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SUPERNOVA 2005dp IN NGC 5630

S. Nakano, Sumoto, Japan, reports the discovery by Koichi Itagaki (Teppo-cho, Yamagata, Japan) of an apparent supernova (red mag 16.0) on unfiltered CCD images taken around Aug. 27.48 and 29.42 UT with a 0.60-m $f/5.7$ reflector. The new object is located at $\alpha = 14^{\text{h}}27^{\text{m}}36^{\text{s}}.62$, $\delta = +41^{\circ}15'15''.0$ (equinox 2000.0), which is $1''$ west and $14''$ south of the center of NGC 5630. Nothing was visible at this location on images taken on 2002 May 2 and 2005 Aug. 5 (limiting mag 19.0).

VARIABLE STAR NEAR M27

W. Renz, Karlsruhe, Germany, reports the CCD discovery of a variable star situated in the outer portion of M27 by J. Hanisch (Gescher, Germany) on unfiltered CCD images taken on \sim Aug. 18.0 UT (at mag \sim 15.8; position $\alpha = 19^{\text{h}}59^{\text{m}}51^{\text{s}}.29$, $\delta = +22^{\circ}42'32''.3$, equinox 2000.0) and independently by H.-G. Lindberg (Skultuna, Sweden) on an image taken on Aug. 18.9. Renz also forwards position and figures $51^{\text{s}}.283$, $32''.13$ obtained by D. Boyd (Oxfordshire, U.K., 0.35-m reflector) from CCD frames taken on Aug. 21.92. CCD magnitudes for the variable star (reported in part by E. Waagen, AAVSO): Aug. 16.937, $V = 16.17$ (N. Quinn, West Sussex, U.K.; pre-discovery; unfiltered); 21.916, $V = 16.17$ (Boyd); 21.917, $I = 16.00$ (Boyd); 21.935, $V = 16.69$ (D. Rodriguez, Madrid, Spain); 22.998, $V = 16.16$ (Boyd); 22.997, $I_c = 15.82$ (Boyd); 26.194–26.202, $R = 15.6$ (J. E. McGaha, Tucson, AZ); 27.241, $V = 15.6$ (McGaha); 27.245, $R = 15.8$ (McGaha); 27.249, $B = 14.9$ (McGaha). A. Henden, AAVSO, writes that a likely progenitor with $R_c \sim 22.5$ has been identified on co-added U.S. Naval Observatory images of M27 taken in the early 1990s (limiting mag $R_c \sim 26$, but a difficult measurement with the variable background and nearby brighter stars) — giving an amplitude of ~ 7 magnitudes, typical for a WZ-Sge-type cataclysmic variable. Renz and Henden add that ‘superhump’ variations in brightness of ~ 0.3 mag with a period of ~ 82 min have been detected in photometric observations by T. Vanmunster and B. Martin.

COMETS 169P/2002 EX₁₂ (NEAT), 170P/2005 M1 (CHRISTENSEN)

Comet P/2002 EX₁₂ (cf. *IAUC* 8578; found in images dating back to 1988) has been given the permanent numbering 169P, while comet P/2005 M1 (cf. *IAUC* 8547; found in images dating back to 1997) has been assigned the number 170P (*MPC* 54661).