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Dr. G.A. Richter called my attention to this nova, which was discovered by Sanduleak (see IBVS No. 1011). According to Sanduleak the approximate 1900 coordinates are  $\alpha=5^h22^m11.6^s$ ,  $\delta=+33^\circ14'$ . This nova could be confirmed on plates of the Sonneberg 40 cm astrograph (taken by H. Gessner) and of the sky patrol (taken by H. Huth). The following outburst was observed:

J.D.	mpg
243 8411...8414	$\approx 17^m$
8440	$6^m0$ (nearly as bright as BD +33 <sup>0</sup> 1000, mpg = 5.8)

Before 8440 the magnitude was possibly even larger. The decline of the light curve was observed on 13 plates until J.D. 243 8671 (15<sup>m</sup>0).

The light curve and the further details will be published in Mitt. Veränd. Sterne.

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