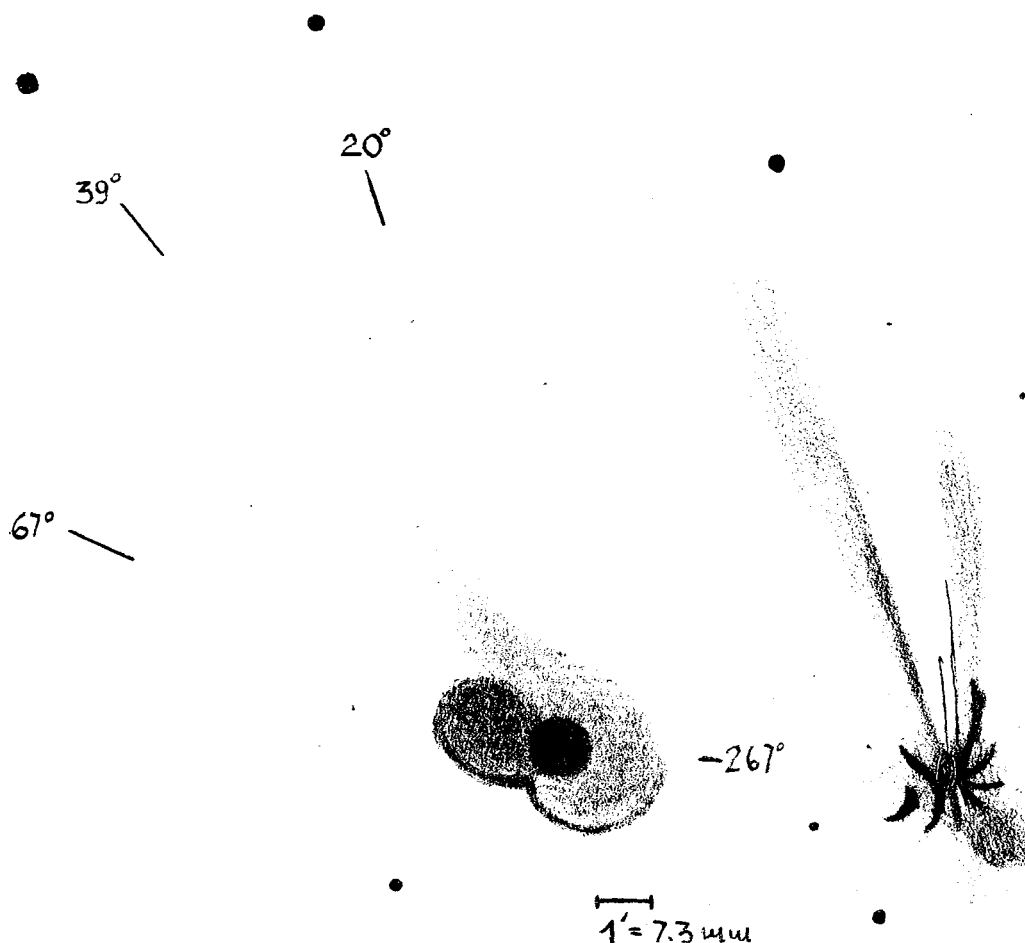


COMET AUSTIN 1982G

1982 Aug. 22.84 UT
Drawing by M. Cavagna
10" f/3.9 reflector, 79x

1982 Aug. 26.04 UT
Drawing by Alain Porter
9" Clark f/12 refractor



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All cometary observations should be sent to C. S. Morris; Prospect Hill Rd.; Harvard, MA 01451, U.S.A. Back issues are available from Dr. T. L. Rokoske, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy; A.S.U.; Boone, NC 28608, U.S.A.

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RECENT NEWS CONCERNING COMETS

On June 18, Rodney R. D. Austin, an amateur astronomer living in New Plymouth, New Zealand, and using a 15-cm f/8 refractor at 18 power, discovered a 10th-magnitude comet in the southern constellation Horologium (declination -40°).

Comet Austin 1982g brightened gradually to at least total visual magnitude 4.5 in mid-August, as it passed some 30 million miles from the earth on August 10 and passed perihelion on August 24 at a distance of 0.65 AU. The first record of a tail is a photograph taken by David Herald on July 17.73 UT, upon which he noted a faint tail some 4 arcmin long in p. a. $\sim 230^\circ$. A 6-min exposure by Herald exactly 2 weeks later indicated length

9' in the same position angle. Spectroscopic observations by the International Ultraviolet Explorer (IUE) satellite and by Curtis McCracken and Larry Brown, Goddard Space Flight Center, confirm the photographic and visual appearance of a long, thin ion tail (as opposed to a dust-type tail) in mid-August.

A. Pearce (Woodlands, Western Australia) followed comet 1982g from June 21 until August 3, noting a prominent central condensation from about July 1 onwards. Visual observers, including Pearce, D. A. J. Seargent (The Entrance, New South Wales, Australia), Maurice Clark (Tambellup, Western Australia), and V. F. de Assis

(Continued on page 56)

J. G. PORTER (1900 - 1981)

John Guy Porter, author of Comets and Meteor Streams (1952) and Catalogue of Cometary Orbits (1961), died last year at the age of 80. As Director of the Computing Section of the British Astronomical Association for more than two decades, he almost single-handedly elevated the BAA Handbook to a standard that it has not achieved before or since. For many years the Handbook was the international source of data on the predicted orbits and ephemerides of comets, not to mention on the phenomena of Saturn's satellites and the mutual phenomena of Jupiter's satellites.

I am proud to have been one of JGP's band of workers during the latter half of the 1950s, a time when these extensive computations had to be done on hand-cranked machines or even -- horrors! -- by logarithms. (How many readers of the ICQ have ever made use of addition-and-subtraction logarithms?) But he was intimately familiar with all the methods ever devised for computing perturbations on the orbits of comets, and he trained us well, always impressing upon us the overriding importance of accuracy in all our work. During the past quarter of a century the art of computing has undergone more far-reaching changes than during all its previous history. It is only right that we should make use of these technological improvements. But this does not mean that any ignoramus should expect the canned program on his modern computer automatically and immediately to yield the correct answer to any astronomical problem. I have never for a moment regretted the experience of tracking a comet around its orbit, with the step-by-step attractions of Jupiter and Saturn being entered in an old-fashioned squared notebook and the numerical integrations necessary for producing the final result carefully recorded on oversize sheets of paper; all of this was under Porter's kindly guidance.

Comets and Meteor Streams is an excellent introduction to the basic physics and elementary mathematics of these phenomena, and I still recommend it to the novice who wants to know how to calculate an ephemeris. Porter's paper on the differential correction of orbits, published in 1949, is also still a worthwhile reference to the present-day student who thinks the next return of a comet can be predicted solely from a correct-to-the-last-place, least-squares fit to the observations at the last -- without any consideration whatsoever of the comet's observational history before that. In his preparation of the 1961 orbit catalogue, Porter did the most thorough piece of research of its type during the present century. The outcome was the most comprehensive such publication since Galle's orbit catalogue of 1894 -- which contained just half the number of entries! Except for a small catalogue published in the 1840s by Benjamin Peirce, Porter's was the first one in which all the orbits were referred to the same standard equinox. The file cards prepared by Porter were the basis for my own catalogues of orbits of the 1970s and 1980s. From 1954 to 1966, Porter wrote the very useful annual reports on comets in the Monthly Notices and Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society; he also prepared shorter notes for The Observatory magazine, of which he served as chief editor from 1954 to 1960.

Professionally, Porter spent the first 30 years of his career as a high-school teacher of chemistry and mathematics. Only then did he take a senior position at the British Nautical Almanac Office. He also served for nine years as Chairman of IAU Commission 20's Working Group on Comets. His monthly radio program, "The Night Sky", made J. G. Porter one of the two or three best known astronomers in England during the 1950s. Like his other astronomical popularizations, "The Night Sky" was an informative and inspirational masterpiece of art and science -- a profound contrast to the brash astronomical popularizations of today.

-- Brian G. Marsden

RECENT NEWS CONCERNING COMETS (cont. from page 54)

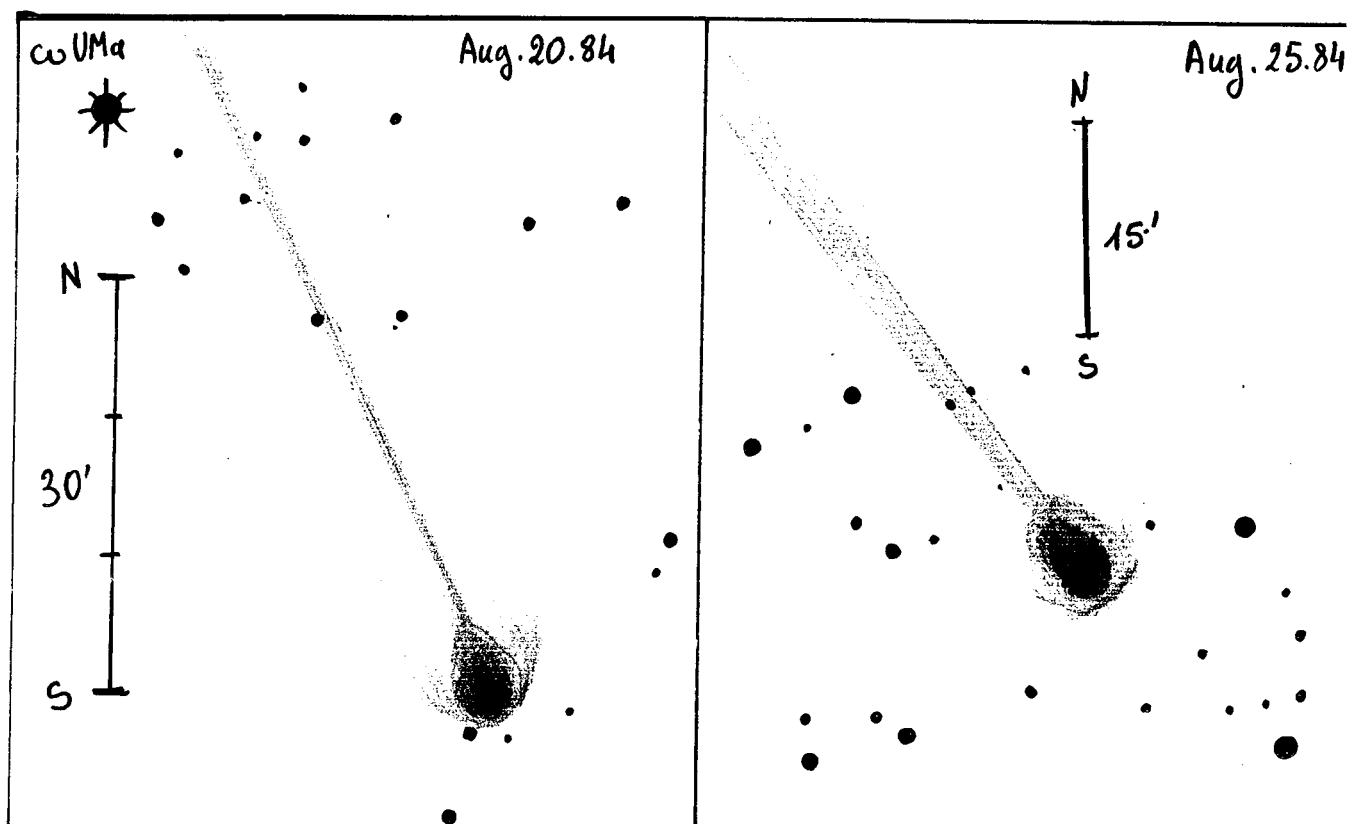
Neto (São Francisco de Oliveira, Brazil), found the tail to become quite noticeable, somewhat suddenly, during the last days of July and the first few days of August.

