PHOTOMETRY OF THE VARIABLE STARS IN THE GLOBULAR CLUSTER NGC 6712

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Received December 15, 1965

ABSTRACT

Photometry in B and V is reported for ten RR Lyrae variables, four long-period semiregular, variables, and two variables of unknown type in and near NGC 6712. Seven of the RR Lyrae stars are Bailey-type a, b variables, while three are of type c. The mean period of the a, b stars is $\overline{P}_{a,b} = 0.55$ days. This value and the similarity of the group characteristics of the variables with those in M3 identify NGC 6712 as an Oosterhoff type I cluster, contrary to an expectation that $\overline{P}(6712) < \overline{P}(M3)$. The variables in NGC 6712 therefore provide no solution to the longstanding problem of the origin of the field variables of low ΔS and large amplitude in the period range of 0⁴30-0⁴44. Variables of this type have not yet been found in globular clusters.

The three long-period variables that are considered to be members have absolute visual magnitudes at maximum of -3.1, -3.1, and -2.3, respectively, for $V2(P = 105^d)$, $V8(P = 117^d)$, and $V10(P = 174^d)$.

I. PURPOSE

In 1939 and again in 1944, Oosterhoff pointed out that globular clusters divide naturally into two groups according to the mean period of the RR Lyrae stars. All subsequent work, especially that of Helen Sawyer (1955), has confirmed this division. Arp (1955) showed in 1955 that the separation into the Oosterhoff groups also segregates clusters according to metal abundance. Variables in clusters with low metal abundances have mean periods of the Bailey a, b variables near $\bar{P}_{a,b} = 0^{4}65$, while variables in metalricher clusters have $\bar{P}_{a,b} = 0^{4}55$. The discovery of very metal-rich clusters by Mayall (1946) and Morgan (1956, 1959) raises the question if a third period group exists.

This question was made more urgent by Preston's study (1959) of field RR Lyrae variables where large-amplitude a, b variables of low ΔS were shown to exist with periods between 0.30 and 0.44 days. Such variables are presently unknown in globular clusters, and the natural presumption was that, if they do occur in clusters, they should be found in the Morgan classes VI-VIII. However, clusters of this metal richness contain few, if any, RR Lyrae stars, and the hypothesis cannot be checked. But variables do occur in clusters as rich as class V, such as NGC 6171 and NGC 6712, and the question can be asked if the mean periods of variables in class V clusters are shorter than 0.55 days.

The period-amplitude relation is also known to differ between clusters of the two Oosterhoff groups (Belserene 1954). Equal amplitudes occur in the two groups at periods which are in the ratio 0.65/0.55. Does a larger ratio apply to class V cluster variables?

These questions were unanswered when the present investigation was begun because periods had not been determined for many variables in clusters of Morgan class V and later. We therefore undertook a study of the variable stars in NGC 6712.

II. THE OBSERVATIONS

Ninety-nine plates were taken with the 200-inch telescope between 1955 and 1961 (Julian days between 2435255 and 2437518). The plates were equally divided between blue and yellow wavelengths, defined by the usual plate and filter combinations of 103aO + GG13 for B and 103aD + GG11 for V. In an effort to find more variables

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Fig. 1.—Identification chart for variables within 4' from the cluster center. The four more distant variables, V9, V11, V14, and V15, are identified in Fig. 1 of Paper I. The reproduction is from a 30-sec w plate taken with the 200-inch reflector.

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than listed by Helen Sawyer (1955) in her Second Catalogue of Variable Stars in Globular Clusters, fifteen pairs of plates were blinked and forty stars were marked as suspected variables. Subsequent investigation showed that most of these do not vary. We have found only four confirmed variables not listed by Sawyer, to which we have assigned numbers 13, 18, 19, and 20. This system continues the numbers of Sawyer, which stopped at V12. V13 was discovered independently by Rosino (1966) in his investigation of the cluster. The other three new ones, V18-V20, are small-amplitude variables near the cluster center. For completeness, we have added four variables (V14-V17) to the list, but the first three of these are almost certainly field stars in the surrounding Scutum Cloud. V14 is star F1 of Sawyer (1953). It is also variable number 131 of Harwood (1962), who gives a period of 201 days. V15, V16, and V17 are listed by Harwood by Nos. 160, 141, and 151, respectively. Our plates do not show V17 to vary, although four maxima and minima have been observed by Harwood. The star is labeled as No. 7 in ring B in the preceding paper (Sandage and Smith 1966; hereinafter called "Paper I"), and has values of V = 14.98, B - V = 0.58. If it actually varies, it is not an RR Lyrae member of the cluster because it is too bright and too blue.

