R.H. van Gent Astronomical Institute Utrecht P.O. Box 80 000 3508 TA Utrecht The Netherlands (Not reviewed)

Most Algol-type variables are believed to be close, semi-detached binaries which have evolved from a rapid mass-transfer phase, which reversed the initial mass-ratio, to a relatively quiescent stage where only small-scale transient events perturb the dynamical and the photometrical properties of the system.

Of all Algol-systems, only the prototype Algol (β Per) itself is bright enough to be traceable in astronomical records reaching back more than 2000 years. Evidence based on medieval stellar lists and 19thcentury visual observations strongly suggest that the intrinsic colour of Algol has been subject to substantial variations within historical times. On a few occasions Algol was apparently observed as reddish, which is at variance with its present blue-white appearance (B-V = -0.05 to +0.10).

The earliest reference to a reddish Algol was found in the <u>Kitāb</u> <u>Suwar al-Kawākib al-Thābitah</u> (Book of the Fixed Stars) by the Persian astronomer Abu >1-Husayn <Abd ar-Raḥmān ibn [•]Umar aṣ-Ṣūfī (903-986), who compared Algol in redness with α Boo, α Tau, β Gem, α Sco, α Ori & α Hya. A similar and independent statement is found in the <u>Liber Hermetis</u> <u>de XV Stellis</u>, a medieval Latin astrological treatise which contains Hellenistic astrological material probably dating from the first few centuries A.D.

Algol was apparently observed as a reddish star by the Italian astronomer Pietro Angelo Secchi (1818-1878), one of the pioneers of stellar spectroscopy, who classified Algol in 1863 among reddish stars such as α Sco, α Tau, α Ori, α Boo and β Gem. However, only a few years later, Secchi listed Algol among the blue-white stars, such as α Lyr and α CMa. It is interesting to note that Algol experienced a major periodjump around 1854 (Frieboes-Conde et al., 1970), which suggests a possible relation with mass-transfer events.

References

Frieboes-Conde, H., Herczeg, T. & Høg, E.: 1970, Astron. Astrophys., <u>4</u>, 78. van Gent, R.H.: 1988, submitted to Q. J. R. astron. Soc.

Space Science Reviews 50 (1989), 372. © 1989 by Kluwer Academic Publishers. Printed in Belgium.