



# WGSBN Bulletin



Volume 1, #12

2021 November 29

Published on behalf of the International Astronomical Union (98-bis Blvd Arago, F-75014 Paris, France) by the WG Small Bodies Nomenclature.

ISSN 2789-2603

Cover image: Navigation image of (1) Ceres, obtained by the DAWN mission. Courtesy NASA/JPL-CALTECH.

## Table of Contents

<u>Erratum</u> .....	5
<u>New Names of Minor Planets</u> .....	5
(4835) Asaeus = 1989 BQ.....	5
(5025) Mecisteus = 1986 TS6.....	5
(5119) Imbrius = 1988 RA1.....	5
(5123) Cynus = 1989 BL.....	5
(5209) Oloosson = 1989 CW1.....	6
(5233) Nastes = 1988 RL10.....	6
(5257) Laogonus = 1988 RS10.....	6
(5476) Mulus = 1989 TO11.....	6
(5907) Rhigmus = 1989 TU5.....	6
(6002) Eetion = 1988 RO.....	6
(6443) Harpalion = 1988 RH12.....	6
(6545) Leitus = 1986 TR6.....	6
(7352) Hypsenor = 1994 CO.....	6
(9030) Othryoneus = 1989 UX5.....	7
(9431) Pytho = 1996 PS1.....	7
(9590) Hyria = 1991 DK1.....	7
(9790) Deipyros = 1995 OK8.....	7
(9807) Rhene = 1997 SJ4.....	7
(9857) Hecamede = 1991 EN.....	7
(10077) Raykoenig = 1989 UL1.....	7
(22352) Fujiwarakenjiro = 1992 UP3.....	7
(23524) Yuichitsuda = 1993 BF3.....	8
(23692) Nandatianwenners = 1997 KA.....	8
(29363) Ghigabartolini = 1996 CW8.....	8
(43857) Tanijinjan = 1993 VP2.....	8
(52487) Huazhongkejida = 1995 XO2.....	8
(69406) Martz-Kohl = 1995 SX48.....	8
(110296) Luxor = 2001 SR265.....	8
(166028) Karikókatalin = 2002 AR204.....	9
(232306) Bekuška = 2002 RP280.....	9

<a href="#"><u>(241153) Omegagigia = 2007 RQ39</u></a> .....	9
<a href="#"><u>(296351) Linyongbin = 2009 FZ18</u></a> .....	9
<a href="#"><u>(337700) Korpás = 2001 TQ258</u></a> .....	9
<a href="#"><u>(338284) Hodál = 2002 TW381</u></a> .....	9
<a href="#"><u>(352017) Juvarra = 2006 VR13</u></a> .....	9
<a href="#"><u>(367392) Zeri = 2008 OX9</u></a> .....	10
<a href="#"><u>(378920) Vassimre = 2008 UP95</u></a> .....	10
<a href="#"><u>(541550) Schickbéla = 2011 SR68</u></a> .....	10
<a href="#"><u>(541565) Gucklerkároly = 2011 SW194</u></a> .....	10
<a href="#"><u>(541571) Schulekfrigyes = 2011 SM232</u></a> .....	10
<a href="#"><u>(541582) Tóthimre = 2011 TZ5</u></a> .....	10
<a href="#"><u>(541587) Paparó = 2011 TG16</u></a> .....	10
<a href="#"><u>(541776) Oláhkatalin = 2011 YZ12</u></a> .....	11
<a href="#"><u>(542246) Kulcsár = 2013 AL132</u></a> .....	11
<a href="#"><u>(542561) Ritajochen = 2013 EB105</u></a> .....	11
<a href="#"><u>(543698) Miromesaroš = 2014 OF309</u></a> .....	11
<a href="#"><u>(543914) Tessedik = 2014 QW291</u></a> .....	11
<a href="#"><u>(545784) Kelemenjános = 2011 UA57</u></a> .....	11
<a href="#"><u>(546025) Ábrahampéter = 2011 WG117</u></a> .....	11
<a href="#"><u>(547599) Virághalmy = 2010 TM163</u></a> .....	12
<a href="#"><u>(549663) Barczaszabolcs = 2011 QR66</u></a> .....	12
<a href="#"><u>(549996) Dmitriiguliutin = 2011 WX132</u></a> .....	12
<a href="#"><u>(550525) Sigourneyweaver = 2012 NL</u></a> .....	12
<a href="#"><u>(594012) Bulavina = 2016 EQ87</u></a> .....	12
<a href="#"><u>(594782) Kacperwierzchos = 2017 YV15</u></a> .....	12
<a href="#"><u>Recent Comet Names &amp; Numberings</u></a> .....	13
<a href="#"><u>Recent Numberings</u></a> .....	14
<a href="#"><u>Standard Acronyms &amp; Abbreviations</u></a> .....	15
<a href="#"><u>Statistics &amp; Links</u></a> .....	15
<a href="#"><u>WGSBN Members</u></a> .....	16

