

Figure 2. This light curve is formed from the writer's visual observations. The source of the inconsistency between the period of this light curve and that of an apparently well defined light curve given by Geyer (1956) is not fully understood.

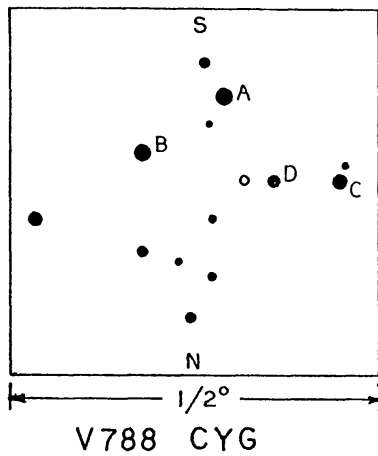


Figure 3. Finder chart for V788 Cygni. Comparison visual step values were assigned by the writer and used for his observations.

STEP SEQUENCE  
 A = 20  
 B = 26  
 C = 33  
 D = 42

POSSIBLE OBSERVATION OF A  
 SATELLITE OF A MINOR PLANET

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ABSTRACT

On March 5, just before 2<sup>h</sup> 35<sup>m</sup> U.T., an occultation of 3.6-mag.  $\gamma$  Ceti by the minor planet (6) Hebe was observed from locations in and near Mexico City. Simultaneously, Paul Maley, an amateur astronomer from Houston, observed a short secondary occultation from a location near Victoria, Texas, 900 km to the north, possibly caused by a satellite of Hebe. Dynamical considerations show that such a satellite is possible. Confirmation of such events during future occultations would be desirable. This underscores the need for observation by as many professional and amateur astronomers as possible, visually and photoelectrically, during predicted special occultation events.