## THE ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA STANDING COMMITTEE ON OBSERVATIONAL ACTIVITIES

## COMET AND NOVA SECTION

Announcement No. 14

## COMET IKEYA-SEKI, 1967n

On December 28, Ikeya and Seki discovered the fourteenth comet of 1967, Seki picking it up in his large binoculars only minutes after Ikeya. Both observers have already made several comet discoveries, and this is the second comet to have both their names. They also discovered Comet 1965f on September 18, 1965.

The following preliminary ephemeris was supplied by Dennis Milon of the Association of Lunar and Planetary Observers.

1968		R.A.(1950) Dec.				Mag.	
Jan.	15	16	45.9	03	47	N	
	25	16	53.6	08	53		7.9
	30	16	57.4	12	00		
Feb.	4	17	01.0	15	33		7.6
	9	17	04.6	19	38		
	14	17	08.0	24	18		7.3
	19	17	11.1	29	38		
	24	17	14.0	35	39		7.1
	29	17	16.4	42	21	N	

This comet should be visible in bineculars during the morning hours for the next two months. The error in the ephemeris may become large by the end of February, and observers may have to search for the comet in the general area indicated by the ephemeris.

Please send reports of observations to the undersigned.

## NOVA DELPHINE 1967

The discovery of this nova was reported on C & N Announcement No. 12.

At that time it was near sixth magnitude, but during December it increased to almost third magnitude. This unusual nova is now slowly declining in brightness, but observers are asked to keep watching for any more unusual behavior. The position of this nova is:

R.A. 20h 40m 04s Dec. 180 58:9 N. Epoch 1950.0

Jim Low, National Coordinator Comet and Nova Section Box 172, AMF Postal Station Montreal International Airport Dorval. P.Q.

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