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The International Comet Quarterly (*ICQ*) is a journal devoted to news and observation of comets, published by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Regular issues are published 4 times per year (January, April, July, and October), with an annual *Comet Handbook* of ephemerides published normally in the first half of the year as a special fifth issue. An index to each volume normally is published in every other October issue (even-numbered years); the *ICQ* is also indexed in *Astronomy and Astrophysics Abstracts* and in *Science Abstracts Section A*.

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Cometary observations should be sent to the Editor in Cambridge; all data intended for publication in the *ICQ* that is not sent via computer electronic mail should be sent on standard *ICQ* observation report forms, which can be obtained upon request from the Editor. Those who can send observational data (or manuscripts) in machine-readable form are encouraged to do so [especially through e-mail via the computer networks SPAN (6700::DAN) or Internet ([ICQ@CFA.HARVARD.EDU](mailto:ICQ@CFA.HARVARD.EDU)), or via floppy disks that can be read on an IBM PC], and should contact the Editor for further information. The *ICQ* has extensive information for comet observers on the World Wide Web, including the Keys to Abbreviations used in data tabulation (see URL <http://cfa-www.harvard.edu/icq/icq.html>). In early 1997, the *ICQ* published a 225-page *Guide to Observing Comets*; this edition is now out of print, but a revised edition is under preparation.

Most of the Observation Coordinators (OCs) listed below have e-mail contacts with the *ICQ* Editor; observers in the general area of such OCs who lack access to e-mail networks may send data to the OC for relay to the *ICQ* in electronic form.

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#### CORRIGENDA

- On the cover of the October 2001 issue, the Whole Number was incorrectly given as 116; it should, of course, read "120" (as given near the bottom of page 152 of that same issue).
- In the October 2001 issue (*ICQ* No. 120), p. 195, last line, the date *should read* 2001 08 14.86
- In the October 2001 issue (*ICQ* 23, 174), Comet 19P, the coma diameter in the observation by GRA04 on 2001 10 23.06 *should read* 2.4

# Review of Recent Literature: Research Concerning Comets\*

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## Comet C/1999 S4 (LINEAR)

During the summer of 2000, comet C/1999 S4 (LINEAR) graced the evening sky as it brightened to 6th magnitude. Suddenly late in July, the comet experienced a catastrophic disruption of its nucleus. The bright, centrally condensed coma devolved into a diffuse, elongated bar and slowly faded until the comet was too close to the sun for observations. Unlike earlier disintegrating comets, C/1999 S4 was heavily observed by professionals, some using the most largest and advanced telescopes available. An international team headed by Hal Weaver (John Hopkins University) observed the comet with the Hubble Space Telescope (HST) and the European Southern Observatory's Very Large Telescope (VLT). HST observations made between July 5 and 7 caught the comet experiencing an outburst, and observations at the end of that period detected a fragment that had split from the nucleus. After the disintegration event occurred about July 18, observations were quickly conducted with HST and the VLT. The data revealed that the nucleus had split into no fewer than 16 components, though by August 15 all of the components had faded from view. Photometric analysis of the fragments determined diameters of 50-120 meters for each nucleus component. The brightness of the dust tail was used to make an estimate of the amount of dust that was released during the breakup. If all the mass of the tail were rolled into a spherical nucleus, the nucleus would have a diameter of 120 meters, which is comparable to the largest observed fragments. This result confirms that the majority of the mass of the comet was still contained in the individual fragments.

Similar results were obtained with smaller professional telescopes. Observers using the 1.8-m Perkins and 1.1-m Hall telescopes at Lowell Observatory and led by Tony Farnham (University of Texas) determined that the disintegration of C/1999 S4 likely started on July 18 or 19. Their photometric models of the post-breakup dust tail agree with the Weaver *et al.* results that the tail contained  $3 \times 10^8$  kilograms of mass, comparable to one of the HST/VLT observed fragments. In addition to visible-light observations, the comet was observed at radio wavelengths. Using five different radio telescopes, Dominique Bockelée-Morvan (Observatoire de Paris-Meudon, France) and others also confirmed that the final breakup started around July 18. Between the July 18 and 23, the nucleus underwent a continuous fragmentation, releasing a minimum of  $1.1 \times 10^9$  kg of material, roughly equal to a sphere having a diameter of 162 meters. After the 24, the nuclear fragments contributed little to the gas production.

In addition to HST, the SOHO spacecraft was also keeping an eye on C/1999 S4 from above the earth's atmosphere. The Solar Wind ANisotropies (SWAN) instrument was observing LINEAR's hydrogen coma from the end of May through mid-August 2000. The SWAN team of J. Teemu T. Mäkinen (Finnish Meteorological Institute, Finland) *et al.* noticed that, in addition to an outburst event preceding the comet's breakup, five smaller outbursts were noted during June 3-4, 12-13, 17-19, July 5-7, and 12. The July 5-7 outburst coincides with the visible outburst and splitting event observed by HST. These SWAN-observed outbursts may have been other splitting events that were not resolved by ground-based observers. Two groups using different approaches have attempted to determine the location in the proto-solar system of LINEAR's birth. Michael Mumma (Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland) spearheaded a group that used high-resolution infrared spectroscopy in the range 2.0-4.7  $\mu\text{m}$  at the W. M. Keck Observatory 10-m and the NASA Infrared Telescope Facility 3.5-m telescopes on Mauna Kea. The most highly volatile species, such as CO, CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, and HCN, were significantly depleted with respect to the abundances found in comets 1P/Halley, C/1995 O1 (Hale-Bopp), C/1996 B2 (Hyakutake), and C/1999 H1 (Lee). A formation region in the outer solar system near Uranus and Neptune have been determined for the four above comets. Mumma theorizes that C/1999 S4 formed much closer to the sun, perhaps near the present orbit of Jupiter.

Hideyo Kawakita (Gunma Astronomical Observatory, Japan) and colleagues used another Mauna Kea telescope, the 8-m Subaru telescope, to obtain high-dispersion spectra in the optical region. The team concentrated on the emission lines produced by NH<sub>2</sub> molecules. It is believed that the observed NH<sub>2</sub> is produced by the photodissociation of ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) by solar ultraviolet radiation. Molecules with two or more hydrogen atoms can be classified as 'ortho' or 'para', depending on whether or not the mechanical spin of the hydrogen atoms are aligned. The ratio of 'ortho' to 'para' ammonia is dependent on the temperature when the ammonia formed. Assuming that the ammonia has not been processed since formation, the ortho-to-para ratio points to a formation temperature of 28° K, which would place the birth of LINEAR between the orbits of Saturn and Uranus.

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\* This is the third installment of a semi-regular *ICQ* column; the last installment appeared in the January 2001 issue of the *ICQ*.

### Jupiter-Family Comet Origins

Current thinking on Jupiter-family comets (JFCs) points to an origin in the trans-Neptunian ‘belts’ just beyond the orbit of Neptune. Though dynamical studies have strengthened the above thinking, physical studies have yet to make a definitive link between the physical characteristics of comet nuclei and trans-Neptunian objects (TNOs). David Jewitt (University of Hawaii) has published a comparison of the physical colors of comet nuclei, extinct-comet candidates (ECCs), Centaurs, and TNOs. In addition to reviewing previously published data, Jewitt presents new  $V - R$  color data on comets 6P/d'Arrest and 143P/Kowal-Mrkos and on ECCs 1996 PW, 1999 LE<sub>31</sub>, and 2000 HE<sub>46</sub>. Comets 6P and 143P are moderately red objects with  $V - R$  indices of  $+0.54 \pm 0.04$  and  $+0.58 \pm 0.02$ , respectively. The three extinct-comet candidates have  $V - R$  indices that are similar to the two above comets. Most previously published color indices for active comets and ECCs range from slightly blue to moderately red. This is in contrast to the majority of Centaurs and TNOs, which have much redder “ultrared” surfaces. In order to account for the lack of “ultrared” material among the JFCs, Jewitt provides evidence that the “ultrared” material is quickly buried by resurfacing events as the comets become active at small heliocentric distances. The search for a link between the physical surface properties of JFCs and TNOs continues.

### Kreutz Sungrazers

A new investigation of Kreutz-family sungrazing comets has been conducted by Zdenek Sekanina (Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology) using data taken from visual ground-based observers and space-based solar coronographic instruments. A continuation of his long running research on this class of comets, this work provides an overview of the similarities and differences of all sungrazers observed between 1843 and early 2001. Lightcurve studies show that the brightness difference between the brightest sungrazer (C/1882 R1) and the faintest Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO) comets is roughly 20 magnitudes, or a factor of  $10^8$ . Nearly all of the SOHO sungrazers possessed narrow dust tails. Modeling of the tails shows that all were due to a brief burst of elevated dust activity roughly one day before perihelion; this elevated activity may be caused by the disruption of the comets’ nuclei. In addition to the pygmy sungrazers discovered by SOHO and other space based telescopes, numerous bright sungrazers have been observed from the ground over the past few millennia. Ichiro Hasegawa (Otemae University, Japan) and Syuichi Nakano (*ICQ Comet Handbook* Editor) have searched ancient and medieval Chinese, Japanese, and Korean records for past sungrazer comets. Between the years –4 BC and AD 1702, twenty-four candidates were found, as well as twelve uncertain candidates. The identifications were based on the apparent location in the sky for each comet as recorded in the ancient texts.

### Stellar Passages

The European Space Agency’s Hipparcos spacecraft accurately measured astrometric positions, parallax, and proper motions for many bright, nearby stars. A team led by J. García-Sánchez (Universitat de Barcelona, Spain) analyzed these data for candidate stars that could make a close approach to our solar system. Of the candidates studied, 156 stars have passed or will pass within 5 pc of the sun during a 20-Myr period centered on the present. Correcting for observational incompleteness, a estimate of  $11.7 \pm 1.3$  stellar systems per Myr will approach to within 1 pc of the sun, of which 73% are late-type, low-mass M dwarfs. Stellar passages within the Oort cloud may be a catalyst of extinction-causing comet storms on the earth. A single star, GL 710, has been identified to have a future passage through the Oort cloud in  $1.36 \pm 0.04$  Myr at a distance of  $0.337 \pm 0.117$  pc. GL 170 is a 9th-magnitude (V) K5 dwarf star that is currently located at  $\alpha = 18^{\text{h}}19^{\text{m}}50\overset{\text{s}}{.}8$ ,  $\delta = -1^{\circ}56'19''$  (equinox 2000.0).

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## Tabulation of Comet Observations

In the October 2001 issue, it was announced that a new computer format for CCD observations (only) would be implemented in 2002. The first issue to contain such newly formatted CCD data will be the April 2002 issue. Many CCD observers have already been contributing in the new format. The new format was explained on pages 158-159 of the October 2001 *ICQ*. As a result of some feedback to that published format, we have some additions to report here for columns 106-110, the revised instructions for which are given below:

**Column 106, C:** 0 = no correction; 1 = correction for bias (bias subtracted); 2 = flat-field corrected (flat-fielded); 3 = 1 + 2; 4 = dark-subtracted (and bias-subtracted) 5 = 2 + 4.

**Column 108, #:** if accurate astrometry was performed and submitted formally to the *ICQ/MPC/CBAT* for publication, place either a "P" for "published" or a "U" for either "unpublished" or "publication status unknown" in column 108.

**Column 109, #:** (and, number of CCD frames taken of comet on same night, for verification of proper identification, in column 109; if more than 9 images were obtained on a single night of this comet and astrometry was also reported, simply put a "9" in column 109).

**Column 110:** place an asterisk (\*) in this column to denote that the photometry was done from a number of co-added CCD frames (this number being placed in column 109).

Some three-character codes to specify the CCD camera, in columns 94-96 (additional codes will be announced in the *ICQ* as they are needed for contributed observations):

ST6 = SBIG ST-6V  
 ST7 = SBIG ST-7  
 ST8 = SBIG ST-8  
 ST9 = SBIG ST-9E  
 MX9 = Starlight MX-916  
 H24 = Hi-Sis 24

Some three-character code to specify the camera's CCD chip, in columns 98-100:

T25 = TC255  
 TK1 = thinned TK1024, Tektronik 1K 1024×1024  
 K26 = KAF0261E  
 K40 = KAF0400

Some three-character codes to denote the software package used to derive the magnitudes, in columns 102-104:

G70 = Guide 7.0;  
 FPr = FitsPro  
 OPS = CCDOPS (SBIG)

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### Descriptive Information, to complement the Tabulated Data (all times UT):

See the July 2001 issue (page 98) for explanations of the abbreviations used in the descriptive information. The descriptive information below complements both the CCD/photographic tabulated data and the visual tabulated data (with non-visual and visual information combined into the same text).