All 20 variables are identified in Figure 1 of this paper if they are within 4.0 minutes of arc from the cluster center, or in Figure 1 of the preceding paper for the four more distant ones.

B and V magnitudes were determined for sixteen of the variables either by (1) direct reference to the photoelectric sequence of Paper I from measurements made with an iris-diaphragm photometer, or (2) by eye estimates for variables on dense background near the cluster center by reference to the magnitudes of selected stars of Table 2 of Paper I. The results are given in Tables 1 and 2 for the ten RR Lyrae stars and for V11, which is of unknown type. Table 3 gives data on the four long-period variables in or near the cluster, together with V15, which is of unknown type. Magnitudes with colons were determined from eye estimates made to ± 0.05 mag.; all other magnitudes were determined from iris-photometer measurements. The magnitudes were originally estimated using an early version of Table 2 of Paper I before a small color equation was applied. These were later corrected for color equation, which explains the non-integral values tabulated for the eye estimates of B in Table 1.

The distribution of the plates was favorable for period determination because fiftythree of the ninety-nine were taken in a three-night interval in 1955, and the remainder were spread over a much longer interval. We were also fortunate in knowing Rosino's results on periods, which he kindly communicated to us before publication. The periods determined from our material for the ten RR Lyrae stars are given in Table 4, which also lists the photometric elements for all variables studied. The periods for the longperiod variables could not be found anew from our data because the time coverage was inadequate. We have adopted Rosino's period for V2 (AP Sct), and have changed slightly Harwood's periods for V7 (CH Sct), V8, and V10 to fit our observations. Phases given in the tables were computed with the periods and adopted epoch of maximum light given in Table 4.

The light-curves from these data are shown in Figures 2 and 3. (Our data for V11 and V15 were not extensive enough to determine the nature of the light-curves.) These curves were converted to intensity units, planimetered to find the mean intensity, which was then converted back to magnitudes to give \bar{V} , \bar{B} , and hence $\bar{B} - \bar{V}$, as listed in Table 4. Also tabulated are the x and y coordinates on the system of Sawyer (1955), but as measured by us on a single 200-inch plate. Finally, the amplitudes in blue and visual light are given in the fourteenth and fifteenth columns.

The question of cluster membership for the variables cannot be answered unequivocally because radial velocities are not available, but it seems likely from position in the cluster and from the value of \bar{V} and $\bar{B} - \bar{V}$ that all RR Lyrae stars except V4 are cluster members. V4 lies outside the cluster radius, determined to be 2.'3 from inspec1966ApJ...144..894S

