

CHROMOSPHERIC VARIATIONS IN MAIN-SEQUENCE STARS*

O. C. WILSON

Hale Observatories, Carnegie Institution of Washington, California Institute of Technology
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ABSTRACT

Fluxes in 1 Å bands at the centers of H and K lines have been measured for 91 main-sequence stars, ranging from about F5 to M2, for time intervals of 9–11 years. Eighteen of the stars with minimal fluxes have been used as standards; only one of these standards has shown significant long-term variation. Sufficient counts have been made for each observation to attain statistical accuracy in the 1%–3% range.

All stars, including the standards, show scatter in the seasonal groups of observations, indicating changes on time scales from 1 day to several months; but the data points are too few to establish short-term periodicities such as rotational modulation.

Many, but not all, stars in the spectral range F5–early G appear to be undergoing a roughly secular decrease in H-K flux, and a possible explanation is offered.

About a dozen stars appear to have essentially completed a cycle of H-K flux variation, and approximately as many more may turn out to be cyclic if observations are continued. The earliest-type star with definitely cyclic behavior is HD 81809 at G2. The incidence of cycles appears to increase with later spectral types, but this is partially accounted for by the increase in visibility of chromospheric emission components in the same sense. Evidence is given that the observed cycles are analogous to that of the Sun.

It is pointed out that this work contains insufficient data to draw firm conclusions as to what fraction of stars with masses and ages similar to the Sun's are currently in a cyclical mode. But it is also indicated that the method used here could provide this information if continued in a more concentrated manner.

Subject headings: Ca II emission — stars: chromospheres — stars: late-type

I. INTRODUCTION

This work was undertaken to answer the general question, Does the chromospheric activity of main-sequence stars vary with time, and if so, how? The most accessible indices of chromospheric activity in these stars are the emission components centered in the broad, deep H and K absorption lines of Ca II. Fluxes in 1 Å bands centered in these lines have therefore been measured in a sample of main-sequence stars, extending from about F5 to M2, over time intervals of 9–11 years. For a long time it has been known from K spectroheliograms that Ca II emission in the solar chromosphere varies in step with the sunspot cycle, and thus Ca II flux measurements in stars might be expected to reveal analogous stellar cycles if they exist. Previous attempts to find such cycles by other methods (Jerzkiewicz and Serkowski 1966) have not been successful. Also, Popper (1956) obtained a number of spectrograms of five late-type main-sequence stars and examined them for variability in the Ca II emission without positive results; undoubtedly this method was too insensitive.

As will be seen, cyclic variation in the H-K fluxes is indeed present in a number of stars. But there is also a wide range of other types of variation, some of

which might prove to be cyclic if observed over a longer time interval. In addition, there is rapid variation in practically all stars, where "rapid" means from one month to the next, or even between successive days. Whether there are periodicities involved in the rapid fluctuations cannot be determined from this work because the density of observations is too small. Frequent observations continued over several weeks might be required for adequate study of the rapid variations, and the same statements doubtless apply also to the discovery of rotational modulation of the chromospheric emission. This effect has been observed in the Sun (Bumba and Ruzechova-Topolova 1967) and is a consequence of the nonuniform longitudinal distribution of solar magnetic field. A search for rotational modulation could be important, both from the standpoint of its bearing on the structure of stellar magnetic fields and because it might yield rotational periods for late-type main-sequence stars, a subject about which very little seems to be known, other than that the rotational velocities must be fairly small.

This paper deals exclusively with stars on, or close to, the main sequence, although it was my original intention to include some giants in the program. However, after continuing the observations for a while, it was decided, for several reasons, to concentrate entirely on the main sequence. Hence the

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question as to what might be learned from a similar study of giant stars can be answered only if someone will undertake the task of accumulating the necessary data. This effort should be made if only from the standpoint of extending the survey into other regions of the H-R diagram.

II. APPARATUS AND PROCEDURES

The apparatus, the coudé scanner at the 100 inch (2.5 m) telescope on Mount Wilson, and the general procedures have been described previously (Wilson 1968). A few refinements have been introduced, but lack of space precludes their discussion here.

III. SELECTION OF STARS

a) Standard Stars

In order to have a continuous check on the output of the apparatus, it was decided to observe standard stars on each night, in addition to using the standard lamp each afternoon. Earlier work on stars from the Strömgren-Perry catalog (Wilson 1968, Fig. 1) had shown that, in a plot of H-K fluxes versus $b - y$, the distribution of points had a sharp, well-defined lower boundary below which no fluxes were found. It was therefore assumed that stars close to this boundary had either zero or minimal chromospheric activity and would thus be least affected by intrinsic variation. Eighteen such stars, distributed around the sky, were selected as standards. On any given night, at least five to nine of them were available for observation.

b) Program Stars

The primary goal of the investigation was to study chromospheric variations in main-sequence stars from about F5, where chromospheric emissions first appear in adequate strength, to as far down the main sequence as possible. In addition, since the chromospheric activity of main-sequence stars decreases with age (Wilson 1963; Wilson and Skumanich 1964; Wilson and Woolley 1970), an attempt was made to include both weak- and strong-emission-line stars as far as practicable. This was done in the hope of seeing what might be the effects of aging on cycles or other variations.

Spectrograms were available for all program stars, so that weak- and strong-line stars could be selected. In the region F5-G0, flux measures (Wilson 1968) permitted a selection of stars of strong, medium, and weak emission even though neither of the latter two groups showed H and K in emission on normally exposed 10 \AA mm^{-1} spectrograms. Known spectroscopic binaries were rejected in order to avoid the complications encountered in some of these systems. A very few of the stars could still be binaries because of insufficient radial velocity measures or high inclination of the orbit plane, but it appears unlikely that their numbers would be significant.

IV. RESULTS

The total number of observations included in this study is close to 12,000, too many to attempt reproduction in this paper. All have been recorded on magnetic tape and can be made available.

Results are presented in two ways. Figures 1-5 show the mean H-K fluxes for each night of observation plotted against time for 50 stars, more than half the number observed. These diagrams include all stars that appear to have completed a cycle or that might reasonably be expected to have done so if observations were continued. They also include representative examples of other types of chromospheric variation.

Condensed summaries of the observations for all stars are given in Table 1. An asterisk preceding the HD number in this table indicates that the star was one of the 18 standards. Succeeding columns are, in order, the mean date of the observations in a season; the number of flux observations in the season; the average seasonal H-K flux; the standard deviation of the average flux; the standard deviation for a single flux observation; the number of observations used in the flux ratio, K/H; the average K/H; and the standard deviation of the flux ratio. All standard deviations are expressed as percent of the respective averages. The K/H values are missing in the early observations of some stars because of a change in the equipment made in 1967 August. The last row in the summary for each star gives the above quantities computed from all observations. Numbers to the far right of the last row indicate an estimate, or lower limit, for the period of flux variation in years. Symbols F, D, and C? have the respective meanings that the flux data are essentially constant (i.e., flat) when plotted against time, that they show a secular decrease, or that they may exhibit cyclical behavior which is rendered uncertain either by small amplitude or by insufficient time coverage.

All data in this paper are on purely instrumental scales, and no attempt has been made to calibrate them in any absolute manner. However, except for small shifts due to radial velocity differences, the monitor windows cover the same wavelength bands for all stars, and the flux measures for stars of nearly the same spectral class are therefore comparable. This is not true of stars of widely differing spectral type because the measured line fluxes depend not only upon the intrinsic emission strengths of the chromospheric components but also upon the residual photospheric fluxes in H₁ and K₁, upon the number and equivalent widths of absorption lines in the monitor windows, as well as upon the general intensity level in these windows, which declines as the stars become cooler and redder. Of course, flux measurements of a given star made at different times may be compared without question.

Of necessity, the flux measurements are the sum of two components—one due to the chromospheric emission and the other due to the residual photospheric emission at the bottom of the absorption line.

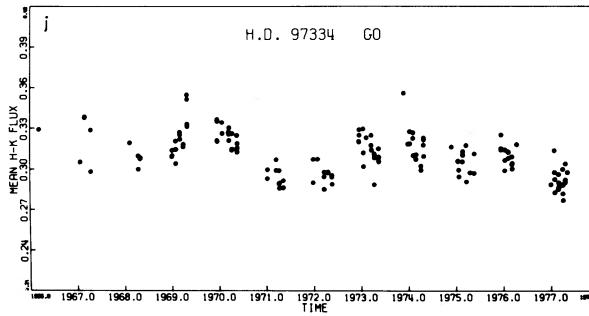
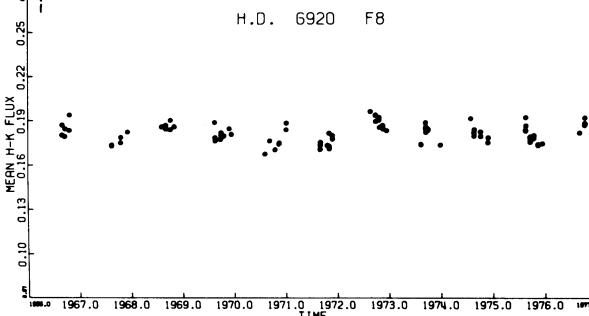
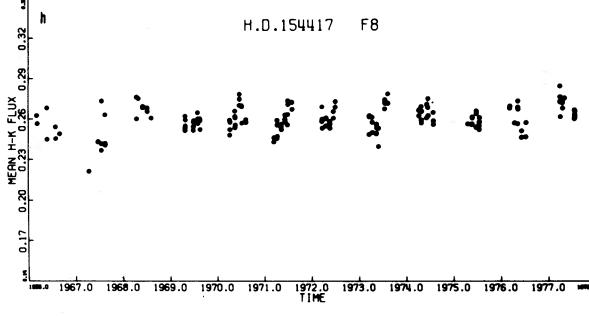
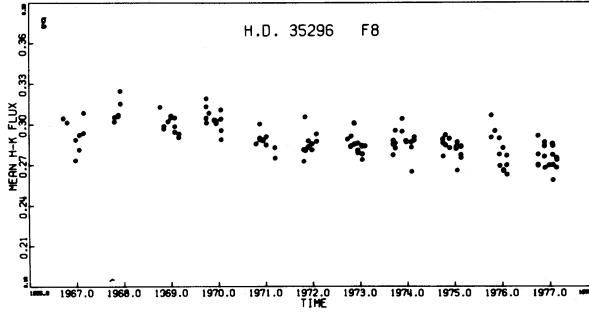
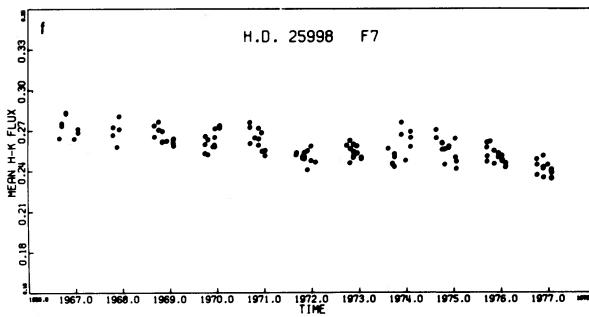
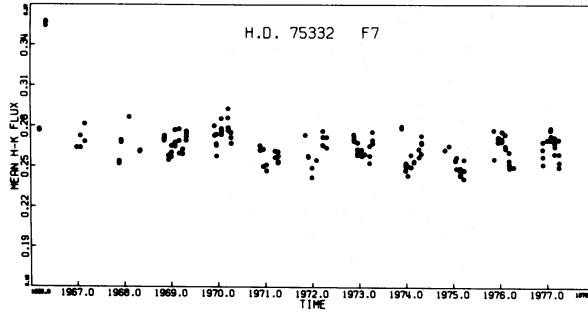
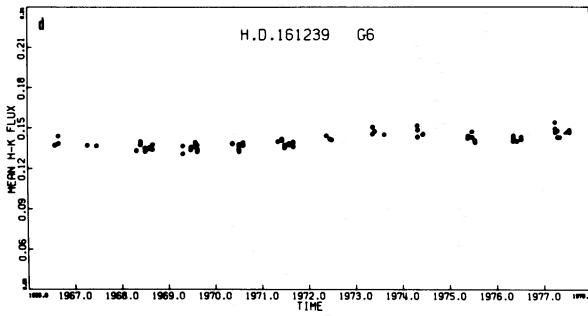
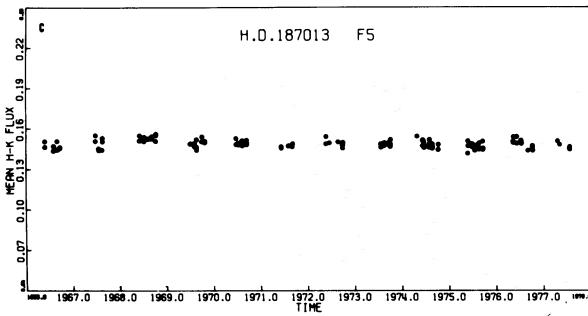
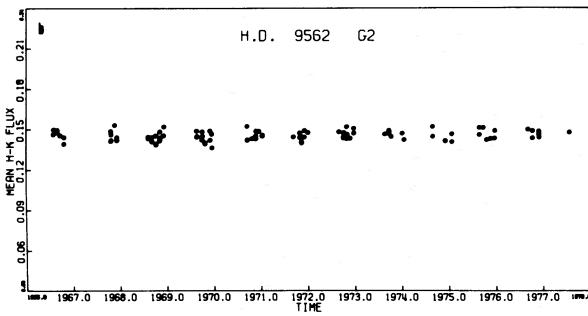
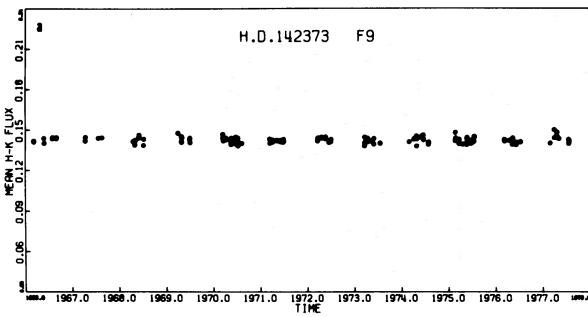


