

The following positions of 1989 PB have been obtained by Bernd Koch, Solingen, German Federal Republic, as measured off photographs by a 20 cm Newtonian reflector. The observatory coordinates are Longitude 07°00'45" East, Latitude 51°05'28" North, Altitude 133 meters.

Planet	1989 UT	RA (1950.0)	Dec	Mag
1989 PB 08 22	22:02:00	00 ^h 25 ^m 24.02 ^s	+31°50'26.8"	11.5
1989 PB 08 22	22:07:00	00 25 27.31	+31 52 46.7	11.5
1989 PB 08 22	22:11:00	00 25 30.54	+31 54 51.1	11.5

The following positions of 349 Dembowska have been obtained by Mike Kretlow, Wiesbaden, German Federal Republic, as measured off photographs by a 12.7 cm refractor. The observatory coordinates are Longitude 08°15'36" East, Latitude 50°03'00" North, Altitude 100 meters.

Planet	1989 UT	RA (1950.0)	Dec
349	07 03 00:38:57	10 ^h 51 ^m 47.2 ^s	+17°31'48"
349	07 03 00:45:57	10 51 46.8	+17 31 49
349	07 03 01:00:57	10 51 46.1	+17 31 50
349	07 03 01:07:57	10 51 45.9	+17 31 54

PHOTOGRAPHIC POSITIONS OF MINOR PLANETS

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The following positions of minor planets have been made photographically using a 75 mm f/9.2 achromatic photographic objective on T MAX 400 Kodak films. The reported UT time is that of mid-exposure. The estimated precision for each measurement is ± 1.5 arcsecond.

Photographs of 216 Kleopatra and 1917 Cuyo were made from longitude 13°12'12" E, latitude 41°57'27" N, altitude 1820 $\pm$ 5 meters. Photographs of 521 Brixia were obtained from longitude 11°10'29" E, latitude 42°23'08" N, altitude 635 $\pm$ 5 meters.

Planet	1989 UT	RA (1950.0)	Dec
216 Kleopatra	Jul 28.95000	20 ^h 09 ^m 52.6 ^s	+ 1° 36' 03"
216 Kleopatra	Jul 28.98263	20 09 51.0	+ 1 35 56
1917 Cuyo	Oct 6.84791	20 53 39.2	-12 13 30
1917 Cuyo	Oct 6.87152	20 53 32.2	-12 09 20
521 Brixia	Oct 21.87708	1 10 01.0	-13 07 45
521 Brixia	Oct 22.85556	1 09 14.8	-13 06 46

REPORT FROM THE RECORDER

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I am attending the Corporation for Research Amateur Astronomy Baja '91 Symposium at La Paz, Mexico, around the time of the solar eclipse July 11, 1991. Here I shall present a paper, "The Minor Planets Section of the Association of Lunar and Planetary Observers." I shall appreciate the support of any Minor Planets Section members who can also attend. Even if you cannot attend the Symposium, please contact me about any of your activities which you wish for me to include. I shall peruse the last 2 years' issues of the *Minor Planet Bulletin*, plus those to be published up to the time of the Symposium, for as complete a range of our undertakings as I can find.

Persons who have not yet reserved spaces should immediately contact:

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San Francisco, CA 94116 USA

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor,

I was a bit surprised to find in the current issue of *MPB* a short article by Floyd Hutson in which he reported residuals between his astrometric observations and positions predicted by my ephemeris program. My program is intended only for finding objects, not reducing astrometric observations, as it does not include topocentric or aberration of light corrections, among others, and some arithmetic is done in single precision. The O-C residuals he reported are, if anything, smaller than the errors I would have expected in my computations alone, so it is no surprise that the residuals are larger than his solution error estimates. Indeed, it is entirely possible that his observations, if measured against a higher precision ephemeris, might yield much smaller residuals.

Sincerely yours,

Alan Harris