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Joan B. Dunham-Editor**

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Occultation Newsletter is published by the International Occultation Timing Association. Editor: Joan Bixby Dunham; 7006 Megan Lane; Greenbelt, MD 20770-3012; U.S.A. Please send editorial matters to the above. Send new and renewal memberships and subscriptions, back issue requests, address changes, graze prediction requests, reimbursement requests, special requests, and other IOTA business, but not observation reports, to: Craig and Terri McManus; 1177 Collins; Topeka, KS 66604-1524; U.S.A.

FROM THE PUBLISHER

IOTA NEWS

David W. Dunham

For subscription purposes, this is the fourth issue of 1992. It is the tenth issue of Volume 5. IOTA annual membership dues, including ON and supplements for U.S.A., Canada, and Mexico \$25.00 for all others 30.00

Annual IOTA membership dues may be paid by check drawn on an American bank, money order, cash, or by charge to Visa or MasterCard. If you use Visa or MasterCard, include your account number, the expiration date, and your signature.

ON subscription (1 year = 4 issues)

for U.S.A., Canada, and Mexico 20.00
for all others 25.00

Single issues are 1/4 of the price shown.

Although they are available to IOTA members without charge, nonmembers must pay for these items:

Local circumstance (asteroidal appulse) predictions 1.00
Graze limit and profile predictions (per graze) 1.50
Papers explaining the use of the predictions 2.50

Asteroidal occultation supplements will be available at extra cost: for South America via Ignacio Ferrin (Apartado 700; Merida 5101-A; Venezuela), for Europe via Roland Boninsegna (Rue de Mariembourg, 33; B-6381 DOORBES; Belgium) or IOTA/ES (see below), for southern Africa via M. D. Overbeek (Box 212; Edenvale 1610; Republic of South Africa), for Australia and New Zealand via Graham Blow (P.O. Box 2241; Wellington, New Zealand), and for Japan via Toshio Hirose (1-13 Shimomaruko 1-chome; Ota-ku, Tokyo 146, Japan). Supplements for all other areas will be available from Jim Stamm (117891 N. Joi Drive; Tucson, AZ 85737; U.S.A.) for \$2.50.

Observers from Europe and the British Isles should join IOTA/ES, sending DM 40.-- to the account IOTA/ES; Bartold-Knaust Strasse 8; 3000 Hannover 91; Post giro Hannover 555 829 - 303; bank-code-number (Bankleitzahl) 250 100 30.

Membership Roster: It is time to update IOTA's membership roster; a new edition is planned for distribution with issue 12 in late April. By the end of March, you should communicate any updates to the McManuses in Topeka to their address in the masthead. We especially want to include telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail addresses, of IOTA members and ON subscribers, to help with rapid dissemination of time-critical events such as astrometric updates of asteroidal occultation predictions. We have telephone numbers for most members from returned information forms; let us know if you do not want your phone number published in the roster. Updates can be sent by e-mail to the McManuses, as described in the next paragraph.

New Electronic Mail Addresses: On p. 224 of the last issue, I gave my Internet e-mail address. I have learned that a more robust address for outside users is: david_dunham@jhuapl.edu

This avoids specification of my host computer for e-mail, which apparently is not known to some systems (a few users never were able to reach me at the previous address, although I could send messages to them). With both my first and last names specified, the e-mail system at Applied Physics Laboratory can find my host computer to route the message. If for some reason that doesn't work, it prints the message and it is sent to me by internal mail. The McManuses can also now be reached by e-mail; from Internet, their address is: 570-0611@mcimail.com

Either I.O.T.A. or CMcManus can be used in place of

the number preceding the "@", but the number is a more robust specification.

FAX We have purchased a FAX/Modem for our home computer. We expect to use it primarily for sending FAXes, but we can, by pre-arrangement, receive them. The FAX/modem will be using the same telephone line as the occultation line answering machine (301,474 4945). We do not have a way of sharing the use of the answering machine, and FAX/modem on that line except manually. We were offered some hardware that will monitor the type of call coming in and turn on the computer if it is a modem or a FAX, but that doesn't seem particularly practical for our machine. Our machine, a ZEOS 486/66, takes nearly a minute to start up when turned on, by which time most FAXes trying to send a FAX would have given up. We are still testing our FAX/modem. The modem part works fine. We wanted to use the FAX with WinFax Pro 3.0, but the installation program supplied with that software crashes before it finishes.

North American Asteroidal Occultation Supplement for 1993: Predictions of asteroidal occultations visible from North America during 1993, generated by Edwin Goffin, with events selected by Jim Stamm and charts annotated by David Werner, were distributed separately early this month, before the first event, rather than with the last issue, as stated in that issue.

Graze Supplements for 1993: Eberhard Riedel in Germany has used the coastline/border data supplied by me, and his own graze calculations, to generate maps and tables for 1993 hemispheric grazing occultation supplements in a form very similar to those that I have produced during the past few years. The tables do not include Z.C. numbers or double-star data, so I plan to write small programs to read the tables (that were supplied as ASCII files on disk) to add these data as soon as this issue of ON is completed. You should be receiving the graze supplement for your hemisphere within about two weeks, probably with the next issue, as noted at the end of this article.

Use of the Hubble Space Telescope (HST) by Amateur Astronomers: A news note inviting amateur astronomers to submit proposals to use HST was published on p. 14 of the February issue of *Sky and Telescope*. The annual April 30th deadline was mutually agreed upon by Steve Edberg, chairman of the (HST) Amateur Astronomers Working Group, and the Space Telescope Science Institute. A form and

useful information for writing amateur astronomer HST proposals are available from the Amateur Astronomers Working Group; c/o AAVSO; 25 Birch St.; Cambridge, MA 02138.

Change in ON Production: IOTA member Tony Murray in Georgetown, GA, said that he could duplicate ON at the print shop where he works, and include a cover, for less than we can duplicate it in this area, so this issue will be copied by him. Joan and I thank him for these efforts. Also, this issue will really be distributed from Topeka, KS, rather than from Greenbelt, MD; we thank the McManuses for their work with this.

Next Issue: The main purpose of this issue is to provide IOTA's information about planetary and asteroidal occultations during 1993. Extra work of updating predictions of occultations by (4179) Toutatis, other work, and the holidays prevented me from preparing the 1993 asteroidal occultation data before the start of 1993. The next issue will be distributed in about two weeks and will include important but not as time-critical articles and information that were not included in this issue. Unfortunately, just before printing this issue, the hard disk controller on our new PC misbehaved. Joan managed to recover the critical ON files and print this issue, but we will not be able to optimize the page layout of this issue as well as we would like. Because of the volume of material and our delayed schedule, we are effectively breaking up this issue into two issues, so that the next issue will put us approximately back on schedule. The issue after the next one, that is, #12, will contain information about occultations during the June 4th total lunar eclipse. If you plan to submit an article for that issue, we should have it by the second week of April.

CORRECTIONS TO ON 5, (5) and (9)

On p. 243 of the last issue, the 3rd sentence of the first full paragraph in the right-hand column should be "SAO 76225 should read SAO 76255". Also, 2 lines above that entry in the table on p. 118 of ON 5 (5), SAO 975990 should read SAO 075990.

A SOURCE FOR TIMEKUBES

Bob Nederman

As mentioned on p. 223 of the last issue, Tandy Corporation is no longer distributing the easy-to-use time source, the Weatheradio-Timekub, and by now has probably sold off all their remaining units in stock. My company, Astronomical Innovations; P.O. Box 14853; Lenexa, KS 66285, has a supply of 500 of these astronomically useful radios. We are selling them for \$22.95 plus \$2.05 for shipping, for a normal order of \$25 per unit, substantially less than Radio Shack's normal (\$39.95 pre-close-out) retail price; a check or money order should be in USA dollars payable to Astronomical Innovations. Orders can be placed by telephone at 1-913-894-5775. Inquire about overseas shipping, which will generally add about \$5 to the cost. Our supply should satisfy the astronomical community for 2 or 3 years, after which time Tandy Corporation may start selling the Weatheradio--Timekub, or an equivalent item, again. Until recently, Tandy Corp. did not realize that there was a continuing need for Timekubes in the astronomical community.

SOLAR SYSTEM OCCULTATIONS DURING 1993

David W. Dunham

General: My predictions of occultations of stars by major and minor planets, and by two comets, for 1993 are given in two tables whose contents are described in my articles about predictions of Solar System occultations for 1991 and 1992 in **ON 5** (2) and in **ON 5** (6). Most of the asteroidal occultation prediction material distributed by IOTA was prepared by Edwin Goffin in Belgium and is discussed in the third section. Sources of the predictions, other information, including stellar diameters (when significant), and notes about individual events, are given in the last sections.

For 1993, my annual **Sky and Telescope** article on planetary occultations was published in the February issue, pp. 76-77. Since that article is now limited to only North American events, and no good occultations of major planets occur there, the article was entitled

"Asteroid Occultations for 1993". Since there were no events in January, and **Sky and Telescope's** January issue was full, they decided to run the article in their February issue. **ON** was referenced for events outside of North America.

Reporting Observations: Reports of observations of any of these events should be sent to Jim Stamm; 11781 N. Joi Drive; Tucson, AZ 85737; U.S.A. (see his article elsewhere in this issue). Report positive or negative observations made under good conditions, but clouded-out attempts need not be reported. If a definite occultation is seen that could use some analysis for comparison with others, also send copies of the report to me at 7006 Megan Lane; Greenbelt, MD 20770; U.S.A., and to the chairman of the International Astronomical Union's (I.A.U.) Commission 20 Working Group on Predictions of Occultations by Satellites and Minor Planets, who is Lawrence Wasserman; Lowell Observatory; Mars Hill Road, 1400 West; Flagstaff, AZ 86001; U.S.A. Alternatively, observers may send their reports to their local or regional coordinators, who can then send the results to Stamm, and, when appropriate, to Lowell Observatory. The addresses of the regional coordinators are given in "From the Publisher" on p. 255 of this issue. Forms for reporting the observations can be obtained from Stamm or from the regional coordinators. Please indicate on the forms to whom copies are being sent. These forms are preferred, but the forms of the International Lunar Occultation Centre (ILOC), or the equivalent IOTA/ILOC graze report forms, can be used for reporting timed occultations or appulses. The main difference from reporting lunar events is that the name of the occulting body should be written prominently at the top of the form, and the report should be sent to neither ILOC in Japan nor to Richard Wilds. Also, if the asteroid is visible, the time that it merged with the star to form one apparent object, and the time the two were again noticeably separated, should be reported, with an estimate of whether the asteroid passed north or south of the star, if possible. Copies of the ILOC forms can be obtained from ILOC, from the IOTA secretary-treasurer (the McManuses in Topeka, KS), or from Richard Wilds; 3630 SW Belle Ave.; Topeka, KS 66614; U.S.A.

