

(58098) Quirrenbach = 1977 TC

Discovered 1977 Oct. 9 by L. D. Schmadel at the European Southern Observatory.

German astronomer Andreas Quirrenbach (b.1962) is a professor at the Heidelberg University and, since 2006, director of the Königstuhl Observatory. His main interests cover the fields of astronomical interferometry, adaptive optics and extrasolar planetary systems.

(61401) Schiff = 2000 QQ₆

Discovered 2000 Aug. 25 by S. Sposetti at Gnosca.

In 1960 Leonard Schiff (1915–1971) proposed the use of orbiting gyroscopes to check some of the effects of the theory of general relativity. His ideas led to the Gravity Probe B experiment.

(61402) Franciseveritt = 2000 QS₆

Discovered 2000 Aug. 25 by S. Sposetti at Gnosca.

Francis Everitt (b.1934), a professor at Stanford University, is the principal investigator of the Gravity Probe B experiment.

(75072) Timerskine = 1999 VU₁₉

Discovered 1999 Nov. 14 by H. Phaneuf at Tooele.

Timothy Joseph Erskine (b.1959), an expert in needle safety technology, is an inventor with over 50 patents. He is also an amateur astronomer, musician, artist, philanthropist, and a loving father and husband.

(79375) Valetti = 1997 FA

Discovered 1997 Mar. 16 by V. Goretti at Pianoro.

Alvero Valetti (1923–2005), an Italian mathematician and physicist, was a teacher at the Calini Senior High School in Brescia. Director of Specola Cidnea from 1970 to 1985, he was an expert in chronology and sundials, and he prepared the yearbook of the Brescia Observatory. The name was suggested by U. Quadri.

(80180) Elko = 1999 VS

Discovered 1999 Nov. 3 by P. Wiggins and H. Phaneuf at Tooele.

Elko, Nevada, founded in 1869 as a railroad town, is now known as “The Heart of Northeast Nevada”. Elko is the home of the National Basque Festival and the Cowboy Poetry Gathering.

(82092) Kalocsa = 2001 DV₈₆

Discovered 2001 Feb. 27 by K. Sárneczky and A. Derekas at Piszkestető.

Birthplace of the second discoverer, Kalocsa, between the Duna and Tisza rivers and having a current population of around 18 000, was inhabited as early as 300 B.C. The town’s Haynald Observatory, founded there in 1877, is famous for Gyula Fényi’s observations of solar prominences.

(82656) Puskás = 2001 PQ₁₃

Discovered 2001 Aug. 10 by K. Sárneczky and G. Szabó at Calar Alto.

The legendary left foot of Ferenc Puskás (b.1927) scored 349 goals for Budapesti Honvéd in 358 major-league football matches and 324 goals for Real Madrid. His 83 goals (in 84 matches) remain a record for any player in an international event, and he scored in Hungary’s final loss to Germany during the 1954 World Cup.

(84011) Jean-Claude = 2002 OB₂₅

Discovered 2002 July 23 by S. F. Hönig on NEAT images taken at Palomar.

Jean-Claude George Pelle (b.1942) is a passionate amateur astronomer who operates an observatory on Tahiti, French Polynesia. Among his main interests are observations of occultations by minor planets and searching for supernovae.

(90564) Markjarnyk = 2004 GJ₂

Discovered 2004 Apr. 12 by the Siding Spring Survey.

Mark Andrew Jarnyk (1963–2006) was a software engineer at the Australian National University’s Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics. He made significant contributions to instrumentation for the Gemini Observatory and the JACARA project. This is the first numbered discovery from the Siding Spring Survey.

(96086) Toscanos = 1006 T-2

Discovered 1973 Sept. 29 by C. J. van Houten and I. van Houten-Groeneveld on Palomar Schmidt plates taken by T. Gehrels.

Toscanos is the site of ruins of a Phoenician colony (first millennium B.C.) on the Mediterranean coast of Spain near Torre del Mar, at the east of Malaga. Excavations started in 1964 have led to the discovery of these ruins.

(100033) Taizé = 1991 GV₁₀

Discovered 1991 Apr. 9 by F. Börngen at Tautenburg.

Taizé is a small French village in Burgundy. It is the home of an international overconfessional movement founded in 1940 by Brother Roger Schütz (1915–2005). This group gained worldwide esteem and demonstrates church unity in an allegoric way.

(108140) Alir = 2001 HO

Discovered 2001 Apr. 16 at the Saint-Véran Observatory.

The name Alir comprises the two first letters of Alphonse (b.1927) and Irène (b.1935) Hernandez, the parents of one of the discoverers of this minor planet.

(111696) Helenorman = 2002 CU₁₄

Discovered 2002 Feb. 8 at Needville.

Helen Belton Orman (1938–2004) was a gifted professor and artist, mother of two accomplished sons and friend to all. As Dante wrote in the *Inferno*, “If from this savage place thou wouldst escape; ... Thou follow me, and I will be thy guide, And lead thee hence through the eternal place.”

(112328) Klinkerfues = 2002 MU₄

Discovered 2002 June 16 by M. Meyer at Palomar.

Ernst Friedrich Wilhelm Klinkerfues (1827–1884), an astronomer at the Göttingen Observatory, started as an assistant to Gauss. Between 1853 and 1863 he discovered six comets, and he wrote the treatise *Theoretische Astronomie* (1871). Klinkerfues also worked in meteorology and invented several instruments.

(112900) Tonyhoffman = 2002 QS₅₀

Discovered 2002 Aug. 20 by R. Matson on NEAT images taken at Palomar.

Tony Hoffman (b.1958) is a poet, writer, editor and a director of the Amateur Astronomers Association of New York. He has discovered over 70 sungrazing comets in SOHO imagery, and is codiscoverer of near-earth object 2005 JB₂₂.

(115058) Tassantal = 2003 RH₈

Discovered 2003 Sept. 4 by K. Sárneczky and B. Sipőcz at Piszkestető.

Antal Tass (1876–1937), Konkoly Observatory director (1916–1936), played a leading role in the development of modern Hungarian astronomy. After World War I the observatory was rebuilt under his leadership in the outskirts of Budapest. Initially interested in meteors, he later became involved with photometry of variable stars.

(117329) Spencer = 2004 XJ₆

Discovered 2004 Dec. 9 at the Jarnac Observatory.

Henry Spencer (b.1955) is a Canadian computer scientist and small-satellite engineer. He has been a pioneer of open-source software, including C News and the