TABLE 1

B MAGNITUDES FOR THE SHORT-PERIOD VARIABLES IN NGC 6712

¢ 30	0.700 .946 .971	876	205	. 287	. 331	.415	. 715	• 794 099	. 210	. 334	. 395	. 668	. 804	. 170	. 233	. 365	. 722	. 319	. 489	. 205	. 129	. 147	. 174	. 183		. 846	. 852
Var B	17. 14: 16. 64: 16. 64: 16. 74:	17.14:	16.64:	16. 84:	16.84: 17.04	17.04:	17. 14:	16. 64: 16. 74:	16.64:	16.94:	16.94: 17.14:	17.04:	16.64:	16. 64: 16. 64:	16.84:	16.94:	17.24:	17.04: 16.94:	17.04: 16.94:	16.84:	16.64:	16.64: 16.57	16. 64: 16. 64:	16.64:		16.64:	16.64:
19 Ø	0.962	2.49	120	. 135	.170	3 :	. 470	: :	. 417	.514	. 562	. 775	. 881	. 680	777.		. 158	. 756	. 572	. 257	. 629	. 643 346	.347	. 355			.049
Var B	16.59: 	16. 73:	16.54	16. 34: 16. 48:	16.63: 16.68		16.86:	•	16.91:	16.86:	17.01: 16.93:	16.78:	16.53:	16.83: 16.83:	16.78:	16.63:	16.54: 16.58:	16.93: 16.91:	16.91: 16.63	16.63:	17.07:	17.07:	16.93: 16.83:	16.88:		16.49:	16.49: 16.49
φ 4		0.981	.973		133	. 173	. 463	. 538	. 854	.973	. 031	. 295	. 425	633	. 752	. 880	. 106	. 894	. 809 588	3 :3	. 081 458	. 476	. 255	.264		. 263	
Var B		16.64: 16.69:	16.64:	16.64:	16 74.	16.69:	17. 13:	17. 18:	16.84:	16.65:	16.69: 16.69:	16.84:	16.98:	17.26:	17.26:	16.84:	16. 64: 16. 59:	16.76:	17.23: 16.86		17.03:	17.03: 16.84	16.84: 16.84:	16.84:		16.59:	
13 P	0.787 .933 .947	577	.245	.293	. 318	885	. 545	. 592	.012	.084	. 120	.282	. 362	. 716	682	. 867	000	. 222	. 849	464	.424	. 435	979	.984		.954	. 586
Var B	17.15 16.50 16.49	17.01	16.73	16.80	16.90	16.96	17.09	17.16	16.06	16.22	16.27	16.63	10.84 16.89	17.15	17.18	17.18	16.03	16.63	17.35:	16.99:	16.74	16.73	16.20	15.99	16.38:	16.38:	17.34:
12 0	0.360 .523 .539	. 363	.946	974 000.	.028	.084	. 282	. 334	.923	. 005	.045	. 226	.315	. 831 871	.912	000	. 155	187	.246	660.	. 784	. 796	. 762	. 768		. 108	112
Var B	17.21: 17.42: 17.41:	17, 11:	16.41:	16.18:	16.10:	16.51:	16. 74: 17. 08:	17.11:	16.96:	15.99:	16.33:	16.79:	17.03:	17.54:	17.36:	16.04:	16.76: 16.89:	16.85	16.93: 16.66	16.47:	16. 34:	17.51:	17.24:	17.38:		16.56:	16.46: 16.56:
Var 11 B	17.33 16.97 16.93 16.93	16.90	17.03	16.91 16.99	16.94	17.03	16.85	17.02	16.86	16.81	16.80 16.83	16.95	16.92	16.80 16.73	16.83	16.77	17.51	16.87	16 04	17.20	17.30	16.92 16.8.	16.7 ·	16.8			
9 9. 9	0. 195 . 355 . 371 . 371	. 166	.870	. 898	. 950	.005	5102	. 252	. 816	. 896 896	.936	. 114	. 202	. 694	774	.860	.013	290	. 285		. 496	. 507	411	. 417	.020	.023	
B	16.63: 17.11: 17.32: 17.53:	16.61: 16.71	17.50:	17. 40:	16.44:	15.85:	16. 39: 16. 63:	17 50.	17.55:	17.31:	16.91: 16.21:	16.64:	16.74:	17.55:	17.67:	17.45:	16.20:	17.06:	17.17:		16.24: 17.37:	17.37:	17.12:	17. 12:	16.04:	16.14:	
e o	0.846 .996 .011	. 692	. 933	. 959	.008	.059	.243	. 290	. 755	. 831	. 867	.034	.078	.514	. 589	.670	. 813 886	. 169	.911	.000	. 393 . 393	. 404	.060	.066		. 928	.931
Var B	17.21: 15.98: 15.98: 15.98:	17.21:	16.44	16. 16:	15.98:	16.06:	16.34: 16.81:	17.00:	17. 22:	17.32:	17.45: 16.16:	16.16:	16. 46: 16. 54:	17. 13:	17.30:	17.23:	17.32:	16.54:	16.72:	16.35:	17.21:	17.10: 16.46	16.26: 16.26:	16.26:		16. 33:	16.29: 16.29:
4 g	0.159 .293 .306	. 805	.488	. 510	. 555		. 764	. 806	. 112	. 145	.212	. 361	400 434	. 680	747	. 819	.946	. 201	. 537	.214	.964	.911	. 171	.176			
Va B	17.05 17.26 17.34	17.61	17.57	17.48	17.45	17.51	17.51	17.64	17. 13	17.18	17.24	17.49	17.41	17.63	17.52	17.56	17.07 16 93	17.39	17.47	17.24	16.93 17.35	17.14 17.96	17.12	17.07			
е э	0.110 .235 .247 345	. 647 647	. 267	. 289	. 331	. 373	. 525	. 565	784	. 814	. 877	.015	.052 084	. 247	. 308 	. 342	. 496 556	634 716	. 748	.215	.667	.676	. 718	. 722		309	
B	16.91: 17.03 17.03: 17.03:	17.27:	17.07	17.04	17.07:	17.20	17.21	17.25	17. 32:	17.08 16.88	16.85 16.64	16.71	16. 71 16. 83	17.04	17.03:	17.17	17.20	17.31	17.36:	16.97:	17.23:	17.29:	17.33:	17. 32:		17.07:	17.07:
- <i>9</i>	0.025 .184 .200 .355	. 992	.570	. 597	. 651	. 705	. 801	. 951	.512	. 592	. 631	. 807	. 896 896	. 385	. 465	. 550	. 703	. 726	. 713	. 992	. 118	. 264	. 158	. 164		404	407
Var B	16.21: 16.59 16.74: 17.03:	16.18:	17.20	17.15	17.39	17. 33	17.25	16.60	17. 33:	17.22	17.21	17.32	17.27	17.11	17.16	17.26	17.32:	17.36	17.42:	16.25:	16.35:	16.84: 16.61	16.60: 16.60:	16.60:		17.14:	17.04:
H.J.D. 2, 430, 000+	5255.8150 .8966 .9049 0688	5256.8223 8661	5284. 7678	. 7817	. 8094	. 8372	. 9365	5285 7254	. 7622	. 7817	. 8233	.9136	.9588	5286. 7213 7414	. 7623	. 8060	. 8845	5342.7077 5344 7284	7493 5345 7082	5638. 7987	5658.8327 6818.6562	. 6621 6890 6554	. 6561	. 6592	7652 . 7652	7518,6832	6853

