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*SUPERNOVAE 2005lt AND 2005lu*

Further to *IAUC* 8641, H. Khandrika, M. Baek, and W. Li report the LOSS discoveries of two apparent supernovae on unfiltered KAIT images.

| SN | 2005 UT | $\alpha_{2000}$ | $\delta_{2000}$ | Mag. | *Offset* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2005lt | Dec. 10.55 | $11^h42^m26^s.21$ | $+20°07'05''.0$ | 15.7 | $24''.5$ E, $5''.4$ S |
| 2005lu | Dec. 11.27 | 2 36 03.71 | –17 15 50.0 | 17.1 | $1''.8$ E, $2''.2$ S |

Additional magnitudes for SN 2005lt in MCG +03-30-51: May 29.20 UT, [19.0; Dec. 12.54, 15.7 (in poor conditions, but the new object was obviously detected). The offsets above for SN 2005lu are with respect to the nucleus of MCG –03-07-40, which is the western component of the interacting galaxy pair ESO 545-G38 (the eastern component is MCG –03-07-39). Additional magnitudes for 2005lu: Nov. 6.28 UT, [18.5; Dec. 14.13, 16.8.

*SUPERNOVA 2005lv IN UGC 2964*

T. Puckett and R. Gagliano report the discovery of an apparent supernova (mag 18.7) on an unfiltered CCD frame taken with the Puckett Observatory 0.60-m automated supernova patrol telescope (cf. *IAUC* 8635) on Dec. 6.19 UT (and confirmed at mag 18.6 by Puckett on frames taken on Dec. 11.18 with a 0.60-m reflector). The new object is located at $\alpha = 4^h08^m56^s.47$, $\delta = +27°11'50''.8$ (equinox 2000.0), which is $13''.5$ west and $2''.4$ south of the center of UGC 2964. SN 2005lv was not present on images taken by Puckett on Nov. 23 (limiting mag $\sim 20.0$).

*V838 MONOCEROTIS*

D. K. Lynch, R. J. Rudy, S. Mazuk, and C. C. Venturini, Aerospace Corporation; R. C. Puetter, University of California at San Diego; R. B. Perry, Langley Research Center, NASA; and B. Walp, Lick Observatory, report 0.47- to 2.5-$\mu$m spectroscopy of V838 Mon (cf. *IAUC* 7785, 7812, 8221) using the Lick 3.0-m telescope (+ VNIRIS) on Nov. 13.42 UT. The object continues to develop spectrally and to fade. Since 2004 there has been a dramatic weakening, and in some cases disappearance, of the TiO and VO absorption bands, probably due to thinning of the line-of-sight density as the shell expands. The AlO bands also weakened, though only slightly. There were also a large number of molecular absorption bands in the visible. Approximate magnitudes for V838 Mon: $V = 15.7$, $J = 7.8$, $H = 6.6$, $K = 5.8$.

2005 December 14  *Daniel W. E. Green*