Event Selection: I made computer comparisons of my combined catalog with ephemerides of all of the major planets, comet P/Swift-Tuttle, the giant comet

P/Schwassmann-Wachmann 1 (P/Sm-Wm-1), and all minor planets for which Edwin Goffin predicted (see section below) at least one event under the selection conditions that we used for the main part of the North American Asteroidal Occultation Supplement for 1992: The star must be brighter than mag. 12.6; the magnitude drop must be at least 0.5; and for angular diameters smaller than 0".021, the star must be brighter than mag. 5.1; 0".021 to 0".050, brighter than mag. 6.1; 0".051 to 0".060, brighter than mag. 7.1; 0".061 to 0".070, brighter than mag. 8.1; and 0".071 to 0".079, brighter than mag. 9.1. In a few cases, these conditions were violated, such as for interesting objects (mainly, unusual light curves that may indicate duplicity) like 44 Nysa, 288 Glauke, 624 Hektor, 1220 Crocus, 2060 Chiron, 3123 Dunham, 5145 Pholus, and the two comets mentioned above. In a few cases, stars just slightly fainter than these limits were accepted when Goffin's prediction indicated that the path might pass over areas with large numbers of observers. The numbers of the minor planets included in my combined catalog searches included 2-4, 8-13, 15, 16, 18-20, 24, 27, 30, 31, 44-46, 49, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 70, 75, 78, 80, 85, 87-9, 97, 105, 107, 114, 141, 144, 146, 156, 171, 176, 181, 183, 203, 206, 216, 227, 236, 238, 258, 288, 303, 304, 324, 354, 357, 358, 407, 409, 410, 426, 444, 449, 451, 498, 511, 521, 532, 554, 566, 596, 624, 638, 654, 680, 704, 709, 712, 735, 772, 776, 895, 910, 1220, 2060, 3123, and 5145. Most of these asteroids were selected because occultations by them had been found earlier by Goffin or by Lawrence Wasserman at Lowell Observatory. For many of the asteroids numbered in the high hundreds, those mainly with angular diameters less than 0".08, the searches were not performed for the whole year but only for a period of a few weeks centered on the date of events found by Goffin and Wasserman. In addition, Fresneau Astrographic Catalog (FAC; contains stars to 13th magnitude from declinations $+4^\circ$ to $+32^\circ$) comparisons were made for 3, 10, 45, 52, 87, 107, 146, 511, 2060, 3123, 5145, and P/Sm-Wm-1. No FAC searches were done for some interesting objects simply because the ephemeris of the object remained outside the declination range of the FAC during all of 1993.

Note that 1 Ceres was not included in the searches. There is one 1993 prediction of an occultation by Ceres listed in my article in *ON* 5 (8), p. 205, where

a note discusses the extreme difficulty of the event, such that there is no need to include it in the main 1993 list in this issue.

Asteroidal Occultation Predictions by E. Goffin: The 1993 Asteroidal Occultation Supplement for North American Observers, prepared by Edwin Goffin with finder charts annotated by David Werner, were distributed separately early this month for IOTA members and *ON* subscribers in North America. Copies of Goffin's predictions and charts applicable to other parts of the world were sent by Jim Stamm a few months ago to regional coordinators for distribution to members and subscribers in their regions. For his 1993 predictions, Goffin converted his software to J2000 and used the new Positions and Proper Motions (PPM) J2000 star catalog, augmented with some other catalogs such as the FK5 and my version of the combined Lick-Voyager catalogs converted by him to J2000, rather than my Combined Catalog (CC). For a few asteroids, Goffin also used my version of Fresneau's Astrographic Catalog (FAC) that he converted to J2000. In a few cases, Goffin found occultations of PPM stars that are not in CC. For these, I converted Goffin's J2000 positions to B1950 and manually edited datasets to compute these events, usually successfully. In spite of the different catalogs and systems (my software and catalogs are still B1950), most of our predicted events are in common, and our predicted paths for the common events are generally (but not always) in good agreement. Consequently, we need to publish only a few finder charts in the regular issues of *ON*, since they have already been distributed with Goffin's predictions. In a few cases, we may publish 1° charts for some of the more crowded star fields on Goffin's charts, to facilitate locating the star to be occulted (the "target star"). These will be published alone, to be used in conjunction with Goffin's broader-field charts. Remember that the 1° charts are generated mostly from FAC. They are not needed as much for 1993 as they were for 1992, since Goffin has blown up many of the crowded fields of his plots to prevent this problem.

Comparison with the True Visual Magnitude Atlas (TVMA) often shows that some FAC stars are brighter, fainter, or very faint relative to their plotted magnitudes, indicated with B, F, or VF, respectively. "N" indicates that the star is not shown in TVMA.

Of the events found by Goffin that I tried to com-

pute, I failed for only one occultation, an occultation of 6.4-mag. PPM 574869 (= SAO 207178) by 680 Genoveva that Goffin predicted for Australia on August 24th. My calculation shows that the closest approach will occur a day earlier with the asteroid missing the star by 4'. We both used orbital elements from MPC 16391, so this discrepancy remains unexplained.

Most of the PPM stars have SAO numbers, which I prefer to use, considering the more widespread availability of the SAO catalog. Also, Goffin assigned sequential numbers to some of the catalog sources, including the FAC, where the stars remain unnumbered in my version. For the Lick-Voyager catalogs, DM numbers are often given (especially for L 3 and L 5 (Lick-Uranus and Lick-Neptune) stars in Sagittarius and Capricornus. Goffin only gave the four least significant digits of the DM numbers of these stars, most of which are from the Cordoba Durchmusterung (all Lick DM numbers south of -22°), where the numbers are all in the 10,000's for stars in Sagittarius and Capricornus. So 10,000 needs to be added to the DM numbers for these stars in Goffin's predictions, for example, for most of the stars occulted by 24 Themis.

Explanation of Data in Tables 1-3: A complete explanation of the data in Table 1, and a partial explanation (actually, covering most of it) of the data in Table 2, was given in my article, "Solar System Occultations during 1991", in **ON 5** (#2, December 1990), starting on p. 39. The explanation of the rest of the Table 2 data was given in my article, "Solar System Occultations during 1992", in **ON 5** (#6, December 1991), starting on p. 132, and an explanation of Table 3 starts on p. 133 of the same article.

Local Circumstance/Appulse Predictions: Joseph E. Carroll; 4261 Queen's Way; Minnetonka, MN 55345; USA, computes the IOTA appulse predictions for all IOTA members. Note that the star source code logic of this program has not been updated, so that the source codes in the appulse predictions will sometimes differ from that given under S in Table 2 described above. In case of disagreements, use the Table 2 code. Hans-Joachim Bode distributes similar predictions to IOTA/ES members. The format of these predictions is nearly self-explanatory and contains virtually all of the information that an observer needs. Columns headed D and S following the SAO number

give the double star code and star position source code (but see the remark above), respectively. Next are the star's DM/ID No., then the star's MAG (visual mag.), OCC. DMAG (occultation magnitude drop), and DUR SEC (central occultation duration in seconds). This is followed by the U.T. and distances (in arc seconds, kilometers on the sky plane, and in terms of object diameter) of local closest approach. The distances are positive if the asteroid passes north of the star (this means that the path would be south of the observer's location). The elongation (ELG, angular distance from the star) of the Sun and Moon are given, as is also the Moon's percent sunlit (PSNL).

World Maps: World maps by Mitsuru Sôma are published here only if the event is not included in Goffin's predictions; or if the star is mag. 8.0 or brighter; or if the star is double, and I have drawn a line showing the 2nd component path; or if there is more than about 0".5 discrepancy with Goffin's prediction; or if there is a recent astrometric update. The charts show the Earth as seen from the asteroid at the time of the event; the hatched curve marks the sunrise or sunset terminator, with hatches on the night side.

Regional Maps: The three regional maps showing quarterly Solar System occultations between latitudes $+65^\circ$ and -50° starting on p. 264 are like the ones for the Toutatis occultations starting on p. 237 of the last issue, rather than like the old quarterly maps, such as the ones starting on p. 251 of the last issue. That is, except for some of the occultations by major planets, they will have time lines at 2-minute intervals, but will not have longitude or latitude tick-marks or labels, and the paths will be hand-labelled. "Time lines" that seem out of sequence, or slant the wrong way, are moonrise or moonset lines. The enclosing rectangles will have the same latitudes and longitudes, and the plots are still false projections with horizontal and vertical scales both linear to facilitate plotting or measuring of coordinates. The charts cover the 4 months from February through May, since this issue is too late for the January events, and **ON 5** (12) needs to be distributed in time for the June 4th lunar eclipse.

Finder Charts: Previously, I produced 3° and 1° charts for many events not predicted by E. Goffin. I have not had time to regenerate this capability since losing access to the necessary hardware last September. I plan to produce unlabelled star charts, which can be manually labelled, in time for the next issue.

Table 1
Part A

1993 Date	Universal Time	P Name	L Name	A	M V	E Δ	T Δ	S Δ	SAO No	M V	T Sp	A R.A.	R (1950)	Dec.	Δ m	Occultation Dur	P	Possible Path LoLat LonLat	LoeLat Sun	EL	M El	O Snl	N Up	Ephem. Source
Jan 8	10 35	Jupiter		-2.0	5.289				79105	11.7	F5	12 57.5	-26.43	43	6959.5	45	2	North America, Colombia	94°	87°100+			all	DE130
Jan 14	22-46	Mars		-1.4	0.638				158927	9.7	A0	14 54.9	-12.26	26	935	22	1	-48-28-15-4-84-14	170	84	63+	e 26W	Goffin87	
Jan 24	21-23	Nemusa		12.2	2.102				93401	9.3	A0	14 54.9	-12.26	26		23		0 37 31	79	94	2+	none	Goffin87	
Jan 27	12-48	Sylvia		12.6	3.010				78784	9.3	A0	14 54.9	-12.26	26		16		s.e. Australia?	107	77	16+	W 120E	MPC11507	
Jan 27	48-81	Mars		-1.0	0.686				99138	8.9	F5	10 25.1	30.4	4	1304	31	1	1-21-59-1-125-10	154	106	16+	W 90W	DE130	
Jan 31	4-27	P/Sm-Wm-1	Bamberga	13.2	5.392				128400	8.9	F8	23 46.7	18.28	2	22	15	14	(Arctic Lapland)?	154	106	16+	W 20W	MPC11724	
Feb 9	18 50-50	Bolivia		12.0	2.833				96403	5.1	K0	12 49.9	-15.25	25	2	16	31	-29-33-100-73-138	156	112	51+	all	MPC18255	
Feb 16	13 30-40	Chiron		14.7	8.342				76216	6.9	A0	17 55.8	-23.12	12	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Feb 17	30-40	Ninina		13.4	2.367				96403	5.1	K0	12 49.9	-15.25	25	2	16	31	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Feb 17	42-60	Jupiter		-2.4	4.623				76216	6.9	A0	17 55.8	-23.12	12	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Feb 25	15 55-57	Anneliese		13.3	3.450				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Feb 26	4 41-43	Themis		9.0	1.601				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Feb 26	4 3-16	June		9.0	1.601				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 2	49-63	Io		11.8	2.156				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 12	22-33	Thelone		10.3	2.680				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 13	46-107	Hispe		12.6	3.158				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 15	52-63	Concordia		12.3	1.598				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 15	21-51	Peraga		11.9	1.438				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 15	20-57	Peraga		11.9	1.438				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 18	14 9-14	Iduna		13.3	2.644				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 22	18 9-14	Iduna		13.3	2.644				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 24	0-14	Lumen		12.9	2.238				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 27	0-12	Mars		0.5	1.165				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	9-12	P/Sm-Wm-1		13.2	6.200				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1	-10.13	13	2	15	35	34 79 53 55 83	170	15+	15+	W 80E	DE130	
Mar 30	22-25	Aspasie		12.2	2.443				137736	9.2	K0	11 8.1												