## Erratum

The following section corrects errors that have appeared in this publication (indicated as *Bull.*, with volume, issue and page number) or in names or citations published in the *Minor Planet Circulars*.

Reference	Line(s)	
<i>Bull.</i> 1, #10, 6	– 7	Replace second sentence with “Shandong University has a campus in the city.” [(321197) citation]

## New Names of Minor Planets

The following new names of minor planets have been approved by the WGSSN. Discovery details, for information only, are given in the following order: date of discovery; discoverer(s) name(s); discovery site; discovery site observatory code. The discoverer(s) names(s) is/are followed by an asterisk if this is a change from what was published when the object was numbered.

### **(4835) Asaeus = 1989 BQ**

*Discovery:* 1989-01-29 / M. Iwamoto, T. Furuta / Tokushima / 872

Asaeus was the first of the Achaeans to be killed by Hector as he joined the battle at the gates of Troy.

### **(5025) Mecisteus = 1986 TS<sub>6</sub>**

*Discovery:* 1986-10-05 / M. Antal / Pivnice / 092

Mecisteus was killed alongside his father Echius while defending the Achaean ships. Earlier in the battle he helped recover the wounded Teucer and Hypsenor.

### **(5119) Imbrius = 1988 RA<sub>1</sub>**

*Discovery:* 1988-09-08 / P. Jensen / Brorfelde / 054

Imbrius was the son of Mentor and was married to King Priam's daughter, Medesicaste. He fought to defend Troy and was killed by Teucer.

### **(5123) Cynus = 1989 BL**

*Discovery:* 1989-01-28 / Y. Oshima / Gekko / 888

Cynus was one of the locations from which the Locrians filled forty ships as part of the Greek armada that set out against Troy.

**(5209) Oloosson = 1989 CW<sub>1</sub>**

*Discovery: 1989-02-13 / T. Seki / Geisei / 372*

Oloosson, known for its white clay soil, was one of the towns that crewed the forty ships led by Polypoetes as part of the Greek armada.

**(5233) Nastes = 1988 RL<sub>10</sub>**

*Discovery: 1988-09-14 / S. J. Bus / Cerro Tololo / 807*

Nastes was a leader of the Carians with his brother Amphimachus. He went to battle foolishly wearing gold ornaments but was killed in the river Maeander. Achilles stripped off the gold from Nastes body as a war trophy.

**(5257) Laogonus = 1988 RS<sub>10</sub>**

*Discovery: 1988-09-14 / S. J. Bus / Cerro Tololo / 807*

Laogonus was one of two sons of Bias killed by Achilles after knocking them from their chariot.

**(5476) Mulius = 1989 TO<sub>11</sub>**

*Discovery: 1989-10-02 / S. J. Bus / Cerro Tololo / 807*

Mulius was killed in battle by Achilles who drove his spear from one of Mulius' ears to the other.

**(5907) Rhigmus = 1989 TU<sub>5</sub>**

*Discovery: 1989-10-02 / S. J. Bus / Cerro Tololo / 807*

Rhigmus, son of Peires from Thrace, was speared while riding in his chariot by Achilles.

**(6002) Eetion = 1988 RO**

*Discovery: 1988-09-08 / P. Jensen / Brorfelde / 054*

Eetion was the father of Andromache and the father-in-law of Hector. He was killed by Achilles during a raid on Thebes. Achilles honored Eetion by burning his body still clad in his armor.

