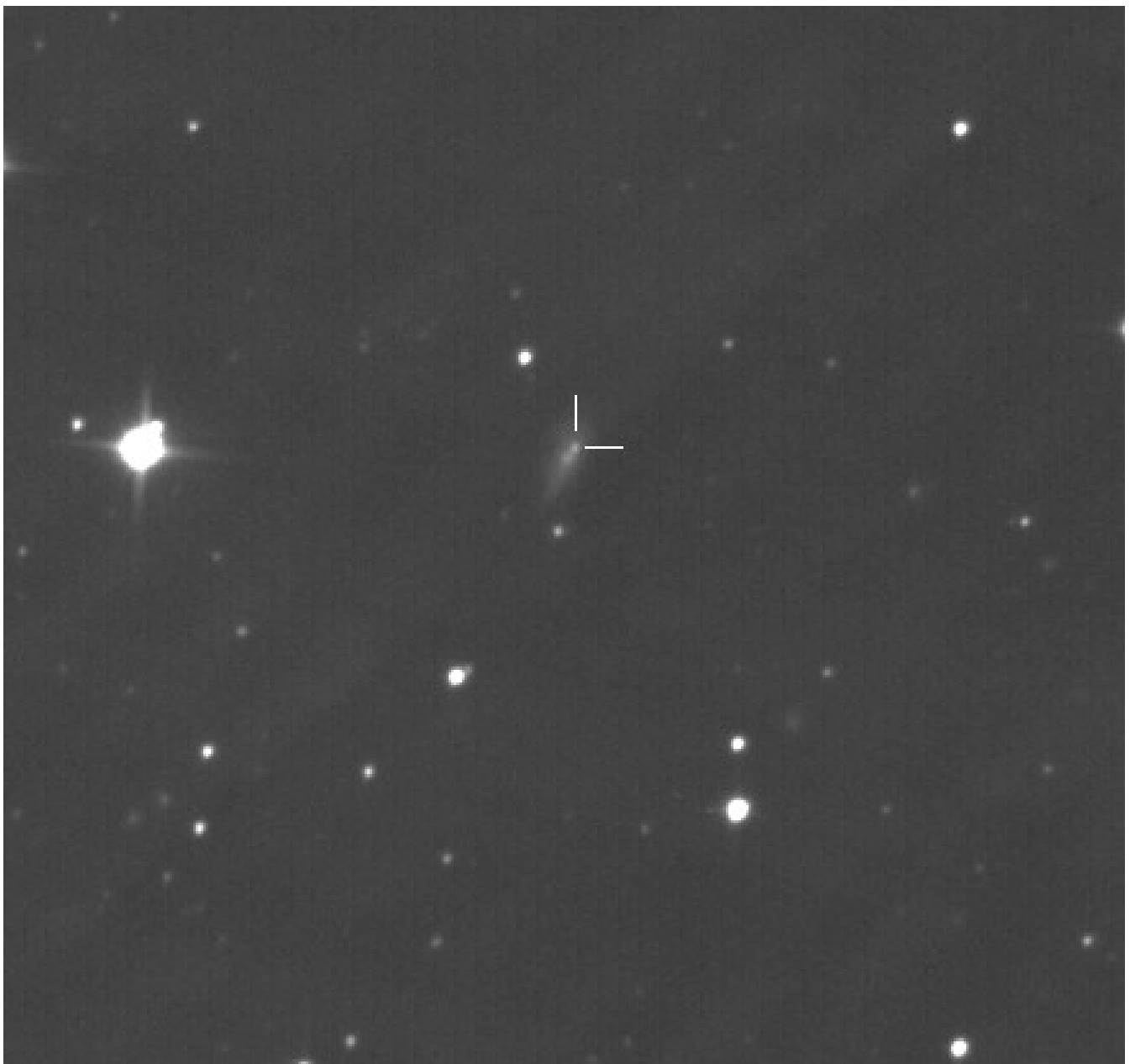


[SN 2012av](#) (A.R. 15 46 17.51, Dec. +10 45 34.5) discovered on March 16, 2012 in the galaxy UGC10026 (offset 3W 4N), magnitude 17.5, type II.

SN discovered by F. Ciabattari and E. Mazzoni with the 50cm Newton telescope of the Monte Agliale Observatory (Lucca).



Electronic Telegram No. 3053 Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION CBAT Director: Daniel W. E. Green; Hoffman Lab 209; Harvard University; 20 Oxford St.; Cambridge, MA 02138; U.S.A. e-mail: cbatiau@eps.harvard.edu (alternate cbat@iau.org) URL

<http://www.cbat.eps.harvard.edu/index.html> Prepared using the Tamkin Foundation Computer Network SUPERNOVA 2012av IN UGC 10026 = PSN J15461751+1045345 F. Ciabattari and E. Mazzoni, Borgo a Mozzano, Italy, report the discovery of an apparent supernova (mag 17.5) on unfiltered CCD images (limiting mag 19.5) obtained on Mar. 16.16 and 16.98 UT with a 0.5-m Newtonian telescope in the course of the Italian Supernovae Search Project. The new object is located at R.A. = 15h46m17s.51, Decl. = +10d45'34".5 (equinox 2000.0; astrometry with respect to UCAC-2 stars), which is 3" west and 4" north of the center of the galaxy UGC 10026. Nothing is visible at this position on Palomar Sky Survey plates from 1988 May 18 (J plate; limiting mag 20.3) and 1989 Apr. 6 (F plate; limiting mag 20.3) or on images taken by the discoverers on 2012 Mar. 2 (limiting magnitude 19.0). The variable was designated PSN J15461751+1045345 when it was posted at the Central Bureau's TOCP webpage and is here designated SN 2012av based on the spectroscopic confirmation reported below. L.

L. Tomasella, S. Benetti, A. Pastorello, S. Valenti, and P. Ochner, Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica, Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova, report that a spectrogram of PSN J15461751+1045345 = SN 2012av, obtained on Mar. 17.08 UT with the 1.82-m Copernico Telescope (+ AFOSC; range 340-790 nm, resolution 2.4 nm), indicates that it is a young type-II supernova. Cross-correlation with a library of supernova spectra via GELATO (Harutyuyan et al. 2008, A.Ap. 488, 383) gives a best fit with type-II supernovae soon after explosion, assuming $z = 0.018$ for the host galaxy, UGC 10026 (SDSS 2004, via NED). NOTE: These 'Central Bureau Electronic Telegrams' are sometimes superseded by text appearing later in the printed IAU Circulars.

(C) Copyright 2012 CBAT 2012 March 18

(CBET 3053)

Daniel W. E. Green