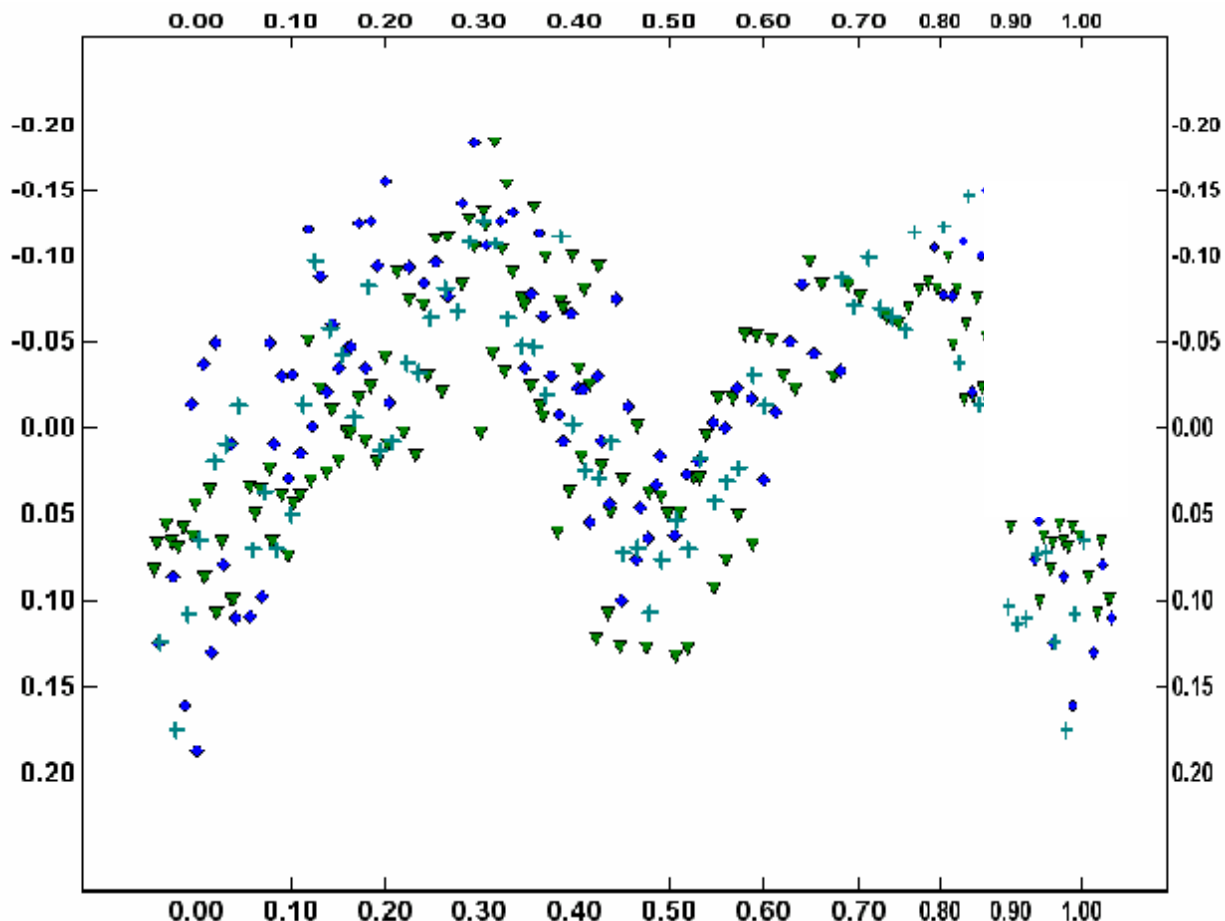
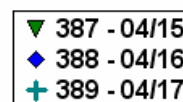


# 2577 Litva



Period:  $2.82 \pm .01$

Amplitude:  $.30 \pm .03$



Dates Observed: April 15 and 17, 2004

Number of Sessions: 3

Number of Observations: 296

Instruments: .35 meter F/11 SCT with a SBIG ST1001e CCD Camera

Notes: Discovered March 12, 1975 by N. S. Chernykh at Nauchnyj, Litva is a Hungarias Family asteroid with an estimated radius of 4 to 9 km. Litva is named for the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic, since 1991 the independent state of Lithuania.

Litva was originally reported to have a period of 5.618 hours in a paper published in Icarus, Volume 126, Issue 2, April 1997, pages 395-449 by W. Z. Wisniewski, T. M. Michajowki, A. W. Harris and R. S. McMillan. They observed it on two nights in 1988 and noted that the data could be fit only by a rather unusual triply periodic curve and

that the period could be doubly periodic with some erroneous points in the data. Applying the 5.618 period to my data yielded a single hump lightcurve. Using the half period of 2.82 hours produced a classic two-humped lightcurve. In addition, data from each of the three nights indicates the second maximum to be .04 magnitudes dimmer than the primary maximum.

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