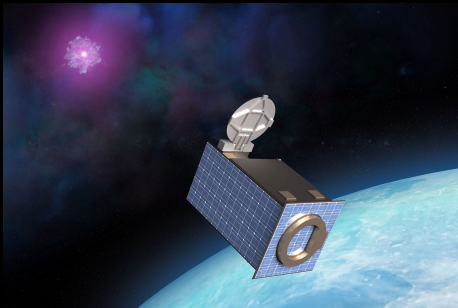
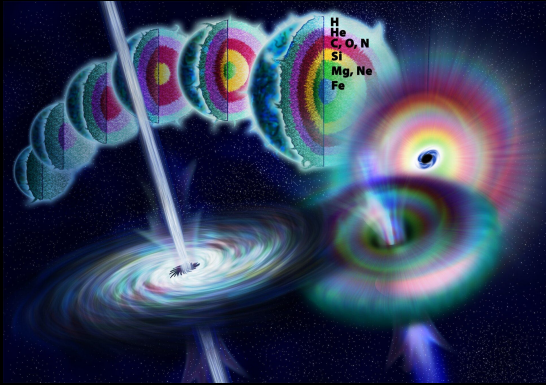




Supernova photometry & spectroscopy project

Who am I?

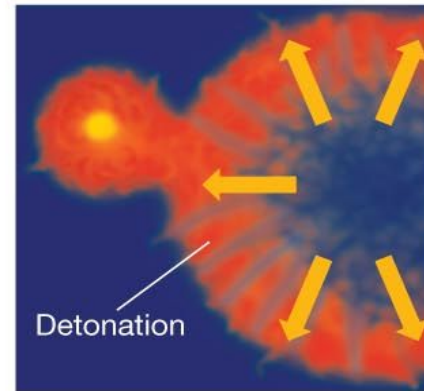
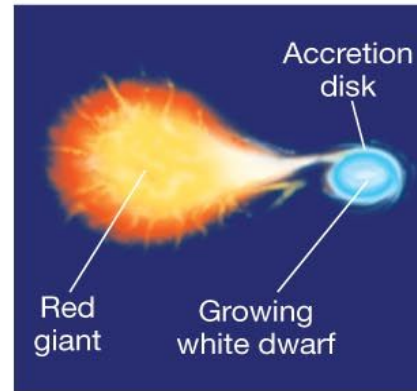
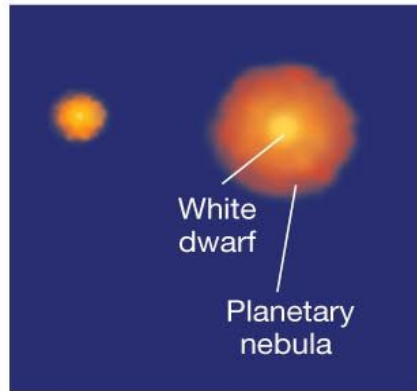
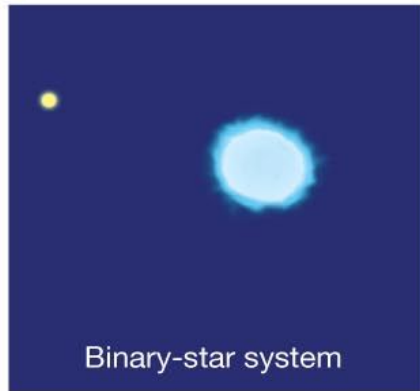


MASARYK
UNIVERSITY

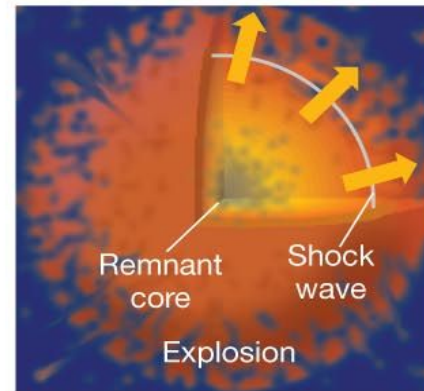
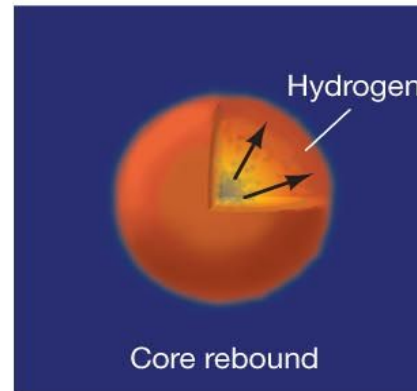
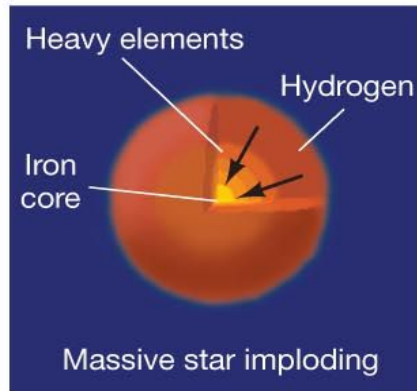
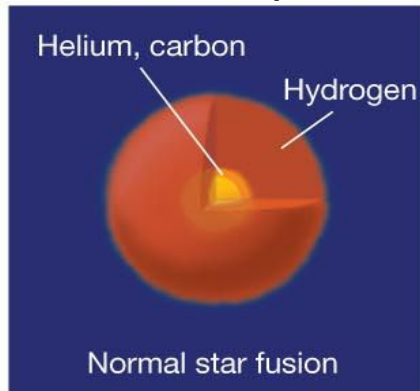


