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INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION**

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*COMET C/2007 F1 (LONEOS)*

An apparently asteroidal object discovered by the LONEOS project (discovery observation tabulated below), and posted on the Minor Planet Center's 'NEOCP' webpage, has been found to be cometary by several CCD astrometrists. J. Young (Table Mountain, 0.61-m  $f/16$  Cassegrain reflector) found the object to have a slightly elongated (north-to-south), 8'' coma with no central condensation and a hint of a short, straight 12'' tail in p.a. 175° on images taken on Mar. 19.5 UT; his images from Mar. 20.22–20.25, taken through very light cirrus clouds, confirm a 12'' tail in p.a. 185° and a 4'' coma with some condensation. Twenty-six co-added 60-s unfiltered images taken by L. Donato, M. Gonano, V. Santini, and G. Sostero (Remanzacco, Italy, 0.45-m  $f/4.4$  reflector) on Mar. 20.9 reveal the presence of a compact coma of diameter almost 20'' and total mag near 18.5. P. Birtwhistle (Great Shefford, Berkshire, England, 0.40-m  $f/6$  Schmidt-Cassegrain reflector) writes that his co-added exposures (totalling 22.5 min) from Mar. 21.1 show a thin, straight tail 90'' long in p.a. 235°, and a coma diameter of 7''.

2007 UT	$\alpha_{2000}$	$\delta_{2000}$	Mag.
Mar. 19.26399	11 <sup>h</sup> 22 <sup>m</sup> 57 <sup>s</sup> .60	+20°11'58''.2	19.5

The available astrometry, the following preliminary parabolic orbital elements, and an ephemeris appear on *MPEC* 2007-F52.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T = 2007 \text{ Nov. } 3.288 \text{ TT} \\ q = 0.44459 \text{ AU} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \omega = 152.188 \\ \Omega = 173.522 \\ i = 118.707 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} T \\ q \end{array}} \right\} 2000.0$$

*SUPERNOVAE 1996cr AND 2004ip*

An apparent type-II<sub>n</sub> supernova initially identified as an x-ray source in ESO 97-G13, and subsequently identified by F. Bauer and colleagues on numerous archival CCD images obtained with the Anglo-Australian Telescope in mid-March 1996, has been given the designation SN 1996cr (details on *CBET* 879). An apparent supernova reported by S. Mattila *et al.* from  $K_s$ -band infrared images in Sept. 2004, and designated then as PSN K0409-001 (cf. *IAUC* 8335), has been now designated as SN 2004ip, with additional details given on *CBET* 858.