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ASTEROID PHOTOMETRY OPPORTUNITIES OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2000

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The increasing interest in asteroid lightcurve observations we see during several past months is encouraging. In order to avoid an unnecessary duplication of coverage of some asteroids and/or to obtain better results, we recommend observers to coordinate their efforts via the Collaborative Asteroid Lightcurve Link (CALL; http://www.MinorPlanetObserver.com/astlc/default.html). We also point out that a correct and careful analysis of the observations is a necessary part of the lightcurve work. If you are uncertain about reliability and/or significance of your result, contact us.

In the Table below, we present a list of suitable photometric targets for the October-December 2000 period. Most of the objects have been selected from a more extensive list prepared by Brian Warner. We selected objects with the predicted V<13 in opposition and unknown or not reliably established periods. The periods for 372 Palma and 162 Laurentia are only slightly uncertain but we included the asteroids because favorable occultation events are predicted for them on August 7 and December 25, respectively. Lightcurve observations would mainly be of value to establish the rotation phase at the instant of occultation. A promising occultation event is predicted for 752 Sulamitis on November 20. Since the period of this asteroid is not reliably established yet, its lightcurve observations would be useful even if no occultation is actually recorded. The period of 172 Baucis may be as long as about 2 days, according to unpublished observations by Ziegler. Note that a lightcurve with a period close to 12 h (like that of 162 Laurentia) is difficult to observe from a single longitude and coordinated observations from two stations at fairly different longitudes are quite useful. A similar collaboration is useful also for observations of other, longer period lightcurves. Photometrists interested in fainter asteroids are encouraged to check the full list on the CALL.

Asteroid	Opp'n Date 2000	Opp'n V	Per [h]	Ampl	Rem.
391 Ingeborg	Oct 19	10.7	~16	0.22	PER
151 Abundantia	Oct 22	12.6			PER
363 Padua	Oct 27	12.3	>10	>0.3	PER
372 Palma	Oct 30	10.9	8.58	0.13	OCC, PER
374 Burgundia	Nov 3	12.6			PER
965 Angelica	Nov 18	12.6			PER
172 Baucis	Nov 20	11.9	>16	>0.23	PER
207 Hedda	Nov 21	12.6			PER
162 Laurentia	Dec 18	12.5	11.87	0.28	OCC, PER
752 Sulamitis	Dec 20	12.6	~10	~0.04	PER, OCC
1963 Bezovec	Dec 20	12.8			PER
539 Pamina	Dec 24	12.7		0.2	PER
479 Caprera	Dec 25	12.3			PER
696 Leonora	Dec 28	12.4			PER

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

The *Minor Planet Bulletin* is open to papers on all aspects of minor planet study. Theoretical, observational, historical, review, and other topics from amateur and professional astronomers are welcome. The level of presentation should be such as to be readily understood by most amateur astronomers. The preferred language is English. All observational and theoretical papers will be reviewed by another researcher in the field prior to publication to insure that results are presented clearly and concisely. It is hoped that papers will be published within three months of receipt.

The *MPB* will not generally publish articles on instrumentation. Persons interested in details of CCD instrumentation should join the International Association of Amateur and Professional Photoelectric Photometers (IAPPP) and subscribe to their journal. Write to: Dr. Arnold M. Heiser, Dyer Observatory, 1000 Oman Drive, Brentwood, TN 37027 (email: heiser@astro.dyer.vanderbilt.edu). The *MPB* will carry only limited information on asteroid occultations because detailed information on observing these events is given in the *Occultation Newsletter* published by the International Occultation Timing Association (IOTA). Persons interested in subscribing to this newsletter should write to: Craig and Terri McManus, 2760 SW Jewell Ave., Topeka, KS 66611-1614.

Manuscripts

All manuscripts should be typed double-spaced and should be less than 1000 words. Longer manuscripts may be returned for revision or delayed pending available space. Manuscripts should consist of the following: a title page giving the names and addresses of all authors (editorial correspondence will be conducted with the first author unless otherwise noted), a brief abstract not exceeding four sentences, the text of the paper, acknowledgments, references, tables, figure captions, and figures. Please compile your manuscripts in this order.

In most cases, the number of tables plus figures should not exceed two. Tables should be numbered consecutively in Roman numerals, figures in Arabic numerals. We will typeset short tables. Longer tables must be output using a 300 dpi or higher quality printer, black text on white paper. Font size should be large enough to allow for clear reproduction within the column dimensions described below. Similarly, figures should be printed at 300 dpi or higher quality, black markings on white paper. Because of their high reproduction cost, the *MPB* will not print color figures. Labeling should be large enough to be easily readable when reproduced to fit within the *MPB* column format. If at all possible, you are strongly encouraged to supply tables and figures at actual size for direct reproduction. Tables and figures intended for direct reproduction to occupy one-half page width should be 8.6 cm wide, or full-page width, 17.8 cm. Size your tables and figures to fit one-half page width whenever possible. Limit the vertical extent of your figures as much as possible. In general they should be 9 cm or less.

References should be cited in the text such as Harris and Young (1980) for one or two authors or Bowell et al. (1979) for more than two authors. The reference section should list papers in alphabetical order of the first author's last name. The reference format for a journal article, book chapter, and book are as follows:

Harris, A.W., and Young, J.W. (1980). "Asteroid Rotation Rates III: 1978 Results". *Icarus* **43**, 20-32.

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