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408 and 5000 MHz observations of 28 new galactic supernova remnants. *D. H. Clark, J. L. Caswell and Anne J. Green*

Abstract. High-resolution contour maps of surface brightness at 408 and 5000 MHz are presented for 28 new galactic SNRs.

408 and 5000 MHz observations of 12 probable supernova remnants. *J. L. Caswell, D. H. Clark and D. F. Crawford*

Abstract. Twelve radio sources which have been classified as probable SNRs in earlier studies have been observed with high resolution at both 408 and 5000 MHz. Improved values have been determined for their flux densities and spectral indices, and more details can now be seen in their brightness distributions.

Observations of radio sources formerly considered as possible supernova remnants. *J. L. Caswell and D. H. Clark*

Abstract. A number of radio sources which have at some time been regarded as possible SNRs, or parts of SNRs, have been investigated. Our measurements of the spectrum and, in some instances, the detection of hydrogen recombination line emission, show that most of these sources are probably not SNRs. In each of two cases a proposed large-diameter SNR appears to be predominantly thermal but contains a source which may be an SNR of much smaller size than originally suggested.

Improved 408 MHz observations of some galactic supernova remnants. *D. H. Clark, Anne J. Green and J. L. Caswell*

Abstract. High-resolution contour maps of surface brightness at 408 MHz obtained with the Molonglo radiotelescope are presented for seven galactic SNRs.

