

COMMISSION 37: STAR CLUSTERS AND ASSOCIATIONS
(AMAS STELLAIRES ET ASSOCIATIONS)

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1. Introduction

The past triennium has been a very active period in most branches of cluster research. Some controversial subjects, notably globular cluster abundances and ages have received much attention. A good number of photometric papers on clusters as well as associations have been published. Observational effects of mass loss have been discussed by several astronomers.

This report has been assembled by the president of the commission although several sections have been contributed by other members. The report will first list some highlights in the activities of our commission. Then follow the tables containing current investigations of OB associations, open clusters and globular clusters. These have been assembled by B. Balázs, G. Harris and R. White, respectively. After these tables comes a section by D. Heggie about dynamics of star clusters. A working group under the chairmanship of A. Moffat has made a proposal about the numbering of stars in clusters. The proposal, which is included here will be discussed by our commission at the IAU General Assembly.

I shall end this report by trying to identify a few important trends in present cluster research.

2. Symposia and Colloquia

A number of recent meetings have concerned our commission:

IAU Symposium No. 85, "Star Clusters", Victoria, Canada, August 1979. The proceedings have been edited by J. Hesser and are published by Reidel.

IAU Colloquium No. 59, "Effects of Mass Loss on Stellar Evolution", Trieste, Italy, September 1980. The proceedings are being edited by C. Chiosi and R. Stalio and published by Reidel.

IAU Colloquium No. 68, "Astrophysical Parameters for Globular Clusters", Schenectady, N.Y., USA, October 1981. The proceedings are being edited by A.G.D. Philip and D.S. Hayes as Dudley Observatory Report No. 15.

The following activities are planned with participation from our commission: Joint Discussion II, at the 18th General Assembly, on "Evolution in Old Stellar Populations in Galaxies"; organiser G. Lyngå.

Joint Discussion VII, at the 18th General Assembly, on "Mass-Loss Phenomena"; organiser A.G. Hearn.

IAU Symposium No. 105, "Observational Tests of the the Stellar Evolution Theory" to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, September 1983; organiser A. Maeder.

3. Review Articles and Catalogues of Data

Fundamental data on globular clusters in our own galaxy as well as in external galaxies were reviewed by Harris and Racine (26.154.017). In the same volume of Annual Reviews of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Kraft (26.154.018) presented an article about metal abundances in globular cluster stars. Also, Habing and Israel (26.132.017) discussed compact H II regions and OB star formation. Various morphological data for globular clusters were presented in Vistas of Astronomy by Alcaïno (26.154.007). During 1980 there appeared two volumes of review articles as well as contributed papers: Hanes and Madore (28.003.008) edited the proceedings of a Nato Advanced Study Institute in Cambridge on globular clusters and Hesser (27.012.007) edited the volume "Star Clusters" containing material from IAU Symposium No. 85 in Victoria. The chemical composition, structure and dynamics of globular clusters were discussed by Freeman and Norris (Annual Review of Astronomy and Astrophysics 19, 319, 1981). A textbook on "Stars and Clusters" was published in 1979 by C. Payne-Gaposchkin (26.003.108).

It is gratifying to note the recent publication of the First Supplement to the Second Edition of the "Catalogue of Star Clusters and Associations" by B. Balázs, J. Ruprecht and R. White (04.153.051). The supplement, which is in three parts, can be ordered through the Publishing House of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Akadémiai Kiadó, P.O.B. 24, H-1363 Budapest, Hungary). The supplement itself costs \$ 65 while the 2nd edition including the supplement is \$ 100.

The Lund-Strasbourg computer based catalogue of open cluster data by G. Lyngå appeared in 1980 and was updated in 1981. It has reference No. VII-30 at the Stellar Data Centre, Strasbourg, France, and is also available through the NASA World Data Center A, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland, USA. There is a microfiche version and a magnetic tape version of this catalogue.

A catalogue of masses and ages of stars in 68 open clusters has been provided by Piskunov (28.002.042) through the Stellar Data Centre.

4. Associations of Stars

B. Balázs

Papers concerning a number of associations include a study of the ultraviolet interstellar extinction by Morales, Llorente de Andrés, Ruiz del Arbol and Péres Mollá (28.131.110). Several associations of different types were investigated by Miller and Scalo (22.131.223) in their study of birthplaces of stars.

Papers and projects which refer to individual R, T and OB associations are listed in tables 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Alphabetical order has been followed and abbreviations are:

abund	= chemical abundance/s/	ext	= extinction	pm	= proper motions
anom	= anomalous	IR	= infrared	pol	= polarization
astrom	= astrometry	int	= integrated	prop	= properties
br	= brightness	ist	= interstellar	RG	= red giant/s/
c-m	= color-magnitude /diagram/	lf	= luminosity function	rv	= radial velocity
cl	= cluster	mem	= membership	Sp	= spectra
d	= distance/s/	mf	= mass function	str	= structure
distr	= distribution/s/	mol	= molecular	UV	= ultraviolet
E	= color excess	obs	= observation/s/	var	= variable
em	= emission	opt	= optical	vel	= velocity
		phot	= photometry		

TABLE 1. T ASSOCIATIONS

Name	Observer, and type of data
Aur T1	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems
Cep T1	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems
Cha T1	Glass (25.113.018) IR phot of stars Appenzeller (25.121.001) YY Ori stars Rydgren (27.152.004) BVRI phot, Sp, d, E, mass
CrA T1	Arnal, Franco (27.152.013) search for HI Kardopolov, Filip'ev (22.113.039) UVB phot Marraco, Rydgren (1981) d and mem
Cyg T1	Schmidt, Giesekeing (21.152.005) RW Aur, T Tau var stars Tsvetkov (22.113.038) H α -em stars
Ori T1	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems
Ori T2	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems Ossipkov (1981) elements of galactic orbits
Ori T3	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems
Ori T4	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems
Tau T1	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems Ossipkov (1981) elements of galactic orbits
Tau T2	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems
Tau T3	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems Nurmanova (1981) new member Ossipkov (1981) elements of galactic orbits
Tau T4	Salukvadze (1980) trapezium type systems

References to Table 1

- Marraco, H.G., Rydgren, A.E.: 1981, *Astron. J.* **86**, 62.
 Nurmanova, U.A.: 1981, *Astron. Tsirk. No.* 1154, ⁴.
 Ossipkov, L.P.: 1981, *Astron. Tsirk. No.* 1153, 2.
 Salukvadze, G.N.: 1980, *Astrofizika* **16**, 505.
 Salukvadze, G.N.: 1980, *Astrofizika* **16**, 687.

TABLE 2. R ASSOCIATIONS

Name	Observer, and type of data
CMa R1	Herbst et al. (21.152.004) opt, IR prop of new stars Reynolds, Ogden (22.134.004) Fabry-Perot obs Eggen (22.152.001) d modulus from uvby β obs Herbst et al. (22.152.005) opt, IR prop of new stars Whittet, Blades (27.114.038) anom diffuse bands
Mon R1	Machnik et al. (25.131.199) ring str of mol cloud Kutner et al. (26.131.015) ring str of mol cloud
Mon R2	White et al. (25.155.005) obs in the J=2 \rightarrow 1 line of CO Thornson et al. (27.133.011) far-IR obs of a young cl Sargent et al. (27.152.003) molecular cloud cores Cudaback et al. (28.131.187) submillimeter and CO br

