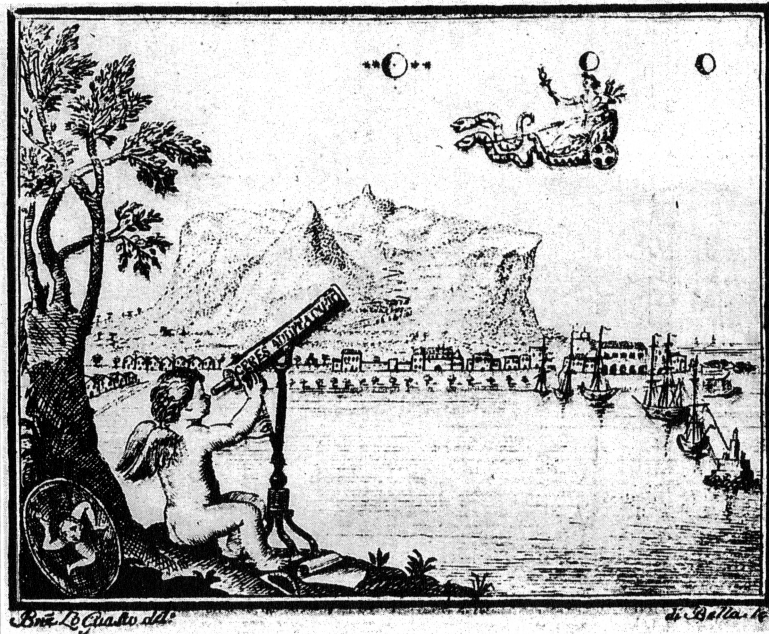


Catalogue  
of  
Minor Planet Names  
and  
Discovery Circumstances

Addendum 2006–2008

OTTAVO TRA I PRIMARY DEL NOSTRO SISTEMA  
SOLARE.



P A L E R M O  
J 802

**NELLA STAMPERIA REALE.**

Title page of Giuseppe Piazzi's book "On the discovery of the new planet CERES FERDINANDEA, the eighth of those known in our solar system". The vignette, against the background of Monte Pelegrini and the city of Palermo, shows an angel observing the goddess Ceres sitting in a carriage drawn by two snakes. The inscription on the telescope "CERES ADDITA COELI" (Ceres was added to the heavens) celebrates this epoch-making discovery of the first minor planets (Courtesy of A. Baldi, Bologna)

**(29) Amphitrite**

[2.55, 0.07, 6.1]

Discovered 1854 Mar. 1 by A. Marth at London. (\*AN 38, 125) Independently discovered 1854 Mar. 2 by N. R. Pogson at Oxford and March 3 by J. Chacornac at Paris.

Named after an Oceanid, wife of Poseidon {see planet (4341)} and mother of Triton. (H 5)

Named by G. Bishop at whose private South Villa Observatory in Regent's Park the planet was discovered. The symbol used for Amphitrite in ancient times was a shell and a star.

**(42) Isis**

[2.44, 0.22, 8.5]

Discovered 1856 May 23 by N. R. Pogson at Oxford. (\*AN 43, 363)

The part the river Thames flowing through Oxford is known as Isis. It seems likely that Pogson's daughter Elizabeth Isis Pogson, who was a member of the Royal Astronomical Society was also named for the river. (B. G. Marsden)

Named by Prof. Manuel J. Johnson, director of the Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford.

The planet is probably also named for the discoverer's daughter, Elizabeth Isis Pogson, who was a member of the Royal Astronomical Society.

**(45) Eugenia**

[2.72, 0.08, 6.6]

Discovered 1857 June 27 by H. Goldschmidt at Paris. (\*AN 46, 221)

Named by the discoverer in honor of the French empress and Spanish noblewoman Eugenia de Montijo de Guzmán (1826-1920), wife of Napoleon III. (H 7)

This is the first example of assigning the name of a human being to a minor planet. William J. Merline et al. reported the discovery of a satellite of (45) on 1998 Nov. 1. The moon with the preliminary designation S/1998 (45) 1 orbits the minor planet in a near-circular orbit every 4.7 days (IAUC 7129). The IAU Working Group on Planetary System Nomenclature adopted the name 'Petit Prince' for the satellite with the official designation (45) Eugenia I. A second satellite S/2004 (45) 1 with an estimated diameter of 6km was discovered in February 2004 (IAUC 8817).