Around the time of closest approach to the earth, the comet was poorly placed for observation, being in very strong twilight for both northern- and southern-hemisphere observers as the object moved some four degrees per day northward across the celestial equator. No observations were made (at least none reported thus far) during the period August 10-14.

As the comet moved well north of the sun, northern hemisphere observers were treated to a nice view of the long, faint tail. Reports of numerous jets in the comet's coma (reports of the diameter of the faint outer coma go as high as 14'-15', by C. Spratt and Dennis Cassia) have been received. Marco Cavagna (Milan, Italy) observed a short, broad fan tail near the coma on Aug. 17 and 18. The drawing on the cover of this issue by Alain Porter,

observing with the 9-inch Clark refractor at the Harvard College Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts, shows much inner coma detail, and reveals the off-center central condensation mentioned by many observers.

The drawing by Cavagna (also on page 53) some 3 days earlier, on the night of August 23/24, also vividly depicts the asymmetrical nature of the coma. He remarks on the sketch: "The field stars are SAO 043654 in p.a. 39° and an approximately-9.5-magnitude one in p.a. 20° . The brightness of the features is given in steps, where 0 is the central condensation and 7 is the sky brightness: (1) Central condensation (size = $0.3'$), 0; (2) Bright spike in p.a. 267° (length = $0.4'$), 1; (3) Inner coma (diameter = $1'$), 2; INLET IN P.A. 147° ; (4) envelope east of the inlet (= east "moustache"), 3; (5) Oval bubble with major axis in p.a. 67° , 4; (6) Envelope southwest of the inlet (= southwest "moustache"), 4; (7) Western outer coma, 5; (8) Tail, 6." His observation was made at



Above: Drawings by M. Verdenet (Bourbon-Lancy, France); see text.

RECENT NEWS CONCERNING COMETS

Missaglia, 31 km north-northeast of Milan.

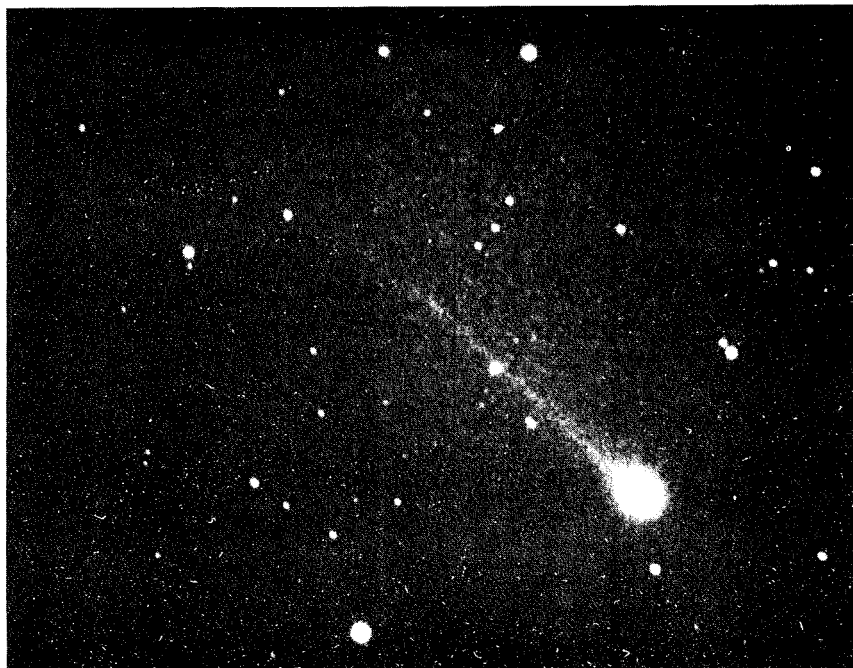
The drawings by M. Verdenet of Bourbon-Lancy, France, on page 56 were made from observations using an 8-inch Celestron f/10 telescope at a magnification of 150. The photograph published here is a polaroid print made from a slide from Ben Mayer of California; his 7-min exposure at Aug. 22.18 with an 8-inch Schmidt f/1.6 camera and 400-ASA Ektachrome film shows a lengthy thin tail.

The ephemeris below shows that comet Austin 1982g will remain favorably placed for viewing by northern-hemisphere observers for the next few months; the elements are from elliptical orbit computations, based on 48 observations from June 19-September 6, by B. G. Marsden. The Tabulation of Comet Observations elsewhere in this issue document the many observations of this comet which have already been received by the ICQ.

Malcolm Hartley of the United

Kingdom Schmidt Telescope Unit in Australia discovered a 15th-magnitude comet with the 1.2-m Schmidt on plates exposed July 11 and 13. Three individuals in Japan (H. Kosai, I. Hasegawa, and S. Nakano) subsequently suggested an identification with periodic comet Peters (1846 VI), which had not been observed since its discovery apparition. Further observations have shown comet 1982h to be indeed P/comet Peters-Hartley, with an 8-year period. The object was evidently missed for 16 revolutions due to the poor geometric circumstances which had placed it in conjunction with the sun for most of its perihelion encounters. Further details are available on IAUC 3715 and on Minor Planet Circular No. 7159. This comet has been fading as it recedes from the sun.

P/comet Churyumov-Gerasimenko was the sixth comet to be recovered/discovered in 1982 and consequently designated comet 1982f by the IAU's Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams



Above: Slide-photograph by Ben Mayer of comet 1982g on Aug. 22 (see text)

RECENT NEWS CONCERNING COMETS

(cf. IAUC 3700). Jim Gibson recovered this object with the 48-inch Schmidt telescope at Palomar on plates taken May 31 and June 1; the object was stellar and around 19th magnitude.

Periodic comet d'Arrest 1982e should be within the visual reach of 8-inch (20-cm) reflectors during the coming weeks, and an ephemeris is provided below from elements by D. K. Yeomans, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, as

published on IAUC 3697, with the ΔT -correction taken into account.

Comet Bowell 1980b dropped rapidly in brightness during July and Aug., being quite difficult to see on August 20 with a 12.5-inch reflector by John E. Bortle (Brooks Observatory, Stormville, New York); on that date, he noted the comet to be just a diffuse patch, with no condensation.

-- D.W.E.G. (9/9/82)

ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR COMET AUSTIN 1982g (see text above):

(perturbations by 9 planets, Mercury-Pluto, taken into account;
mean residual 1.13 arcsec; EPOCH 1982 August 19)

T = 1982 August 24.7271 ET

$\omega = 33^\circ 82'30''$
 $\Omega = 325.5644$ } 1950.0
 $i = 84.4914^\circ$
 $q = 0.647801$ AU
 $e = 0.999579$

Date	ET	R. A. (1950)	Decl.	Delta	r	Elong.	Mag.
1982 09 08		12 31.45	+42° 52.9	1.003	0.715	41.6	6.5
1982 09 13		12 39.15	+41 35.5				
1982 09 18		12 44.31	+40 17.9	1.256	0.822	40.8	7.6
1982 09 23		12 48.07	+39 03.8				
1982 09 28		12 51.03	+37 55.2	1.464	0.956	40.4	8.6
1982 10 03		12 53.52	+36 53.1				
1982 10 08		12 55.70	+35 57.7	1.629	1.102	41.5	9.5
1982 10 13		12 57.66	+35 09.4				
1982 10 18		12 59.43	+34 28.3	1.755	1.252	44.3	10.2
1982 10 23		13 01.00	+33 54.4				
1982 10 28		13 02.34	+33 27.7	1.844	1.403	48.7	10.8
1982 11 02		13 03.43	+33 08.1				
1982 11 07		13 04.22	+32 55.7	1.901	1.553	54.6	11.3
1982 11 12		13 04.67	+32 50.6				
1982 11 17		13 04.72	+32 52.8	1.930	1.700	61.7	11.7
1982 11 22		13 04.30	+33 02.5				
1982 11 27		13 03.32	+33 19.7	1.937	1.846	69.9	12.1
1982 12 02		13 01.73	+33 44.3				
1982 12 07		12 59.41	+34 16.2	1.925	1.989	79.0	12.4
1982 12 12		12 56.28	+34 55.3				
1982 12 17		12 52.23	+35 41.3	1.904	2.129	89.1	12.7
1982 12 22		12 47.13	+36 33.4				
1982 12 27		12 40.88	+37 30.8	1.879	2.267	100.0	12.9
1983 01 01		12 33.39	+38 32.0				
1983 01 06		12 24.57	+39 35.3	1.861	2.402	111.4	13.2
1983 01 11		12 14.36	+40 38.8				
1983 01 16		12 02.78	+41 39.8	1.860	2.535	123.1	13.4

Mag. = total visual magnitude = $8.0 + 5 \log \Delta + 10 \log r$.

EPHEMERIS FOR PERIODIC COMET D'ARREST 1982e (see text above):

Date	ET	R. A. (1950)	Decl.	Delta	r	Elong.	Mag.
1982 09 08		17 ^h 18 ^m 06	-18°05'.4	0.721	1.293	95.4	10.4
1982 09 13		17 34.24	-20 54.1				
1982 09 18		17 51.72	-23 31.5	0.748	1.292	93.8	10.5
1982 09 23		18 10.40	-25 54.9				
1982 09 28		18 30.15	-28 01.5	0.787	1.301	92.6	10.6
1982 10 03		18 50.79	-29 49.4				
1982 10 08		19 12.09	-31 17.1	0.838	1.322	91.6	10.8
1982 10 13		19 33.82	-32 23.7				
1982 10 18		19 55.71	-33 09.3	0.903	1.352	90.6	11.1
1982 10 23		20 17.50	-33 34.3				
1982 10 28		20 38.96	-33 40.1	0.981	1.391	89.6	11.4
1982 11 02		20 59.87	-33 28.3				
1982 11 07		21 20.07	-33 00.8	1.070	1.438	88.4	11.7
1982 11 12		21 39.47	-32 19.6				
1982 11 17		21 58.02	-31 26.7	1.172	1.491	86.9	12.1
1982 11 22		22 15.70	-30 24.2				
1982 11 27		22 32.52	-29 13.8	1.285	1.550	85.0	12.4
1982 12 02		22 48.51	-27 57.3				
1982 12 07		23 03.72	-26 36.0	1.407	1.613	82.8	12.8
1982 12 12		23 18.21	-25 11.2				
1982 12 17		23 32.05	-23 44.0	1.539	1.680	80.2	13.2
1982 12 22		23 45.30	-22 15.3				
1982 12 27		23 58.02	-20 45.8	1.680	1.749	77.3	13.6

RECENT OUTBURSTS OF P/COMET SCHWASSMANN-WACHMANN 1

Masaaki Huruata
Hodozawa, Gotemba-shi, Japan

In the 1981-82 observing season, two outbursts and a minor one were observed of P/comet Schwassmann-Wachmann 1 with a Wright-Schmidt camera of 18-cm aperture and 85-cm focal length. Tri-X film with a yellow-green filter were used for the visual region, and 103a-0 film for the B region. The photographs were measured by eye estimation and by a small iris photometer (cf. Huruata 1981). The magnitudes of comparison stars were photographically determined with Selected Area 102 and the AAVSO variable star chart for TW Vir. Table I shows visual magnitudes by eye estimate (VE) and with the iris photometer (IP). In Table II are shown the B magnitudes in similar fashion. The values with colons (:) are poor ones, mainly because of fog by moonshine.