- ◊ Comet 16P/Brooks ⇒ 2001 Nov. 10.65 and Dec. 7.57: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].
- ◊ Comet 18P/Perrine-Mrkos ⇒ 1995 Oct. 4-5: w/ 57-cm reflector + CCD, nothing cometary of mag 16 or brighter w/in  $\Delta T = \pm 1$  day of Marsden ephemeris [Jana Tichá, Kleť Observatory, Czech Republic].
- ◊ Comet 19P/Borrelly ⇒ 2001 Sept. 21.50: inner coma highly elongated, longer axis (2:1) aligned roughly E-W; broad fan-shaped coma extends 6°7 in p.a. 270°; narrow dust tail (tab.) in p.a. 278° is slightly wavy [SCO01]. Oct. 24.06: faint; seen with averted vision [GRA04]. Oct. 25.83: 1'-long sunward jet in p.a. 110° [TSU02]. Oct. 25.83 and Nov. 14.83: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02]. Oct. 27.06: 1' anti-tail [LIG]. Nov. 10.72 and 24.76: GUIDE 7.0 software used for photometry [WAT01]. Nov. 13.09: comet barely visible [GRA04]. Nov. 14.12: comet appeared

[cont. from previous page]

elongated E-W, visibility clearly superior to that of C/2001 Q6 [GRA04]. Nov. 14.83: 1'2-long sunward jet in p.a. 120° [TSU02]. Nov. 17.11: elongated 1' × 3' [RES]. Nov. 20.12: comet appeared elongated [GRA04]. Nov. 23.11: comet only faintly seen [GRA04]. Nov. 24.03: also 1' anti-tail in p.a. 126° [LIG]. Nov. 24.76: coma elongated in p.a. 315° [WAT01]. Nov. 24.77 and Dec. 13.80: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [NAG08]. Dec. 9.99: comet close to star of mag 7.4 [BOU]. Dec. 16.11: coma clearly elongated at ratio 2:1 (given size is 'average' extension; dark sky; mag ref = BAA VSS chart for U Gem [GRA04]. Dec. 22.83: GUIDE 7.0 software used for photometry [YOS02]. Dec. 24.01: also 1' anti-tail in p.a. 136° [LIG].

- ◊ Comet 24P/Schaumasse ⇒ 2001 May 12.84: comet close to star of mag 8.9 [LEH].
- ◊ Comet 47P/Ashbrook-Jackson ⇒ 2001 Dec. 7.55: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].
- ◊ Comet 51P/Harrington ⇒ 2001 Dec. 7.58: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry; combined mag of components A and D [TSU02]. Dec. 9.83 and 16.83: astrometry provided to MPC for this and other comets around this date [LIG]. Dec. 18.60:  $m_1$  is combined mag of components A and D;  $m_2$  was measured within aperture of 10'' × 10'' for each component [NAK01].
- ◊ Comet 73P/Schwassmann-Wachmann ⇒ 2001 Sept. 20.49: very faint tail-like structure tab. in p.a. 245° [SCO01].
- ◊ Comet 74P/Smirnova-Chernykh ⇒ 2001 Feb. 25.07: comet close to star of mag 8.7 [LEH].
- ◊ Comet 96P/Machholz ⇒ 2001 Dec. 16.48 and 17.48: alt. 10° [MAT08].
- ◊ Comet 110P/Hartley ⇒ 2000 Nov. 16.83: at 162×, limiting mag 15.8; second detection not possible due to clouds [LEH]. Dec. 20.75: at 162×, limiting mag 16.5; second confirming obs. made at Dec. 20.86 [LEH]. Dec. 22.73: at 162×, limiting mag 16.0; second confirming obs. made at Dec. 22.83 [LEH]. Dec. 23.72: at 162×, limiting mag 16.0; second confirming obs. made at Dec. 23.81 [LEH]. Dec. 24.94: at 162×, limiting mag 16.5; second confirming obs. made at Dec. 25.06 [LEH]. 2001 Jan. 15.79: comet close to star of mag 6.7 [LEH].
- ◊ Comet 151P/Helin ⇒ 2001 Nov. 10.51: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].
- ◊ Comet C/1997 BA<sub>6</sub> (Spacewatch) ⇒ 2001 Nov. 7.42 and 10.49: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].
- ◊ Comet C/1999 J2 (Skiff) ⇒ 2001 May 23.90, 24.90, 25.90, and June 20.91: at 162×, limiting mag ~ 16.0-16.2; comet very clearly visible [LEH]. June 15.92, 24.92, and 25.91: at 162×, limiting mag ~ 16.0-16.5; second confirming detections made ~ 0.08 day later [LEH].
- ◊ Comet C/1999 T1 (McNaught-Hartley) ⇒ 2001 Mar. 31.84: obs. through aurora borealis [LEH]. June 26.89: comet close to star of mag 7.5 [LEH].
- ◊ Comet C/1999 T2 (LINEAR) ⇒ 2000 Aug. 26.89 and Sept. 1.91: ST-7 CCD used in binning 2×2; comparison stars from Hipparcos catalogue via CD-ROM Guide 6.0 [LIG].
- ◊ Comet C/1999 U4 (Catalina-Skiff) ⇒ 2000 Oct. 21.79, Nov. 1.74, Dec. 20.74, 22.72, 23.71, and 24.92: at 162×, limiting mag ~ 15.8-16.5; second confirming detections made 0.09-0.18 day later [LEH]. Oct. 22.78, 23.77, and Nov. 16.76: no second confirming detection on same night due to haze/clouds; at 162×, limiting mag ~ 15.5-16.0 [LEH]. 2001 Jan. 15.76: at 162×, limiting mag ~ 17.0; second detection made for confirmation at Jan. 15.90 [LEH]. Oct. 14.04: comet close to star of mag 10.5 [LEH]. Nov. 15.05: difficult obs.; plotted position matched that checked later w/ Guide6 software using orbital elements from MPC 43603; motion suspected, but comet not unambiguously detected over 30-35 min, but obs. position was clearly different from the predicted position of Nov. 14.98; a final check with the Digitized Sky Survey showed nothing present at the obs. position [BOU].
- ◊ Comet C/1999 Y1 (LINEAR) ⇒ 2000 Sept. 1.92, 22.86, Oct. 21.80, 23.77, and 28.79: ST-7 CCD used in binning 2×2; comparison stars from Hipparcos catalogue via CD-ROM Guide 6.0 (comparison star SAO 37020 on Oct. 23.77 and SAO 54224 on Oct. 28.79) [LIG]. Dec. 23.70 and 2001 Jan. 28.72: comet close to star of mag 13.4 [LEH].
- ◊ Comet C/2000 K2 (LINEAR) ⇒ 2000 Oct. 21.74, 22.74, and 23.74: at 162×, limiting mag ~ 15.5; no second confirming detection due to low alt. [LEH].
- ◊ Comet P/2000 S1 (Skiff) ⇒ 2000 Oct. 21.81: at 162×, limiting mag ~ 15.8; second confirming detection made at Oct. 21.98 [LEH].
- ◊ Comet C/2000 SV<sub>74</sub> (LINEAR) ⇒ 2000 Oct. 21.82, Dec. 20.76, 22.75, and 23.74: at 162×, limiting mag ~ 16.0-16.5; second confirming detections made 0.07-0.17 day later [LEH]. Oct. 22.82 and Nov. 16.78: at 162×, limiting mag ~ 15.8-16.0; no second confirming detection due to haze/clouds [LEH]. 2001 Jan. 15.78: limiting stellar mag ~ 16.5 at 162×; no confirming detection due to low alt. [LEH]. Nov. 4.39: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [NAG08]. Nov. 4.73: comet close to star of mag 12.6 [HOR02]. Nov. 10.55, 22.50, Dec. 4.47, and 11.50: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02]. Nov. 15.01: some interference from nearby star of mag 9.8 [BOU]. Nov. 15.84: comet close to star of mag 12.7 [HOR02]. Nov. 16.91: comet close to star [HOR02]. Dec. 8.72, 13.78, 14.69, and 23.74: second confirming detections made within 0.2 day of these UTs; limiting mag 16.5 at 162× [LEH]. Dec. 20.09: central cond of dia. < 3'' and mag 16.6; the coma, although irregularly bounded, appeared geometrically symmetrical with some indefinable internal structure; comet's apparent motion was measured as ≈ 18''/hr at p.a. 180° [ROQ].

◊ Comet C/2000 WM<sub>1</sub> (LINEAR) ⇒ 2001 Aug. 12.03: all obs. by LIG were made via comparison w/ star magnitudes from Hipparcos (on CD-ROM Guide 7.0) and USNO-A2.0 catalogues [LIG]. Oct. 12.84: comet close to bright star [HOR02]. Oct. 12.92: comet close to star of mag 9.8 [LEH]. Oct. 24.04: well seen despite its proximity to an 8th-mag star [GRA04]. Oct. 26.96, Nov. 1.91, and 5.85: moonlight [RES]. Oct. 29.09: very elongated coma (or tail?) towards p.a. 270°; E part of coma contained a nuclear cond. of mag 12 [KAR02]. Nov. 1.06: diffuse coma w/ central cond. of mag 12.7 (ref: AAVSO U Gem chart); comet visible despite an almost-full Moon [GRA04]. Nov. 1.87, 3.92, 20.87, and 24.86: astrometry provided to MPC for this and other comets around these dates [LIG]. Nov. 2.78 and 25.97: moonlight [HOR02]. Nov. 3.12: coma appeared elongated ≈ E-W direction, slightly brighter than M97 [GRA04]. Nov. 3.74: comet only barely seen due to a smaller instrument, thin clouds, and rising Moon [GRA04]. Nov. 4.00: Seti 245c CCD (manufacturer D.T.A.), Texas TC245 chip; Johnson-V-filter images show an outer faint halo in the coma (possibly a C<sub>2</sub> halo) [MIL02]. Nov. 4.40, 6.52, 10.60, 12.60, 14.58, 16.57, 17.60, 18.46, 19.45, 20.67, 21.64, 22.63, 23.62, 24.76, 26.65, Dec. 3.38, 7.46, 8.43, 9.41, 10.42, 11.41, 14.39, 17.39, 19.38, and 23.37: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [NAG08]. Nov. 5.79: w/ 0.42-m f/5 L (81×), wide dust tail ~ 9' long in p.a. 217°; coma dia. 5'4, DC = 4 [LEH]. Nov. 6.51, 14.50, 14.51, 17.75, 18.56, 20.62, Dec. 2.40, 4.44, 10.45, and 18.40: GUIDE 7.0 software used for photometry [YOS02]. Nov. 7.48, 8.44, 10.49, 15.50, 18.71, and 24.66: GUIDE 7.0 software used for photometry [WAT01]. Nov. 7.74: oval coma; tail visible by indirect vision [DUS]. Nov. 8.08: comet has become clearly condensed and an easy object despite a somewhat-light-polluted sky w/ last-quarter Moon; tail faint but sure of its reality;  $m_1$  similar to that of M1 [GRA04]. Nov. 8.90: w/ 6.3-cm f/13 R (52×),  $m_2$  = 9.3 [KOS]. Nov. 9.10: comet visible w/o much trouble despite less favorable conditions (snow-covered ground) [GRA04]. Nov. 9.98: w/ 25.6-cm L (169×), central cond. of mag 12.5 [BIV].

