# UPCOMING OCCULTATIONS AND CAMPAIGNS

THINGS TO PUT IN THE CALENDAR

TTSO19 – 12 MAY 2025

**OW** Cloud

Home Events Tags Campaigns Filters Search U

OccultWatcher Feeds AVAILABILITY	
SuspectedMoons	10 May
SouthAmerica	26 May
TransTasman	31 May
ITALOccult	01 Jun
CometOcc	02 Jun
CBET Moons	15 Jun
LuckyStar	15 Jun
IBEROC	17 Jun
SlowRotators	19 Jun
ACROSS	26 Jun
AZevents	27 Jun
WWPlanetsMoons	27 Jun
CentralEurope	30 Jun
NALowMag	03 Jul
GaiaMoons	05 Jul

## OCCULTWATCHER CLOUD FEEDS

A new option here is CBET Moons targeting objects that have had CBET's issued confirming binary nature.

	Change prediction: [default] Horizons/GaiaDR3, last upd: 03 May, 06:11 by OWC, orbit date: 09 Apr 2025 (JPL#54) ✔
a Map Satellite Marutahi Kakaramea	Moawhango Pukeokahu Taihape Pakipaki
Patea Waverley Waitotara Kai-twi Westmere Whariganu Kaitoke	Ohine Site Lng: +176' 03' 46', Lat: -40' 04' 28', Alt: 825 m Altitude Star: 14' E, Sun: -20' Event Mid-Time: 06-48:45 UT okino   Hunterville Organoga Otane Walpawa
Mar	Halcombe Pohangina Ormondville Poureree In Aramoana
No.	anson Feilding Dannevirke Te Lis Wallingford ngotes Ashhurst Paimerston Woodville Weber Weber
Levin	Tokomaru Pahiatua Walone Herbertville O annon. 2 Pongaroa Eketahuna Akitio
Google Manakau	Keyboard shortcuts Map data ©2025 NASA 10 km Terms
Distance:     Altitude:     Site name:     Method:       9.75 km (fp) right     825     m     Q70     Video	Timing: Show site to others: Comittment:   Image: GPS Image: Exact chord (no location) Image: Exact chord (no location)     Image: Comparison of the state of the

(33956) 2000 NN3 occults UCAC4 470-050809 on 21 May 2025

6a	Error (path widths): 0.088	Erro
1	Err. Ellipse: 0.0012" x 0.0003"	Err.
3 3 3 3 3 3	Err. Basis: Known errors	OW
1-12/1	Event	
	From: 06:37:01 UT	To: (
14	Combined Mag: 11.37	Max
	Mag Drop (V): 5.94	Mag
1 1 1	Shadow Width: 9.4 km	Mod
	Solar Elong.: 153°	Mod
1	Target Star	
10	Name: UCAC4 470-050809	Vm
	Constellation: Virgo	Rm
-12/11/2	Diameter:	Bm
STALL IS	RUWE: 1.05	Flag
THE FAIL /	Gaia Sourceld: 1155053492012924928	Gaia
A AV ALA	RA [ICRS]: 14 <sup>h</sup> 59 <sup>m</sup> 30 <sup>s</sup> .2681	RA
PULLIN	Dec [ICRS]: +03° 51' 41".250	Dec
Alter and	Object	
A CONTRACT OF	Name: (33956) 2000 NN3	Clas
and a set	Diameter: 68+0.8km (Occult)	Dia

Distance: 2.0079 au

Moons: 0

Please report observations to peter@hazelbrookobservatory.com and dave4gee@yahoo.com.au

Motion RA: -31.32 "/hr

Prediction

Last Updated: 03/May/25, 06:11 UT

Data Sources: Horizons/GaiaDR3

Orbit Date: 09 Apr 2025 (JPL#54) Error in time: 0.1 sec Err. Ellipse PA: 108° OWC Id: 2432404

Computed By: OWC

To: 06:49:07 UT Max Duration: 0.5 sec Mag Drop (R): 5.61 Moon Phase: 41% sunlit Moon Elong.: 118°

V mag: 11.97 R mag: 11.38 B mag: 12.39 Flags: Gaia Flags: RA [aprnt]: 15<sup>h</sup> 00<sup>m</sup> 48<sup>4</sup>.0736 Dec [aprnt]: +03° 45<sup>1</sup> 31<sup>1</sup>.557

