

**SN2015ag** (SN J00422186+2938415) discovered by Paolo Campaner on behalf of Italian Supernovae Search Project.

, [CBAT TOCP](#) discovered 2015/08/06.092 by Paolo Campaner ( [ISSP](#) )  
Found in [IC 43](#) at [R.A. = 00h42m21s.86, Decl. = +29°38'41".5](#)  
Located 1" west and 12" north of the center of [IC 43](#) .

See attached image and clasification ATEL.



## Asiago spectroscopic classification of two supernovae

ATel #7902; [G. Terreran, S. Benetti, E. Cappellaro, N. Elias-Rosa, P. Ochner, A. Pastorello, L. Tartaglia, L. Tomasella, M. Turatto \(INAF OAPd\)](#)

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Subjects: Optical, Supernovae

The Asiago Transient Classification Program (Tomasella et al. 2014, AN, 335, 841) reports the

spectroscopic classification of PSN J19273770+5422340 in the galaxy NGC 6801 and PSN J00422186+2938415 in the galaxy IC 43, both discovered by Paolo Campaner (ISSP). Informations on these transients are also available from the "Bright Supernova" website (<http://www.rochesterastronomy.org/snimages/>), The ATel, and the CBAT Transient Object Followup Reports (<http://www.cbat.eps.harvard.edu/index.html>). The observations were performed with the Asiago 1.82 m Copernico Telescope (+AFOSC; range 340-820 nm; resolution 1.4 nm).

Name	Discovery	z	Type	Phase	Notes	PSN
J19273770+5422340	2015-08-09.024	0.0145	II	+10d	(1)	PSN
J00422186+2938415	2015-08-06.092	0.0162	Ic	+2-3 months	(2)	

(1) Best match with normal Type-II SNe around 10 days after maximum light, adopting a redshift  $z=0.014547$  (Springob et al. 2005, ApJS, 160, 149) for the host galaxy NGC 6801. A narrow H $\alpha$  component, superposed on the broad H $\alpha$  attributed to the SN, probably arises from an H II region close to the location of the SN. The expansion velocity of the ejected material, as inferred from the position of the broad absorption of H $\alpha$ , is about 9000 km/s.

(2) The redshift of the host galaxy (IC 43) is from Huchra et al. 1999, ApJS, 121, 287.

Classifications were done with GELATO (Harutyunyan et al. 2008, A&A, 488, 383) and SNID (Blondin and Tonry 2007, ApJ, 666, 1024). The Asiago classification spectra are posted at the website <http://sngroup.oapd.inaf.it>.