No outburst was observed between the end of 1981 October and 1982 January. The outburst on Feb. 25 was a faint one. The outburst on April 10 probably occurred one or two days before, judging from the image of the coma, though the observations had been interrupted by a long period of bad weather. There was a doubtful image on June 12 exactly at the ephemeris position, but this is not reliable, as the sky was not good on that day or for some time thereafter.

In the tables below, the exposure time (minutes) is given in column 2, and the coma diameter (arcmin) is given in the final column.

(Tables on next page)

REFERENCE

Huruata, M. (1981). ICQ 3, 77.

RECENT OUTBURSTS OF P/COMET SCHWASSMANN-WACHMANN 1 (cont.)

TABLE I. TOTAL VISUAL MAGNITUDES OF P/COMET SCHWASSMANN-WACHMANN 1

DATE (1982 UT)	EXP. (MIN)	MAGNITUDE VE IP	COMA DIA.
Jan. 12.84	5	[14	
16.87	3	12.3 12.2:	0.2
18.80	5	12.5 12.4	0.4
19.73	5	12.7 12.5	0.4:
20.77	5	13.5 13.1	-
21.73	5	13.2 12.8	0.5
23.67	10	12.5 12.2	0.7
24.69	10	13.1 12.6	0.8
25.71	10	12.8 12.2	0.8
27.68	10	12.9 12.2	0.9
29.76	10	13.0 12.5	1.2
30.75	10	13.0 12.5	1.3
31.68	10	13.0 12.6	1.6
Feb. 1.69	10	13.5 12.7	1.8
2.71	4	14 :	
22.10	10	[15	
25.60	10	13.8 13.5	0.2
26.72	10	13.9 13.4:	0.3
27.64	10	14.0 13.7	0.3
Mar. 2.63	10	14.0 13.5:	0.5
29.48	7	[14	
Apr. 10.48	7	12.9 12.8	*
10.49	5	12.8 12.7	*
11.49	10	12.8 12.8	*
13.61	10	13.0 13.0	0.2
16.48	10	13.0 13.0	0.5
18.51	10	13.3 13.1	0.8
19.47	10	13.5 13.1	0.8:
June 13.49	7	12.8? --	

* Star-like.

TABLE II. TOTAL B MAGNITUDES OF P/COMET SCHWASSMANN-WACHMANN 1

DATE (1982 UT)	EXP. (MIN)	MAGNITUDE VE IP	COMA DIA.
Jan. 19.77	5	13.0 12.8	0.5
20.77	5	13.0 12.8	0.6
21.76	5	13.2 13.1	0.7
23.68	5	13.0 12.8	0.6
24.70	7	13.1 12.9	0.8

TABLE II. TOTAL B MAGNITUDES OF P/COMET SCHWASSMANN-WACHMANN 1

DATE (1982 UT)	EXP. (MIN)	MAGNITUDE VE IP	COMA DIA.
Jan. 25.71	7	12.8 12.7	0.8
27.69	7	13.1 12.9	1.0
29.79	7	13.3 13.1	0.9:
30.77	7	13.3 13.1	0.8:
31.69	7	13.3 13.0	1.2
Feb. 1.70	7	13.3 13.0	1.6
Apr. 15.57	7	13.2 12.9	0.6
15.59	8	13.1 12.8	0.7
16.49	10	13.5 13.3:	1.4:
18.52	7	13.8 --	1.2:
19.48	7	14.0 --	-

SOME NOTES ON COMET HUNTING

Donald Machholz
San Jose, California

It was in 1974 that I decided I needed a program of some sort in order to get me out to observe the night sky more often. Up until that time I had done some astrophotography, lunar, solar, and planetary observing, deep-sky-object locating, and meteor watching. I felt I needed a systematic program which could expand and improve my observing skills. Comet hunting could provide such an outlet -- it's a challenge which gives a reasonable chance of discovery if I persist, and, while a comet discovery would be nice, and I would try my best to discover one, it would not be necessary for me to enjoy such a pursuit. After 7.5 years and over 2800 hours of comet hunting, and one comet discovery, I can say that this is true for me.

I began by using a 4.25-inch f/5 reflecting telescope at 20 power, mounted equatorially and clock-driven. Before my first year was up, I was using a 10-inch f/3.8 reflector at about 32 power with a 2.4-degree field.

(cont. on page 61)

SOME NOTES ON COMET HUNTING (cont. from page 60)

This is the basic system I'm still using today, with a few major modifications. For instance, I'm now using a homemade eyepiece, giving me a magnification of 35 and a 2.8-degree field, and a new pipe mount allows me to sweep in the alt-azimuth mode with ease. Additionally, on occasion I use a 6-inch f/5 refractor at 24 power, which has been loaned to me so that I can compare it with my present reflector.

When I began my comet hunting, I was aiming on doing some 180 hours per year. However, as some of you know, comet hunting can be habit-forming, and I ended 1975 with a total of 307 hours of searching -- and no comet. (I count only the time my eye is to the eyepiece and I'm actually sweeping with the telescope. This is because I also count telescopic meteors and artificial satellites and I want accurate hourly rates.) I averaged over 515 hours and 185 observing sessions each year for the next 3 years. During this time (1976-8), I was covering the whole observable sky each month, weather permitting. (The only exception was a 300-square-degree area in Virgo, which I began sweeping in 1978 and now cover as any other region.) I then decided I could probably cut back on my observing time and still be "competitive" in the field. The past 3 years have seen about 270 hours/year and my present schedule calls for roughly 240 hours/year, covering 14 hours of right ascension each month, from the North Celestial Pole to the

southern horizon. Much of this sky is re-swept during the 10 sessions I now get in each month. With all things considered, this 240 hours/year could probably be cut back even more without a significant loss of coverage.

Roughly 70 percent of my searching is done in the morning. Between 1980 January and 1981 May, I swept only the morning sky, because I wanted my evenings free. During these 17 months, three comets were discovered in the northern hemisphere evening sky!

In 1975 I swept from my backyard in Concord, California. For the past 6 years, my primary observing site has been a mountain known as Loma Prieta, 20 miles south of my home in San Jose.

My one comet discovery came on the morning of 1978 September 12. At 5:15 I was sweeping the southeastern sky and picked up a nebulous patch some 2° southwest of the star Sirius. I mapped its location, but twilight came before I could detect its motion. I sent a telegram to the Central Telegram Bureau anyway, calling it a "possible comet". It was confirmed within two days, and the object, which never got brighter than magnitude 10.5, is now known as comet Machholz 1978 XIII (= 19781). I observed it for a month as it continued to move south and away from the sun. It took 1700 hours of searching to find this comet.

Since I have no control over when or where new comets will appear, I'll keep searching as best I can, and perhaps another comet will come my way.

FOURTH EDITION OF COMET CATALOGUE NOW AVAILABLE

The 4th edition of the Catalogue of Cometary Orbits, by Brian G. Marsden, is now available from the Minor Planet Center (c/o Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, U.S.A.) for \$10.00 postpaid. Orbital information is included for 1109 cometary apparitions observed up to the end of 1982 May. The first part of the Catalogue lists comets and their orbital elements in order of perihelion passage, with the first orbit now referring to the apparition of P/Halley in 239 B.C. The other sections in the Catalogue contain names and observation intervals of comets, and detailed references and several statistical listings of short-period and long-period comets. This is an important reference for any amateur or professional.

REVIEW OF MAGNITUDE SOURCES FOR VISUAL COMETARY PHOTOMETRY. II.

Charles S. Morris
Prospect Hill Observatory, Harvard, Massachusetts

and

Daniel W. E. Green
Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics

ABSTRACT. This second paper in a series continues the discussion of sources of visual and photoelectric-V magnitudes for use in visual cometary photometry. This paper discusses the following references: Sky Catalogue 2000.0, Norton's Star Atlas and Reference Handbook, Webb's Atlas of the Stars, Bonner Durchmusterung, and the Cape Photographic Durchmusterung.

In this second paper of a series on the topic of magnitude sources for visual cometary photometry (see Green and Morris 1982), we have evaluated several references which have wide circulation among visual cometary observers. In connection with this review of magnitude sources, we have incorporated a new Reference Key for the Tabulation of Comet Observations in this issue (see p. 64).

Sky Catalogue 2000.0

Sky Catalogue 2000.0 is the first new comprehensive star catalogue to become generally available in more than a decade. It is also the first to be produced specifically for epoch 2000.0. It gives proper motion, apparent and absolute magnitude, color index, spectral type, radial velocity, distance, and such star identifications as Flamsteed number, Bayer letter, classical name, HD number, and SAO number for 45,269 stars down to visual magnitude 8.05. The information presented in the catalogue is primarily from the recent NASA-Goddard SKYMAP project.

Sky Catalogue/SKYMAP, like other recent comprehensive catalogues, was compiled from a wide variety of sources. Photometric data were derived from four sources, including Mermilliod (1973), USNO Catalogue, SAO Catalog, and Henry Draper Catalogue. Almost all the data presented are in the form of photoelectric-V

magnitudes. However, a large fraction of the V-magnitudes, particularly the fainter values, were derived statistically from photographic photometry and, hence, are of less precision. These data are only given to one decimal place (average error is quoted as 0.1 magnitude) whereas the standard photoelectric values are given to two decimal places. For a very small fraction of the magnitudes quoted, only the star's photoelectric-B (blue) magnitude was available. These cases are denoted by a "B".

The real photoelectric V-magnitudes are to be preferred over the statistically derived V-values. The B-magnitudes are to be avoided for comet photometry.

A complete review of Sky Catalogue is given by Morris (1982). Sky Catalogue can be obtained from Sky Publishing Corporation for \$29.95 (paper) or \$44.95 (cloth).