Table 2
Part A

1993 Date	M I N O R Name	P L A N E T km-diam.-// RSOI	Type	Motion °/day	S SAO No	T DM/Id No	A R No	Min. Geocentric U. I. D	Sep.	Comparison Date Ack3 No Shift Time	A P P A R E N T R. A. Dec.
Jan 8	Jupiter	140904	18.37	0.063	108.9	L 2 387		10 34.9	7.86n	H N26° 765	12 53.7
Jan 14	Mars	6782	14.66	0.376	277.7	79105		0 23.3	7.07s	UX	7 8.4
Jan 24	51 Menausa	137	0.09	0.374	95.6	158927	-12 4163	4 34.3	7.70s	UX	26 38
Jan 25	87 Sylvia	271	0.12	0.084	47.5	93401	+16 425	12 14.8	3.04s	UX	-12 37
Jan 27	Mars	6782	13.63	0.251	271.9	78784	+27 1240	3 5.5	6.01s	UX	17 14
Jan 31	324 Bamberga	228	0.14	0.213	280.1	99138	+10 2153	2 3.6	5.23n	UX	27 17
Feb 4	P/Sn-Wm-1	100	0.03	0.041	224.5			5 19.1	0.05s	C	9 55
Feb 9	87 Bolivia	132	0.06	0.312	73.4	128400	+4 5054	18 48.1	1.75n	UX	30 27
Feb 16	717 Sylvia	271	0.11	0.166	65.0			0 2.8	1.21n	C	4 57
Feb 16	2060 Chiron	200	0.03	0.075	290.6			13 35.2	0.35n	C	18 36
Feb 16	357 Ninia	110	0.06	0.120	323.2	96403	+15 1431	10 52.6	1.44s	PU	15 21
Feb 25	Jupiter	140904	21.01	0.083	295.1	L 2 305		15 48.9	6.39n	H	23 50
Feb 25	910 Anneliese	53	0.02	0.171	76.7	76216	+23 553	21 54.3	2.21n	E	24 56
Feb 26	24 Themis	228	0.09	0.259	90.7			3 59.7	3.42n	C	8 57
Feb 26	3 Juno	267	0.23	0.227	47.1			5 56.1	1.66n	UR	7 35
Feb 26	85 Io	267	0.23	0.233	300.6	137736	-3 2977	16 56.1	0.06n	UR	-4 18
Mar 2	157 Melpomene	148	0.11	0.159	60.9			22 48.3	1.24s	C	17 25
Mar 12	18 Thisbe	232	0.12	0.025	100.0	96656	+19 1654	24 0.7	1.58n	UX	19 30
Mar 13	58 Concordia	98	0.08	0.227	301.2	118703	+7 2423	15 57.7	4.30n	UX	6 34
Mar 15	554 Peraga	99	0.09	0.141	288.1	98690	+11 2071	21 37.4	0.49n	UX	10 48
Mar 15	354 Peraga	99	0.09	0.141	288.1	98690	+11 2071	21 37.4	0.49n	UX	10 48
Mar 18	176 Iduna	125	0.07	0.212	113.6	156367	-9 3182	14 0.8	3.46n	PU	-10 18
Mar 22	3 Juno	267	0.19	0.311	70.0	95879	+12 1208	18 8.3	1.85n	UX	-12 10
Mar 24	141 Lumen	135	0.08	0.228	285.7	156969	+11 3200	0 7.1	0.75n	AG	12 32
Mar 27	Mars	6782	8.03	0.551	100.9	79187	+25 1613	19 17.3	4.67s	AG	25 15
Mar 27	P/Sn-Wm-1	100	0.02	0.107	98.8			6 26.3	0.70n	C	19 30
Mar 30	409 Aspasia	168	0.09	0.342	307.9	L 5 30		16 26.3	2.35n	YG	-16 33
Apr 1	704 Interamnia	333	0.18	0.151	68.8	155934	-12 3147	0 29.5	0.45n	YG	-16 33
Apr 2	624 Hektor	234	0.06	0.103	105.9	211153		14 12.6	0.19n	S	-39 33
Apr 2	24 Themis	228	0.11	0.136	88.7	230574	+42 9237	20 15.3	2.02n	HC	-23 48
Apr 6	31 Euphrosyne	248	0.09	0.219	93.5	147015	-3 5741	15 34.8	0.83s	S	-23 48
Apr 14	Mercury	4880	6.66	1.335	208.8	109027	+5	18 48.8	3.31n	UX	-2 53
Apr 15	Venus	12220	53.82	0.216	56.8	162256	-14 5307	17 45.7	1.14s	US	-14 53
Apr 26	80 Sappho	82	0.07	0.091	291.5			18 4.1	2.08n	A	19 30
Apr 29	Jupiter	140904	21.20	0.692	107.8	248548		15 34.1	1.34n	H	-69 33
May 3	P/Swift-Tut	100	0.06	0.235	100.7			13 40.1	4.09s	AG	19 30
May 4	772 Tanete	123	0.09	0.267	242.4	L 4 2454		17 1.2	3.95n	UR	20 35
May 7	Mars	6782	6.00	0.499	105.9	100735	+18 2788	13 52.6	4.50n	UR	20 35
May 10	426 Hippo	126	0.07	0.271	113.8	80215	+21 1853	0 31.6	0.55s	UX	20 35
May 12	2 Pallas	533	0.21	0.182	61.8	80264	+21 1867	19 29.6	2.07s	A	10 18
May 22	772 Tanete	123	0.09	0.245	218.6	107612	+9 4967	23 04.6	3.75n	RA	10 18
May 24	Vesta	560	0.39	0.306	283.3	100629	+15 2597	0 46.0	3.05n	UP	12 55
May 26	59 Elpis	173	0.12	0.219	79.8	165106	-13 6199	23 04.6	1.13n	C	12 55
May 26	10 Hygiea	429	0.16	0.291	264.1	140990	-7 4205	22 17.3	1.13s	C	-12 52
May 28	638 Moira	68	0.07	0.223	264.1	159886	-12 4494	18 16.4	1.96s	US	18 16
May 30	45 Flora	141	0.13	0.266	273.6	159783	-13 4378	12 39.1	3.95n	US	-13 11
May 30	Eugenia	214	0.08	0.346	272.1	109785	+3 179	19 24.3	2.13s	UA	-14 38
Jun 5	114 Cassandra	103	0.08	0.201	271.7	161154	-15 4849	22 15.5	0.47s	PS	-15 54
Jun 8	80 Sappho	82	0.09	0.162	308.6	143188	-9 5062	23 50.1	5.76n	UR	-9 50
Jun 11	Mercury	4880	7.16	1.312	100.2	78967	+24 1491	18 16.4	10.45n	UR	24 29
Jun 13	288 Glaue	38	0.01	0.268	71.8			12 39.1	0.67n	C	24 29
Jun 15	20 Massalia	151	0.12	0.186	267.2	C2414194		12 39.1	1.55s	H	24 29
Jun 17	49 Pales	154	0.08	0.233	276.9	184751	-21 4438	19 35.4	3.81s	UX	24 15
Jun 19	238 Hypatia	156	0.09	0.329	63.1	109157	+4 39	10 36.8	3.36n	UX	18 20
Jun 21	89 Julia	159	0.09	0.095	54.4			14 13.1	0.52n	UX	1 30
Jun 23	409 Aspasia	168	0.15	0.502	61.7	75188	+25 342	23 18.0	2.27n	UX	25 54
Jun 25	Venus	12220	20.55	0.173	294.7	144153	-6 5397	19 19.7	4.55s	YG	25 54
Jul 3	24 Themis	228	0.13	0.036	74.3	93286	+14 516	6 0.2	0.30n	UX	-6 10
Jul 6	638 Moira	68	0.06	0.185	269.9	186204	C2413814	14 1.6	3.68n	H	14 37
Jul 7	227 Philosphia	90	0.08	0.179	269.9	C2413760		15 14.2	3.79n	UX	-24 22
Jul 15	776 Aspasia	168	0.08	0.087	204.1	159613	-14 4323	21 33.0	3.05s	US	-24 22
Jul 17	776 Aspasia	168	0.08	0.191	287.2	209943	C3412655	15 18.7	3.10s	US	-24 22
Jul 17	288 Cassandria	103	0.07	0.232	277.9	143896	+5 5100	18 32.9	3.05s	US	-24 22
Jul 17	288 Cassandria	103	0.07	0.423	277.9	94532	-16 4559	18 32.9	3.10s	US	-24 22
Jul 18	146 Lucina	38	0.02	0.141	257.9	160676	-16 4559	18 32.9	3.10s	US	-24 22
Jul 18	146 Lucina	38	0.02	0.177	77.1			10 53.8	0.98n	C	18 36
Jul 21	75 Eurydike	91	0.07	0.271	78.6			17 32.1	0.40s	XA	18 36
Jul 21	236 Honoria	91	0.09	0.224	266.5	145096	+6 5674	17 32.1	0.39s	US	18 36
Aug 8	354 Panopaea	127	0.10	0.174	74.2	129531	-1 552	15 14.5	0.37n	UX	-5 09
Aug 8	354 Panopaea	127	0.10	0.229	234.4	129531	-1 552	23 32.8	0.37n	UX	-5 09
Aug 9	354 Panopaea	127	0.10	0.229	234.4	129531	-1 552	23 32.8	0.37n	UX	-5 09
Aug 9	354 Panopaea	127	0.10	0.402	234.4	56655	+35 740	23 32.8	0.73n	A	-13 57

Table 1
Part B

1993 Universal Date	Time	P L A	M	E	T	S	Mv	SP	T	A	R	Occultation Δm Dur Df	P	LoiLat	LongLat	LoeLae	EL	M	%SnI	O	D	N	Up	Ephem. Source
Aug 12	7:14:35 ^m	Josephina	13.0	2.120	146585	4.2	M0	23	17	6.19	-6.19	8.7	11.5	31	30	-19° -6' -90° 21' 172° 25'	153°	81°	34°	e	86°	MPC17797		
Aug 13	20:20	Ophelia	13.6	3.768	79782	6.0	M0	20	51	1.7	21	14	6.4	12	30	-77° 31' -73° 33'	24	34	24°	e	86°	MPC13294		
Aug 13	20:20	Eleanor	13.8	2.127	163419	8.6	A0	20	15	4.7	-14	7	6.4	12	30	Indian Ocean?	161	146	19°	e	98°	MPC11509		
Aug 17	18:52:60	Chloris	10.3	2.611	111107	8.5	G5	3	15	4.7	6	18	4.8	12	29	78° 16' 114° 18'	152	18	0°	none	MPC18085			
Aug 17	20:38:55	Oiga	11.3	0.966	128584	8.0	K2	0	3.7	-1	31	3	3.5	20	27	17° 41' 60° 0	12	69	0°	none	MPC16384			
Aug 18	57:76	Fortuna	10.3	1.394	163155	8.2	A2	19	56	2.2	-1	6	2.2	23	31	17° 46' 70° 24'	125	149	0°	none	MPC13923			
Aug 21	18:13:13	Venus	-4.0	1.239	79587	8.8	K0	7	36	2.0	57	2	2.2	23	5	109° 69' 109° 69'	36	91	21°	none	DE130			
Aug 22	8:43	Euterpe	10.6	1.476	10.0	K2	0	53	2	2	2	1.1	61	125	18	160° 28' 143° 49'	136	154	33°	W143E	EMP 1987			
Aug 24	16:46:60	Euphrosyne	12.4	2.871	96566	7.9	F8	7	6.5	-52	50	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294			
Aug 30	16:17	Bolivia	12.6	2.639	11.3	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Aug 31	21:9	Fortuna	10.5	1.467	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18	24	17	170° 6' 96° 35'	30	62	53°	W123E	MPC13294				
Sep 5	22:58	Europa	11.8	3.352	12.5	G6	7	6.5	-16	38	2.7	18												