Nov. 10.27: central cond. of dia. < 3'' and mag 10.9; coma appeared strongly asymmetrical in p.a. 237°; although the broad, diffuse tail was w/o internal structure, minimal jet activity was evident at a small region near the tailhead [ROQ]. Nov. 10.62: GUIDE 7.0 software used for photometry [MIY01]. Nov. 10.68, 17.68, 23.65, Dec. 8.40, and 11.46: The Sky ver.5 software used for photometry [MIT]. Nov. 10.70, 14.53, 16.50, 21.60, 22.58, and 24.54: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02]. Nov. 10.92: comet was easily visible also in 7×50 B [GRA04]. Nov. 10.93: w/ 25.6-cm L (169×), central cond. of mag 12.7 [BIV]. Nov. 11.80: coma slightly elongated; no visible central cond. [AND01]. Nov. 12.60:  $m_2$  ~ 11 [MAT08]. Nov. 14.86: w/ 15×80 B, short broad tail 0.3° long in p.a. 225° [BOU]. Nov. 15.84: w/ 6.3-cm f/13 R (52×),  $m_2$  = 9.0 [KOS]. Nov. 15.88: coma appeared elongated E-W [GRA04]. Nov. 15.89: nuclear cond. of mag 9.8; elongated in p.a. 110° [CSU]. Nov. 15.92: w/ 10.0-cm f/5 L (20×),  $m_2$  = 10.5 [KAR03]. Nov. 16.02: central cond. of dia. 3'' and mag 11.7; coma showed pronounced asymmetry and continued jet activity within this apparently active region [ROQ]. Nov. 17.01: w/ 20-cm f/8 L (40×), coma dia. 10', DC = 6 [HOD02]. Nov. 17.05: w/ 25.6-cm L (169×), central cond. of mag 11.8 [BIV]. Nov. 17.52: w/ 50-cm L + CCD + V and Cousins I filters, anti-tail > 6'5 long in p.a. 300° and main tail > 5'4 long in p.a. 183° [FUK02]. Nov. 17.73: w/ 35-cm L + ST-6V CCD + R filter, 24 30-sec exp. were co-added into a 720-sec image showing three direct jets coming out of a very bright, pointlike nucleus; lengths and p.a. of the jets (from brightest to faintest) were 6' in 179°, 3' in 296°, and 2' in 76°; main tail in p.a. ~ 296°; coma dia. > 14' [HOR02]. Nov. 17.75: obs. affected by aurora, incoming clouds, and not-fully-dark-adapted eyes [GRA04]. Nov. 17.75: w/ 6.3-cm f/13 R (52×),  $m_2$  = 9.0 [KOS]. Nov. 17.87: nuclear cond. of mag 9.4; elongated in p.a. 110° [CSU]. Nov. 18.00: w/ 15.6-cm L (72×), nearly stellar cond. of mag 10-11; broad (dust) tail some 15' long in p.a. ~ 215° and a rather narrow anti-tail ~ 8' long in p.a. ~ 345° [BOU]. Nov. 18.67: obs. from Norwegian-Finnish border (lat. +69°; temp -22° C); some interference from aurora and clouds, but quite dark; comet was not visible to naked eye [GRA04]. Nov. 18.87: nuclear cond. of mag 9.3; elongated in p.a. 110° [CSU]. Nov. 18.89: w/ 6.3-cm f/13 R (52×),  $m_2$  = 8.8 [KOS]. Nov. 19.53: w/ Johnson V and Cousins I filters, anti-tail > 6'2 long in p.a. 317° and main tail > 5'9 long in p.a. 154° [FUK02]. Nov. 19.84: w/ 15.5-cm L (50×), anti-tail 17' long in p.a. 316° [DIJ]. Nov. 19.85: also anti-tail ~ 0°5 long in p.a. ~ 350° [RES]. Nov. 19.90-20.09: w/ 7.0-cm f/6.8 R (15×), elongated coma and faint tail; w/ 20.3-cm f/10 T (62×) on Nov. 19.91: w/ 25.4-cm J (88×), nearly stellar cond. of mag 11 visible; anti-tail ≈ 18' long in p.a. 324° [BOU]. Nov. 19.98: comet barely visible to naked eye [SKI].

Nov. 20.09: apparently stellar nucleus of mag 11.7 (ref: AAVSO U Gem) surrounded by inner coma of integrated mag ≈ 9.5 (ref: TJ) and dia. 1'4 [GRA04]. Nov. 20.13 and Dec. 4.27: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 11.5 [BIV]. Nov. 20.13: w/ 20.3-cm L (40×), tails in p.a. 250° and 320° [BIV]. Nov. 20.55: false nucleus of  $m_2$  ≈ 10.0; faint anti-tail(?) > 15' long in p.a. ~ 330° [MAT08]. Nov. 20.91: obs. affected by an incoming cloud front [GRA04]. Nov. 21.04 and 23.10: clouds interfered [AMO01]. Nov. 21.60: CCD frame obtained w/ a 300-mm-f.l. telephoto lens shows a 1°0 plasma tail in p.a. 123°, and a 0°5 dust tail in p.a. 340° [TSU02]. Nov. 21.87: comet appeared smaller but brighter than M33 (especially the inner part of its coma); fairly easily seen via naked eye, while M33 was a challenge [SKI]. Nov. 22.04: w/ 20.3-cm f/10 T (62×), apparent nucleus of mag 11.5 (ref: AAVSO U Gem) and a 0°4 tail [GRA04]. Nov. 22.46: w/ Cousins I and Johnson V filters, anti-tail > 4'7 long in p.a. 1° and 3'2 main tail in p.a. 81° [FUK02]. Nov. 22.58: CCD frame obtained w/ a 300-mm-f.l. telephoto lens shows a 0°8 plasma tail in p.a. 102°, and a 1°1 dust tail in p.a. 347° [TSU02]. Nov. 22.82: w/ 6.3-cm f/13 R (52×),  $m_2$  = 8.5 [KOS]. Nov. 22.91: appearance of comet quite similar to that of the open clusters M36, M37, and M38; not visible to naked eye [GRA04]. Nov. 22.94: w/ 20.0-cm L (42×), weak, broad anti-tail 0°1 spanning p.a. 330°-25° [SCH04]. Nov. 22.98: seen w/ naked eye [SKI]. Nov. 23.06: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 12.0; at 40×, complex, broad tail(s) in p.a. 310°-65° [BIV]. Nov. 24.09: central cond. of dia. < 3'' and mag 11.8; the coma remains strongly asymmetrical in p.a. 246°; the short, diffuse tail merging into the coma at p.a. 216° contains a somewhat brighter central core within its initial 20% of total tail length; the tail itself continues as a broad, curved fan of very low brightness relative to the coma [ROQ]. Nov. 24.66: w/ 25.0-cm L (69×),  $m_2$  = 10.0 (Tycho comp. stars used, no specifics) [WAT01]. Nov. 25.04: moonlight, good transparency; asymmetrical coma; faint dust and ion tails [MIR01]. Nov. 25.09: moonlight [DES01]. Nov. 25.53: strong moonlight [PEA]. Nov. 26.86: strong moonlight (moon close to comet) [SVE01]. Nov. 26.90: obs. affected by moonlight and low clouds; comet appeared fainter than

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M35, but clearly brighter than M33 [SKI]. Nov. 26.95: challenging obs., due to moonlight and drifting clouds; only the inner part of coma was visible w/o much trouble [GRA04].

Dec. 2.02: ellipsoidal coma in p.a. 60°; moonlight interference [YUM]. Dec. 2.53: obs. prior to moonrise [PEA]. Dec. 2.73: w/ 7-cm R, asymmetrical coma of size 12' × 15' [TIT]. Dec. 3.22: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 11.0 [BIV]. Dec. 3.46: conditions poor with hazy sky [SEA]. Dec. 3.49: beautiful object in 25×100 B; false nucleus w/  $m_2 \sim 9.0$ ; the brighter dust(?) tail is ~ 30' long, arching N from the fainter gas(?) tail (which is > 1°.3 long in p.a. 33°); w/ naked eye,  $m_1 \approx 5.7$  [MAT08]. Dec. 4.30: w/ 20.3-cm L (40×), 0°.6-long ion tail in p.a. 50° [BIV]. Dec. 4.91: ref. stars of mag 6.4 and 7.4; moonlight [SAN13]. Dec. 5.26: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 11.6 [BIV]. Dec. 5.29: w/ 20.3-cm L (40×), 0°.3-long ion tail in p.a. 45° [BIV]. Dec. 6.00: resembles a dimmer version of C/1995 O1 in 16×80 B, w/ a 2° slightly curved dust tail in p.a. 15° and 1° gas tail in p.a. 25° [CRE01]. Dec. 6.30: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 12.1; at 40×, tails 1°.0 long in p.a. 30° and 0°.4 long in p.a. 45° [BIV]. Dec. 6.80: comet clearly seen in binoculars despite the quite low alt. (15°); w/ 0.07-m f/6.8 R (24×),  $m_1 = 5.6$  (ref: TJ), dia. 17', DC = 5; there was an apparently stellar central cond. of mag ≈ 8.5 [GRA04]. Dec. 7.30: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 11.4; at 40×, tails 1°.0 long in p.a. 40° and 0°.5 long in p.a. 50° [BIV]. Dec. 8.27: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 11.9; at 40×, tails 1°.0 long in p.a. 30° and 0°.5 long in p.a. 50° [BIV]. Dec. 8.79: w/ 25×100 B, tail ~ 2°.5 long in p.a. 45°; coma dia. 15', DC = 4 [LEH]. Dec. 9.30: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 11.6; at 40×, tails 0°.8 long in p.a. 30° and 0°.6 long in p.a. 50° [BIV]. Dec. 9.47: very faint tail toward N-NE (w/ 7×50 B); comet much more evident than nearby NGC 55 and NGC 253; comet just visible to naked eye; w/ 11.4-cm f/8 L (35×, 70×), coma dia. 20', DC = 6, dust tail 1° long in p.a. 25°, broadening to 30' wide at 0°.7-0°.8 from pseudo-nucleus that itself has dia. ~ 5" and mag 8.5-9.0; very faint tail extension out to 1°.5 in p.a. 40°; coma is noticeably asymmetric w/ densest part ~ 5' to SW of coma's geometric center [FAR01]. Dec. 11.26: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 11.8; at 40×, tails 0°.9 long in p.a. 30° and 0°.6 long in p.a. 55° [BIV]. Dec. 12.28: w/ 20.3-cm L (95×), central cond. of mag 11.5; at 40×, tails 0°.8 long in p.a. 40° and 0°.6 long in p.a. 60° [BIV]. Dec. 13.74: alt. ~ 1°.5 above S horizon [LEH]. Dec. 15.39: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [NAG08]. Dec. 16.04: ref. stars of mag 6.35 and 4.46 [MAN04]. Dec. 18.42: in 25×100 B, comet was a striking sight with two tails (a faint type-I tail 1°.6 long in p.a. 85° and a broad, curving type-II tail 0°.8 long w/ its edge curving toward p.a. 47°) [SEA]. Dec. 20.50: moonlight and haze [FAR01]. Dec. 21.52, 25.48, and 27.48: moonlight [MAT08]. Dec. 23.03, 24.04, and 26.07: moonlight [MAN04]. Dec. 26.99: w/ 23-cm L (76×, 92×), strong, small, disk-like central cond. [DES01].

2002 Jan. 1.45: 'extreme' B method used w/ both comet and comparison stars placed well out-of-focus to give low surface brightness; narrow, straight tail visible in 25×100 B to at least 1°, although smoke haze made actual length difficult to determine [SEA]. Jan. 4.48: w/ 8×40 B, faint, narrow tail; w/ 12×50 B, narrow tail is tab., but also a faint fan-shaped tail 25'-35' long spanning p.a. 70°-120°; w/ 10.0-cm R (35×, 60×), nuclear cond. of size < 4" and mag 8.0; fan-shaped tail seen (as in binoculars) but w/ several faint radial filaments within the fan, each up to 40' long; w/ 43.0-cm L (100×), comet shows pale-yellow color, fading out to dull grey; only a hint of cyan green is seen in the immediate vicinity of the nucleus and in the 'root' of the 'ion' tail described above; narrow white arc (shell?) of radius ~ 2" over the sunward side of the nuclear cond., which itself has dia. < 2" [FAR01].

◊ Comet C/2001 A2 (LINEAR) ⇒ 2001 May 6.47: tail easily visible, 24' long in p.a. 120° even in bright moonlit sky [PEA]. May 9.48: tail easily visible, 17' long in p.a. 133° even in bright moonlit sky [PEA]. May 11.44: another large increase in brightness over the last 48 hr; tail easily visible, 25' long in p.a. 130° [PEA]. May 31.44: tail 1°.5 long in p.a. 170°; strong blue-green color of coma was quite evident even in binoculars [PEA]. June 4.44: tail 52' long in p.a. 164°; "strong blue-green color of coma was still quite evident even in binoculars; comparison stars used were at a similar elevation as the comet, so estimate should be fairly accurate, even accounting for moonlit sky" [PEA]. June 11.91: "comet has undergone another significant brightness increase"; tail 1°.7 long in p.a. 192°; comparison stars  $\nu^4$  Eri (mag 3.5) and  $\nu^1$  Eri (mag 3.9); strongly condensed coma [PEA]. June 12.91: "comet still increasing in brightness; magnificent sight and certainly the best comet since C/1992 B2 and C/1995 O1; tail 3°.3 long in p.a. 208°; coma had a distinct greenish-blue hue in the 20×80 B" [PEA]. June 17.91: comet has faded significantly since last obs.; tail is now quite faint and ill-defined, 0°.5 long in p.a. 217° [PEA]. June 18.91: comet continuing to fade; comparison stars  $\tau^3$  Eri (mag 4.1) and  $\tau^2$  Eri (mag 4.9); tail still quite faint and ill-defined, 1°.1 long in p.a. 217° [PEA]. June 23.91: comet has brightened again somewhat since 3 days ago, appears distinctly non-stellar w/ the naked eye; comparison stars  $\chi$  Cet (mag 4.7) and  $\zeta$  Cet (mag 3.9) [PEA]. June 28.04: alt. ~ 5°; strong twilight [LEH]. July 7.98: moonlight [BAR]. July 20.91 and 20.93: very good sky [BAR]. Sept. 26.82-Oct. 23.72: Tromso CCD Photometer CCD camera w/ a thinned TK 1024, Tektronik 1K 1024×1024 CCD chip [CHE03]. Oct. 23.47, Nov. 10.46, and 23.43: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].