Norton's Star Atlas and

Reference Handbook

Norton's is probably the most popular star atlas ever produced. First published in 1910, there have been to date more than 15 editions printed. Unfortunately, Norton's is of little or no use for comet photometry. In recent editions, the only quantitative stellar magnitude data given is for the 25 brightest and 25 closest stars. As the source of this data is not known and the limited data

REVIEW OF MAGNITUDE SOURCES FOR VISUAL COMETARY PHOTOMETRY. II.

provided can be obtained elsewhere, use of Norton's is highly discouraged.

Webb's Atlas of the Stars

Published in the early 1940's, Webb's Atlas is the forerunner of the AAVSO Variable Star Atlas. The Atlas shows stars of ninth magnitude and brighter from the north celestial pole down to -23 degrees declination. A limited number of variable star comparison stars are provided. A random check shows that the fainter magnitudes provided are consistent with the values given on the AAVSO Atlas. However, magnitudes for stars brighter than 6.5 may differ because the AAVSO Atlas uses values derived from photoelectric photometry. The AAVSO Atlas, when available, is to be preferred over Webb's Atlas.

Bonner Durchmusterung

The Bonner Durchmusterung (BD) was compiled by F. W. A. Argelander and Eduard Schoenfeld at the Bonn Observatory. The initial venture by Argelander produced a set of large star charts and a 3-volume catalogue in 1863. This catalogue contains estimated visual magnitudes and approximate 1855 coordinates for well over 320,000 stars down to mag 9 and fainter, lying between declinations $+90^\circ$ and -2° . Schoenfeld's follow-up survey was completed in 1886 and extended the original BD to declination -23° ; this is sometimes called the SBD.

Because the BD star positions are given for equinox 1855.0, and because the magnitudes were simply visually estimated by the observers at the eyepiece, this reference should only be used if absolutely necessary, although it is, historically, one of the greatest astronomical projects ever completed (cf. Ashbrook 1980a, b).

A random check of Durchmusterung magnitudes, in which 25 stars brighter than mag 6.5 were chosen and their magnitudes compared with those in the Yale Bright Star Catalogue, revealed that the average BD magnitude was 0.25 magnitude fainter than the Yale value. On the other hand, a similar random check of BD stars between magnitudes 6.5 and 9.0 indicate the BD magnitudes to be much more accurate in that range. In no circumstances whatsoever should BD magnitudes be used for stars fainter than 9.0, as Dr. J. Ashbrook found that all stars fainter than or equal to mag 9.5 were lumped under the single value of "9.5".

Cape Photographic Durchmusterung

The Cape Photographic Durchmusterung (CPD) contains positions of nearly 500,000 stars between declinations -19° and -90° . This spin-off from the BD project was constructed by measuring actual photographs taken during 1885-89 at the Royal Cape Observatory in South Africa. The magnitudes therein are thus photographic, and should in no way be used for visual cometary photometry.

REFERENCES

- Ashbrook, J. (1980a). "Astronomical Scrapbook", Sky & Tel. 59, 300.
 Ashbrook, J. (1980b). "Astronomical Scrapbook", Sky & Tel. 59, 389.
 Green, D. W. E.; and C. S. Morris (1982). Int. Comet Q. 4, 5.
 Mermilliod, J. (1973). Bulletin d'Information du Centre de Donnees Stellaires de Strasbourg 13, 90.
 Morris, C. S. (1982). Sky & Tel. 64, 44.

TABLE I. ICQ RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE OF COMPARISON STAR REFERENCES.

REFERENCE	Magnitude Range: <u>Brighter than 6.5</u> <u>6.5 - 9.5</u> <u>Fainter</u>		
Sky Catalogue 2000.0	S	S	U
Norton's Star Atlas	U	U	U
Webb's Atlas of the Stars	S	S	U
Bonner Durchmusterung	S	S	U
Cape Photographic Durchmusterung	U	U	U

TABULATION OF COMET OBSERVATIONS

With this issue, we incorporate a new Magnitude-Reference Key, using a 2-letter code rather than the limited 1-letter code previously in use. We list below the new Key, with comparisons to old Reference Key code letters. Note that photographic and photoelectric magnitude estimates will no longer be listed under the References, but instead under the Magnitude Method (MM): Photographic magnitudes will be indicated there by the letter "P", and photoelectric magnitudes will be indicated there by the band letter ("L" for B, "U" for U, and "V" for V; new letters will be assigned as necessary). The letter "W" under MM stands for photoelectric magnitudes in which no specific band was mentioned (visual band assumed); this will no longer be acceptable for future observations, but is retained for observations which already exist in the ICQ master file. "I" under MM now stands for In-focus. Also new is the letter "A" for camera to the Instrument Key.

Old Key	New Key	Source
A	A	Charts or Atlas of the A.A.V.S.O.
	AA	A.A.V.S.O. Variable Star Atlas
	AC	Charts of the Amer. Assn. of Var. Star Observers
F	AG	Astronomisches Gesellschaft Katalog
Z	AT	Arizona-Tonantzintla Catalog (publ. in Sky & Tel.)
B	BD	Bonner Durchmusterung (Argelander et al.)
C	CP	Cape Photographic Catalogs
G	GR	Groombridge
D	HD	Henry Draper Catalog (Harvard Coll. Obs. Annals)
	HP	Harvard Photometry (Harvard College Obs. Annals)
H	HR	Harvard Revised Photometry (H.C.O. Annals)
L	LN	Lampkin's Naked-Eye Stars
U	MP	McCormick Photovisual Sequence (Univ. of Virginia)
O	NO	U.S.N.O. Photoelectric Photometry Catalogue
N	NP	North Polar Sequence (publ. by the A.A.V.S.O.)
J	RC	Revue des Constellations
S	S	Smithsonian Astrophysical Obs. Star Catalog
K	SP	Skalnate-Pleso Atlas Catalog (Atlas Coeli Catalog)
V	V	Variable star charts from recognized sources
	VB	Variable star charts of the British Astr. Assn.
	VF	Variable star charts of the A.F.O.E.V. (France)
	VN	Variable star charts of the R.A.S. of New Zealand
Y	Y	Yale Bright Star Catalogue

***** UNACCEPTABLE:

T	UA	Atlases Borealis, Eclipticalis, Australis
M	UM	Magnitudes of galaxies, nebulae, etc.
R	UN	Norton's Atlas
I, Q	UP	Any standard photographic atlas (e.g., Falkauer, Stellarium, etc.)
X	UX	Specific stars quoted, no catalogue given

NOTE: We ask that all observers/coordinators sending observations to the ICQ that they now use new reference codes as given above.

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE OBSERVER KEY: (cf. ICQ 4, 52)

ANT01 M. ANTILOCHUS (ENGLAND?)
 HED J. HEDLEY-ROBINSON, ENGLAND
 HIC TERRY HICKEY, AUSTRALIA
 LAW SHANE LAWRENCE, AUSTRALIA
 MCC02 ALAN MC CLURE, CA, U.S.A.
 MC101 R. A. MC INTOSH, NEW ZEALAND
 NEW RUSSELL NEWMAN, AUSTRALIA
 ORR J. B. ORR, NEW ZEALAND
 PAR01 CHRIS PARFOOT, AUSTRALIA
 PEA A. PEARCE, AUSTRALIA
 ROG02 J. H. ROGERS, ENGLAND
 SIM03 E. SIMS, ENGLAND
 SKO J. SKORVE, NORWAY
 TAB VELLO TABUR, AUSTRALIA
 VEN S. C. VENTOR, SOUTH AFRICA
 VET J. C. VETTERLEIN, ENGLAND
 WIL01 THOMAS R. WILLIAMS, TX, U.S.A.
 WRA D. WRAIGE, ENGLAND

Comet Bradfield (1979 X = 19791)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1980 02 01.77		6.0	BD	8	B		15	10				PAN
1980 02 02.78		6.3	S	8	R		40	12	5			RID
1980 02 02.80		6.3	HR	8	B		15	12	4			HUR
1980 02 10.79		7.4	BD	8	B		15	11				PAN
1980 02 10.79		8.4	S	8	R		40	9	5			RID
1980 02 10.79				31	L	8	200			0.17	90	PAN
1980 02 10.79		8.4	S	8	B		10	10	2/			SHA02
1980 02 10.79		8.4	S	12	R	5	20	5				MIL01
1980 02 10.80	S	8.4	S	6	B		13	9	2			HEN
1980 02 10.89	S	8.1	S	8	B		15	13	4			HUR
1980 02 11.94		8.1	S	8	B		15	10	5			HUR
1980 02 11.95		8.6	S	8	R		40	8	2			RID
1980 02 13.80		8.3	S	6	B		13	9	2			HEN
1980 02 16.79		8.7	S	8	R		40	5	3			RID
1980 02 16.82		8.3	S	8	B		15	10				PAN
1980 02 16.82		8.8	S	8	B		15	10	4			HUR
1980 02 16.84		8.6	S	5	B		10					HUR
1980 02 17.29		9.5		26	L		80	5	3			HUR
1980 02 17.30		9.2	S	8	B		15	6	3			HUR
1980 02 17.31		8.9	S	5	B		10					HUR
1980 02 17.80		8.6	S	8	B		15	15				PAN
1980 02 17.84		8.9	S	8	R		40	6	2			RID
1980 02 23.82		9.9	S	26	L		80	3	0			HUR
1980 03 03.82		10.9	V	31	L	8	60	5				PAN
1980 03 04.88		10.5	V	26	L		80	3.5	1			HUR
1980 03 09.83		11.3	V	26	L		80	3	3			HUR
1980 03 09.83		11.7	V	31	L	8	60	7				PAN
1980 03 13.88		12.4	V	26	L		176	1.4	2			HUR
1980 03 13.89		11.9	V	31	L	8	100	3.5				PAN

Comet Panther (1980u)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1981 03 06.62	B	8.6	S	12.0	L	8	33	5	4			SAK
1981 03 08.58	B	8.7	S	12.0	L	8	50	5	5	?		SAK
1981 03 11.61	B	8.5	S	12.0	L	8	50	5	5	&0.17		SAK
1981 03 12.61	B	8.6	S	12.0	L	8	33	4	4			SAK
1981 03 26.58	B	8.6	S	12.0	L	8	50	5	4	0.17	100	SAK
1981 05 12.94	S	11.0	V	30	L	5	62	0.6				KEI
1981 05 21.94	S	11.2	V	30	L	5	89	1.2	2			KEI
1981 05 25.97	S	11.5	V	30	L	5	89	1.3	3			KEI