FIG. 1

FIGS. 1-5.—Mean H-K fluxes versus time

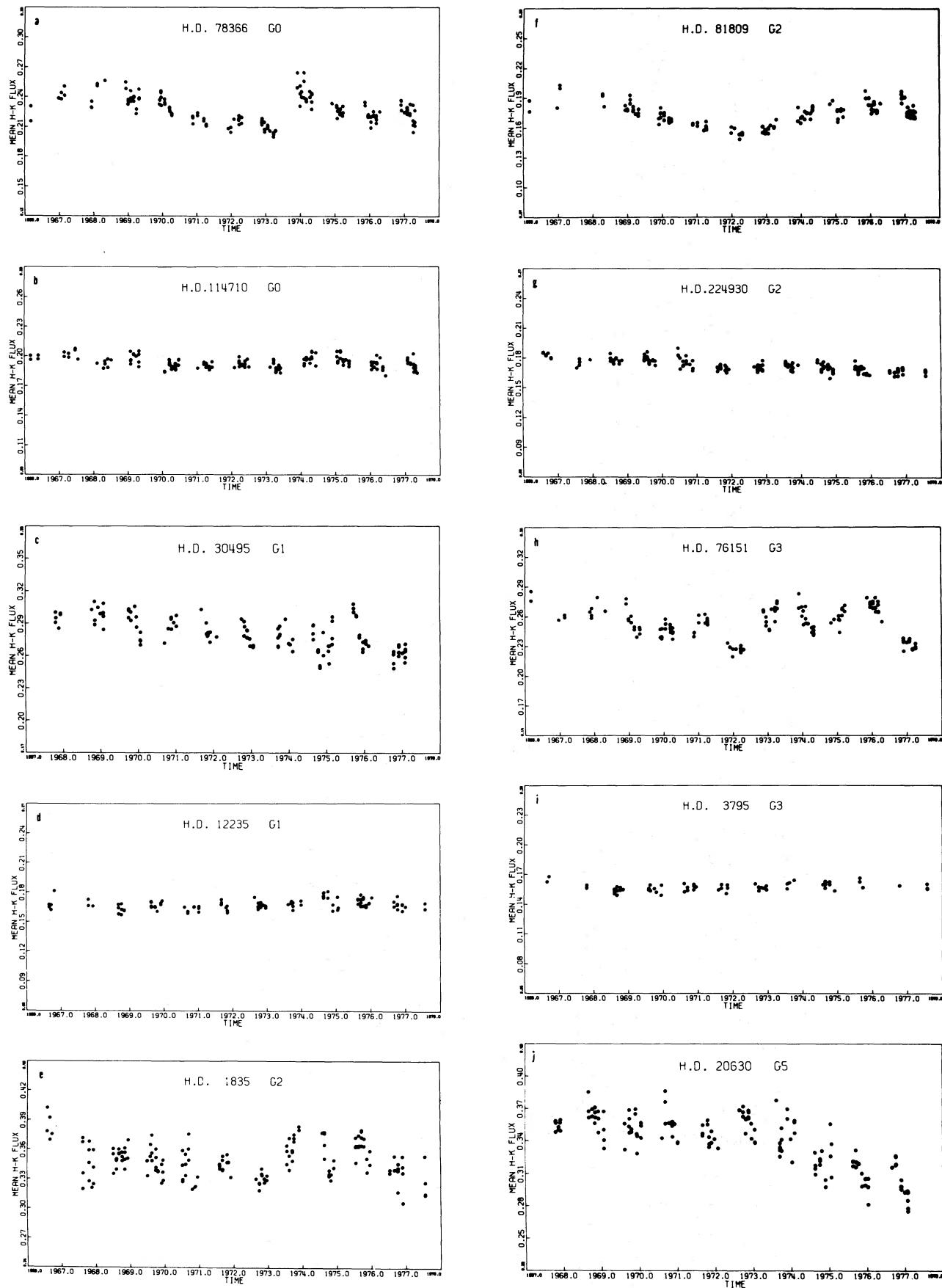


FIG. 2

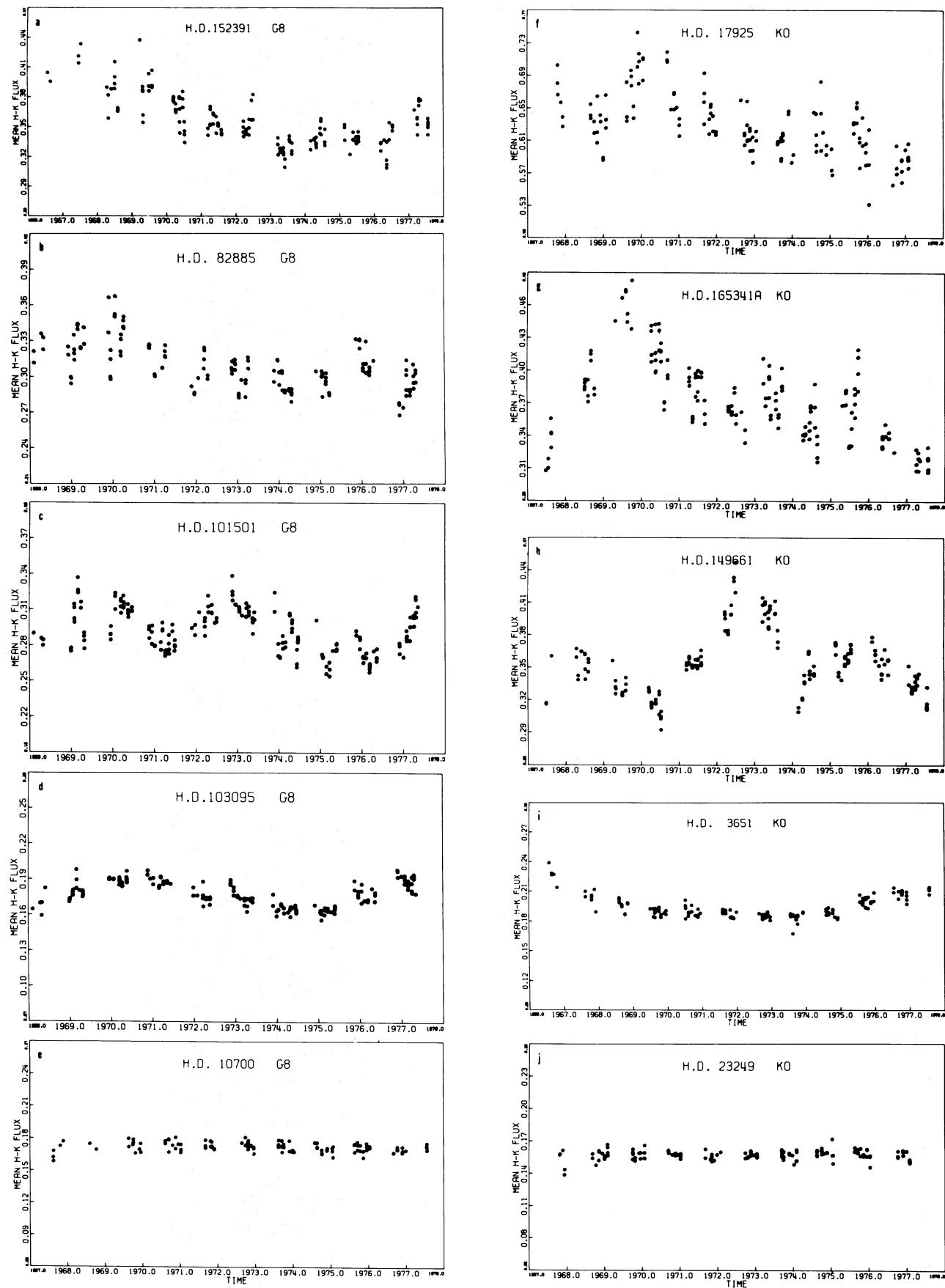


FIG. 3

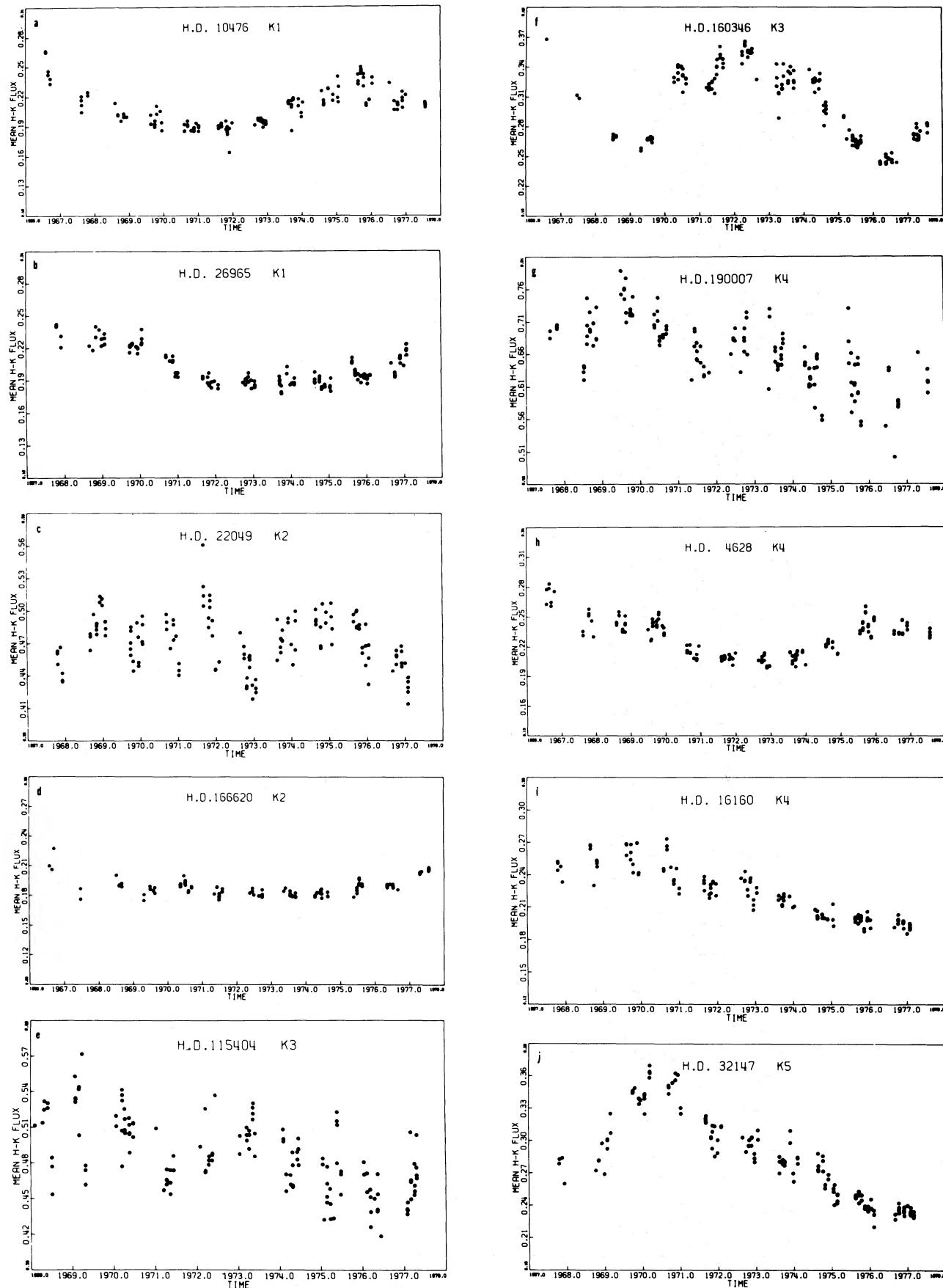


FIG. 4

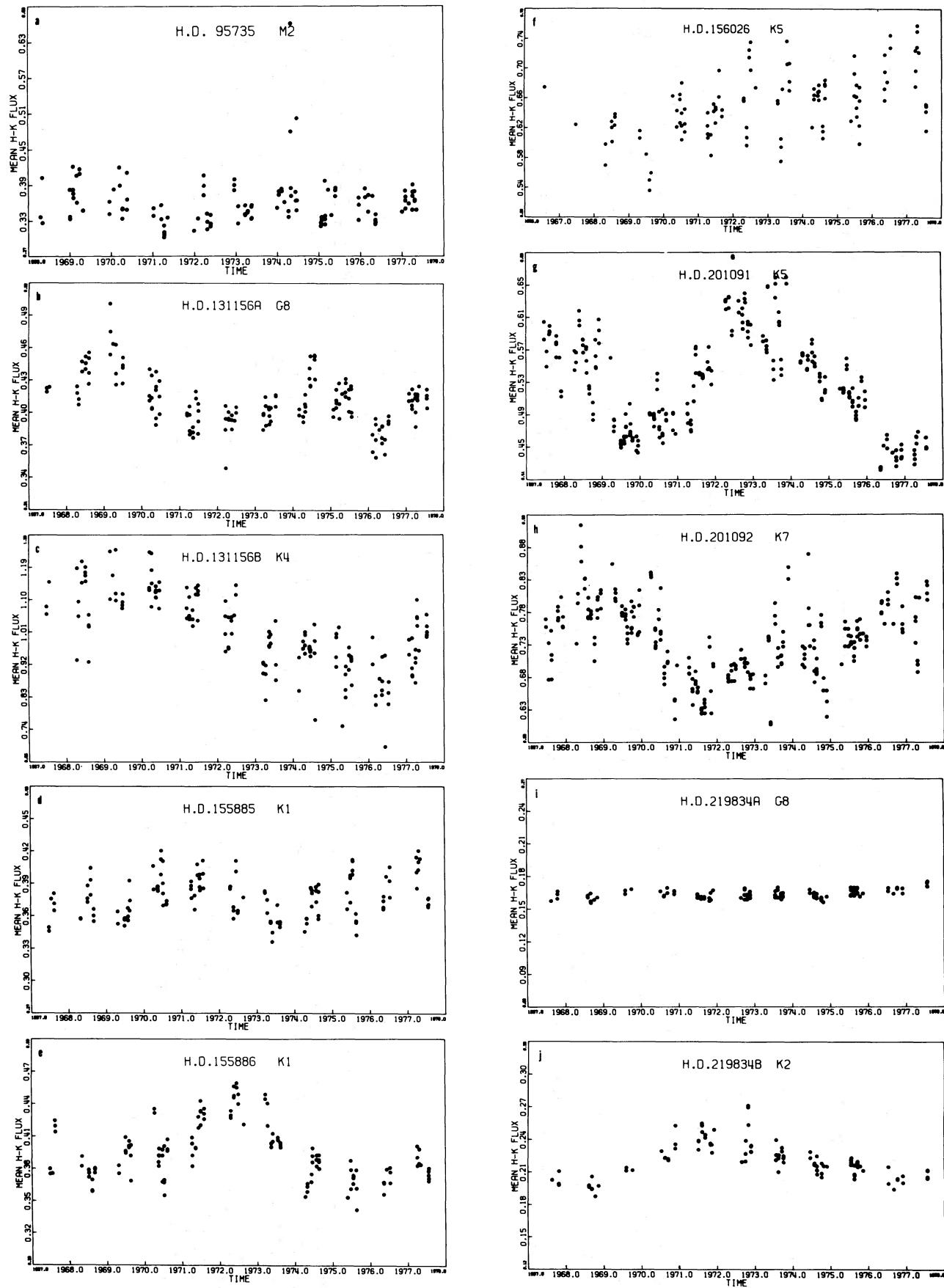


FIG. 5

TABLE 1: SEASONAL DATA FOR STARS

STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	AVG. FLUX	S. D. AVG.	S. D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S. D. RATIO	STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	AVG. FLUX	S. D. AVG.	S. D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S. D. RATIO
H. D. 1835	1966. 647	5	0.384	2.003	3.469	0	0.0	0.0	* H. D. 9562	1966. 692	7	0.146	1.128	2.522	0	0.0	0.0
62	1967. 786	12	0.345	1.776	5.615	10	0.970	0.466	92	1967. 898	7	0.145	1.390	3.020	7	0.837	0.570
1968. 714	19	0.353	0.569	2.345	19	0.975	0.408		1968. 787	13	0.144	0.881	2.923	13	0.845	0.432	
1969. 729	21	0.346	0.787	3.430	21	0.977	0.493		1969. 794	13	0.143	0.832	2.758	13	0.851	0.613	
1970. 694	15	0.340	1.398	5.039	15	0.967	0.400		1970. 870	11	0.145	0.728	2.186	11	0.848	0.561	
1971. 727	12	0.345	0.589	1.863	12	0.970	0.416		1971. 851	9	0.144	0.798	2.112	9	0.830	0.462	
1972. 818	11	0.330	0.397	1.792	11	0.970	0.292		1972. 811	11	0.146	0.673	2.020	11	0.840	0.451	
1973. 694	15	0.363	0.981	3.538	15	0.974	0.490		1973. 791	7	0.146	0.708	1.383	7	0.836	0.755	
1974. 742	12	0.351	1.668	5.275	12	0.976	0.471		1974. 847	6	0.144	1.501	3.003	6	0.849	0.599	
1975. 713	18	0.343	0.809	3.236	18	0.976	0.314		1975. 793	7	0.146	1.189	2.659	7	0.859	0.194	
1976. 759	12	0.338	1.276	4.036	12	0.972	0.737		1976. 822	6	0.147	0.913	1.827	6	0.851	1.040	
1977. 561	4	0.327	3.971	5.616	4	0.965	1.031		1977. 562	1	0.148	0.0	0.0	1	0.823	2.219	
ALL OBS. 1972. 014	154	0.349	0.402	4.991	149	0.973	0.135		ALL OBS. 1971. 474	98	0.145	0.251	2.456	91	0.844	0.187	
H. D. 2454	1966. 692	7	0.171	0.970	2.168	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 10476	1966. 658	6	0.249	2.780	5.359	0	0.0	0.0
F2	1967. 861	4	0.171	2.118	2.995	4	0.888	0.689	K1	1967. 688	6	0.217	1.727	3.454	4	0.909	1.180
1968. 634	10	0.178	0.754	2.132	10	0.887	0.414		1968. 775	8	0.202	1.056	2.587	8	0.908	0.732	
1969. 681	14	0.170	0.804	2.791	14	0.888	0.490		1969. 778	12	0.196	1.176	3.720	12	0.902	0.764	
1970. 681	13	0.173	0.807	2.677	13	0.891	0.411		1970. 814	14	0.189	0.522	1.807	14	0.881	0.328	
1971. 727	12	0.173	0.614	1.941	12	0.890	0.402		1971. 776	14	0.187	1.191	4.126	14	0.873	0.371	
1972. 799	11	0.165	0.515	1.545	11	0.885	0.401		1972. 833	14	0.194	0.395	1.367	14	0.894	0.412	
1973. 703	10	0.175	0.739	2.090	10	0.895	0.647		1973. 786	15	0.211	1.163	4.194	15	0.906	0.529	
1974. 705	11	0.168	0.892	2.675	11	0.890	0.709		1974. 821	14	0.221	1.113	3.854	14	0.924	0.411	
1975. 745	15	0.176	0.679	2.448	15	0.906	0.531		1975. 816	19	0.233	1.284	5.296	19	0.938	0.508	
1976. 821	9	0.168	0.858	2.270	9	0.895	0.834		1976. 799	12	0.215	1.177	3.724	12	0.919	0.614	
1977. 561	4	0.163	1.395	1.973	4	0.904	0.545		1977. 561	4	0.211	0.768	1.065	4	0.900	0.834	
ALL OBS. 1972. 302	120	0.171	0.296	3.215	113	0.892	0.164	F	ALL OBS. 1972. 720	138	0.209	0.777	9.058	130	0.906	0.246	
H. D. 3229	1966. 692	7	0.210	0.516	1.154	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 10700	1967. 718	5	0.168	2.614	4.528	4	0.857	0.539
F2	1967. 862	4	0.214	1.250	1.767	4	0.920	0.653	98	1968. 688	2	0.172	2.269	2.269	2	0.856	3.174
1968. 685	9	0.212	0.596	1.577	9	0.913	0.503		1969. 795	9	0.173	1.082	2.862	9	0.864	0.839	
