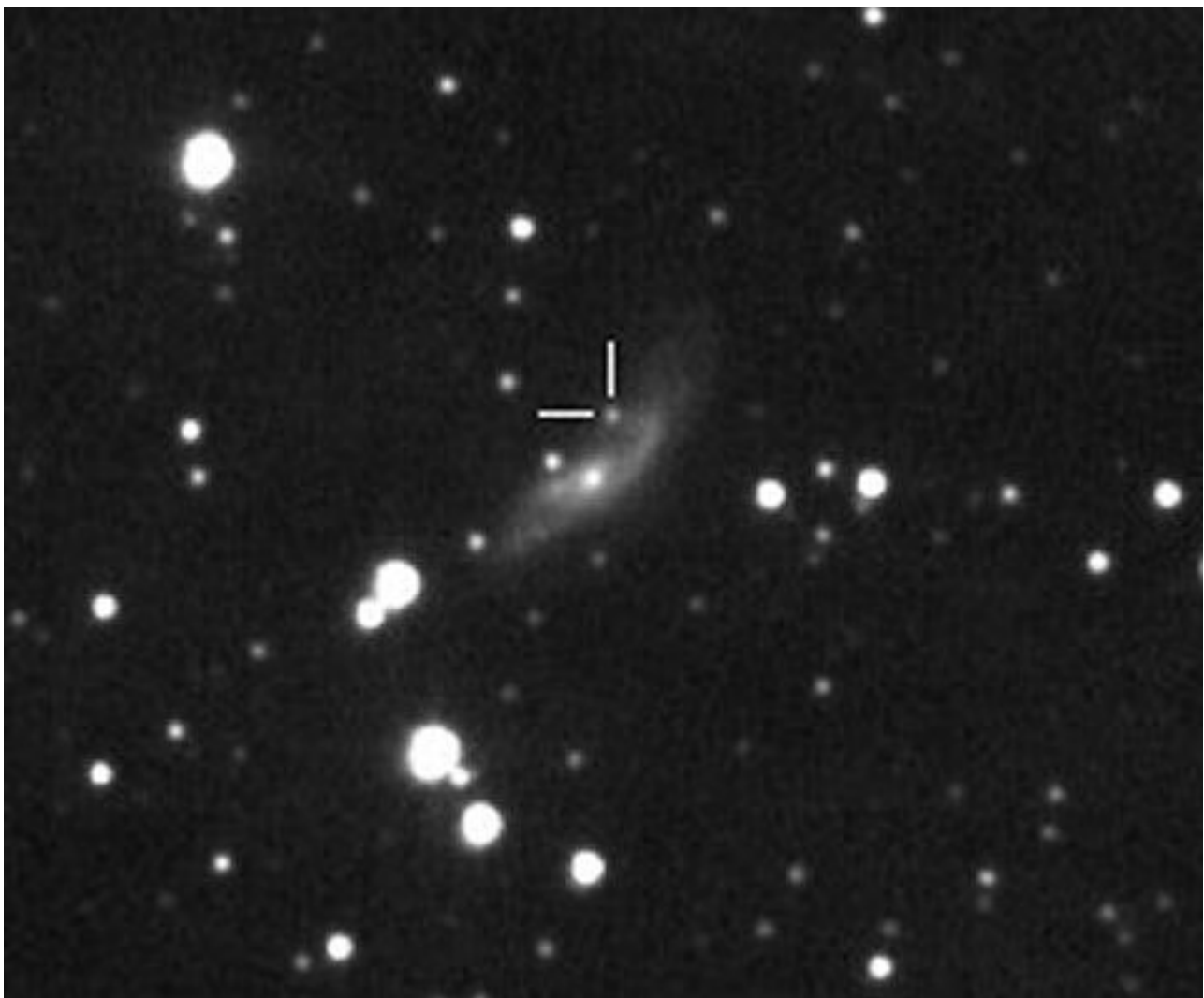


**SN 2014dd** (A.R., 03 03 26.27 Dec. +46 56 52.0), discovered on august 29th, 2014 in the galaxy UGC 2504 (offset 5W 14N), magnitude 17.3, tipe: Ia ( [ATEL 6446](#) )

SN discoverers: F. Ciabattari, E. Mazzoni and R Simonetti (Newton 20" - Monte Agliale Observatory - Lucca, Italy).



