

**CENTAURS POPULATION: ORBITAL EVOLUTION MODELLING.** N. S. Kovalenko<sup>1, 2</sup>, Yu. G. Babenko<sup>1</sup>, and K. I. Churyumov<sup>1, 2</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Astronomical Observatory of Kyiv National University, <sup>2</sup>Kyiv Planetarium (kievplanet@ukr.net).

**Abstract:** Orbital evolution modeling was performed for currently known Centaurs (objects that revolve around the Sun in the region between orbits of Jupiter and Neptune). Everhart's implicit single sequence method for integrating orbits was used as an algorithm. Integration was performed for 1 million years backward and forward in time. Statistical analysis of results was done. Current results are compared to our previous modeling for smaller sample of Centaurs, and to results of other authors from previously published works on the topic. General trends for Centaurs' population orbital evolution are revealed and discussed.