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SUPERNOVAE 2005ed, 2005ee, 2005ef, 2005eg, 2005eh, 2005ei

Six supernovae have been reported: 2005ed and 2005ef–2005ei via J. Frieman on behalf of the “Sloan Digital Sky Survey II” collaboration (J. Barentine *et al.*; astrometric and photometric data appear on *CBET* 229), on g' , r' , and i' images taken on Sept. 9 with the SDSS 2.5-m telescope at Apache Point Observatory; and 2005ee via V. Lipunov on behalf of his group at the Sternberg Astronomical Institute (cf. *IAUC* 8520) on unfiltered CCD MASTER telescope images. Lipunov writes that 2005ee is located at $\alpha = 23^{\text{h}}57^{\text{m}}55^{\text{s}}.83$, $\delta = +32^{\circ}38'08''.9$ (equinox 2000.0), or $3''$ west and $5''$ north of the center of PGC 73054. Unfiltered CCD magnitudes for 2005ee: Aug. 25.92 UT, 16.0 (Lipunov *et al.*); Sept. 1.921, 16.0 (Lipunov *et al.*); 23.26, 16.6 (J. McGaha, Tucson, AZ, 0.36-m reflector); 24.02, 16.8 (T. Puckett, remotely with 0.20-m reflector at Osyoss, BC). Alternate measured position end figures for 2005ee: $55^{\circ}97'$, $14''.1$ (McGaha); $55^{\circ}88'$, $14''.5$ (Puckett). McGaha and Puckett each indicate that 2005ee is not present on Digitized Sky Survey images. Spectroscopy for the SDSS supernovae (each of which was predicted to have peaked in the g' -magnitude range 18.9–20.5 prior to discovery) show four of them to be of type Ia and the fifth (2005ei) a likely type-Ia supernova.

SUPERNOVA 2005cs IN NGC 5194 (M51)

C. J. Stockdale and M. Kelley, Marquette University; S. D. Van Dyk, Spitzer Science Center, California Institute of Technology; R. A. Sramek, National Radio Astronomy Observatory; K. W. Weiler, Naval Research Laboratory; and N. Panagia, European Space Agency, report the lack of detection of radio emission near the position of the type-II SN 2005cs (*IAUC* 8553, 8555) with the Very Large Array. Upper limits (3σ) to any radio flux density were established on the following dates: July 2.01 UT, < 0.585 mJy at 22.460 GHz (wavelength $\lambda = 1.3$ cm); 3.00, < 0.900 mJy at 14.940 GHz ($\lambda = 2.0$ cm) and < 0.189 mJy at 8.460 GHz ($\lambda = 3.5$ cm); 8.968, < 0.291 mJy at 8.460 GHz and < 0.918 mJy at 22.460 GHz; 22.038, < 0.161 mJy at 8.460 GHz and < 0.464 mJy at 22.460 GHz; Aug. 9.00, < 0.129 mJy at 8.460 GHz; 14.837, < 0.187 mJy at 8.460 GHz and < 0.372 mJy at 4.860 GHz ($\lambda = 6.2$ cm). The search for radio emission was conducted within $\sim 10''$ of the published optical position of SN 2005cs ($\alpha = 13^{\text{h}}29^{\text{m}}52^{\text{s}}.78$, $\delta = +47^{\circ}10'35''.7$, equinox 2000.0; cf. *IAUC* 8553), and no radio emission was detected near the supernova position exceeding three times the map rms at any of the times or in any of the frequency bands listed.