◊ Comet C/2001 K3 (Skiff) ⇒ 2001 June 25.01 and 25.99: no second confirming detection due to twilight; at 162×, limiting mag ~ 16-16.3 [LEH].

◊ Comet C/2001 K5 (LINEAR) ⇒ 2001 June 24.93 and 25.90: no second confirming detection due to low alt.; at 162×, limiting mag ~ 15 [LEH].

◊ Comet C/2001 MD<sub>7</sub> (LINEAR) ⇒ 2001 Oct. 23.43, Nov. 7.41, 12.44, 16.40, 23.40, and Dec. 7.47: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02]. Nov. 2.45: moonlight [MAT08]. Nov. 6.42, 14.44, Dec. 2.39, and 2002 Jan. 3.42: GUIDE 7.0 software used for photometry [YOS02]. Nov. 6.42: GSC magnitudes around the comet seem to be too faint [YOS02]. Nov. 11.46: "comet must have brightened considerably since my previous (unsuccessful) attempt on Oct. 19; it was quite conspicuous at both 114× and 71×" [SEA]. Nov. 13.53: close to star of mag 14.2 [MAT08]. Dec. 9.50:  $m_1 =$

12.0 w/ ref HS [MAT08]. Dec. 11.39: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [NAG08]. Dec. 16.72: comet well visible, despite alt. of only 14°; comp. stars from AAVSO chart for V1494 Aql, based on seq. by Henden [BOU].

◊ Comet C/2001 N2 (LINEAR) ⇒ 2001 Oct. 23.45 and Nov. 12.46: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].

◊ Comet P/2001 Q6 (Petriew) ⇒ 2001 Aug. 22.11: independent discovery w/ 25×150 B [ZAN, at Colle Nivolet, Parco Nazionale Gran Paradiso, Italy]. Nov. 14.86: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02]. Nov. 27.80: small outburst [KAD02].

◊ Comet C/2001 Q4 (NEAT) ⇒ 2001 Nov. 10.58 and Dec. 8.49: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02]. Nov. 20.57: GUIDE 7.0 software used for photometry [NAK01].

◊ Comet P/2001 Q5 (LINEAR-NEAT) ⇒ 2001 Nov. 10.63: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].

◊ Comet P/2001 Q6 (NEAT) ⇒ 2001 Nov. 4.38, 10.57, 19.44, and Dec. 11.42: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [NAG08]. Nov. 6.44 and 14.48: GUIDE 7.0 software used for photometry [YOS02]. Nov. 9.89: round coma [DUS]. Nov. 12.49, 16.38, 22.45, and Dec. 8.39: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02]. Nov. 14.10: very difficult to detect [GRA04]. Nov. 16.74: comet close to star [LEH]. Dec. 16.81: comet only barely seen (precise location known from CCD images taken earlier on same evening); mag ref = AAVSO chart for SS Cyg w/ CCD V mags by A. Henden, USNO [GRA04].

◊ Comet P/2001 R1 (LONEOS) ⇒ 2001 Nov. 12.58: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].

◊ Comet P/2001 R6 (LINEAR-Skiff) ⇒ 2001 Nov. 10.61: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].

◊ Comet C/2000 RX<sub>14</sub> (LINEAR) ⇒ 2001 Nov. 16.46 and Dec. 7.50: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].

◊ Comet P/2001 T3 (NEAT) ⇒ 2001 Dec. 11.53: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02].

◊ Comet C/2001 W2 (BATTERS) ⇒ 2001 Nov. 23.38, 24.38, Dec. 8.37, and 10.37: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [TSU02]. Dec. 4.42: GUIDE 7.0 software used for photometry [YOS02]. Dec. 7.74: "comet appears to be in outburst; very strong, nearly stellar cond. in faint coma; quite a contrast to appearance 24 hr ago" [BOU]. Dec. 8.35: another tail 0'9 in p.a. 61° [KAD02]. Dec. 8.70: w/ 35-cm L + CCD ST-6V + R filter, co-addition of sixteen 60-sec exposures shows the comet in outburst; in p.a. 327° from bright pointlike nucleus, there is a bright circular dust cloud of dia. ~ 10"; from this cloud, there emanates a very bright and sharp jet 30" long in p.a. 52°, slightly curved in counterclockwise direction; there are apparent three narrow streamers forming a tail — the brightest is 6' long in p.a. 33°, the second brightest is 2'3 long in p.a. 35°, and the faintest one is 1'5 long in p.a. 58°; coma dia. 0'9;  $m_1 = 11.5$  from co-added image; visual  $m_1 = 11.4$  at 158×, w/ coma dia. 0'9 and DC = 7/ on Dec. 8.72 UT (the very bright nuclear cond. and short jet were visible by eye) [HOR02]. Dec. 9.69: w/ 35-cm L + CCD ST-6V + R filter, 32 co-added 30-sec exp. show evolution of the outburst noted on Dec. 8.70; the circular dust cloud was not apparent; from the bright pointlike nuclear cond., there emanates in p.a. 0° a very bright and sharp jet, which at a distance of 13" from the nucleus turns to p.a. 46° and is 1'3 long (this jet is much brighter and longer than that observed there 1 day ago); there is a tail formed by three narrow streams with comparable brightnesses (the longest one is > 12' long in p.a. 33°; the second longest is 3'7 long in p.a. 40°, and the shortest is 3'0 long in p.a. 56°); coma dia. 1'0; co-added  $m_1 = 11.5$  [HOR02]. Dec. 9.72: comet less condensed with a faint stellar cond., but w/ a more pronounced coma, as compared to 48 hr ago; outburst appears to be rather short-lived [BOU]. Dec. 11.38: GUIDE 6.0 software used for photometry [NAG08]. Dec. 14.71 and 16.71: comet faint and only slightly cond.; comparison stars from AAVSO chart for V1494 Aql, based on seq. by Henden [BOU].

◊ Comet C/2001 X1 (LINEAR) ⇒ 2001 Dec. 14.46: w/ LINEAR telescope (1.0-m f/2.15 L + CCD), slightly fan-shaped tail of length 15'15" w/ center of fan at p.a. 293°; hazy sky [Robert Huber, Lincoln Lab., M.I.T.].

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**Key to observers with observations published in this issue, with 2-digit numbers between Observer Code and Observer's Name indicating source [16 = Japanese observers (via Akimasa Nakamura, Kuma, Japan); etc.]. Those with asterisks (\*) preceding the 5-character code are new additions to the Observer Key:**

ABB	07	James Abbott, Witham, Essex, U.K.	BAL04	32	János Balogh, Hungary
*AGU	35	Jose S. Agustoni, Brazil	BAL07	35	Gustavo Enrique Ballan, Argentina
AKA	16	Ayahiko Akahori, Matsumoto, Japan	BEA	07	Sally Beaumont, Cumbria, England
ALV	35	Avelino A. Alves, Brazil	*BEL07	35	Alvaro G. Vargas Beltran, Bolivia
AM001	35	Alexandre Amorim, Brazil	BIV		Nicolas Biver, France
AND01		Karl-Gustav Andersson, Sweden	BON	07	Neil Bone, West Sussex, U.K.
ARQ	35	Adrian Paulo Arquiola, Argentina	BOU		Reinder J. Bouma, The Netherlands
BAC03	45	Antonio Bachi, Uruguay	CER01	23	Jakub Černý, Praha, Czech Rep.

CHE03	33	K. T. Cernis, Moletai, Lithuania	MIC	36	Marco Micheli, Pompiano, Italy
CHU		Klim I. Churyumov, Kiev, Ukraine	MILO2		G. Milani, Padova, Italy
COE	35	A. C. Coelho, Brasilia, Brazil	MIR	47	A. S. Miroshnichenko, Tadzhikstan
COM	11	Georg Comello, The Netherlands	*MIR01		Jose Antonio Miravalles, Spain
CRE01		Phillip J. Creed, OH, U.S.A.	MIT	16	S. Mitsuma, Honjo, Saitama, Japan
CRE02	36	C. Cremaschini, Pompiano, Italy	MIY01	16	Osamu Miyazaki, Ibaraki, Japan
CSU	32	Mátyás Csukás, Salonta, Romania	MOE		Michael Moeller, Germany
CSU01	32	István Csuti, Maglód, Hungary	MOR04	37	Vladimir G. Mormyl, Ukraine
DES01		Jose G. de Souza Aguiar, Brazil	NAG08	16	Y. Nagai, Koufu, Yamanashi, Japan
DIE02		Alfons Diepvans, Belgium	NAK01	16	A. Nakamura, Kuma, Ehime, Japan
DIJ		Edwin van Dijk, The Netherlands	NEK		A. N. Nekrasov, Baran, Belarus
DUS	18	Grzegorz Duszanowicz, Sweden	NEV	42	V. S. Nevski, Vitebsk, Belarus
END	16	T. Endo, Matsumoto, Nagano, Japan	ORI	16	T. Oribe, Saji, Tottori, Japan
ENT	07	Len Entwistle, England	PAS02	47	S. V. Pasichnyk, Ukraine
EZA	16	Y. Ezaki, Toyonaka, Osaka, Japan	PEA		Andrew R. Pearce, Australia
FAR01		Fraser Farrell, S. Australia	*PUS	32	Ferenc Puskás, Szarvas, Hungary
FED03	48	D. V. Fedotov, Kharkov, Ukraine	RES		M. Reszelski, Szamotuly, Poland
FIL02	17	V. S. Filonenko, Kharkiv, Ukraine	RIA	47	I. B. Riabenko, Ural U., Russia
FOG		Sergio Foglia, Italy	ROQ		Paul Roques, AZ, U.S.A.
FRE01	45	Jose Rodriguez Freitas, Uruguay	*ROS04	35	Carlos Rossatti, Uruguay
FUK02	16	H. Fukushima, Tokyo, Japan	RSP	47	F. K. Rspaev, Kazakhstan
GIA01		A. Giambersio, Potenza, Italy	SAL02	35	Erwin Salazar G., Cusco, Peru
GILO1	11	G. Gilein, Noordwijk, Holland	*SAL03		Raul Salvo, Montevideo, Uruguay
GIU	07	Massimo Giuntoli, Italy	SAN04	38	Juan M. San Juan, Madrid, Spain
GON05		J. J. Gonzalez, Asturias, Spain	SAN13	36	J. L. Sanchez, Rosario, Argentina
GRA04	24	Bjoern Haakon Granslo, Norway	SAR02	32	K. Sárneczky, Budapest, Hungary
GRE		Daniel W. E. Green, U.S.A.	SCH04	11	Alex H. Scholten, The Netherlands
HAS02		Werner Hasubick, Germany	SC001		James V. Scotti, AZ, U.S.A.
HOD02	35	Juan M. Hodar, Campinas, Brazil	SEA		David A. J. Seargent, Australia
*HON02	35	Jose Honorio, Montevideo, Uruguay	SER	42	I. M. Sergey, Molodechno, Belarus
HOR02	23	Kamil Hornoch, Czech Republic	SER02		Jérôme Serant, Chevillon, France
KAD02	16	K. Kadota, Ageo, Saitama, Japan	SHA02	07	J. D. Shanklin, Cambridge, U.K.
KAN05		Ralf Kannenberg, Switzerland	SHI03	19	A. Shirokov, Ryazan, Russia
KAR02	21	Timo Karhula, Virsbo, Sweden	SHU	42	S. E. Shurpakov, Baran, Belarus
*KAR03	32	Á. Kárpáti, Törökbalint, Hungary	SIE	33	Henryk Sielewicz, Lithuania
KAS	19	I. Kasirin, Tuapse, Russia	SIP	32	Brigitta Sipőcz, Hungary
KEM01		Paul Kemp, Auckland, New Zealand	SKI	24	Oddleiv Skilbrei, Norway
KHO	47	P. M. Kholopov, Ukraine	SOS01	47	S. V. Sosov, Petrodvorets, Russia
KON06	23	Jiří Konečný, Litovel, Czech Rep.	SOW	16	Toshihide Sowa, Wakayama, Japan
KOR01	19	V. L. Korneev, Zelenograd, Russia	SPR		Christopher E. Spratt, BC, Canada
KOS		A. Kósa-Kiss, Salonta, Romania	SVE	23	Milan Svehla, Czech Republic
KRA05	47	F. I. Kravtsov, Lisnyky, Ukraine	SVE01	48	Denis A. Svechkarev, Ukraine
*KRI	48	I. V. Krivchenko, Ukraine	TAY	07	M. D. Taylor, Yorkshire, England
KUB	23	Pavel Kubicek, Czech Republic	TEA	47	A. R. Tearo, Ural Univ., Russia
*KUB01		Tomas Kubec, Czech Republic	TEA01	47	A. V. Tearo, Ural Univ., Russia
KYS	23	J. Kysely, Czech Republic	TIT	48	R. E. Titarenko, Kharkov, Ukraine
LAU02	33	V. Laugalys, Vilnius, Lithuania	TOT03	32	Zoltán Tóth, Hungary
LEH		Martin Lehky, Czech Republic	TR002	35	Victor Trombotto, Argentina
LIG		Rolando Ligustri, Latisana, Italy	TSU02	16	M. Tsumura, Wakayama, Japan
LINO4		Mike Linnolt, Makawao, HI, U.S.A.	WAT01	16	Nobuo Watanabe, Hokkaido, Japan
*MAC04	07	Gordon MacLeod, Caithness, U.K.	YOS02	16	Katsumi Yoshimoto, Hirao, Japan
MAN04		L. Mansilla, Rosario, Argentina	YOS04	16	Seiichi Yoshida, Ibaraki, Japan
MAR02	13	Jose Carvajal Martinez, Spain	YUM	35	R. Yumi Shida, Sao Paulo, Brazil
MAR25	07	Steve Martin, Devon, U.K.	YUT	47	N. Yu. Yutanov, Assy Obs., Tadzhikstan
MAT08		Michael Mattiazzo, S. Australia	ZAN		Mauro Vittorio Zanotta, Italy
MER04		S. Merzlakov, Zelenograd, Russia	ZNO	23	Vladimír Znojil, Czech Republic
MER05	07	C. Meredith, Manchester, England			