**(6443) Harpalion = 1988 RH<sub>12</sub>**

*Discovery: 1988-09-14 / S. J. Bus / Cerro Tololo / 807*

Harpalion was the son of King Pylaemenes whose spear thrust was deflected by Menelaus' shield. As he withdrew, he was killed by a bronze-tipped arrow shot by Meriones.

**(6545) Leitus = 1986 TR<sub>6</sub>**

*Discovery: 1986-10-05 / M. Antal / Pivnice / 092*

Leitus was one of the Argonauts who later participated in the Trojan war. Poseidon urged him and other leaders to fight back as the Trojans attacked the Achaean ships. He was wounded by Hector, but ultimately was one of the few who returned alive from Troy.

**(7352) Hypsenor = 1994 CO**

*Discovery: 1994-02-04 / S. Ueda, H. Kaneda / Kushiro / 399*

Hypsenor was the son of Hippasus who was killed by Deiphobus' spear throw that first glanced off the shield of Idomeneus before striking Hypsenor in the liver. Deiphobus exulted over Hypsenor claiming vengeance for the death of Asius.

**(9030) Othryoneus = 1989 UX<sub>5</sub>**

*Discovery: 1989-10-30 / S. J. Bus / Cerro Tololo / 807*

Othryoneus promised he would fight for Troy in exchange for being allowed to marry Cassandra, King Priam's daughter. He was speared in the belly by Idomeneus who taunted Othryoneus by offering a beautiful young Greek woman for marriage if he were to change sides and fight against Troy.

**(9431) Pytho = 1996 PS<sub>1</sub>**

*Discovery: 1996-08-12 / Farra d'Isonzo / Farra d'Isonzo / 595*

Pytho was a rocky Phocian towns that contributed to the forty ships in the Greek armada led by Schedius and Epistrophus.

**(9590) Hyria = 1991 DK<sub>1</sub>**

*Discovery: 1991-02-21 / Spacewatch / Kitt Peak / 691*

Hyria was a location mentioned in the Catalogue of Ships as a place from which the Boetian contribution to the Greek fleet was assembled.

**(9790) Deipyros = 1995 OK<sub>8</sub>**

*Discovery: 1995-07-25 / Spacewatch / Kitt Peak / 691*

Deipyros was one of seven leaders of sentinels sent to guard the Achaean ships. He was later killed in battle by Helenus, King Priam's son.

**(9807) Rhene = 1997 SJ<sub>4</sub>**

*Discovery: 1997-09-27 / T. Kobayashi / Oizumi / 411*

Rhene was the mother, by Oileus, of Medon. Medon took over leadership of seven ships of archers after Philoctetes was bitten by a water snake.

**(9857) Hecamede = 1991 EN**

*Discovery: 1991-03-10 / R. H. McNaught / Siding Spring / 413*

Hecamede was a daughter of Arsinous, held captive as a servant of King Nestor, to whom she served a restorative potion of wine, goat cheese, and barley.

**(10077) Raykoenig = 1989 UL<sub>1</sub>**

*Discovery: 1989-10-26 / S. Ueda, H. Kaneda / Kushiro / 399*

Raymond (Ray) Koenig (1930–2007) began the Physics Department at Wilfrid Laurier University in Waterloo, Canada, in 1963, and dedicated his life to teaching Physics and Astronomy. He was a founding member of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, Kitchener-Waterloo Centre.

**(22352) Fujiwarakenjiro = 1992 UP<sub>3</sub>**

*Discovery: 1992-10-26 / K. Endate, K. Watanabe / Kitami / 400*

Kenjiro Fujiwara (1894–1910) was the model for the boy who appears in Kenji Miyazawa's famous star story *Night on the Galactic Railroad*. Kenjiro was a childhood friend of Kenji.

**(23524) Yuichitsuda = 1993 BF<sub>3</sub>**

*Discovery: 1993-01-23 / K. Endate, K. Watanabe / Kitami / 400*

Yuichi Tsuda (b. 1975) is a space-engineering researcher. He is a pioneer of solar-sail technology, realized as the IKAROS mission. He was also project manager on the Hayabusa2 mission, which succeeded in returning samples from (162173) Ryugu in 2020.

