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SUPERNOVAE 2006gk–2006gz

Ten additional type-Ia supernovae (2006gk–2006gp, 2006gu–2006gx) and one probable type-II supernova (2006gq), most in the magnitude range $g = 21$–22, have been reported by J. Frieman, on behalf of the Sloan Digital Sky Survey II collaboration, with details published on *CBETs* 637 and 643. Also, five additional new apparent supernovae (tabulated below) have been reported from unfiltered CCD images: 2006gr by R. R. Prasad and W. Li (LOSS/KAIT; cf. *IAUC* 8750); 2006gs by K. Itagaki (cf. *IAUC* 8751; communicated by S. Nakano, Sumoto, Japan); 2006gt and 2006gy by R. Quimby and P. Mondol (cf. *IAUC* 8736; details on *CBETs* 641 and 644); and 2006gz independently by T. Puckett and A. Pelloni (cf. *IAUC* 8751; source of tabulated data below) and by D. Winslow and Li (LOSS/KAIT).

SN	2006	UT	α_{2000}	δ_{2000}	Mag.	*Offset*
2006gr	Sept.	21.20	$22^h32^m22\overset{s}{.}67$	$+30°49'43\overset{''}{.}3$	18.8	$23\overset{''}{.}2$ W, $24\overset{''}{.}5$ S
2006gs	Sept.	22.80	11 56 08.50	+55 23 29.8	17.0	$11''$ E, $3''$ N
2006gt	Sept.	18.26	0 56 17.30	− 1 37 46.0	18.5	$10\overset{''}{.}8$ W, $13\overset{''}{.}5$ S
2006gy	Sept.	18.30	3 17 27.06	+41 24 19.5	15.0	$2\overset{''}{.}0$ W, $0\overset{''}{.}4$ N
2006gz	Sept.	26.01	18 10 26.33	+30 59 44.4	17.6	$12\overset{''}{.}5$ W, $27\overset{''}{.}6$ S

Additional KAIT magnitudes for 2006gr in UGC 12071: Sept. 3.23 UT, [19.5; 22.23, 18.3. SN 2006gr is a type-Ia supernova, well before maximum light on Sept. 23.2 (details on *CBET* 642). Additional magnitudes from Itagaki for 2006gs in NGC 3977: 2005 May 15, [19.0; 2006 Sept. 21, [17.5; 23.40, 17.0. Nothing is present at the location of 2006gs on Digitized Sky Survey images. Additional approximate magnitudes for 2006gt: Sept. 22.25, 18.2; 23.25, 17.8. SN 2006gt was found by subtracting a co-addition of images taken between 2005 July 16 and Nov. 7 (limiting mag $\sim$ 19.1) from the 2006 September images. SN 2006gt is a type-Ia supernova, around maximum light on Sept. 23–25 (details on *CBETs* 641, 645). Additional approximate magnitudes for 2006gy in NGC 1260: Sept. 23.28, 14.8; 24.29, 14.9. SN 2006gy was found by subtracting a co-addition of images taken between 2005 Sept. 28 and Oct. 25 (limiting mag $\sim$ 18.1) from the 2006 September images; 2006gy may be a type-II(n) supernova or an outburst of an active galactic nucleus (cf. *CBETs* 647, 648). Additional approximate magnitudes for 2006gz in IC 1277: Sept. 16.21, [19.0 (KAIT); 19, [19.4 (Puckett); 21.12, [18.1 (KAIT); 26.12, 18.0 (KAIT); 27.03, 17.5 (Puckett). Winslow and Li provide the following LOSS position end figures for 2006gz: $26\overset{s}{.}33$, $43\overset{''}{.}0$.

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