**(80) Sappho**

[2.30, 0.20, 8.7]

Discovered 1864 May 2 by N. R. Pogson at Madras. (\*AN 62, 89)

Named in honor of the renowned Greek lyric poetess (610 B.C.) who threw herself into the ocean because of her unrequited love for the young Phaon. (H 12)  
The name was suggested by J. Herschel.

**(350) Ornamenta**

[3.11, 0.16, 24.9]

1892 U. Discovered 1892 Dec. 14 by A. Charlois at Nice. (\*AN 132, 176)

Named in honor of Antoinette Horneman, member of the SAF. President Caspari of the SAF on the session from 1906 January 10 read a letter from executors: "Nous sommes chargés de vous annoncer

que l'une de vos lectrices étrangères, dont la philosophie astronomique enseignée par vos ouvrages était devenue la religion, Mlle Antoinette Horneman, est décédée dans le calme d'une conscience éclairée et tranquille sur l'évolution future, le 14 décembre dernier. Par testament authentique et pour aider à votre œuvre si utile au progrès, si dévouée, si désintéressée, et quelle admirait au delà de toute expression, elle vous a légué une somme de cinq mille florins (environ dix mille francs), exempte de tous droits et frais, destinée à votre fondation libre de l'Observatoire de Juvisy, et elle lègue en même temps, affranchie également de tous droits de succession, une somme de cinq cents florins (environ mille francs) ainsi que sa lunette Bardou avec ses annexes, à la Société astronomique de France, par laquelle vous rendez, d'autre part, tant de services à l'instruction générale, et qui va en se développant si sûrement... [S' Gravenhague, den 19 dec. 1905].” Le nom d'Antoinette Horneman restera inscrit au livre d'or de la Société astronomique de France et de l'Observatoire de Juvisy. Il a été placé au ciel, dans celui de la planète *Ornamenta*, baptisée en son honneur.” (Bull. Soc. Astron. France, Vol. 20, p. 59-60 (1906))

**(816) Juliana**

[3.00, 0.11, 14.3]

1916 YV. Discovered 1916 Feb. 8 by M. F. Wolf at Heidelberg. (\*AN 203, 377)

Named presumably in honor of Queen Juliana (1909-2004) of the Netherlands. T. Gehrels, in connection with his interpretation of the meaning of the name Wilhelmina (see planet (392)) pointed out that it seems very consistent that Max Wolf named an asteroid after Queen Wilhelmina's daughter, too. (LDS)

**(992) Swasey**

[3.02, 0.09, 10.9]

1922 ND. Discovered 1922 Nov. 24 by O. Struve at Williams Bay. (\*AN 221, 161)

Named in honor of the optician Dr. Swasey {1846-1937} of the Warner and Swasey Works who built the 82-inch reflector of the McDonald Observatory. (H 95)

Obituary published in Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc., Vol. 98, p. 258 (1938).

**(1058) Grubba**

[2.20, 0.19, 3.7]

1925 MA. Discovered 1925 June 22 by G. Shajn at Simeis. (\*AN 232, 257)

Named in honor of Sir Howard Grubb {1844-1932} of Grubb Parson and Co., Newcastle on Tyne, England, manufacturer of the 40-inch reflector of the Simeis Observatory {see planet (748)}. (H 100)

Obituary published in Mon. Not. R. Astron. Soc., Vol. 92, p. 252 (1932).

**(1139) Atami**

[1.95, 0.25, 13.1]

1929 XE. Discovered 1929 Dec. 1 by O. Oikawa and K. Kubokawa at Tokyo. (\*AN 240, 409)

Named after a harbor near Tokyo, Japan. (H 106)

Photometric observations of (1139) show sharp attenuations up to 0.7 mag, characteristic of mutual events in a binary system. The system is fully synchronized with a period of 27.45 hours. The components have greatest dimensions of 5 and 6 km and a maximum separation of 15 km. (CBET 430)

**(1421) Esperanto** [3.10, 0.08, 9.8]  
1936 FQ. Discovered 1936 Mar. 18 by Y. Väisälä at Turku. (\*AN 268, 261)

Named to commemorate the international language which was proposed by L. L. Zamenhof {see planet (1462)} in 1887 for common scientific usage. The inventor used the pseudonym "doktoro Esperanto". (M 1350)

**(1449) Virtanen** [2.22, 0.14, 6.6]  
1938 DO. Discovered 1938 Feb. 20 by Y. Väisälä at Turku. (\*AN 268, 263)

Named by the discoverer in honor of Artturi Ilmari Virtanen {1895-1973}, famous Finnish biochemist, on the occasion of his 75th birthday. He was awarded the Nobel prize in chemistry in 1945, and was for many years president of the Academy of Finland. (M 3023)  
See also the remark to planet (1095).

