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COMET C/2005 H1 (LINEAR)

An apparently asteroidal object (discovery observation below) reported by the LINEAR search program, and posted on the 'NEO Confirmation Page', was found by J. Young (Table Mountain Observatory, 0.6-m reflector) to show a round 4" coma with little central condensation and a slightly fan-shaped tail $\sim 16''$ long on his CCD images taken on May 2.31–2.38 UT; his images on May 3.3 showed a similar appearance, though it had faded by half a magnitude to mag 19.5, and the tail length was only 10". G. Hug (Eskridge, KS, 0.7-m reflector) writes that the object appears slightly diffuse on his CCD images taken on May 3.3. A. Fitzsimmons (2.0-m Faulkes Telescope-North at Haleakala) notes that four 60-s R-band exposures taken on May 2.5 show a faint asymmetric coma extending 3'' in p.a. 250° .

2005	UT	α_{2000}	δ_{2000}	Mag.
Apr. 30).32224	$17^{\rm h}15^{\rm m}23 .08$	$+48^{\circ}04^{'}20^{''}_{.5}$	20.3

The available astrometry, the following preliminary parabolic orbital elements, and an ephemeris appear on MPEC 2005-J11.

T	=	2005 Feb.	25.833 TT	ω	=	110.999 ·)
				Ω	=	68.371	2000.0
q	=	5.10555 A	U	i	=	83.436 \sim	J

SUPERNOVAE 2005bf AND 2005bv

M. Modjaz, R. Kirshner, and P. Challis, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, report that a spectrum (range 340-730 nm) of SN 2005bv (cf. IAUC 8520), obtained on May 2.32 UT by P. Berlind with the F. L. Whipple Observatory 1.5-m telescope (+ FAST), shows it to be a type-Ia supernova, with a spectral-feature age (cf. Riess et al. 1997, A.J. 114, 722) of $\sim 15 ~(\pm 2)$ days after maximum light. The supernova expansion velocity, derived from the minimum of Si II (rest 635.5 nm) and adopting the recession velocity of 10~689 km/s for the host galaxy as measured from $H\alpha$ emission of an H II region in the host galaxy, is ~ 10400 km/s. A spectrogram of SN 2005bf (cf. IAUC 8507), obtained by Berlind on May 2.15, shows it to be a type-Ib supernova, confirming reports by Wang and Baade (IAUC 8521). The spectrum has developed conspicuous lines of He I (rest 447.1, 587.6, 667.8, 706.5 nm) and is very similar to spectra of SN 1984L (Harkness et al. 1987, Ap.J. 317, 355), ~ 2 weeks after maximum. SN 2005bf was previously classified (IAUC 8509) as a type-Ic supernova.

2005 May 3

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