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## V378 SERPENTIS AND V2361 CYGNI

D. Gaggero, I. Martire, R. Poggiani, V. Puccetti, S. N. Shore, and E. Tognelli, Department of Physics, University of Pisa; and S. Bernabei, Osservatorio Astrofisica, Bologna, and Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica (INAF), report  $0.4-1.0-\mu m$  observations of V378 Ser and V2361 Cyg using the Loiano 1.52-m telescope (+ BFOSC grism spectrograph) of the Bologna Observatory/INAF during Apr. 29.8-May 2.2 UT (at resolutions of 700 and 900). V378 Ser (IAUC 8505) showed weak H $\alpha$  P-Cyg absorption  $(H\beta)$  and  $H\gamma$  indicate a Balmer progression in emission intensity, while the velocity of the minimum of each of the three Balmer absorption troughs was -2200 km/s); stronger absorption is seen for Paschen 10-13, and weak emission appears at C I 908.5- and 940.6-nm and O I 777.3- and 844.2-nm but with similar velocities. No He II or O II is observed. Strong P-Cyg absorption is detected for He I 587.5-nm at -1500 km/s and also for Fe II (42, 48, 49). The spectrum resembles those of the nova in the Large Magellanic Cloud 1988 No. 1 and V443 Sct at two weeks after maximum — consistent with the ejecta being in the pre-nebular phase (no change observed in line profile or intensity during the 3 days of observation). The spectrum is developing relatively slowly for the observed optical velocities. V2361 Cyg (IAUC 8483) displays strong emission at  $H\alpha$  with principal asymmetric peaks at -700 km/s (weaker) and +705 km/s, and a still-weaker third peak at -200 km/s (FWHM = 2200 km/s and FWZI = 4500 km/s for the entire profile); O I 844.2-nm shows the same peak velocities and intensities as that of the H $\alpha$  emission (FWHM = 2000 km/s and FWZI 3800 km/s); the Paschen series has similar widths; and other emission lines (e.g., [O III] 436.3-, 495.9-, and 500.7-nm; He I 587.5-nm; O I 777.3, 844.2 nm; N I 821.6-nm; and Mg II 823.2-nm) show symmetric peaks at the same peak velocities. The  $H\alpha/H\beta$  intensity ratio is consistent with the high reported reddening (IAUC 8524). Both novae resemble CO-type outbursts.

## COMETS C/2005 F3 AND C/2005 F4 (SOHO)

Additional diffuse Kreutz sungrazers (cf. IAUC 8527); C/2005 F3 had no tail (too faint for photometry, but at mag  $\sim$  8), while C/2005 F4 had a possible hint of a tail and reached mag  $\sim$  6.5 at 7.1 $R_{\odot}$  (Mar. 28.842 UT).

Comet	2005  UT	$\alpha_{2000}$	$\delta_{2000}$	Inst.	F	MPEC
C/2005 F3 C/2005 F4	Mar. 28.017 28.429					