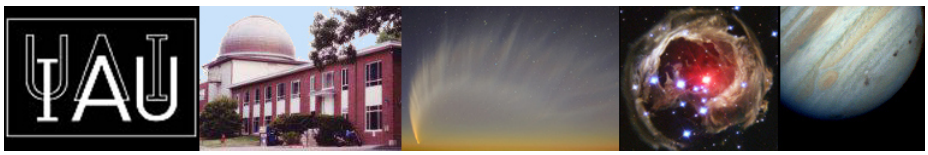
Search CBAT

Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams

Publications & Services
Subscriptions
On-line IAUCs
On-line CBETs
IAUC/CBET RSS Feeds
TOCP RSS Feeds
MPC RSS Feeds
Search IAUCs/CBETs
Discoveries
Astronomical Headlines
TOCP
Press Information Sheets
What to Report
How to Report
Lists
Supernovae List
Nova List
Comet magnitudes
Comets
Edgar Wilson Award
Minor-Planet Satellites
Links
CBAT
IAU Commission 6
Cometary Science Center
Minor Planet Center
Origins/Harvard
EPS/Harvard



IAUC 7776: 2001ih; 2001ii; 2001ie

The following *International Astronomical Union Circular* may be linked-to from your own Web pages, but must **not** otherwise be redistributed (see these notes on the conditions under which circulars are made available on our WWW site).

Read *IAUC* 7775 Search Read *IAUC* 7777

View *IAUC* 7776 in .dvi or .ps format.

Display *IAUC* number Clear

Circular No. 7776

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://cfa-www.harvard.edu/iau/cbat.html ISSN 0081-0304
Phone 617-495-7440/7244/7444 (for emergency use only)

SUPERNOVA 2001ih IN MCG +06-40-3

G. M. Hurst, Basingstoke, England, reports the discovery by T. Boles, Coddenham, England, of an apparent supernova (mag 17.7) on an unfiltered CCD image taken on Dec. 10.774 UT for the U.K. Nova/Supernova Patrol with a 0.36-m Schmidt-Cassegrain reflector. Boles' measurement of the discovery image yields the following position for SN 2001ih: R.A. = 18h05m45s.00, Decl. = +34o45'04".0 (equinox 2000.0), which is 6" west and 1" south of the nucleus of MCG +06-40-3. An image taken by Boles on Dec. 11.726 suggests that the new object may have brightened slightly to mag 17.3. A master image taken by Boles on Sept. 21.889 does not appear to show the object (limiting mag about 19.0). An unfiltered CCD image taken on Dec. 14.757 by M. Armstrong, Rolvenden, England, shows the new object possibly a bit brighter than it appeared on Boles' discovery image, though a measurement of the magnitude is difficult due to the proximity of SN 2001ih to the galaxy's nucleus.

SUPERNOVA 2001ii IN UGC 444

W. D. Li, University of California at Berkeley, reports the discovery by LOTOSS (cf. IAUC 7514) of an apparent supernova (mag about 18.6) in unfiltered images taken with the Katzman Automatic Imaging Telescope (KAIT) on Dec. 11.2 and 13.2 UT. SN 2001ii is located at R.A. = 0h42m05s.44, Decl. = +36o48'05".4 (equinox 2000.0), which is 9".2 east and 12".8 south of the nucleus of UGC 444. A KAIT image taken on Nov. 18.2 showed nothing at this position (limiting mag about 19.0).

SUPERNOVA 2001ie IN UGC 5542

E. Cappellaro, Osservatorio Astronomico di Capodimonte; and S. Benetti, G. Altavilla, A. Pastorello, M. Turatto, S. Desidera, and R. Zamanov, Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova, write: "A good S/N CCD spectrum (range 380-770 nm, resolution 2.5 nm) of SN 2001ie was obtained on Dec. 12.76 UT with the Asiago 1.82-m telescope (+ AFOSC) showing that this is a normal type-Ia supernova, 3-4 days after maximum. A strong Si II 635.5-nm absorption is measured at about 631.9 nm. Taking into account that the host galaxy recession velocity is 9215 km/s (NED), an expansion velocity of about 11 000 km/s is deduced."

2001 December 15 (7776) Daniel W. E. Green

Read *IAUC* 7775 Search Read *IAUC* 7777

View *IAUC* 7776 in .dvi or .ps format.

Our Web policy. Index to the CBAT/MPC/*ICQ* pages.