## TABULATED DATA

NOTE: As begun in the October 2001 issue, the CCD and visual tabulated data are separated. The tabulated CCD data in this issue also are given in the old format (see Oct. issue, page 158, for more details); the new printed format will be displayed for the first time in the April 2002 issue (for CCD data only; no changes are being made for visual data).

The headings for the tabulated data are as follows: "DATE (UT)" = Date and time to hundredths of a day in Universal Time; "N" = notes [\* = correction to observation published in earlier issue of the *ICQ*; an exclamation mark (!) in this same location indicates that the observer has corrected his estimate in some manner for atmospheric extinction (prior to September 1992, this was the standard symbol for noting extinction correction, but following publication of the extinction paper — July 1992 *ICQ* — this symbol is only to be used to denote corrections made using procedures different from that outlined by Green 1992, *ICQ* 14, 55-59, and in Appendix E of the *ICQ Guide to Observing Comets* — and then only for situations where the observed comet is at altitude  $> 10^\circ$ ); '&' = comet observed at altitude  $20^\circ$  or less with no atmospheric extinction correction applied; '\$' = comet observed at altitude  $10^\circ$  or lower, observations corrected by the observer using procedure of Green (*ibid.*); for a correction applied by the observer using Tables Ia, Ib, or Ic of Green (*ibid.*), the letters 'a', 'w', or 's', respectively, should be used; x indicates that a secondary source (often amateur computer software) was used to get supposedly correct comparison-star magnitudes from an accepted catalogue].

"MM" = the method employed for estimating the total (visual) magnitude; see article on page 186 of the Oct. 1996 issue [B = VBM method, M = Morris method, S = VSS or In-Out method, I = in-focus, C = unfiltered CCD, c = same as 'C', but for 'nuclear' magnitudes, V = electronic observations — usually CCD — with Johnson V filter, etc.]. "MAG." = total (visual) magnitude estimate; a colon indicates that the observation is only approximate, due to bad weather conditions, etc.; a left bracket ([]) indicates that the comet was not seen, with an estimated limiting magnitude given (if the comet IS seen, and it is simply estimated to be fainter than a certain magnitude, a "greater-than" sign (>) must be used, not a bracket). "RF" = reference for total magnitude estimates (see pages 98-100 of the October 1992 issue, and Appendix C of the *ICQ Guide to Observing Comets*, for all of the 1- and 2-letter codes; an updated list is also maintained at the *ICQ* World Wide Website). "AP." = aperture in centimeters of the instrument used for the observations, usually given to tenths. "T" = type of instrument used for the observation (R = refractor, L = Newtonian reflector, B = binoculars, C = Cassegrain reflector, A = camera, T = Schmidt-Cassegrain reflector, S = Schmidt-Newtonian reflector, E = naked eye, etc.). "F/" and "PWR" are the focal ratio and power or magnification, respectively, of the instrument used for the observation — given to nearest whole integer (round even); note that for CCD observations, in place of magnification is given the exposure time in seconds [see page 11 of the January 1997 issue; a lower-case "a" indicates an exposure time under 1000 seconds, an upper-case "A" indicates an exposure time of 1000-1999 seconds (with the thousands digit replaced by the "A"), an upper-case "B" indicates an exposure time of 2000-2999 seconds (with the thousands digit replaced by the "B"), etc.].

"COMA" = estimated coma diameter in minutes of arc; an ampersand (&) indicates an approximate estimate; an exclamation mark (!) precedes a coma diameter when the comet was not seen (*i.e.*, was too faint) and where a limiting magnitude estimate is provided based on an "assumed" coma diameter (a default size of  $1'$  or  $30''$  is recommended; cf. *ICQ* 9, 100); a plus mark (+) precedes a coma diameter when a diaphragm was used electronically, thereby specifying the diaphragm size (*i.e.*, the coma is almost always larger than such a specified diaphragm size). "DC" = degree of condensation on a scale where 9 = stellar and 0 = diffuse (preceded by lower- and upper-case letters S and D to indicate the presence of stellar and disklike central condensations; cf. July 1995 issue, p. 90); a slash (/) indicates a value midway between the given number and the next-higher integer. "TAIL" = estimated tail length in degrees, to 0.01 degree if appropriate; again, an ampersand indicates a rough estimate. Lower-case letters between the tail length and the p.a. indicate that the tail was measured in arcmin ("m") or arcsec ("s"), *in which cases the decimal point is shifted one column to the right*. "PA" = estimated measured position angle of the tail to nearest whole integer in degrees (north =  $0^\circ$ , east =  $90^\circ$ ). "OBS" = the observer who made the observation (given as a 3-letter, 2-digit code).

A complete list of the Keys to abbreviations used in the *ICQ* is available from the Editor for \$4.00 postpaid (available free of charge via e-mail); these Keys (with the exception of the Observer Codes) are also now available in the new *Guide to Observing Comets* and via the *ICQ*'s World Wide Web site. Please note that data in archival form, and thus the data to be sent in machine-readable form, use a format that is different from that of the Tabulated data in the printed pages of the *ICQ*; see pages 59-61 of the July 1992 issue, p. 10 of the January 1995 issue, and p. 100 of the April 1996 issue for further information [note correction on page 140 of the October 1993 issue]. Further guidelines concerning reporting of data may be found on pages 59-60 of the April 1993 issue, and in the *ICQ Guide to Observing Comets*.

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## Non-Visual Data

### Comet 16P/Brooks

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 10.65	x	C	15.2	HV	35.0	C	9	a120	0.5	5	1.0m	270	TSU02
2001 11 16.68		C	16.1	TJ	18.0	L	6	a180	0.35		0.5m	276	KADO2
2001 11 23.68		C	16.2	TJ	18.0	L	6	a240	0.35		0.4m	279	KADO2





## Comet 124P/Mrkos

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 12 18.58	C 19.4	GA	60.0	Y 6	a240	0.2				NAK01

## Comet 147P/Kushida-Muramatsu

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 12 14.54	c 21.2	OB	91.4	L 5			9			SC001

## Comet 151P/Helin

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 10.51	x C 17.1	HV	35.0	C 9	a600	0.3	3			TSU02

## Comet 152P/Helin-Lawrence

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 12 24.86	! k 19.5	LA	103.0	C 4	a240	0.15		8	s 295	ORI

## Comet C/1984 N1 (Austin)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1984 10 20.87	N 14.0	PK	40	A 4						KHO

## Comet C/1984 V1 (Levy-Rudenko)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1985 01 31.01	P 11.1	PK	100	C						RSP

## Comet C/1985 R1 (Hartley-Good)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1985 09 16.8	P 11.5:	PK	43	D						RIA
1986 01 11.00	! L 12.6	PK	100	Y						CHU
1986 01 11.00	! R 12.3	PK	100	Y						YUT
1986 01 11.00	! V 11.7	PK	100	Y						MIR

## Comet C/1985 T1 (Thiele)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1985 11 16.69	P 10.8	PK	40	A						TEA
1985 11 17.75	P 11.1	PK	40	A						TEA01

## Comet C/1986 P1 (Wilson)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1986 09 02.83	P 16.0:	PK	70	C						KRA05
1986 09 08.81	P 15.5:	PK	70	C						KRA05
1986 09 28.74	P 15.3:	PK	70	C						PAS02

## Comet C/1997 BA6 (Spacewatch)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 07.42	xa C 15.6	HV	35.0	C 9	a240	0.3	3			TSU02
2001 11 10.49	x C 16.8	HV	35.0	C 9	a 60	0.3	3			TSU02

## Comet C/1999 U4 (Catalina-Skiff)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 10 14.90	d k 15.6	FD	35	L 5	a720	0.75		2.2m	298	HOR02
2001 11 10.86	d k 15.6	FD	35	L 5	a810	0.6		1.2m	312	HOR02
2001 11 16.00	C 16.4	UO	35.5	L 5	a 30	+ 0.2				LIG
2001 11 17.82	d k 15.7	FD	35	L 5	a990	0.75		2.3m	308	HOR02
2001 11 20.88	C 16.5	UO	35.5	L 5	a 30	+ 0.2				LIG
2001 12 16.84	c 16.4	UO	35.5	L 5	a120	+ 0.2	0.03	307		LIG







## Comet C/2001 B1 (LINEAR)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 22.64	C 17.9	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240	0.3				NAK01
2001 12 19.57	C 18.2:	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240	0.3				NAK01

## Comet P/2001 MD7 (LINEAR)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 10 23.43	x C 13.4	HV	35.0	C	9	a120	0.5	5	0.8m	46	TSU02
2001 11 07.41	x C 12.3	HV	35.0	C	9	a 60	0.8	5	1.5m	55	TSU02
2001 11 12.44	x C 13.0:	HV	35.0	C	9	a 60	0.5	5			TSU02
2001 11 16.40	x C 12.5:	HV	35.0	C	9	a 60	1.0	5	1.5m	40	TSU02
2001 11 23.40	x C 12.6	HV	35.0	C	9	a 60	0.8	5	1.0m	44	TSU02
2001 11 28.39	a C 12.4	GA	60.0	Y	6	a120	1.6		2.2m	70	NAK01
2001 12 02.39	C 13.0	TJ	18.0	L	6	a360	0.85		1.3m	49	KAD02
2001 12 07.47	x C 12.0	HV	35.0	C	9	a 60	0.8	5	2.0m	60	TSU02
2001 12 08.37	C 12.7	TJ	18.0	L	6	a360	1.0		1.0m	45	KAD02
2001 12 16.74	C 13.9	UO	35.5	L	5	a120	+ 0.6		0.03	65	LIG
2001 12 18.74	C 13.0	UO	35.5	L	5	a120	+ 1.0		0.03	63	LIG
2001 12 22.39	C 12.6	TJ	18.0	L	6	a360	1.4		1.0m	42	KAD02

## Comet C/2001 N2 (LINEAR)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 10 23.45	x C 16.6	HV	35.0	C	9	a240	0.2	3			TSU02
2001 11 12.46	x C 16.2	HV	35.0	C	9	a480	0.2	3			TSU02

