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INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION**

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URL <http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/iau/cbat.html> ISSN 0081-0304

Phone 617-495-7440/7244/7444 (for emergency use only)

*COMET C/2008 Y1 (BOATTINI)*

A. Boattini reports his discovery of moderately-condensed comet of size  $10''$  and with a tail  $\sim 20''$  long in p.a.  $70^\circ$  on images taken with the Catalina Sky Survey 0.68-m Schmidt telescope (discovery observation tabulated below). Following posting on the Minor Planet Center's 'NEOCP' webpage, other astrometric CCD observers have also noted the object's cometary appearance. F. Hormuth (Calar Alto, Spain, 1.23-m reflector) reports a  $4''$  coma with a  $15''$  tail in p.a.  $\sim 80^\circ$  in five stacked 75-s unfiltered exposures from Dec. 22.76–22.77 UT; a stacked 15-min exposure from 24 hr later reveals a coma diameter of  $8''$  and a tail  $30''$  long in p.a.  $\sim 70^\circ$ . R. Ligustri (Talmassons, Udine, Italy, 0.35-m f/5 reflector) reports that twenty 120-s exposures on Dec. 23.7 shows an  $18''$  tail in p.a.  $51^\circ$ . G. Masi (Ceccano, Italy, Dec. 24.74) finds the object to be diffuse with an extension extending to  $\sim 5''$ . L. Buzzi (Varese, Italy, 0.60-m f/4.6 reflector, Dec. 24.74–24.76) notes that stacked exposures show a compact coma  $10''$  wide with a fan-like tail  $15''$ – $20''$  long centered at p.a.  $\sim 55^\circ$ – $60^\circ$ , adding that a knot or condensation in the tail appears  $10''$  from the nuclear condensation in p.a.  $52^\circ$ ; 25-min stacked exposures from Dec. 25.8 show a  $10''$  coma elongated for  $15''$  in p.a.  $\sim 65^\circ$ , again suggesting that other knots or condensations appear to be following the main component. G. Hug (Scranton, KS, U.S.A., 0.56-m reflector, Dec. 25.1) finds the object to be somewhat diffuse.

2008	UT	$\alpha_{2000}$	$\delta_{2000}$	Mag.
Dec.	22.08726	$22^h 13^m 51^s.56$	$-2^\circ 54' 17''.3$	17.9

The available astrometry, the following preliminary parabolic orbital elements, and an ephemeris appear on *MPEC* 2008-Y53.

$$\left. \begin{array}{ll} T = 2009 \text{ Feb. } 16.808 \text{ TT} & \omega = 154.819 \\ & \Omega = 255.500 \\ q = 1.40724 \text{ AU} & i = 8.959 \end{array} \right\} 2000.0$$

*COMET P/2008 X4 (CHRISTENSEN)*

J. N. Marcus, St. Louis, MO, U.S.A., suggested last week that comet P/2008 X4 would be a good candidate for enhanced brightness due to significant forward-scattering geometry as its solar elongation approaches zero now (minimum elongation =  $0.4^\circ$  on Dec. 23.64 TT) — perhaps reaching total mag  $\sim 4$  — and he and K. Battams (NRL) note that the comet is visible clearly in SOHO/LASCO data from the C3 and C2 coronagraphs.