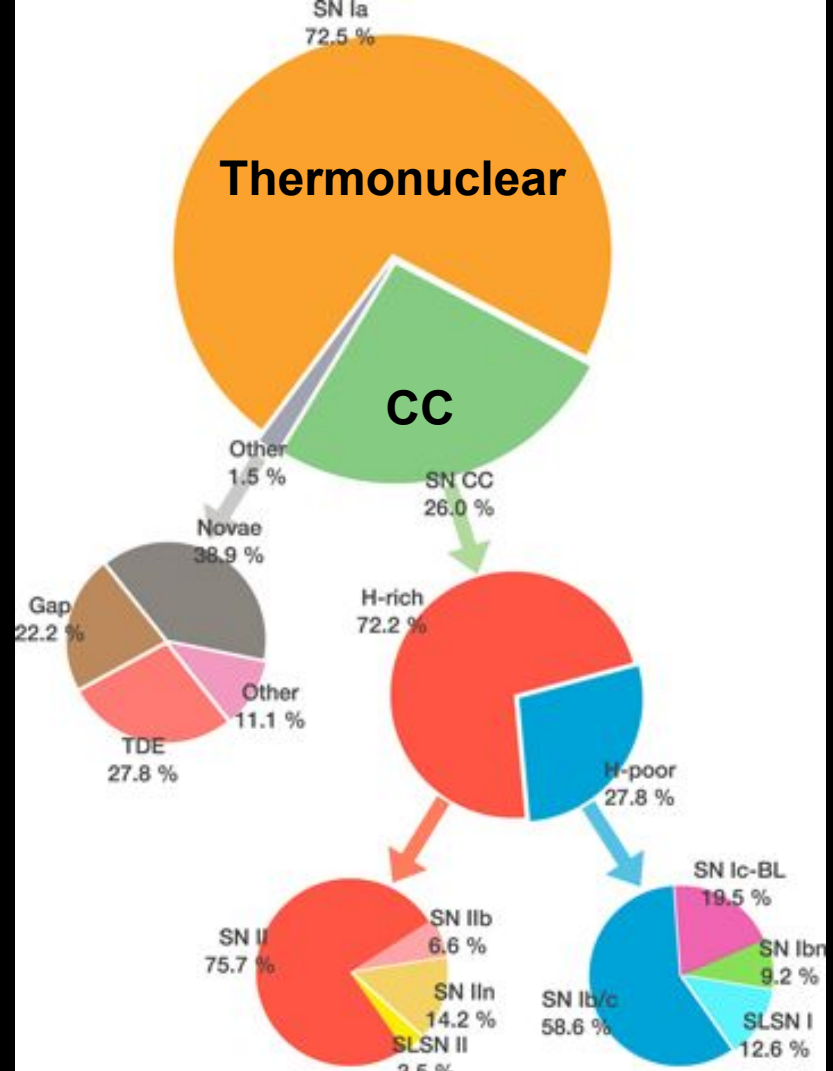
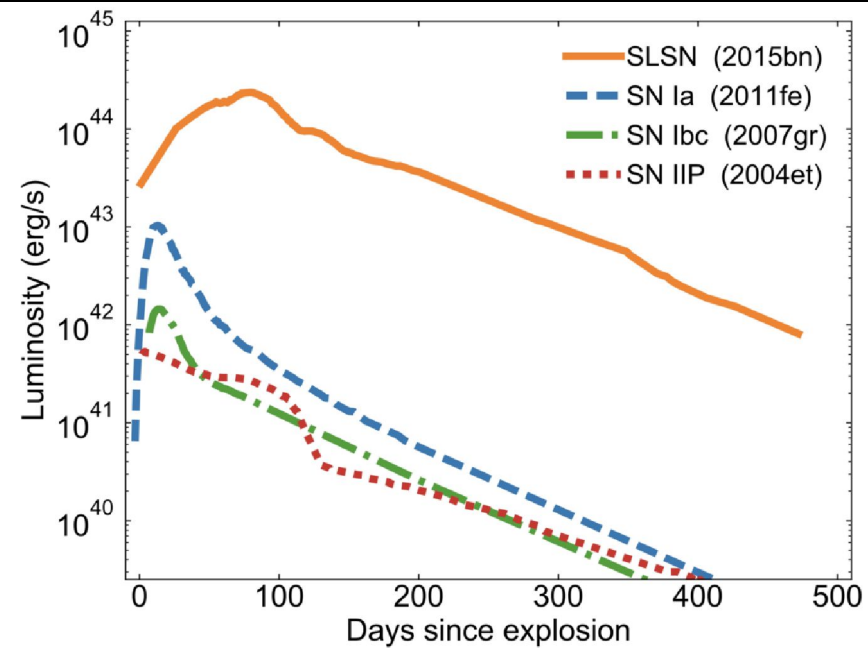
**Astronomical
Institute**
of the Czech Academy
of Sciences

