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Byte-by-byte Description

Bytes	Format	Units	Label	Explanations
1- 14	A14	---	Name	Star designation (1)
15- 16	I2	h	RAh	Hours RA, equinox B1950.0
18- 19	I2	min	RAm	Minutes RA, equinox B1950.0
21- 22	I2	s	RA s	Seconds RA, equinox B1950.0
24- 27	F4.1	min	RAm2	[0/60] Right ascension, equinox B1950.0, minutes only
29	I1	---	n_RAs	[1/2] Flag on RA: 1 = RA originally reported in 0.1min
31	A1	---	DE-	Sign Dec, equinox B1950.0
32- 33	I2	deg	DEd	Degrees Dec, equinox B1950.0
35- 38	F4.1	arcmin	DEm	Minutes Dec, equinox B1950.0
40- 43	F4.1	mag	Rmag	? Estimated red magnitude
44	A1	---	n_Rmag	[+:] Flag on Rmag (2)
45- 48	F4.1	mag	Ptg	? Estimated photographic magnitude
49	A1	---	n_Ptg	[+v:] '+' Flag on Ptg (2)
50- 52	A3	---	SpType	Spectral type; lowercase letters represent estimated color classes or ranges.
53- 58	F6.3	arcsec/yr	pm	Relative proper motion, equinox B1950.0 (3)
59	A1	---	u_pm	':' if proper motion is uncertain
60- 62	I3	deg	pmPA	Position angle of PM vector (3)
63	A1	---	u_pmPA	':' if position angle is uncertain
64	A1	---	ModFlag	[A] 'A' indicates data have been changed (see Appendix A of adc.doc or adc.tex)
65	A1	---	SupplFlag	[1] '1' indicates a star from First Supplement (Luyten and Hughes, 1980)

Note (1): Identifiers without prefixes are DM (Bonner and Cordoba Durchmusterungen, written with a colon), or Luyten numbers from the Bruce Proper Motion Survey (L numbers) or the Luyten-Palomar Survey (LP numbers), the former in zones -45 to -89 deg and the latter in zones +89 to -44 deg. Other miscellaneous identifiers (Oxf = Oxford AC, Grw = Greenwich AC; U = Uppgren; R = Ross, etc...).

An asterisk (\*) in the identification field indicates that a not exists in the "notes" file of the catalog.

Note (2):

'.' indicates a larger uncertainty  
'+' indicates a mag fainter than reported value  
'v' indicates a known variability

Note (3):

The total proper motion is reported. The RA/DE proper motions can be computed with the formulae

$$\text{pmRA} = \text{pm} \cdot \sin(\text{pmPA}) \qquad \text{pmDE} = \text{pm} \cdot \cos(\text{pmPA})$$

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