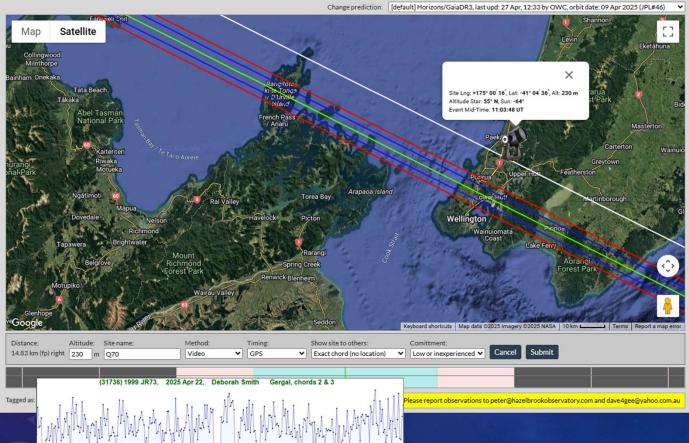
Class: Main-belt Asteroid Diameter (augm): 4.67 mas Mag: 17.8 A Motion Dec: 1.48 "/hr Rings: 0

Tagged as: CBET Moons [web page]

OW Cloud

Dark Theme 🔒 Welcome, Stephen Kerr 🗸

#### OW Cloud (31736) 1999 JR73 occults UCAC4 414-060236 on 21 May 2025



#### Prediction Last Updated: 27/Apr/25, 12:33 UT

Data Sources: Horizons/GaiaDR3 Error (path widths): 0.419 Err. Ellipse: 0.0057" x 0.0004" Err. Basis: Known errors Event

From: 10:57:41 UT Combined Mag: 11.20 Mag Drop (V): 7.20 Shadow Width: 6.2 km Solar Elong.: 164°

#### Target Star

Name: UCAC4 414-060236 Constellation: Libra Diameter: RUWE: 0.95 Gaia Sourceld: 6322067653554261120 RA [ICRS]: 15<sup>h</sup> 16<sup>m</sup> 45<sup>s</sup>.2533 Dec [ICRS]: -07º 16' 51.966

#### Object

Name: (31736) 1999 JR73 Diameter: 5.1 ± 0.6 km (Occult) Distance: 2.1359 au Motion RA: -27.82 "/hr Moons: 0

### Err. Ellipse PA: 98° OWC ld: 2413310 To: 11:11:23 UT

Orbit Date: 09 Apr 2025 (JPL#46)

🚨 Welcome, Stephen Kerr 🗸

Max Duration: 0.4 sec Mag Drop (R): 6.74 Moon Phase: 39% sunlit Moon Elong.: 114°

Computed By: OWC

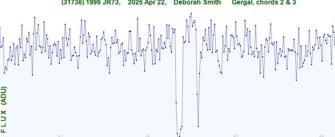
Error in time: 0.7 sec

Dark Theme

V mag: 11.67 R mag: 11.20 B mag: 11.97 Flags: Gaia Flags: RA [aprnt]: 15<sup>h</sup> 18<sup>m</sup> 07<sup>s</sup>.9262 Dec[aprnt]: -07º 22' 34".831

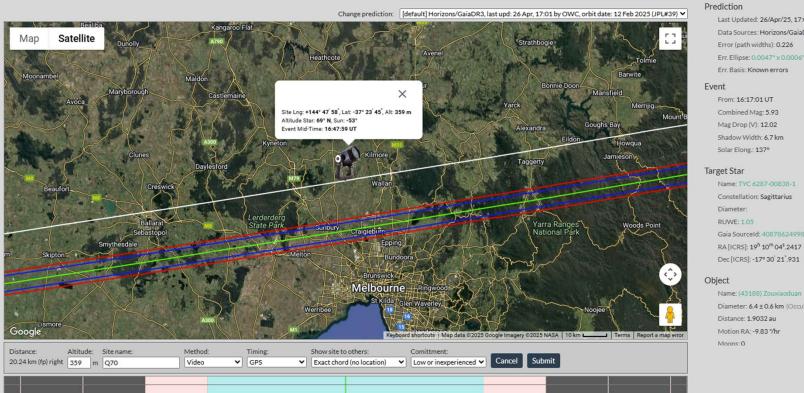
Class: Main-belt Asteroid Diameter (augm): 3.29 mas Mag: 18.8 🛕 Motion Dec: 10.88 "/hr Rings: 0