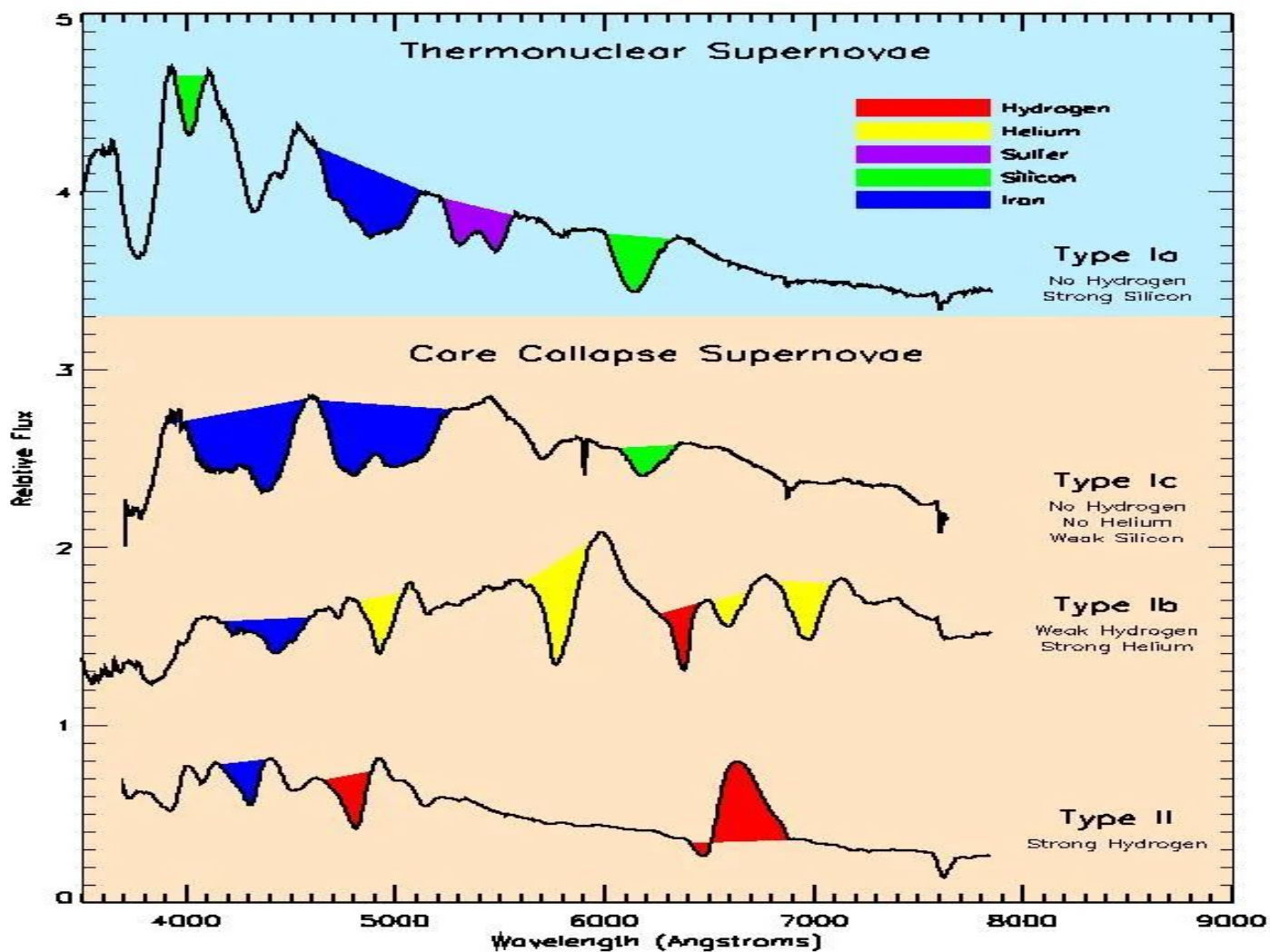
(a) Thermonuclear