Comet Bowell (1980b)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 01 27.27	S	10.5:	A	30	L	5	89	0.8				KEI
1982 01 31.26	S	10.7:	A	30	L	5	89	0.8				KEI
1982 02 22.80	S	10.9	V	23	L	10	70	1	6			CLA
1982 02 27.21	S	11.0:	VF	26.0	L	6	130	1.7	1			MER
1982 02 27.80	S	10.9	V	23	L	10	70	1	6			CLA
1982 03 01.22		11.0:		30	L	5	89	1				KEI
1982 03 02.22	S	11.3:	A	30	L	5	142	0.6				KEI
1982 03 03.75	S	11.1	V	23	L	10	70	1	6			CLA
1982 03 24.19	S	11.6	A	30	L	5	142	0.8				KEI
1982 04 17.75	S	11.5	V	25	L	9	110	1.0	6			CLA
1982 04 21.75	S	11.8	V	25	L	9	110	0.8	5			CLA
1982 04 22.75	S	11.9	V	25	L	9	110	0.8	5			CLA
1982 05 20.6	S	11.5	VN	25	L	9	110	1	4			CLA
1982 05 25.95	S	11.4	VF	26.0	L	6	130	1.3	3			MER
1982 05 27.6	S	11.8	VN	25	L	9	110	1	4			CLA
1982 06 16.93	S	10.7	VF	26.0	L	6	130	0.8	4			MER
1982 06 17.54	S	11.8	VN	25	L	9	110	1	5			CLA
1982 06 18.96	S	10.3	VF	26.0	L	6	130	1.3	4			MER
1982 06 19.79	S	10.8	V	15.2	L	5	72	1	3			PEA
1982 06 19.94	S	10.3	VF	26.0	L	6	130	2.2	3			MER
1982 06 21.14	S	11.2	A	31.7	L	6	8	0.9	3			BOR
1982 06 21.54	S	11.6	VN	25	L	9	110	1	5			CLA
1982 06 22.56	S	11.8	VN	25	L	9	70	0.75	5			CLA
1982 06 23.89	S	11.9	VN	25	L	9	70	0.75	5			CLA
1982 06 25.16	S	11.2	A	31.7	L	6	8	0.9	4/			BOR
1982 06 25.67	S	10.0	A	25	L	6	56	1.0	5			TAB
1982 06 26.91	S	10.2	VF	26.0	L	6	130	1.1	4			MER
1982 06 29.94	S	10.3	VF	26.0	L	6	130	1.1	2			MER
1982 07 08.91	S	10.6	VF	26.0	L	6	130	1.5	3			MER
1982 07 10.12	S	11.3	A	31.7	L	6	8	1.0	3			BOR
1982 07 17.27	S	11.2	A	15.0	L	4	38	1.0	3			SPR
1982 07 17.93	S	10.7	VF	26.0	L	6	130	& 1.5	4			MER
1982 07 18.28	S	10.9	A	20.0	L	10	65	1.25	3			SPR
1982 07 21.27	S	11.4	A	20.0	L	10	65	1.15	3			SPR
1982 07 22.12	S	12.0	A	31.7	L	6	8	0.5	2			BOR
1982 07 23.27	S	11.6	A	20.0	L	10	125	1.0	3			SPR
1982 07 24.17	S	11.9	AC	20.0	L	6	117	0.8	3			MOR
1982 07 24.29	S	11.6	A	25.0	L	5	38	1.25	4			SPR
1982 07 25.11	S	11.3	A	31.7	L	6	8	0.9	2			BOR
1982 07 25.29	S	11.5	A	32	L	7	71	1.5	3			SPR
1982 07 27.24	S	11.4	A	20	L	10	113	1.25	3			SPR
1982 07 28.25	S	11.5:	A	20	L	10	125	1.0	3			SPR

Comet Bowell (1980b) Cont.

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 08 09.23	S	11.8	A	20.0	L	10	125	0.75	2			SPR
1982 08 10.24	S	11.8	A	20.0	L	10	113	0.75	2			SPR
1982 08 16.24	S	11.9	A	20.0	L	10	125	0.55	2			SPR
1982 08 18.23	S	11.9	A	20.0	L	10	125	0.40	2			SPR
1982 08 19.09	S	12.6	A	50.7	L	5	96	0.3	1			BOR
1982 08 20.09	S	12.2	A	31.7	L	6	110	0.4	0			BOR

Comet Austin (1982g)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 06 18.67		10										AUS
1982 06 19.62		10										AUS
1982 06 21.75	S	9.6	A	8.0	B		15	& 2.5	4			SEA
1982 06 21.81		10.2						& 2				HER
1982 06 21.87	S	10.2	V	25	L	9	110	2	4			CLA
1982 06 21.93	S	9.7	A	15.2	L	5	30	& 2	2			PEA
1982 06 21.93	S	10	A	15.2	L	5	72	& 1.5	4			PEA
1982 06 22.79	S	9.6	A	8.0	B		15	3	5			SEA
1982 06 22.88	S	10.1	V	25	L	9	70	2	4	70.05	15	CLA
1982 06 25.82	S	9.7	V	25	L	9	70	2.5	4			CLA
1982 06 26.75	S	9.2	A	8.0	B		15	3.5	5			SEA
1982 06 26.76	S	10.8	VN	31.7	L	5	86	0.5	3			JON
1982 06 26.79		11.0	A	15.0	L	10	75	4				HIC
1982 06 26.79	S	9.2	A	6.5	B		20					SEA
1982 06 26.92	S	9.6	A	15.2	L	5	30	2.2	3			PEA
1982 06 27.74	S	9.2	A	8.0	B		15	3	5			SEA
1982 06 27.75	S	9.2	A	5.0	B		10					SEA
1982 06 27.77	S	9.4	A	6.0	R	15	22	2				SEA
1982 06 27.77	S	9.2	A	6.0	R	15	36	2				SEA
1982 06 27.9	S	9.6	V	25	L	9	70	2.5	4	0.05	15	CLA
1982 06 29.81	S	9.1	A	8.0	B		15	3.5	5			SEA
1982 06 29.87	S	9.5	V	25	L	9	70	2.5	4			CLA
1982 06 29.90	S	9.5	A	15.2	L	5	30	2.4	4			PEA
1982 07 01.90	S	9.4	A	15.2	L	5	30	2.5	5			PEA
1982 07 02.31		9.4		9.6	L							DEA
1982 07 02.77		9.5	A	15.0	L	10	75					HIC
1982 07 03.35		9.4		9.6	L			2.0				DEA
1982 07 03.82	S	8.8	A	8.0	B		15	4.0	5			SEA
1982 07 10.90	S	8.1	A	15.2	L	5	30	2.5	6			PEA
1982 07 13.85	S	8.4	A	25	L	9	70	5	5			CLA
1982 07 13.90	S	7.9	A	15.2	L	5	30	3.2	6			PEA
1982 07 14.76		8.0		4.5	R							JON
1982 07 15.74		7.4		4.5	R							JON
1982 07 16.77	S	7.6	A	8.0	B		15	4	4/			SEA
1982 07 17.90	S	7.6	A	15.2	L	5	30	4	6			PEA
1982 07 18.31		7.9		7.0	B		10	5.0				DEA
1982 07 19.8		5.8	A		E				6			THO
1982 07 19.8	B	5.7	A	3.0	B		8	5	6			THO
1982 07 21.77	S	6.8	A	8.0	B		15	5	5			SEA
1982 07 22.31		7.2		7.0	B		10	6.0				DEA
1982 07 22.71		7.0		5.0	R		7	6.				GIL
1982 07 23.79		6.4		5.0	R		7	8.				GIL
1982 07 23.89	S	6.7	A	15.2	L	5	30	5.5	6			PEA
1982 07 24.31	B	6.8	S	7.0	B		10	7.0				DEA

Comet Austin (1982g) Cont.

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 07 24.75	I	6.3	A	2.5	B		2					SEA
1982 07 24.77	B	7.1:	A	8	R	5	30		4			PAR01
1982 07 24.79		6.1	A		E							SEA
1982 07 24.85	S	6.4	A	6.5	B		20	6.2	6			PEA
1982 07 24.85	S	6.8	A	32	L	8	75		6			PEA
1982 07 24.85	S	6.7	A	31	L	7	105	7	5	0.42	220	CLA
1982 07 24.86	S	6.4	A	6.5	B		20	7	5			CLA
1982 07 25.73		6.5:			E							GIL
1982 07 25.79		5.9	A		E							SEA
1982 07 25.79				8.0	B		15	6	5			SEA
1982 07 26.32	B	5.7	S	7.0	B		10					DEA
1982 07 26.70		6.4			E							GIL
1982 07 27.83	S	6.0	A	20	L		36					NEW
1982 07 27.85	S	6.1	A	25	L	9	70	8	6	0.6	223	CLA
1982 07 27.86	S	5.9	A	5.0	B		10	8	6			CLA
1982 07 27.90	S	5.8	A	6.5	B		20	7.0	6	0.08	220	PEA
1982 07 28.32	B	6.2	S	7.0	B		10					DEA
1982 07 28.75		5.9	A	5.0	B		8					MAT01
1982 07 28.79				8.0	B		15	6	6	0.1	220	SEA
1982 07 28.79		5.4	A		E							SEA
1982 07 29.77				8.0	B		15			0.1		SEA
1982 07 29.77		5.5	A		E							SEA
1982 07 29.87	S	5.8	A	25	L	9	70	9	6	0.75	231	CLA
1982 07 29.88	S	5.4	A	6.5	B		20	7.5	6	0.08	235	PEA
1982 07 29.88	S	5.6	A	5.0	B		10		6			CLA
1982 07 30.78		4.9	A	5.0	B		8				225	MAT01
1982 07 30.78		4.9	A		E							MAT01
1982 07 30.79		5.1	A		E							SEA
1982 07 30.79				8.0	B		15	6	6	1.0	235	SEA
1982 07 30.8	B	5.2	A	3.0	B		8	6	6			THO
1982 07 30.8		5.2	A		E				6			THO
1982 07 30.8	S	5.8	A	20	L		36					NEW
1982 07 30.90	S	5.2	A	6.5	B		20	8.0	7	0.17	235	PEA
1982 07 30.90	S	5.4	A	15.2	L	5	30	7.0	7	0.25	235	PEA
1982 07 31.77	B	5.5	A	8	R	5	20	& 3.5	6			PAR01
1982 07 31.8	B	5.1	A	3.0	B		8		6			THO
1982 07 31.8				8.0	B		20	7	6			THO
1982 07 31.90	S	5.0	A	6.5	B		20	10	7	0.42	235	PEA
1982 08 01.31	B	5.3	S	7.0	B		10			1.30	228	DEA
1982 08 01.78	S	5.4	A	3.2	B		8					NEW
1982 08 01.80		4.9	A		E							SEA
1982 08 01.80				8.0	B		15	& 4.5	6	1.3	234	SEA
1982 08 01.89	S	5.5	A	25	L	9	70	9	6	1.9	233	CLA
1982 08 01.89	S	5.2	A	5.0	B		10	9	6	1.4	233	CLA
1982 08 02.32	B	5.3	S	7.0	B		10					DEA
1982 08 02.8	S	5.1	A	20	L		36					NEW
1982 08 02.8	S	5.2	A	4	R		25					NEW
1982 08 02.8	S	5.3	A	3.2	B		8					NEW
1982 08 02.8	E	5.3	A	20	L		36					NEW
1982 08 02.80		5.0	A		E							SEA
1982 08 02.80	I	5.2	A	2.5	B		2					SEA
1982 08 02.81				8.0	B		15	& 5.5	6	0.3	225	SEA
1982 08 03.8	B	4.8:	A	3.0	B		8		6			THO
1982 08 03.80	I	4.9	A	2.5	B		2					SEA

Comet Austin (1982g) Cont.