TABLE 3. OB ASSOCIATIONS

Name	Observer, and type of data
Ara OB1	Herbst, Havlen (22.152.004) photometric study
Car OB1	Forte (22.152.006) reddening law from UBVRI Turner et al. (28.153.008) relation to NGC 3293
Cas OB9	Hesser, Walborn (1981) comparison of opt and UV ist lines Radoslavova (22.114.046) stellar composition
Cas-Tau OB1	Morales et al. (27.152.011) anom ext at 2200 Å
Cep OB2	Schmidt, Giesecking (21.152.005) RW Aur, T Tau var stars Chaffee, Dunham (26.131.056) ist lines
Cep OB3	Felli et al. (22.132.024) thermal radio em Sargent et al. (25.133.018) new far IR sources Sargent (26.131.052) star formation Sargent et al. (27.152.003) mol cloud cores Evans et al. (27.131.109) far-IR obs of mol cloud Lacy (22.121.045) d to eclipsing binaries Harten et al. (1981) radio continuum em Panagia, Thum (1981) relation to S155A-CepB cloud
Cep OB4	Blitz, Lada (25.131.004) H ₂ O masers Rossano et al. (27.131.179) radio obs Grayzeck (27.152.001) VRI phot Grayzeck (28.152.009) 21-cm phot Grayzeck et al. (26.152.009) kinematics
Cep-Lac OB1	Radoslavova (22.114.046) stellar composition
CMa OB1	Eggen (22.152.001) d modulus from uvbyβ obs Herbst (27.152.005) anatomy Reynolds, Ogden (22.134.004) Fabry-Perot obs
Cyg OB2	Blitz, Lada (25.131.004) H ₂ O masers Kleinmann et al. (21.131.153) high-resolution 2-μ Sp Souza, Lutz (27.114.013) obs of late B stars Wendker, Altenhoff (28.116.024) radio em of star No. 12
Cyg OB4	Radoslavova (22.114.046) stellar composition
Cyg OB6	Souza, Lutz (27.131.206) ist line Sp
Lac OB1	Kane et al. (27.114.048) C, N and O abund
Mon OB1	Herbst (27.152.005) anatomy Claudius, Grosbøl (28.152.001) mass Sp
Mon OB2	Singh, Naranan (26.152.006) supernova-induced star birth Blitz, Thaddeus (28.131.251) CO obs
Ori OB1	Abt, Levato (21.114.013) spectral types Warren, Hesser (21.152.002) subgroup analyses Reynolds, Ogden (21.152.006) large expanding cavity Cowie et al. (25.131.150) expanding shell of gas Guetter (26.152.008) photometric studies Shull (26.131.053) ist matter Kane et al. (27.114.048) C, N and O abund Claudius, Grosbøl (28.152.001) mass Sp Paerels et al. (28.152.004) effect of mass loss on age Levato, Malaroda (La Plata) Sp, rv Bedijn, Tenorio-Tagle (28.152.001) formation of subgroups White, Phillips (1981) mol line obs Guetter (1981) Sp studies of stars
ζ Per	Duboshin et al. (21.152.001) dynamical evolution
Per OB2	Schmidt, Giesecking (21.152.005) RW Aur, T Tau var stars Sargent (26.131.052) star formation Lin et al. (28.152.008) survey of em line stars Lacy (22.121.045) d to eclipsing binaries Federman (28.131.255) evidence for shocked ist gas

TABLE 3. OB ASSOCIATIONS - continued

Name	Observer, and type of data
Per OB 3	Claudius, Grosbøl (28.152.001) mass Sp
Sco OB2	Bystrova (26.152.007) neutral hydrogen
	Baart et al. (27.152.006) 2.3 GHz radio em
	Baart et al. (27.152.007) 2.3 GHz radio map
Sco OB4	Antalová, Graham (22.131.123) ist absorption
Sco-Cen OB1	Rajamohan (22.152.007) spectroscopic studies
	Kane et al. (27.114.048) C, N and O abund
	Claudius, Grosbøl (28.152.001) mass Sp
Sgr OB5	Aiello et al. (26.131.035) interstellar ext
"Trumpler 35"	Turner (28.152.003) mem of RU Scuti
Vel OB1	Turner (26.152.001) Cepheids RZ, SW vel mem?
Vul OB2	Turner (27.152.001) Cepheid mem

References to Table 3

Guetter, H.H.: 1981, *Astron. J.* 86, p. 1057.
 Harten, R.H. et al.: 1981, *Astron. Astrophys.* 94, p. 231.
 Hesser, J.E., Walborn, N.R.: 1981, NASA CP-2171, p. 571.
 Panagia, N. and Thum, C.: 1981, *Astron. Astrophys.* 98, p. 295.
 White, G.J. and Phillips, J.P.: 1981, *Monthly Notices Roy. Astr. Soc.* 194, p. 947.

5. Open Clusters

G. Harris

Some papers have discussed a number of open clusters, general properties of open clusters or relations between the cluster system and galactic structure. Those investigations are referred to below, in section 9.

Papers and projects which refer to individual open clusters are listed in table 4, where the clusters are ordered according to IAU number (cf section 8). Abbreviations in this table are:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| abund = abundance/s/ | IR = infrared | rv = radial velocity |
| c-m = color-magnitude | lf = luminosity | Sp = spectra |
| /diagram/ | function | str = structure |
| d = distance/s/ | phot = photometry | var = variable |
| distr = distribution/s/ | pm = proper motions | vel = velocity |
| E = color excess | pol = polarization | |
| em = emission | RG = red giant/s/ | |

TABLE 4. OPEN CLUSTERS

Cluster		Observer, and type of data
IAU number	Old notation	
C0001-302	Blanco 1	Levato, Malaroda, Morrell (27.153.052) Sp
C0027+599	NGC 129	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0039+850	NGC 188	Geisler, Nemeč, Cannon, Hesser (D.A.O.) Sp of giants
C0115+580	NGC 457	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0129+604	NGC 581	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0132+610	Tr 1	Osman and Hassan (Helwan) UBV phot, E, d, age
C0140+604	NGC 659	Hassan and Osman (Riyadh) UBV phot, E, d, age
C0142+610	NGC 663	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel

TABLE 4. OPEN CLUSTERS - continued

Cluster		Observer, and type of data
IAU number	Old notation	
C0154+374	NGC 752	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0155+552	NGC 744	Alksne, Alksnis (28.123.009) carbon star
C0211+590	Stock 2	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0215+569	NGC 869	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel Hill (D.A.O.) β Cephei stars
C0218+568	NGC 884	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel Hill (D.A.O.) β Cephei stars
C0228+612	IC 1805	Burki (Geneva) UV phot, mass loss in O-stars de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0233+557	Tr 2	Alksne, Alksnis (28.123.009) 2 carbon stars de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0238+613	NGC 1027	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0238+425	NGC 1039	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C0247+602	IC 1848	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel Aikman (D.A.O.) Sp, rv, binaries
C0311+470	NGC 1245	Harris, Lenestor, Canterna (McMaster) UBV phot
C0318+484	α Per	North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C0341+321	IC 348	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0344+239	Pleiades	Golay, Maunon (Geneva) UV, 7-colour phot, E, age, energy distr
C0403+622	NGC 1502	Mirzoyan, Mnatsakanyan, Oganyan (27.153.085) flare stars de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C0411+511	NGC 1528	Alksne, Alksnis (28.123.009) 3 carbon stars
C0417+501	NGC 1545	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0424+157	Hyades	Hauck (1981) Geneva phot, d Uppgren (22.153.015) main sequence calibration Uppgren, Weis (27.153.044) BVRI phot Weis, DeLuca, Uppgren (27.153.013) BVRI phot Morris (D.A.O.) pm, convergent point
C0443+189	NGC 1637	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0445+108	NGC 1662	FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C0447+436	NGC 1664	Alksne, Alksnis (28.123.009) carbon star de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0525+358	NGC 1912	Alksne, Alksnis (28.123.009) carbon star de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0532+341	NGC 1960	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0549+325	NGC 2099	Alksne, Alksnis (28.123.009) carbon star de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0604+241	NGC 2158	Geisler, Nemeč, Cannon, Hesser (D.A.O.) Sp of giants
C0605+139	NGC 2169	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp Hill (D.A.O.) β Cephei stars
C0605+243	NGC 2168	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C0613-186	NGC 2204	Dawson (1981) VRI, DDO phot, abund (CN)
C0629+049	NGC 2244	Marschall, Chiu, van Altena (Yale) pm Ogura (1981) UBV phot, R, age, d, mass de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0638+099	NGC 2264	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars

TABLE 4. OPEN CLUSTERS - continued

Cluster IAU number	Old notation	Observer, and type of data
C0644-206	NGC 2287	Feinstein, Cabrera, Clariá (22.153.028) UBVR1, DDO, d, E, age, abund, RG Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C0645+411	NGC 2281	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C0649+005	NGC 2301	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C0705-105	NGC 2343	Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) Sp
C0712-102	NGC 2353	FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C0715-367	Cr 135	Clariá, Kepler (1980) UBV, H α , H β phot, d, E, probably association
C0716-248	NGC 2362	Clariá, Escosteguy (25.123.066) var stars Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C0722-321	Cr 140	Clariá (27.153.084) UBV, H β , DDO phot, Sp, rv, d, E, age, abund FitzGerald, Harris, Miller (27.153.006) UBV phot, Sp, rv, d, E
C0724-476	Mel 66	Lyngå (Lund) uvby, H β Dawson (22.113.042) DDO phot, abund (CN) Hesser, McClure (D.A.O.) phot McClure (D.A.O.), Twarog, Twarog (Yale) age
C0734-143	NGC 2422	North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C0735+216	NGC 2420	Archemashvili (26.153.028) str, lf
C0740-354	Ru 31	Clariá (Cordoba) UBV phot
C0743-378	NGC 2451	Lyngå (Lund) uvby, H β
C0750-384	NGC 2477	Hesser, Smith (27.153.036) Sp, phot
C0752-241	NGC 2482	Clariá, Lapasset (Cordoba) CMT1T2, UBV phot, RG
C0757-106	NGC 2506	Chiu, van Altena (1981) pm McClure (D.A.O.), Twarog (Yale) c-m, metallicity
C0757-607	NGC 2516	Guthrie (Edinburgh) rotation vel King (25.111.029) pm Lyngå (Lund) uvby, H β North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C0802-461	Cr 173	Lyngå (Lund) uvby, H β
C0809-491	NGC 2547	Clariá (Cordoba) UBV, H β phot, main sequence gap, E, d, age Clariá, Escosteguy (25.123.066) var stars Lyngå (Lund) uvby, H β
C0810-374	NGC 2546	FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) Sp
C0837+201	NGC 2632 (Praesepe)	Cudworth, Jones (Yerkes) pm de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel Hauck (1981) Geneva phot, d Levato, Malaroda (La Plata) Sp Uppgren, Weis, DeLuca (26.153.013) BVRI phot Uppgren, Weis (27.153.044) BVRI phot
C0838-528	IC 2391	King (1980a) pm Lyngå (Lund) uvby, H β North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C0840-469	NGC 2660	Hesser, Smith (27.153.036) Sp, phot
C0843-527	NGC 2669	King (1980a) pm
C0846-423	Tr 10	Lyngå (Lund) uvby, H β
C0847-120	NGC 2682 (M67)	Archemashvili (27.153.055) str, lf de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel

