

### Instruction for Extended Abstracts:

- \* Word (DOC, RTF)
- \* Paper size: A4
- \* Margins: 2.5cm
- \* Font: Times New Roman, 10pt
- \* Single line spacing
- \* Total size: from 0.5 page to 1 page
- \* No tables and literature and hyperlinks
- \* One figure per abstract (width should be less than 400pixels, 96dpi, TIFF or CDR format)
- \* Formulas should be typed in text (preferably) or in Microsoft Equation 3
- \* The text of abstract should be prepared as follows:
  - Title in capital letters, boldface, centered;
  - Authors: initials, surname, boldface and italic, centered;
  - Affiliation, city and country name, italic;
  - E-mail of the principal author, italic;
  - Text of abstract, regular font, paragraphs in text should have first lines equal 1.25cm.
- \* Supply a copy of the overall text in PDF format.

### **A POSSIBLE MASSIVE ASTEROID BELT AROUND $\zeta$ LEPORIS**

*C.H. Chen<sup>1</sup>, M. Jura<sup>2</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> *University of California, Los Angeles, USA, cchen@astro.ucla.edu*

<sup>2</sup> *Laboratory of Energy Consumption, Los Angeles, USA*

We have used the Keck I telescope to image at 11.7 and 17.9  $\mu\text{m}$  the dust emission around  $\zeta$  Leporis, a main-sequence A-type star at 21.5 pc from the Sun with an infrared excess. The excess is at most marginally resolved at 17.9  $\mu\text{m}$ . The dust distance from the star is probably  $\leq 6$  AU, although some dust may extend to 9 AU. The mass of observed dust is  $\sim 10^{22}$  g. Since the lifetime of dust particles is about 104 yr because of the Poynting-Robertson effect, we robustly estimate at least  $4 \times 10^{26}$  g must reside in parent bodies, which may be asteroids if the system is in a steady state and has an age of  $\sim 300$  Myr. This mass is approximately 200 times that contained within the main asteroid belt in our solar system.....