Table 2
Part B

1993 Date	M I N O R No.	Name	P km-diam.	L A M E T RSOI	Type	Motion %/day	P.A.	S SAO No	T DM/Id No	A R No	Min. D U.I.	Geocentric Sep.	S	Comparison Data AGK3 No	Shift Time	A P A R E N T R.A.	Dec.
Aug 12	303	Josephina	103	0.07	411	C	0.146	258.4	146585	-6°6170	7 23.8	0.96s	F	N21° 876	-0.04	23 14.0	-6° 5'
Aug 13	171	Ophelia	121	0.04	493	C	0.395	99.9	79782	+21 1714	22 39.6	0.84n	UH	N 6	0.22	20 17.2	-13 59
Aug 13	354	Eleonora	162	0.10	824	S	0.217	232.8	163419	+14 5703	9 22.9	0.06s	UH	N 6	0.20	20 17.2	-13 59
Aug 17	410	Uloris	128	0.07	541	S	0.140	93.0	111107	+5 471	19 0.9	0.71n	UA	N 6	0.15	19 17.8	-16 28
Aug 17	304	Diga	69	0.10	139	C	0.247	176.1	128584	+2 6099	20 51.7	3.44u	U2	S 1	0.01	19 16.0	-17 58
Aug 18	19	Fortuna	171	0.17	674	G	0.176	255.0	163155	-18 5553	3 7.7	4.09n	U2	N20	-0.01	19 58.7	-20 51
Aug 21	27	Venus	12220	13.60			1.179	96.9	79587	+21 1658	18 14.5	6.37n	XA	N 3	0.02	0 55.5	-52 40
Aug 21	27	Euterpe	118	0.11	381	S	0.043	224.7		+2 131	16 53.2	0.93n	UR	N16	0.15	19 51.5	-18 30
Aug 24	31	Euphrosyne	248	0.12	183	C	0.131	284.0	96566	M621138	8 17.9	1.85n	H		0.00	19 51.5	-18 30
Aug 30	712	Bolivia	132	0.07	410	C	0.481	105.2		L 5 1485	21 8.6	6.85n	H			19 51.5	-18 30
Aug 31	19	Fortuna	171	0.16	667	G	0.081	248.4		L 4 1194	58 49.1	2.30u	H			19 51.5	-18 30
Sep 5	52	Europa	278	0.11	1671	CF	0.365	97.2			13 10.9	2.30u	H			19 51.5	-18 30
Sep 14	45	Eugenia	214	0.13	1170	FC	0.053	97.2			13 10.9	2.30u	H			19 51.5	-18 30
Sep 6	895	Helio	147	0.07	803	FC8	0.077	235.1		+1 4022	13 55.1	3.11s	UA	N 1 2303	-2.15	19 31.2	-24 12
Sep 11	769	Fringilla	228	0.10	1514	C	0.098	89.6	185772	C2413492	9 11.0	0.17n	UA	S 1 2736	-0.22	19 31.2	-24 12
Sep 15	75	Eurydike	100	0.09	332	X	0.232	272.8	146070	-2 5751	18 25.9	1.65s	XA	N 3	0.01	19 31.2	-24 12
Sep 15	87	Sylvia	58	0.09	107	M	0.243	92.9			18 25.9	1.65s	XA	N 3	0.01	19 31.2	-24 12
Sep 19	52	Europa	271	0.09	2068	P	0.307	99.3			19 39.1	2.44s	C			19 39.1	-24 12
Sep 22	596	Scheila	278	0.12	1669	CF	0.038	249.8	147554	-15 179	9 7.9	1.61s	XA	N26	0.22	19 39.1	-24 12
Sep 23	144	Vibilia	100	0.02	782	PC0	0.115	98.5		+26 1612	8 26.5	2.83s	AC	N43	-2.34	19 39.1	-24 12
Sep 26	89	Julia	146	0.10	513	C	0.297	88.6	39807	+43 1096	4 10.8	1.53n	HC	N43	5.11	19 39.1	-24 12
Sep 28	10	Hygiea	159	0.13	514	S	0.185	46.4	118612	+4 2408	13 14.2	0.88n	UR	N 4	-0.19	19 39.1	-24 12
Sep 28	1220	Crocus	429	0.15	3472	C	0.377	113.9			18 5.7	2.59s	C			19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 1	183	Istria	55	0.03	147	S	0.221	93.4	214187	C3217312	13 10.3	0.80n	G			19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 2	87	Sylvia	36	0.04	57	S	0.231	203.5			13 10.3	0.80n	G			19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 2	87	Sylvia	271	0.10	2073	P	0.214	91.7			23 45.7	0.18s	H			19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 3	566	Stereoskopia	2300	0.10			0.031	115.4			15 51.0	0.46s	H			19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 4	107	Camilla	237	0.09	1499	C	0.180	78.1	188137	C2614198	15 51.0	1.10s	XA	N10	-0.00	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 9	27	Euterpe	118	0.13	366	S	0.250	107.6	128735	-1 41	3 58.8	0.28n	HA	N10	-0.06	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 9	120	Crocus	55	0.03	147	S	0.181	93.8			8 41.9	2.81n	UR	S 0	-0.10	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 10	206	Hersilia	111	0.07	397	C	0.086	104.0	94649	+18 877	14 46.8	4.32n	U2	N18	-0.58	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 13	24	Themis	228	0.09	1527	C	0.221	98.1			8 27.8	2.31n	UX	N24	-0.12	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 14	776	Berbericia	183	0.11	858	P	0.208	70.8	79194	+24 1578	8 27.8	0.05s	UR	N24	-0.12	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 15	30	Urania	131	0.07	457	S	0.407	96.1	82165509		13 27.6	1.23s	UR	N25	-0.03	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 17	735	Marghanna	175	0.16	685	C	0.310	296.7	78016	+25 1128	11 30.5	4.59n	UR	N25	-0.03	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 17	444	Gyptis	217	0.16	685	C	0.215	227.9	93152	+10 382	22 40.9	8.62s	UX	N10	0.05	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 19	332	Herculina	217	0.12	1399	S	0.073	321.4	191185	C2817792	12 50.6	0.81s	S		-0.57	19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 20	107	Camilla	237	0.10	1499	C	0.242	110.2			12 53.3	0.73n	H			19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 21	288	Glauke	38	0.02	100	S	0.218	249.5			4 44.1	0.51n	C			19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 25	87	Sylvia	271	0.11	2082	P	0.149	85.0			4 44.1	2.94n	H			19 39.1	-24 12
Oct 31	171	Ophelia	121	0.06	482	C	0.066	87.6			10 7.6	2.13n	UR	N14	-0.07	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 1	15	Eunomia	121	0.06	482	C	0.318	75.4	98805	+14 2157	7 47.5	1.46n	UR	N14	-0.07	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 1	15	Eunomia	272	0.16	1380	C	0.247	75.4			15 14.7	1.08n	H			19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 4	449	Hamburga	89	0.08	271	C	0.247	255.1	92942	+9 318	15 14.7	0.66s	UR	N10	0.24	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 9	56	Melete	117	0.05	508	P	0.252	114.4	118362	+3 2388	20 28.6	0.76n	UR	N 2	0.09	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 13	712	Bolivia	132	0.09	441	C	0.271	132.4	117308	+4 2086	0 33.4	1.51s	UA	N 4	0.45	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 13	358	Apollonia	92	0.06	303	C	0.118	74.9	165042	+10 5904	3 42.1	0.50n	U7	N 3	0.02	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 20	288	Glauke	38	0.02	100	S	0.139	257.3	110007	+3 219	21 51.6	2.36n	UX	N 3	0.61	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 21	15	Eunomia	272	0.15	1359	S	0.385	74.0	163507	-13 5651	20 28.7	0.77n	UX		-0.08	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 23	407	Arachne	98	0.09	317	C	0.235	243.9	164056	-6 5759	2 20.1	2.71n	UR	N28	-0.13	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 25	654	Zelinda	132	0.07	529	C	0.095	293.0	75811	+28 509	5 24.3	0.65n	UR		-0.10	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 27	444	Gyptis	217	0.15	702	C	0.358	83.7	126605	+5 4679	19 54.2	1.61s	RP	N 0	0.01	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 29	14	Jupiter	140904	15.55			18 51.7		110612	+5 356	19 54.2	1.61s	RP	N 0	0.01	19 39.1	-24 12
Nov 30	144	Vibilia	146	0.13	549	C	0.199	109.4	110612	-11 3671	6 48.9	4.72n	UR	N 5	0.30	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 11	12	Victoria	117	0.10	403	C	0.180	291.8	93335	+25 1499	21 31.4	2.03n	UA	N24	-0.31	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 11	105	Artemis	123	0.09	490	C	0.233	260.8	111238	+7 823	3 28.9	2.56s	S		0.12	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 11	156	Xanthippe	126	0.08	544	C	0.303	257.3	96091	+15 313	23 46.9	2.56s	S		0.04	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 13	419	Aurelia	133	0.08	651	F	0.227	259.5	77562	+25 979	2 20.1	0.80n	UX	N15	0.07	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 17	30	Urania	104	0.12	795	S	0.305	56.5	128628	-4 7	11 10.6	4.23s	UR	N25	-0.03	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 21	9	Metis	190	0.14	231	S	0.179	284.0	115514	+3 1693	5 58.2	5.55s	RP	N 3	-0.10	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 22	97	Klotho	87	0.11	315	M	0.186	236.1	57127	+35 836	11 17.2	2.31n	UX	N 1	-0.04	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 26	203	Pompeja	120	0.10	447	DCX:	0.219	277.3	79240	+27 1350	23 38.1	3.71n	UX	N 0	0.02	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 30	27	Euterpe	118	0.09	342	S	0.350	59.4	109579	+1 184	18 33.2	2.61n	UX	N 1	-0.01	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 31	11	Parthenope	162	0.11	652	S	0.259	289.4	78468	+26 1261	13 33.2	2.89n	UX	N 5	-0.16	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 31	1220	Crocus	55	0.04	147	S	0.249	279.8	117042	+6 2017	23 38.1	4.80n	UX	N 5	-0.36	19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 31	144	Vibilia	146	0.13	567	C	0.161	311.5			23 38.1					19 39.1	-24 12
Dec 31	181	Eucharis	107	0.09	361	S	0.249	279.8			23 38.1					19 39.1	-24 12

Priority List: A priority list of events most likely to have last-minute astrometric updates will be given in the next issue.

Occultations by Major Planets: I have included all occultations of major planets given by L. Wasserman, E. Howell, and R. Millis in *Astronomical Journal* (AJ) 103 (103), p. 2089, as well as a few additional events that my search revealed. The occultations by Jupiter will be very difficult; I included them only because they were listed by Wasserman et al. No occultations by Saturn were found, but some very difficult events, perhaps visible in infrared bands with large telescopes, are given by Bosh and McDonald in AJ 103 (103), p. 983. Similarly, some difficult occultations of faint stars by Uranus and Neptune are given by D. Mink and A. Klemola in AJ 102, p. 389. Possible occultations by Pluto or by Charon are listed by D. Mink, A. Klemola, and M. Buie in AJ 101, p. 2255. One of the best Pluto occultations of the rest of this decade, involving a 12.4-mag. star possibly visible from Japan or eastern Australia, is predicted to occur on October 3rd. Wolfgang Beisker and some other members of IOTA/ES are making plans to try to observe the event from Australia. Unfortunately, the small elongation from the Sun will make last-minute astrometry difficult, but Pluto's motion is so small that a good prediction may be possible from plates taken a few months before when the elongation is larger.