UTC 1h 19m xx secs

Step interval : 0.067s



prediction:	[default] Horizons/G	aiaDR3, last upd	: 26 Apr, 17:01 by (	OWC, orbit dat	e: 12 Feb 2025	(JPL#39)
-			CLEAN FOR STATE	1 (A #		1
	R.L.	The sile	Strathbogie			123
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1 1 2 1	A DATE STORE	Philosophilles			I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	e

## Last Updated: 26/Apr/25, 17:01 UT

Data Sources: Horizons/GaiaDR3 Error (path widths): 0.226 Err. Ellipse: 0.0047\* x 0.0006\* Err. Basis: Known errors

Combined Mag: 5.93 Mag Drop (V): 12.02 Shadow Width: 6.7 km

Name: TYC 6287-00838-1 Constellation: Sagittarius Gaia Sourceld: 4087862499832500864 RA [ICRS]: 19<sup>h</sup> 10<sup>m</sup> 04<sup>s</sup>.2417 Dec [ICRS]: -17° 30' 21".931

Diameter: 6.4 ± 0.6 km (Occult) Distance: 1.9032 au Motion RA: -9.83 "/hr

Computed By: OWC Orbit Date: 12 Feb 2025 (JPL#39) Error in time: 1.7 sec Err. Ellipse PA: 89° OWC ld: 2405024

#### To: 17:09:28 UT Max Duration: 1.7 sec Mag Drop (R): 12.31 Moon Phase: 3% sunlit Moon Elong.: 117°

V mag: 7.08 R mag: 5.93 B mag: 8.44 Flags: Gaia Flags: RA [aprnt]: 19<sup>h</sup> 11<sup>m</sup> 33<sup>s</sup>.6551 Dec[aprnt]: -17º 27' 54".734

Class: Main-belt Asteroid Diameter (augm): 4.64 mas Mag: 19.1 🛕 Motion Dec: -2.04 "/hr Rings: 0

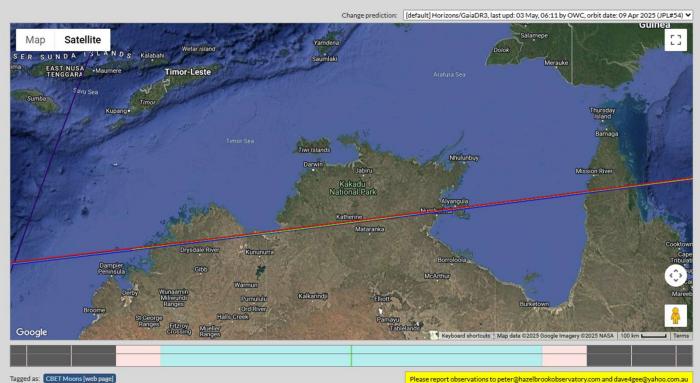
Tagged as: TransTasman

OW Cloud

(43188) Zouxiaoduan occults TYC 6287-00838-1 on 25 May 2025

#### 着 Welcome, Stephen Kerr 🗸 Dark Theme

OW Cloud (33956) 2000 NN3 occults UCAC4 470-050580 on 30 May 2025



#### Prediction

Last Updated: 03/May/25, 06:11 UT Data Sources: Horizons/GaiaDR3 Error (path widths): 0.117 Err. Ellipse: 0.0012" x 0.0003" Err. Basis: Known errors

#### Event

From: 10:19:09 UT Combined Mag: 11.99 Mag Drop (V): 5.50 Shadow Width: 7.0 km Solar Elong.: 145°

#### Target Star

Name: UCAC4 470-050580 Constellation: Virgo Diameter: RUWE: 1.30 Gaia Sourceld: 1157681844495139456 RA [ICRS]: 14<sup>h</sup> 52<sup>m</sup> 17<sup>s</sup>.7493 Dec [ICRS]: +03° 48' 58".058

#### Object

Name: (33956) 2000 NN3 Diameter: 6.8 ± 0.8 km (Occult) Distance: 2.0401 au Motion RA: -27.18 "/hr Moons: 0

Computed By: OWC Orbit Date: 09 Apr 2025 (JPL#54) Error in time: 0.2 sec Err. Ellipse PA: 108° OWC ld: 2432408

