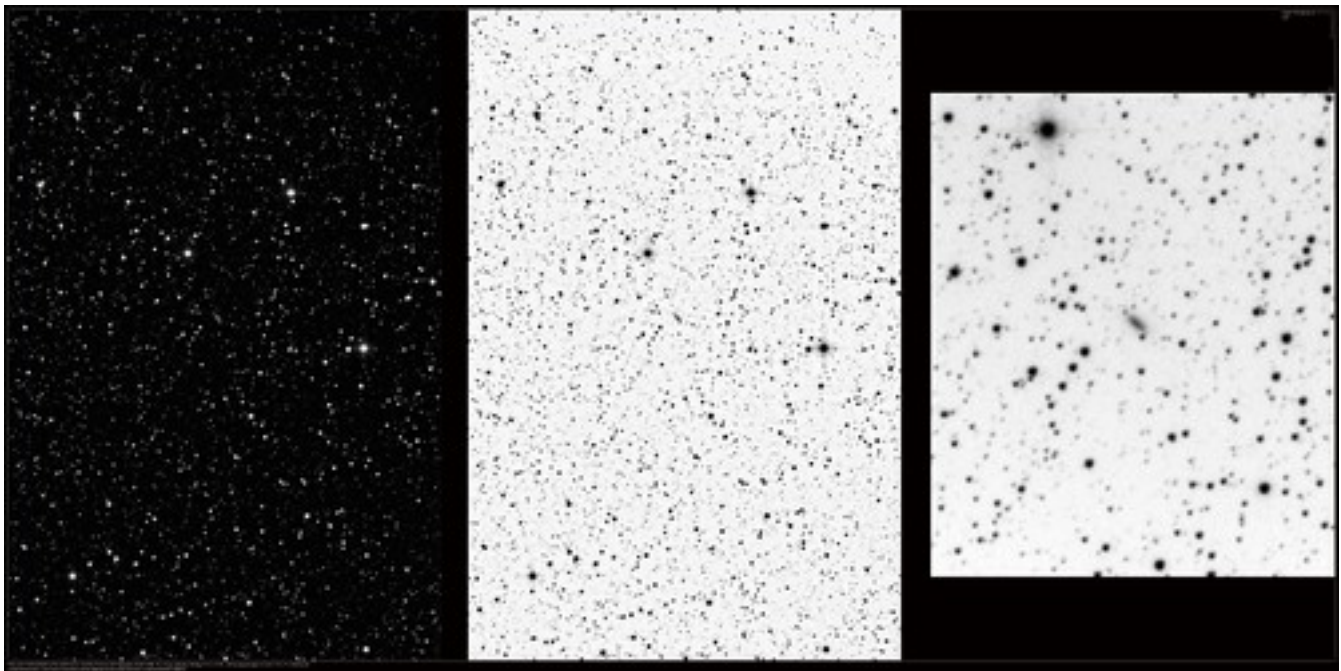


[SN 2012dx](#) (A.R. 19 17 17.35, Dec. +33 25 48.7), scoperta il 26 luglio 2012 nella galassia pgc 63016 (offset 2E 15N), magnitudine 16.9, tipo Ib.

SN scoperta da F. Ciabattari ed E. Mazzoni con il telescopio Newton da 50cm dell'Osservatorio di Monte Agliale (Lucca).



Electronic Telegram No. 3196 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](mailto:cbatiau@eps.harvard.edu) (alternate [cbat@iau.org](mailto:cbat@iau.org)) URL <http://www.cbat.eps.harvard.edu/index.html> Prepared using the Tamkin Foundation Computer Network SUPERNOVA 2012dx IN PGC 63016 = PSN J19171735+3325487 F. Ciabattari, E. Mazzoni, and S. Donati, Borgo a Mozzano, Italy, report their discovery of an apparent supernova (mag 16.9) on unfiltered CCD images (limiting magnitude 19.5) obtained on July 26.95 and 27.83 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. = 19h17m17s.35, Decl. = +33d25'48".7 (equinox 2000.0; astrometry with respect to UCAC-2 stars), which is 2" east and 15" north of the center of the galaxy PGC 63016. The variable was designated PSN J19171735+3325487 when it was posted at the Central Bureau's TOCP webpage and is here designated SN 2012dx based on the spectroscopic confirmation reported below. Additional magnitudes for 2012dx: 1989 July 1, [20.3 (Palomar Sky Survey, J plate; via Ciabattari); 1992

June 8, [20.3 (Palomar Sky Survey, F plate; via Ciabattari); 2012 July 8, [19.5 Ciabattari); July 28.508, 17.3 (Joseph Bramacombe, Cairns, Australia; infrared filter; position end figures 17s.33, 48".1; image posted at the following website URL:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/43846774@N02/7697140110/>); July 29.314, 17.2 (Bramacombe; remotely using a 51-cm RCOS telescope + STL11K camera + luminance filter at the New Mexico Skies Observatory near Mayhill, NM, U.S.A.; position end figures 17s.32, 48".1; image posted at the following website URL:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/43846774@N02/7674570352/>). L. Tomasella, S. Benetti, A. Pastorello, P. Ochner, M. Turatto, S. Valenti, and E. Cappellaro, Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova, Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica, report that a low-signal-to-noise spectrogram of PSN J19171735+3325487 = 2012dx, obtained on July 30.96 UT with the Asiago 1.82-m Copernico Telescope (+ AFOSC; range 340-820 nm; resolution 2.4 nm), suggests that this is a type-Ib supernova. Together with prominent He I lines with P-Cyg profiles, Fe II features are clearly detected. Adopting for the host galaxy (PGC 63016) a redshift  $z = 0.014934$  (Strauss et al. 1992, Ap.J. Suppl. 83, 29; via NED), a comparison with a library of supernovae spectra via GELATO (Harutyunyan et al. 2008, A.Ap. 488, 383) shows that 2012dx is a type-Ib event similar to SN 1983N (Richtler and Sadler 1983, A.Ap. 128, L3) and SN 1999dn (Benetti et al. 2011, MNRAS 411, 2726) a few days after maximum light. NOTE: These 'Central Bureau Electronic Telegrams' are sometimes superseded by text appearing later in the printed IAU Circulars.

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(CBET 3196)

Daniel W. E. Green