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TABLE 2

V MAGNITUDES FOR THE SHORT-PERIOD VARIABLES IN NGC 6712

• 20	0.740 .0999 .0999 .0999 .1786 .1786 .1786 .2749 .2759 .2
Var	
φ 9	768 552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5552 5553 5552 5553 5552 5553 5552 5553 5552 5553 5552 5554 5552 5555 5552 5556 5552 5556 5552 5557 5552 5558 5558 5559 5558 5558
Var	
α 18	0.0998 0.0998 0.0998 0.040 0.050 0.0200 0.0200 0.0200 0.0200 0.0200 0.0200 0.0200
Var V	
6 13	0 810 963 963 963 977 972 977 9729 977 9729 9729 9729 97
Var	61.00 61
12 ø	0.386 5575 5575 5575 5375 5375 5375 5375 537
Var	16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16. 16.
Var 11 V	6.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9
e e	0.220 1474 1774 1774 1775 1775 1775 1775 1775
Var	
e a	0.870 0.870 0.028 0.028 0.025 0.0000000000
Var	
4.9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Var	
т ⁹	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Var	6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.
1 9	0.00 0.00 2181 234 0.051 5560 0.051 5560 0.051 5560 0.051 5560 0.051 5560 0.051 5560 0.051 5560 0.051 5560 0.052 5560 0.053 5560 0.053 5560 0.053 5560 0.053 5560 0.053 5560 0.053 5560 0.053 5573 0.053 5573 0.053 5573 0.053 5573 0.053 5573 0.053 5573 0.053 5573 0.053 5573 0.053 5733 0.053 5733 0.053 5733 0.053 5733 0.053 5733 0.053 5733 0.053 5733
Var	
H.J.D. 2, 430, 000+	5255.8282 5256.8282 5256.8223 5256.9139 5286.9139 5284.7629 77058 8372 8372 8372 8375 9387 9387 7775 7775 7775 9387 9387 7775 7777 7775 7775 9387 9387 9384 7779 9388 9384 7779 7777 7779 9388 9324 9338 93345 77719 9338 93345 77719 977779 97779 97779 97779 97779 97779 97779 97779 977779 97779 97779 977779 97779 977779 977779 97779 97779 97779 97779 977779 97779 97779 977779 977779 977779 977779 977779 977779 977779 977779 977779 977779 977779 977779 977770 977779 977770 977700 977700 977700 977700 977700 977700 9777000 9777000 977700000000