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 08 03.80	E	5.2	A	3.5	B		15	10	1			LAW
1982 08 03.81	S	5.0	A	3.5	B		15	10	1			LAW
1982 08 03.81	M	5.0	A	3.5	B		15	10	1			LAW
1982 08 03.81	B	5.1	A	3.5	B		15	10	1			LAW
1982 08 03.82	S	5.1	A	5.0	R	12	24	12	1			LAW
1982 08 03.83	S	5.0	A	15.0	L	8	30	15	1			LAW
1982 08 03.90	S	4.5	A	15.2	L	5	30	7.2	7	0.08	225	PEA
1982 08 03.91	S	4.3	A	6.5	B		20	7.5	7	0.17	225	PEA
1982 08 03.91	S	5.0	A	25	L	9	70	10	7	1.5	231	CLA
1982 08 05.80	M	4.6	A	8.0	B		15	& 4	6			SEA
1982 08 05.89	S	4.6	A	25	L	9	70	9	6	1.0	230	CLA
1982 08 05.90	S	4.3	A	5.0	B		10					CLA
1982 08 07.32	B	5.4	S	9.6	L	9	30					DEA
1982 08 07.81	S	4.5	A	3.2	B		8					SEA
1982 08 07.81				8.0	B		15		6			SEA
1982 08 08.32	B	5.2	S	7.0	B		10					DEA
1982 08 08.80	S	4.1	A	8.0	B		15		6			SEA
1982 08 09.81	S	4.2:	A	8.0	B		15		6			SEA
1982 08 15.36	S	4.9	NO	8.0	B		15	& 3.5				BOR
1982 08 17.20	S	4.0	A	8.0	B		11	12.0	6	0.20	5	SPR
1982 08 17.85	S	4.1	AT	5.0	B		10	6.5	6	1.2	9	CAV
1982 08 17.85	S	4.2	AT	8.0	B		20	5.8	5	0.8	9	CAV
1982 08 17.85	S	4.1	AT		E							CAV
1982 08 18.20	S	4.1	A	8.0	B		11	14.0	7	0.75	10	SPR
1982 08 18.84	S	4.3	AT		E							CAV
1982 08 18.84	S	4.5	AT	8.0	B		20	12	9	1.1	19	CAV
1982 08 18.84	S	4.4	AT	5.0	B		10	9	6	1.7	19	CAV
1982 08 19.0	S	4.3	A	3.5	B		7	5	3			LYN
1982 08 19.04	M	4.9	AA	8.0	B		20	4	7	2.0	31	MOR
1982 08 19.04	B	4.9	AA	8.0	B		20					MOR
1982 08 19.04	S	4.9	AA	8.0	B		20					MOR
1982 08 19.05	B	4.9	AA	8.0	B		20	& 5.5	7	&1.5	45	GRE
1982 08 19.05	B	4.7	NO	5.0	B		10	5.0				BOR
1982 08 19.05	S	4.8	AA	5.0	B		12					GRE
1982 08 19.05	B	4.9	AA	5.0	B		12	& 8.5	7	&1.75	45	GRE
1982 08 19.05				12.0	B		20	5.5	7	0.7	35	BOR
1982 08 19.05	S	4.8	AA	5.0	B		12	4.5	7			MOR
1982 08 19.06				20.0	L		45	2.6				MOR
1982 08 19.21	S	4.3	A	8.0	B		11	14.0	8	1.00	25	SPR
1982 08 19.97	S	4.5	A	3.5	B		7	5	3			LYN
1982 08 20.0	S	4.5	A	12.5	R	5	70	5	3	0.5	30	LYN
1982 08 20.04	S	4.8	AA	8.0	B		20	& 5.5	6/	&1.25		GRE
1982 08 20.07	B	4.7	NO	5.0	B		10	7.0	6			BOR
1982 08 20.07				12.0	B		20	4.7	6			BOR
1982 08 20.21	S	4.6	A	8.0	B		11	14.0	8	1.00	30	SPR
1982 08 20.84	S	4.6	AT	5.0	B		10	6	6			CAV
1982 08 20.84	S	4.6	AT	8.0	B		20	4	5	0.3	30	CAV
1982 08 21.03	S	4.7	AA	8.0	B		20	& 5		&1	30	GRE
1982 08 21.03	S	4.6	AA	5.0	B		10					GRE
1982 08 21.03	B	4.7	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 08 21.03	B	4.7	AA	5.0	B		10					GRE
1982 08 21.04	M	4.8	AA	8.0	B		20	4	7	1.17	33	MOR
1982 08 21.05	S	4.8	AA	5.0	B		12		6			MOR
1982 08 21.08	B	5.0	A	13	R			3.5				MAL

Comet Austin (1982g) Cont.

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 08 21.20	S	4.8	A	8.0	B		11	12.0	7	0.75	45	SPR
1982 08 21.49	S	5.0	A	8.0	R		19	10.0	7	0.10	45	SPR
1982 08 21.82	S	4.6	AT	5.0	B		10	7				CAV
1982 08 21.82	S	4.7	AT	8.0	B		20	5				CAV
1982 08 21.97	S	4.9	AC	3.5	B		7	6	3	0.75	40	LYN
1982 08 22.0	S	4.9	AC	11	R	6	25	6	3	0.75	40	LYN
1982 08 22.05	M	4.9	AA	1.5	B		6					MOR
1982 08 22.05	B	5.0	AA	5.0	B		12					MOR
1982 08 22.05	M	4.9	AA	8.0	B		20	4	7	2.0	30	MOR
1982 08 22.05	S	4.8	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 08 22.05	B	4.9	AA	1.5	B		6					MOR
1982 08 22.05	M	4.9	AA	5.0	B		12					MOR
1982 08 22.06				50.0	L	5	78	4.7		>1	37	BOR
1982 08 22.06				12.0	B		20	4.7	7	1.5	37	BOR
1982 08 22.06	P			20.0	A	2		5		>5.2	37	BOR
1982 08 22.06	M	5.0	AA	8.0	B		20	& 9	6/	1.75		GRE
1982 08 22.06	B	4.9	NO	5.0	B		10	6.5	7			BOR
1982 08 22.07	B	4.8	AA	1.5	B		6					GRE
1982 08 22.08	S	4.8:	AA	5.0	B		10					GRE
1982 08 22.09	M	4.9:	AA	5.0	B		10					GRE
1982 08 22.10	E	5.0:	UX	7.0	B		10	&30		&1.34	350	WIL01
1982 08 22.19	S	5.0	A	8	R	4	19	10.0	7	0.05	35	SPR
1982 08 22.48	S	5.1	A	8	R	4	19	11.0	7	0.05	38	SPR
1982 08 22.84	S	4.8	AT	5.0	B		10	9	7	1.6	36	CAV
1982 08 22.84	S	4.7	AT		E							CAV
1982 08 23.08	B	5.4	A	13	R			2.9				MAL
1982 08 23.20	S	4.9	A	8.0	B		11	13.0	8	1.50	45	SPR
1982 08 24.19	S	4.8	A	8	R	4	19	14.0	8	1.25	40	SPR
1982 08 24.96	S	5.0	A	3.5	B		7	6	3	0.75	40	LYN
1982 08 25.03	M	5.2	AA	8.0	B		20	5	7	2.5	30	MOR
1982 08 25.05	S	5.0:	AA	8.0	B		20	& 5	5	&1.5	58	GRE
1982 08 25.20	S	4.9	A	8	R	4	19	11.0	8	1.00	45	SPR
1982 08 26.03	S	5.1	AA	8.0	B		20	& 5		&3	47	GRE
1982 08 26.03	B	5.3	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 08 26.03	M	5.2	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 08 26.05				30.5	R	15	115	7		0.25	52	DEY
1982 08 26.05		5.3	AA	5.0	B		7					DEY
1982 08 26.07	M	5.3	AA	5.0	B		12			5	34	MOR
1982 08 26.07	B	5.4	AA	1.5	B		6					MOR
1982 08 26.07	B	5.3	AA	5.0	B		12					MOR
1982 08 26.07	M	5.3	AA	8.0	B		20	6.5	7	3	34	MOR
1982 08 26.18	S	5.2	A	8	R	4	19	9.0	7	0.50	40	SPR
1982 08 27.02	S	5.1:	AA	8.0	B		20	& 5		&2	45	GRE
1982 08 27.03	M	5.3:	AA	8.0	B		20					MOR
1982 08 27.03	M	5.2:	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 08 27.08	B	5.5	AA	13.0	R	5	20	& 8		1.5	40	MAL
1982 08 27.18	S	5.5	A	15	L	4	24	7.0	7	0.25	40	SPR
1982 08 27.97	S	5.2	A	3.5	B		7	4	3			LYN
1982 08 27.97	S	5.2	A	11	R	6	39	4	3	0.75	40	LYN
1982 08 28.03	S	5.3	AA	8.0	B		20	& 4		&1	45	GRE
1982 08 28.03	M	5.3	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 08 28.05	M	5.3	AA	8.0	B		20	6	7	3.	30	MOR
1982 08 28.08	B	6.0	AA	13.0	R	5	20	5		2	45	MAL
1982 08 29.03	S	5.4	AA	8.0	B		20	& 4	6	&1		GRE

Comet Austin (1982g) Cont.

