

**Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams
INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION**

Mailstop 18, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, Cambridge, MA 02138, U.S.A.
IAUSUBS@CFA.HARVARD.EDU or FAX 617-495-7231 (subscriptions)
CBAT@CFA.HARVARD.EDU (science)
URL <http://cfa-www.harvard.edu/iau/cbat.html> ISSN 0081-0304
Phone 617-495-7440/7244/7444 (for emergency use only)

SATELLITES OF JUPITER AND SATURN

Further to *IAUC* 8502 and 8730, the IAU Working Group for Planetary System Nomenclature (WGPSN) has approved the following new designations and names of satellites of Jupiter and Saturn:

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| Jupiter XLIX | Kore | = S/2003 J 14 |
| Saturn XXXVI | Aegir | = S/2004 S 10 |
| Saturn XXXVII | Bebhionn | = S/2004 S 11 |
| Saturn XXXVIII | Bergelmir | = S/2004 S 15 |
| Saturn XXXIX | Bestla | = S/2004 S 18 |
| Saturn XL | Farbauti | = S/2004 S 9 |
| Saturn XLI | Fenrir | = S/2004 S 16 |
| Saturn XLII | Fornjot | = S/2004 S 8 |
| Saturn XLIII | Hati | = S/2004 S 14 |
| Saturn XLIV | Hyrokkin | = S/2004 S 19 |
| Saturn XLV | Kari | = S/2006 S 2 |
| Saturn XLVI | Loge | = S/2006 S 5 |
| Saturn XLVII | Sköll | = S/2006 S 8 |
| Saturn XLVIII | Surtur | = S/2006 S 7 |

RING OF URANUS

The IAU WGPSN has recently designated the Uranian ring 1986 U 2R (cf. *IAUC* 8373; Stone and Miner 1986, *Science* **233**, 39) the “zeta ring”.

2006 VV₂

L. A. M. Benner, S. J. Ostro, and J. D. Giorgini, Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), California Institute of Technology (CIT); M. W. Busch, CIT; R. Rose, M. A. Slade, and R. F. Jurgens, JPL/CIT; M. C. Nolan and A. A. Hine, Arecibo Observatory; G. J. Black, University of Virginia; and L. M. Carter, Smithsonian Institution, report that Goldstone (8560 MHz, 3.5 cm) and Arecibo (2380 MHz, 12.6 cm) radar observations during Mar. 27-Apr. 3 reveal that the minor planet 2006 VV₂ (cf. *MPEC* 2006-V47, 2006-W87), which passed only 0.0226 AU from the earth around Mar. 31.25 UT (with computed $V = 10.0$) and has $H = 16.7$ (*MPO* 118180), is a binary system. Preliminary estimates for the component diameters are 1.8 and > 0.3 km. The maximum orbital distance between the components is at least 1.5 km.