🛔 Welcome, Stephen Kerr 🗸

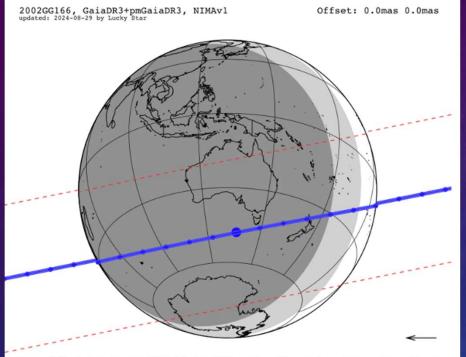
To: 10:37:37 UT Max Duration: 0.6 sec Mag Drop (R): 5.08 Moon Phase: 15% sunlit Moon Elong.: 103°

Dark Theme

V mag: 12.50 R mag: 12.00 B mag: 12.83 Flags: Gaia Flags: RA [aprnt]: 14<sup>h</sup> 53<sup>m</sup> 35<sup>s</sup>.6572 Dec[aprnt]: +03° 42' 38".451

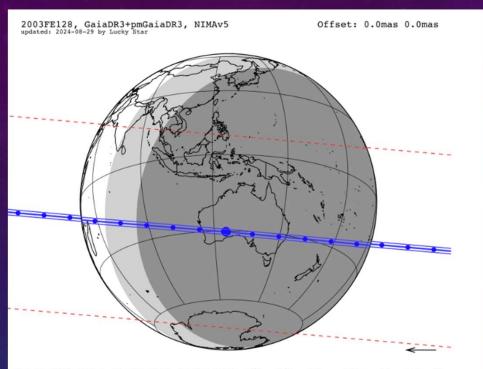
Class: Main-belt Asteroid Diameter (augm): 4.60 mas Mag: 17.9 🛕 Motion Dec: -3.06 "/hr Rings: 0

Tagged as: CBET Moons [web page]



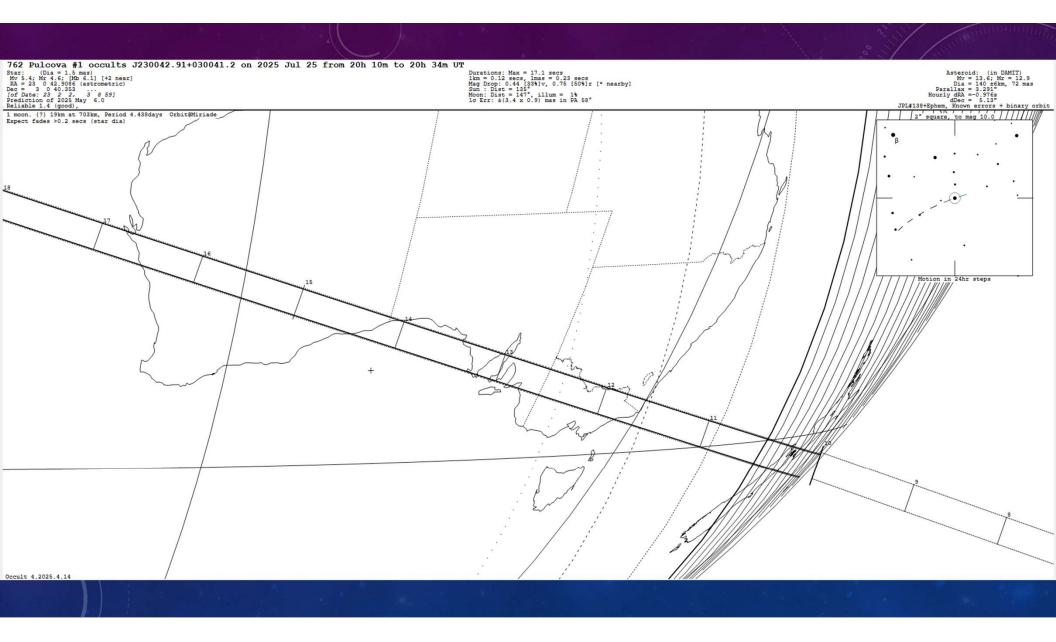
yyyy mm dd hh:mm:ss.s RA\_star\_J2000 DE\_star\_J2000 C/A P/A vel Delta G\* RP\* H\* 2025-06-02 17:06:44.1 18 38 21.1380 -30 31 47.746 0.184 168.43 -16.89 14.0218 13.7 13.2 12.3

