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COMET 73P/SCHWASSMANN-WACHMANN

C. W. Hergenrother, Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, reports his recovery of this comet on images taken with the 1.2-m reflector (+ Gunn *r* filter) at Mount Hopkins in bright moonlight, the observations below apparently belonging to component C. The comet is strongly condensed with a coma 6'' in diameter and a short fan tail 8'' long in p.a. 300°.

2005	UT	α_{2000}	δ_{2000}	Mag.
Oct.	22.49350	10 ^h 52 ^m 53. ^s 72	+16°59'35".6	
	22.50150	10 52 54.44	+16 59 31.9	
	22.50970	10 52 55.14	+16 59 28.7	
	22.51780	10 52 55.82	+16 59 25.8	19.3
	24.49490	10 55 48.12	+16 46 51.6	
	24.50334	10 55 48.76	+16 46 46.9	
	24.51130	10 55 49.46	+16 46 45.8	19.2

The following orbital elements by B. G. Marsden are from 224 observations, 1995–2005 (mean residual 0''.7; nongravitational parameters $A_1 = +1.33$, $A_2 = -0.0520$). The correction to the prediction by S. Nakano (*MPC* 48382; *2005 Comet Handbook*) is $\Delta T = -0.43$ day. Component C will pass 0.08 AU from the earth on 2006 May 12. Predictions for the components seen at previous returns have been made recently by Sekanina (*CBET* 237; *ICQ* 27, 225).

Epoch = 2006 May 25.0 TT			
$T = 2006$	June 6.9497 TT	$\omega = 198.8039$	}
$e = 0.693192$		$\Omega = 69.8955$	
$q = 0.939135$ AU		$i = 11.3960$	
$a = 3.060989$ AU	$n^\circ = 0.1840396$	$P = 5.355$ years	

SUPERNOVA 2005hg IN UGC 1394

Further to *IAUC* 8616, K. Shimasaki and W. Li report the LOSS discovery of an apparent supernova on unfiltered KAIT images taken on Oct. 25.27 (at mag 18.6) and 26.25 UT (mag 18.5). SN 2005hg is located at $\alpha = 1^{\text{h}}55^{\text{m}}41^{\text{s}}.87$, $\delta = +46^\circ 47' 47''.4$ (equinox 2000.0), which is 3''.7 west and 19''.6 south of the nucleus of UGC 1394. KAIT images taken on Oct. 12.25 (limiting mag 20.0) and 20.24 (limiting mag 19.5) showed nothing at this position. SN 2002gc also appeared in UGC 1394.