TABLE 3

H. J. D. 7 Var 10 Var 15 Var 2 Var Var 8 v 2, 430, 000+ v v v φ φ φ φ v 5255.9.... 12.83 0.375 16.05: 0.584 14.0 : 0.768 13.68 0.820 14.40: 16.05: 14.17 .589 14.03 12.50 13.66 13.34 12.95 13.73 384 .776 14.38: . 825 56.8.... 652 .016 14.07: .987 84.9.... 85.9.... 13.82 . 662 14.18 .742 12.62 .024 13.40 . 992 13.99: 86.8.... 13.86 . 670 14.03 .747 12.49 .032 13.30 .997 13.93: 5342.7.... . 205 . 319 12.6 11.65 .040 13.9 : .510 13.63 13.95: . 224 11.62 11.74 13.85: 13.95: . 528 13.55 13.53 . 330 . 336 14.05: 13.95: 12.5 .051 44.7.... 45.7.... .056 .536 12.9 . 218 5658.8.... 16.1 .700 12.72 . 212 13.42 . 135 13.8 : 6818.7.... 14.89 . 789 12.47 . 125 13.71 .802 20.7.... 12.65 . 335 . 799 13.81 . 813 14.71 12.66 .142 . 999 7517.8.... 12.7 12.73 . 101 13.83: 16.1 : 459 13.67 . 819 18.7.... 12.7 . 008 16.1 : . 464 12.68 . 108 13.67 . 825 13.87: 8165.0*.... 11.91 .857 . • • • • • 66.0*... 13.73 .545 . 709 73.9*... 14.44 . в φ в φ В В в φ φ 5255.9.... 14.9: 0.375 18.09 0.584 15.88 0.768 15.90 0.820 16.25: 56.8.... 18.09 . 589 15.90 14.54 15.0: . 384 . 776 15.94 16.35: . 825 84.9.... 15.45 16.0: .652 15.98 .016 .987 16.00: 85.9.... 15.9: . 662 15.90 .742 14.60 .024 15.44 .992 16.01: 15.50 15.50 86.8.... 15.8: . 670 15.81 .747 14.58 .032 .997 15.98: 5342.7.... . 319 14.7: . 205 13.77 .040 15.69 .510 15.90: 44.7.... . 224 15.71 15.59 14.7: 13.89 .051 . 528 . 330 15.95: 44. 7. . . . 15.80 . 528 . 233 14.7: 13.89 .056 45.7.... 15.72 .536 15.59 . 336 15.90: 5638.8.... 14.60 14.86 15.50 . 020 15.95: .041 . . . 218 58.8.... 15.3: 17.44 . 212 15.50 . 135 16.05: . 316 6818.7.... . 789 14.9: 16.15 . 125 14.45 15.9 : .802 15.85: 14.7: 6820.7.... . 335 16.15 . 799 14.71 .142 15.89 .813 15.85: 7517.8.... 14.7: . 101 .999 14.86 16.15: 18.7.... 8165.9*... 66.0*... 14.7: .008 14.81 . 108 15.78 . 825 16.02: 13.74 . 857 . 15.70 . 545 . 709 73.9*... 16.19 .

