

**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)

*SUPERNOVAE 2005am AND 2005an*

Further to *IAUC* 8484, K. Shimasaki and W. Li report the LOSS discovery of an apparent supernova on an unfiltered KAIT image taken on Mar. 3.35 UT (mag 17.3). SN 2005an is located at  $\alpha = 12^{\text{h}}28^{\text{m}}27^{\text{s}}.35$ ,  $\delta = -24^{\circ}38'02''.4$  (equinox 2000.0), which is  $0''.2$  east and  $10''.3$  north of the nucleus of ESO 506-G11. A KAIT image taken on Jan. 20.36 showed nothing at this position (limiting mag 19.0).

M. Modjaz, R. Kirshner and P. Challis, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, report that a spectrum (range 350–740 nm) of SN 2005an, obtained on Mar. 4.38 UT by H. Hao with the F. L. Whipple Observatory 1.5-m telescope (+ FAST), shows it to be most probably a young type-II supernova. The noisy spectrum consists of a featureless and blue continuum and is similar to an early spectrum of SN 1993J (Matheson *et al.* 2000, *A.J.* **120**, 1487). A spectrum of SN 2005am (cf. *IAUC* 8490), obtained on Mar. 3.29, shows it to be a type-Ia supernova, one or two weeks before maximum. The supernova expansion velocity, derived from the minimum of Si II (rest 635.5 nm) and adopting the NED recession velocity of 2368 km/s for the host galaxy, is  $\sim 12700$  km/s.

*COMET C/2005 E1 (TUBBIOLO)*

A. F. Tubbiolo reports his discovery of a comet on images taken with the 0.9-m Spacewatch reflector at Kitt Peak (discovery observation given below), noting a tail  $\approx 13''$  long to the northwest on the discovery images, with a tail and coma noted on CCD images taken on Mar. 4.41–4.45 UT. Following posting on the ‘NEO Confirmation Page’, co-added *R*-band images taken by A. Fitzsimmons, S. Lowry, and C. Snodgrass with the 2-m ‘Faulkes Telescope North’ at Haleakala on Mar. 4.4 show a faint tail  $15''$  long in p.a.  $300^{\circ}$ . CCD images taken by M. Tichý and J. Tichá with the 1.06-m telescope at Kleť on Mar. 4.9 show the comet to be diffuse.

2005	UT	$\alpha_{2000}$	$\delta_{2000}$	Mag.
Mar.	3.25502	$11^{\text{h}}48^{\text{m}}54^{\text{s}}.36$	$+2^{\circ}34'40''.5$	20.9

The available astrometry, the following indeterminate parabolic orbital elements, an ephemeris appear on *MPEC* 2005-E35.

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 T = 2006 \text{ Nov. } 15.867 \text{ TT} & \omega = 296^{\circ}.728 & \\
 q = 1.66913 \text{ AU} & \Omega = 357.877 & \\
 & i = 17.439 & \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \omega \\ \Omega \\ i \end{array}} \right\} 2000.0
 \end{array}$$