1969. 681	14	0.214	0.717	2.482	14	0.919	0.414		1970. 825	12	0.174	0.864	2.732	12	0.844	0.543	
1970. 695	12	0.212	0.412	1.302	12	0.916	0.403		1971. 802	10	0.173	0.633	1.790	10	0.841	0.601	
1971. 727	12	0.205	0.369	1.168	12	0.917	0.256		1972. 829	13	0.174	0.646	2.216	13	0.855	0.533	
1972. 799	11	0.213	0.526	1.579	11	0.917	0.370		1973. 791	14	0.172	0.678	2.348	14	0.848	0.397	
1973. 703	10	0.211	0.685	1.939	10	0.923	0.370		1974. 821	14	0.171	0.688	2.363	14	0.855	0.555	
1974. 704	10	0.210	0.762	2.156	10	0.925	0.477		1975. 834	16	0.172	0.586	2.192	16	0.848	0.733	
1975. 760	14	0.212	0.644	2.230	14	0.926	0.493		1976. 823	11	0.170	0.429	1.266	11	0.859	0.778	
1976. 792	10	0.205	0.687	1.944	10	0.918	0.405		1977. 561	4	0.173	1.085	1.534	4	0.856	1.135	
1977. 561	4	0.210	1.684	2.362	4	0.929	0.850	F	ALL OBS. 1972. 340	110	0.172	0.234	2.456	109	0.852	0.207	
H. D. 3443	1966. 700	2	0.191	1.333	1.333	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 12235	1966. 719	5	0.168	2.574	4.458	0	0.0	0.0
95	1967. 766	5	0.184	1.663	2.881	5	0.844	0.891	K1	1967. 853	3	0.168	2.314	3.314	3	0.885	1.417
1968. 691	2	0.187	0.134	0.134	2	0.855	0.122		1968. 756	8	0.163	1.017	2.490	8	0.876	0.421	
1969. 771	8	0.188	1.339	3.280	8	0.858	0.752		1969. 764	10	0.167	0.707	2.000	10	0.888	0.379	
1970. 779	8	0.190	0.852	2.067	8	0.846	0.784		1970. 843	10	0.163	0.391	1.672	10	0.876	0.364	
1971. 752	9	0.182	0.333	0.881	9	0.842	0.749		1971. 759	8	0.166	1.068	2.666	8	0.872	0.525	
1972. 800	7	0.182	0.688	1.537	7	0.843	0.614		1972. 829	13	0.167	0.571	1.893	13	0.881	0.407	
1973. 671	7	0.184	0.600	1.341	7	0.832	1.124		1973. 771	10	0.169	0.622	1.759	10	0.877	0.526	
1974. 700	8	0.179	0.799	1.958	8	0.835	0.647		1974. 825	11	0.173	1.418	4.254	11	0.888	0.493	
1975. 707	8	0.185	0.676	1.655	8	0.848	0.839		1975. 788	15	0.171	0.635	2.290	15	0.890	0.446	
1976. 818	3	0.181	0.836	0.836	3	0.847	2.938		1976. 815	10	0.167	0.892	2.523	10	0.883	0.667	
1977. 560	3	0.178	3.511	3.511	3	0.851	3.298		1977. 565	2	0.166	2.533	2.533	2	0.887	0.249	
ALL OBS. 1972. 442	70	0.184	0.327	2.701	68	0.844	0.292	F	ALL OBS. 1972. 708	105	0.168	0.299	3.033	100	0.882	0.155	
H. D. 3651	1966. 674	6	0.229	2.032	4.064	0	0.0	0.0	* H. D. 13421	1966. 718	5	0.135	1.362	2.360	0	0.0	0.0
K0	1967. 788	7	0.204	1.612	3.604	7	0.899	0.855	FB	1967. 815	10	0.135	0.990	2.800	10	0.839	1.015
1968. 733	12	0.196	0.802	2.335	12	0.903	0.636		1968. 927	18	0.133	0.586	2.344	18	0.854	0.349	
1969. 726	18	0.189	0.479	1.914	18	0.892	0.369		1969. 819	12	0.132	0.475	1.501	12	0.851	0.316	
1970. 694	15	0.190	0.748	2.697	15	0.883	0.488		1970. 870	11	0.133	0.667	2.001	11	0.845	0.379	
1971. 758	14	0.187	0.497	1.722	14	0.878	0.291		1971. 834	10	0.131	0.626	1.772	10	0.846	0.419	
1972. 818	13	0.185	0.369	1.289	13	0.883	0.408		1972. 881	13	0.134	0.717	2.377	13	0.859	0.261	
1973. 674	15	0.184	0.819	2.953	15	0.875	0.521		1973. 819	7	0.134	0.370	0.827	7	0.863	0.706	
1974. 711	13	0.186	0.582	1.931	13	0.885	0.801		1974. 854	13	0.134	0.681	2.921	13	0.857	0.616	
1975. 746	17	0.200	0.636	2.463	17	0.896	0.411		1975. 838	17	0.132	0.666	2.581	17	0.858	0.455	
1976. 759	12	0.207	0.721	2.937	12	0.883	1.895		1976. 912	14	0.132	0.745	2.581	14	0.851	0.390	
1977. 560	3	0.157	1.746	1.746	3	0.826	1.513		ALL OBS. 1972. 237	130	0.133	0.212	2.398	125	0.853	0.158	
ALL OBS. 1971. 811	64	0.157	0.310	2.439	62	0.831	0.245	C?	H. D. 16160	1967. 852	5	0.246	1.797	3.113	5	0.938	0.771
H. D. 4628	1966. 681	7	0.272	1.464	3.274	0	0.0	0.0									

