

THE ASTRONOMER Electronic Circular No 460 1990 Nov 15 19.55UT
 Ed: Guy M Hurst, 16, Westminster Close, Kempshott Rise, Basingstoke,
 Hants, RG22 4PP, England. Telephone: (0256) 471074 Int: +44256471074
 Telex: 94082518 Answerback: TAGUY Microlink: MAG60138
 JANET: GMM @ UK.AC.CAM.ASTRONOMY.STARLINK GUYH@UK.AC.SUSSEX.CLUSTER
 TELECOM GOLD: 10074:MIK2885 PRESTEL 256471074

PERIODIC COMET HARRINGTON-ABELL (1990m)

J. V. Scotti, Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, University of Arizona;
 and H. Rickman, Uppsala University, report independent recoveries of
 this comet. The following positions are in agreement with the
 orbital elements on MPC 13045:

1990 UT	R.A. (1950)	Decl.	m2	Observer
Oct. 22.25874	0 47 07.57	+16 59 50.4		Scotti
22.28016	0 47 06.35	+16 59 45.8	21.0	"
22.30138	0 47 05.14	+16 59 41.5		"
23.889	0 45 37.57	+16 53 58.8	20.3	Rickman
23.942	0 45 34.49	+16 53 46.9		"

J. V. Scotti (Kitt Peak). Spacewatch telescope.

H. Rickman and G. Tancredi (Pic du Midi). 2-m reflector + R filter.

Reductions by Tancredi and M. Lindgren. Stellar appearance.

IAUC 5129

1990 UN

The recent discoveries by the University of Arizona's Spacewatch
 program include 1990 UN with the following preliminary elements:

T = 1990 Dec. 19.727 ET	Peri. = 96.999	
e = 0.52737	Node = 7.765	1950.0
q = 0.80711 AU	Incl. = 3.666	
a = 1.70771 AU	n = 0.441656	P = 2.23 years

The absolute magnitude $H=23.5$ making it INTRINSICALLY THE FAINTEST
 NATURAL OBJECT EVER OBSERVED OUTSIDE THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE.

IAUC 5130

POSSIBLE DWARF NOVA IN LIBRA

H. Debehogne, Observatoire Royal de Belgique, reports his discovery
 of a red variable star evidently embedded in some nebulosity,
 located at R.A. = 15h07m31s.10, Decl. = -1 44'01".7 (equinox 1950.0;
 from ESO GPD astrograph plates, 1990 Sept. 22-23). His search of
 archival plates and atlases suggests that the star normally is of
 magnitude 14-16. However, on the Palomar Sky Survey prints
 (1955 Apr. 20), the object appears at red mag about 9.5 and blue mag
 about 10.0.

IAUC 5131

SUPERNOVA 1989Y IN ESO 287-G4

R. H. McNaught, University of Adelaide, reports his discovery of a
 supernova at R.A. = 21h14m46s.67, Decl. = -46 31'11".8 (equinox
 1950.0), or 0".1 east and 31".1 south of the centre of the galaxy ESO
 287-G4. The following magnitudes were derived by M. Read, Royal
 Observatory, Edinburgh: 1989 July 27, R [20; Aug. 3, U [21;
 Aug. 9, I [18.5; Aug. 26, R about 16.4, B about 18.9; Sept. 3, R about
 17.3, B about 19.8; Sept. 6, I about 16.8; Sept. 24, B about 19.7;
 Oct. 9, I about 19. No image appears on U.K. Schmidt Telescope J and
 R plates taken in 1990 June and August to mag about 20.5.

IAUC 5132

Guy M Hurst