Notes about Individual Events: No notes are given for events in January, since this issue will unfortunately be distributed after those events.

Feb. 4: This is the giant periodic comet Schwassmann-Wachmann 1, in a nearly circular orbit beyond Jupiter; its diameter is only a guess. In December, the comet underwent an outburst, and in late January, it was still brighter than usual, but still much fainter than the star. Dimming in the coma may occur within one or two hundred km of the path, whose location is quite uncertain due to the AC source for the star's position and the object's relatively large distance from the Earth (so the event might occur anywhere in North America). A recent position for the star will probably be obtained before the event to improve the prediction. I will try to make a finder chart for the star before the event, but distribution of it to potential observers will be a problem, and may be possible only by FAX.

Feb. 16, Chiron: Chiron is also apparently a giant

comet nucleus, although at its greater distance, it is not as active as Schwassmann-Wachmann 1. Like the Feb. 4 event, the prediction is very uncertain due to the AC source for the star's position, so an update of the star would again help. The world map shows that the event could be visible almost anywhere in the Pacific Ocean, eastern Asia, or Australia.

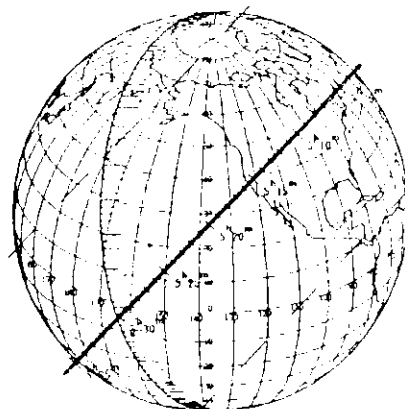
Feb. 25: Jupiter will have a negligible 0".12 defect of illumination.

Feb. 26, Juno: The two occultations by Juno on this date are predicted by E. Goffin to occur over 1" southeast of my paths. The first event, with a very small magnitude drop, would normally not be included, but it is presented here because of the other more favorable event an hour later.

Notes about individual events after February will be given in the next issue.

Table 3. Stellar Angular Diameter Information

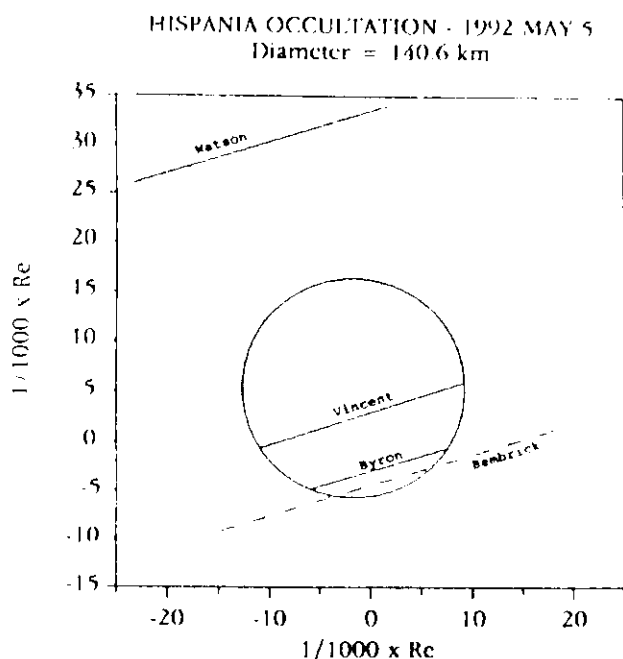
1993 Date	P L A N E T No.	N A M E	S T A R D SAO/DM/Id	Stellar Diameter m//	m	Time	df
Feb 17	357	Ninina	96403	1.44	2471	289 ^{ms}	8.1
Mar 13	88	Thisbe	96656	0.28	546	266	1.7
Mar 24	141	Lumen	156969	0.67	1080	70	3.7
Apr 2	624	Hektor	211153	0.23	847	53	1.9
May 26	59	Elpis	140990	0.64	896	70	3.3
May 28	638	Moirra	159886	0.61	574	65	2.5
Jun 15	20	Massalia	184751	0.74	924	77	3.6
Jun 21	89	Julia	75188	1.89	3524	90	11.1
Jul 17	776	Berbericia	943320	0.91	2151	52	6.1
Aug 9	89	Julia	56655	1.36	2149	81	7.4
Aug 12	303	Josephina	146585	5.94	9127	974	31.8
Aug 13	171	Ophelia	79782	1.97	5376	120	14.0
Aug 17	304	Olga	128584	0.53	371	51	1.9
Aug 22	27	Euterpe	+ 2° 131	0.27	293	152	1.2
Aug 31	19	Fortuna	L 5 1485	0.18	190	53	0.8
Oct 1	183	Istria	214187	1.82	1548	198	7.3
Oct 10	206	Hersilia	94649	0.22	327	61	1.1
Oct 15	30	Urania	78016	0.48	536	66	2.2
Oct 17	444	Gyptis	93255	0.78	817	87	3.4
Oct 19	532	Herculina	191185	0.19	365	88	1.1
Nov 9	56	Melete	118362	0.85	2049	80	5.7
Nov 13	358	Apollonia	165042	0.75	1232	122	4.2
Nov 27	444	Gyptis	110612	0.55	620	90	2.5
Nov 30	144	Vibilia	+24° 1499	0.37	416	58	1.7
Dec 26	203	Pompeja	79240	0.67	812	73	3.2



Anonymous by P/SW-WM-1 93 Feb 4

OCCULTATION OF SAO 181281 BY (804) HISPANIA ON 1992 MAY 5

This occultation was observed by Keith Vincent at Havelock North, New Zealand (duration 11.4 seconds); Jeff Byron, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia (duration 7.5 seconds); and Colin Bembrick, Bathurst, N.S.W. (duration uncertain, 2.5 to 5.5 seconds); details are given in Graham Blow's article on pages 13 and 14 of Circular CQ 92/2 (September 1992) of the Occultation Section of the Royal Astronomical Society of New Zealand, from which the figure below is reproduced.



ASTEROID (MAINLY TOUTATIS) NEWS

David W. Dunham

Predictions of occultations by (4179) Toutatis during its close approach to the Earth were given in an article starting on p. 233 of the last issue. None of the Toutatis occultations is known to have been observed. The weather was bad in most of North America for the events that occurred there, and I have heard of only a few appulse observations. I got the first orbit updated with radar data from Don Yeomans at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) on December 7th, but I did not have time to make the changes needed to produce an

accurate ephemeris for an object passing so close to the Earth. By about December 12th, we worked out an arrangement where Don sent me a B1950 ephemeris by e-mail, and I was able to generate updated predictions with these data. The last updated ephemeris came on the 18th, but already by the 12th, the radar-updated ephemeris was so good that the new radar observations showed that Toutatis was within about 1 km of its predicted distance. However, the cross-track error might be a little larger, so that successful occultation observations might be useful to supplement the radar data to provide accurate 3-dimensional data for Toutatis that could be used to refine the predictions for future close approaches by this object (an improved position for the star, which is expected from Hipparcos satellite observations now in progress, would be needed for this). The updated predictions were near the centers of the uncertainty zones that I plotted on the three maps in the last issue. The only practical way to distribute the updated predictions before the holidays was by e-mail, and I sent predictions to about 30 observers around the world that way. John Spencer at Lowell Observatory copied some of my data to a larger e-mail list of mainly professional astronomers coordinating astronomical observations of Toutatis, and this established some new contacts that will be useful for future asteroidal occultations.

By late December, current star position errors seriously magnified the width of the uncertainty zones as Toutatis rushed away from the Earth. These errors (half-widths) are given in km in the table below:

Cat. source		C or S	A	R or U	L	5	Hipparcos
Error		1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.05	0.002
1992	Dist.						
Dec. 8	0.024	18	11	5	2	1	0.04
Dec. 15	0.050	37	22	11	4	2	0.07
Dec. 23	0.100	74	44	22	8	4	0.15
Dec. 31	0.155	114	68	34	12	6	0.23

The star catalog source codes, or "Cat. source" in the table, for occulted stars were given under "S" in the 2nd table on p. 235 of the last issue. C = Astrographic Catalog, S = SAO, A = AGK3, R = AGK3R, U = USNO Zodiacal Zone (Z.Z.), L = PPM high-precision subset, and 5 = FK5. The distance of Toutatis in astronomical units is listed after the 1992 date. Since the radar data (spectacular radar images have been published in *Science News*, *Space News*, and elsewhere) show that the long axis of Toutatis is about 5 km, the problem of spacing enough observers

across the uncertainty zone to really catch the occultation is apparent with current star positions. Hopefully, when Toutatis makes an almost identical flyby in December 1996, Hipparcos (specifically, Tycho catalog) positions accurate to a few milliarcseconds will be available for most of the stars so that observers can be precisely positioned to catch the occultations. I presented the above material at a workshop on first results of the Toutatis flyby that was held at the University of Arizona in Tucson on January 4th, just before a meeting on hazards due to comets and asteroids that I also attended.

JPL's Steve Ostro recently showed me the impact that upgrades to the radars at Goldstone and Arecibo during the next two years can have on asteroid science. These will allow crude imaging of virtually all main-belt asteroids larger than 200 km, and many of the inner-belt objects over 100 km. If enough observations can be scheduled, the upgraded radar data will also allow precision orbits to be determined for these asteroids. The better orbits coupled with good star positions determined from Hipparcos observations should make possible accurate prediction of occultation paths months and years in advance, without the need for last-minute astrometry.

Steve Ostro has said that the radar observations of Toutatis, which have a distance binning of 19 meters, have revealed no satellites or debris clouds. This might be expected for an asteroid that has probably made previous very close approaches to the Earth that would tend to perturb any possible satellites away from the weak gravity of Toutatis. Nevertheless, on January 18th, Petr Pravec in the Czech Republic made a remarkable discovery - he found an object about 2.5 magnitudes fainter than Toutatis about 40" away and moving with a similar motion. The object was about 90" away the next night, in spite of Toutatis' daily motion of over 1000". However, Alan Stern soon pointed out that the gravitational sphere of influence of Toutatis would be at most 3". Brian Marsden solved the mystery when he found that another asteroid, 1992 YG3, that had been discovered in Japan on December 30th, did indeed pass near Toutatis in the sky on January 18th, and had a remarkably similar motion at that time.

CORRECTIONS TO GRAZING OCCULTATION PREDICTIONS

David W. Dunham

Northern-limits: During the last two years, dark-limb northern-limit waxing-phase grazes, which generally occur from February through June, have usually been shifting south of IOTA's prediction version 80M and 80N by a few tenths of an arc second, and this is expected to continue during 1993. You should adjust your coverage to expect anywhere from no shift to a 0".5 southward shift of the shadow, using the vertical scale on the left side of your ACLPPP profile. I would recommend aiming for a location 0".3 south of the most interesting part of the profile (that is, the horizontal line that is closest, say within 0".2 of, the most predicted profile points), but, if this is within 0".7 of the highest mountain top on the profile, you should be sure that someone observes from 0".7 under the highest mountain, to give a high probability of seeing something during the graze, and not just a miss (no occultation). In general, with 3 or more stations, it is best to try to cover a full arc second of vertical distance, at least covering from highest mountain top to either 0".7 south of it, or 0".3 south of the most interesting region, whichever is farthest south.