**(1453) Fennia** [1.90, 0.03, 23.7]  
1938 ED<sub>1</sub>. Discovered 1938 Mar. 8 by Y. Väisälä at Turku. (\*AN 268, 263) Independently discovered 1938 Mar. 23 by G. N. Neujmin at Simeis.

This is the Latin word for the country of Finland. (H 130)

(1453) is a binary system with an orbital period of about 23 hours. The primary shows a period of 4.4121 hours. A lower limit for the secondary-to-primary mean-diameter ratio of 0.28 was reported (CBET 1150).

**(1551) Argelander** [2.39, 0.07, 3.8]  
1938 DC<sub>1</sub>. Discovered 1938 Feb. 24 by Y. Väisälä at Turku. (\*AN 274, 172)

Named in honor of F. W. A. Argelander (1799-1875), director of the ancient observatory of Turku (Abo), and later director of the Bonn Observatory, and author of the famous *Bonner Durchmusterung*. (M 2278; M 60235)

Argelander is also honored by a lunar crater.

**(1580) Betulia** [2.20, 0.49, 52.1]  
1950 KA. Discovered 1950 May 22 by E. L. Johnson at Johannesburg. (\*M 768)

This planet has been named at the request of Dr. S. J. Herrick in honor of his wife. (M 768)

The maiden name of Mrs. Herrick is Betulia Toro {see planet (1685)}. So two minor planets were named after the same person.

**(1717) Arlon** [2.19, 0.13, 6.2]  
1954 AC. Discovered 1954 Jan. 8 by S. Arend at Uccle. (\*M 2685)

Named for the principal town of the province of Belgian Luxembourg, situated on a hill above the headwaters of the Semoise. The Orolaunum of the Romans was a station on the Antoninian way connecting Reims and Trier. (M 8150)

Photometric observations confirm that (1717) is a binary system with a synodic period of about 117 h and a secondary-to-primary mean-diameter ratio of 0.5. (CBET 504).

**(1728) Goethe Link** [2.56, 0.09, 7.2]  
1964 TO. Discovered 1964 Oct. 12 at the Goethe Link Observatory at Brooklyn, Indiana. (\*M 2770)

Named in honor of Dr. Goethe Link {1879-1980}, eminent surgeon of Indianapolis, Indiana, enthusiastic amateur astronomer, generous patron of astronomy at Indiana University, and donor of the Goethe Link Observatory. (M 2882)

Obituary published in *Sky Telesc.*, Vol. 61, p. 301 (1981).

**(1761) Edmondson** [3.16, 0.24, 2.5]  
1952 FN. Discovered 1952 Mar. 30 at the Goethe Link Observatory at Brooklyn, Indiana. (\*M 3080)

Named in honor of Prof. Frank K. Edmondson {1912-2008}, chairman of the Astronomy Department of Indiana University since 1944, treasurer of the American Astronomical Society (AAS) since 1954, program Director for astronomy of the National Science Foundation (NSF), 1956-57, and chairman of Section D (Astronomy) of the American Assoc. for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), 1962. He was chairman, U.S. National Committee of the International Astronomical Union (IAU), 1962-64. He was vice president, 1957-61, president, 1962-65 of the Association of Universities for Research in Astronomy, Inc. (AURA), and president of Comm. 20 of the International Astronomical Union (IAU), 1970. In 1964 he was decorated with the "Order of Merit" by the government of Chile. (M 3143)

The proposal of this name was presented by the entire departmental staff.

**(1830) Pogson** [2.19, 0.06, 4.0]  
1968 HA. Discovered 1968 Apr. 17 by P. Wild at Zimmerwald. (\*M 3541)

Named in memory of Norman Robert Pogson (1829-1891), astronomer at Oxford and later at Madras, discoverer of eight minor planets, including (42) Isis and (67) Asia, and inventor of the astronomical magnitude scale. (M 4236)

Pogson is also honored by a lunar crater. This minor planet is a binary system with an orbital period of 24.24 hr. A lower limit on the secondary-to-primary mean-diameter ratio of 0.32 is indicated (CBAT 957).

**(1845) Helewalda** [2.97, 0.05, 10.7]  
1972 UC. Discovered 1972 Oct. 30 by P. Wild at Zimmerwald. (\*M 3545)

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