(b) Core Collapse



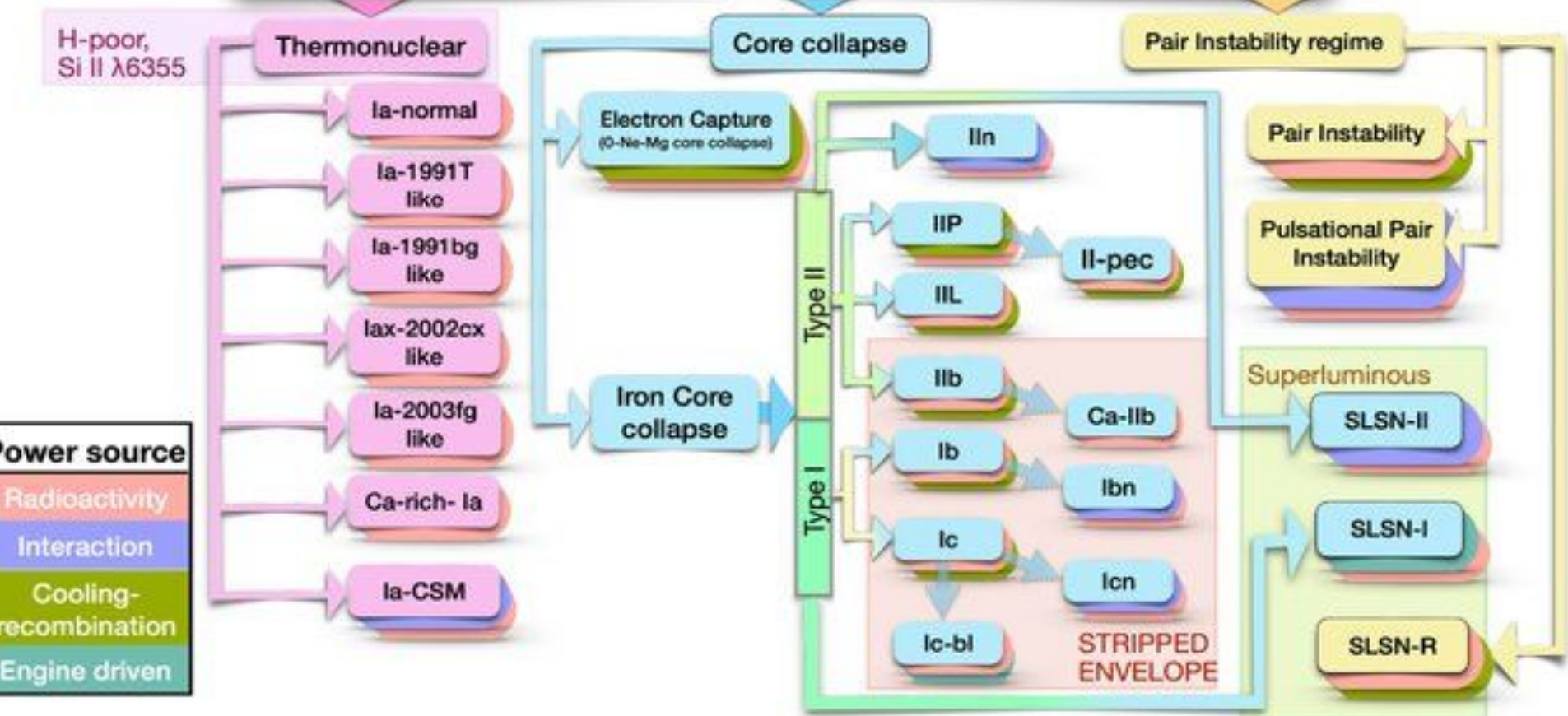


