MULTICOLOUR PHOTOMETRIC STUDY OF T TAU RI VARIABLES

Sunay Ibryamov\textsuperscript{1,2}, Evgeni Semkov\textsuperscript{2} and Stoyanka Peneva\textsuperscript{2}

\textsuperscript{1}Department of Theoretical and Applied Physics, University of Shumen, BG-9712 Shumen
\textsuperscript{2}Institute of Astronomy and NAO, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, BG-1784 Sofia
E-mail: sibryamov@shu.bg

In this poster we present the results from a long-term multicolour CCD photometric observations of 22 pre-main sequence stars located in the dense molecular cloud L935, named ‘Gulf of Mexico’, in the field between the North America and Pelican nebulae. The long-term multicolour photometric observations of pre-main sequence stars are very important for their exact classification. The stars from our study exhibit different types of photometric variability in all optical passbands. Using our BVRI observations and data published by other authors, we tried to define the reasons for the observed brightness variations.

LONG-TERM UBVRI PHOTOMETRY OF THE PMS STAR V350 CEPHEI

Sunay Ibryamov\textsuperscript{1,2}, Evgeni Semkov\textsuperscript{2} and Stoyanka Peneva\textsuperscript{2}

\textsuperscript{1}Department of Theoretical and Applied Physics, University of Shumen, BG-9712 Shumen
\textsuperscript{2}Institute of Astronomy and NAO, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, BG-1784 Sofia
E-mail: sibryamov@shu.bg

In this poster we present the results from UBVRI optical photometric observations of the pre-main sequence star V350 Cep collected during the period from 2004 to 2016. V350 Cep is located in the field of the reflection nebula NGC 7129, a region with active star formation. The star was discovered in 1977 due to its remarkable increase in brightness by more than 5 mag in R-band. In previous studies, the star was considered a to be a potential FUor or EXor eruptive variable. Our data suggest that during the period of observations the star maintains its maximum brightness with low amplitude photometric variations in all optical passbands.