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COMET P/2007 N1 = P/2000 P3 (McNAUGHT)

S. Nakano, Sumoto, Japan, has identified previously unpublished observations on three nights in 2000 August and November from the NEAT and LONEOS surveys with comet P/2007 N1 (cf. *IAUC* 8855, 8860). Following the announcement of this identification on *MPEC* 2007-R04, M. Meyer (Limburg, Germany) and R. J. Bouma (Groningen, The Netherlands) each independently found additional unrecognized NEAT images of the comet obtained with the Haleakala 1.2-m reflector from 2000 Sept. 3 and Dec. 19 — Meyer noting the comet to be diffuse with a tail, and Bouma writing that a stacked image from the Dec. exposures revealing a $4''$ coma and a faint tail $\sim 6''$ long in p.a. $45^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$; Meyer's astrometry appears on *MPEC* 2007-R17.

2007 DT_{103}

L. A. M. Benner, S. J. Ostro, J. D. Giorgini, J. Van Brimmer, L. Juare, J. S. Jao, R. F. Jurgens, and M. A. Slade, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology (CIT); and M. W. Busch, CIT, report that Goldstone (8560-mHz, 3.5-cm) radar observations during July 26, 28, and Aug. 1 reveal that minor planet 2007 DT_{103} (cf. *MPEC* 2007-F20; *MPO* 121877) is a binary system. Preliminary estimates for the component diameters are about 0.3 km and > 80 m. The maximum orbital distance between the components is at least 0.45 km.

(160256) 2002 PD_{149}

K. S. Noll and S. D. Kern, Space Telescope Science Institute (STScI); W. M. Grundy, Lowell Observatory; D. C. Stephens, Brigham Young University; and H. F. Levison, Southwest Research Institute, report the detection of a binary companion to the transneptunian object (160256) 2002 PD_{149} (*MPEC* 2002-S49; *MPO* 121459). The observations were made during May 22.195–22.212 UT with the Planetary Camera of the Wide Field Planetary Camera 2 on the Hubble Space Telescope, using the F606W filter (wide V) with one 260-s exposure at each of three dithered positions on the detector. The two components were separated by an angular distance of $0''.74 \pm 0''.01$ and differ in brightness by 0.4 mag. The fainter component lies at a position angle of 62.0 ± 0.8 deg from the primary. The projected separation of the objects in the sky plane is 24400 ± 300 km.

2007 September 5 *Daniel W. E. Green*