stars Nos. 9, 12 and 40, for which deviations larger than \( \pm 0.1 \) were found.

The mean errors of the zero-points for \( V, B - V \) and \( C \) are estimated to be \( \pm 0.009, \pm 0.006 \) and \( \pm 0.010 \).

In the two-colour-index diagram (Figure 11) we see a number of Draper B8 and Ao stars, represented by black dots, clustering around \( B - V = 0.65 \). Several Ao stars, given by open circles, have a larger deviation. By a displacement in the direction of the reddening path they can be brought into the cluster of points near \( B - V = 0.65 \). Moreover the same displacement in \( B - V \), along the reddening path, given by formula (3), in the magnitude-colour-index diagram (Figure 12) brings them into the right apparent-magnitude region. Thus they are members of NGC 6124, but with deviation from reddening.

Of the stars represented by triangles, only one F- and three G-type stars are known. One F- and three G-type stars are represented in both diagrams by a cross, in the cluster; according to their spectral magnitudes they are foreground stars.

The K and M giants are marked. They have the same mean \( B - V \) for the group of Ao stars and so they belong. In the magnitude-colour-index diagram they show a small spread in magnitude, they are marked with a circle.