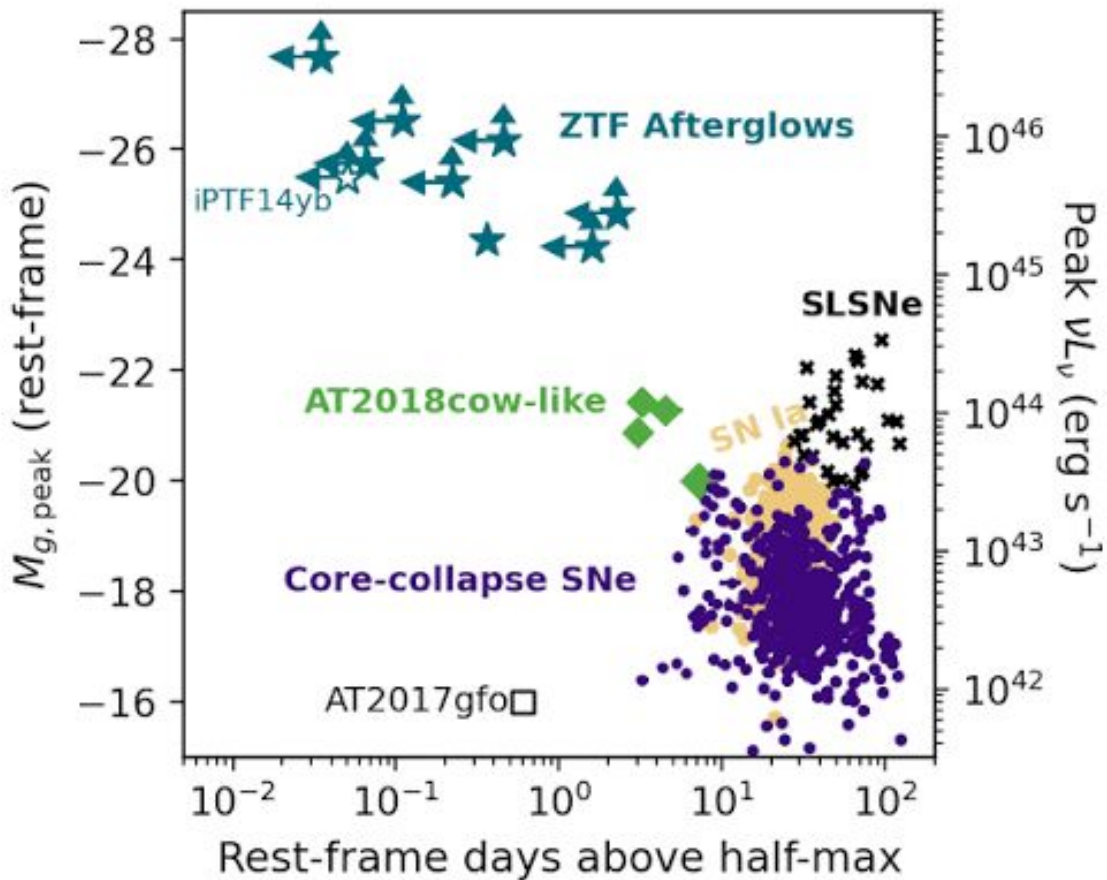


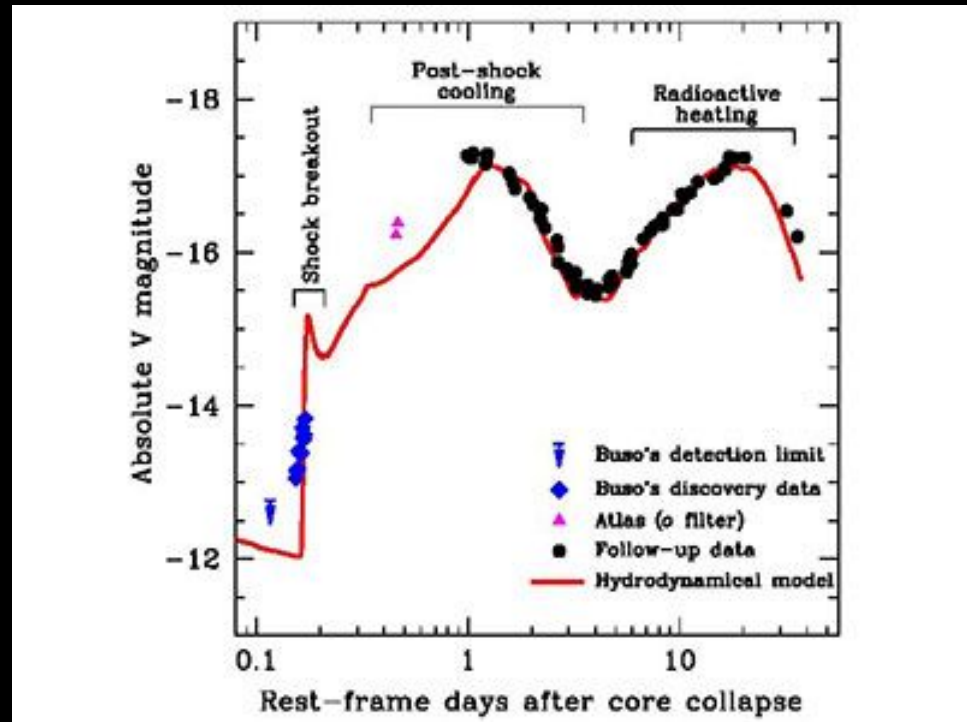