## Comet P/2001 Q2 (Petriew)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 06.81	C 15.8:	TJ	18.0	L	6	a180	0.4		1.5m	284	KAD02
2001 11 10.83	C 15.3	TJ	18.0	L	6	a180	0.45		0.4m	288	KAD02
2001 11 14.86	x C 15.4	HV	35.0	C	9	a480	0.3		2.0m	284	TSU02
2001 11 23.84	C 16.4	TJ	18.0	L	6	a180	0.35		0.9m	294	KAD02
2001 11 27.80	C 14.7	TJ	18.0	L	6	a240	0.65		0.7m	297	KAD02

## Comet C/2001 Q4 (NEAT)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 10.58	x C 16.6	HV	35.0	C	9	a900	0.4	2			TSU02
2001 11 20.57	x C 18.1	TJ	60.0	Y	6	a240	0.25				NAK01
2001 12 08.49	x C 18.4:	HV	35.0	C	9	A260	0.3	3			TSU02

## Comet P/2001 Q5 (LINEAR-NEAT)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 10.63	x C 17.1	HV	35.0	C	9	a600	0.3	4			TSU02
2001 11 10.89	d k 16.2	FD	35	L	5	a810	0.3		0.3m	190	HOR02
2001 11 17.80	d k 16.8	FD	35	L	5	a990	0.4				HOR02
2001 11 21.56	C 17.2	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240	0.55				NAK01
2001 12 19.56	C 18.7:	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240	0.3				NAK01

## Comet P/2001 Q6 (NEAT)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 03.89	C 13.3	HV	35.5	L	5	a 30	+ 0.7				LIG
2001 11 03.89	C 14.7	HV	35.5	L	5	a 30	+ 0.2				LIG
2001 11 10.83	d k 12.8	FD	35	L	5	a630	3.5		2.0m	77	HOR02
2001 11 12.49	xa C 13.7	HV	35.0	C	9	a 60	1.2	5			TSU02
2001 11 14.91	C 13.6	UO	35.5	L	5	a 30	+ 0.6				LIG
2001 11 16.38	x C 13.1	HV	35.0	C	9	a480	1.2	5	3.0m	81	TSU02
2001 11 16.91	C 13.5	HV	35.5	L	5	a 30	+ 0.6				LIG
2001 11 17.69	d k 12.9	FD	35	L	5	a900	2.8		1.9m	50	HOR02
2001 11 20.87	C 13.9	UO	35.5	L	5	a 30	+ 0.6				LIG
2001 11 21.46	a C 12.1	GA	60.0	Y	6	a120	3.2				NAK01
2001 11 22.45	x C 13.7	HV	35.0	C	9	a360	0.6	4	2.0m	55	TSU02
2001 11 24.01	C 13.9	UO	35.5	L	5	a 30	+ 0.6				LIG







## Comet 29P/Schwassmann-Wachmann

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 09 09.78	S 12.7	HS	34.0	L 6	120	0.8	2			TOT03

## Comet 41P/Tuttle-Giacobini-Kresák

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2000 12 20.17	M 7.7	TT	20	L 4	42	5.5	3/			LEH
2000 12 21.16	M 7.6	TT	10	B 4	25	6	3			LEH

## Comet 74P/Smirnova-Chernykh

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 01 28.94	B 13.5:	HS	42	L 5	162	1	4			LEH
2001 02 15.00	B 13.2	HS	42	L 5	162	1.2	3/			LEH
2001 02 25.07	B 13.3	HS	42	L 5	162	1.1	4			LEH
2001 02 27.97	B 13.4	HS	42	L 5	81	1.2	4			LEH
2001 04 24.92	B 13.2	HS	42	L 5	162	1.2	3/			LEH
2001 04 29.85	B 13.1	HS	42	L 5	162	1.6	4			LEH
2001 05 10.88	B 13.9	HS	42	L 5	162	1.2	4			LEH
2001 05 11.89	B 13.9	HS	42	L 5	162	1.3	4			LEH
2001 05 12.87	B 13.9	HS	42	L 5	162	1	4			LEH
2001 05 16.87	B 13.8	HS	42	L 5	162	1	4			LEH

## Comet 96P/Machholz

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 12 16.48	S 13.5:	HS	28	L 10	156	0.5	3			MAT08
2001 12 17.48	S 13.5:	HS	28	L 10	156	0.5	3			MAT08

## Comet 97P/Metcalf-Brewington

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2000 11 16.74	0[13.0	HS	42	L 5	81	! 1.4				LEH
2000 11 19.77	0[13.0	HS	42	L 5	81	! 1.3				LEH

## Comet 110P/Hartley

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2000 11 16.83	B 14.1	HS	42	L 5	162	1	4			LEH
2000 12 20.75	B 13.9	HS	42	L 5	162	0.9	3			LEH
2000 12 22.73	B 13.6	HS	42	L 5	162	1.0	3			LEH
2000 12 23.72	B 13.6	HS	42	L 5	162	1.1	3			LEH
2000 12 24.94	B 13.7	HS	42	L 5	162	1.0	3/			LEH
2000 12 31.82	B 13.2	HS	42	L 5	162	1.3	3			LEH
2001 01 15.79	B 13.2	HS	42	L 5	81	1.3	3			LEH
2001 01 28.83	M 12.8:	HS	42	L 5	81	1.4	3			LEH
2001 02 11.78	M 13.2:	HS	42	L 5	81	1.2	4			LEH
2001 02 14.77	M 13.1	HS	42	L 5	81	1.0	4			LEH
2001 02 16.74	M 13.1	HS	42	L 5	81	1.1	4			LEH
2001 02 17.76	M 13.1	HS	42	L 5	81	1	4			LEH
2001 02 23.76	B 13.4	HS	42	L 5	162	1.1	3/			LEH
2001 02 24.83	B 13.4	HS	42	L 5	162	1.0	3			LEH
2001 02 27.74	B 13.6	HS	42	L 5	81	1.1	3			LEH
2001 03 14.77	B 13.7	HS	42	L 5	162	1.0	3			LEH

## Comet C/1982 M1 (Austin)

DATE (UT)	N MM MAG.	RF	AP.	T F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
1982 09 12.72	E 7.5	S	6.5	L 8	33	2.1	4			FIL02
1982 09 16.74	E 8.2	S	6.5	L 8	33	2.4	4			FIL02
1982 09 18.73	E 8.2	S	6.5	L 8	33	2.5	4			FIL02
1982 09 21.71	E 7.8	S	6.5	L 8	33	2.1	4			FIL02





























## Comet C/2000 WM1 (LINEAR) [cont.]

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.	
2001 12 16.54		B	5.9	TT	5.0	B		7	8	6	1	65	MAT08	
2001 12 16.54	x	M	5.8	TT	4.0	B		8	10	6			PEA	
2001 12 16.54	x	M	5.9	TT	8.0	B		20	9.5	6	1.0	48	PEA	
2001 12 16.79	\$	S	5.5	TJ	5.0	B		7	8	5	0.5	35	GON05	
2001 12 17.01		S	5.1	HD	10	B		14	12	6/	0.4		ARQ	
2001 12 17.01		S	5.6	YG	8.0	B		11	15	5	0.48		DES01	
2001 12 17.02		S	5.5	HV	5.0	B		12	13	6			YUM	
2001 12 17.24		M	5.7	TK	5.0	B		10	11	4			LIN04	
2001 12 17.39	xw	S	5.6	TJ	8.0	B		11	9	6/	0.5	60	NAG08	
2001 12 17.45		S	5.6	AA	0.0	E		1					SEA	
2001 12 17.54		B	6.0	TT	5.0	B		7	7	6	>1	60	MAT08	
2001 12 17.80	\$	S	5.5	TJ	8.0	B		11	8	5		35	GON05	
2001 12 18.00		S	5.5	YG	8.0	B		11	15	5/	0.48		DES01	
2001 12 18.06		S	5.5	S	5.0	B		7	10	4			MAN04	
2001 12 18.21		M	5.7	TK	5.0	B		10	12	4	20	m	LIN04	
2001 12 18.40	xw	M	5.9	TT	3.5	B		7	12	5			YOS02	
2001 12 18.42		S	5.6	AA	0.0	E		1					SEA	
2001 12 19.00		S	5.6	HV	5.0	B		12	12	6	0.3	75	YUM	
2001 12 19.03		S	5.4	S	5.0	B		7	12	4			MAN04	
2001 12 19.38	xw	S	5.5	TJ	8.0	B		11	9	6/			NAG08	
2001 12 19.40		B	5.6	TJ	5.0	B			16	6			KEM01	
2001 12 19.45		S	5.6	AA	0.0	E		1					SEA	
2001 12 19.95		S	5.6	HV	5.0	B		12	9	5/			YUM	
2001 12 19.96		S	5.7	YG	8.0	B		20	10	6	0.5	65	AM001	
2001 12 19.97		S	5.6	YG	5.0	B		7	16	6			AM001	
2001 12 19.98		S	5.8	TJ	5.0	B		10	8	0			AGU	
2001 12 20.01		S	5.6	YG	8.0	B		11	15	6	0.55		DES01	
2001 12 20.28		M	5.9	TK	5.0	B		10	8	4			LIN04	
2001 12 20.50		B	5.6	TJ	5.0	B		7	10	6/			FAR01	
2001 12 20.58		B	6.1	TT	5.0	B		7	6	6			MAT08	
2001 12 21.52		B	6.1	TT	5.0	B		7	5	6			MAT08	
2001 12 23.03		M	5.8	S	5.0	B		7	8	6			MAN04	
2001 12 23.11		M	6.0	:TT	5.0	B		7	10	6			BAL07	
2001 12 23.37	x\$	S	5.9	TJ	10.0	B		20	5	6/			NAG08	
2001 12 23.96		S	5.9	YG	8.0	B		20	6	6	0.25	70	AM001	
2001 12 23.97		S	5.8	YG	5.0	B		7	9	6/			AM001	
2001 12 24.04		M	6.1	S	5.0	B		7	8	6			MAN04	
2001 12 24.93		S	5.8	YG	8.0	B		11	15	5/			DES01	
2001 12 24.97		S	5.8	YG	8.0	B		20	5	6			AM001	
2001 12 24.98		S	5.7	YG	5.0	B		7	9	6/			AM001	
2001 12 25.48		B	6.3	TT	5.0	B		7	4	7			MAT08	
2001 12 25.92		S	5.8	YG	8.0	B		11		5/			DES01	
2001 12 26.07		M	6.4	S	5.0	B		7	6	6			MAN04	
2001 12 26.99		S	5.9	YG	8.0	B		11	16	6	0.48		DES01	
2001 12 27.48		B	6.2	TT	5.0	B		7	4	7			MAT08	
2002 01 01.45		B	5.8	AA	5.0	B		10					SEA	
2002 01 04.48		B	5.6	TJ	4.0	B		8	6	6	40	m	70	FAR01
2002 01 04.49		B	5.4	TJ	5.0	B		12	8	7	60	m	70	FAR01

## Comet C/2001 A2 (LINEAR)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 03 31.80	M	7.4	TT	10	B	4		25	4.6	3			LEH
2001 04 01.81	M	7.6	TT	20	L	4		42	4	3			LEH
2001 04 02.80	M	7.4	TT	10	B	4		25	4.5	3/			LEH
2001 04 12.80	M	7.8	TT	20	L	4		42	5.5	4			LEH
2001 04 14.00	S	7.7	HV	8.0	B			20	6				MIL02
2001 05 06.47	x	S	5.8	TT	4.0	B		8	7	6			PEA
2001 05 06.47	x	S	6.0	TT	8.0	B		20	6.5	6	0.4	120	PEA
2001 05 09.48	x	S	6.1	TT	4.0	B		8	8.5	6			PEA
2001 05 09.48	x	S	6.2	TT	8.0	B		20	6.5	6	0.28	133	PEA
2001 05 11.44	x	S	5.3	TT	8.0	B		20	7	6	0.42	130	PEA
2001 05 13.49	x	S	5.2	TT	8.0	B		20	6	6/	0.87	132	PEA
2001 05 13.49	x	S	5.3	TT	4.0	B		8	6	6			PEA
2001 05 14.49	x	S	5.4	TT	4.0	B		8	6	6			PEA

