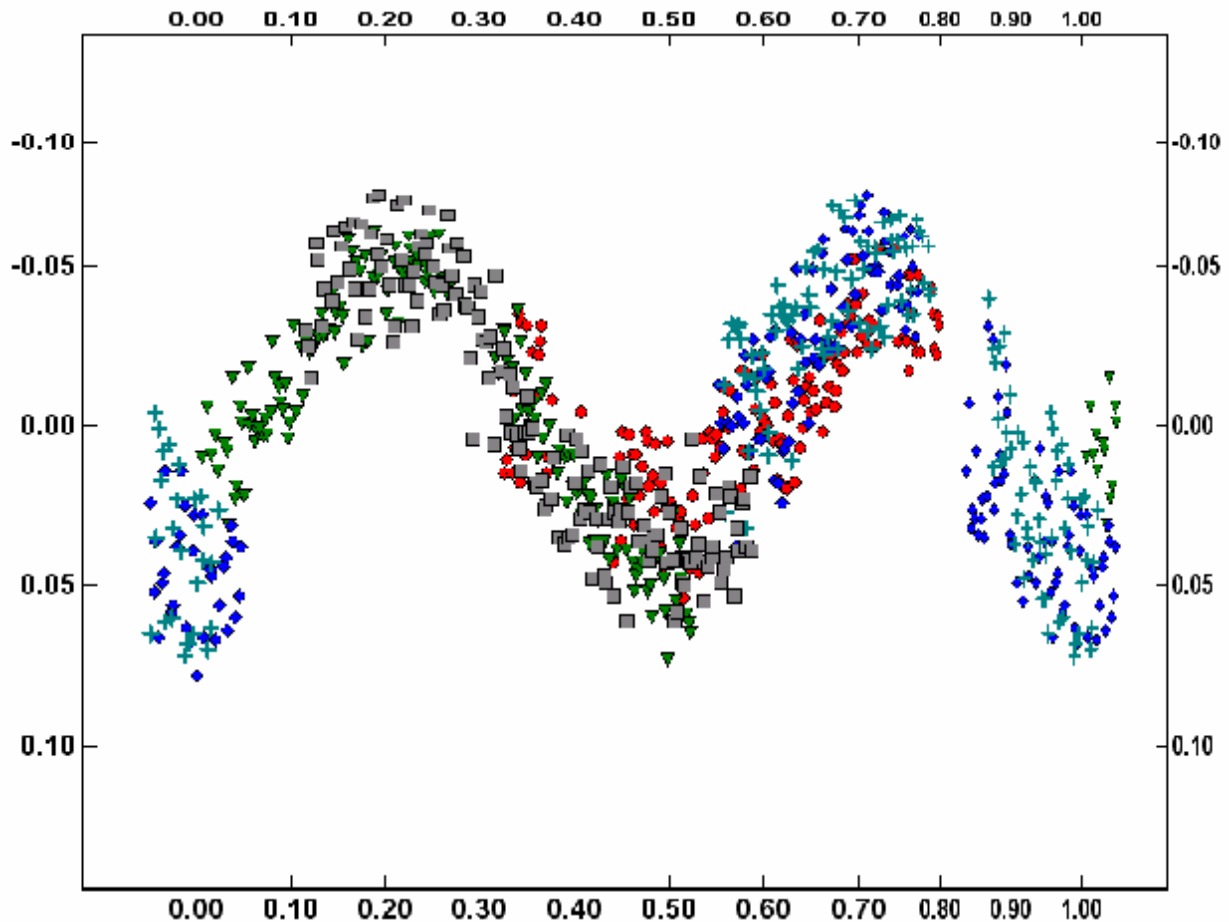


# 995 Sternberga



Period:  $15.26 \pm .01$

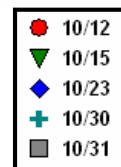
Amplitude:  $.15 \pm .03$

Dates Observed: October 12 to 31, 2004

Number of Sessions: 5

Number of Observations: 756

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



Family: Marias

Discovered: June 8, 1923 by S. I. Belyavskij at Simeis. It is named in honor of the Russian astronomer Pavel K. Sternberg (1865-1920).

995 Sternberga was determined observed by Baruccu et al on four nights between January 7 and 12, 1989 for about 18 hours. They made 45 observations and determined a rotational period of 16.406 hours with an amplitude of 0.15 magnitudes. They noted that their resulting lightcurve was asymmetric. Their plot showed only one prominent peak and a minor peak only 0.02 magnitudes in amplitude. It appears

from their lightcurve that none of their nightly sessions was over 4 hours in length. All of the 5 sessions obtained to determine the 15.26 hour rotational period were at least 7 hours in length with some showing both a minimum and a maximum.

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