TABLE 1—Continued

STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	Avg FLUX	S.D. AVG.	S.D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S.D. RATIO	STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	Avg FLUX	S.D. AVG.	S.D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S.D. RATIO	
H. D. 18256 F5	1966. 833	9	0. 174	1. 213	3. 209	0	0. 0	0. 0	* H. D. 29645 03	1966. 945	7	0. 142	0. 898	2. 009	0	0. 0	0. 0	
	1967. 860	4	0. 172	3. 175	4. 491	4	0. 891	0. 470		1967. 982	9	0. 138	0. 392	1. 037	9	0. 851	0. 450	
	1968. 766	8	0. 176	1. 330	3. 259	8	0. 896	0. 427		1968. 991	19	0. 138	0. 330	1. 360	19	0. 850	0. 253	
	1969. 855	17	0. 180	0. 759	2. 938	17	0. 900	0. 343		1969. 951	10	0. 138	0. 603	1. 712	10	0. 847	0. 312	
	1970. 868	8	0. 176	0. 656	1. 608	8	0. 903	0. 798		1970. 855	10	0. 138	0. 639	1. 808	10	0. 858	0. 316	
	1971. 878	8	0. 178	0. 941	2. 304	8	0. 896	0. 484		1971. 941	8	0. 138	0. 753	1. 843	8	0. 850	0. 476	
	1972. 855	16	0. 181	0. 701	2. 623	16	0. 908	0. 262		1972. 896	11	0. 137	0. 269	0. 806	11	0. 852	0. 269	
	1973. 864	11	0. 182	0. 762	2. 286	11	0. 902	0. 724		1974. 031	6	0. 138	1. 384	2. 772	6	0. 838	0. 606	
	1974. 821	13	0. 176	0. 823	2. 730	13	0. 905	0. 582		1974. 923	10	0. 138	0. 377	1. 046	10	0. 848	0. 659	
	1975. 854	12	0. 170	1. 076	3. 403	12	0. 900	0. 442		1976. 025	8	0. 138	0. 790	1. 925	8	0. 857	0. 448	
	1976. 929	14	0. 168	0. 617	2. 137	14	0. 903	0. 270		1977. 016	9	0. 137	0. 513	1. 344	9	0. 860	0. 321	
ALL OBS.	1972. 417	120	0. 176	0. 339	3. 682	111	0. 902	0. 140	F	ALL OBS.	1971. 680	107	0. 138	0. 165	1. 695	100	0. 852	0. 126
H. D. 20630 05	1967. 876	8	0. 354	0. 518	1. 269	8	0. 996	0. 679		H. D. 30495 91	1967. 866	6	0. 295	0. 963	1. 926	6	0. 950	0. 887
	1968. 883	16	0. 360	0. 947	3. 545	16	1. 003	0. 365		1968. 960	10	0. 299	0. 985	2. 786	10	0. 968	0. 569	
	1969. 872	17	0. 352	0. 832	3. 221	17	0. 992	0. 394		1969. 914	12	0. 290	1. 367	4. 323	12	0. 961	0. 798	
	1970. 848	12	0. 354	1. 353	4. 277	12	0. 997	0. 396		1970. 894	8	0. 288	1. 162	2. 847	8	0. 951	0. 438	
	1971. 841	12	0. 345	0. 782	2. 474	12	0. 991	0. 433		1971. 862	9	0. 283	1. 193	3. 198	9	0. 941	0. 513	
	1972. 870	16	0. 357	0. 827	3. 094	16	1. 002	0. 289		1972. 897	11	0. 280	1. 080	3. 240	11	0. 950	0. 412	
	1973. 857	15	0. 346	1. 333	4. 808	15	0. 979	0. 284		1973. 852	12	0. 277	1. 016	3. 213	12	0. 949	0. 377	
	1974. 838	14	0. 321	1. 345	4. 662	14	0. 988	0. 302		1974. 902	19	0. 272	1. 246	5. 136	19	0. 945	0. 396	
	1975. 849	15	0. 310	1. 143	4. 121	15	0. 980	0. 446		1975. 866	13	0. 283	1. 668	5. 531	13	0. 944	0. 653	
	1976. 918	15	0. 301	1. 511	5. 448	15	0. 986	0. 285		1976. 936	14	0. 242	0. 737	2. 352	14	0. 947	0. 384	
ALL OBS.	1972. 553	140	0. 339	0. 612	7. 184	140	0. 991	0. 129	>10	ALL OBS.	1973. 017	114	0. 281	0. 503	5. 321	114	0. 950	0. 169
H. D. 22049 K2	1967. 876	8	0. 453	1. 215	2. 976	8	1. 038	0. 431		H. D. 32147 K5	1967. 862	4	0. 276	2. 867	4. 055	4	0. 964	0. 610
	1968. 902	16	0. 489	0. 775	2. 898	16	1. 046	0. 348		1968. 968	11	0. 292	1. 890	5. 571	11	0. 972	0. 538	
	1969. 894	15	0. 470	0. 932	3. 360	15	1. 045	0. 556		1969. 994	15	0. 347	0. 978	3. 527	15	1. 001	0. 696	
	1970. 870	11	0. 473	1. 387	4. 161	11	1. 037	0. 454		1970. 855	10	0. 350	1. 318	3. 728	10	1. 003	0. 502	
	1971. 839	14	0. 494	1. 867	6. 468	14	1. 040	0. 441		1971. 856	15	0. 308	1. 048	3. 779	15	0. 972	0. 887	
	1972. 870	16	0. 445	1. 064	3. 983	16	1. 042	0. 446		1972. 878	15	0. 296	0. 761	2. 744	15	0. 976	0. 464	
	1973. 842	16	0. 475	0. 818	3. 060	16	1. 033	0. 347		1973. 826	17	0. 281	0. 967	3. 747	17	0. 965	0. 683	
	1974. 838	14	0. 488	0. 801	2. 775	14	1. 045	0. 603		1974. 902	19	0. 263	1. 359	5. 603	19	0. 947	0. 566	
	1975. 840	16	0. 476	1. 074	4. 094	16	1. 049	0. 515		1975. 850	20	0. 242	0. 801	3. 399	20	0. 931	0. 456	
	1976. 918	15	0. 447	0. 965	3. 480	15	1. 036	0. 449		1976. 944	19	0. 234	0. 406	1. 673	19	0. 932	0. 376	
ALL OBS.	1972. 630	141	0. 472	0. 442	5. 216	141	1. 041	0. 141	D	ALL OBS.	1973. 215	145	0. 284	1. 154	13. 796	145	0. 962	0. 277
H. D. 23249 K0	1967. 878	5	0. 152	3. 825	6. 625	5	0. 879	0. 325		H. D. 33608 F5	1967. 111	4	0. 209	0. 355	0. 502	0	0. 0	0. 0
	1968. 925	14	0. 157	0. 920	3. 189	14	0. 876	0. 263		1967. 947	5	0. 225	1. 361	2. 357	5	0. 933	3. 180	
	1969. 901	13	0. 157	0. 807	2. 684	13	0. 877	0. 334		1969. 007	9	0. 214	1. 434	3. 794	9	0. 924	0. 604	
	1970. 870	11	0. 158	0. 473	1. 418	11	0. 869	0. 496		1969. 939	11	0. 223	1. 083	3. 249	11	0. 919	0. 618	
	1971. 855	9	0. 156	0. 917	2. 426	9	0. 853	0. 644		1970. 929	6	0. 212	1. 045	2. 091	6	0. 916	0. 559	
	1972. 898	12	0. 157	0. 467	1. 483	12	0. 870	0. 420		1971. 931	7	0. 211	0. 841	1. 881	7	0. 916	0. 194	
	1973. 874	14	0. 157	0. 745	2. 582	14	0. 863	0. 352		1972. 933	12	0. 207	1. 093	3. 458	12	0. 922	0. 407	
	1974. 838	14	0. 159	0. 896	3. 103	14	0. 861	0. 455		1973. 979	8	0. 205	1. 163	2. 849	8	0. 913	0. 384	
	1975. 849	15	0. 159	0. 800	2. 884	15	0. 868	0. 477		1974. 986	14	0. 203	0. 719	2. 490	14	0. 912	0. 382	
	1976. 936	14	0. 156	0. 709	2. 434	14	0. 863	0. 572		1975. 978	10	0. 207	0. 849	2. 402	10	0. 904	0. 317	
ALL OBS.	1972. 813	121	0. 157	0. 264	2. 881	121	0. 868	0. 148		1976. 950	13	0. 208	0. 865	2. 869	13	0. 929	0. 389	
H. D. 25998 F7	1966. 855	8	0. 273	1. 111	2. 722	8	0. 0	0. 0		ALL OBS.	1972. 768	99	0. 210	0. 421	4. 144	95	0. 919	D
	1967. 876	5	0. 270	1. 773	3. 071	5	0. 957	0. 593		H. D. 35296 FB	1966. 993	8	0. 293	1. 650	4. 042	0	0. 0	0. 0
	1968. 893	12	0. 265	0. 669	2. 117	12	0. 956	0. 277		1967. 877	6	0. 310	1. 345	2. 691	6	0. 961	0. 945	
	1969. 908	13	0. 263	0. 858	2. 847	13	0. 955	0. 490		1969. 000	11	0. 300	0. 738	2. 213	11	0. 972	0. 527	
	1970. 864	11	0. 263	0. 023	3. 066	11	0. 958	0. 419		1969. 912	13	0. 304	0. 733	2. 499	13	0. 969	0. 657	
	1971. 867	12	0. 250	0. 573	1. 813	12	0. 941	0. 421		1970. 980	10	0. 298	0. 795	2. 248	10	0. 955	0. 803	
	1972. 863	13	0. 254	0. 602	1. 997	13	0. 948	0. 406		1971. 921	11	0. 288	0. 841	2. 666	11	0. 964	0. 347	
	1973. 867	12	0. 256	1. 330	4. 205	12	0. 940	0. 343		1972. 924	17	0. 285	0. 653	2. 529	17	0. 969	0. 237	
	1974. 868	13	0. 256	0. 987	3. 280	13	0. 948	0. 399		1973. 919	15	0. 287	0. 844	3. 043	15	0. 960	0. 273	
	1975. 917	15	0. 251	0. 679	2. 448	15	0. 944	0. 538		1974. 972	15	0. 283	0. 657	2. 370	15	0. 964	0. 444	
	1976. 950	13	0. 241	0. 669	2. 219	13	0. 949	0. 390		1975. 981	12	0. 279	1. 363	4. 944	12	0. 961	0. 297	
ALL OBS.	1972. 637	115	0. 365	0. 412	4. 365	109	1. 005	0. 219	D	ALL OBS.	1972. 629	135	0. 286	0. 883	4. 413	127	0. 965	0. 133
H. D. 26923 90	1966. 866	6	0. 397	1. 813	3. 625	6	0. 0	0. 0		H. D. 39587 00	1966. 192	2	0. 286	3. 687	3. 687	0	0. 0	0. 0
	1967. 865	4	0. 386	0. 452	0. 659	4	1. 003	0. 0		1966. 993	8	0. 305	1. 198	2. 934	0	0. 0	0. 0	
	1968. 947	9	0. 377	0. 006	2. 667	9	1. 012	0. 151		1967. 877	6	0. 305	1. 097	2. 193	6	0. 967	0. 915	
	1969. 919	11	0. 371	1. 054	3. 162	11	1. 009	0. 404		1969. 036	11	0. 292	0. 839	2. 516	11	0. 972	0. 283	
	1970. 855	10	0. 360	0. 777	2. 198	10	1. 003	0. 513		1970. 007	17	0. 297	1. 108	4. 293	17	0. 978	0. 738	
	1971. 872	11	0. 353	1. 646	4. 937	11	0. 997	0. 326		1970. 980	10	0. 282	1. 719	4. 863	10	0. 976	0. 626	
	1972. 890	13	0. 359	1. 038	3. 442	13	0. 914	0. 326		1971. 921	11	0. 288	1. 168	3. 504	11	0. 977	0. 573	
	1973. 880	13	0. 277	0. 989	3. 281	13	0. 963	0. 401		1972. 924	17	0. 285	0. 643	2. 492	17	0. 976	0. 278	
	1974. 880	14	0. 272															

TABLE 1—Continued

STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	Avg FLUX	S.D. AVG.	S.D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S.D. RATIO	STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	Avg FLUX	S.D. AVG.	S.D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S.D. RATIO		
H. D. 75332	1966. 192	2	0.277	0.265	0.265	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 95735	1968. 324	3	0.356	11. 660	3	0.896	17. 947			
F7	1967. 087	5	0.270	1. 963	2. 708	0	0.0	0.0	M2	1969. 138	13	0.376	2. 450	8. 125	13	0.979	1. 136		
	1968. 059	7	0.265	1. 955	4. 372	7	0.953	0.606		1970. 213	11	0.369	2. 588	7. 765	11	0.993	1. 126		
	1969. 097	20	0.267	0. 629	2. 667	20	0.963	0.329		1971. 209	9	0.329	2. 223	5. 888	9	0.961	1. 344		
	1970. 101	18	0.275	0. 762	3. 048	18	0.965	0.436		1972. 252	12	0.347	2. 827	8. 940	12	0.981	1. 601		
	1971. 083	13	0.257	0. 692	2. 295	13	0.964	0.263		1973. 192	14	0.354	1. 801	6. 238	14	0.975	0.862		
	1972. 102	12	0.263	1. 278	4. 043	12	0.961	0.350		1974. 266	17	0.398	5. 234	20. 278	17	0.996	1. 268		
	1973. 063	19	0.264	0. 606	2. 499	19	0.964	0.273		1975. 194	13	0.352	2. 349	7. 791	13	0.991	0.812		
	1974. 127	18	0.259	1. 048	4. 193	18	0.956	0.404		1976. 184	12	0.352	1. 896	5. 995	12	0.992	1. 138		
	1975. 094	13	0.251	0. 901	2. 989	13	0.962	0.344		1977. 196	14	0.345	1. 112	3. 851	14	1.000	1. 002		
	1976. 049	16	0.264	0. 973	3. 641	16	0.955	0.493		ALL OBS.	1973. 246	118	0.362	1. 074	11. 565	118	0.984	0.428	
	1977. 073	18	0.266	0. 845	3. 380	18	0.970	0.262											
	ALL OBS.	1972. 546	161	0.264	0. 310	3. 914	154	0.962	0.117										
H. D. 76151	1966. 185	2	0.281	2. 382	2. 382	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 97334	1966. 194	1	0.329	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
F3	1967. 102	3	0.259	0. 983	0.983	0	0.0	0.0	GO	1967. 190	5	0.322	3. 375	5. 846	0	0.0	0.0		
	1968. 049	7	0.266	1. 110	2. 481	7	0.939	0.500		1968. 272	5	0.309	1. 299	2. 249	5	0.985	0.689		
	1969. 132	15	0.254	1. 139	4. 106	15	0.944	0.381		1969. 163	16	0.323	1. 175	4. 395	16	0.986	0.435		
	1970. 101	18	0.246	0. 591	2. 364	18	0.938	0.428		1970. 197	19	0.323	0.572	2. 357	19	0.989	0.369		
	1971. 107	11	0.253	0. 976	2. 929	11	0.937	0.413		1971. 224	10	0.294	0.836	2. 365	10	0.984	0.427		
	1972. 119	11	0.227	0. 519	1. 557	11	0.911	0.481		1972. 232	13	0.295	0.722	2. 394	13	0.975	0.358		
	1973. 044	17	0.262	0. 678	3. 399	17	0.943	0.315		1973. 172	18	0.315	0.831	3. 325	18	0.985	0.481		
	1974. 126	17	0.256	1. 174	4. 545	17	0.938	0.402		1974. 161	15	0.318	1. 185	4. 272	15	0.985	0.423		
	1975. 083	12	0.261	0. 934	2. 954	12	0.942	0.693		1975. 161	14	0.305	0.801	2. 775	14	0.981	0.255		
	1976. 083	15	0.270	0. 651	2. 349	15	0.943	0.357		1976. 098	14	0.310	0.676	2. 341	14	0.975	0.761		
	1977. 065	16	0.232	0. 490	1. 832	16	0.932	0.330		1977. 190	17	0.292	0.801	3. 102	17	0.984	0.229		
	ALL OBS.	1972. 650	144	0.253	0. 503	5. 991	139	0.937	0.145		ALL OBS.	1972. 747	147	0.310	0.406	4. 894	141	0.983	0.135
*H. D. 76572	1966. 192	2	0.145	1. 566	1. 566	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 100180	1968. 257	4	0.168	2. 200	3. 112	4	0.867	1. 367		
F3	1967. 039	3	0.139	3. 211	3. 211	0	0.0	0.0	F7	1969. 144	12	0.161	1. 017	3. 218	12	0.866	0.425		
	1968. 116	10	0.148	0. 582	1. 647	10	0.870	0.824		1970. 265	14	0.166	0.571	1. 978	14	0.878	0.410		
	1969. 043	18	0.142	0. 425	1. 702	18	0.871	0.238		1971. 227	9	0.162	0.395	1. 046	9	0.864	0.495		
	1970. 102	17	0.144	0. 605	2. 344	17	0.868	0.378		1972. 277	11	0.158	0.431	1. 292	11	0.863	0.416		
	1971. 083	13	0.143	0. 316	1. 048	13	0.874	0.357		1973. 169	12	0.160	0.864	2. 732	12	0.862	0.555		
	1972. 107	8	0.144	0. 628	1. 539	8	0.866	0.346		1974. 217	10	0.160	0.413	1. 174	10	0.869	0.738		
	1973. 090	14	0.143	0. 464	1. 607	14	0.870	0.383		1975. 154	9	0.162	1. 232	3. 259	9	0.881	0.384		
	1974. 077	9	0.146	0. 670	1. 823	9	0.875	0.496		1976. 234	11	0.157	0.887	2. 660	11	0.855	0.406		
	1975. 075	10	0.144	0. 823	2. 328	10	0.873	0.422		1977. 174	12	0.163	0.649	2. 053	12	0.879	0.439		
	1976. 017	5	0.146	2. 010	3. 482	5	0.881	0.431		ALL OBS.	1972. 916	104	0.161	0.291	2. 935	104	0.869	0.167	
	1977. 218	8	0.142	0. 917	2. 245	8	0.872	0.451											
	ALL OBS.	1971. 695	117	0.144	0. 213	2. 285	112	0.871	0.127										
H. D. 78366	1966. 185	2	0.223	4. 770	4. 770	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 101501	1968. 200	3	0.195	3. 435	3. 435	0	0.0	0.0		
00	1967. 087	5	0.242	1. 220	2. 113	5	0.800	0.0	GB	1969. 200	3	0.194	1. 536	1. 536	3	0.900	0.762		
	1968. 060	6	0.242	2. 553	5. 104	6	0.963	0.688		1969. 157	10	0.190	0.577	1. 631	10	0.909	0.625		
	1969. 128	17	0.239	0. 817	3. 165	17	0.956	0.399		1970. 280	13	0.196	0.506	1. 677	13	0.913	0.592		
	1970. 103	17	0.233	0. 823	3. 228	17	0.954	0.420		1971. 240	10	0.193	0.648	1. 833	10	0.901	0.467		
	1971. 107	11	0.217	0. 726	2. 179	11	0.939	0.562		1972. 283	10	0.198	0.482	1. 364	10	0.912	0.495		
	1972. 147	10	0.215	0. 900	2. 546	10	0.934	0.534		1973. 200	12	0.199	0.666	2. 104	12	0.918	0.484		
	1973. 063	19	0.209	0. 572	2. 360	19	0.927	0.337		1974. 217	10	0.194	0.840	2. 377	10	0.911	0.421		
	1974. 124	18	0.244	1. 037	4. 148	18	0.957	0.327		1975. 178	10	0.187	0.534	1. 511	10	0.905	0.569		
	1975. 117	12	0.227	0. 640	2. 023	12	0.950	0.392		1976. 234	11	0.186	0.649	1. 947	11	0.902	0.344		
	1976. 069	16	0.222	0. 759	2. 842	16	0.935	0.263		1977. 174	12	0.190	0.805	2. 545	12	0.913	0.495		
	1977. 121	20	0.225	0. 922	3. 912	20	0.954	0.381		ALL OBS.	1972. 916	104	0.193	0.290	2. 930	101	0.909	0.163	
	ALL OBS.	1972. 741	193	0.227	0. 486	5. 977	146	0.947	0.154										
H. D. 81809	1966. 185	2	0.182	4. 245	4. 245	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 103095	1968. 299	5	0.167	2. 943	5. 098	5	0.883	0.963		
02	1967. 039	3	0.194	6. 323	6. 323	0	0.0	0.0	GB	1969. 163	16	0.301	1. 789	6. 694	16	0.984	0.433		
	1968. 307	3	0.189	3. 612	3. 612	3	0.904	1. 105		1970. 226	24	0.309	0.707	3. 316	24	0.987	0.368		
	1969. 131	14	0.180	0. 914	3. 166	14	0.901	0.482		1971. 215	27	0.284	0.615	3. 076	27	0.973	0.286		
	1970. 103	17	0.170	0. 667	2. 583	17	0.882	0.341		1972. 259	17	0.303	0.761	2. 947	17	0.980	0.354		
	1971. 130	10	0.161	0. 737	2. 084	10	0.865	0.551		1973. 140	25	0.311	0.638	3. 058	25	0.984	0.333		
	1972. 147	10	0.303	1. 620	4. 582	10	0.973	0.473		1974. 218	23	0.287	1. 188	5. 446	23	0.977	0.487		
	1973. 064	18	0.302	0. 963	3. 854	18	0.971	0.313		1975. 193	17	0.270	1. 127	4. 366	17	0.969	0.401		
	1974. 136	17	0.295	0. 923	3. 575	17	0.966	0.444		1976. 128	19	0.270	0.871	3. 591	19	0.965	0.311		
	1975. 106	11	0.296	0. 921	2. 764	11	0.975	0.334		1977. 155	21	0.295	1. 067	4. 737	21	0.988	0.331		
	1976. 069	16	0.182	0. 929	3. 476	16	0.883	0.471		ALL OBS.	1973. 036	193	0.293	0.893	0.979	0.128			
	1976. 083	15	0.314	1. 008	3. 635														