## Comet C/2001 A2 (LINEAR) [cont.]

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 05 14.49	x	S	5.4	TT	8.0	B		20	5.5	6/	0.7	135	PEA
2001 05 15.49	x	S	5.4	TT	8.0	B		20	7	6	0.7	130	PEA
2001 05 20.44	x	S	5.4	TT	4.0	B		8	7	7			PEA
2001 05 20.44	x	S	5.4	TT	8.0	B		20	6.5	6	0.57	139	PEA
2001 05 21.44	x	S	5.4	TT	4.0	B		8	6	7			PEA
2001 05 21.44	x	S	5.4	TT	8.0	B		20	5.5	6/	1.0	141	PEA
2001 05 22.46	x	S	5.2	TT	8.0	B		20	6	6	0.9	147	PEA
2001 05 23.45	x	S	5.2	TT	8.0	B		20	7	6	1.0	149	PEA
2001 05 26.44	x	S	5.0	TT	4.0	B		8	9	7			PEA
2001 05 26.44	x	S	5.2	TT	8.0	B		20	8	6	1.1	157	PEA
2001 05 27.44	x	S	5.0	TT	4.0	B		8	8	7			PEA
2001 05 27.44	x	S	5.1	TT	8.0	B		20	7.5	6	1.3	161	PEA
2001 05 28.44	x	S	5.1	TT	8.0	B		20	7	6	1.1	155	PEA
2001 05 31.44	x	S	4.8	TT	4.0	B		8	8.5	7/			PEA
2001 05 31.44	x	S	4.8	TT	8.0	B		20	7.5	7	1.5	170	PEA
2001 06 02.44	x	S	4.7	TT	8.0	B		20		7			PEA
2001 06 04.44	x	S	4.8	TT	4.0	B		8	9.5	7/			PEA
2001 06 04.44	x	S	4.9	TT	8.0	B		20	7.5	7	0.87	164	PEA
2001 06 06.90	x	S	4.6	TT	8.0	B		20	7				PEA
2001 06 11.91	x	B	3.6	TT	4.0	B		8	14	7/			PEA
2001 06 11.91	x	B	3.6	TT	8.0	B		20	12	7	1.7	192	PEA
2001 06 11.91	x	I	3.6	TT	0.0	E		1		9			PEA
2001 06 12.91	x	B	3.3	TT	4.0	B		8	12	7/			PEA
2001 06 12.91	x	B	3.4	TT	8.0	B		20	13	7	3.3	208	PEA
2001 06 12.91	x	S	3.3	TT	0.0	E		1	24	8			PEA
2001 06 17.91	x	B	4.3	TT	4.0	B		8	13	7			PEA
2001 06 17.91	x	B	4.3	TT	8.0	B		20	12	6	0.5	217	PEA
2001 06 17.91	x	S	4.5	TT	0.0	E		1		8			PEA
2001 06 18.91	x	B	4.5	TT	4.0	B		8	14	6			PEA
2001 06 18.91	x	I	4.5	TT	0.0	E		1		8			PEA
2001 06 19.90	x	B	4.6	TT	4.0	B		8	14	7	2.1	217	PEA
2001 06 23.91	x	B	4.1	TT	4.0	B		8	22	6	2.5	236	PEA
2001 06 23.91	x	S	4.1	TT	0.0	E		1	26	7			PEA
2001 06 27.01	S	S	4.4	AA	6.0	B		15	15	6			KOR01
2001 06 28.04	M	4.8:	TT	10	B	4		25	8	3			LEH
2001 06 28.04	S	4.5	AA	6.0	B			15	15	6			KOR01
2001 06 29.04	S	4.6	AA	6.0	B			15	15	6			KOR01
2001 07 01.05	S	4.7	AA	6.0	B			15	15	6			KOR01
2001 07 01.83	x	B	4.9	TT	4.0	B		8	16	6			PEA
2001 07 01.83	x	S	4.8	TT	0.0	E		1		7			PEA
2001 07 02.06	S	4.9	TI	7.0	B			11	15	5			MIC
2001 07 04.05	S	4.8	AA	6.0	B			15	10	6			KOR01
2001 07 05.02	M	4.5	TT	5.0	B			10	20	3			KUB01
2001 07 05.02	S	5.1	AA	15	V	5		38	10	6			MERO4
2001 07 06.02	S	5.3	AA	10	R	6		34	8	4			MERO4
2001 07 08.03	S	4.9	TI	7.0	B			11	16	3			MIC
2001 07 08.05	S	6.2	HV	8.0	B			20	6				MIL02
2001 07 12.06	S	6.0	TT	5.0	B			7	15	6			SVE
2001 07 13.91	M	4.8	TT	8.0	B			10	19				KUB01
2001 07 13.95	B	5.5	SC	5.0	B			10	8.5	7	0.75	240	BON
2001 07 14.91	S	6.3	TT	5.0	B			7	41	6/			SVE
2001 07 14.99	M	4.9	TT	8.0	B			10	18	6			KUB01
2001 07 15.97	B	6.5	SC	5.0	B			10	6.5	7			BON
2001 07 16.97	S	5.3	TJ	8.0	R	5		16	&13	5			GIL01
2001 07 20.85	S	6.2	AC	3.0	M			10	5	3			PUS
2001 07 21.89	M	6.0	TT	5.0	B			10	16	4			KUB01
2001 07 21.94	S	6.8	TT	5.0	B			7	21	6	0.9		SVE
2001 07 21.96	S	7.2	HV	8.0	B			20	7	3			MIL02
2001 07 22.89	M	5.8	TT	8.0	B			10	17	6			KUB01
2001 07 22.91	B	7.1	SC	5.0	B			10	10	1/			BON
2001 07 23.94	B	7.4	SC	5.0	B			10		3			BON
2001 07 25.94	B	7.4	SC	5.0	B			10	12.5				BON
2001 07 26.89	S	6.4	AA	10	R	6		34	20	4			KOR01
2001 07 28.87	S	6.7	AA	10	R	6		34	17	3/			KOR01
2001 07 29.01	M	7.2	TT	5.0	B			20	11	4			KUB01

## Comet C/2001 A2 (LINEAR) [cont.]

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 07 29.90	S	6.8	AA	10	R	6	34	15	3	3/			KOR01
2001 07 30.87	M	7.1	TT	10	B	4	25	12	5				KUB01
2001 07 30.88	S	6.9	AA	10	R	6	34	15	3/				KOR01
2001 08 01.90	S	7.2	AA	10	R	6	34	12	3				KOR01
2001 08 02.85	S	7.2	AA	10	R	6	34	12	3				KOR01
2001 08 02.93	M	7.8	TT	10	B	4	25	5					KUB01
2001 08 03.84	S	7.3	AA	10	R	6	34	11	3				KOR01
2001 08 05.82	S	7.5	AA	24	L	5	42	9	3				KOR01
2001 08 05.85	S	7.7	AA	24	L	5	42	6	2/				MERO4
2001 08 06.84	S	7.5	AA	10	R	6	60	10	3				KOR01
2001 08 07.83	S	7.6	AA	10	R	6	60	9	3				KOR01
2001 08 08.90	S	7.7	AA	10	R	6	60	10	3				KOR01
2001 08 09.87	S	7.7	AA	10	R	6	60	10	3				KOR01
2001 08 09.90	B	8.3	TI	5.0	B		10	5					CER01
2001 08 09.95	B	8.3	TJ	5.0	B		7	6	4				CHE03
2001 08 10.93	B	8.5	TJ	5.0	B		7	6	4				CHE03
2001 08 11.85	S	7.8	AA	10	R	6	60	9	3				KOR01
2001 08 12.89	S	7.8	AA	10	R	6	60	9	3				KOR01
2001 08 13.90	S	7.9	AA	10	R	6	60	8	3				KOR01
2001 08 14.83	S	8.7	AA	10	R	6	60	7	2				KOR01
2001 08 14.84	M	8.9	TT	10	B	4	25	5	4				KUB01
2001 08 15.86	S	8.9	AA	10	R	6	60	6	2/				KOR01
2001 08 15.90	B	8.1	TJ	5.0	B		7						CHE03
2001 08 16.88	S	9.1	AA	10	R	6	60	5	2				KOR01
2001 08 18.89	S	9.2	AA	10	R	6	60	7	2				KOR01
2001 08 18.91	B	9.1	TJ	5.0	B		7	5	1				CHE03
2001 08 19.90	S	9.2	AA	10	R	6	60	7	2				KOR01
2001 08 21.88	S	9.4	AA	10	R	6	60	6	1/				KOR01
2001 08 22.85	B	9.4	TJ	5.0	B		7	3	1				CHE03
2001 08 22.92	S	9.6	AA	10	R	6	60	5	1/				KOR01
2001 08 23.87	M	10.3	TI	10	B		25	3.5	1				KUB
2001 08 23.90	S	9.9	AA	25	L	6	85	5	2				KOR01
2001 08 24.83	M	10.2	TT	42	L	4	66	3	3				KUB01
2001 08 24.86	M	10.3	TI	10	B		25	3.5	1				KUB
2001 08 25.88	S	10.2	GA	25	L	6	85	3.5	1/				KOR01
2001 08 26.85	M	10.6	TT	42	L	4	66	2	3				KUB01
2001 08 26.93	S	10.4	GA	25	L	6	85	3	1				KOR01
2001 08 27.91	S	10.5	GA	25	L	6	85	3	1				KOR01
2001 08 29.90	S	10.6	GA	25	L	6	85	2	1/				KOR01
2001 08 30.89	S	10.7	GA	25	L	6	85	2.5	1/				KOR01
2001 08 31.91	S	10.9	GA	25	L	6	85	2	1/				KOR01
2001 09 02.90	S	11.2	GA	40	L	5	130	2	1				KOR01
2001 09 03.92	S	11.2	GA	40	L	5	130	1.5	1				KOR01
2001 09 04.89	S	11.3	GA	40	L	5	130	1.5	1/				KOR01
2001 09 07.87	S	11.7	GA	40	L	5	130	1.2	1				KOR01
2001 09 08.89	S	11.8	GA	40	L	5	130	1.3	1				KOR01
2001 09 11.88	S	12.2	GA	35	L	5	172	1.2	1				KOR01
2001 09 12.89	S	12.5	GA	35	L	5	172	1.1	1				KOR01
2001 09 13.85	S	12.5	GA	35	L	5	172	1.3	1				KOR01
2001 09 14.85	S	12.6	GA	35	L	5	172	1.2	1				KOR01
2001 09 15.86	S	12.6	GA	35	L	5	172	1.8	1/				KOR01
2001 09 16.84	S	12.6	GA	35	L	5	172	1.9	1/				KOR01
2001 09 18.85	S	12.7	GA	35	L	5	172	1.6	1/				KOR01
2001 09 19.83	S	12.7	GA	35	L	5	172	1.5	1/				KOR01
2001 09 20.84	S	12.7	GA	35	L	5	172	1.5	2				KOR01
2001 09 21.83	S	12.8	GA	35	L	5	172	1.5	1/				KOR01
2001 09 22.85	S	12.8	GA	35	L	5	172	1.4	1/				KOR01
2001 09 26.88	S	13.1	GA	40	L	5	232	1.2	1				KOR01
2001 09 27.88	S	13.1	GA	40	L	5	232	1.1	1				KOR01
2001 09 28.87	S	13.2	GA	40	L	5	232	1	1				KOR01
2001 10 12.76	M	12.5	HS	42	L	5	81	1.2	3/				LEH
2001 10 12.83	S	13.0	HS	35	L	5	158	2.0	1				HOR02
2001 10 13.76	M	12.6	HS	42	L	5	81	1	3				LEH
2001 10 13.84	S	12.9	HS	35	L	5	158	1.9	1				HOR02
2001 10 14.78	M	12.6	HS	42	L	5	162	1.2	3				LEH

## Comet P/2001 Q6 (NEAT) [cont.]

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 12 08.39	xa	C	14.0	HV	35.0	C	9	a120	0.7	5	1.8m	32	TSU02
2001 12 12.88	c	C	15.5	UO	35.5	L	5	a120	+ 0.2		0.02	33	LIG
2001 12 16.75	c	C	15.6	UO	35.5	L	5	a120	+ 0.2		0.02	38	LIG
2001 12 18.75	c	C	15.8	UO	35.5	L	5	a120	+ 0.2		0.02	30	LIG

## Comet P/2001 R1 (LONEOS)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 12.58	x	C	15.9	HV	35.0	C	9	a600	0.3	3			TSU02

## Comet P/2001 R6 (LINEAR-Skiff)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 10.61	x	C	17.0	HV	35.0	C	9	a720	0.4	4			TSU02
2001 11 21.52	a	C	17.8	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240	0.3				NAK01
2001 12 19.52	C	18.1:	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240		0.4				NAK01