TABLE 4. OPEN CLUSTERS - continued

Cluster IAU number	Old notation	Observer, and type of data
C0920-509	Pis 13	Clariá (26.153.017) UBV phot, d, absorption Clariá, Escosteguy (25.123.066) var stars
C0921-770	E3	McClure, Cannon, Hawarden, Hesser (D.A.O.) BV phot
C0926-567	IC 2488	King (Sydney) pm
C1001-579	Lodén 28	Lodén (1981) UBV phot, E, d, age
C1001-598	NGC 3114	North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C1003-555	Lodén 1	Lodén (27.152.012) UBV phot
C1025-573	IC 2581	Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1025-602	Lodén 172	Lodén (26.153.025) uvby, H β , UBV phot, Sp, E, d
C1027-565	Lodén 89	Lodén (26.153.025) uvby, UBV phot, Sp, E, d
C1032-615	Lodén 213	Lodén (27.152.012) UBV, uvby phot, E, d
C1033-579	NGC 3293	Clariá, Escosteguy (25.123.066) var stars Feinstein, Marraco (28.153.001) UVVRI phot, d, age, E, em line stars, pol
C1040-588	Bo 10	Feinstein (1981) UVVRI phot, d, E, age
C1041-641	IC 2602	North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C1041-597	Cr 228	Levato, Malaroda (La Plata) Sp Thé, Bakker, Antalova (27.153.060) Walraven phot, d Thé, Bakker, Tjin A Djie (28.131.088) UVVRIJHKLM phot, R
C1041-593	Tr 14	Feinstein (La Plata) UBV phot Levato, Malaroda (La Plata) Sp Thé, Bakker, Antalova (27.153.060) Walraven phot, d Thé, Bakker, Tjin A Djie (28.131.088) UVVRIJHKLM phot, R
C1042-591	Tr 15	Feinstein, FitzGerald, Moffat (27.153.066) UVVRI phot, d, E, age, red supergiants Levato, Malaroda (La Plata) Sp Thé, Bakker, Antalova (27.153.060) Walraven phot, d
C1043-594	Tr 16	Feinstein (La Plata) UVVRI phot Forte (La Plata) UBV phot Levato, Malaroda (La Plata) Sp Thé, Bakker, Antalova (27.153.060) Walraven phot, d Thé, Bakker, Tjin A Djie (28.131.088) UVVRIJHKLM phot, R Thé, Tjin A Djie, Kudritzki, Wesselius (28.114.100) energy distr of HD 93250
C1048-560	Lodén 189	Lodén (26.153.025) UBV phot, Sp, E, d
C1104-584	NGC 3532	Fernández, Salgado (27.153.002) UBV phot, d, age, mass
C1104-608	Lodén 306	Lodén (27.152.012) UBV, uvby phot, E, d
C1108-599	NGC 3572	Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1109-600	Cr 240	Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1109-604	Tr 18	Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1110-586	Stock 13	FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1123-429	NGC 3680	Clariá, Lapasset (Cordoba) CMT1T2, UBV phot, RG
C1130-604	Lodén 402	Lodén (27.152.012) UBV phot, E, d
C1147-609	Lodén 481	Lodén (26.153.025) UBV phot, Sp, E, age
C1148-554	NGC 3960	Janes (1981) BV, DDO phot, E, d, age, abund (CN)
C1204-609	NGC 4103	FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp King (1979) pm
C1221-616	NGC 4349	Dawson (22.113.042) DDO phot, abund (CN)
C1222+263	Me1 111 (Coma)	DeLuca, Weis (1981) BVRI phot Hauck (1981) Geneva phot, d Mayor, Mermilliod (27.153.039) rv, binaries, rotation North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C1227-645	NGC 4463	FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp

TABLE 4. OPEN CLUSTERS - continued

Cluster IAU number	Old notation	Observer, and type of data
C1232+365	Uppgren 1	Uppgren, Philip, Beavers (Van Vleck) uvby phot, r, d, age
C1239-627	NGC 4609	Lodén (26.153.025) UBV, uvby, H β phot, Sp, E, d
C1244-603	Lodén 682	Lodén (27.152.012) UBV phot
C1250-600	NGC 4755	King (1981) pm
C1250-605	Lodén 694	Lodén (27.152.012) UBV phot, E, d
C1321-594	Lodén 821	Lodén (27.152.012) UBV phot, E, d
C1324-587	NGC 5138	Clariá (28.153.013) UBV, DDO phot, E, d, abund (CN), age Clariá, Escosteguy (25.123.066) var stars
C1329-644	Lodén 848	Lodén (26.153.025) UBV, H β phot, Sp, E, d
C1330-590	Lodén 915	Lodén (1981) UBV phot, E, d, age
C1343-626	NGC 5281	Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) Sp
C1348-645	Lodén 995	Lodén (26.153.025) UBV, H β , Sp, E, d
C1350-616	NGC 5316	FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1413-579	Lodén 1289	Lodén (26.153.025) UBV, uvby phot, Sp, E, d
C1420-611	Ly 2	Lodén (26.153.012) UBV phot
C1424-579	Lodén 1378	Lodén (26.153.025) UBV, uvby, H β phot, Sp, E
C1424-594	NGC 5606	FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1431-563	NGC 5662	King (1980b) pm
C1445-543	NGC 5749	FitzGerald, Harris (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1500-541	Lodén 2104	Lodén (26.153.025) UBV, uvby phot, Sp, E, d
C1501-541	NGC 5822	Anthony-Twarog, Chiu (Yale) pm Dawson (22.113.042) DDO phot, abund (CN)
C1502-554	NGC 5823	Dawson (22.113.042) DDO phot, abund (CN) Janes (1981) BV, DDO phot, E, d, age, abund (CN)
C1504-584	Lodén 2045	Lodén (26.153.025) UBV, H β phot, Sp, E, d
C1529-579	Lodén 2159	Lodén (27.152.012) UBV, uvby phot, E, d
C1537-522	Lodén 2313	Lodén (27.152.012) UBV phot
C1559-603	NGC 6025	Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp Levato, Malaroda (La Plata) Sp
C1614-577	NGC 6087	King (Sydney) pm
C1636-432	NGC 6192	Kilambi, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1637-486	NGC 6193	Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1650-417	NGC 6231	Levato, Malaroda (28.153.002) Sp
C1701-378	NGC 6281	North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C1714-429	NGC 6322	Harris, FitzGerald (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp
C1720-499	IC 4651	Clariá, Lapasset (Cordoba) CMT1T2, UBV phot, RG
C1731-325	NGC 6383	Miller (Waterloo) UBV phot, Sp, Schmidt Sp, rv
C1732-334	Tr 27	Bakker, Thē (Amsterdam) Walraven phot, E, d Thē, Tjin A Djie (27.112.005) Walraven phot, IR excess, Sp of star Tr 27-28 van der Hucht, Thē, Bakker (1980) M_V of Tr 27-28
C1736-321	NGC 6405	North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C1743+057	IC 4665	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C1750-348	NGC 6475	North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C1806-240	Cr 367	Clariá, Lapasset (Cordoba) UBV phot
C1816-138	NGC 6611	Feinstein (La Plata) UBVI Levato, Malaroda (La Plata) Sp Westerlund (Uppsala) Sp faint stars
C1825+065	NGC 6633	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel North, Cramer (Geneva) Ap stars
C1836+054	IC 4756	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel

