

**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)

SUPERNOVA 2005dg IN ESO 420-3

L. A. G. Monard, Pretoria, S. Africa, reports his discovery of an apparent supernova ($\text{mag} \sim 16.6 \pm 0.2$) on three unfiltered CCD images taken on 2005 Aug. 5.14 UT with a 0.30-m Schmidt-Cassegrain reflector; a confirming image was obtained on Aug. 6.136 (the object's magnitude then ~ 16.5). SN 2005dg is located at $\alpha = 4^{\text{h}}07^{\text{m}}46^{\text{s}}.25$, $\delta = -29^{\circ}51'28''.1$ (equinox 2000.0), which is $7''$ east and $6''$ north of the nucleus of ESO 420-3. Nothing is visible at this location on the Digitized Sky Survey (limiting red mag 20.5) or on an image taken on 2005 July 20.130 by Monard (limiting red mag 18.2).

SUPERNOVA 2005df IN NGC 1559

M. Salvo and B. Schmidt, Australian National University (ANU); and M. Owers, University of New South Wales, report that preliminary reduction of a spectrum (range 390–700 nm), obtained on Aug. 5.83 UT with the ANU 2.3-m telescope (+ Double-Beam Spectrograph), shows SN 2005df (*IAUC* 8580) to be a somewhat-unusual young type-Ia supernova. Cross-correlation with a library of template spectra suggests a similarity between this object and SN 1986G when a few days before maximum light (Phillips *et al.* 1987, *PASP* **99**, 592). Adopting the NED recession velocity for the host galaxy (from Koribalski *et al.* 2004, *A.J.* **128**, 16) the expansion velocity of the Si-II 635.5-nm line is around 15300 km/s.

SUPERNOVA 2005de IN UGC 11097

R. J. Foley, D. Perley, J. S. Bloom, University of California, Berkeley; and J. X. Prochaska, University of California, Santa Cruz, report that inspection of CCD spectra (range 390–1000 nm), obtained on Aug. 4.34 UT with the Keck II 10-m telescope (+ ESI), shows that SN 2005de (cf. *IAUC* 8580) is of type Ia, resembling SN 1992A (Kirshner *et al.* 1993, *Ap.J.* **415**, 589) at a few days before maximum brightness. Adopting a redshift of 4481 km/s (from Na D absorption lines in the spectrum), the expansion velocity of Si II (rest 635.5 nm) is ~ 13300 km/s.

V1188 SCORPII

Additional visual magnitude estimates (cf. *IAUC* 8575): July 30.93 UT, 9.6 (J. G. de S. Aguiar, Campinas, Brazil); Aug. 3.90, 10.6 (J. Carvajal, Avila, Spain).