Circular No. 8710

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 2006cf IN UGC 6015

N. Ponticello and J. Burket report the LOSS discovery (cf. *IAUC* 8709), on KAIT images taken on May 11.26 and 12.25 UT, of an apparent supernova (mag $\sim$ 18) located at $\alpha = 10^{\rm h}54^{\rm m}02^{\rm s}.58$, $\delta = +46^{\rm o}01'36''.3$ (equinox 2000.0), which is $0''.2$ east and $4''.5$ south of the nucleus of UGC 6015. An independent discovery of 2006cf at mag 17.3 has been reported by T. Puckett and D. Toth on CCD images taken with a 0.60-m reflector at Ellijay, GA, on May 13.12 (cf. *IAUC* 8709). Additional unfiltered CCD magnitudes: Jan. 26, [19.5 (Puckett); Apr. 30.27, [19.0 (KAIT); May 14.19, 17.2 (A. Sehgal, 0.50-m reflector, Osoyoos, BC). Puckett provides position end figures $02^{\rm s}.65$, $36''.7$ for 2006cf.

V2575 OPHIUCHI, V2576 OPHIUCHI, AND V2362 CYGNI

R. W. Russell, R. J. Rudy, and D. K. Lynch, The Aerospace Corporation; and C. E. Woodward, University of Minnesota, report 0.8- to 5.4-μm spectroscopy of these three novae on April 30 UT using SpeX on the Infrared Telescope Facility (IRTF). All three objects are similar Fe II-type CO novae, with very low excitation. They showed strong C I, NI, O I, and Fe II emission lines. V2575 Oph showed self-absorption in the He I lines at 1.0830 and 2.0581 μm, and the other two objects showed P-Cyg structure in the same lines. No CO emission was detected, and there was no discernable thermal emission from dust. $E(B-V)$ values: V2576 Oph, 0.62; V2575 Oph, 1.42; V2362 Cyg, 0.59. Infrared magnitudes ($\pm$ 0.1) for V2576 Oph: $J = 9.3$, $H = 9.3$, K(short) = 9.2. Infrared magnitudes for V2575 Oph: $J = 9.8$, $H = 9.9$, K(short) = 9.0. Infrared magnitudes for V2362 Cyg: $J = 8.4$, $H = 8.5$, K(short) = 8.2.

RS OPHIUCHI

Rudy, Lynch, Russell, and Woodward also report 0.8- to 5.4-μm spectroscopy of RS Oph on May 1 UT using SpeX on the IRTF. The infrared spectrum of RS Oph is a peculiar blend of very low and very-high-excitation emission lines. Features of N I, O I, and Fe II exist together with some of the highest excitation coronal features seen in the infrared spectra of novae. Coronal lines of [Fe XIII], [Si VI], [Si VII], [Si X], [S VIII], [S IX], and [S XI] are present in the near-infrared; [Mg VIII] and [Si IX] are prominent in the mid-wavelength infrared. The hydrogen line spectrum is very rich, displaying many features from the Pashcen, Brackett, Pfund, and Humphreys series. There is no evidence of thermal emission from dust.