Southern-limits: Dark-limb southern-limit waxing-phase grazes near the lunar South Pole, in particular, from Watts angles 165° to 180° when the profile points are plotted as numbers from 3 to 7, have also been shifting south, usually by 0".4 to 0".5. These events usually occur in the evenings from October through March. Fortunately, there are large mountains in this region, so that the danger of seeing a miss is much less than for the smooth features usually found in the northern polar regions. There is some evidence that most of the southern Cassini region, where the profile points are mostly plotted as numbers from 2 to 4, is all a little farther south (higher) than our current ACLPPP predictions indicate, so this correction may affect waning-phase grazes, also, to Watts angle 187°.

REPORTS OF ASTEROIDAL APPULSES AND OCCULTATIONS

Jim Stamm

If you do not have a regional coordinator who forwards your reports, they should be sent to me at: 11781 N. Joi Dr. Tucson, AZ 85737 USA. Names and addresses of regional coordinators are given in "From the Publisher" on *Occultation Newsletter's* front page. All times in this report are UTC.

I have summarized all of the reports that I have received for the last half of 1990 in the following two tables and section of notes. Table 1 lists the 1990 date, minor planet, occulted star, IDs of successful observers, and references to any notes. Table 2 lists the observer's ID, name, nearest town to location of observation, country (includes state or province for North America and Australia), and the total number of observations made in the period. The notes section details those events that included positive observations, or other significant information that could not be reported in the tables. I am not including notes on those observations that may have been spurious unless there is some sort of confirmation, or the fact that something may have happened is relevant to another observation. Instead, I will place an asterisk (*) in the Notes column to indicate that I have received a report with more than a "no event....." in it.

Table 1. Asteroidal appulses and occultations: Jul-Dec 1990.

1990 Minor	Planet	Cat	Star	Observers	Notes
Jul 02	8	Flora	SAO 186885	SmcHutAndDik	
Jul 04	176	Iduna	AGK3 +16° 2602	BqsBulCanDssGbf	
				GrcIelMddNelRuzVgl	
Jul 06	6	Hebe	SAO 120195	SmcHutAnd	
Jul 09	39	Laetitia	SAO 119674	GrhGrt	
Jul 09	8	Flora	LickV 5980	Dik	
Jul 10	196	Philomela	LickV 2003	SmcLap	
Jul 10	86	Semele	LickV 5597	CooOveMitVnbLapSmc	
Jul 12	598	Octavia	LickV 872	StgSmc	
Jul 14	224	Oceana	SAO 183675	Sta	
Jul 15	3	Juno	AGK3 -01° 1862	OveCooMit	1
Jul 19	679	Pax	LickV 6945	HozHon	
Jul 20	211	Isolda	SAO 109396	Dik	
Jul 28	8	Flora	DM -22° 4543	AndSmcDik	
Jul 28	8	Flora	LickV 2309	ProVnbAndSmc	
Jul 28	8	Flora	SAO 186216	DaeProVnb	
Jul 29	8	Flora	SAO 186209	Hon	
Jul 31	732	Tjilaki	AGK3 +01° 2810	BlkStgAndSmc	
Jul 31	454	Mathesis	SAO 209137	BlkLapCal	
Aug 09	10	Hygiea	AGK3 +00° 2899	DikStg	
Aug 09	679	Pax	SAO 186343		2
Aug 10	86	Semele	LickV 1633	BlkBrySmc	
Aug 13	516	Amherstia	SAO 189599	CooOveSmkKni	
Aug 19	38	Leda	AGK3 +00° 2856	CooKniOveSmkVnb	
Aug 23	145	Adeona	SAO 129413	HutSmc	
Aug 24	441	Bathilde	SAO 159572	Sta	
Sep 01	81	Terpsichore	AGK3 +29° 0648	WabKelSamHonWei	
Sep 02	679	Pax	SAO 186284	CarTavIyzChl	
Sep 02	704	Interamnia	FAC 895087	And	
Sep 06	377	Campania	AGK3 +09° 0045	Smk	
Sep 07	501	Urhixidur	SAO 190967	DaeProBlkLoaSmc	3
Sep 08	40	Harmonia	SAO 190308	Wid	*
Sep 09	276	Adelheid	AGK3 +12° 0511	Hak	
Sep 09	260	Huberta	LickV 5131	Sta	
Sep 11	20	Massalia	SAO 164484	Sta	

Tab. 1 (Cont.) Asteroidal appulses/occultations: Jul-Dec '90.

Sep 16	121	Hermione	AC	2350	DwdHavSatSms
Sep 22	689	Zita	SAO	146303	CooOveWesMitSml
Sep 24	19	Fortuna	AGK3	+22° 0623	DflDssKocKsz 4
					MeuMinMosSzaZal
Sep 29	19	Fortuna	AGK3	+22° 0643	BilBnnBulDflDss
					ErnFauGbfHokHolKhl
					MeuMinMosShtSzcVlr
Sep 29	160	Una	LickV	5951	Stg
Sep 30	51	Nemausa	SAO	163983	TamRbbDeaMonGea
					PryLyzChiWimJoh
Sep 30	451	Patientia	FAC	104734	Dik 5
Oct 02		Flora	AC	11836	Sta
Oct 11	196	Philomela	LickV	6717	OveSmkBlmVnb
Oct 14	537	Pauly	SAO	189034	Ven
Oct 14	306	Unitas	SAO	128623	StaSmcAnd
Oct 14	494	Virtus	DM	+19° 0547	Sta
Oct 22	120	Lachesis	AGK3	+15° 0115	StaKrtSpr
Oct 22	185	Eunike	AGK3	+02° 1213	BlkSmcAnd 6
Oct 22	139	Juena	AGK3	+07° 0061	7
Oct 24	127	Johanna	SAO	189449	BqsDssGcvGrcLooVgl
Oct 30	804	Hispania	AGK3	+25° 1097	Hon
Oct 30	661	Cloelia	AGK3	+35° 0563	HonStaManPal
Oct 30	506	Marion	LickV	2928	CmbDflDssGen
Nov 12	60	Echo	AGK3	+13° 0263	PryStaManPal
Nov 15	704	Interamnia	FAC	885701	VenHonStaManPal
Nov 17	924	Toni	AGK3	+09° 0488	BrrDflFauFenFrb
					GloGrcPrcthm
Nov 17	216	Kleopatra	FAC	11.2 mag	Rel 8
Nov 19	537	Pauly	SAO	189987	SmkJo
Nov 20	838	Seraphina	AGK3	+10° 0029	SmkVnbAouDf
					IDssIelKkn
Nov 23	323	Brucia	SAO	193254	DikBlkAnd
Nov 26	614	Pia	AGK3	+08° 0147	CooBin
Dec 04	31	Euphrosyne	AGK3	+05° 1819	Sta
Dec 05	701	Oriola	AGK3	+18° 0239	LapBlkSmc
Dec 05	107	Camilla	LickV	2528	DssGbfLqn
Dec 09	704	Interamnia	FAC	900107	GrhHonStaSamWar 9
Dec 10	451	Patientia	FAC	87231	CanGrc
Dec 14	17	Thetis	LickV	23215	Dss
Dec 15	121	Hermione	Anon.		And
Dec 15	121	Hermione	Anon.		And
Dec 19	451	Patientia	AGK3	+08° 0360	MamCvgDssGdiAnd *
Dec 20	860	Ursina	AGK3	+33° 0237	GeaSta
Dec 25	121	Hermione	Anon.		LapBlk
Dec 28	121	Hermione	FAC	188065	BulDflMos
Dec 31	205	Martha	DM	+04° 0190	AouDflDssHilMos

Table 2. Observers and locations of events: Jul-Dec 1990.

ID	Observer	Town	Country	No.
And	Anderson, Peter	The Gap	Queensland - AUS	12
Aou	Arnaout, W.	Kalaa Sghira	Tunisia	2
Bni	Baroni, Sandro	Milano	Italy	1
Brz	Barruezo, Jose	Granada	Spain	1
Brrh	Barthes, Jacques	Castres	France	1
Bff	Baruffetti, Pietro	Massa	Italy	1
Bat	Bath, K.-L.	Emmerdingen	Germany	1
Bel	Bellot, Luis	Granada	Spain	1
Bnr	Benier, Jacky	Varades	France	1
Bln	Bentlin, Fred	Berburg	Germany	1
Bln	Blane, D.	Henly on Klip	South Africa	2
Blk	Blanksby, Jim	Wandin	Victoria - AUS	8
Bsc	Blasco, Julian	Zaragoza	Spain	1
Bnn	Bonninsegna, R.	Dourbes	Belgium	3
Brr	Borras, Vincente	Benicarlo	Spain	2
Bss	Bossalaers, Mark	Berchem	Belgium	1
Bgs	Bourgeois, Jean	Ciney	Belgium	4
Bll	Brill, Henk	Urmond	Netherlands	2
Bry	Bryant, Ken	Langwarrin	Victoria - AUS	1
Bul	Bulder, Henk	Zoetermeer	Netherlands	4
Clk	Callens, B.	Gent	Belgium	1
Cal	Camilleri, Paul	Cobram	Victoria - AUS	1
Cns	Canales, Oscar	Pinoso	Spain	1
Can	Candela, Bernard	Sollies-Pont	France	3

Tab. 2 (Cont.) Observers/locations of events: Jul-Dec 1990.

