

DETECTION OF T-TAURI STAR CANDIDATES IN THE CANIS MAJOR STAR-FORMING REGION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS

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We have made a survey of H α -emission stars in the CMa R1 region with the 105cm Schmidt telescope at the Kiso Observatory. In an area of about 37 square degrees, a total of 107 H α -emission stars ($V = 6-15$ mag.) was found, and, for all of them, the photographic photometry in the UBV system has been carried out.

Among the H α -emission stars we have detected 10 candidates and 5 suspected stars of the T-Tauri type based on the following properties: (1) Location in the two-color diagram, (2) location in the color-magnitude diagram, and (3) surface distribution.

In the CMa R1 region Clariá (1974) detected 33 members of the R association and Nakano *et al.* (1984) showed the lack of compact HII regions in their radio continuum observations. Combining these results one may conclude that the CMa R1 region is active in the formation of moderate-mass (R1 members) and low-mass (T-Tauri type) stars, without showing the signs of massive-star formation.

The details will appear in the paper: Wiramihardja, Kogure, Nakano, and Yoshida, 1986, Publications of the Astronomical Society of Japan, Volume 38, No. 3.

REFERENCES

- Clariá, J.J.: 1974, *Astron. J.* 79, 1022.
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