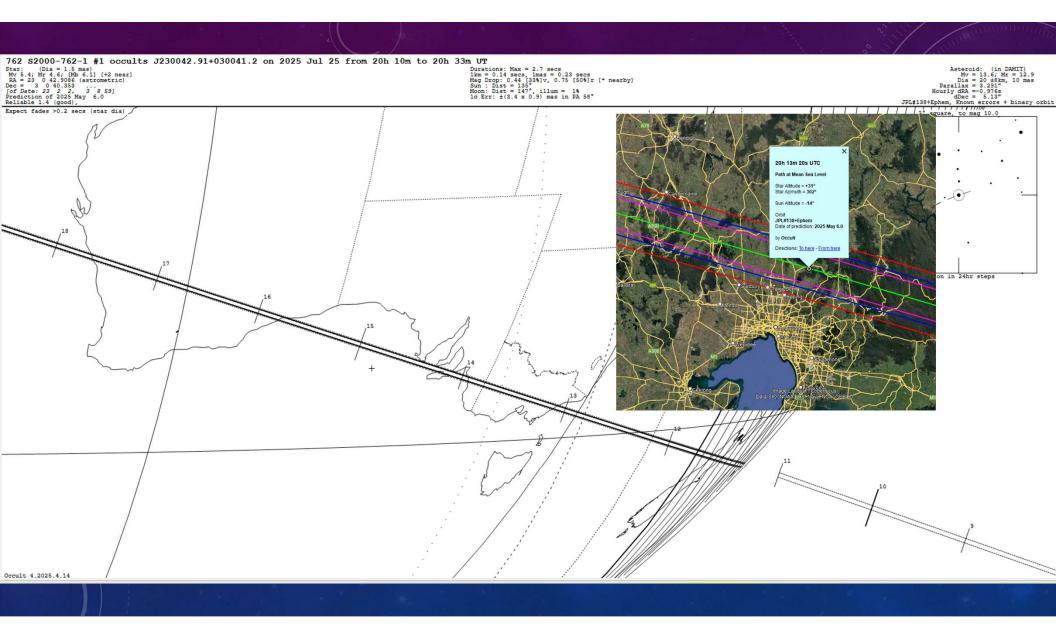
Date	Mon. 2 Jun. 2025 17:06:44
Star position (ICRE)	18 38 21.1380 -30 31 47.746
C/A	0.184 arcsec
P/A	168.43 °
velocity	-16.89 km/s
Geocentric distance $\Delta$	14.0218 au
.G.mag*	13.7
l.mag*	13.2
H.mag*	12.3
Magnitude drop	6.2
Uncertainty in time	771.3 sec
Uncertainty in C/A	298.4 mas
Uncertainty in projected distance	3034.2 km
Probability of occultation on centrality	1.5%
Maximum duration	6.9 sec
Moon distance to the object	121.2°
Fraction of illuminated Moon	45.7 %
Solar elongation	152.8°



yyyy mm dd hh:mm:ss.s RA\_star\_J2000 DE\_star\_J2000 C/A P/A vel Delta G\* RP\* H\* 2025-07-07 13:10:25.9 16 38 48.6447 -18 39 38.984 0.049 184.89 -18.70 35.9063 14.0 13.2 11.9

Date	Mon. 7 Jul. 2025 13:10:25
Star position (ICRE)	16 38 48.6447 -18 39 38.984
C/A	0.049 arcsec
P/A	184.89 °
velocity	-18.70 km/s
Geocentric distance $\Delta$	35.9063 au
.G.mag*	14.0
l.mag*	13.2
H.mag*	11.9
Magnitude drop	8.1
Uncertainty in time	384.4 sec
Uncertainty in C/A	153.8 mas
Uncertainty in projected distance	4005.5 km
Probability of occultation on centrality	2.4%
Maximum duration	12.6 sec
Moon distance to the object	9.1°
Fraction of illuminated Moon	89.2 %
Solar elongation	145.3°





## https://www.hou.usra.edu/meetings/acm2023/eposter/2059.pdf

### Dynamics of Asteroid (762) Pulcova and Its Pulcamoon K. Minker,<sup>1</sup> B. Carry,<sup>1</sup> F. Vachier,<sup>2</sup> J. Berthier<sup>2</sup> OBSERVATOIRE

1) Université Côte d'Azur, Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur, CNRS, Laboratoire Lagrange (kate.minker@oca.eu) 2) IMCCE, Observatoire de Paris, PSL Research University, CNRS, Sorbonne Universités, UPMC Univ Paris 06, Univ. Lille, France.