**(23692) Nandatianwenners = 1997 KA**

*Discovery: 1997-05-20 / Beijing Schmidt CCD Asteroid Program / Xinglong / 327*

“Nandatianwenners” is named for graduates and faculties of the Department of Astronomy of Nanjing University (“Nanda” in Chinese) on the occasion of the 120th anniversary of “Nanda”. They have contributed to astronomy (“Tianwen” in Chinese, originated from ‘the Book of Changes’), as well as many other professions.

**(29363) Ghigabartolini = 1996 CW<sub>8</sub>**

*Discovery: 1996-02-14 / U. Munari, M. Tombelli / Cima Ekar / 098*

Ludovica “Ghiga” Bartolini (b. 2016) is the granddaughter of the second discoverer.

**(43857) Tanijinzan = 1993 VP<sub>2</sub>**

*Discovery: 1993-11-15 / T. Seki / Geisei / 372*

Tani Jinzan (1663–1718) was an Edo-period astronomer and calendrical scholar in Tosa (modern-day Kochi prefecture). In 1694, using his accurate observations of the Sun, Moon, and constellations, he determined the latitude of Kochi Castle to be 33 and a half degrees north.

**(52487) Huazhongkejida = 1995 XO<sub>2</sub>**

*Discovery: 1995-12-06 / Beijing Schmidt CCD Asteroid Program / Xinglong / 327*

Huazhongkejida (Huazhong University of Science and Technology, HUST) is a comprehensive research university, which has been listed on China's “211 Project”, “985 Project”, and “Double First-class Initiative” to support selected Chinese universities. HUST established the first Astronomy Department in central China.

**(69406) Martz-Kohl = 1995 SX<sub>48</sub>**

*Discovery: 1995-09-30 / C. W. Hergenrother / Catalina Station / 693*

The name honors the founders and volunteers at the Martz-Kohl Observatory (Frewsburg, NY), whose mission informs, educates and inspires the general public and supports teaching of astronomy. In 1958, Marshal Martz hand-built one of the largest-ever amateur telescopes and dome, later expanded by Ron Kohl's gift of his telescope and dome.

**(110296) Luxor = 2001 SR<sub>265</sub>**

*Discovery: 2001-09-25 / W. K. Y. Yeung / Desert Eagle / 333*

Luxor is a city in Upper (southern) Egypt and the capital of Luxor Governorate. Luxor has frequently been called the “world's greatest open-air museum”, with many ruins of the temple complexes, monuments and tombs. It is also very close to Valley of the Kings and Valley of the Queens.



**(166028) Karikókatalin = 2002 AR<sub>204</sub>**

*Discovery: 2002-01-11 / K. Sárneczky, Z. Heiner / Piskésetető / 461*

Katalin Karikó (b. 1955) is a Hungarian biochemist, whose research has been the development of *in vitro*-transcribed mRNA for protein therapies. Her work includes the scientific research of RNA-mediated immune activation, resulting in the co-discovery of the nucleoside modifications that suppress the immunogenicity of RNA.

**(232306) Bekuška = 2002 RP<sub>280</sub>**

*Discovery: 2002-09-14 / NEAT / Palomar / 644*

Rebecca “Bekuška” Morvay (b. 2005) is a daughter of Eva Morvayová, an amateur astronomer from southern Slovakia. During Rebecca's childhood, they observed the Moon and plotted the positions of the Jovian moons together.

**(241153) Omegagigia = 2007 RQ<sub>39</sub>**

*Discovery: 2007-09-08 / J. Lacruz / La Cañada / J87*

The Sociedad Astronómica Asturiana Omega is an astronomical society based in Gijón, Spain. Founded in 1981, the society was awarded with a silver medal from the city council on the occasion of its 40th anniversary in 2021. The old Latin name of Gijón was Gigia.

**(296351) Linyongbin = 2009 FZ<sub>18</sub>**

*Discovery: 2009-03-20 / LUSS / Lulin / D35*

Lin Yong-Bin (b.1968) is a member of the Xinjiang Astronomical Society. He is a meteorite enthusiast, active in exploration and discovery, and has organized many meteorite hunts in the Gobi Desert.

**(337700) Korpás = 2001 TQ<sub>258</sub>**

*Discovery: 2001-10-10 / NEAT / Palomar / 644*

Garbiel Korpás (b. 1958) is a longtime member of the Astronomy Club Nové Zámky in Slovakia. As an expert on Greek mythology, he captivates visitors with stories about the constellations of the northern sky.