TABLE 1—Continued

STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	AVG. FLUX	S.D. AVG.	S.D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S.D. OBS.	STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	AVG. FLUX	S.D. AVG.	S.D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S.D. OBS.	
H. D. 114378	1966.292	4	0.243	2.266	3.205	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 131156A	1967.509	3	0.422	0.578	0.578	0	0.0	0.0	
F5	1967.273	7	0.239	1.407	3.146	0	0.0	0.0	OB	1968.468	14	0.436	1.020	3.533	14	1.036	0.370	
	1968.334	6	0.230	1.132	2.245	6	0.928	0.501		1969.337	11	0.453	1.628	4.865	11	1.019	0.378	
	1969.198	12	0.230	1.145	3.621	12	0.933	0.574		1970.334	15	0.415	1.054	3.806	15	1.036	0.492	
	1970.246	17	0.237	0.802	3.106	17	0.944	0.548		1971.350	16	0.395	0.874	3.272	16	1.025	0.457	
	1971.268	12	0.225	0.285	0.901	12	0.931	0.376		1972.340	13	0.392	1.124	3.735	13	1.028	0.416	
	1972.296	12	0.227	0.803	2.345	12	0.929	0.656		1973.364	15	0.401	0.700	2.524	15	1.019	0.306	
	1973.269	15	0.223	0.507	1.828	15	0.930	0.471		1974.396	17	0.423	1.329	5.148	17	1.025	0.446	
	1974.257	13	0.219	0.584	1.945	13	0.937	0.480		1975.330	21	0.413	0.635	2.770	21	1.026	0.331	
	1975.211	16	0.221	0.681	2.347	16	0.939	0.379		1976.324	16	0.381	0.840	3.141	16	1.017	0.504	
	1976.218	15	0.219	0.640	2.308	15	0.936	0.377		1977.308	20	0.412	0.501	2.126	20	1.027	0.432	
	1977.208	17	0.221	0.513	1.987	17	0.940	0.408	ALL OBS.	1973.133	161	0.411	0.450	5.679	158	1.026	0.131	
ALL OBS.	1972.715	146	0.226	0.325	3.900	135	0.936	0.146	D	H. D. 131156B	1967.509	3	1.096	4.284	4.284	0	0.0	0.0
H. D. 114710	1966.292	4	0.199	0.870	1.230	0	0.0	0.0	K4	1968.468	14	1.096	2.476	8.579	14	1.074	1.882	
Q0	1967.343	7	0.202	0.919	2.054	0	0.0	0.0		1969.354	10	1.133	1.876	5.307	10	1.120	0.880	
	1968.347	7	0.192	0.850	1.900	7	0.906	1.147		1970.334	15	1.138	1.113	4.011	15	1.126	0.373	
	1969.200	11	0.198	0.907	2.722	11	0.913	0.482		1971.350	16	1.063	0.987	3.695	16	1.121	0.694	
	1970.280	20	0.190	0.922	2.220	20	0.915	0.349		1972.340	13	1.038	1.674	5.553	13	1.115	0.291	
	1971.288	12	0.190	0.422	1.334	12	0.906	0.412		1973.364	15	0.942	1.748	6.302	15	1.104	1.901	
	1972.309	13	0.192	0.540	1.791	13	0.910	0.261		1974.396	17	0.952	1.672	6.476	17	1.075	1.235	
	1973.303	13	0.189	0.682	2.261	13	0.902	0.561		1975.373	17	0.917	1.919	7.433	17	1.070	1.800	
	1974.257	13	0.197	0.762	2.527	13	0.921	0.702		1976.343	14	0.864	2.477	8.580	14	1.091	0.593	
	1975.211	16	0.197	0.714	2.670	16	0.918	0.498		1977.308	20	0.979	1.334	6.506	20	1.088	0.592	
	1976.218	15	0.190	0.782	2.821	15	0.911	0.375		ALL OBS.	1973.067	154	1.009	0.868	10.703	151	1.097	0.417
	1977.208	17	0.191	0.717	2.775	17	0.918	0.498	C?	H. D. 136202	1966.387	5	0.146	2.017	3.493	0	0.0	0.0
ALL OBS.	1972.662	148	0.193	0.251	3.032	137	0.913	0.153	F8	1967.431	5	0.144	1.490	2.581	0	0.0	0.0	
H. D. 115383	1966.293	4	0.322	3.921	5.546	0	0.0	0.0		1968.384	9	0.143	0.578	1.530	9	0.851	0.700	
F8	1967.343	7	0.310	0.736	1.645	0	0.0	0.0		1969.355	9	0.142	1.123	2.970	9	0.846	0.554	
	1968.347	7	0.304	1.115	2.494	7	0.970	0.607		1970.318	17	0.144	0.704	2.727	17	0.860	0.477	
	1969.201	11	0.312	0.428	1.283	11	0.973	0.432		1971.302	12	0.142	0.541	1.712	12	0.853	0.409	
	1970.318	17	0.311	0.452	1.749	17	0.982	0.287		1972.340	13	0.141	0.421	1.397	13	0.853	0.311	
	1971.312	11	0.291	0.554	1.667	11	0.966	0.530		1973.364	15	0.140	0.529	1.907	15	0.856	0.358	
	1972.309	13	0.284	1.285	4.263	13	0.968	0.445		1974.341	13	0.138	0.593	1.967	13	0.857	0.313	
	1973.303	13	0.288	0.645	2.140	13	0.961	0.341		1975.307	15	0.140	0.461	1.663	15	0.849	0.556	
	1974.257	13	0.302	0.523	1.734	13	0.977	0.512		1976.324	16	0.138	0.419	1.548	16	0.848	0.319	
	1975.254	19	0.295	0.549	2.264	19	0.968	0.373		1977.270	14	0.139	0.693	2.402	14	0.851	0.349	
	1976.218	15	0.281	1.607	5.793	15	0.963	0.353		ALL OBS.	1972.720	143	0.141	0.216	2.569	133	0.853	0.131
	1977.199	16	0.277	0.630	2.356	16	0.974	0.221	F	H. D. 141004	1966.387	5	0.167	1.950	3.378	0	0.0	0.0
ALL OBS.	1972.752	146	0.245	0.433	5.193	135	0.970	0.126	D	Q0	1967.484	5	0.161	2.129	3.688	1	0.861	0.0
H. D. 115404	1968.397	10	0.504	1.899	5.370	10	1.046	1.025		1968.468	8	0.161	0.616	1.509	8	0.871	0.593	
K3	1969.186	11	0.521	2.306	6.919	11	1.056	0.783		1969.452	11	0.160	0.751	2.253	11	0.867	0.462	
	1970.292	19	0.512	0.730	3.011	19	0.661	0.532		1970.356	21	0.163	0.464	2.024	21	0.860	0.427	
	1971.296	11	0.471	1.098	3.293	11	1.041	0.464		1971.350	16	0.159	0.376	2.157	16	0.857	0.417	
	1972.292	12	0.490	1.329	4.202	12	1.044	0.369		1972.340	13	0.158	0.765	2.538	13	0.864	0.553	
	1973.290	14	0.507	0.775	2.684	14	1.046	0.413		1973.344	15	0.157	0.522	1.874	15	0.856	0.195	
	1974.296	16	0.481	0.922	3.450	16	1.053	0.484		1974.341	13	0.161	0.578	1.917	13	0.879	0.479	
	1975.244	18	0.468	1.478	5.913	18	1.049	0.407		1975.357	19	0.157	0.473	1.952	19	0.859	0.459	
	1976.231	14	0.452	1.147	3.975	14	1.017	0.916		1976.355	14	0.156	1.106	3.832	14	0.853	0.546	
	1977.199	16	0.464	1.176	4.402	16	1.055	0.400		1977.334	18	0.156	0.662	2.649	18	0.862	0.318	
ALL OBS.	1973.074	171	0.486	0.931	6.256	141	1.048	0.191	>9	ALL OBS.	1972.781	158	0.159	0.234	2.928	149	0.865	0.155
H. D. 120136	1967.311	5	0.186	1.326	2.297	0	0.0	0.0	F7	H. D. 142373	1966.458	8	0.143	0.470	1.130	0	0.0	0.0
	1968.442	5	0.185	1.223	2.119	5	0.903	0.769		F9	1967.437	4	0.144	0.635	0.897	1	0.860	0.0
	1969.188	11	0.186	1.172	3.517	11	0.899	0.513			1968.396	8	0.142	0.738	1.808	8	0.855	0.0
	1970.318	17	0.188	0.620	2.400	17	0.917	0.394			1969.373	9	0.144	0.607	1.607	9	0.848	0.619
	1971.317	10	0.184	0.695	1.964	10	0.902	0.496			1970.373	21	0.143	0.344	1.301	21	0.864	0.196
	1972.311	11	0.180	0.692	2.075	11	0.902	0.578			1971.360	15	0.142	0.171	0.618	15	0.855	0.374
	1973.318	12	0.180	0.422	1.334	12	0.900	0.457			1972.340	13	0.143	0.271	0.900	13	0.858	0.431
	1974.270	12	0.180	0.576	2.376	12	0.912	0.394			1973.350	14	0.142	0.365	1.265	14	0.848	0.436
	1975.234	19	0.182	0.576	2.376	19	0.912	0.314			1974.400	15	0.143	0.471	1.700	15	0.865	0.295
	1976.231	14	0.181	0.648	2.243	14	0.905	0.365			1975.364	18	0.143	0.410	1.639	18	0.856	0.312
	1977.206	15	0.189	0.862	3.107	15	0.851	0.371			1976.400	11	0.144	0.373	1.119	11	0.846	0.393
ALL OBS.	1972.778	140	0.187	0.800	2.105	131	0.849	0.156	F		1977.335	15	0.145	0.622	2.242	15	0.857	0.367
H. D. 124850	1967.306	6	0.211	0.904	1.808	0	0.0	0.0	F7	H. D. 149661	1967.535	3	0.331	7.670	7.670	1	0.984	0.0
	1968.442	5	0.208	1.806	3.128</													