Cvg	Cavagna, Marco	Sormano	Italy	2
Chl	Child, Jack	Table Mountain	California - USA	2
Cmb	Colomba, Armando	Reggio Calabria	Italy	1
Coo	Cooper, Tim	E. Rand/Malelane	South Africa	6
Dfl	Daiffallah, K.	Alger	Algeria	7
Dae	Dale, S.	Pietermaritzburg	South Africa	2
Dea	Dean, Fred	Victoria	Brit. Col. - CAN	1
Dik	Dickie, Ross	Gore	New Zealand	7
Dwd	Dunham, David W.	Greenbelt	Maryland - USA	1
Dss	Dusser, Raymond	Kalaa Sghira	Tunisia	12
Ern	Ernst, Christoph	Graz	Austria	2
Stv	Esteve, Carlos	Els Hostalets	Spain	1
Fau	Faure, G.	Varces	France	3
Fdr	Federspiel, Martin	Freiburg	Germany	1
Fld	Feldmann, J.-B.	Dijon	France	1
Fen	Fernandes, J.	Pedrogao Pequeno	Portugal	1
Fgl	Foglia, Sergio	Lacona	Italy	1
Gio	Callo, Vincenzo	Salerno	Italy	1
Gdc	Garcia, Joaquim	Lisboa	Portugal	5
Gur	Garcia, Ruben	Montevideo	Uruguay	1
Gen	Genovesi, Marco	Torino	Italy	1
Gra	George, Anthony	Salem	Oregon - USA	2
Gip	Gigli, Paolo	Pistoia	Italy	2
Gof	Gobet, Franck	Villefranche/S.	France	3
Gcv	Goncalves, Rui	Lisboa	Portugal	2
Gm	Gracias, Nuno	Portugal	Portugal	1
Gth	Graham, Frances	East Pittsburg	Penn. - USA	2
Grt	Graham, Theresa	East Pittsburg	Penn. - USA	1
Gdl	Gualdoni, Carlo	Sormano	Italy	1
Gth	Guenther, Elke	Freiburg	Germany	1
Hav	Harvey, Roger	Concord	N. Carolina - USA	1
Hak	Hauk, Robert	Portland	Oregon - USA	1
Hol	Holler, Gert	Graz	Austria	1
Hok	Holler, Klaus	Graz	Austria	2
Hil	Hollis, Andrew	Northwich	United Kingdom	1
Hoz	Holtz, John	Russellton	Penn. - USA	1
Hon	Honkus, Edward	Carnegie	Penn. - USA	7
Hst	Horst, Schmidt	Russellton	Penn. - USA	7
Hut	Hutcheon	Freiburg	Germany	1
Hut	Hutcheon	Sheldon/Warwick	Queensland - AUS	3
Iol	Iolo, Antonio	Reggio Calabria	Italy	3
Joh	Johnson, Randy	Seattle	Washington - USA	1
Joo	Jooste, J.	Reitz	South Africa	1
Ksz	Kasz, Laszlo	Boly	Hungary	1
Kel	Keith, Lee	Meene	Wisconsin - USA	1
Km	Klemencie, R.	Gorenja Vas	Yugoslavia	1
Krl	Knight, J.	East Rand	South Africa	2
Koc	Kocsis, Antal	Balatonszemes	Hungary	1
Kfd	Kohl, Ferdinand	Uster	Switzerland	1
Khl	Kohl, Mike	Wald	Switzerland	2
Kon	Kosa-Kiss, Attila	Salonta	Romania	1
Kof	Kosir, B.	Ljubljana	Yugoslavia	1
Krt	Kretlow, Mike	Siegen	Germany	2
Lap	Larkin, Patricia	The Basin	Victoria - AUS	5
Lar	Laurent, Dirk	Gent	Belgium	1
Lgn	Le Guern, Vincent	Villeneuve d'A.	France	3
Lai	Loader, Brian	Black Birch	New Zealand	1
Lyz	Lyzenqa, Greg	Christchurch	New Zealand	1
Mam	Majumdar, T. K.	Table Mt.	California - USA	2
Mun	Manly, Peter	Calcutta	India	1
Mti	Marti, Josep	Central	Arizona - USA	3
Mix	Marx, Harald	Madrid	Spain	1
Maj	Mazairey, Jean	Stuttgart	Germany	1
Maz	Mazairey, Pierre	Vernon	France	1
Mib	Michon, Jean-Pol	Vernon	France	1
Mid	Middleton, R.W.	Hermant	France	1
Mit	Mitchell, H.	Brightling, Col.	United Kingdom	1
Mou	Montoya, Mike	Pennington	South Africa	3
Mut	Moretti, Stefano	Mariposa	California - USA	1
Mor	Morillon, Eric	Forli	Italy	1
Mos	Mostefaoui, Toufik	Ligue	France	2
Nel	Neel, Regis	Alger	Algeria	4
Nob	Neel, Regis	Venissieux	France	2
Nob	Neel, Regis	Switzerland	Switzerland	1
Nob	Neel, Regis	Brno	Switzerland	1
Nob	Neel, Regis	Meudon	France	2
Nob	Neel, Regis	East Rand	South Africa	6
Nob	Neel, Regis	Central	Arizona - USA	3

Tab. 2 (Cont.) Observers/locations of events: Jul-Dec 1990.

Pnn	Pannier, Lutz	Gorlitz	Germany	1
Prr	Pereira, Alfredo	Lisboa	Portugal	1
Pgk	Piquelski, Andrzej	Wroclaw	Poland	1
Por	Porcel, Aniceto	Granada	Spain	1
Prc	Porcini, Roberto	Salerno	Italy	2
Ppl	Pouplier, Alphonse	Ciney	Belgium	1
Pro	Prosser, G.	Pietermaritzburg	South Africa	3
Pry	Pryal, Jim	Seattle/Easton	Washington - USA	2
Blr	Ramon, Luis	Granada	Spain	1
Rsp	Raspadori, G.	Bologna	Italy	1
Rdn	Raudino, Paolo	Civitavecchia	Italy	1
Rbb	Robb, Russ	Victoria	Brit. Col. - CAN	1
Rfb	Rodriguez, F.	Sevilla	Spain	1
Ruz	Ruiz Fernandez, J.	Santander	Spain	1
Rui	Ruiz Mazo, S.	Granada	Spain	1
Sat	Salthouse, Andrew	Millington	New Jersey - USA	1
Sam	Samolyk, G.	Millwaukee	Wisconsin - USA	2
Sau	Sauter, Christof	Greenfield	Wisconsin - USA	2
Sch	Schnabel, Charles	St. Margarethen	Switzerland	1
Shk	Schoenmaker, A.A.	Barcelona	Spain	1
Sht	Scholten, Alex	Roden	Netherlands	1
Sch	Schwaenen, Jean	Forbeek	Netherlands	1
Sml	Smit, J.	Marcinelle	Belgium	1
Smt	Smith, Charlie	Pretoria	South Africa	7
Sms	Smith, Scott	Woodridge	Queensland - AUS	14
Spl	Spell, Jerzy	Fulda	Poland - USA	1
Spr	Springob, C	Walbrzych	Poland	1
Stg	St. George, Lou	Siegen	Germany	2
Sta	Stamm, Jim	Auckland	New Zealand	4
Sut	Sutterlin, Peter	Tucson	Arizona - USA	14
Sza	Szabo, Sander	Freiburg	Germany	1
Szc	Szolcsanyi, Gyorgy	Boly	Hungary	2
Szl	Szollasi, Attila	Piliszen	Hungary	1
Tam	Tatum, Jeremy	Kecskemet	Hungary	1
Tav	Taverez, Gabriel	Victoria	Brit. Col. - CAN	1
Tsl	Tesi, Luciano	Montevideo	Uruguay	1
Thm	Thomas, S.	Pistoia	Italy	2
Tso	Tissot, M.	Aix-en-Prov.	France	1
Tri	Torrell, Sebastia	Villeneuve d'A.	France	1
Vbx	Van Ballegoy, E.	Barcelona	Spain	1
Vnb	Van Blommestein, P.	Druen	Netherlands	1
Vgl	Van Gestel, Jan	Simon's Town	South Africa	6
Loa	Van Loo, E.	Geel	Belgium	4
Vso	Van Soom, H.	Ciney	Belgium	2
Ven	Venable, Roger	Gent	Belgium	1
Vid	Vidal, Joaquin	Wrens		
Vlr	Voiler, Wolfgang	Hard Labor Cr. S.P.		
War	Waraczynski, Sally	Fl. Gordon	Georgia - USA	2
Wab	Warner, Brian	Monegrillo	Spain	1
Wei	Weiler, David	Graz	Austria	1
Whk	Weith-Knudsen, N	Muskego Co. Park	Wisconsin - USA	1
Wes	West, D.	Colorado Springs	Colorado - USA	1
Wid	Widdop, H.J.	Brooklyn	Wisconsin - USA	1
Wim	Williams, Ernie	Tisvildeleje	Denmark	1
Wis	Wils, P.	Laneria	South Africa	1
Wub	Wubben, E.K.	Pierrefonds	Quebec - CAN	1
Zal	Zalezsak, Tamas	Table Mountain	California - USA	1
		St-Cat.-Wav.	Belgium	1
		Oosterhout	Netherlands	1
		Balatonszemes	Hungary	1

NOTES (Jul-Dec 1990):

- Jul (Jun) 15 Juno. See [O.N. 5(4), p.93]. This is a corrected date.
- Aug 09 Pax. See [O.N. 5(4), p.93]. Observers were: Bel Bat Bff Bgs Bln Blt Bnl Bnn Bno Bnr Brh Brz Brz Bsc Bss Can Cns Cvg Dss Eiv Fau Fdr Fgl Fld Gcv Gip Grc Grn Gth Hst Iol Kfd Khl Lgn Ma Maj Maz Min Mti Mtt Nel Por Ppl Pro Prr Rdn Rsp Rui Sau Seb Sch Sht Szt Trt Tsl Voz Vgl Vid.
- Sep 07 Urhixidur. Dae represents both S. Dale and R. Dale.

EARLY NEWS ABOUT LAST DECEMBER'S TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE

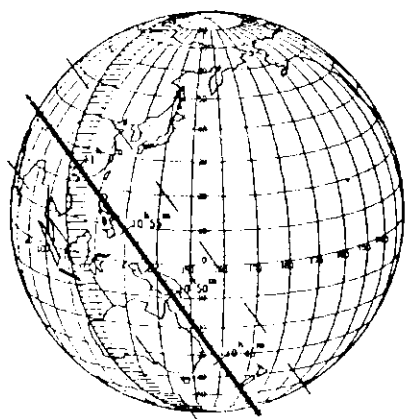
David W. Dunham

NOTES (Cont.) (Jul-Dec 1990):

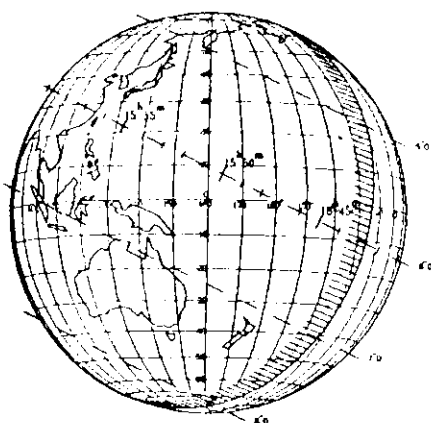
4. Sep 24 (19) Fortuna. See [O.N.5(4), p.93]. This is a corrected date.
5. Sep 30 Patientia. After playing back his tape on Nov 07, Dik realized that he may have seen something. His eyepiece had fogged, but he recorded a "definite" fading of the star "by half its brightness." The times obtained: D at 15:25:26.8 and R at 15:28:04.7.
6. Oct 22 Eunike. Blk recorded a D at 18:03:07.6 and a R at 18:03:23.4 (No PEs applied) from Long. E 145° 29' 37.4", Lat. S 37° 22' 36.1", Elev. 260 meters. This shifts the nominal path about 0.7 arcsec south.
7. Oct 22 Juewa. 30 observers (BgsBilBnnBul CllDssErnGipHokKbjKlmKrtLgnLntLooMrxPgkPnn ShkSplSprSzaTslTsoVbgVglVsoWbbWhkWls) from 25 stations moonitored this event. Wbb reported a positive event, with no other information, and Dss may have seen something.
8. Nov 17 Kleopatra. Harold Reitsema recorded an 11.0 sec. occultation from Dillon, Colorado.
9. Dec 09 Interamnia. See [O.N. 5(4), p.93]. Correction: The observation of AGK# +18°0627 on Mar 13, 1990 [O.N.5(4), p.93] by David Dunham was from Westminster, Maryland.

Observers in the northeastern USA and southeastern Canada had a good view of this dark eclipse. Skies were mostly overcast in other areas with large numbers of observers, including the central USA, northwestern Europe, and southern Africa. The eclipse was dark, but there were large variations in brightness within the umbra. Ton Shoenmaker in the Canary Islands and I, observing from Sperry Observatory in Union, NJ, both estimated that the Moon as a whole was about 2nd magnitude near mid-totality, which compares with estimates as low as 4th magnitude for the 1963 December 30th eclipse that was blackened by the recent eruption of Mt. Agung. Although Pinatubo was a larger eruption, apparently the 1.5 years since its eruption has allowed much of the upper-level material that darkens eclipses to settle out of the atmosphere.