**(338284) Hodál = 2002 TW<sub>381</sub>**

*Discovery: 2002-10-09 / NEAT / Palomar / 644*

Gabriel Hodál (b. 1963) is a longtime leader of the Astronomy Club Nové Zámky in Slovakia and enthusiastically engages young people in enjoying astronomy and the sky.

**(352017) Juarra = 2006 VR<sub>13</sub>**

*Discovery: 2006-11-12 / V. S. Casulli / Vallemare Borbona / A55*

Filippo Juarra (1678–1736) was an Italian architect of the late-Baroque school. One of Juarra's masterworks was the basilica church of Superga, built in 1731, which lies on top of a mountain overlooking the city of Turin.

**(367392) Zeri = 2008 OX<sub>9</sub>**

*Discovery: 2008-07-31 / V. S. Casulli / Vallemare Borbona / A55*

Federico Zeri (1921–1998) was an Italian art historian who specialised in Italian Renaissance painting. In his villa in Mentana (Rome, Italy) he collected about 400 ancient Roman epigraphs and more than 200 000 art photographs.

**(378920) Vassimre = 2008 UP<sub>95</sub>**

*Discovery: 2008-10-24 / K. Sárnecky, A. Kárpáti \* / Pizskéstető / 461*

Imre Vass (1795–1863) was a Hungarian geodesist, cartographer and speleologist. He is best known for the exploring and mapping the Baradla Cave, which is the most significant and longest cave in Hungary.

**(541550) Schickbéla = 2011 SR<sub>68</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-08-30 / K. Sárnecky \* / Pizskéstető / 461*

Béla Schick (1877–1967) was a Hungarian-born American pediatrician. In 1913, he developed the Schick test, a skin test used to determine whether or not a person is susceptible to diphtheria. A massive five-year campaign, coordinated by him, virtually eliminated diphtheria in the U.S.

**(541565) Gucklerkároly = 2011 SW<sub>194</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-08-26 / K. Sárnecky \* / Pizskéstető / 461*

Károly Guckler (1858–1923) was a Hungarian forester, who is best known for the reforestation of the Hármashatár hill in Budapest. Because of the huge firewood demand of the capital, the hillsides were almost completely cleared. He planted undemanding pine trees to stabilize the ground before starting to replant native forest.

**(541571) Schulekfrigyes = 2011 SM<sub>232</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-09-30 / K. Sárnecky \* / Pizskéstető / 461*

Frigyes Schulek (1841–1919) was a Hungarian architect, full professor at the Technical University of Budapest, and a member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. His most famous work, the Fisherman's Bastion in Budapest, is one of the most important symbols of the capital city.

**(541582) Tóthimre = 2011 TZ<sub>5</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-10-04 / K. Sárnecky \* / Pizskéstető / 461*

Imre Tóth (b. 1957) is a Hungarian astronomer, whose main field of research is solar system object including main-belt asteroids and comets. He is best known for modeling cometary comae and determining the size of cometary nuclei based on HST observations.

**(541587) Paparó = 2011 TG<sub>16</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-10-01 / K. Sárnecky \* / Pizskéstető / 461*

Margit Paparó (b. 1950) is a Hungarian astronomer and a pioneer of ground-based and space-born observations of pulsating variable stars in Hungary. Her main field of research is the study of multimode-pulsator and pulsating stars in binary systems. She was the discoverer of the SN 1976C.

**(541776) Oláhkatalin = 2011 YZ<sub>12</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-11-07 / K. Vida, K. Sárneckzy \* / Piskésető / 461*

Katalin Oláh (b. 1948) is a Hungarian astronomer. She has worked extensively on binary stars, stellar activity, stellar-activity cycles, stellar spots and differential rotation. She founded the stellar activity research group at the Konkoly Observatory and has been a leading scientist in the field.

**(542246) Kulcsár = 2013 AL<sub>132</sub>**

*Discovery: 2008-08-26 / K. Sárneckzy \* / Piskésető / 461*

Gyöző Kulcsár (1940–2018) was a Hungarian fencer who won four gold and two bronze medals in épée at four Olympic Games between 1964 and 1976. He also won three world titles with the Hungarian team. After retiring from competitions he worked as a fencing coach, his trainees include two Olympic champions.