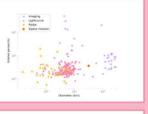
### Asteroids with Satellites

UNIVERSITÉ CÔTE D'AZUR

From the discovery of tiny Dactyl orbiting Ida in 1993 to the DART impact on Dimorphos last September, asteroid satellites have proven time and time again to be essential objects to understand the physical and dynamical properties of the entire asteroid population. Notably, dynamical characterization of multiple asteroid systems provides one of the only reliable ways in which to determine the mass and density of the primary body from ground based observations. Over 400 binary and multiple systems have been identified today, primarily through photometry, radar, and direct imaging. In recent years, ever increasing temporal baselines and improved adaptive optics technology have allowed for unprecedented improvements in the characterization of the dynamics and internal structure of binary systems through ground based observations.

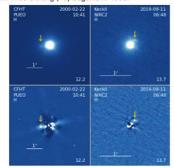
24

(shown above).



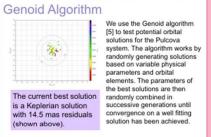
## Identifying Pulcamoon

Pulcova's satellite S/2000 (762) 1, affectionately known as Pulcamoon, was the second asteroid satellite discovered by ground based direct imaging, following the discovery of Petit Prince orbiting (45) Eugenia in 1998.



The system has been observed numerous times since the discovery of the satellite with large ground based telescopes from CFHT, Keck, VLT and Gemini observatories. We applied halo reduction algorithms [7] to this archive data in

## **Orbit Determination**



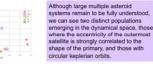
#### Keplerian or Complicated?

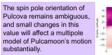


Shape model of (762) Pulcova computed from 45 lightcurves and sparse photometry (above). Model was calculated using the methods of [4]. Examples of model fit to lightcurves are shown below.

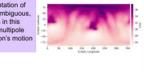
## Internal Structure

Recent studies [1,2,3] have defined the orbits of several multiple asteroid systems to unprecedented precisions. Through comparison with shape models of these asteroids. information about the internal structure of the asteroid can be inferred. A non-spherical asteroid with a homogeneous internal structure should not have a satellite with a Keplerian orbit, as precession of the longitude of the ascending node or argument of periapsis should be noticeable over time.



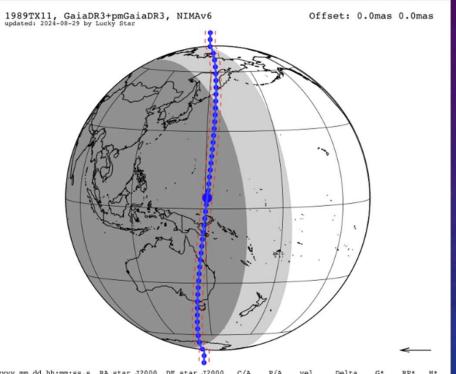


we can see two distinct populations emerging in the dynamical space, those where the eccentricity of the outermost satellite is strongly correlated to the shape of the primary, and those with



