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SUPERNOVAE 2006cx, 2006cy, 2006cz

Additional supernovae have been discovered on unfiltered CCD images: 2006cx and 2006cz by R. R. Prasad, J. Schwehr, and W. Li (LOSS/KAIT; cf. *IAUC* 8720), and 2006cy by R. Quimby and P. Mondol (cf. *IAUC* 8622).

SN	2006 UT	α_{2000}	δ_{2000}	Mag.	*Offset*
2006cx	June 8.46	$22^h35^m56^s.45$	$+20^\circ19'17''.1$	17.4	$1''.6$ E, $3''.5$ S
2006cy	June 9.22	13 08 01.23	+26 06 59.0	17.2	$2''.3$ E, $13''.1$ S
2006cz	June 14.29	14 48 36.66	− 4 44 30.7	17.4	$0''.8$ E, $19''.8$ S

Additional KAIT magnitudes for 2006cx in NGC 7316: 2005 Dec. 6.15 UT, [19.0; 2006 June 9.47, 17.5. SN 2006cx is a type-II supernova (details on *CBET* 543). SN 2006cy, which was found by subtracting a co-addition of 0.45-m ROTSE-IIIb telescope images taken between 2004 Dec. 15 and 2006 Jan. 10 (limiting mag $\sim$ 19.3) from the 2006 June images, is a type-IIn supernova (details on *CBET* 544). Additional magnitudes for 2006cz in MCG –01-38-2: May 24.30, [19.1; June 2.31, [18.7; 15.23, 17.3.

COMET C/2006 L2 (McNAUGHT)

R. H. McNaught reports his discovery of comet with a $40''$ coma and a $1'.5$ tail in p.a. 135° on CCD images taken with the 0.5-m Uppsala Schmidt telescope in the course of the Siding Spring Survey (discovery observation tabulated below). Following posting on the 'NEO Confirmation Page', J. E. McGaha (Tucson, 0.36-m $f/10$ Schmidt-Cassegrain reflector) writes that seven stacked 30-s CCD images obtained around June 15.15 UT show a bright, stellar nuclear condensation and a coma of diameter $25''$ elongated in p.a. 140°; subsequent images by McGaha around June 15.199-15.205 showed that the brightness was changing by $\sim$ 1 mag in only 10 min. G. Hug and D. Tibbets (Eskridge, KS, 0.7-m reflector) report that their images from June 15.1 show the object to be diffuse. A visual observation by A. Hale (Cloudcroft, NM, 0.41-m reflector) on June 15.19 revealed a $0'.7$ diffuse coma of total mag 13.5.

2006 UT	α_{2000}	δ_{2000}	Mag.
June 14.52128	$14^h41^m31^s.41$	$-38^\circ13'05''.3$	13.7

The available astrometry, preliminary parabolic orbital elements (T = 2006 Nov. 22.076 TT, $\omega = 51^\circ.353$, $\Omega = 239^\circ.705$, $i = 99^\circ.708$, equinox 2000.0, q = 1.90990 AU), and an ephemeris appear on *MPEC* 2006-L63.

2006 June 15 *Daniel W. E. Green*