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Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams  
INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION

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Prepared using the Tamkin Foundation Computer Network

SUPERNOVA 2014dd IN UGC 2504 = PSN J03033627+4656520

F. Ciabattari, E. Mazzoni, and R. Simonetti, Borgo a Mozzano, Italy, report the discovery of an apparent supernova (mag 17.3) on unfiltered CCD images (limiting magnitude 19.5) obtained on Aug. 29.06 and 30.04 UT with a 0.5-m Newtonian telescope (+ FLI 4710 Proline camera). The new object is located at R.A. = 3h03m36s.27, Decl. = +46d56'52".0 (equinox 2000.0; astrometry with respect to UCAC-2 stars), which is 5" west and 14" north of the center of the galaxy UGC 2504. Nothing is visible at this position on digitized plates of the Palomar Sky Survey from 1989 Oct. 1 (F plate; limiting magnitude 20.3) and 1993 Sept. 24 (J plate; limiting magnitude 20.3). The variable was designated PSN J03033627+4656520 when it was posted at the Central Bureau's TOCP webpage and is here designated SN 2014dd based on the spectroscopic confirmation reported below. Additional CCD magnitudes for 2014dd: 2014 Aug. 30.965, 17.3 (G. Masi, P. Catalano, and P. Schmeer; remotely using a 43-cm telescope at Ceccano, Italy; position end figures 36s.19, 51".8); Aug. 31.329, 17.9 (J. Brimacombe, Cairns, Australia; remotely using a 51-cm RCOS telescope + STXL-6303 camera at the New Mexico Skies observatory near Mayhill, NM, USA; position end figures 36s.15, 52".0; image posted at URL <https://www.flickr.com/photos/43846774@N02/14969826887/>); 31.907, 17.4 (Z. Xu and X. Gao; 0.36-m f/6.9 telescope of Xingming Observatory at Mt. Nanshan; position end figures 36s.15, 51".8; images posted at URL <http://njzhijian.lamost.org/Supernova/PSN%20J03033627+4656520-0831.jpg>); Sept. 1.401, 17.9 (Brimacombe; position end figures 36s.16, 52".1); 2.970, V = 17.5 (M. Martignoni, Magnago, Italy; 0.25-m f/10 Schmidt-Cassegrain telescope; position end figures 36s.18, 52".3; NOMAD catalogue reference stars); 6.096, 17.8 (A. Valvasori and F. Briganti; remotely with a 43-cm telescope + SBIG STL 11000 camera at the AstroCamp Observatory, Nerpio, Spain).

S. T. Hodgkin, A. Hall, M. Fraser, and H. Campbell, University of Cambridge; L. Wyrzykowski and Z. Kostrzewa-Rutkowska, Warsaw Observatory; and N. Pietro, Isaac Newton Group, Warwick University, report that a spectrogram (range 350-800 nm; resolution about 0.6 nm) was obtained of PSN J03033627+4656520 (= SN 2014dd) with the 2.5-m Isaac Newton Telescope (+ Intermediate Dispersion Spectrograph + R300V grating) at La Palma on Sept. 4.17 UT. The spectrum was compared to a set of templates using SNID (Blondin and Tonry 2007, Ap.J. 666, 1024), and a good match was found to a type-Ia supernova around one month after maximum light. The redshift of 2014dd is consistent with that of the host galaxy ( $z = 0.0235$ , from the NASA Extragalactic Database).

NOTE: These 'Central Bureau Electronic Telegrams' are sometimes superseded by text appearing later in the printed IAU Circulars.

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2014 September 18

(CBET 3975)

Daniel W. E. Green