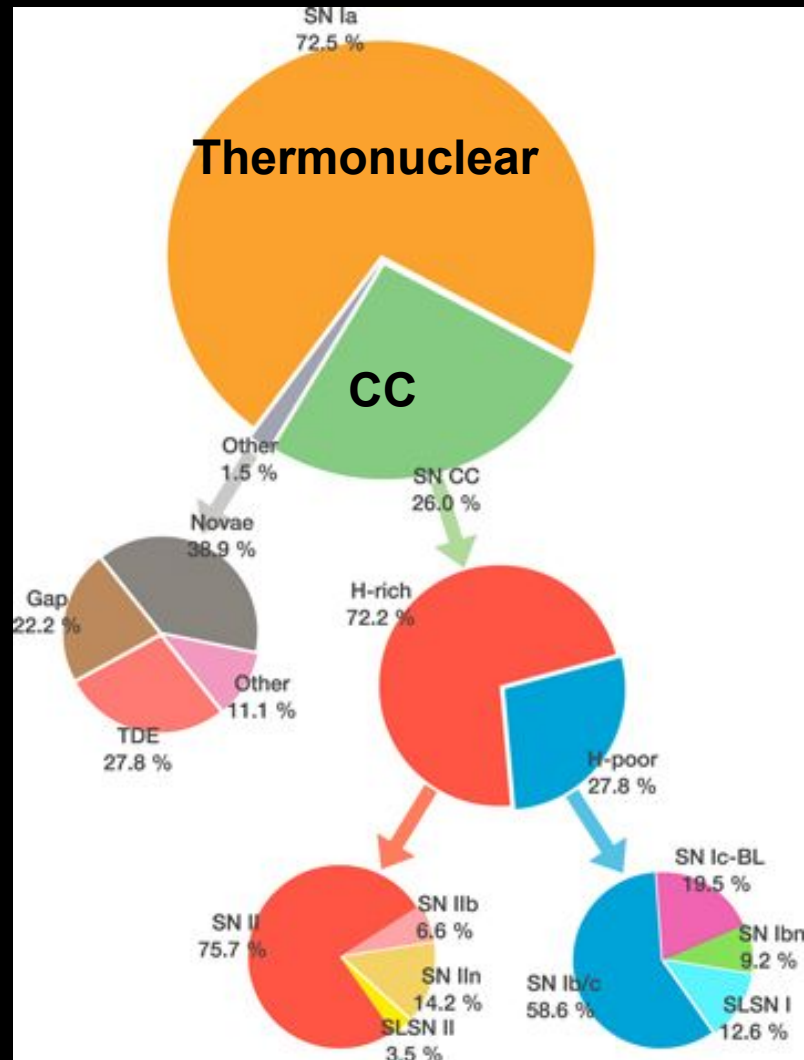
Supernova Classification