TABLE 1—Continued

STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	AVG. FLUX	S. D. AVG.	S. D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S. D. RATIO	STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	AVG. FLUX	S. D. AVG.	S. D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S. D. RATIO	
H. D. 134417 FB	1966. 428	7	0. 254	1. 535	3. 433	0	0. 0	0. 0	H. D. 163341A KO	1967. 572	8	0. 326	2. 310	5. 658	3	0. 996	2. 093	
	1967. 530	9	0. 245	2. 325	6. 153	2	0. 935	2. 836		1968. 621	12	0. 391	1. 246	3. 939	12	1. 015	0. 699	
1968. 422	8	0. 268	0. 890	2. 181	8	0. 943	0. 662		1969. 597	8	0. 459	1. 460	3. 575	8	1. 032	0. 984		
1969. 492	16	0. 257	0. 404	1. 520	16	0. 942	0. 316		1970. 472	22	0. 411	1. 245	5. 567	22	1. 020	0. 412		
1970. 427	18	0. 262	0. 787	3. 148	18	0. 943	0. 280		1971. 462	20	0. 361	1. 101	4. 670	20	1. 003	0. 323		
1971. 390	18	0. 258	0. 896	3. 585	18	0. 939	0. 403		1972. 471	13	0. 361	1. 100	3. 649	13	1. 006	0. 465		
1972. 349	14	0. 261	0. 681	2. 359	14	0. 943	0. 475		1973. 483	20	0. 378	1. 119	4. 748	20	1. 005	0. 397		
1973. 394	17	0. 259	1. 075	4. 162	17	0. 937	0. 294		1974. 473	18	0. 347	1. 280	5. 122	18	1. 008	0. 436		
1974. 417	14	0. 264	0. 612	2. 120	14	0. 954	0. 403		1975. 555	19	0. 348	1. 752	7. 224	19	1. 005	0. 384		
1975. 461	12	0. 258	0. 321	1. 647	12	0. 950	0. 506		1976. 458	10	0. 337	0. 782	2. 212	10	0. 999	0. 244		
1976. 389	11	0. 260	1. 232	3. 677	11	0. 939	0. 337		1977. 402	12	0. 317	0. 786	2. 488	12	0. 976	0. 394		
1977. 389	13	0. 269	0. 792	2. 626	13	0. 953	0. 501	ALL OBS.	1972. 722	162	0. 372	0. 802	10. 140	157	1. 008	0. 149		
ALL OBS.	1972. 217	157	0. 260	0. 295	3. 670	143	0. 944	0. 126	ALL OBS.	1972. 722	162	0. 372	0. 802	10. 140	157	1. 008	0. 149	
H. D. 155885 K1	1967. 568	6	0. 365	1. 962	3. 924	2	0. 970	1. 707	H. D. 165341B K5	1967. 572	8	0. 809	4. 141	10. 144	3	1. 106	3. 572	
	1968. 551	11	0. 374	1. 465	4. 394	11	0. 985	0. 874		1968. 621	12	0. 893	2. 357	7. 453	12	1. 113	1. 308	
1969. 528	11	0. 363	1. 095	3. 285	11	0. 986	0. 740		1969. 597	8	0. 809	3. 258	7. 981	8	1. 085	0. 918		
1970. 457	17	0. 369	1. 024	3. 967	17	0. 993	0. 436		1970. 493	16	0. 834	1. 684	7. 049	16	1. 090	0. 557		
1971. 428	15	0. 390	0. 849	3. 060	15	0. 981	0. 644		1971. 459	15	0. 834	1. 865	6. 726	15	1. 089	0. 670		
1972. 423	11	0. 379	1. 311	4. 532	11	0. 989	0. 724		1972. 481	9	0. 855	3. 415	9. 036	9	1. 084	1. 654		
1973. 421	14	0. 359	1. 100	3. 812	14	0. 980	0. 578		1973. 532	12	0. 777	3. 216	10. 169	12	1. 066	1. 307		
1974. 488	16	0. 372	0. 158	3. 959	16	0. 989	0. 558		1974. 506	13	0. 737	1. 644	5. 453	13	1. 092	0. 355		
1975. 536	13	0. 361	1. 859	6. 164	13	0. 976	1. 070		1975. 603	15	0. 685	1. 610	5. 807	15	1. 049	1. 074		
1976. 435	8	0. 382	1. 516	3. 715	8	0. 994	0. 898		1976. 551	3	0. 645	2. 447	3. 153	3	1. 053	1. 253		
1977. 402	12	0. 392	1. 594	5. 046	12	1. 005	0. 600		1977. 383	6	0. 779	5. 056	10. 116	6	1. 071	1. 002		
ALL OBS.	1972. 622	134	0. 378	0. 439	5. 047	130	0. 987	0. 208	ALL OBS.	1972. 233	117	0. 795	1. 037	11. 121	112	1. 066	0. 327	
H. D. 155886 K1	1967. 568	6	0. 398	2. 975	5. 950	2	1. 012	2. 037	H. D. 166620 K2	1966. 661	3	0. 215	5. 270	5. 270	0	0. 0	0. 0	
	1968. 551	11	0. 375	0. 855	2. 566	11	0. 976	0. 462		1967. 489	2	0. 182	4. 124	4. 124	0	0. 0	0. 0	
1969. 528	11	0. 393	1. 066	3. 257	11	0. 993	0. 543		1968. 613	7	0. 193	1. 222	2. 733	7	0. 900	0. 547		
1970. 457	17	0. 392	1. 389	5. 378	17	0. 988	0. 310		1969. 501	7	0. 184	1. 215	2. 718	7	0. 886	0. 770		
1971. 428	15	0. 417	1. 209	4. 360	15	0. 984	0. 560		1970. 506	14	0. 190	0. 652	2. 259	14	0. 897	0. 538		
1972. 423	11	0. 442	0. 976	2. 928	11	1. 007	0. 574		1971. 500	10	0. 183	0. 851	2. 407	10	0. 881	0. 808		
1973. 421	14	0. 414	1. 214	4. 207	14	0. 987	0. 486		1972. 404	9	0. 182	0. 459	1. 744	9	0. 883	0. 722		
1974. 488	16	0. 380	0. 972	3. 637	16	0. 994	0. 326		1973. 560	10	0. 181	0. 617	1. 746	10	0. 873	0. 537		
1975. 536	13	0. 366	1. 032	3. 423	13	0. 984	0. 418		1974. 452	15	0. 182	0. 426	1. 537	15	0. 888	0. 474		
1976. 435	8	0. 370	0. 920	2. 295	8	0. 989	0. 577		1975. 547	12	0. 187	0. 926	2. 928	12	0. 881	0. 610		
1977. 402	12	0. 384	0. 904	2. 860	12	1. 002	0. 414		1976. 461	9	0. 190	0. 397	1. 049	9	0. 894	0. 441		
ALL OBS.	1972. 622	134	0. 394	0. 580	6. 660	130	0. 991	0. 149	ALL OBS.	1972. 906	107	0. 188	0. 471	4. 831	102	0. 889	0. 206	
H. D. 156026 K5	1966. 592	1	0. 675	0. 0	0. 0	0	0. 0	0. 0	H. D. 176095 F5	1966. 592	8	0. 180	1. 245	3. 049	0	0. 0	0. 0	
	1967. 488	1	0. 624	0. 0	0. 0	0	0. 0	0. 0		1967. 540	5	0. 204	1. 995	3. 456	1	0. 906	0. 0	
1968. 503	8	0. 614	1. 523	3. 732	8	1. 034	0. 700		1968. 619	10	0. 186	0. 866	2. 307	10	0. 904	0. 438		
1969. 494	6	0. 575	2. 789	5. 578	6	1. 032	0. 928		1969. 513	12	0. 190	0. 798	2. 523	12	0. 910	0. 622		
1970. 469	13	0. 639	1. 069	3. 546	13	1. 026	0. 772		1970. 525	15	0. 184	0. 642	2. 317	15	0. 905	0. 454		
1971. 446	15	0. 635	1. 175	4. 237	15	1. 027	0. 569		1971. 522	13	0. 190	0. 896	2. 971	13	0. 900	0. 404		
1972. 423	11	0. 667	2. 361	7. 082	11	1. 037	0. 882		1972. 559	12	0. 188	0. 750	2. 372	12	0. 907	0. 425		
1973. 459	11	0. 659	2. 545	7. 638	11	1. 025	1. 227		1973. 599	17	0. 195	0. 517	2. 004	17	0. 907	0. 536		
1974. 488	16	0. 656	1. 029	3. 850	16	1. 041	0. 528		1974. 514	16	0. 194	0. 435	1. 628	16	0. 923	0. 378		
1975. 547	12	0. 656	1. 569	4. 961	12	1. 053	0. 843		1975. 578	17	0. 192	0. 643	2. 489	17	0. 919	0. 500		
1976. 421	7	0. 679	2. 037	4. 554	7	1. 035	0. 566		1976. 461	9	0. 190	0. 989	2. 618	9	0. 909	0. 575		
1977. 402	12	0. 688	2. 167	6. 852	12	1. 062	0. 801		1977. 518	6	0. 192	0. 852	1. 703	6	0. 911	1. 044		
ALL OBS.	1973. 039	113	0. 651	0. 638	6. 727	111	1. 038	0. 249	>10	ALL OBS.	1972. 356	140	0. 190	0. 288	3. 389	128	0. 910	0. 162
H. D. 157856 F5	1966. 586	2	0. 182	0. 411	0. 411	0	0. 0	0. 0	H. D. 182101 F6	1966. 592	8	0. 207	0. 778	1. 905	0	0. 0	0. 0	
	1967. 481	2	0. 192	0. 347	0. 347	0	0. 0	0. 0		1967. 577	9	0. 211	1. 164	3. 081	3	0. 891	0. 573	
1968. 591	9	0. 187	0. 953	2. 322	9	0. 899	0. 301		1968. 619	10	0. 207	0. 988	2. 512	10	0. 915	0. 491		
1969. 521	11	0. 186	0. 517	1. 551	11	0. 885	0. 415		1969. 594	10	0. 201	0. 674	1. 904	10	0. 907	0. 585		
1970. 423	15	0. 192	0. 625	2. 254	15	0. 903	0. 363		1970. 510	15	0. 203	0. 623	2. 246	15	0. 916	0. 301		
1971. 424	15	0. 187	0. 431	1. 554	15	0. 891	0. 271		1971. 546	13	0. 203	0. 273	0. 904	13	0. 907	0. 307		
1972. 441	12	0. 189	0. 521	1. 649	12	0. 903	0. 381		1972. 559	12	0. 202	0. 827	2. 614	12	0. 916	0. 334		
1973. 541	13	0. 190	0. 878	2. 911	13	0. 889	0. 579		1973. 645	14	0. 202	0. 964	3. 341	14	0. 907	0. 304		
1974. 417	14	0. 192	0. 490	1. 699	14	0. 906	0. 359		1974. 514	16	0. 200	0. 510	1. 907	16	0. 927	0. 262		
1975. 475	11	0. 192	0. 825	2. 476	11	0. 900	0. 441		1975. 590	16	0. 203	0. 502	1. 879	16	0. 920	0. 313		
1976. 420	9	0. 192	0. 749	1. 983	9	0. 903	0. 801											

