FLARE STARS DATABASE II.

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Formation of the flare stars database (FSDB) continues (Tsvetkov et al. 1993). Since the beginning of systematic monitoring up to the present 1608 flare stars have been discovered with more than 3107 flare events observed for more than 9313 hours. (Repeated flares for stars from the solar neighbourhood, as well as the time used for their monitoring, are not yet considered). After critical evaluation and homogenization of the data from the original catalogues with the help of a special programme package "Flarebase" the following multiple table structure for the FSDB has been adopted:

•Main Data Table containing a flare event identifier, equatorial coordinates (R.A., DEC.; equinox J2000.0 and 1950.0); galactic coordinates; Julian date of the flare event; first registered flare event; telescope used; stellar magnitude at minimum in U or Pg/Bp bands; stellar magnitudes at maximum in U- and Pg bands; amplitudes in U and Pg bands; criterion $\Delta m > 5\sigma$; V magnitude, B-V and U-B indices; spectral class; aggregate membership; pointers to tables, SIMBAD and Notes.

• Cross-identification Table; • References Table; • SIMBAD Table; • Notes Table

Each flare event is identified uniquely by its identifier, which is a primary key for searching and linking the information in the different tables. The FSDB is a database not only for UV Ceti type stars but also for their registered flare events, which are missing in other astronomical catalogues and data sets, including the Database on UV Ceti Type Flare Stars and Related Objects (Gershberg et al. 1993).

References

Tsvetkov M., Chukova M. and Tsvetkova K. 1993, Proceedings IAU Symposium 161, "Astronomy from Wide-Field Imaging", Ed. H.T. MacGillivray et al., p. 380.

Gershberg R. E., Schakhovskaya N. I., Katsova M. M. 1993, IBVS 3939.