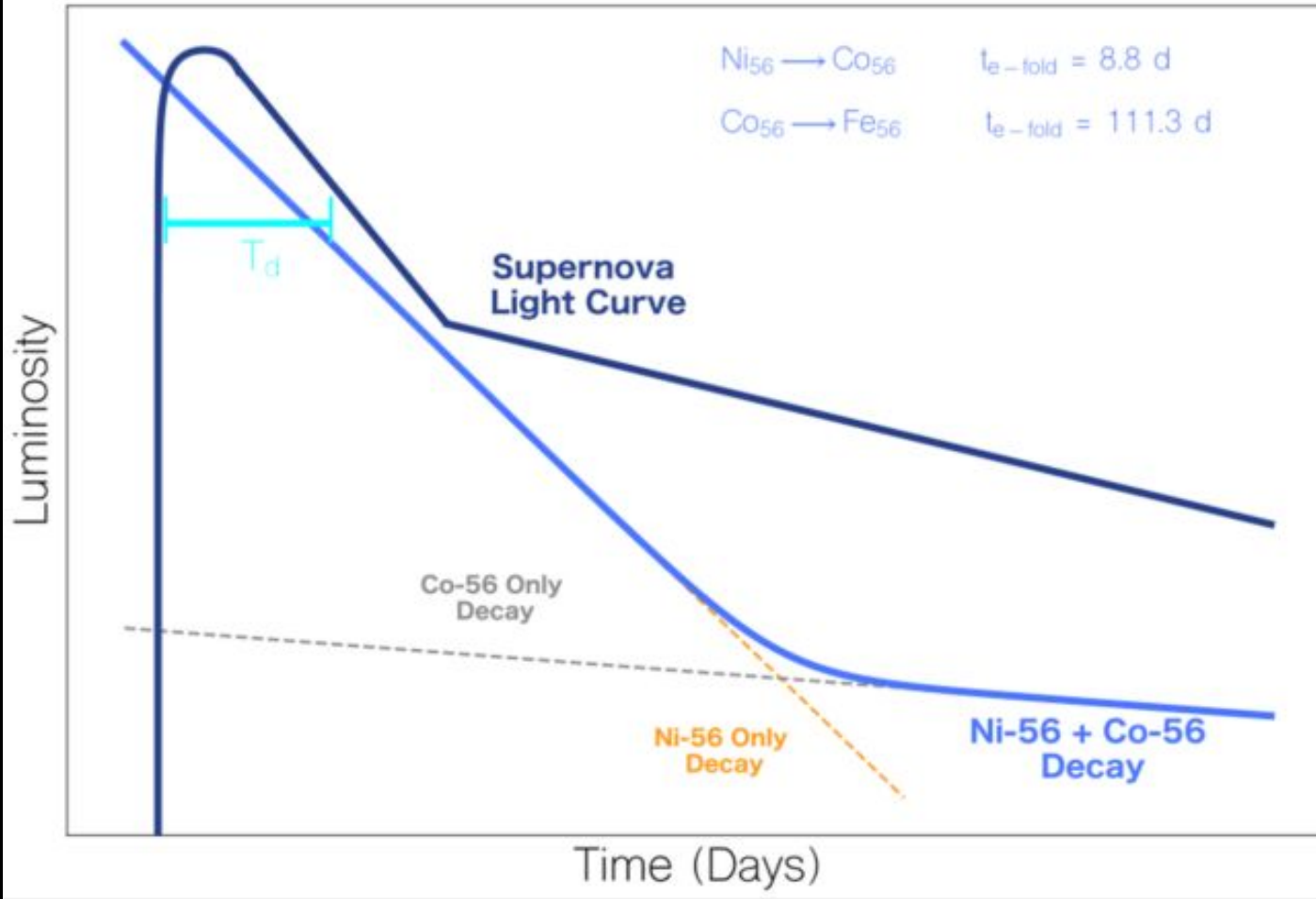
Stellar Death Pathways

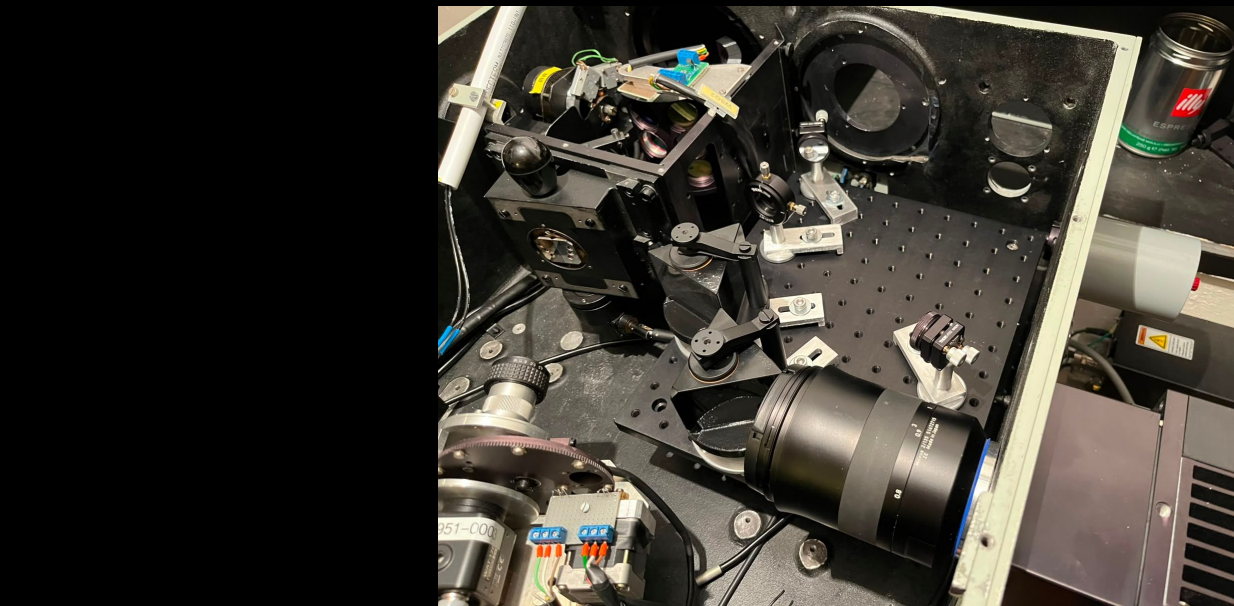
Increasing Progenitor Mass →













TRANSIENT NAME SERVER



Astro-COLIBRI

Select action

Latest transients

Cone search

Personalize



Status: **logged out**

Infos: **version 2.0.2**

Observatories ☒ Swift ☒ Fermi ☒ HAWC ☒ IceCube ☒ AMON ☒ Integral ☒ LVC ☒ other

Event types ☒ FRB ☒ OT ☒ SN ☒ GRB ☒ burst ☒ neutrino ☒ GW ☒ other ☒ nuem ☒ 4FGL ☒ TeVCAT ☒ SGR/AXP



2022-04-16



2022-05-23



RA/Dec: 127.78° / 23.80°
2022-04-18 03:51:53



GRB 220417A
Gamma-ray burst

RA/Dec: 107.72° / 11.28° (± 8.15°)
2022-04-17 13:52:35



AT 2022hei
Optical transient

RA/Dec: 162.32° / -8.77°
2022-04-17 03:05:07



SN 2022hrs
Supernovae (optical)

RA/Dec: 190.89° / 11.58°
2022-04-16 14:50:40



AT 2022hru
Optical transient

RA/Dec: 297.95° / -9.79°
2022-04-16 09:02:28



SN 2022lmy
Supernovae (optical)