CHROMOSPHERIC VARIATIONS

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TABLE 1—Continued

STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	Avg. FLUX	S.D. AVG.	S.D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S.D. RATIO	STAR NAME SP.	MEAN DATE	NO. OBS.	Avg. FLUX	S.D. AVG.	S.D. OBS.	NO. OBS.	K/H RATIO	S.D. RATIO	
H. D. 190406	1966.628	9	0.214	2.589	6.850	0	0.0	0.0	* H. D. 212754	1966.674	8	0.139	0.669	1.638	0	0.0	0.0	
Q1	1967.563	7	0.207	1.517	3.392	2	0.925	0.080	F5	1967.773	9	0.140	0.614	1.625	7	0.852	0.413	
	1968.591	11	0.183	0.856	2.568	11	0.890	0.599		1968.783	12	0.140	0.548	1.731	12	0.858	0.214	
	1969.550	14	0.193	0.600	2.079	14	0.905	0.734		1969.662	15	0.140	0.592	2.133	15	0.867	0.534	
	1970.574	15	0.181	0.765	2.760	15	0.898	0.394		1970.680	12	0.142	0.573	1.813	12	0.857	0.784	
	1971.582	15	0.185	0.359	1.295	15	0.888	0.345		1971.634	13	0.141	0.464	1.341	13	0.848	0.408	
	1972.594	10	0.190	1.089	3.081	10	0.906	0.462		1972.800	12	0.141	0.462	1.460	12	0.867	0.366	
	1973.596	17	0.180	0.619	2.376	17	0.881	0.380		1973.700	14	0.142	0.348	1.205	14	0.856	0.277	
	1974.506	22	0.191	0.503	2.249	22	0.913	0.412		1974.665	11	0.141	0.506	1.519	11	0.872	0.405	
	1975.625	17	0.180	0.568	2.199	17	0.897	0.364		1975.682	16	0.143	0.365	1.365	16	0.866	0.352	
	1976.658	8	0.185	1.211	2.967	8	0.900	0.632		1976.738	6	0.142	0.289	0.579	6	0.853	1.354	
	1977.561	4	0.187	1.213	1.716	4	0.917	0.738		1977.561	4	0.140	0.979	1.364	4	0.861	1.609	
ALL OBS.	1972.199	149	0.188	0.466	5.654	135	0.899	0.174	D	ALL OBS.	1971.977	132	0.141	0.149	1.701	122	0.861	0.167
H. D. 194012	1966.606	6	0.192	0.861	1.723	0	0.0	0.0	* H. D. 216385	1966.694	8	0.140	0.642	1.574	0	0.0	0.0	
F5	1967.564	6	0.199	1.352	2.704	2	0.910	2.197	F7	1967.694	16	0.140	0.340	1.272	9	0.849	0.640	
	1968.633	10	0.192	0.506	1.432	10	0.915	0.642		1968.622	16	0.144	0.499	1.867	16	0.853	0.343	
	1969.584	11	0.196	0.596	1.788	11	0.906	0.507		1969.695	14	0.142	0.626	2.169	14	0.860	0.420	
	1970.571	13	0.188	0.597	1.982	13	0.905	0.360		1970.674	13	0.142	0.507	1.680	13	0.855	0.421	
	1971.592	14	0.186	0.518	1.794	14	0.902	0.291		1971.759	10	0.143	0.498	1.408	10	0.851	0.325	
	1972.665	12	0.192	0.457	1.446	12	0.912	0.211		1972.801	13	0.142	0.715	2.372	13	0.856	0.345	
	1973.672	12	0.185	0.459	1.452	12	0.899	0.257		1973.712	13	0.143	0.444	1.473	13	0.858	0.371	
	1974.567	17	0.184	0.492	1.906	17	0.913	0.297		1974.700	17	0.142	0.354	2.146	17	0.864	0.431	
	1975.639	15	0.185	0.568	2.121	15	0.908	0.369		1975.682	16	0.141	0.492	1.293	16	0.863	0.436	
	1976.658	8	0.184	1.023	2.504	8	0.903	0.746		1976.761	8	0.142	0.700	1.715	8	0.863	0.461	
	1977.561	4	0.183	1.523	2.154	4	0.900	0.941		1977.561	4	0.142	0.626	0.886	4	0.856	1.688	
ALL OBS.	1972.325	128	0.189	0.264	2.966	118	0.907	0.125	D	ALL OBS.	1971.985	148	0.142	0.155	1.876	133	0.857	0.133
H. D. 201091	1967.719	16	0.368	1.391	5.206	11	1.066	0.716	H. D. 219834A	1967.767	4	0.162	1.792	2.534	4	0.873	0.522	
K5	1968.626	28	0.360	1.211	6.175	28	1.073	0.322	OB	1968.695	7	0.160	0.881	1.969	7	0.875	0.691	
	1969.642	30	0.468	0.888	4.700	30	1.037	0.336		1969.647	3	0.166	1.369	3.080	3	0.880	0.185	
	1970.556	27	0.487	0.815	4.078	27	1.044	0.211		1970.724	8	0.165	0.641	1.571	8	0.864	0.935	
	1971.590	28	0.524	1.199	6.116	28	1.059	0.368		1971.667	14	0.161	0.486	1.664	14	0.850	0.365	
	1972.646	25	0.618	0.899	4.311	25	1.068	0.292		1972.800	12	0.163	0.691	2.186	12	0.870	0.320	
	1973.578	23	0.596	1.345	7.080	23	1.053	0.580		1973.658	12	0.163	0.641	2.027	12	0.855	0.668	
	1974.578	27	0.549	0.700	3.500	27	1.066	0.363		1974.662	14	0.161	0.560	1.940	14	0.868	0.474	
	1975.649	27	0.514	0.735	3.674	27	1.049	0.328		1975.661	14	0.166	0.523	1.811	14	0.867	0.483	
	1976.638	17	0.440	0.763	2.957	17	1.036	0.509		1976.728	7	0.167	0.656	1.466	7	0.865	0.898	
	1977.379	12	0.451	0.867	2.743	12	1.054	0.455		1977.561	4	0.173	1.001	1.415	4	0.878	0.501	
ALL OBS.	1972.299	260	0.329	0.699	11.235	255	1.056	0.139	7	ALL OBS.	1973.119	99	0.164	0.252	2.479	99	0.865	0.191
H. D. 201092	1967.719	16	0.749	1.350	5.051	11	1.056	1.384	H. D. 219834B	1967.767	4	0.202	2.027	2.867	4	0.872	1.234	
K7	1968.638	27	0.797	1.137	5.685	27	1.086	0.292	K2	1968.695	7	0.176	1.236	2.768	7	0.884	0.491	
	1969.642	30	0.777	0.661	3.500	30	1.078	0.273		1969.647	3	0.212	0.725	3.089	3	0.889	3.981	
	1970.551	26	0.732	1.170	6.182	26	1.077	0.228		1970.724	8	0.230	1.864	4.615	8	0.908	1.119	
	1971.590	28	0.664	0.928	4.730	28	1.069	0.287		1971.667	14	0.241	0.956	3.311	14	0.925	0.700	
	1972.646	25	0.690	0.454	2.175	25	1.077	0.347		1972.805	11	0.226	2.552	7.657	11	0.941	1.043	
	1973.578	23	0.726	1.705	7.814	23	1.057	0.590		1973.658	12	0.226	1.066	3.373	12	0.917	1.053	
	1974.578	27	0.716	1.443	7.214	27	1.077	0.398		1974.662	14	0.216	0.882	3.055	14	0.917	0.567	
	1975.649	27	0.739	0.469	2.344	27	1.063	0.309		1975.661	14	0.215	0.767	2.659	14	0.909	1.045	
	1976.638	17	0.791	0.939	3.638	17	1.086	0.337		1976.728	7	0.203	1.443	3.227	7	0.908	1.112	
	1977.375	12	0.769	2.061	6.319	12	1.092	0.560		1977.561	4	0.208	1.359	1.922	4	0.888	1.329	
ALL OBS.	1972.321	258	0.738	0.481	7.691	253	1.074	0.129	D	ALL OBS.	1973.122	98	0.221	0.768	7.526	98	0.912	0.329
H. D. 206860	1966.662	9	0.323	0.694	1.837	0	0.0	0.0	H. D. 224930	1966.692	7	0.183	0.614	1.373	0	0.0	0.0	
OO	1967.567	9	0.315	1.323	3.501	2	0.976	0.194	Q2	1967.664	6	0.175	0.994	1.989	3	0.864	2.132	
	1968.606	12	0.318	1.116	3.529	12	0.994	0.393		1968.642	12	0.178	0.943	1.718	12	0.900	0.0	
	1969.619	14	0.318	1.516	5.252	14	0.981	0.331		1969.626	16	0.178	0.929	1.980	16	0.876	0.353	
	1970.624	16	0.303	0.778	2.911	16	0.967	0.437		1970.655	15	0.176	0.967	3.558	15	0.894	0.509	
	1971.624	16	0.302	0.620	2.318	16	0.966	0.337		1971.727	12	0.170	0.492	1.557	12	0.887	0.616	
	1972.616	17	0.304	0.563	2.260	17	0.962	0.359		1972.801	13	0.171	0.553	1.839	13	0.887	0.407	
	1973.662	13	0.311	1.139	3.779	13	0.973	0.239		1973.694	15	0.172	0.512	1.846	15	0.881	0.451	
	1974.603	17	0.304	0.789	3.057	17	0.981	0.265		1974.700	17	0.170	0.700	2.712	17	0.888	0.321	
	1975.651	19	0.303	0.564	2.324	19	0.982	0.339		1975.698	17	0.168	0.610	2.365	17	0.886	0.344	
	1976.708	12	0.290	0.853	2.697	12	0.976	0.481		1976.759	12	0.166	0.558	1.766	12	0.878	0.421	
	1977.561	4	0.289	0.980	1.386	4	0.980	0.746		1977.561	4	0.168	1.111	1.571	4	0.885	2.545	
ALL OBS.	1972.222	158	0.307	0.333	4.164	142	0.978	0.123	D	ALL OBS.	1972.398	146	0.173	0.284	3.413	136	0.887	0.155
* H. D. 207978	1966.694	8	0.149															

two 10^4 counts in both H and K. Since the counts in the monitor channel always exceed those in the line channel by factors of 3 or 4 to as much as 20, they contribute insignificantly to the statistical error, which, for 4×10^4 counts, should be 0.5%.

However, in order to conserve time in a heavy program, statistical accuracy was sacrificed somewhat for a number of stars by using reduced counts. For the following stars, many, and in some cases all, observations depend upon a total of 2×10^4 counts in the lines: HD 3443, 3651, 3795, 4628, 16160, 26913, 32147, 103095, 126053, 115404, 131156 B, 152391, 156026, 160346, 165341 B, 166620, and 190007. For most of the other stars (except standards), this same reduced count was used on occasions when poor seeing and/or clouds would have required overlong integration times for the standard count. Two stars, HD 95735 and 219834 B, were so faint that their total line counts were always restricted to 10^4 .

V. DISCUSSION

In Figure 1, the first four plots are for standard stars; thereafter the arrangement is in order of spectral class, and in each spectral subdivision the order is that of decreasing flux (i.e., increasing age) through Figure 5a. The remainder of Figure 5 is composed of the components of three visual double stars and one triple system. One other close double star (HD 165341 = 70 Oph) was observed; however, the separation of the stars was such that the secondary could be observed only on nights of good seeing, and even then there was some doubt about contamination of the secondary by light from the primary. Hence this star is not illustrated in the figures, but its summary is in Table 1, and comparison of the K/H ratios for the two components shows that contamination may not have been very serious.

a) Standard Stars

HD 142373, 9562, and 187013 (Figs. 1a, 1b, and 1c) are typical of the standards. The first and second of these have, respectively, the smallest and largest s.d. for a single observation for standard stars computed from all the observations, although their average H-K fluxes are virtually identical; these facts are apparent in the diagrams (see Table 1). The plot of the third, HD 187013, suggests a slight waviness, but this is too small for certainty. HD 161239 (Fig. 1d) has obviously varied over the time of the observations and is the only one of the 18 standards to have done so. Several consequences appear to follow from the observations of the standard stars:

First, the standard stars must have some residual chromospheric activity, although their H-K fluxes are minimal. Second, it is clear that the chromospheric emissions in these stars are certainly small; hence the fluctuations in the fluxes, as measured by the s.d., may, in fact, amount to considerable fractions of the total chromospheric fluxes and may therefore be of more theoretical importance than a mere inspection of the diagrams would suggest. Third, the apparatus

and procedures are capable of uncovering quite small differences in average fluxes and their variances. Fourth, it is incorrect to assume that any of the standard stars have zero chromospheric H-K flux and to subtract the mean measured fluxes of the standards from those of other stars of similar spectral type in order to derive the purely chromospheric fluxes of the latter, as was done previously (Wilson 1968). Fifth, a more detailed study of the variations in flux of the standards, with more frequent observations over longer continuous periods of time than was possible in this work, might be of value. Sixth, the overall s.d. of a single observation for HD 142373, 1.49%, may exceed the value of 0.5% aimed for in this work because of intrinsic variation. In any case, it is clear that we have approached the theoretical accuracy limit based on statistical considerations, which depends only upon the number of counts, to a reasonably satisfactory degree. Hence it is very probable that most of the flux variations down to about the 2%–3% level seen in Figures 1–5 are intrinsic to the stars themselves and are not artifacts produced by the apparatus or procedures, especially for those stars where a single observation consisted of 2×10^4 counts in both H and K.

b) Spectral Types F7–G3 (Figs. 1e–2i)

The spectral types of these stars overlap those of most of the standards, but these stars have larger flux values and considerably more scatter than the latter. The scatter appears to be of two kinds. In all, there is very noticeable dispersion in the groupings of points for each season, which implies variations on time scales of days, weeks, or a few months. In addition, other stars, e.g., HD 97334 (Fig. 1j) and HD 78366, 1835, 76151 (Figs. 2a, 2e, 2h), exhibit seasonal groupings which differ substantially from adjacent ones and imply time scales of the order of 1–2 years.

Many, but not all, of these stars show what appears to be a secular decrease of flux over times of 10–11 years, e.g., HD 75332, 25998, 35296 (Figs. 1e, 1f, 1g) and HD 30495, 224930 (Figs. 2c, 2g); but there are exceptions, notably HD 154417 and 6920 (Figs. 1h and 1i).

Taking HD 25998 as typical, one finds from the data in Table 1 that, if the flux decrease were to continue at the same rate for about 40 years more, this star would have a flux value of 0.140, which is equal to that of many of the standards. Flux measurements of a number of similar stars in the Hyades (Wilson 1970) do not show nearly so large a scatter; hence I do not believe that the decreases mentioned above can continue for such periods of time. If, then, these stars are presumed to recover from time to time, the fact that so many are found in the decreasing state would indicate that the recovery times are short compared to 10 years, and that their flux curves might have a sawtooth aspect, with short increasing phases and much longer declines. If this is indeed true, only one star, HD 78366 (Fig. 2a), may possibly have been

caught in the act of recovery, but I do not feel that this evidence is entirely convincing. In any event, further observations of stars of this kind over long time intervals might prove to be of great interest.

HD 12235 and 3795 (Figs. 2d and 2i) may be undergoing cyclic variations of small amplitude, but the data are insufficient for a definite statement. However, HD 81809 (Fig. 2f) has clearly completed one cycle in a period of about 10 years. This star is rather similar to the Sun in spectral type and period, but its average flux and amplitude are both significantly larger than the Sun's, at least during the last solar cycle (see § VI).

c) Stars G5 and Later (Figs. 2j-5j)

This entire group of stars exhibits a wide variety of H-K flux variations. Some stars show extraordinarily large fluctuations in the seasonal observations, again indicating changes on short time scales. In addition, a number of them have completed one cycle, while several more appear to be close to completion of a cycle. The opinions of the writer on these matters can be found in Table 1 (see § IV).

Comments on some of the individual stars in this group are worthwhile. HD 101501 (Fig. 3c) obviously has an active and variable chromosphere, but is difficult to interpret in terms of cyclical behavior. Note the sharp spike in 1969; it is possible that portions of other spikes are present, but if so, they have for the most part been lost during times when the star was out of reach.

HD 103095 (Fig. 3d) is of particular interest, since it is the metal-deficient subdwarf Groombridge 1830. There can, however, be no doubt of the cyclical behavior of the H-K flux between 1968 and 1977. On the other hand, HD 10700 (Fig. 3e), which has nearly the same average flux, remained essentially constant during the same interval.

HD 149661 (Fig. 3h) has an unusual flux curve. Note that, in 1974, there was a large rise during the observing season, and the three observations in 1967 suggest that this might be a regular feature of the curve. The amplitude is also large; the highest observed point is superposed on the first digit 6 of the HD number identifying the plot at 0.447, and the lowest, in 1970, is at 0.291.

HD 22049 (Fig. 4c) is noteworthy for the very large scatter in the seasonal point groups, but it is doubtful whether there is any good evidence for a cycle. There are three low groups of points, in 1967, 1972, and 1976, but the separations between them are 5 and 4 years; if this is a cycle of short period, the period must be of variable length.

HD 115404 and HD 190007 (Figs. 4e and 4g) are both very "noisy" and are reminiscent of the more or less steady declines found in many of the F7-G3 stars. If these stars are in a cyclic mode, the periods must be considerably in excess of 10 years.