V AND B MAGNITUDES FOR FIVE LONG-PERIOD VARIABLES

*Photoelectric observation

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SUMMARY OF THE ELEMENTS OF VARIABLES IN NGC 6712 TABLE

Note		-	~				m	4	5		9	7		80	6	10	11	:		
Å۷	1.04	(1.40)	0.60	0.54	1.08	1.24	5.00	1.90	:	0.43	~0.6	1.30	1.00	:	:	:		0.38	0.24	0.52
A _B	1.14	(1.30)	0.68	0.66	1.40	1.52	5.10	1.65	:	0.50	8 . 0~	1.54	1.38	:	:	:		0.62	0.42	0.54
B₋⊽	0.76	(2.06)	0.85	0.86	0.82	0.84	1.94	1.95	:	2.09	~ 1 .0	0.76	0.65	:	:	:		0.77	0.80	0.68
Ū	16, 14	(12.97)	16.17	16.45	16.00	16.14	12.72	13.20	:	13.56	:	16.20	16.08	:	:	:		16.14	15.93	16.15
V _{min}	16.60	(13.90)	16.49	16.68	16.48	16.56	16.20	14.45	:	13. 78	16.4	16.77	16.50	•	•			16.32	16.04	16.44
Vmax	15.56	(12.50)	15.89	16.14	15.40	15.32	11.20	12.55	:	13. 35	15.8	15.47	15.50		:			15.94	15.80	15.92
В	16.90	(15.03)	17,02	17.31	16.82	16.98	14.66	15.15	:	15.65	:	16,96	16.73	:	:	:		16.91	16.73	16.83
B _{min}	17.32	16.00)	17.34	17.62	17.40	17.62	18.20	16.20	:	15.95	17.5	17.54	17.36	:		:		17.26	16.92	17.14
B _{max}	16. 18	14.70) (16.66	16.96	16.00	16.10	13.10	14.55		15.45	16.7	16.00	15.98	•				16.64	16.50	16.60
Epoch 2,43+	5284.988	5007.4 (5285.235	5285.082	5285.350	5285.344	5327	5400		5287		5285.298	5285.193					5285.123	5285.162	5285.031
Ρ	04512030	104.6	0.655680	0.611741	0.545390	0.510849	190.48	117.0		174		0.502776	0.562651	201				0.345044	0.423900	0.330870
y"	- 17	+ 15	- 93	- 27	- 71	- 41	- 18	+ 60	+285	+ 30	-333	+ 39	+ 25	+ 31	- 38	+175	+ 49	- 1	+ 34	6
x"	1 63	69 +	- 28	+179	+ 67	+ 18	-129	+ 24	4	- 99	-116	+ 29	- 93	-426	+247	-138	+ 27	- 25	- 13	+
Harwood No.	146	AP Sct		•	154		CH Set	149				152	144	131	160	141	151			
No.	-	2	5	4	2	9	2	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Table	
5	
Notes	

AP Sct. Epoch and period are by Rosino. Phases in Table 3 were computed with these elements. Our observed maximum does not occur at phase 0.00. Only 75 per cent of our plate material could be used because the bright star ($\underline{V} \approx 14.5$) only 2°0 away contaminates the image. AP Sct. **..**

Var 3. Rosino's period of 0⁴655961 fits all but one of our observations. Our period of 0⁴655680 satisfies all data of Tables 1 and 2.

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Var 7: CH Sct. Period obtained from Harwood's last observed maximum at J.D. 2, 430, 954 and Rosino's quoted maximum at J.D. 2, 434, 954 with 21 cycles. Phases of Table 3 were computed with these elements. Figure 3 suggests that our maximum occurs at phase 0.960 ± 0.04 in this system, or at J.D. 2, 435, 327. 4:

Var 8. Period from Harwood (1962). The phases of Table 3 were computed with an epoch of maximum at J.D. 2, 435, 400. Figure 3 suggests that maximum occurs at phase 0.06 in this system, or at J.D. 2, 435, 407.

Var 9. Extremely blue. May be a field U Gem-type star. Good images were seen on only 2 $\frac{V}{V}$ and 4 $\frac{D}{D}$ plates plates. 5.

