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MINOR PLANET BULLETIN NOW CHANGING TO LIMITED PRINT SUBSCRIPTIONS

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As announced one year ago (*MPB* Volume 36, Number 4, page 194), the *Minor Planet Bulletin* is now evolving to being a “limited print journal.” The *Minor Planet Bulletin* will continue, as at present, to be available “free” in electronic format. However, paid printed and mailed subscriptions will be highly limited. Effective with the next issue [Volume 38, Number 1], printed and mailed subscriptions for the *Minor Planet Bulletin* will be available *only* for libraries and major institutions for the purpose of maintaining long-term library archives. Electronic archival of all *Minor Planet Bulletin* articles will continue in the Astrophysical Data System <http://www.adsabs.harvard.edu/>. Individuals who desire paper versions of any *Minor Planet Bulletin* issue are free to print the electronic version for their own personal, professional, or educational use. Recent *MPB* issues are currently available:

<http://www.minorplanetobserver.com/mpb/default.htm>

These changes, now being implemented, follow the modern evolution toward electronic publishing and are precipitated by the continued growth in the size of the *MPB*. This growth is well exemplified by the nearly 200 pages for recent volumes, double the size of just two years ago. Paid printed and mailed subscription rates for libraries and institutions will rise accordingly to reflect increasing costs for the current and growing number of pages per volume and the more limited print runs. For the first year, at least, these cost increases are being offset by many donations of unused subscription fees by individual subscribers. These donations, and future donations to the library archive project, are greatly appreciated.

LIGHT CURVE ANALYSIS OF ASTEROIDS FROM LEURA AND KINGSGROVE OBSERVATORY IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2009

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Photometric observations of the following asteroids were done from both Kingsgrove and Leura Observatories in the first half of 2009: 31 Euphrosyne (5.529 ± 0.001 h); 1729 Beryl (4.8888 ± 0.0003 h); 2965 Surikov (9.061 ± 0.003 h); 4904 Makio (7.830 ± 0.003 h); (11116) 1996 EK (4.401 ± 0.002 h); and (19483) 1998 HA116 (2.7217 ± 0.0008 h)

CCD photometry was performed on 6 asteroids during the first half of 2009. The targets were selected mostly from the CALL website (Warner 2008) with the selection criteria being an average magnitude of $V \sim 13$ at brightest and a relatively southerly declination, which provided long nightly runs from the two locations. Observations at Kingsgrove Observatory used a 0.25-m Schmidt-Cassegrain (SCT) operating at f/5.2 combined with an ST-402ME SBIG CCD camera operating at 1x1 binning. This resulted in a pixel resolution of 1.40 arcseconds/pixel. The unfiltered exposures were 60 seconds. Leura Observatory used a 0.35m SCT, reduced from f/11 to f/6.5. The camera was an ST-9XE SBIG CCD camera operating at 1x1 binning. The combination produced a 1.80 arc seconds/pixel resolution. All exposures were 300 seconds and unfiltered. *MPO Canopus* v.9.4.0.1 software was used for period analysis which incorporates the Fourier algorithm developed by Harris (1989). Detailed notes

Asteroid	Date (mm/dd/2009)	Obs	Period (h)	Amp (mag)	PA	LPAB	BPAB
31 Euphrosyne	06/06-06/22	K	5.529 ± 0.001	0.10 ± 0.02	8	266	-26
1729 Beryl	05/03-06/23	K	4.8888 ± 0.0003	0.20 ± 0.02	11, 2, 18	240	-3
2965 Surikov	08/09-08/18	L	9.061 ± 0.003	0.28 ± 0.02	9, 13	298	+2
4904 Makio	03/05-03/21	K	7.830 ± 0.003	0.08 ± 0.04	8, 13	162	-13
(11116) 1996 EK	03/15-03/24	K	4.401 ± 0.002	0.08 ± 0.04	5, 11	168	+4
(19483) 1998 HA116	01/30-02/05	L	2.7217 ± 0.0008	0.10 ± 0.04	6	133	-10

Table 1. Observatory Code: K= Kingsgrove Observatory, L= Leura Observatory. PA is the phase angle at the start and end of the observations. If there are three values, the object reached a minimum phase during the period. LPAB and BPAB are, respectively, the approximate phase angle bisector longitude and latitude during the period.

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