Circular No. 8676

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)

S/2005 P 1 AND S/2005 P 2

M. J. Mutchler, Space Telescope Science Institute; A. J. Steffl, Southwest Research Institute (SwRI); H. A. Weaver, Applied Physics Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University; S. A. Stern, SwRI; M. W. Buie, Lowell Observatory; and W. J. Merline, J. R. Spencer, E. F. Young, and L. A. Young, SwRI, confirm the presence of the two new satellites of Pluto in Hubble Space Telescope ACS/HRC images taken on Feb. 15.6 UT using the same broadband V filter (F606W) employed during the discovery observations in May 2005 (cf. *IAUC* 8625). Preliminary analyses show that S/2005 P 1 was $2''.86$ from the center of Pluto in p.a. 343^o and that S/2005 P 2 was $2''.03$ from Pluto in p.a. 356^o; measured V magnitudes are 23.26 ± 0.15 for S/2005 P 1 and 23.7 ± 0.2 for S/2005 P 2. No additional new satellites were detected. For more information, see `http://hubblesite.org/news/2006/09`.

V723 CASSIOPEIAE

J.-U. Ness and S. Starrfield, Arizona State University; G. Schwarz and K. Vanlandingham, West Chester University; R. M. Wagner, LBT Observatory; J. Lyke, Keck Observatory; C. E. Woodward, University of Minnesota; D. K. Lynch, The Aerospace Corporation; and J. Krautter, Landessternwarte, Heidelberg-Königstuhl, report that SWIFT XRT observations of V723 Cas (N Cas 1995; *IAUC* 6213, 6214, 6221) were obtained on Jan. 31.27 UT. V723 Cas was detected in x-rays and exhibited a super-soft-source spectrum with a peak around 0.4 keV. The best derived black-body fit is for a temperature of 340000 K and $N_H = 1.6 \times 10^{21}$ cm^{-2}. The flux was 7.8×10^{-13} erg/cm^2/s. This nova is too bright in x-rays to have returned to quiescence, and — given that it has been 11 years since discovery — V723 Cas sets the record for being in outburst longer than any nova observed in x-rays. The previous record holder was GQ Mus, which was observed by ROSAT to be turning off in x-rays nine years after discovery (Shanley *et al.* 1995, *Ap.J.* **438**, L95). This detection supports the observations of coronal lines in the infrared (*IAUC* 7259) and suggests that further study at other wavelengths is warranted.

V2575 OPHIUCHI = NOVA OPHIUCHI 2006

N. N. Samus, Russian Academy of Sciences, informs us that N Oph 2006 (cf. *IAUC* 8671) has been assigned the designation V2575 Oph.