55	
400	5	15		30	0		2	7.5	AR	5	15	33	40	A	5.0	mos	5.4	
	5	19	33	45	В		4	8.0	W	5	23	36	50	M	10.0	400	10.0	
	5	19	33	20	=		6	9.0	S	5	24	34	25	B	8.5	0	15.5	
	5	21	37	20	K		2	6.0	RU	5	37	37	35	IVI	10.0	63	10.0	
	5	22	34	40	K		2	6.5				1						
	5	22	34	20	apa .		3	9.5										
	5	25	24	20	-		4	8.5										
	5	23	34	15	0		4	9.0										

6.0

3.0

DEEP SKY OBJECTS ON CHART:

Galactic Clusters (Open Clusters):

NGC	RoAg	Dec	m/p	dia'	NA	Ape	Typ
1893	5 22.4	33 21	8.0	12	20	790	Q.
1907	24.7	35 17	9.9	5	40	2090	f
1912	25.3	35 48	7.4	20	100	1100	0
1960	32.0	34 07	6.3	12	60	1160	£
2099	49.0	32 33	6.2	20	150	1450	£

Galactic Nebulae (Diffuse Nebulae) gn:

NGC	R.A.	Dec	dia	My #	Sp	Apc
IC 405	5 13.0	34 16	30 x 19	5.81	09p	670
IC 410	19.3	33 28	23 x 20		-	670
IC 417	20.0	34 12	13 x 12			830
1931	28.1	34 13	3 x 3			2500

Planetary Nebulae pn:

NGC	RoAo	Dec	dia	m
IC 2120	5 14.8	37 33	40	
1985	34.5	31 57	30	12.5

NOTES ON THE DATA TABLES FOR THE SELECTED OBJECTS

- l. The major stars are those in the constellation which are brighter than magnitude 3.55. They are taken from the Handbook. From left to right on the table: right ascension, declination, visual magnitude, blue magnitude minus yellow magnitude, spectral class, parallax (" of arc), absolute magnitude, distance (1.y.), proper motion (" of arc), radial velocity (km/sec).
- 2. The variable stars are from all over the constellation as taken from the Handbook and from Field Guide to the Stars and Planets. From left to right on the table: designation, right ascension, declination, range (magnitudes of max. and min.), number of days in the cycle, spectral classification, and type (EA-eclipsing variable in the Algol family, LP-long period, Cep-Cepheid, SR-semi-regular).
- 3. The double stars which appear on the chart are taken directly from the atlas. All information on them is taken from the atlas as well. On the table: designation (if any), right ascension, declination, spectral classification, number of components and visual magnitude.
- 4. The variables on the chart are also taken directly from the atlas; all information is also from the atlas. On the table: designation, right ascension, declination, spectral classification, maximum and minimum visual magnitude.

5. The deep sky objects on the chart were taken from the Handbook of the Constellations (Vehrenberg). On the galactic clusters table: New General Catalogue number, right ascension, declination, integrated photographic magnitude, diameter in minutes of arc, mumber of stars, distance in parsecs and type. On the galactic nebulae table: New General Catalogue or Index Catalogue number, right ascension, declination, size in minutes of arc, visual magnitude of the associated star and its spectral classification, if any. On the planetary nebulae table: New General Catalogue or Index Catalogue number, right ascension, declination, diameter in seconds of arc and visual apparent magnitude.

NOTES ON THE FINDER CHART:

The chart was copied from Atlas Borealis. All stars with know positions down to magnitude 13 are plotted on the chart. The major tracts of stars are 1.50 wide. The chart can be used in either of two ways. If you have setting circles on your telescope you can set it for the various positions of the objects as taken from the data tables. Then examining the field in the eyepiece one can make use of the chart to find the exact position of the object. A very faint object may not be seen, but this will be easy to determine because the exact position with respect to the stars is known. Make sure the chart is oriented properly by examining the field around Theta Auriga and turning the chart to suit. If your telescope does not have setting circles start by finding Theta Auriga and orienting the chart. If for instance, you wanted to find M 36 (NGC 1960), you would first locate the stars around Theta Auriga. Move the telescope slowly in right ascension (decreasing) and locate the bright stars as you move. The cluster of stars around RU Auriga will be found quite readily. Stop at that point and move the telescope in declination southward, following the same procedure. On a moonless night M 36 will be fairly easy to locate with a diameter of 12 minutes of arc. Similar procedures could be used to find any object.