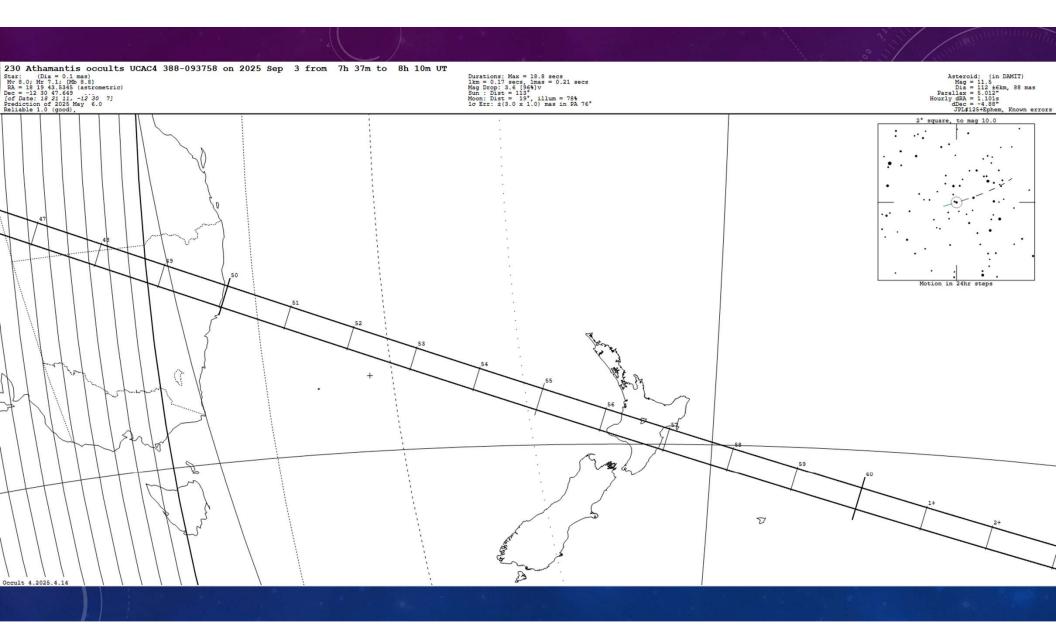
External forces from the

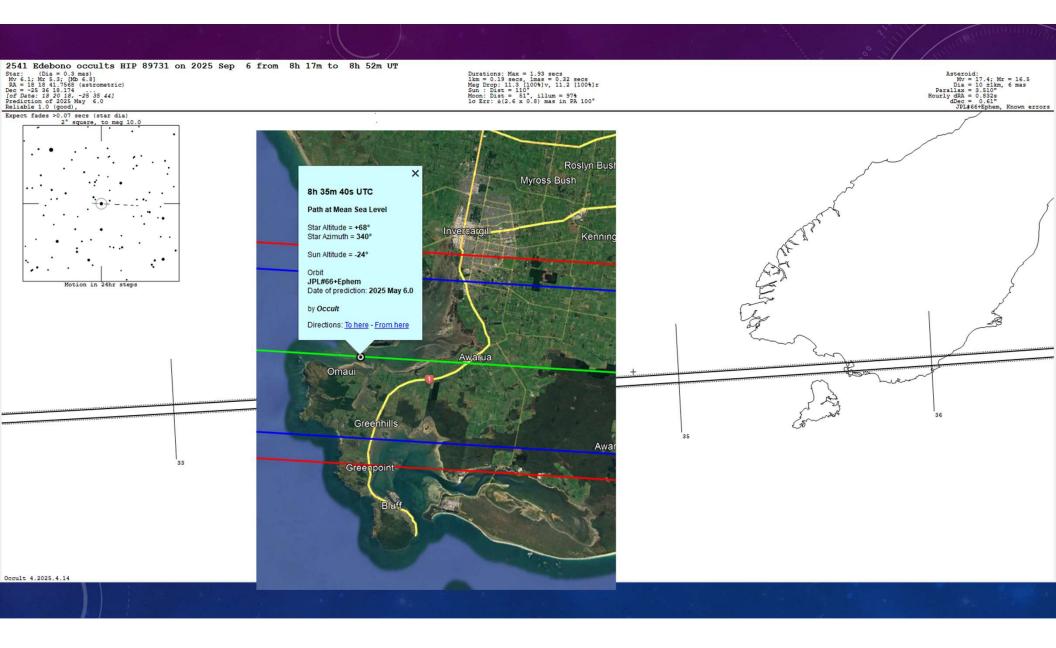


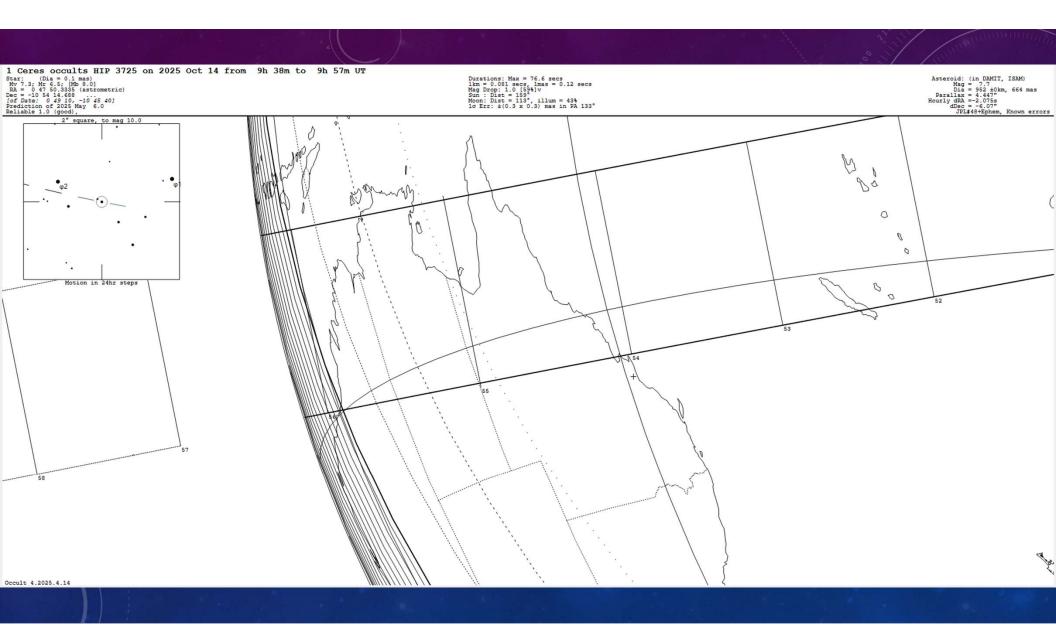




Date	Wed. 10 Sep. 2025 17:41:55
Star. position. (ICRF)	03 20 43.2208 +04 02 42.476
<u>C</u> (A	0.140 arcsec
P/A	271.23 °
velocity	-4.81 km/s
Geocentric distance $\Delta$	4.3738 au
.G.mag*	13.2
J.mag*	12.6
H.mag*	11.3
Magnitude drop	4.2
Uncertainty in time	23.8 sec
Uncertainty in C/A	61.3 mas
Uncertainty in projected distance	194.4 km
Probability of occultation on centrality	6.2%
Maximum duration	6.2 sec
Moon distance to the object	26.8°
Fraction of illuminated Moon	88.1 %