TABLE 4. OPEN CLUSTERS - continued

Cluster	Old notation	Observer, and type of data
IAU number		
C1919+377	NGC 6791	Geisler, Nemec, Canterna, Hesser (D.A.O.) phot, Sp Harris, Canterna (1981) UBV phot, E, d, age, metallicity Janes (Boston) DDO phot, E, abund (CN)
C2004+356	NGC 6871	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C2030+604	NGC 6939	Harris, Lenestor, Canterna (McMaster) UBV phot
C2032+281	NGC 6940	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C2130+482	NGC 7092	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C2144+655	NGC 7142	Kopylov, Samuś, Shugarov (1980) c-m, d
C2151+470	IC 5146	Forte, Orsatti (La Plata) UBVR phot
C2152+623	NGC 7160	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C2203+462	NGC 7209	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C2245+578	NGC 7380	de Vegt (Hamburg) pm, space vel
C2354+564	NGC 7789	Alksne, Alksnis (28.123.009) 2 carbon stars Clariá (26.153.024) E, abund ([Fe/H]), T_e , g, mass for 19 giants Clariá (27.153.083) UBVR, DDO phot, E, abund, mass loss
C2252+605	NGC 7419	Geisler, Nemec, Cannon, Hesser (D.A.O.) phot, Sp Moffat (Montréal) Sp

References to Table 4

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 Lodén, L.O.: 1981, *Astron. Astrophys. Suppl.* 44, p. 155.
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6. Globular Clusters

R. E. White

The triennial synopsis of published work concerning the globular star clusters, see Tables 5A, 5B, and 5C, has been compiled from Volumes 21 - 28, inclusive, of the Astronomy and Astrophysics Abstracts; none of the already-extensive 1981 literature has been included in the tables because of the space limitations imposed upon these Reports. For the same reason, no summary of the many reports of work-in-progress is given here. This author thanks those colleagues who sent in such reports as they are useful documents to him for keeping abreast of work yet to be incorporated in subsequent triennial listings. As customary, reports on variable star research within the clusters will be found in the Commission 27 Report ("Variable Stars"), written by Dr. H. Sawyer-Hogg.

The explosion of information concerning globular clusters reflects their astrophysical importance not only as test-beds for theories of stellar evolution, but also as enigmatic objects in their own right: some contain sources of X-ray emission while others exist as contradictory examples to established patterns of evolution. Throughout, the impact of the large Southern Hemispheric telescopes on all of the aspects of globular cluster research has been, and promises to continue to be, profound. Noteworthy at this time is the entry into the field of observers using the Soviet Union's 6-m telescope, particularly with regard to the research programs on clusters in other galactic systems of our Local Group.

The many symposia and colloquia concerning the globular star clusters have been mentioned already, in Section 2. of this Report, together with the subsequently published proceedings thereof; in Section 3. are listed the important review articles and reports of summer institutes, etc.

The principal research emphasis over the past three years has pertained to the discovery of chemical abundance anomalies in individual stars of specific globular clusters. The conventional picture of stellar evolution out of a chemically homogeneous cluster environment has been brought seriously into question by the spectroscopic results on individual stars obtained with the use of 4-m class telescopes. As mentioned before, the Soviet astronomers have promptly turned their new 6-m telescope onto the systems of star clusters found associated with such galaxies as M 31 and M 33.

Apparent chemical inhomogeneity problems are further compounded by certain of the clusters having been discovered as being sources of X-ray emission. The cluster X-ray sources had just been announced at the time of the last triennial report; the past three years have been useful in verifying and extending the occurrence of the phenomenon. The quantum leap in numbers of publications concerning the clusters is due in part to this exploitation of a new class of object in association with them. The Harvard/M.I.T. X-ray group discovered a new type of X-ray source, called a "burster", in the cluster Cl820-303 (NGC 6624), and which type of object has now been seen in a second cluster, Cl724-307 (Terzan 2); Cl730-333 (Liller 1) apparently participates in infrared "bursts."

Beginning with this triennial report, the relevant data of Tables 5A, B, and C will be kept up-to-date as new volumes of the Abstracts journal are received. People interested in obtaining a literature list for specific clusters should make their request for a copy known to this author; address: Dr. R. E. White, Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721, U.S.A. The abbreviations used in the following tables are consistent with those specified by Balázs and by G. Harris earlier in this Report.

TABLE 5A - Published Information by Cluster

C0021-723 (NGC 104, 47 Tuc)

- Bell et al. (22.113.028)- var. in CN-str.
 Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
 Boehm-Vitense (26.064.050)- He-abund. influences on late-type sp.
 Carney (27.154.070)- age and dist.
 Chun & Freeman (21.154.026)- CMD of inner part
 DaCosta (25.154.014)- surface-br. profile
 Dickens et al. (26.154.005)- CN abund. in rG st.
 Dupree et al. (25.154.017)- uv sp.
 Gustaffason & Ardeberg (22.113.027)- comparison of theory to RHB st.
 Hartwick & McClure (27.113.001)- rG st. CN-indices via DDO phot.
 Hesser (22.114.004)- CN var. in 80 st. br. than $B = +18.2$
 Hesser & Bell (27.114.201)- CN-abund. var. from sp. of 7 upper MS st.
 Keith & Butler (27.154.005)- memb. and metallicity of 3 RR Lyr st.
 Mallia (22.154.021)- sp. of AGB st.
 Norris & Cottrell (25.154.012)- CN-str. of 2 AGB st.
 Norris & Freeman (25.154.021)- CN distrib. from 142 rG st. sp.
 Pilachowski et al. (27.154.001)- c.c. comp. to old disk cl. NGC 2420
 Smith, H.A. (25.154.007)- abund. grad. in cl.
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

C0050-268 (NGC 288)

- Alcaino & W. Liller (28.154.043)- CMD to MS
 Samus' & Snugarov (25.154.030)- faint st. phot.
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

C0100-711 (NGC 362)

- Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

C0310-554 (NGC 1261)

- Alcaino (26.154.008)- CMD
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

C0325+794 (Pal 1)

- Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.

C0354-498 (AM 1)

- Madore & Arp (25.154.005)- discovery

C0422-213 (Eri 1)

- West & Bartaya (26.154.009)- sp. and integr. UBV p.e. phot.

C0443+313 (Pal 2)

- Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
 Harris (27.154.062)- dist. and structural properties

- C0512-400 (NGC 1851)
Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
Dupree et al. (25.154.017)- uv sp.
IAU Circ. 3209 and 3226 (21.154.032)- detection of neutral H I
Jernigan & Clark (26.154.002)- location of X-ray source
Snawi & R.E.White (28.154.004)- eq. coord. of cl. center to $\pm 1''$
Smith, H.A. (27.154.065)- chem. abund. gradient
Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.
Welch & Code (27.154.018)- OAO energy distrib.
- C0522-245 (NGC 1904, M 79)
Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.
Troland et al. (21.154.004)- unsuccessful search for CO
Welch & Code (27.154.018)- OAO energy distrib.
- C0647-359 (NGC 2298)
van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
- C0734+390 (NGC 2419)
Canterna & Schommer (21.154.005)- chem. abund.
Troland et al. (21.154.004)- unsuccessful search for CO
- C0737-337 (AM 2)
Madore & Arp (25.154.005)- discovery
- C0911-646 (NGC 2808)
Harris (21.154.021)- p.e. UBV and DDO phot.
Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.
- C0921-770 (E 3)
van den Bergh et al. (28.154.002)- st.-poor cl.
- C1003+003 (Pal 3)
Canterna & Schommer (21.154.005)- chem. abund.
Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
- C1126+292 (Pal 4)
Canterna & Schommer (21.154.005)- chem. abund.
Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
- C1310+184 (NGC 5024, M 53)
Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
Gopal-Krishna & Steppe (28.141.024)- radio continuum obs.
at 2.7, 4.8, and 10.7 GHz
Rood (R.) et al. (22.141.092)- 1400 MHz radio sources
van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
- C1313+179 (NGC 5053)
Canterna & Schommer (21.154.005)- chem. abund.
Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.