**(542561) Ritajochen = 2013 EB<sub>105</sub>**

*Discovery: 2013-03-12 / J. Jahn / iTelescope / Q62*

Named by the discoverer in memory of his parents Rita (1932–2015) and Jochen Jahn (1932–2017) in thankful recognition of their efforts and sacrifices to give their children a good start in their lives.

**(543698) Miromesaroš = 2014 OF<sub>309</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-10-06 / S. Kürti, K. Sárneckzy \* / Piskésető / 461*

Miroslav “Miro” Mesaroš (b. 1967) is a Slovak mathematics and physics teacher and popularizer of astronomy. He was the proposer of the names Chasoň and Králomoc for the star HAT-P-5 and its exoplanet in Lyra.

**(543914) Tessedik = 2014 QW<sub>291</sub>**

*Discovery: 2012-03-15 / S. Kürti, K. Sárneckzy \* / Piskésető / 461*

Sámuel Tessedik (1742–1820) was a Slovak Lutheran pastor, school founder, teacher and economic writer. He was a rural developer and a distributor of acacia and alfalfa in Hungary. Both his theoretical and practical pedagogical work served to introduce the pedagogical ideas of the Enlightenment.

**(545784) Kelemenjános = 2011 UA<sub>57</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-10-18 / K. Sárneckzy, A. Szing \* / Piskésető / 461*

János Kelemen (b. 1951) is a Hungarian astronomer whose main fields of research are the observation of GRB afterglows, comets and minor planets. He mounted the first CCD camera on the Schmidt telescope at the Piskésető Station, and he has discovered dozens of flare stars and several numbered minor planets.

**(546025) Ábrahám Péter = 2011 WG<sub>117</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-11-17 / A. Farkas, K. Sárneckzy \* / Piskésető / 461*

Péter Ábrahám (b. 1964) is a Hungarian astrophysicist. His main research fields are stellar and planetary formation, including protoplanetary disks and young stellar objects. He was the director of the Konkoly Observatory from 2010 to 2015.

**(547599) Virághalmy = 2010 TM<sub>163</sub>**

*Discovery: 2010-10-12 / K. Sárneczky, J. Kelemen \* / Piskésetető / 461*

Géza Virághalmy (1932–2019) was a Hungarian physicist and the head of the technical department of the Konkoly Observatory between 1972 and 1999. During his career he built several photoelectric photometers and a polarimeter, and he introduced regular CCD observations at the Piskésetető Station.

**(549663) Barczaszabolcs = 2011 QR<sub>66</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-08-10 / K. Sárneczky, A. Pál \* / Piskésetető / 461*

Szabolcs Barcza (1944–2021) was a Hungarian astronomer and honorary professor at the Eötvös Loránd University, who studied radiative transfer in stellar and terrestrial atmospheres. Generations of astronomers learnt basic astronomy and the physics of stellar atmospheres from him.

**(549996) Dmitrii Guliutin = 2011 WX<sub>132</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-10-31 / T. Kryachko, B. Satovski / Zelenchukskaya Stn / 114*

Dmitrii Guliutin (b. 1965) is an astronomy enthusiast and an expert on Russian and world space-science history. He has devoted his life to space and has worked for many years both in the aerospace industry and as a researcher in space museums.

**(550525) Sigourneyweaver = 2012 NL**

*Discovery: 2012-07-12 / T. Kryachko, B. Satovski / Zelenchukskaya Stn / 114*

Sigourney Weaver (b. 1949) is a talented actress and selfless nature protector. Her participation in the legendary cycle of *Alien* films interested a young generation in the possible problems of space exploration and the search for extraterrestrial intelligence.

**(594012) Bulavina = 2016 EQ<sub>87</sub>**

*Discovery: 2011-12-27 / L. Elenin / Mayhill-ISON / H15*

Daria Arturovna Bulavina (b. 1988) is a well-known Russian photographer who works with many celebrities around the world. A member of the Union of Artists of Russia, she is a successful teacher and historian of photography.