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 08 29.06	S	5.4	A	3.5	B		40	5	3	&1.75	40	LYN
1982 08 29.06	M	5.4	AA	8.0	B		20	6	7	>3	30	MOR
1982 08 30.01	S	5.7	A	3.5	B		7	4	3			LYN
1982 08 30.02	M	5.5	AA	8.0	B		20		7			MOR
1982 08 30.03	S	5.4	AA	8.0	B		20	& 8	6/	&2		GRE
1982 08 30.03	M	5.4	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 08 30.08	B	6.2	AA	13.0	R	5	20	5				MAL
1982 08 31.03	M	5.8	AA	8.0	B		20		7	>2		MOR
1982 08 31.07	S	5.4:	AA	8.0	B		20		5/			GRE
1982 09 02.07	B	6.5	AA	13.0	R	5	20	5		2	50	MAL
1982 09 04.02	M	5.9	AA	3.5	B		7					MOR
1982 09 04.03	M	5.9	AA	8.0	B		20		6	2.0		MOR
1982 09 04.06	S	6.0	AA	8.0	B		20	& 8	4	&0.5	40	GRE
1982 09 04.06	M	5.9	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 09 05.02	M	5.9	AA	8.0	B		20	& 5.5	7	&1.5	40	GRE
1982 09 05.02	S	5.9	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 09 05.02	M	6.0	AA	8.0	B		20	4	7	2.0	38	MOR
1982 09 05.03	M	6.0	AA	5.0	B		12					MOR
1982 09 05.03	M	6.0	AA	4.0	R		12					MOR
1982 09 05.03	S	6.0	AA	1.5	B		6					MOR
1982 09 05.04	M	6.4:	AA	25	L	7	68	1.5				MOR
1982 09 06.02	B	6.1	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 09 06.02	S	5.9	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 09 06.02	M	5.9	AA	8.0	B		20	& 8	7	&2	35	GRE
1982 09 06.03	B	6.1	AA	5.0	B		12					MOR
1982 09 06.03	B	6.2	AA	1.5	B		6					MOR
1982 09 06.03	M	6.1	AA	8.0	B		20	4	8	2.5	32	MOR
1982 09 06.03	M	6.1	AA	5.0	B		12					MOR
1982 09 06.03	M	6.2	AA	1.5	B		6					MOR
1982 09 07.01	M	6.0	AA	8.0	B		20	& 9	7	&1.5		GRE
1982 09 07.01	S	6.1	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 09 07.01	B	6.5	AA	8.0	B		20					GRE
1982 09 07.03	M	6.3	AA	5.0	B		12					MOR
1982 09 07.03	M	6.3	AA	8.0	B		20	4	7	2.0		MOR

Periodic Comet Grigg-Skjellerup (1982a)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 04 20.87	P	12.5		26.0	L	6		& 1	2			MER
1982 04 26.85	S	12.1	VF	26.0	L	6	130	1.8	2			MER
1982 04 27.5	S	11.9	V	25	L	9	110	1.5	3			CLA
1982 05 10.35	S	10.1	A	28.0	B		15					SEA
1982 05 11.39	S	10.1	A	28.0	B		15	3.5	2			SEA
1982 05 12.45	S	10.9	AC	25	L	9	110	3.0	2			CLA
1982 05 14.86	S	11.1	VF	26.0	L	6	63	5.3	2			MER
1982 05 14.90	S	10.9	VF	26.0	L	6	63					MER
1982 05 15.39	S	10.0	A	28.0	B		15	3.5	2			SEA
1982 05 15.90	S	10.7	VF	26.0	L	6	63	& 3.5	2			MER
1982 05 16.38	S	9.7	A	28.0	B		15	& 3	3			SEA
1982 05 17.40	S	9.8	A	28.0	B		15					SEA
1982 05 18.38	S	10.0	A	28.0	B		15					SEA
1982 05 19.21	S	10.1	A	20.0	L	10	125	2.5	3			SPR
1982 05 20.5	S	10.6	AC	25	L	9	110	3.5	2			CLA

Periodic Comet Grigg-Skjellerup (1982a) Cont.

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 05 21.38	S	9.9	A	28.0	B		15	3.0	3			SEA
1982 05 22.38	S	9.8	A	28.0	B		15					SEA
1982 05 23.38	S	9.8	A	28.0	B		15	3.0				SEA
1982 05 24.88	S	10.0	VF	26.0	L	6	39	5.4	2			MER
1982 05 24.90	S	9.7	VF	9.0	L	9	28					MER
1982 05 25.88	S	9.7	VF	26.0	L	6	39	5.4	3			MER
1982 05 26.11	S	9.8	NP	15.0	L	4	36	5	2/	?	345	MOR
1982 05 26.89	S	9.6	VF	26.0	L	6	39	5.7	3			MER
1982 05 27.08	S	9.8	NP	15.0	L	4	36	5	2	0.05	320	MOR
1982 05 28.96	S	9.6	VF	26.0	L	6	63		3			MER
1982 05 29.25	S	10.2:	A	25.0	L	5	60	& 2.5	2			SPR
1982 06 10.10	S	10.4	A	31.7	L	6	6	2.5	1			BOR
1982 06 15.10	S	10.4	A	31.7	L	6	6	3.0	1			BOR
1982 06 15.90	S	10.2	VF	26.0	L	6	63	5.2	3			MER
1982 06 16.90	S	10.3	VF	26.0	L	6	63					MER
1982 06 18.92	S	10.5	VF	26.0	L	6	63	3.7	3			MER
1982 06 19.17	S	10.6	AC	25.0	L	7	68	& 2.5	1/			MOR
1982 06 19.92	S	10.7	VF	26.0	L	6	63	4.7	2			MER
1982 06 21.10	S	10.7	AC	25.0	L	7	68	2.8	2			MOR
1982 06 21.11	S	10.8	AC	25.0	L	7	103					MOR
1982 06 21.11	S	10.6	A	31.7	L	6	6	2.5	0/			BOR
1982 06 24.13	S	11.0	AC	25.0	L	7	68	& 3	1			MOR
1982 06 25.15	S	10.9	A	31.7	L	6	6	2.2	0			BOR
1982 06 26.92	S	11.2	VF	26.0	L	6	63	3.4	2			MER
1982 06 27.17	S	10.8	AC	25.0	L	7	68		1			MOR
1982 06 29.91	S	11.4	VF	26.0	L	6	63	3.5	2			MER
1982 07 08.90	S	11.9	VF	26.0	L	6	63	3.4	1			MER
1982 07 10.11	S	11.3	A	50.0	L	5	7	2.6	0			BOR
1982 07 10.11	S	11.0	AC	25.0	L	7	68	3.2	1			MOR
1982 07 10.90	S	12.1	VF	26.0	L	6	63	& 2.5	1			MER
1982 07 15.12	S	11.2	AC	25.0	L	7	68	& 3	0/			MOR
1982 07 18.27	S	11.7	A	20.0	L	10	125	0.75	1			SPR
1982 07 22.10		?		50.0	L	5	7	? 2.5				BOR

Periodic Comet d'Arrest (1982e)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 08 22.08	S	12.0	A	50	L	5	78	2	0			BOR

Periodic Comet Swift-Gehrels (1981j)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1981 11 04.97	S	11.8	A	30	L	5	89	1.8	2			KEI
1981 11 17.75		13.2	V	32	R		95	1.6	0			SHA02
1981 11 18.85	S	11.9	A	30	L	5	62	2.0		0.07	140	KEI
1981 11 18.85				30	L	5	62			0.05	243	KEI
1981 11 18.92		12.6	V	32	R		95	1.1	2			SHA02
1981 11 20.88		12.7	V	32	R		95	1.5	1			SHA02
1981 11 23.76		12.9	V	32	R		95	1.5	1			SHA02

Periodic Comet Swift-Gehrels (1981j) Cont.

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1981 11 23.77	S	11.8	A	30	L	5	62	2.1	3/			KEI
1981 11 23.77	S	11.1	A	8	B		20	2.4				KEI
1981 11 23.78		11.2	V	28	L		93	3.1	1			SHA02
1981 11 23.83		11.2	V	15	L		67	3	1			SHA02
1981 11 23.88		11.6	A	26	L		80	2.5	2			HUR
1981 11 24.77	S	11.8	A	30	L	5	62	2.2				KEI
1981 11 24.77	B	12.0	A	22.5	R		65	3	2/			COM
1981 11 24.78		12.5	V	32	R		95	2.2	1			SHA02
1981 11 24.78	M	10.8	A	22.5	R		65	& 7.5	2/			BUS01
1981 11 24.78	M	10.7	A	22.5	R		65	& 7	2/			BOU
1981 11 24.80		11.6	V	20	R		95	2.4	1			SHA02
1981 11 24.81		11.2	V	28	L		88	2.4	1			SHA02
1981 11 24.87	B	11.2	A	22.5	R		65	& 7.5	2/			BUS01
1981 11 25.75	B	12.0	A	22.5	R		65	& 3.5	2			COM
1981 11 25.76	M	10.2	AC	15.6	L	5	30	& 6	2	&0.05		BOU
1981 11 25.79	M	10.3	AC	15.6	L	5	30					BUS01
1981 11 25.79	B	11.6	A	25.4	L		70	2	4			KUI
1981 11 25.87	S	11.8	A	30	L	5	62	2.0				KEI
1981 11 27.76	M	10.3	A	15.6	L		30	6	2			BOU
1981 11 27.76	B	11.5	A	25.4	L		70	2.5	3			KUI
1981 11 27.77				30	L	5	62			0.03	45	KEI
1981 11 27.77	S	11.2	A	7	R		40	2.2				KEI
1981 11 27.77	S	11.2	A	8	B		20	2.2				KEI
1981 11 27.77	S	11.9	A	30	L	5	62	2.1	3	0.03	284	KEI
1981 11 27.80	M	10.2	A	15.6	L		30		2/			BUS01
1981 11 27.91		11.1	V	28	L		88	3.6	1			SHA02
1981 11 27.97		12.5	V	32	R		95	2.4	1/			SHA02
1981 11 28.74	S	11.9	A	30	L	5	62	2.6	3			KEI
1981 11 28.74	S	11.0	A	7	R		27	3.9				KEI
1981 11 28.76		11.2	A	25.6	L		57	4	5			KUI
1981 11 28.77	B	11.5	A	22.5	R		65					FEI
1981 11 28.77	B	11.8	A	22.5	R		65	6	2			COM
1981 11 28.77	B	11.7	A	22.5	R		65					BRI
1981 11 28.82	M	10.0	A	15.6	L		30	& 8.5	2			BOU
1981 11 28.83	M	9.8	A	8.0	B		20					BUS01
1981 11 28.83	M	9.8	A	8.0	B		20	&10.5	1/			BOU
1981 11 28.83	M	10.1	A	15.6	L		30	&10	2/			BUS01
1981 11 29.82	M	9.6	A	6.0	R		12					BUS01
1981 11 29.83	M	9.7	A	8.0	B		20					BOU
1981 11 29.83	M	9.9	A	15.6	L		30					BOU
1981 11 29.83	M	10.1	A	15.6	L		30	& 7.5	3			BUS01
1981 11 30.85	M	9.7	A	8.0	B		20		1			BOU
1981 11 30.88	B	11.0	A	25.4	L		70	3	5			KUI
1981 11 30.89		11.6	A	26	L		80	3.5	2			HUR
1981 11 30.92		11.6	V	32	R		95	2.5	1/			SHA02
1981 11 30.93		11.0	V	28	L		60	4.3	1			SHA02
1981 11 30.95		12.3	NP	25	L	4	44	4.5	2			PAN
1981 12 01.78	S	11.8	A	30	L	5	62	1.9	3/			KEI
1981 12 01.85		11.9	V	32	R		95	2.5	1			SHA02
1981 12 01.86		12.3	NP	25	L	4	44	4	2			PAN
1981 12 02.77	S	11.8	A	30	L	5	62	2.0	3/			KEI
1981 12 02.87	B	11.6	A	22.5	R		65		3			COM

Periodic Comet Swift-Gehrels (1981j) Cont.

