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SUPERNOVAE 2005bm AND 2005bn

M. SubbaRao, Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics, University of Chicago, on behalf of the SDSS Collaboration, reports the discovery of two supernovae in spectra taken as described on *IAUC* 8302 and 8359. SN 2005bm was detected on Apr. 3.48 UT and is located at $\alpha = 15^{\rm h}20^{\rm m}45^{\rm s}.10$, $\delta = +36^{\circ}48'42''.5$ (equinox 2000.0), which is coincident with the center of the host galaxy whose redshift is $z = 0.103$; the supernova is not present in an SDSS image of the galaxy taken on 2003 May 1 (limiting magnitudes $g = 23.3$ and $r = 23.1$). SN 2005bm appears to be a type-Ia supernova with an approximate age of 4 ± 5 days after maximum light, and its estimated magnitude is $r = 19.5 \pm 0.2$ (the host galaxy has apparent mag $r = 17.0$ from an image taken prior to the supernova event). SN 2005bn was detected on Apr. 7.36 at $\alpha = 12^{\rm h}03^{\rm m}23^{\rm s}.91$, $\delta = +35^{\circ}19'33''.0$ (also coincident with the center of the host galaxy, which itself has $r = 17.9$ and $z = 0.028$). SN 2005bn is not present in an SDSS image of the galaxy taken on 2004 Apr. 13 (same limiting magnitudes as above). The spectrum shows SN 2005bn to be a type-II supernova with an approximate age of 19 ± 5 days after maximum light, and its estimated apparent mag was then also $r = 19.5$. All supernovae detected as part of this program can be found at the website `http://cheops1.uchicago.edu/pub/`, which provides access to the spectra and finding charts.

SUPERNOVAE 2005bh AND 2005bj

N. Morrell, M. Hamuy, G. Folatelli, and C. Contreras, Carnegie Supernova Project, report that spectroscopic observations (range 380–930 nm) of SN 2005bh (cf. *IAUC* 8509) and SN 2005bj (cf. *IAUC* 8511) were obtained on Apr. 12.14 and 12.35 UT, respectively, with the Las Campanas 2.5-m du Pont telescope (+ WFCCD spectrograph). The spectrum of SN 2005bh is that of a type-Ic supernova and strongly resembles that of SN 1987M at 10 days after maximum light. SN 2005bj is probably also a type-Ic object, quite similar to SN 1994I at 10–12 days after maximum, except for the Si II 635.5-nm line, which is much stronger in the new event.

SUPERNOVAE 2004dj AND 2004et

Magnitudes obtained by G. Szabó, University of Szeged, on Feb. 28 at Konkoly Observatory: SN 2004dj, $B = 16.51$, $V = 15.71$, $R_c = 14.73$, $I_c = 14.30$. SN 2004et, $B = 17.55$, $V = 15.97$, $R_c = 14.87$, $I_c = 14.37$.

2005 April 16 *Daniel W. E. Green*