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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)
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NOVA PUPPIS 2004

S. Nakano, Sumoto, Japan, reports the independent discoveries of an apparent nova by Akihiko Tago (Tsuyama, Okayama-ken, Japan; at mag 7.6 on two T-Max 400 films taken with a Pentax 67 camera on Nov. 20.672 UT), and Yukio Sakurai (Mito, Ibaragi-ken, Japan; two CCD frames taken on Nov. 20.812 using a Fuji 'Fine Pix S2' camera + Nikon 180-mm $f/2.8$ lens). Tago gave the variable's position as $\alpha = 7^h42^m52^s$, $\delta = -27°06'35''$ (equinox 2000.0), adding that nothing was visible at this location on his films from Nov. 16.76 (limiting mag 11.5). Nakano measured position end figures $41^m53^s.76$, $36''.9$ from Sakurai's image, which shows the variable at mag 7.4; Sakurai notes that nothing was visible to mag 13.6 at this location on Nov. 12 and 16. Better-scale unfiltered CCD images yield position end figures $41^m53^s.56$, $38''.3$ by R. Kushida (Yatsugatake South Base Observatory, 0.40-m Schmidt-Cassegrain $f/10$ reflector; mag 6.9 on Nov. 21.625) and $41^m53^s.59$, $38''.1$ by K. Kadota (Ageo, Japan, 0.25-m $f/5.0$ reflector; mag 7.0 on Nov. 21.701). Kadota notes the presence of a star near this variable on Digitized Sky Survey plates taken in 1980, 1992, and 1995, with a USNO-A2.0 star having position end figures $41^m53^s.61$, $39''.1$ (red mag 17.7, blue mag 18.2).

K. Ayani, Bisei Astronomical Observatory (BAO), reports that low-dispersion spectra (range 463–690 nm; resolution 0.54 nm at Hα) of the apparent nova, obtained on Nov. 21.75 at the BAO 1.01-m telescope, shows Hα and Hβ lines with P-Cyg profiles. Preliminary analysis of the Hα emission (without decomposition of the absorption component) yields FWHM = 650 km/s and equivalent width 0.6 nm, the minimum of the Hα P-Cyg absorption being blueshifted by 860 km/s with respect to the emission peak. Absorption of Fe II (multiplet 42) lines are clearly seen.

SUPERNOVAE 2004gd AND 2004ge

Further to *IAUC* 8431, M. Moore, K. Shimasaki, and W. Li report the LOSS discovery of two apparent supernovae on unfiltered KAIT images:

SN	2004 UT	α_{2000}	δ_{2000}	Mag.	*Offset*
2004gd	Nov. 6.45	$7^h09^m11^s.71$	$+20°36'10''.6$	17.3	$3''.7$ W, $0''.8$ N
2004ge	Nov. 17.46	6 50 00.13	+25 38 02.0	18.3	$6''.2$ E, $1''.4$ S

Additional photometry: SN 2004gd in NGC 2341, Oct. 22.46 UT, [19.5; Nov. 14.44, 17.2; 17.45, 17.2; 20.44, 17.1. SN 2004ge in UGC 3555, Nov. 14.45 UT, [19.5; 20.44, 17.8.

2004 November 21 *Daniel W. E. Green*