## Comet C/2001 RX14 (LINEAR)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 07.47	C	17.7	GA	40.0	L	6	a180	< 0.15	9				AKA
2001 11 16.46	x	C	18.1	HV	35.0	C	9	a900	0.2	6			TSU02
2001 11 20.60	C	17.4	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240		9				NAK01
2001 12 07.50	x	C	16.6	HV	35.0	C	9	a120	0.15	8			TSU02
2001 12 18.51	C	17.0	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240		9				NAK01

## Comet P/2001 T3 (NEAT)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 20.59	C	17.4	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240		0.35				NAK01
2001 12 11.53	x	C	15.4	HV	35.0	C	9	a240	0.8	4			TSU02
2001 12 18.50	C	17.3	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240		0.35				NAK01

## Comet C/2001 T4 (NEAT)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 21.54	C	19.3	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240		0.2				NAK01

## Comet P/2001 TU80 (LINEAR-NEAT)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 12 18.67	C	16.9	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240		0.5				NAK01

## Comet C/2001 W1 (LINEAR)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 21.66	a	C	18.0	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240	0.35				NAK01
2001 12 18.70	C	17.1	GA	60.0	Y	6	a240		0.45				NAK01

## Comet C/2001 W2 (BATTERS)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 11 22.37	w	H	13.1	LA	50.0	C	12	C600	0.8	5	2.3m	32	FUK02
2001 11 22.39	a	C	13.2	GA	60.0	Y	6	a60	1.6				NAK01
2001 11 22.41	C	13.9	TJ	18.0	L	6	a60		0.6		0.5m	38	KAD02
2001 11 22.42	C	14.4	GA	40.0	L	6	a30		0.6		1.5m	39	AKA
2001 11 22.45	C	13.9	HS	30.0	L	6	a30		0.4	5			EZA
2001 11 23.38	x	C	13.8	HV	35.0	C	9	a60	0.4	4	2.0m	26	TSU02
2001 11 24.38	x	C	12.9	HV	35.0	C	9	a60	1.0	5	1.2m	29	TSU02
2001 11 24.41	C	13.3	HS	30.0	L	6	a30		0.4	6			EZA
2001 11 28.39	C	12.7	GA	60.0	Y	6	a60		1.2		2.4m	32	NAK01
2001 12 01.38	C	13.8	TJ	30.0	L	6	a30		0.4	7	?		EZA
2001 12 08.35	C	11.7	TJ	18.0	L	6	a540		1.0		2.9m	31	KAD02
2001 12 08.37	x	C	12.0	HV	35.0	C	9	a60	0.8	6	5.0m	29	TSU02
2001 12 10.37	xa	C	11.8	HV	35.0	C	9	a60	0.8	6	2.8m	37	TSU02

## Comet C/2001 W2 (BATTERS) [cont.]

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 12 12.36	L	13.4	TJ	30.0	L	6	a	60	0.6	8	?		EZA
2001 12 12.36	V	12.9	TJ	30.0	L	6	a	60	0.6	8	1.0m	30	EZA
2001 12 12.38	C	12.9	TJ	30.0	L	6	a	60	0.6	8	2.0m	30	EZA
2001 12 14.36	w	H	11.7	LA	50.0	C	12	A440	0.7	6	3.0m	25	FUK02
2001 12 15.36	C	13.1	TJ	18.0	L	6	a	60	0.6		3.3m	25	KAD02
2001 12 22.36	C	13.5	TJ	18.0	L	6	a	360	0.6		1.0m	20	KAD02

## Comet C/2001 X1 (LINEAR)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 12 15.80	C	14.5	TJ	18.0	L	6	a	120	1.0		2.0m	302	KAD02
2001 12 17.84	C	14.7	TJ	18.0	L	6	a	90	0.9		0.5m	300	KAD02
2001 12 26.81	C	13.8	TJ	18.0	L	6	a	420	1.6		12 m	303	KAD02
2002 01 03.77	w	H	14.1	LA	50.0	C	12	A500	0.6	3	6.6m	308	FUK02
2002 01 03.79	w	V	14.6	LA	50.0	C	12	a900	0.6	3	6.6m	308	FUK02

## Comet P/2001 X2 (Scotti)

DATE (UT)	N	MM	MAG.	RF	AP.	T	F/	PWR	COMA	DC	TAIL	PA	OBS.
2001 12 18.65	C	19.1	GA	60.0	Y	6	a	240	0.2				NAK01

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## CORRIGENDA

J. N. Marcus has alerted us to some revisions to his obituary on J. M. Greenberg in the October 2001 issue, pp. 153-155. In the fifth paragraph on page 153, third line, the sizes of the interstellar-grain *should read*  $0.2 \mu\text{m} \times 0.4 \mu\text{m}$  (not  $0.2 \text{ mm} \times 0.4 \text{ mm}$ ). The Greenberg *et al.* (2000) reference should read as follows:

Greenberg, J. M.; J. S. Gillette; G. M. Muñoz Caro; T. B. Mahajan; R. N. Zare; A. Li; W. A. Schutte; M. de Groot; and C. Mendoza-Gomez (2000). "Ultraviolet photoprocessing of interstellar dust mantles as a source of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and other conjugated molecules", *Astrophys. J.* **531**, L71-L73.

Marcus also adds that Greenberg was a co-investigator on the COSIMA and COSAC instruments on the ROSETTA probe, which is scheduled to sample the nucleus of 46P/Wirtanen in 2012.

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## DESIGNATIONS OF RECENT COMETS

Listed on page 142, for handy reference, are the last 50 comets to have been given designations in the new system. The name, preceded by a star (\*) if the comet was a new discovery (compared to a recovery from predictions of a previously-known short-period comet) or a # if a re-discovery of a 'lost' comet. Also given are such values as the orbital period (in years) for periodic comets, date of perihelion, *T* (month/date/year), and the perihelion distance (*q*, in AU). Four-digit numbers in the last column indicate the *IAU Circular* (4-digit number) containing the discovery/recovery or permanent-number announcement.

Not included below are numerous recently-discovered comets observed only with the SOHO spacecraft — and seen only close to the sun with the SOHO instruments — most of which are presumed to be no longer in existence. Earlier lists and references to such comets appeared in the October 2001 issue (p. 198) and references therein. Maik Meyer and Brian G. Marsden recently showed that there are apparently at least two groups of these small-*q* SOHO comets besides the famous Kreutz sungrazers (see *IAUC* 7832; note that some earlier comets noted on these pages have been placed into one or the other of the two new groups). Recent SOHO discoveries were reported on *IAUC* 7797, 7807, 7839, 7841, 7842, 7850, 7853, 7854, 7862, 7863, 7873, 7882, 7886, 7897, 7898, 7899, 7909, 7913, 7916, 7918, 7919, 7922, 7930, and 7931, and include the following comets (Kreutz unless noted 'Me' for Meyer group, 'Ma' for Marsden group, or \* for no apparent membership in either of these three groups): C/1996 Y2; C/1997 G7 (Me), H4 (Me), H5 (Me), O2 (Me), S4 (\*), U8 (Me), U9 (Me); C/1998 A2 (Ma), A3 (Ma), A4 (Ma), H5, H6, V8 (Me), V9, W7 (Me), X12; C/1999 F3 (Me), H8, H9, J13, K16 (Me), K17, L9 (Me), M3 (Ma), N5 (Ma), N6 (Ma), P6 (Ma), P7 (Me), P8 (Ma), P9 (Ma), W2; C/2000 B8 (Me), C7, F2, F3, T6, T6, X9 (Me), H6, H7, J8 (Me), N4 (Me); C/2001 H8, J5, K10, X4, X5, X6, X7, X8 (Me), X9, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5; C/2002 A4 (Me), C3, C4, D1, E1, E3, F2, F3, G1 (\*), G2, G3 (\*), G4, G5, H1, H3, H4, H5, H6, J1, J2, J3, J6, J7, J8, K3, K5, K6, K7, L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, M1, and M2.

[This list updates that in the October 2001 issue, p. 198. For explanation regarding new usage of 'C/' instead of 'P/' for intermediate-period comets, see editorial note on page 2 of the January 2000 issue.]

## DESIGNATIONS OF RECENT COMETS

[cont. from page 141]

	<i>New-Style Designation</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>IAUC</i>
	151P/2001 M1 (Helin)	14.1	9/23/01	2.53	7648
★	C/2001 M10 (NEAT)	138	6/20/01	5.29	7654
★	P/2001 MD <sub>7</sub> (LINEAR)	7.91	11/30/01	1.25	7660
★	C/2001 N2 (LINEAR)		8/19/02	2.67	7661
★	C/2001 O2 (NEAT)		10/18/99	4.8	7673
★	C/2001 Q1 (NEAT)		9/21/01	5.8	7685
★	P/2001 Q2 (Petriew)	5.50	9/1/01	0.95	7686
	39P/2001 P3 (Oterma)	19.5	12/22/02	5.47	7689
★	C/2001 Q4 (NEAT)		5/16/04	1.00	7695
★	P/2001 Q5 (LINEAR-NEAT)	6.55	6/11/01	2.04	7697
★	P/2001 Q6 (NEAT)	22.6	11/9/01	1.41	7698
★	P/2001 R1 (LONEOS)	6.5	2/17/02	1.36	7713
★	P/2001 R6 (LINEAR-Skiff)	8.35	10/27/01	2.12	7723
★	C/2001 RX <sub>14</sub> (LINEAR)		1/18/03	2.06	7739
★	C/2001 S1 (Skiff)		6/2/01	3.75	7725
★	P/2001 T3 (NEAT)	16.6	2/1/02	2.51	7733
★	C/2001 T4 (NEAT)	51.9	5/15/02	8.6	7738
★	P/2001 TU <sub>80</sub> (LINEAR-NEAT)	7.00	12/10/01	1.93	7753
★	C/2001 U6 (LINEAR)		8/8/02	4.41	7746
★	C/2001 W1 (LINEAR)		12/24/01	2.40	7754
★	C/2001 W2 (BATTERS)	75.0	12/23/01	1.05	7758
★	C/2001 X1 (LINEAR)		1/8/02	1.70	7774
★	P/2001 X2 (Scotti)	7.34	10/14/01	3.42	7775
#	11P/2001 X3 (Tempel-Swift-LINEAR)	6.37	12/30/01	1.58	7778
★	C/2002 A1 (LINEAR)	77.7	12/3/01	4.71	7788
★	C/2002 A2 (LINEAR)	76.6	12/9/01	4.71	7788
	152P/2001 Y1 (Helin-Lawrence)	9.52	12/22/02	3.11	7790
★	C/2002 A2 (LINEAR)		4/24/02	5.15	7799
★	C/2002 C1 (Ikeya-Zhang)		3/18/02	0.51	7812
★	C/2001 OG <sub>108</sub> (LONEOS)	48.5	3/15/02	0.99	7814
★	C/2002 C2 (LINEAR)		4/10/02	3.25	7815
★	C/2002 B1 (LINEAR)	31.2	4/20/02	2.27	7817
★	C/2002 B2 (LINEAR)		4/6/02	3.84	7821
★	C/2002 B3 (LINEAR)		1/14/02	6.05	7826
★	P/2001 WF <sub>2</sub> (LONEOS)	5.01	1/29/02	0.98	7827
★	P/2001 YX <sub>127</sub> (LINEAR)	8.54	3/6/03	3.42	7828
★	C/2002 E2 (Snyder-Murakami)		2/21/02	1.47	7850
★	C/2002 F1 (Utsunomiya)		4/22/02	0.44	7854
★	P/2002 CW <sub>134</sub> (LINEAR)	6.84	2/28/02	1.84	7858
★	P/2002 AR <sub>2</sub> (LINEAR)	12.4	1/16/02	2.06	7869
★	C/2002 H2 (LINEAR)		3/23/02	1.63	7883
★	C/2000 S5		10/27/00	0.6	7885
★	P/2002 EJ <sub>57</sub> (LINEAR)	16.5	12/19/01	2.64	7890
★	P/2002 BV (Yeung)	6.59	3/11/02	2.24	7896
★	C/2002 J4 (NEAT)		10/3/03	3.63	7899
★	C/2002 K1 (NEAT)		6/16/02	3.23	7902
★	C/2002 J5 (LINEAR)		9/19/03	5.73	7904
★	C/2002 K2 (LINEAR)		1/6/02	5.24	7904
★	P/2002 JN <sub>16</sub> (LINEAR)	6.50	7/27/02	1.79	7907
★	C/2002 K4 (NEAT)	75.0	7/13/02	2.77	7909