C1323-472 (NGC 5139, ω Cen)

- Joehm-Vitense (26.064.050)- He-abund. influences on late-type sp.
 Cannon (27.154.004)- faint nebl. near cl.
 DaCosta (25.154.014)- surface-br. profile
 Mallia & Pagel (22.064.030)- evidence for mass loss from rG st.
 Persson et al. (27.154.002)- IR obs. of 82 rG st., spread in CC abs.
 Rodgers et al. (26.114.012)- rG st. [Fe/H] and S values from intermed.
 band obs.
 Rodgers & Newell (28.034.001)- SEC Vidicon phot. of MS st.
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

C1339+286 (NGC 5272, M 3)

- Bell & Dickens (28.154.042)- chem. abund. via sp. synthesis
 Bendinelli et al. (21.154.042)- p.e. scan of core
 Carney (27.154.070)- age and dist.
 Christensen (21.114.039)- abs. sp. energy distrib.
 Cohen (J.) (21.114.565)- detailed abund. anal. of 3 rG st.
 Cohen (J.) et al. (21.113.042)- IR pe phot.; rG st. m(bol) and T(e)
 Cohen (N.) & Malkan (25.154.003)- H₂O maser em. search
 Cudworth (26.154.014)- p.m. and memb. prob. for 266 st.
 Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
 Gopal-Krishna & Steppe (28.141.024)- radio continuum obs. at 2.7, 4.8,
 and 10.7 GHz
 Gunn & Griffin (25.154.032)- rv (+ 1 km/s) for 111 rG and AGB st.
 Kanagy & Wyatt (22.154.001)- dust patches
 Mould & McElroy (21.154.010)- TiO band str.
 Pilachowski (22.154.010)- CO in rG st.
 Pilachowski et al. (27.154.006)- CO of rG st.
 Rood (R.) et al. (22.141.092)- 1400 MHz radio sources
 Schneps et al. (22.154.029)- CO search
 Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
 Spasaova (21.154.041)- p.m. of br. rG st.
 Suntzeff (27.154.025)- Ca-abund. correlated with [Fe/H]
 Troland et al. (21.154.004)- unsuccessful search for CO
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

C1343-511 (NGC 5286)

- Fourcade, Laborde & Aria (27.115.003)- CMD

C1403+287 (NGC 5466)

- Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.

C1500-328 (NGC 5824)

- Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content

C1514-208 (NGC 5897)

- Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

- C1516+022 (NGC 5904, M 5)
Carney (27.154.070)- age and dist.
Christensen (21.114.039)- abs. sp. energy distrib.
Cudworth (26.154.024)- p.m. and memb. prob. for 317 st.
Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
Pike (21.154.018)- DDD electronog. obs.
Pilachowski (22.154.010)- CO in rG st.
Pilachowski et al. (27.154.006)- CO of rG st.
Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
Welch & Code (27.154.018)- OAO energy distrib.
- C1524-505 (NGC 5927)
Alcaino (25.154.034)- CMD
Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
- C1531-504 (NGC 5946)
Martins & Harvel (26.154.011)- UBVRI pe seq.
- C1542-376 (NGC 5966)
Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.
Welch & Code (27.154.018)- OAO energy distrib.
- C1608+150 (Pal 14)
Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
- C1614-228 (NGC 6093, M 80)
Schneps et al. (22.154.029)- CO search
Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.
- C1620-264 (NGC 6121, M 4)
Mould et al. (25.154.010)- TiO band-str. of reddest st.
Schneps et al. (22.154.029)- CO search
Welch & Code (27.154.018)- OAO energy distrib.
- C1624-259 (NGC 6144)
Alcaino (27.154.009)- CMD
- C1629-129 (NGC 6171, M 107)
Mould & McElroy (21.154.010)- TiO band str.
Pilachowski (22.154.010)- CO in rG st.
Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
Troland et al. (21.154.004)- unsuccessful search for CO

C1639+305 (NGC 6205, M 13)

- Bell & Dickens (28.154.042)- chem. abund. via sp. synthesis
 Carney (27.154.070)- age and dist.
 Christensen (21.114.039)- abs. sp. energy distrib.
 Cohen (J.) (21.114.565)- detailed abund. anal. of 3 rG st.
 Cohen (J.) et al. (21.113.042)- IR pe phot.; rG st. m(boil) and T(e)
 Cudworth (26.154.010)- p.m. and memb. prob., non-Yerkes plates
 Cudworth & Monet (25.154.033)- p.m. and memb. prob., Yerkes plates
 Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for CH-em.
 Geraschenko & Kaula (25.154.006)- st. distrib. in central region
 Griffin (25.114.036)- differential curve-of-growth [m/H] for rG st.,
 L973
 Kanagy & Wyatt (22.154.001)- dust patches
 Mould & McElroy (21.154.010)- TiO band str.
 Peterson, R. (27.154.066)- rG st. Na-abund. var.
 Pilachowski (22.154.010)- CO in rG st.
 Pilachowski et al. (27.154.006)- CO of rG st.
 Schneps et al. (22.154.029)- CO search
 Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
 Spasaova (21.154.040)- p.m. of br. rG st.
 Suntzeff (27.154.025)- Ca-abund. correlated with [Fe/H]
 van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

C1644-018 (NGC 6218, M 12)

- Buonanno et al. (21.154.035)- apparent distrib. of st.
 Gratton & Nesci (21.154.009)- rv (-44 km/s) of cl. from indiv. st.
 Mironov, Samus¹ & Shugarov (25.154.025)- instr. CMD
 Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

C1650-220 (NGC 6235)

- Liller, M. (27.154.071)- CMD

C1654-040 (NGC 6254, M 10)

- Buonanno et al. (21.154.035)- apparent distrib. of st.
 Gratton (28.154.017)- anal. of low-disp. sp. of rG st.
 Gratton & Nesci (21.154.009)- rv (+67 km/s) of cl. from indiv. st.
 Mould & McElroy (21.154.010)- TiO band str.
 Pilachowski (22.154.010)- CO in rG st.
 Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.

C1656-370 (NGC 6256)

- Alcaino (22.154.003)- CMD

C1658-300 (NGC 6266)

- Alcaino (21.154.028)- CMD

C1659-262 (NGC 6273, M 19)

- Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.

- C1702-226 (NGC 6287)
Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
- C1711-294 (NGC 6304)
Mould et al. (25.154.010)- TiO band-str. of reddest st.
- C1715+432 (NGC 6341, M 92)
Bell et al. (22.113.028)- Carbon underabund. in st. br. than
M(V) = -0.7
Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
Carney (27.154.070)- age and dist.
Christensen (21.114.039)- abs. sp. energy distrib.
Cohen (J.) (26.114.007)- LTE line-blanketed model atmosph. abund.
anal. of 4 st.
Cohen (J.) et al. (21.113.042)- IR pe phot.; rG st. m(bol) and T(e)
Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
Dickens & Gustaffson (25.154.011)- rG st. Carbon abund.
Dupree et al. (25.154.017)- uv sp.
Gopal-Krishna & Steppe (28.141.024)- radio continuum obs. at 2.7, 4.8,
and 10.7 GHz
Gratton & Nesci (21.154.009)- cl. rv estimated from 3 indiv. st.
Pilachowski (22.154.010)- CO in rG st.
Rood (R.) et al. (22.141.092)- 1400 MHz radio sources
Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
Spasova (21.154.041)- p.m. of br. rG st.
Suntzeff (27.154.025)- Ca-abund. correlated with [Fe/H]
Troland et al. (21.154.004)- unsuccessful search for CO
van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.
- C1716-184 (NGC 6333, M 9)
Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.
- C1720-177 (NGC 6356)
Cohen (N.) & Malkan (25.154.003)- H₂O maser em. search
- C1724-307 (Terzan 2)
Grindlay (22.142.026)- possible X-ray source
Grindlay et al. (28.154.012)- image of an X-ray burst
Malkan et al. (27.154.063)- IR phot.
- C1730-333 (Liller 1, MX81730-333)
Apparao & Chitre (28.154.014)- IR bursts
Malkan et al. (27.154.063)- IR phot.
- C1732-447 (NGC 6388)
Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.

- C1736-536 (NGC 6397)
 Alcaïno & W.Lillier (27.154.072)- CMD to MS
 Bell et al. (22.113.028)- Carbon underabund. in st. br. than $M(V) = -0.7$
 DaCosta (25.154.014)- surface-br. profile
 Dickens & Gustaffson (25.154.011)- rG st. Carbon abund.
 Mallia (22.154.021)- sp. of AGB st.
 Mould et al. (25.154.010)- TiO band-str. of reddest st.
 van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
- C1735-032 (NGC 6402, M 14)
 Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
 Mould et al. (25.154.010)- TiO band-str. of reddest st.
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.
- C1742+031 (NGC 6426)
 Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
- C1746-203 (NGC 6440)
 Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
 Gopal-Krishna & Steppe (28.141.024)- radio continuum obs. at 2.7, 4.8,
 and 10.7 GHz
 Martins et al. (27.154.064)- surface phot.
 Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
 Shawi & R.E.White (28.154.004)- eq. coord. of cl. center to $\pm 1''$
 Troiland et al. (21.154.004)- unsuccessful search for CO
 Williams & N.Bahcall (26.154.006)- br.-, density-, and color-profiles
- C1746-370 (NGC 6441)
 Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
 Jernigan & Clark (26.154.002)- location of X-ray source
 Martins & Harvel (26.154.011)- UBVR pe seq.
 Shawi & R.E.White (28.154.004)- eq. coord. of cl. center to $\pm 1''$
 Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.
- C1751-241 (UKS 1)
 Malkan et al. (27.154.063)- IR phot.
- C1801-003 (NGC 6535)
 Lillier, M.(28.154.023)- BV CMD
- C1801-300 (NGC 6528)
 van den Bergh & Younger (26.154.013)- CMD, E(B-V); r, z
- C1804-437 (NGC 6541)
 Alcaïno (25.154.002)- CMD
 van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
 Williams & N.Bahcall (26.154.006)- br.-, density-, and color-profiles
- C1806-259 (NGC 6553)
 Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
 Cohen (N.) & Malkan (25.154.003)- H₂O maser em. search