Our data suggest an eclipsing binary. Its great distance from the cluster center precludes membership. Var 11.

Var 12. Rosmo's period of 0⁴502776 and our independently derived period of 0⁴502800 fit our data equally well. We have adopted Rosmo's period because, presumably, with Rosmo's different distribution of plates it is unlikely that both periods would fit his data even though both fit ours.

This is F1 of Sawyer (1953). Period is from Harwood (1962). Var 14.

Harwood suspects fluctuations within one day and a long period of about 100 days. Var 15. 8. 9. 11.

Harwood suspects eclipsing binary of short period. Var 16.

Four observed maxima and minima by Harwood. We do not find it variable. This is star B-7 of Paper I at V = 14.98, B-V = 0.58. Var 17.



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tion of a long-exposure yellow plate. Furthermore, it is fainter by 0.3 mag. in \bar{V} than the mean of the other nine short-period variables. The long-period variables V2, V8, and V10 all could be cluster members on the basis of position within the cluster boundary, but V7 (CH Sct) lies just beyond the edge. The amplitude ($A_B = 5.1$ mag.) and period of 190 days for V7 show that the variable is a Mira type. If it is a cluster member at the apparent distance modulus of $(m - M)_{app,V} = 15.6$ (see Paper I), then M_V (max) = -4.4 mag., which is about 2 mag. brighter than field Miras at this period



FIG. 3.—Two-color light-curves for the one probable field RR Lyrae star and for three of the four long-period variables

according to the calibration of Wilson and Merrill (1942), and Osvalds and Risley (1961). On the other hand, M_V (max) for V2 ($P = 105^d$), V8 ($P = 117^d$), and V10 ($P = 174^d$) are -3.1, -3.1, and -2.3, respectively; values which agree reasonably well with the calibrations. From these data, V7 is considered to be a field star.

III. DISCUSSION

Although NGC 6712 contains only nine RR Lyrae members, the data are sufficient to show that no very short-period (0^d30-0^d44), Bailey-type *a*, *b* stars exist, as was expected by the comments in § I. The mean period for the cluster variables is $\bar{P}_{a,b} = 0^{d}548$ if V4 is excluded, or $P_{a,b} = 0^{d}557$ if V4 is included. Furthermore, the period-amplitude relation, plotted from Table 4, follows the systematic relation for M3 (Roberts and

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Sandage 1955, Fig. 6) rather than a relation shifted toward shorter periods. This means that NGC 6712 is an Oosterhoff type I cluster instead of defining a shorter-period group.

These results were unexpected because the Preston ΔS value for this metal-rich cluster, although not yet observed, is certainly less than 5, and may be closer to 2. Preston's 1959 results for the field RR Lyrae stars would then imply that $\bar{P}_{a,b} < 0.000$ for NGC 6712, and, further, that the period-amplitude relation (Preston's Fig. 5, 1959) should be shifted shortward from the lower-metal clusters such as M15. We are now left with the same mystery as to where the short-period (0 d -30–0 d -44), low ΔS RR Lyrae a, b stars with large amplitudes come from in the general field. Their analogue clusters are not Morgan class V globulars if NGC 6712 is representative. Thus there appears to be a missing class of globular clusters where such variables should exist.

The supposition that the class is Morgan type VI-VIII is probably not tenable because very few RR Lyrae stars occur there due to the characteristic shape of the horizontal branches, which never reach blueward into the RR Lyrae star gap. The type example is 47 Tuc (Wildey 1961). Preston's kinematical solutions (1959) show that these low- ΔS field variables are in an extended disk population with a smaller dispersion in UVW velocity space than the more metal-poor variables, which are halo objects (high ΔS). The missing class of clusters might then possibly be of a type which formed early in the history of the Galaxy near the galactic plane, but which has since been dispersed by dynamical dissipative mechanisms in the time of 10¹⁰ years.

It is a pleasure to thank Dr. Donald Lynden-Bell for the part he played in determining preliminary periods for some of the variables before accurate photometry was available. We also wish to thank Professor Rosino for showing us his early results, before publication.

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