**(594782) Kacperwierzchos = 2017 YV<sub>15</sub>**

*Discovery: 2013-12-02 / M. Kusiak, M. Żołnowski \* / Tincana / D03*

Kacper Wierzchos (b. 1988) is a senior research specialist in the Catalina Sky Survey. He has discovered several comets as well as a number of minor planets. In 2020, he was a co-discoverer of 2020 CD<sub>3</sub>, which was a temporary satellite of the Earth.

## Recent Comet Names & Numberings

Recently-assigned comet names and numbering of periodic comets are listed below. The recently-assigned names list indicates, using an asterisk, any comet whose discovery is eligible for the Edgar Wilson Award, as well as the reference where the name first appears (this may not be the circular announcing the discovery, particularly for those objects announced initially as A/ objects). If a name contain accented characters, the approved ASCII-only version of the name is included between [...]: note that any print, PDF or web usage must use the proper accented form. Newly-numbered objects that are being accorded dual status are flagged as such.

P/2021 V3 = P/2011 UE <sub>215</sub> (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-V173</i>
P/2021 V2 (Fuls)		<i>MPEC 2021-V169</i>
C/2021 V1 (Rankin)		<i>MPEC 2021-V167</i>
C/2021 U5 (Catalina)		<i>MPEC 2021-V199</i>
C/2021 U4 (Leonard)		<i>MPEC 2021-V22</i>
P/2021 U3 (Attard-Maury)	*	<i>MPEC 2021-V21</i>
C/2021 T4 (Lemmon)		<i>MPEC 2021-U187</i>
P/2021 U1 (Wierzchos)		<i>MPEC 2021-U43</i>
P/2021 T3 = P/2015 K6 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-T184</i>
C/2021 T2 (Fuls)		<i>MPEC 2021-T169</i>
C/2021 T1 (Lemmon)		<i>MPEC 2021-T168</i>
C/2021 S4 (Tsuchinshan)		<i>MPEC 2021-T167</i>
C/2021 S3 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-T166</i>
C/2021 S1 (ATLAS)		<i>MPEC 2021-T21</i>
C/2021 R7 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-T162</i>
C/2021 R6 (Gröller)	[Groeller]	<i>MPEC 2021-S113</i>
P/2021 R5 (Rankin)		<i>MPEC 2021-R257</i>
P/2021 R4 (Wierzchos)		<i>MPEC 2021-R256</i>
P/2021 R3 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-R255</i>
C/2021 R2 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-R151</i>
P/2021 R1 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-R150</i>
C/2021 Q6 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-R167</i>
P/2021 Q5 (ATLAS)		<i>MPEC 2021-R98</i>
C/2021 Q4 (Fuls)		<i>MPEC 2021-Q102</i>
C/2021 Q3 (ATLAS)		<i>MPEC 2021-Q97</i>
C/2021 P4 (ATLAS)		<i>MPEC 2021-Q42</i>
C/2021 P3 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-Q29</i>
C/2021 P2 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-Q28</i>
C/2021 P1 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-Q02</i>
C/2021 O3 (PANSTARRS)		<i>MPEC 2021-P05</i>

## WGSBN Bull. 1, #12

C/2021 O1 (Nishimura)	*	MPEC 2021-O47
C/2021 N3 (PANSTARRS)		MPEC 2021-O39
C/2021 N2 (Fuls)		MPEC 2021-N137
C/2021 N1 (ZTF)		MPEC 2021-N115
C/2021 L4 (PANSTARRS)		MPEC 2021-M77
C/2021 L3 (Borisov)	*	MPEC 2021-M75
C/2021 L2 (Leonard)		MPEC 2021-M74
C/2021 K3 (Catalina)		MPEC 2021-M87
C/2021 K2 (MASTER)		MPEC 2021-L89
P/2021 HS (PANSTARRS)		MPEC 2021-S44
C/2021 G3 (PANSTARRS)		MPEC 2021-M86
C/2021 G2 (ATLAS)		MPEC 2021-T206
C/2014 UN <sub>271</sub> (Bernardinelli-Bernstein)		MPEC 2021-M83