GENERAL MEETING

DATE: Tuesday, March 19, 1974

TIME: 8:00 p.m.

PLACE: Room Bl10, Health Sciences Building (across from Observatory)

AGENDA: Regular Business

Films: Satellite Astronomy: Progress

and Promise Seas of Infinity

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE MEETING Saskatoon Centre, R.A.S.C. Held in the Observatory, 7:30 p.m., January 28, 1974

Present:

Wendel Frenzel, President Melodie Andrews, Secretary

Halyna Kornuta, Editor Gordon Patterson, Activities Ron Waldron, VF/PR Hugh Hunter, Library
Milton Phenneger, Programming Doug Beck Dave Pristupa

Absent:

Alan Blackwell, Treasurer

Item	Detail	Action
12.	The meeting was opened by the President at 7:30 p.m.	
13.	Renovations are progressing in the basement of the Observatory and will take approximately one month.	
14.	Anyone interested in writing a paper for the General Adsembly should begin doing so.	
15.	Anyone who is interested in grinding a mirror, please see Doug Beck.	
16.	Ideas for a display for the General Assembly (to be held in Winnipeg) are needed.	
17.	The Editor may co-ordinate a plan for members interested in attending the General Assembly.	
18.	The meeting was adjourned. CARRIED	Ron Hugh

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING Saskatoon Centre, R.A.S.C. Held in the Health Sciences Building February 19, 1974, 8:00 p.m.

Present:

Wendel Frenzel, President Melodie Andrews, Secretary Ron Waldron, VP/PR Milton Phenneger, Programing

Gordon Patterson, Activities Halyna Kornuta, Editor Hugh Hunter, Liorary

Absent:

Alan Blackwell, Treasurer

Item	Detail								
19.	The	meeting	WES	opened	at	8:00	p.m.		

General Meeting, February 19, 1974, cont.

Item	Detail	Action
20.	Motion for the January Minutes to be adopted as published. Hugh Hunter, CARRIED	
21.	If anyone is interested in grinding a mirror please contact Doug Beck.	
22.	Those who are interested in writing papers for the General Assembly you should start doing so.	
23.	An observing program is now being held on Saturdays beginning at 8:00 p.m.	
24.	Projects for the General Assembly are still in planning. Possible displays for this Centre could include: a. charts, graphs etc. on Kohoutek; b. photographs taken by members; and c. Doug Beck's Telescope.	
25;	Corrections: Ron Waldron's address should read 510-101 Cumberland Avenue 5.; Bill McDonald's phone number to 382-1373.	
26。	Dr. Rhenneger introduced two films: Cosmic Zoom and Fields of Space.	FEET OF STREET
27。	The meeting was adjourned. CARRIED	M. Ph Bill

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE MEETING Saskatoon Centre, R.A.S.C. Held in the Observatory, 8:00 p.m., March 4, 1974

Prosent:

Wendel Frenzel, President Melodie Andrews, Secretary Gordon Patterson, Activities Hugh Hunter, Library Ron Walron, VP/FR Milton Phenneger, Rrog.

Absent:

Halyna Kornuta, Editor Alan Blackwell, Treasurer

Item	Detail	Adtion
28.	The meeting was opened at 8:00 p.m.	
29.	A letter from the National Secretary inquired if this Centre's representative needs financial assi- stance in attending the Assembly. Answer should be given by the beginning of May.	
30,	A poster from the Winnipeg Centre advertising the Assembly is now in the Observatory.	
31.	Dr. Phenneger asked for a move to pay the small fee for postage on the films that will be shown at future generallmeetings.	
32.	Motion of adjournment. CARRIED	W. Frei R. Wald