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1981 12 04.75		12.1	A	26	L		80	3	1			HUR
1981 12 12.74		12.4	V	32	R		95	1.3	2			SHA02
1981 12 15.76	M	10.0	A	6.7	R		12		1/			BUS01
1981 12 15.76	M	10.3	A	15.6	L		30		1/			BOU
1981 12 15.76		12.8	V	32	R		95	1.6	1			SHA02
1981 12 15.79	S	11.6	A	22.5	R		65		1			COM
1981 12 16.81	S	11.7	A	30	L	5	62	2.1	3/		270	KEI
1981 12 17.00		12.2	NP	25	L		40	3	2			PAN
1981 12 17.91		12.9	V	32	R		95	0.5	1/			SHA02
1981 12 18.76	S	10.9	A	30	L	5	62	2.0	4			KEI
1981 12 19.73	M	9.8	A	15.6	L		30		3			BOU
1981 12 19.76	M	10.2	A	15.6	L		30		1/			BUS01
1981 12 19.77	M	10.2	A	6.0	R		12					BUS01
1981 12 19.77	M	9.8	A	6.7	R		12					BUS01
1981 12 19.80	M	9.5	A	8.0	B		20	6	1/			BOU
1981 12 25.87	S	10.7	A	30	L	5	62	2.3	3/			KEI
1981 12 29.76	S	10.3	A	7	R		27	3.5				KEI
1981 12 29.76	S	10.7	A	30	L	5	62	2.6	4	0.07	80	KEI
1981 12 31.76	S	10.7	A	30	L	5	62	2.2	3/	0.07	80	KEI
1982 01 09.83	M	10.5	A	11.0	R		15	6	0			BUS01
1982 01 09.84		10.6	A	11.0	R		15					COM
1982 01 12.75	S	11.7	A	22.5	R		65		1/			COM
1982 01 12.78	S	11.3	A	15.6	L		30	3	1			BOU
1982 01 12.79	M	11.2	A	22.5	R		65	3	0			BUS01
1982 01 12.79	M	11.4	A	15.6	L		30	2	0			BUS01
1982 01 13.76	S	10.5	A	30	L	5	62	1.2	3			KEI
1982 01 14.78	S	11.0	A	22.5	R		65		2			COM
1982 01 15.78		11.3	A	22.5	R		65		2			COM
1982 01 15.80	S	10.3	A	30	L	5	62	3.4	3			KEI
1982 01 16.75	M	10.6	A	15.6	L		30	6	2			BOU
1982 01 16.76	M	10.5	A	15.6	L		30	& 6	1/			BUS01
1982 01 16.78	S	10.5	A	15.6	L		30					BOU
1982 01 16.79	M	11.0	A	22.5	R		65	3	1/			BUS01
1982 01 16.79	S	10.1	A	8.0	B		20	& 9	0			BOU
1982 01 16.80	M	11.1	A	22.5	R		65	4	1			BOU
1982 01 20.78	S	9.8	A	30	L	5	62	3.2	3			KEI
1982 01 20.78	S	9.6	A	8	B		20	3.1				KEI
1982 01 20.87		11.8	A	22.5	R		65		2			COM
1982 01 22.77	S	10.0	A	30	L	5	62	3.0	3			KEI
1982 01 26.82	S	10.2	A	30	L	5	62	3.0	3/	0.07	95	KEI
1982 01 27.77	S	10.9	A	15.6	L		30	4	0/			BOU
1982 01 27.78	S	11.0	A	15.6	L		30	3	0			BUS01
1982 01 27.79		11.2	A	25.4	L		70	2	0			KUI
1982 01 27.86	S	10.8	A	30	L	5	62	2.3	0			KEI
1982 01 27.86	S	11.2	A	30	L	5	89					KEI
1982 01 29.86	S	12.1	A	30	L	5	89	1.0	0			KEI
1982 02 11.88	S	12.7	A	30	L	5	89	1.2				KEI
1982 02 14.78		12.5:	A	25.4	L		38	& 1.5	0			BUS01
1982 02 19.86	S	12.0	A	25.4	L		61	2	1			BOU
1982 02 19.86	S	12.0	A	25.4	L		61	2	0			BUS01
1982 02 20.79	S	12.0	A	25.4	L		61	2	0			BUS01
1982 02 20.82	S	12.2	A	25.4	L		61	1.5	0/			BOU
1982 02 21.87				25.4	L		61	2	0			BUS01
1982 02 21.87	S	12.6	A	22.5	R		65					COM

Periodic Comet Kearns-Kwee (1981h)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1981 11 28.03	S	13.6	A	30	L	5	89	0.6				KEI
1981 11 29.05	S	13.7	A	30	L	5	89	0.5				KEI
1981 12 01.14	S	13.6	A	30	L	5	89	0.7	6			KEI
1981 12 03.13	S	13.6	A	30	L	5	89	0.7		0.02	273	KEI
1981 12 09.22	S	13.6	A	30	L	5	89	0.8				KEI

Periodic Comet Pons-Brooks (1954 VII = 1953c)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1953 10 11.80	P	12.6		15.0		4		3	2			WAT
1953 10 30.85		12.5:		76.0	L		150	1.5	3			STE06
1953 11 01.80		13 :		20.0		2						MER02
1953 11 01.80		13 :		15.0		4						WAT
1953 11 01.85		12.5:		76.0	L		140					STE06
1953 11 02.85		13 :		76.0	L		150	2				STE06
1953 11 04.85		13.3:		76.0	L		150					STE06
1953 11 28.75		13.3		76.0	L		150	2				STE06
1953 12 29.85		12.5:		76.0	L		140	2	2			STE06
1954 01 01.75		12.3:		76.0	L		140					STE06
1954 01 04.75		10.5:		76.0	L		140	1.5	3			STE06
1954 01 05.76		10.7		10.0	R		30	3.5	6			ALC
1954 01 07.75		11.0		10.0	R		30	4	6			ALC
1954 01 30.80		10.7		32.0	R		230	2	5			MER02
1954 02 03.80		10.5		32.0	R		230	1.5	2			MER02
1954 02 26.80		9.8:		10.0	R		30	5	2			ALC
1954 02 26.80		8.5:		76.0	L		140	4				STE06
1954 03 03.80		8.8		32.0	R		230	2	2			MER02
1954 03 07.80	S	8.8	HD	10.0	R		30	6	3			ALC
1954 03 07.80	S	8.5	HD	7.0	R		25	4				STE06
1954 03 28.80	S	7.5	BD	10.0	R		30	7		0.25	330	ALC
1954 03 28.80		7.6	BD	32.0	R		240	3	5			MER02
1954 03 28.84	S	6.4	BD	5.0	R		7					STE06
1954 03 28.85		7.2	BD	15.0	R		40	5	8		340	GRA
1954 03 31.80	S	7.2	BD	10.0	R		30	5.5	8	0.75	15	ALC
1954 03 31.85	S	7.9	BD	7.0	R		38	5	5			HEN
1954 04 04.87	S	7.0	BD	13.0	L		80	10	5			PAN
1954 04 04.90	S	6.0	BD	10.0	R		30	6	7	0.3	345	ALC
1954 04 06.17		6.5	UM	7.0	R		30	6				STO01
1954 04 19.90	S	6.0		10.0	R		30	8	7	0.75	360	ALC
1954 06 22.28	S	6.1	HD	5.0	R		7					JON
1954 06 23.27	S	6.3	HD	5.0	R		7					JON
1954 06 23.27				14.0	R		42	3	7			JON
1954 06 28.27	S	6.1	HD	5.0	R		7					JON
1954 07 01.27	S	6.6	HD	5.0	R		7					JON
1954 07 01.27				32.0	L		48	3	5			JON
1954 07 02.27	S	6.7	HD	5.0	R		7					JON
1954 07 02.27				32.0	L		86		5			JON
1954 07 03.27	S	7.5	HD	5.0	R		7					JON
1954 07 03.27				32.0	L		48	3	5			JON
1954 07 05.27	S	6.7	HD	5.0	R		7					JON

Periodic Comet Pons-Brooks (1954 VII = 1953c)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1954 07 07.77	S	7.2	HD	5.0	R	7					JON
1954 07 09.77	S	7.4	HD	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 07 13.78	S	8.0	V	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 07 13.78				32.0	L	48	2.5	5			JON
1954 07 23.33				32.0	L	48	2.5	3			JON
1954 07 23.33	S	8.7	HD	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 07 24.32	S	8.4	HD	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 07 27.34	S	8.7	HD	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 07 27.77				32.0	L	48	2.5	2			JON
1954 07 27.77	S	8.3	HD	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 07 29.77	S	8.2	HD	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 07 29.77				32.0	L	48	2.5	3			JON
1954 08 07.76	S	8.6	HD	7.0	R	23		1			JON
1954 08 09.76				32.0	L	86	2.5	2			JON
1954 08 09.76	S	9.7	HD	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 08 16.33	S	10.0	V	7.0	R	23		2			JON
1954 08 24.33	S	10.9	V	32.0	L	48	2	2			JON
1954 08 24.33	S	10.3	V	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 08 27.73	S	10.3	V	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 08 27.73				32.0	L	86	2				JON
1954 08 29.36				32.0	L	86	3	1			JON
1954 08 29.36	S	10.6	V	7.0	R	23					JON
1954 09 08.72	S	11.3	V	32.0	L	48	3	0			JON
1954 09 24.36	S	11.8	V	20.0	L	35	2.5				JON
1954 09 25.36	S	11.6	V	20.0	L	52	2.5	1			JON

Periodic Comet Schwassmann-Wachmann 1 (1974 II)

DATE (UT)	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 04 14.87		11.6	A	26	L	120	2	2			HUR
1982 04 15.85	S	11.6	VF	26.0	L 6	130	1.3	3		145	MER
1982 04 16.87	S	11.8	VF	26.0	L 6	130	& 1.1	3			MER
1982 04 16.94	S	12.1	V	30	L 5	62	1.1	6		135	KEI
1982 04 17.90	S	12.4	V	30	L 5	62	1.0				KEI
1982 04 18.87	S	12.1	VF	26.0	L 6	130	1.2	1			MER
1982 04 18.89		11.9	A	26	L	80	1	1			HUR
1982 04 18.93	S	12.2	V	30	L 5	62	1.2			158	KEI
1982 04 19.84	S	12.0	VF	26.0	L 6	130	1.4	2			MER
1982 04 20.89	S	12.3	VF	26.0	L 6	130	& 1.1	1			MER
1982 04 22.90	S	12.2	VF	26.0	L 6	130	1.5	1			MER
1982 04 26.89	S	12.6	VF	26.0	L 6	130	0.8	1			MER

UNIVERSAL TIME (UT): This time based on the Greenwich meridian is used throughout the ICQ; it is 24-hour time, from midnight to midnight. In North America, add the following numbers to standard times to convert to UT: EST, 5; CST, 6; MST, 7; PST, 8. For daylight savings time, add 4, 5, 6, and 7 hours, respectively.