HD 95735 (Fig. 5a) is the latest-type star in the program. Note the three high points obtained in 1974. (The highest is just above the number 2 of the spectral

TABLE 2
SOME FLUX VALUES FOR HD 95735

Date (1974)	Mean H-K Flux
4/29.....	480
4/30.....	385
5/1.....	662
5/2.....	372
6/20.....	348
6/21.....	502
6/22.....	364

type.) These are very transient phenomena, as illustrated by the individual observations given in Table 2. They suggest that the star, although old, can still produce minor flare activity at times, though not frequently, since it is seen in only three out of a total of 118 observations.

The remainder of Figure 5 consists of multiple systems. In HD 131156 A = ξ Boo (Fig. 5b), it is hard to see anything cyclic in the plot for the primary. The secondary, however, does appear, in spite of the large scatter, to have nearly completed a cycle with a period of 10-11 years.

HD 155885, 155886,¹ and 156026 (Figs. 5d, 5e, and 5f) form a triple system. The first two are members of a close pair with nearly identical magnitudes, while the third, a short distance away, is judged to be a member of the system on the grounds of closely similar proper motion and radial velocity. The flux curves for HD 155885 and 155886 are clearly different. The latter appears to be in a cyclic mode, and, if the minima occurred in 1968 and 1975-1976, the period is about 7-8 years. In the former, if minima in a cycle are identified in 1967 and 1973, the period would be about 6 years; but the evidence for cyclic behavior is not compelling. The third member of the group, HD 156026, is unusual in that it shows a nearly secular increase in flux between 1968 and 1977. If there is a cycle involved, the period must exceed 10 years.

HD 201091 and 201092 are the primary and secondary, respectively, of 61 Cygni. These stars could be observed in every month except January, February, and March, and efforts were made each year to begin the observations in April and carry them through December; hence they were followed more nearly continuously than any other stars. Their flux curves are very different. That of the primary might almost be called classical in the sense that the rise time is significantly shorter than the decline time, as is generally true of the Sun. The secondary had a minimum in 1971; if the observations of 1968 and 1976 correspond to maxima, the period would be about 8 years, similar to that of the primary. However, in that case the secondary would have a long rise and a short decline time, opposite to the primary and to

¹ HD 155885 and 155886 were misidentified at the beginning of the program, and the error was not caught in time to make the necessary changes in the diagrams or in Table 1. Their HD numbers should be interchanged throughout. In the text they are referred to as shown in Fig. 5.

the Sun. On the available evidence, one should probably not yet draw this conclusion. Incidentally, the differences between the components of 61 Cygni also extend to the night-to-night observations. More often than not, the fluxes of the two stars will change in opposite senses, or by different amounts, from one night to the next within an observing run, and the differences can exceed substantially the statistical error. Since the two stars are observed within a few minutes of each other, these facts exclude the possibility of an instrumental origin for such fluctuations of short period and show that they must be largely intrinsic.

The last two diagrams in Figure 5 again show differences between the two members of a binary system. For the primary, there is a slight suggestion of a cycle of small amplitude, but one cannot be certain of cyclical behavior. The secondary, however, has probably gone through a cycle with a period of 8–9 years.

VI. THE SUN

It was considered important to see whether the apparatus and procedures employed in this work could detect the solar cycle in integrated sunlight, and the simplest way to accomplish this was to observe the Moon. Lunar observations were begun in 1966 September, well up on the rising branch of the last solar cycle, and were continued at every opportunity across the maximum until 1970 October. They were then stopped, except for a few scattered observations, for about 4 years (to conserve observing time), resumed in 1975 January, and continued through the minimum until 1977 April. The only difference between the lunar and stellar observations was that the total count in the lines was larger for the former, 2×10^5 instead of 4×10^4 , thus reducing the statistical error to relative insignificance.

Table 3 contains a summary of the essential results for the Sun, omitting only a few scattered observations through 1971–1974.

Running means of the lunar observations in groups of five were made; they show considerable scatter across the maximum and do not define it with any accuracy. The minimum, however, appears to have been located with fair precision, since the lowest group is that with the mean date 1976.684 at a flux value of 0.161. All other groups on either side of this one have larger mean fluxes. This location of the minimum agrees well with that found from a plot of the Zurich data (Waldmeier 1966–1977).

The amplitude of the last solar cycle determined in this way seems rather small, but it must be remembered that it is not corrected for the residual photospheric flux in the central 1 Å bands of H₁ and K₁. If we assume the latter to be of the order of 0.140, the chromospheric flux at maximum would be about 50% larger than at minimum. Sheeley (1967) has given an estimate of 40% for the cycle preceding the last one, based on study of K₂ spectroheliograms. When one considers the uncertainties involved, this rough agreement is satisfactory. In any case, the apparatus appears to have detected the last solar cycle unambiguously.

VII. RATIO OF K TO H

The ratio of the chromospheric emission components K/H is of importance in considering the optical thickness of the emitting gas, but, as we have seen, it is not easy to disentangle the chromospheric emission from the residual photospheric fluxes in H₁ and K₁.

For the standard stars with mean measured fluxes in the range 0.13–0.15, the measured K/H ratios are 0.84–0.87. Both fluxes and line ratios in these stars must be dominated by the residual central fluxes in H₁ and K₁. The F7–G3 stars discussed in § Vb are similar to the standards except that more chromospheric emission has been added at the line centers, and K/H for this group increases with the flux and approaches, but does not exceed, 1 for any of them. This result would follow if the chromospheric K/H were either greater than or equal to 1, but it is not possible to determine with certainty which of these ratios is correct.

However, among the later-type stars there are a number in which the measured K/H definitely exceeds 1, since the s.d. for this quantity is only a few tenths of 1%. In Table 4, the stars of later type with minimum and maximum fluxes have been collected. The interpretation of Table 4 can only be that the chromospheric K/H flux ratio must be greater than 1, probably by significant amounts, at least for the stars with strong emission; it follows that the optical thickness of the emitting elements of gas may be fairly small. Even though some of the stellar emission components appear very strong on spectrograms and suggest saturation, they may well originate in a vast number of small elements over the stellar surfaces. This seems to be true of the Sun, judging from the fine structure of the H and K emission observed with large angular and wavelength resolution. Hence there

TABLE 3
EVIDENCE FOR THE SOLAR CYCLE

Mean Date	No. Obs.	Mean H-K Flux	s.d. (%)	Time Interval
1967.255	29	0.174	0.78	1966 Sept.–1967 Oct.
1969.531	51	0.178	0.44	1968 Feb.–1970 Oct.
1975.538	32	0.168	0.43	1975
1976.652	35	0.164	0.34	1976–1977 Apr.

TABLE 4
MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM FLUXES IN LATER-TYPE STARS, AND
K/H RATIOS

Star (HD)	Sp. Type	Mean H-K Flux	Mean K/H	s.d. of Mean K/H (%)
10700.....	G8	0.172	0.85	0.21
131156 A.....	G8	0.411	1.03	0.13
219834 A.....	G8	0.164	0.86	0.19
3651.....	K0	0.194	0.89	0.18
17925.....	K0	0.629	1.05	0.13
23249.....	K0	0.157	0.87	0.15
165341 A.....	K0	0.372	1.01	0.15
10476.....	K1	0.209	0.91	0.25
26965.....	K1	0.202	0.90	0.26
22049.....	K2	0.472	1.04	0.14
219834 B.....	K2	0.221	0.91	0.33
115404.....	K3	0.486	1.05	0.19
4628.....	K4	0.229	0.92	0.22
16160.....	K4	0.223	0.92	0.23
190007.....	K4	0.663	1.08	0.21
131156 B.....	K4	1.009	1.10	0.42
156026.....	K5	0.651	1.04	0.25
165341 B.....	K5	0.795	1.09	0.33
201091.....	K5	0.528	1.06	0.14
201092.....	K7	0.738	1.07	0.13

appears to be no strong argument against a relatively small optical thickness.

VIII. CONCLUSION

At best, this work is only a preliminary first-order survey of chromospheric variability in main-sequence stars and as such has many deficiencies. Conclusions based upon it must be drawn with caution and not pushed beyond the capabilities of the data. In this section, I summarize my own feelings about what may legitimately be concluded and in which areas great uncertainty remains.

a) Short-Term Fluctuation

First, it is likely that no stellar chromospheres are constant in time. Figures 1-5 abound with evidence of short-term chromospheric fluctuations, from the feeble chromospheres of the standard stars to the strongest in the program. Various physical processes may be involved in producing these more rapid variations, but their universality cannot be denied.

Inspection of the plots gives the impression that the short-term fluctuations increase in size with the average flux. To examine this question and to minimize the effects of changes from season to season, mean seasonal s.d. values in percent for a single observation were computed, including all observing seasons which contained eight or more observations. The results given in Figure 6 for three groups of stars, F7-G3, G8-K1, and later than K1, show that there is indeed a fairly close correlation between seasonal scatter and mean flux. Stars with spectral types not included in these groups fit into the correlation but are not shown. Figure 6 seems to indicate that the physical causes of the short-term scatter are likely to be the same for all spectral types.

b) Cyclical Variations

The evidence for cyclical variations in stars seems to me to be quite good, since, fortunately, the time base was sufficiently long in several instances to include at least parts of more than one cycle. Extrapolating from these objects to those which appear to have gone through a partial cycle and including the latter in the cyclical group are probably permissible, though caution is advisable. If this is done, the cyclical periods range from about 7 years to probably at least twice as long, thus placing the solar-cycle period well within the indicated range for stars.

But, it may be asked, are the stellar cycles observed in H and K flux really evidence for analogs of the solar

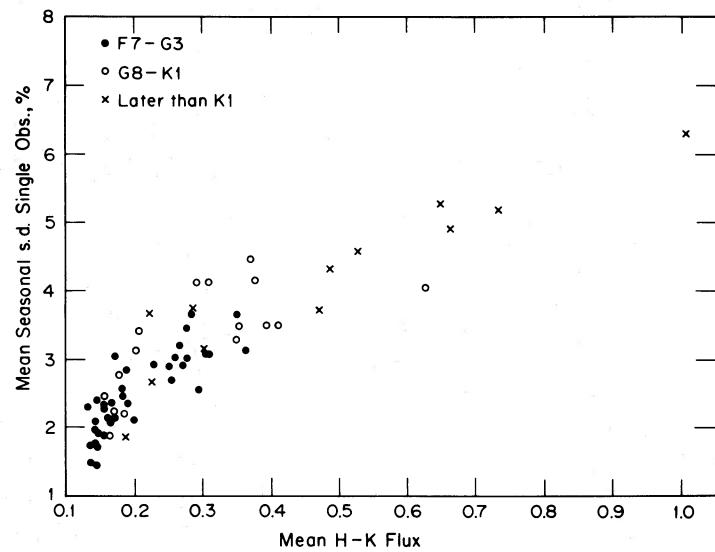


FIG. 6.—Mean H-K flux versus mean seasonal s.d. for a single observation, in percent

TABLE 5
CYCLIC BEHAVIOR IN THREE SPECTRAL-TYPE GROUPS

SPECTRAL RANGE	NUMBER OF STARS	CYCLIC BEHAVIOR	
		Definite	Possible
F7-G3.....	37	1	3
G8-K1.....	16	6	2
K2 and later.....	15	6	7

cycle? The results from the lunar observations (§ VI), together with the principle of conservation of hypotheses, indicate that they should be considered as such unless there is an imperative reason for thinking otherwise.

Inspection of Figures 1–5 also shows that the incidence of complete or probable partial cycles increases toward later spectral types. The first example of the former occurs in HD 81809 at spectral type G2, and of the latter in HD 20630 at G5. Thereafter the incidence of cycles becomes increasingly common as the spectral types become later. More detailed analysis in small spectral-type zones is hampered by paucity of data. However, I have divided the stars into three spectral groups, F7–G3, G8–K1, and later than K1; Table 5 gives my own assessment of the cyclic behavior in these groups. Part of the systematic differences in Table 5 are certainly due to the fact that a given chromospheric emission, in energy per surface area, will become increasingly prominent the redder the star on which it is produced, and its variability correspondingly easier to observe. Thus the three possible cases in the first group of Table 5 are uncertain because of very small measured amplitudes, whereas in the later groups the uncertainty is more often due to an insufficient time of observation.

Students of the solar cycle have had the advantage, at least in modern times, of the ability to study how a number of observable solar phenomena vary in the course of a cycle. But they have also had one serious disadvantage: all this information applies to a single star of given mass, age, and chemical composition. This survey has demonstrated that other stars, with different parameters, have analogous cycles, and it has given at least a rough idea of how the frequency of cyclical behavior varies along the relevant part of the main sequence. To be sure, the information content is rather small—only periods, amplitudes, and curve shapes. Even these are vastly better than nothing.

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O. C. WILSON: Hale Observatories, 813 Santa Barbara Street, Pasadena, CA 91101

and in time should help lead theoreticians to a general theory of solar-type cycles.

c) Small-Amplitude Cycles

It is as important to know which stars are definitely not in a cyclic mode as to know which are, and on this point there is great uncertainty. Many of the program stars have at most only a dozen observations per season, and often fewer, especially those which did not appear to be particularly interesting. Under these circumstances, would the solar cycle have been seen? Possibly, but I think it is by no means certain; yet this is the only cycle known up to now. Clearly, to uncover small-amplitude cycles such as the Sun's, much more continuous observing while stars are within reach, and many more data points, would be required for definitive statements.

This question of small-amplitude cycles has recently become more important because of work by Eddy (1977). He has produced convincing evidence that, for a period of about 70 years, beginning around 1640, the Sun was not in a cyclic mode, and that knowledge of when and for how long in earlier times there has been a solar cycle is virtually nonexistent. In principle, stellar observations should be able to answer the question of how many solar-type stars are in a cyclic phase at a given time and hence what fraction of their lives are spent in this state. To do so requires that the stars observed have both spectral types and mean H-K fluxes, i.e., masses and ages, close to that of the Sun.

Unfortunately, this survey is not capable of giving a satisfactory answer to this question. There are 20 stars with spectral types F8–G3 (including HD 161239, whose $b - y$ color of 0.420 and whose spectrum suggest that it is really about G2–G3 rather than G6) and with mean fluxes in the approximate range 0.14–0.20. Of these, one, HD 81809, has clearly completed a cycle and another, HD 161239, has changed significantly and might prove to be cyclical if observed further. An additional three stars, HD 3795, 12235, and 114710, are weak and uncertain possibilities. Clearly, this work is unable to establish any hard evidence as to the frequency of cyclic behavior of solar-type stars.

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