Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams
INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION
Mailstop 18, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, Cambridge, MA 02138, U.S.A.
IAUSUBS@CFA.HARVARD.EDU or FAX 617-495-7231 (subscriptions)
CBAT@CFA.HARVARD.EDU (science)
URL `http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/iau/cbat.html` ISSN 0081-0304
Phone 617-495-7440/7244/7444 (for emergency use only)

2009 DD_{45}

R. P. Binzel, M. Birlan, and F. E. DeMeo, Paris Observatory, report on their 0.8- to 2.5-μm spectroscopic measurements of 2009 DD_{45} (cf. *MPEC* 2009-D80) on Mar. 2.6 UT using the NASA Infrared Telescope Facility 3-m reflector on Mauna Kea. Absorption bands revealed at 1 and 2 μm show the characteristics of the S-type class of minor planets. Using the average albedo value of 0.36 for small near-earth objects in this class (Delbo *et al.* 2003, *Icarus* **166**, 116), and based on its H magnitude (25.4), the mean diameter is estimated to be 19 $\pm$ 4 m. The Apollo-type object passed only 0.000482 AU from the earth on Mar. 2.57 (cf. *MPEC* 2009-E10).

COMETS C/2008 V4, C/2008 V5, C/2008 V6 (SOHO)

Further to *IAUC* 9022, additional near-sun presumed comets have been found on SOHO website images, with their "discovery" observations tabulated below — all Kreutz sungrazers except for C/2008 V5 (non-group). C/2008 V4 was very faint (mag $\sim$ 8–8.5) and condensed. C/2008 V5 was perhaps very slightly diffuse but very small (mag $\sim$ 7.5–8). C/2008 V6 was small and condensed (mag $\sim$ 7.5).

Comet	2008 UT		α_{2000}	δ_{2000}	Inst.	F	*MPEC*
C/2008 V4	Nov.	7.063	$14^{h}46^{m}.2$	$-17^{\circ}46'$	C2	RM	2009-C46
C/2008 V5		8.660	15 04.1	-16 00	C2	JR	2009-C47
C/2008 V6		11.868	15 06.1	-18 57	C2	JR	2009-C47

COMET C/2007 N3 (LULIN)

Corrigendum. On *IAUC* 9023, line 12, *for* 267 $\pm$ 10 K, *read* 276 $\pm$ 10 K,

Further visual total-magnitude and coma-diameter estimates: Feb. 14.19 UT, 5.5, 10$'$ (B. H. Granslo, Fjellhamar, Norway, 7$\times$50 binoculars); 20.52, 5.0, 20$'$ (M. Mattiazzo, Castlemaine, Victoria, Australia, 10$\times$50 binoculars); 24.31, 4.7, 20$'$ (C. S. Morris, Fillmore, CA, U.S.A., 10$\times$50 binoculars); 27.94, 4.9, 25$'$ (T. Karhula, Virsbo, Sweden, 8$\times$40 binoculars); Mar. 3.14, 5.3, 25$'$ (J. J. Gonzalez, Leon, Spain, naked eye).

NOVA IN THE LARGE MAGELLANIC CLOUD 2009

G. Bianciardi, University of Siena, reports the following V magnitudes for this nova (cf. *IAUC* 9019) from CCD images obtained remotely using a 0.35-m reflector near Sydney, N.S.W.: Feb. 25.717 UT, 14.50; 26.628, 14.72.

2009 March 4 *Daniel W. E. Green*