### Recent Numberings

436P/2007 R4 = 2021 U2 (Garradd)		MPC 135244
435P/2021 T3 = 2015 K6 (PANSTARRS)		MPC 135244
434P/2012 TK8 = 2021 S2 (Tenagra)		MPC 135244
433P = (248370)	<i>Dual status</i>	MPC 133899
432P/2021 N4 = P/2016 U2 (PANSTARRS)		MPC 133899
431P/2015 Q1 = P/2021 P5 (Scotti)		MPC 133899
430P/2011 A2 = P/2021 Q2 (Scotti)		MPC 133899
429P/2008 QP <sub>20</sub> = P/2021 M1 (LINEAR-Hill)		MPC 133899
428P/2014 W12 = P/2021 Q1 (Gibbs)		MPC 133899
427P/2017 S5 = P/2021 L6 (ATLAS)		MPC 133899
426P/2019 A7 = P/2021 K4 (PANSTARRS)		MPC 133899
425P/2005 W3 = P/2021 O2 (Kowalski)		MPC 132232
424P/2012 S2 = P/2021 L5 (La Sagra)		MPC 132232
423P/2008 CL <sub>94</sub> = P/2021 A12 (Lemmon)		MPC 132232
422P/2006 S4 = P/2021 L1 (Christensen)		MPC 132232
421P/2009 U4 = P/2020 H10 (McNaught)		MPC 130596
420P/2009 Q1 = P/2021 E1 (Hill)		MPC 128966
419P/2015 F1 = P/2021 A11 (PANSTARRS)		MPC 128966
418P/2010 A5 = P/2020 Y5 (LINEAR)		MPC 127300
417P/2015 J3 = P/2021 B1 (NEOWISE)		MPC 127300
416P/2013 A2 = P/2021 A8 (Scotti)		MPC 127300
415P/2013 EW <sub>90</sub> = P/2020 Y4 (Tenagra)		MPC 127300
414P/2016 J3 = P/2021 A3 (STEREO)		MPC 127300
413P/2014 E1 = P/2020 W4 (Larson)		MPC 127300
412P/2010 B2 = P/2020 Y1 (WISE)		MPC 127300
411P/2007 B1 = P/2020 W3 (Christensen)		MPC 127300

## Standard Acronyms & Abbreviations

Listed below, in alphabetical order, are the standard acronyms that may be used in citations without needing to be expanded.

AAVSO	American Association of Variable Star Observers
CFHT	Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope
ESO	European Southern Observatory
IAU	International Astronomical Union
JPL	Jet Propulsion Laboratory
MPC	Minor Planet Center
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NTT	New Technology Telescope
RASC	Royal Astronomical Society of Canada
SwRI	Southwest Research Institute
USNO	U.S. Naval Observatory

## Statistics & Links

There are currently 22944 named minor planets.

Discoverers of minor planets may submit name proposals via the WGSBN voting website at: [https://minorplanetcenter.net/submit\\_name/login](https://minorplanetcenter.net/submit_name/login)

Registration is required to access this site. Requests for access should be made to [contact@wgsbn-iau.org](mailto:contact@wgsbn-iau.org).

Work on a new voting website is underway.

Archival copies of the *Bulletin*, as well as machine-readable datafiles of new names, citations and corrigenda from each issue, are available on the WGSBN website:

<https://www.wgsbn-iau.org/>

The *Bulletin* is also available from the Publications section of the IAU website:

<https://www.iau.org/publications/iau/wgsbn-bulletins/>

The email address for the WGSBN is [contact@wgsbn-iau.org](mailto:contact@wgsbn-iau.org).

## WGSBN Members

There are 15 members of the WGSBN, 11 of whom are voting members. The other four members, who are *ex-officio*, are the President and General Secretary of the IAU, and representatives for the IAU WG Planetary System Nomenclature and the IAU Minor Planet Center.

The current members of the WGSBN are listed below:

- Jana Tichá, Chair
- Keith Noll, Vice-Chair
- Gareth Williams, Secretary
- Yuliya Chernetenko
- Julio Fernández
- Daniel Green
- Pam Kilmartin
- Syuichi Nakano
- Carrie Nugent
- Don Yeomans
- Jin Zhu
- Debra M. Elmgreen, *ex-officio* (IAU President)
- José Miguel Rodríguez Espinosa, *ex-officio* (IAU General Secretary)
- Rita Schulz, *ex-officio* (WGPSN)
- Peter Vereš, *ex-officio* (MPC)

The WGSBN is a functional Working Group of the IAU, under the Executive Committee.





