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**INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION**

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

*NOVA PUPPIS 2004*

S. Nakano, Sumoto, Japan, reports the independent discoveries of an apparent nova by Akihiko Tago (Tsuyama, Okayama-ken, Japan; at mag 7.6 on two T-Max 400 films taken with a Pentax 67 camera on Nov. 20.672 UT), and Yukio Sakurai (Mito, Ibaragi-ken, Japan; two CCD frames taken on Nov. 20.812 using a Fuji 'Fine Pix S2' camera + Nikon 180-mm  $f/2.8$  lens). Tago gave the variable's position as  $\alpha = 7^{\text{h}}42^{\text{m}}52^{\text{s}}$ ,  $\delta = -27^{\circ}06'35''$  (equinox 2000.0), adding that nothing was visible at this location on his films from Nov. 16.76 (limiting mag 11.5). Nakano measured position end figures  $41^{\text{m}}53^{\text{s}}76$ ,  $36''9$  from Sakurai's image, which shows the variable at mag 7.4; Sakurai notes that nothing was visible to mag 13.6 at this location on Nov. 12 and 16. Better-scale unfiltered CCD images yield position end figures  $41^{\text{m}}53^{\text{s}}56$ ,  $38''3$  by R. Kushida (Yatsugatake South Base Observatory, 0.40-m Schmidt-Cassegrain  $f/10$  reflector; mag 6.9 on Nov. 21.625) and  $41^{\text{m}}53^{\text{s}}59$ ,  $38''1$  by K. Kadota (Ageo, Japan, 0.25-m  $f/5.0$  reflector; mag 7.0 on Nov. 21.701). Kadota notes the presence of a star near this variable on Digitized Sky Survey plates taken in 1980, 1992, and 1995, with a USNO-A2.0 star having position end figures  $41^{\text{m}}53^{\text{s}}61$ ,  $39''1$  (red mag 17.7, blue mag 18.2).

K. Ayani, Bisei Astronomical Observatory (BAO), reports that low-dispersion spectra (range 463–690 nm; resolution 0.54 nm at  $\text{H}\alpha$ ) of the apparent nova, obtained on Nov. 21.75 at the BAO 1.01-m telescope, shows  $\text{H}\alpha$  and  $\text{H}\beta$  lines with P-Cyg profiles. Preliminary analysis of the  $\text{H}\alpha$  emission (without decomposition of the absorption component) yields FWHM = 650 km/s and equivalent width 0.6 nm, the minimum of the  $\text{H}\alpha$  P-Cyg absorption being blueshifted by 860 km/s with respect to the emission peak. Absorption of Fe II (multiplet 42) lines are clearly seen.

*SUPERNOVAE 2004gd AND 2004ge*

Further to *IAUC* 8431, M. Moore, K. Shimasaki, and W. Li report the LOSS discovery of two apparent supernovae on unfiltered KAIT images:

SN	2004 UT	$\alpha_{2000}$	$\delta_{2000}$	Mag.	Offset
2004gd	Nov. 6.45	$7^{\text{h}}09^{\text{m}}11^{\text{s}}.71$	$+20^{\circ}36'10''.6$	17.3	$3''7$ W, $0''8$ N
2004ge	Nov. 17.46	$6\ 50\ 00.13$	$+25\ 38\ 02.0$	18.3	$6''2$ E, $1''4$ S

Additional photometry: SN 2004gd in NGC 2341, Oct. 22.46 UT, [19.5; Nov. 14.44, 17.2; 17.45, 17.2; 20.44, 17.1. SN 2004ge in UGC 3555, Nov. 14.45 UT, [19.5; 20.44, 17.8.