C1820-303 (NGC 6624)

- Canizares et al. (22.154.008)- ptg., pe, and sp.
 Dupree et al. (25.154.017)- uv sp.
 Jernigan & Clark (26.154.002)- location of X-ray source
 Liller (M.) & Carney (22.142.020)- CMD
 Martins & Harvel (26.154.011)- UBV_r pe seq.
 Martins & Harvel (27.154.007)- surface phot.
 Rood (R.) et al. (22.141.092)- 1400 MHz radio sources
 Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
 Shawl & R.E.White (28.154.004)- eq. coord. of cl. center to $\pm 1''$
 Smith, H.A. (27.154.065)- chem. abund. gradient
 Troland et al. (21.154.004)- unsuccessful search for CO

C1821-249 (NGC 6626, M 28)

- Baddiley (27.154.015)- integr. IR phot.
 Mould et al. (25.154.010)- TiO band-str. of reddest st.
 Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.

C1828-323 (NGC 6637, M 69)

- Mould et al. (25.154.010)- TiO band-str. of reddest st.
 Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.

C1833-239 (NGC 6656, M 22)

- Baddiley (27.154.015)- integr. IR phot.
 Boehm-Vitense (26.064.050)- He-abund. influences on late-type sp.
 Evans (T.L.) (21.154.002)- rv obs. for memb.
 Hesser & Harris (G.) (26.154.023)- 15 new rv memb., second CH st.
 Mallia (22.154.021)- sp. of AGB st.
 Mallia & Pagel (22.064.030)- evidence for mass loss from rG st.
 Mould et al. (25.154.010)- TiO band-str. of reddest st.
 Rudy & Willner (27.114.145)- CO-abund. in CH st. III-106
 Schneps et al. (22.154.029)- CO search
 Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
 van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- OAO energy distrib.

C1840-323 (NGC 6681, M 70)

- van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.

C1850-057 (NGC 6712)

- Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
 Cohen (N.) & Malkan (25.154.003)- H₂O maser em. search
 Gopal-Krishna & Steppe (28.141.024)- radio continuum obs. at 2.7, 4.8,
 and 10.7 GHz
 Jernigan & Clark (26.154.002)- location of X-ray source
 Liller (W.) (22.142.200)- X-ray source optical counterpart candidate
 Mould & McElroy (21.154.010)- TiO band str.
 Remillard et al. (28.126.019)- discovery of sdO st.
 Shawl & R.E.White (28.154.004)- eq. coord. of cl. center to $\pm 1''$

C1851-305 (NGC 6715, M 54)

- Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
 Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.
 Welch & Code (27.154.018)- OAO energy distrib.

- C1852-227 (NGC 6717, Pal 9)
Goranskiĵ (25.154.023)- CMD
- C1856-367 (NGC 6723)
Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.
- C1902+017 (NGC 6749)
Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
- C1906-600 (NGC 6752)
Bell & Dickens (28.154.042)- chem. abund. via sp. synthesis
Carney (25.154.014)- UV CMD to MS
Carney (27.154.070)- age and dist.
DaCosta (25.154.014)- surface-br. profile
DaCosta & Cottrell (27.154.008)- CN-abund. via sp. synthesis
Dupree et al. (25.154.017)- uv sp.
Mallia (22.154.021)- sp. of AGB st.
Mallia & Pagel (22.064.030)- evidence for mass loss from rG st.
Newell & Sadler (21.154.019)- bluest st. in cl. analagous to sdB st.
Richer (22.126.003)- evidence for wd st.
Richer & Olson (28.141.171)- 25 faint GSD candidates, one confirmed by sp.
van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
- C1908+009 (NGC 6760)
Cohen (N.) & Malkan (25.154.003)- H₂O maser em. search
Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
- C1914+300 (NGC 6779, M 56)
Cohen (N.) & Malkan (25.154.003)- H₂O maser em. search
Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
- C1916+184 (Pal 10)
Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
- C1936-310 (NGC 6809, M 55)
van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
Welch & Code (27.154.018)- DAO energy distrib.
- C1942-081 (Pal 11)
Canterna & Schommer (21.154.005)- chem. abund.
Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
- C1951+186 (NGC 6838, M 71)
Carney (27.154.070)- age and dist.
Cohen (J.) (28.154.025)- high-disp. sp. of 4 rG st. vs. old open cl. rG st.
Cohen (N.) & Malkan (25.154.003)- H₂O maser em. search
Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
Frogel et al. (25.154.004)- 25 rG and HB st. IR col. and CO band-str.
Gratton (28.154.017)- anal. of low-disp. sp. of rG st.
Gratton & Nesci (21.154.009)- rv (-19 km/s) of cl. from indiv. st.
Mould & McElroy (21.154.010)- TiO-band str.
Pilachowski (22.154.010)- CO in rG st.

- C2003-220 (NGC 6864, M 75)
 Baddiley (27.154.015)- integr. IR phot.
 Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.
 Welch & Code (27.154.016)- OAO energy distrib.
- C2050-127 (NGC 6987, M 72)
 Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
- C2059+160 (NGC 7006)
 Canterna & Schommer (21.154.005)- chem. abund.
 Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
 Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
 Rood (R.) et al. (22.141.092)- 1400 MHz radio sources
- C2127+119 (NGC 7078, M 15)
 Auriere et al. (21.154.006)- [O III] emission search
 Baddiley (27.154.015)- integr. IR phot.
 Bowers et al. (26.154.015)- 21-cm. and 1612 MHz obs. for gas content
 Calvani, Nobili & Turolla (28.154.024)- st. counts on UBV plates
 Carney (27.154.070)- age and dist.
 Christensen (21.114.039)- abs. sp. energy distrib.
 Cohen (J.) (26.114.007)- 2 st. anal. by LTE line-blanketed model
 atmosph.
 Cohen (N.) & Malkan (25.154.003)- H₂O maser em. search
 Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
 Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
 Dupree et al. (25.154.017)- uv sp.
 Feibelmann (21.154.030)- nucleus br. profile
 Gopal-Krishna & Steppe (28.141.024)- radio continuum obs. at 2.7, 4.8,
 and 10.7 GHz
 IAU Circ.No.3306 (22.114.561)- var. em.-line st. in core
 Jernigan & Clark (26.154.002)- location of X-ray source
 Kanagy & Wyatt (22.154.001)- dust patches
 Mochnacki & Walker (22.154.013)- BVR areal phot.
 Newell & O'Neil (22.154.012)- surface br. distrib.
 Phillips et al. (22.154.033)- H and 6700 electronogr. of core
 Rood (R.) et al. (22.141.092)- 1400 MHz radio sources
 Rusev & Kolotilov (25.154.031)- core H -em. search
 Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
 Shawl & R.E.White (28.154.004)- eq. coord. of cl. center to $\pm 1''$
 Spasova (28.154.044)- uv-br. object in cl. center
 Suntzeff (27.154.025)- Ca-abund. correlated with [Fe/H]
 Troland et al. (21.154.004)- unsuccessful search for CO
- C2130-010 (NGC 7069, M 2)
 Baddiley (27.154.015)- integr. IR phot.
 Gopal-Krishna & Steppe (28.141.024)- radio continuum obs. at 2.7, 4.8,
 and 10.7 GHz
 Rood (R.) et al. (22.141.092)- 1400 MHz radio sources
 Samus' & Shugarov (26.154.026)- CMD to MS
 Schneps et al. (22.154.029)- CO search
 Strauss (22.154.011)- multi-color strip phot.

