

SN2013ds (A.R., 16 11 29.58 Dec. +57 22 51.7), scoperta il 1 luglio 2013 nella galassia pgc 57429 (offset 15W 5S), magnitudine 18.0, tipo II.

SN scoperta da Ciabattari, Mazzoni, Rossi e Petroni con il telescopio Newton da 50cm dell'Osservatorio di Monte Agliale (Lucca).



Electronic Telegram No. 3577 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
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Network SUPERNOVA 2013ds IN PGC 57429 = PSN J16112958+5722517 F. Ciabattari, E. Mazzoni, and S. Donati, Borgo a Mozzano, Italy, report their discovery of an apparent supernova (mag 18.0) on unfiltered CCD images (limiting magnitude 19.5) obtained on July 1.92 and 2.85 UT with a 0.5-m Newtonian reflector in the course of the Italian Supernovae Search Project. The new object is located at R.A. = 16h11m29s.58, Decl. = +57d22'51" (equinox 2000.0; astrometry with respect to USNO-B stars), which is 15" west and 5" south of the center of the galaxy PGC 57429 = MCG +10-23-36. No thing is visible at this position on digitized plates of the Palomar Sky Survey from 1954 June 28 (E and O plates; limiting mag 20.1). The variable was designated PSN J16112958+5722517 when it was posted at the Central Bureau TOCP webpage and is here designated SN 2013ds based on the spectroscopic confirmation reported below. Additional CCD magnitudes for 2013ds: 2013 June 14, [19.2 (Ciabattari); July 4.934, V = 17.9 (Massimiliano Martignoni, Magnago, Italy; 0.25-m f/10 Schmidt-Cassegrain reflector; position end figures 29s.53, 51".6); 5.389, 17.4 (Joseph Brimacombe, Cairns, Australia; remotely with a 51-cm telescope + luminance filter at the New Mexico Skies observatory near Mayhill, NM, U.S.A.; position end figures 29s.58, 52".0; image posted at website URL <http://www.flickr.com/photos/43846774@N02/9230355204/>); 6.896, R = 17.3 (Xavier Bros, Ager, Spain; 0.35-m telescope; position end figures 29s.55, 51".9; UCAC2 reference stars; image posted at the following website URL: http://www.anysillum.com/PSN_PGC57429.jpg); L. Tomasella, S. Benetti, A. Pastorello, E. Cappellaro, P. Ochner, and M. Turatto, report that optical spectroscopy (range 340-820 nm; resolution 1.3 nm), obtained on July 2.89 UT with the Asiago 1.82-m Copernico Telescope (+AFOC), shows that PSN J16112958+5722517 = SN 2013ds is a core-collapse supernova. Assuming for the host galaxy a redshift of about 0.053 (which agrees with the photometric redshift of 0.063 +/- 0.028 from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey DR9), a fair match is found with a spectrum of SN 1993J soon after explosion. In general, the spectrum is consistent with those of early type-II supernovae. For a detailed classification, one must wait for the supernova's aging data. The Asiago classification spectra are posted at website URL <http://sngroup.oapd.inaf.it>); classification was made via GELATO (Harutyunyan et al. 2008, A.Ap. 488, 383) and SNID (Blondin and Tonry 2007, Ap.J. 666, 1024). NOTE: These 'Central Bureau Electronic Telegrams' are sometimes superseded by text appearing later in the printed IAU Circulars. (C) Copyright 2013 CBAT 2013 July 10 (CBET 3577) Daniel W. E.