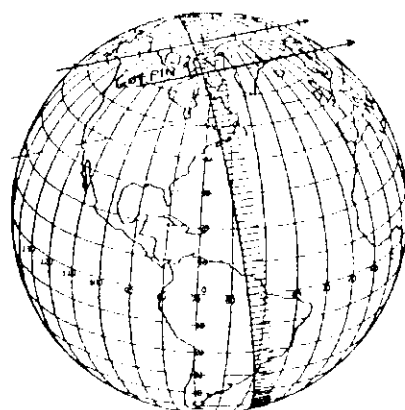
If the eclipse had been as dark as the one at the end of 1963, it might have been possible to time large numbers of occultations of 13th-magnitude stars. As it was, most 11th-magnitude stars just merged with the Moon's edge without sharp events, like a bright-limb occultation. That was my experience using my 20-cm telescope with image-intensified video in New Jersey, and also Wayne Warren's experience observing visually with a 40-cm Cassegrain telescope at the Goddard Space Flight Center Optical Facility. We each timed about 15 occultations of mostly 9th and 10th-magnitude stars. The geometry of the star field for us was such that most of the events were reappearances. I had hoped to use the 61-cm telescope at Sperry Observatory, but other workers there and I were unable to make a practical mechanical connection of my video camera/intensifier with the telescope, so I used my own telescope. The only graze that I now know was observed during the eclipse was the northern-limit one of 7.8-mag. SAO 77019, recorded by Harold Povenmire and a few other observers near Melbourne, FL. Relatively large telescopes were used due to low altitude and some thin cirrus clouds.



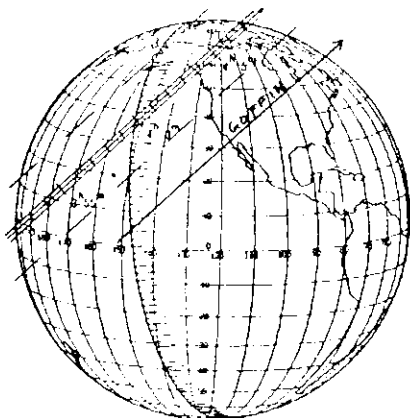
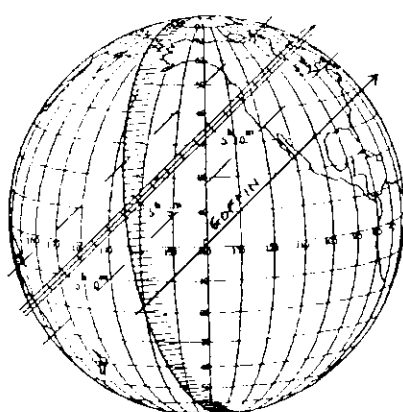
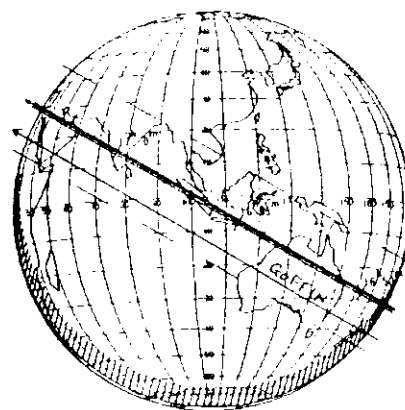
SAO 96403 by Ninina 93 Feb 17



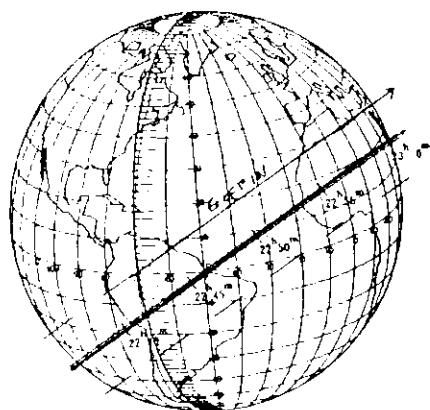
L2 305 by Jupiter 93 Feb 25



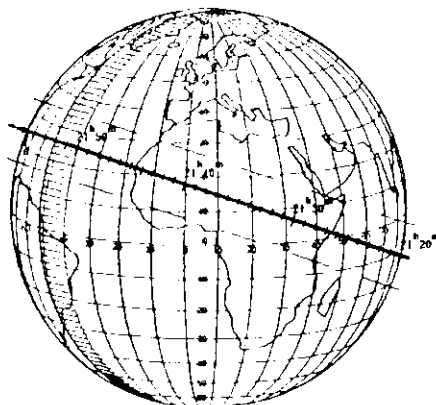
SAO 76216 by Anneliese 93 Feb 25

Anonymous by Juno 93 Feb 26, 4^hAnonymous by Juno 93 Feb 26, 5^h

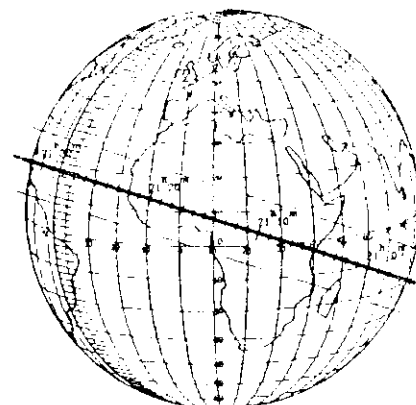
SAO 137736 by Io 93 Mar 2



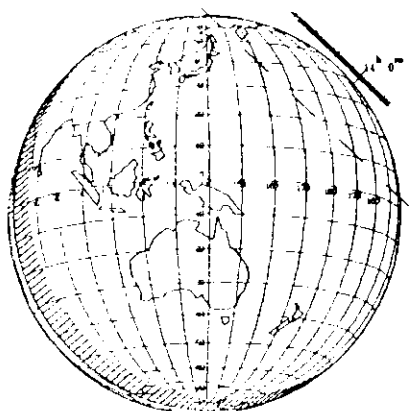
A1752275 by Melpomene 93 Mar 12



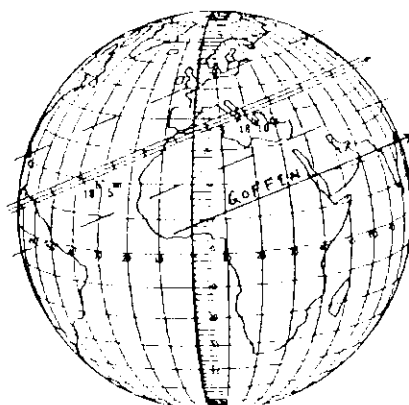
SAO 98690A by Peraga 93 Mar 15



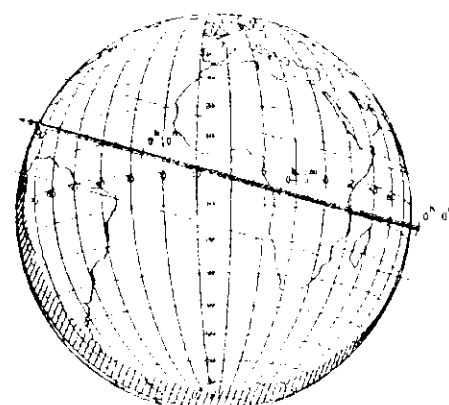
SAO 98690B by Peraga 93 Mar 15



SAO 156367 by Iduna 93 Mar 18



SAO 95879 by Juno 93 Mar 22



SAO 156969 by Lumen 93 Mar 24

IOTA

The International Occultation Timing Association was established to encourage and facilitate the observation of occultations and eclipses. It provides predictions for grazing occultations of stars by the Moon and predictions for occultations of stars by asteroids and planets, information on observing equipment and techniques, and reports to the members of observations made. IOTA is a tax-exempt organization under section 509(a)(2) of the (USA) Internal Revenue Code, and is incorporated in the state of Texas.

The ON is the IOTA newsletter and is published approximately four times a year. It is also available separately to non-members.

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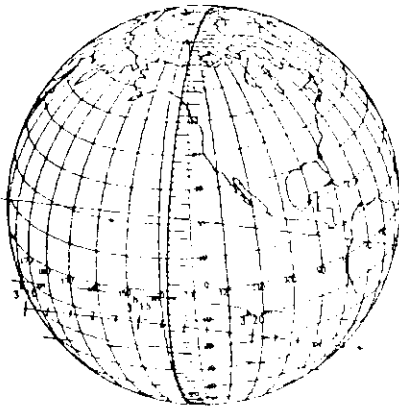
Addresses, membership and subscription rates, and information on where to write for predictions are found on the front page.

The Dunhams maintain the occultation information line at 301-474-4945. Messages may also be left at that number. When updates become available for asteroidal occultations in the central U.S.A., the information can also be obtained from either 708-259-2376 (Chicago) or 713-488-6871 (Houston).

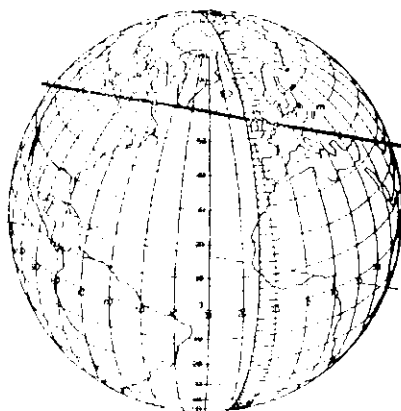
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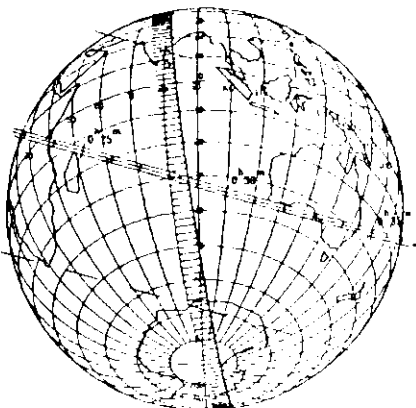
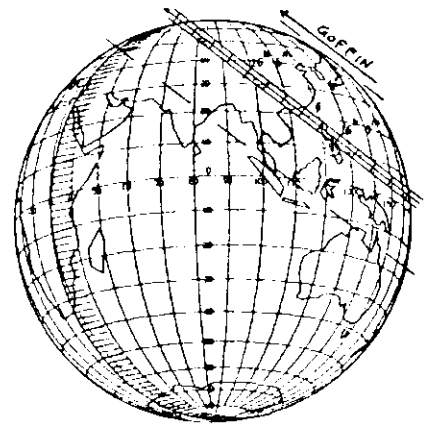
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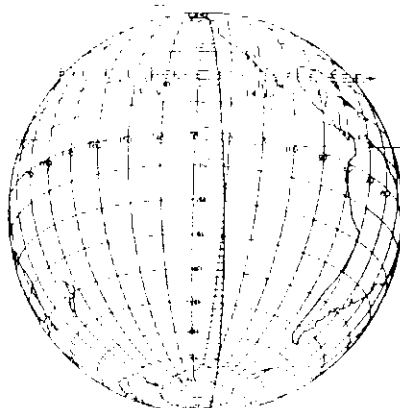
SAO 79187 by Mars 93 Mar 27



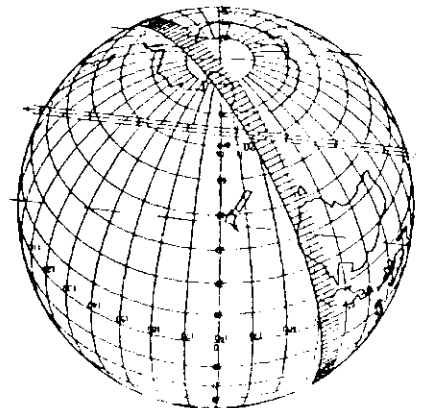
Anonymous by P/Sm Wm-1 Mar 27 SAO 155934 by Interamnia Apr 1



SAO 211153 by Hektor 93 Apr 2



C28 14467 by Themis Apr 2



SAO 230574 by Euphrosyne 93 Apr 6