- C2137-234 (NGC 7099, M 30)
Alcaino (22.154.004)- CMD
Alcaino & W.Liller (28.154.015)- CMD to MS
Seiradakis & D.Graham (27.141.537)- 21-cm search for periodicities
van Albada et al. (25.154.020)- ANS far-uv phot.
Welch & Code (27.154.018)- GAO energy distrib.
Williams & N.Bancall (26.154.006)- br.-, density-, and color-profiles
- C2143-214 (Pal 12)
Canterna & Schommer (21.154.005)- chem. abund.
Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
Cohen (J.) et al. (28.154.001)- cl. metal-rich via CO and heavy elt.
Harris & Canterna (28.154.005)- CMD to MS
- C2304+124 (Pal 13)
Canterna & Schommer (21.154.005)- chem. abund.
Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
Dickey & Malkan (27.154.016)- search for OH-em.
- C2305-159 (NGC 7492)
Cowley et al. (21.114.010)- sp. of rG st.
- C2346-732 (AM 3)
Madore & Arp (25.154.005)- discovery

TABLE 5B - Information in Catalogs, Reviews, or Syntheses

Caputo (25.154.019)- CN abund.
 Castellani et al. (28.065.061)- influence of st. rotation
 Cunn and Freeman (25.154.019)- radial inhomogenieties in 24 cl.
 Clube and Watson (25.154.013)- cl. radial motions
 Demarque & McClure (28.154.027)- MS fitting, He-abund.
 Deupree et al. (21.154.022)- He-abund.
 Engjenson (21.154.025)- cl. metallicity function
 Gursky & Davis (28.142.080)- IUE cl. obs.
 Harris & Canterna (25.154.027)- halo abund. gradient from 78 cl.
 Harris & Racine (26.154.017)- cl. as subsystems of parent galaxies
 Iwanowska (26.154.019)- CC and other basic data
 Kadla (26.154.020)- relaxation times for cl.
 Kraft (26.154.018)- non-homogeneity of cl. st.
 Kukarkin & Kireeva (21.154.008)- blanketing effects in cl.
 Kukarkin & Kireeva (25.154.013)- atlas of integr. mag. and struc. param.
 Liller (w.) (21.142.235)- optical obs. of x-ray cl.
 McClure (25.154.009)- I/S extinction and systemic flattening
 Miyamoto et al. (28.154.020)- mass distrib. of MWG
 Pagel (28.154.020)- metallicities and large-scale variations in MWG
 Rastogeev & Surdin (28.154.045)- cl. orbital parameters
 Ruprecht et al. (27.002.030)- Suppl.1 to 2nd Ed., Cat. of St. Cl. & Assoc.
 Sasaki & Ishizawa (22.154.019)- cl. spatial distrib. in MWG
 Searle & Zinn (22.154.018)- halo cl. CC, gal. halo formation
 Sharov (22.154.040)- est. no. of MWG cl. is 500
 van den Bergh (25.154.009)- I/S extinc. and systemic flattening
 Zinn (27.154.019)- [m/H] and reddening of 79 cl.
 Zinn (28.154.021)- formation of cl. system

TABLE 5C - Clusters in Other Galactic Systems

Battistini et al. (28.154.164)- M 31 cl. search
 Demers & Kunkel (21.154.023)- Reticulum cl. belongs to MWG
 de Vaucouleurs (G.) & Buta (22.154.032)- cl. distrib. in MWG and M 31
 de Vaucouleurs (G.) (28.154.010)- colors and sp. type for NGC 5128 cl.
 Frogel (28.154.016)- IR phot. of NGC 5128 cl.
 Frogel et al. (28.154.011)- IR phot. of 40 M 31 cl.
 Graham (J.) and Phillips (28.158.077)- discovery of NGC 5128 cl.
 Harris & Petrie (21.154.034)- cl. spatial distrib. around M 49
 Karimova & Sharov (22.154.014)- M 31 cl. positions
 Norris & Bessell (22.158.066)- anom. rG branches in Scl and UMi dwarf gal.
 Racine, Oke & Searle (21.154.033)- M 87 cl. metallicities
 Racine & Shara (26.154.022)- M 31 cl. luminosity distrib.
 Sharov et al. (26.153.038)- pe phot. of Andromeda cl.
 Sharov et al. (28.154.006)- pe UBV phot. of 18 cl. in M 31 and NGC 147

7. Dynamics of Star Clusters

D. Heggie

Since the last thorough review of this topic in Reports on Astronomy (in 1976), about 200 relevant papers have appeared. It would be impossible to refer to every one of these, but fortunately they include some useful reviews. In addition to the reviews mentioned in Reports for 1979, we now have those by King and Heggie in the proceedings of I.A.U. Symposium No. 85, and King's George Darwin lecture (1). Even so, it seems worth summarising as many as possible of the recent researches, in order to bring these reviews up to date. In general, reference will be made to the most recent available work of each author or group, since authors rarely fail to refer to their own previous work!

At the most fundamental dynamical level, there has been substantial work on relaxation processes - the basic driving force behind much dynamical evolution. In addition to a little work on 'violent' relaxation (22.151.030, 28.151.055), work by Parisot and Severne (25.151.033) has considered how to develop the theory of collisional relaxation for inhomogeneous systems, and Kandrup has revived the debate about how to choose the cutoff at large impact parameters (2). There has been more work on the distribution of the velocity-changes experienced by stars in encounters (17.151.044, 25.151.032), and on other aspects of relaxation (19.151.023, 22.151.088). Theories of relaxation have been subjected to numerical checking (14.151.039, 19.151.018, 3), and the problem of relaxation among stars whose unperturbed motions are essentially periodic has recently been studied (4, 5, 6).

Another general theoretical problem is stability. Questions of dynamic stability continue to be studied (e.g. 22.151.055, 26.151.078, 28.151.003, 7), but most attention has been directed to thermodynamic instabilities under the general heading of the "gravothermal catastrophe", using various formalisms (e.g. 21.151.015, 27.151.018, 28.151.014, 28.151.082, 8). Consideration of the effects of a distribution of masses (17.151.041, 20.151.001, 22.151.008, 22.151.017, 9) has been one step in the direction of greater realism in such studies.

Important as such general theoretical problems are, a great deal of our most reliable information on the dynamical evolution of clusters comes from computer simulations. Here there have been significant advances including the introduction of new methods with some advantages for certain problems over existing techniques (20.151.047, 26.151.094). There have also been some useful developments in the hydrodynamic method (20.151.056, 27.151.015, 28.062.017), and the statistical reliability of the results of N-body calculations has also been tested (25.151.081).

Several fundamental features of the dynamical evolution of an N-body system can be understood in terms of relaxation and stability, but real systems are essentially more complicated than this idealised model. One of the most important additional processes, to which attention has been drawn recently, is loss of mass by stellar evolution. Though analytical results suggest that loss of half the mass may lead to complete disruption (27.151.004), numerical results show that the truth is not so simple (22.151.045, 26.153.029, 10). Furthermore, the importance of mass loss is largely restricted to the first few 10^9 years in the lifetime of a globular cluster, and thereafter evolution proceeds much as it would in the absence of mass loss (27.151.055, 11). But mass-loss affects a greater fraction of the evolution of the shorter-lived open clusters (27.153.027). The hypothetical problem of cluster evolution with varying G has much in common with these problems (22.151.058).

One effect of mass loss in open star clusters is that they are not expected to exhibit any dramatic core collapse, since this involves the most massive stars and they evolve fastest. But the evolution of cores of globular clusters has received a great deal of attention, first, because there is no striking observational

evidence for the core collapse that is expected on theoretical grounds, and, second, because of the discovery of variable X-ray sources near the centres of a few clusters. The clearest numerical results on core collapse in clusters with stars all of the same mass, though with an isotropic distribution of velocities, are by Cohn (28.151.088). This simplest problem has also attracted detailed theoretical attention (26.151.005, 26.151.035, 27.151.033).

As soon as more realistic problems of core evolution are considered, for example in multi-component systems (14.151.045, 21.151.022), either one must use simulations or else the theory has to be greatly simplified. Among the new phenomena that must be considered are dissipative processes (21.151.066, 22.151.009, 12), though most other aspects of dynamics of clusters can be understood on the point-mass approximation (21.151.047). One problem that has received much attention is the behaviour of the core in the presence of a black hole (18.066.016, 19.151.002, 20.066.028, 21.151.062, 22.151.093, 27.151.059, 27.151.066, 28.151.024, 28.151.119, 13). Incidentally, not all of even the most detailed numerical studies arrived at the same results on this problem, for reasons that have never been clarified.

The behaviour of binaries in star clusters, and their possible effects on the clusters themselves, have come under quite extensive study, and much of this has been reviewed recently (28.151.086). Among work not adequately referred to there, however, are some further studies of the effects of encounters between binaries and single stars (18.117.076, 28.151.035); some extensive work on the evolution of the distribution of binaries, and a wealth of other phenomena, by Retterer (27.151.029, 14); and several independent studies of the effect of binaries on the cluster itself (21.151.006, 21.151.046, 25.117.015, 27.153.045, 28.154.022). Binaries and other multiple systems may be one end product of the dissipation of open clusters (21.117.057, 21.117.058, 21.117.059, 15).

