OBSERVATIONS OF RT AURIGAE
A SHORT PERIOD CLASSICAL CEPHEID

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In the interval JD 2441688 to JD 2441831 the author made a total of 85 visual observations of the Classical Cepheid RT Aurigae (062230). With a period of 3.73 days and a visual range of $4^{m}.5$ to $5^{m}.8$, the star is ideally suited for binocular viewing. The observations were taken at random and then reduced relative to the elements given in Kukarkin et al., 1969, General Catalog of Variable Stars.

The phase of each observation was calculated. Then, beginning at a phase of about -2.9 days, the magnitudes of the first seven data points were averaged and plotted at the mean phase of the points. Next, the first three points were dropped and three more added, the resulting mean of these seven points again being plotted at the mean phase of the points. The process was repeated continuously. Thus, each point in Figure 1 represents the average of seven observations.

It should be noted that while the O-C thus calculated is virtually zero, the GCVS Supplement (1971) lists elements that result in an O-C of +0.4 days.

REFERENCES

Kukarkin, B. V. et al., 1969, General Catalog of Variable Stars, Moscow.

_____, 1971, General Catalog of Variable Stars, Supplement, Moscow.

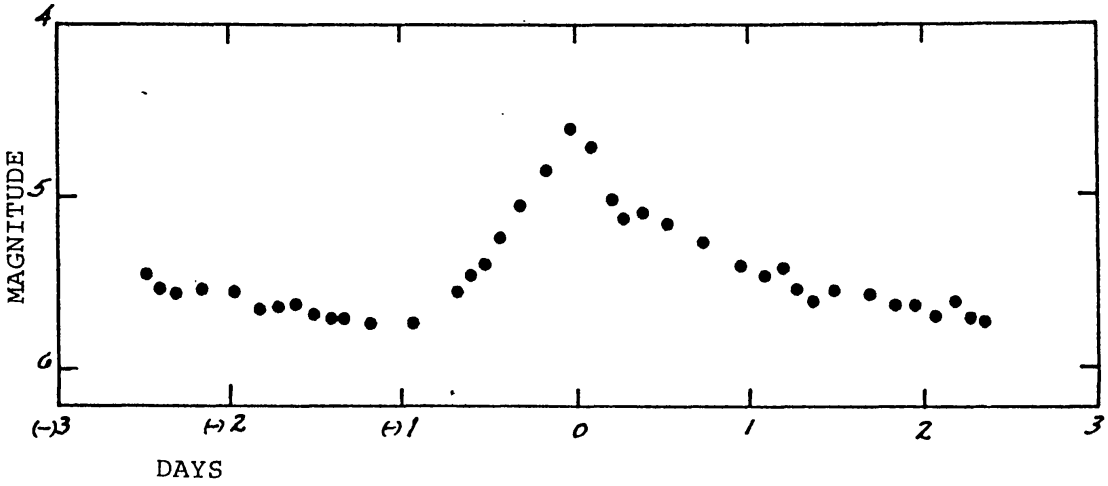

Figure 1. Visual Light Curve of RT Aurigae.