Solar elongation	118.1°

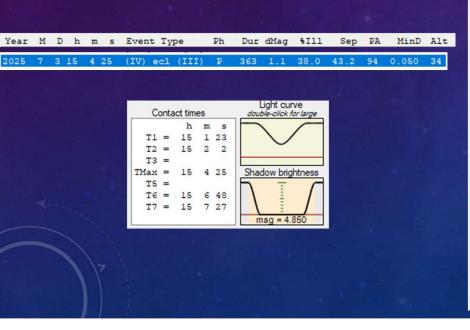


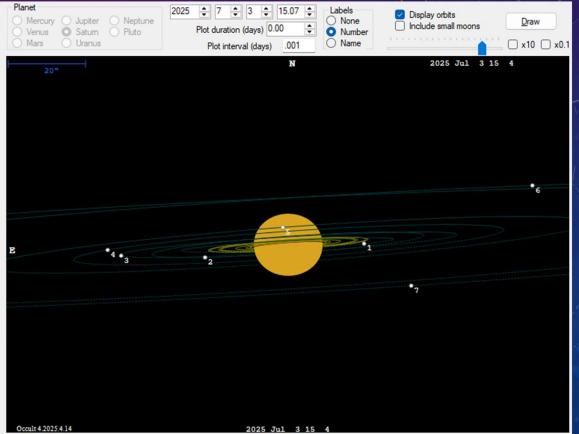




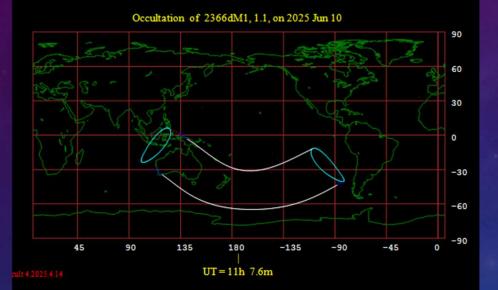
## SATURNIAN MUTUAL EVENTS

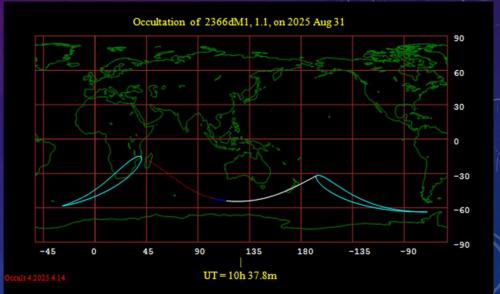
## Dione eclipses Tethys – both 10<sup>th</sup> magnitude





OCCULTATIONS OF ANTARES





## ANTARES OCCULTATION – 2025 AUGUST 31

Occultation seen from the southeastern half of the South Island and far southern tip off the North Island. Graze is on a bright limb.

Moon is just past first quarter.

For Wellington, the event is a miss at 12:01 UTC with the moon at an altitude of 19 degrees.