This brings us to one of the long-standing problems of the dynamics of star clusters - the theoretical calculation of the escape rate - and it has continued to receive attention (17.151.008, 18.151.001, 20.151.030, 21.151.012, 28.151.053). There is not yet any indication, however, that such theoretical studies are more reliable than simulations for predicting the effect of escape on the mass-distribution in clusters, but the process of escape is also of interest with regard to the shapes of globular clusters and also the formation of 'coronae' around clusters (18.151.042, 25.151.018). The reverse process - capture of stars by clusters - has also been considered (14.151.004).

In discussions of escape the role of the galactic tidal field is paramount. Keenan and Innanen have been studying extensively the tidal limiting radii, using very simplified models for the gravitational fields of the cluster and the Galaxy (26.042.009, 16). Other studies have been devoted to the tidal disruptive effects of a close passage by an interstellar cloud or a galactic nucleus (18.151.066, 20.151.042). Some of these problems reduce basically to a study of the orbits of stars in clusters, and there have been a few papers on this general topic (e.g. 18.151.058, 26.151.062, 28.021.043).

The ultimate aim of all these theoretical studies should be to put together the various dynamical processes which, for convenience, can be studied separately, in order to produce a detailed synthetic model in which no important process has been omitted, and which can be compared with observations. Even so, the construction of models having a simple analytical basis rather than a thorough dynamical basis has been pursued by several people (20.154.032, 25.151.059, 26.151.011, 26.151.067, 17). Therefore it is useful to have two studies (19.153.042, 20.151.034) showing the extent to which such simple models can and cannot be fitted to the results of simulations. Comparison with actual clusters is usually confined to the light distribution, and dynamical ages can even be assigned to open clusters in this way (17.151.010, 27.153.031), but now the comparison can be extended to include

information on stellar velocities (22.151.109, 26.151.068, 28.154.039). The most ambitious comparison, using results from both dynamical simulations and stellar evolution, is that by Angeletti, Dolcetta and Giannone (18).

Finally, dynamical theory helps to account not just for the properties of individual clusters but also for properties of the system of clusters, such as its kinematics (14.153.019, 20.160.054, 28.154.008, 19) and the range of cluster masses, and other parameters (21.154.003, 28.151.087).

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8. Nomenclature

A. IAU NUMBERS FOR CLUSTERS

Resolution 1 taken by Commission 37 at the IAU General Assembly in Montreal, August 1979, was worded as follows:

Commission 37 recommends that the designation of star clusters within the Galaxy shall be based on the equatorial coordinates (1950.0) prefixed by the letter C. The right ascension element shall consist of hours and minutes of time (4 digits) and the declination element by algebraic sign followed by degrees and one decimal (3 digits); in both cases leading zeroes must be inserted where appropriate.

Once a designation has been assigned to a particular cluster it shall not be changed, even if later investigations indicate that the coordinates used in the designation differ from the centre of the cluster.

This resolution has been implemented during the past triennium by the following steps:

- (1) The president has suggested a list of new numbers for already known clusters.
- (2) The Stellar Data Centre in Strasbourg has accepted this list and taken the responsibility for maintaining and updating the nomenclature.
- (3) Last and most important, cluster researchers have started to use the new numbers.

E. NUMBERING OF STARS IN CLUSTERS

The problems of nomenclature of stars in general was discussed at Montreal by Commission 5, especially by a working group headed by W. Bidelman. Commission 37 participated in and supported those efforts. However, we also found it necessary to appoint a working group to deal with the problems of numbering stars in clusters where often much fainter stars are observed than those already catalogued. The working group has consisted of A. Moffat (chairman), G. Lyngå, J.-C. Mermilliod and S. van den Bergh. After consultation with the commission members the group has now made a proposal which may lead to a resolution at the IAU General Assembly in Patras. The proposed text is as follows:

- (1) All star cluster investigators should always publish finding charts that unambiguously indicate the stars observed (preferably as in (2) below), if not given explicitly elsewhere. Even the measure of only a few stars justifies a chart. The chart should be labeled 'N' at the top for north and 'E' at the left for east with a line segment at the edge showing a simple number of arc units on the sky. Editors of appropriate journals should be urged to insist that authors comply.
- (2) Numbering should be made in a systematic fashion. The preferred, most flexible way is to use XY coordinates in minutes or arc, centered on some arbitrary but precisely defined star or other position near the cluster centre and aligned so that X, Y are parallel to and go in the same sense as RA and Dec, respectively, for 1950.0. Once the origin has been chosen it must remain the same for all future work on a given cluster. An appropriate level of precision for the tabulated X, Y values should be adopted in order to avoid ambiguities. To facilitate easy use, the charts should indicate X, Y axes with tic marks at intervals of one arc minute or better, depending on the degree of concentration of the cluster. The scale should nominally be 1' per cm (6" per mm) or a simple multiple thereof. Once a good chart is published in this way for a given cluster, subsequent papers on the same cluster can, if appropriate, refer to it by X, Y coordinates for identification of stars, without having to make a new chart. Cross-identifications to old numbering systems should be supplied.
- (3) A photographic atlas containing charts of all existing Galactic open and globular star clusters should be made by some central body (e.g. CDS) as a basis for (2). The charts would be left blank except for the addition of X, Y axes and tic marks. J.-C. Mermilliod has indicated he might supervise the undertaking of this task.

9. Some Trends in Cluster Research

The past triennium was for our commission opened by IAU Symposium No. 85 in Victoria, BC, Canada (27.012.007). All our three types of objects, associations, open clusters and globular clusters, were then discussed extensively. Naturally, much of the work during the following years has been inspired by this symposium.

A considerable improvement of the data situation for open as well as for globular clusters has taken place through the individual photometric and spectroscopic studies listed in the tables above. Particularly, we note that the number of spectral studies of member stars is increasing rapidly.

For open clusters large data contributions were given by Fenkart and Binggeli (25.153.008) and by Mermilliod (27.153.023). The catalogues described in section 3 above help to make existing data more widely known. The many photometric papers listed in table 4 have to a large extent aimed at determinations of ages and abundances. Discussions of age determinations have been made by Tosi (26.153.004) and by Mermilliod (1981a, 1981b). Turn-off points for a large number of open clusters have been determined by Janes and Adler (1982) who also relate the age distribution to the galactic structure. Other studies of the galactic gradient of cluster ages were made by Lyngå (27.155.024) and by van den Bergh and McClure

(28.153.005). The dearth of old galactic clusters in the inner parts of the galactic disk seems established.

Abundance gradients in the galactic disk have been studied from the system of open clusters by Janes (25.155.021), by Panagia and Tosi (27.153.058) and by Lyngå (1982). A general decrease of metal abundance outwards in the galaxy is indicated. However, as Nissen (27.153.016) points out, large variations of helium as well as of heavier element abundances seem to exist over relatively short distances in the galactic disk. These circumstances should inspire many more photometric and spectroscopic investigations of open clusters.

The distance determinations of Hyades was reviewed by Hanson (27.153.017) on the basis of astrometric data. Nicolet (1982) has discussed distances of open clusters using the Geneva method of photometric boxes. Naturally, the galactic and extragalactic distance scales are very sensitive to such cluster studies. Radial velocities of open clusters are being re-discussed by Wramdemark (1982) in order to study large scale motions in the galactic disk.

When globular clusters were discussed during IAU Colloquium No. 68 in Schenectady, NY, USA there was a considerable increase of knowledge about abundances in globular cluster stars as compared to what was available two years earlier, at Victoria. In fact, 20 papers dealt with such investigations and some revision of the cluster abundance scale was made. Ages of globular clusters were also discussed in 1981 at Schenectady, now based on more detailed models of stellar evolution. Some reviewers pointed out that present knowledge admits the possibility that all globular clusters in our galaxy are coeval. More details and references to specific globular cluster investigations are found in sections 6 and 7 above.

The globular cluster systems in external galaxies have been reviewed several times (Racine and Harris, 26.154.017; van den Bergh, 27.154.027; Racine, 27.154.034). Clusters in the Magellanic Clouds, particularly the populous, blue clusters of LMC have been studied by many observers. The number of papers about Magellanic clusters was about 10 at the Victoria symposium and about 20 at the Schenectady colloquium. For detailed information about these studies we refer to the report of the working group on the Magellanic Clouds inside commission 28. Globular clusters have recently been found in NGC 5128 (Cen A) by Graham and Phillips (28.158.077); later discussions of clusters in NGC 5128 were made by Hesser, Harris, Harris and van den Bergh (1982). Open clusters in M31 were discussed by Hodge (25.158.200) and globular clusters in M31 by Fusi-Pecci (1982) and by Burstein, Faber, Gaskell and Krumm (1982). Again referring for more detail to the report of Commission 28 we note that the increasing availability of data for extragalactic cluster systems is a great help for understanding our own cluster systems.

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