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INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION**

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(42355), (58534), (65489)

Further to *IAUC* 8756, K. S. Noll *et al.* report the discovery of a companion to the distant object (65489) = 2003 FX<sub>128</sub> (cf. *MPEC* 2003-H33, 2003-J40; *MPS* 78428) on images obtained with the Hubble Space Telescope on 2006 Apr. 11.916 UT; the companion at that time was  $\sim 0.6$  mag fainter than the primary and was located  $0^{\circ}085 \pm 0^{\circ}002$  from the primary in p.a.  $11^{\circ}8 \pm 0^{\circ}2$ . The IAU's Committee on Small-Body Nomenclature has approved the names Ceto for (65489) and Phorcys for the 'binary' companion (cf. *MPC* 57952). The CSBN has also approved the names Logos for the transneptunian object (58534) = 1997 CQ<sub>29</sub> and Zoe for its 'binary' companion (cf. *IAUC* 7824, 7959; *MPC* 56962), as well as the names Typhon for (42355) = 2002 CR<sub>46</sub> and Echidna for its 'binary' companion (cf. *IAUC* 8689; Noll *et al.* 2006, *Icarus* **184**, 611; *MPC* 57951).

*SUPERNOVAE 2006nr–2006oq*

Two apparent supernovae have been reported from unfiltered CCD images: 2006nr by T. Puckett and A. Pelloni (0.60-m reflector at Ellijay, GA; cf. *IAUC* 8567), and 2006oq by E. J. Christensen (Catalina Sky Survey).

SN	2006 UT	$\alpha_{2000}$	$\delta_{2000}$	Mag.	Offset
2006nr	Oct. 26.24	5 <sup>h</sup> 56 <sup>m</sup> 23 <sup>s</sup> .51	+85°54'38.8"	15.8	41" E, 14" S
2006ob	Nov. 18.29	1 51 48.11	+ 0 15 48.3	17.6	5"5 W, 1"6 S
2006oq	Nov. 17.49	11 44 00.07	+19 58 38.3	15.8	31" W, 17" N

Additional magnitudes for 2006nr in UGC 3336: Sept. 15, [19.5 (Puckett); Nov. 12.16, 16.2 (D. Lane, Stillwater Lake, NS, 0.28-m reflector). SN 2006nr is a type-Ia supernova  $\approx 3$  weeks past maximum on Nov. 18 (details on *CBET* 744). Nothing was visible at the position of 2006oq on 24 CSS images obtained between Mar. 2005 and Apr. 2006 (limiting mag  $V \sim 21.5$ ); type-Ia SN 2006oq was  $\sim 2$  weeks past maximum on Nov. 21 (details on *CBET* 748). On *CBETs* 743 and 745, J. Frieman and the Sloan Digital Sky Survey II collaboration report 24 additional supernovae (designated 2006ns–2006op, all in the magnitude range  $g = 19.8$ – $22.3$ , and most being type-Ia events) discovered during Oct. 17–Nov. 17. The data in the table above for 2006ob are from M. Baek and W. Li (LOSS, unfiltered KAIT images); additional magnitudes for 2006ob: Oct. 29.30, [18.9 (LOSS); 7.31, [18.5 (LOSS); 13, 19.9 (SDSS II;  $g$  band); 19.31, 17.6 (LOSS). SN 2006ob was then an early type-Ia supernova. The non-type-Ia supernovae in this SDSS group are: 2006ns, II; 2006nx, Ib/c hypernova; 2006ny, IIp.