RA/Dec: 159.12° / 44.88° (± 0.00°)

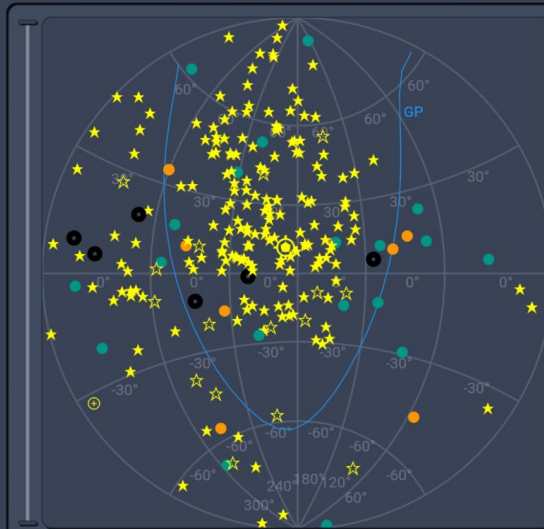


SN 2022hrs
Supernovae (optical)

Cone search

Custom cone search

RA / Dec: 190.89° 11.58°
source: SN 2022hrs
radius: 1°



Detailed info about selected source:

science mode

name: SN 2022hrs
Detection time: 2022-04-16 14:50:40
Localisation:
RA [deg]: 190.89° Dec [deg]: 11.58°
RA : 12h43m34.35s Dec : 11d34m36s
classification: SN Ia redshift: 0.005
brightness: 15.00 mag
comment: host: NGC4647

Search for ATel!

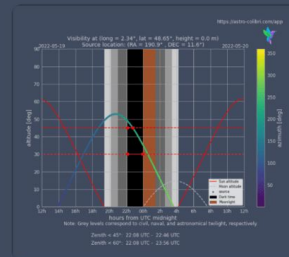
visibility: 2022-05-19

Daily

Monthly

weather: forecast seeing

sky view: HeavensAbove



Links for further details

auto scroll



ALADIN
Displays event in
an interactive
sky atlas



ESASky
Displays event in
an interactive
sky atlas



Pan-STARRS
Archival
reference
images of the
Northern sky



Fink
Broker providing
real-time
transient
classification



SSDC
Spectral energy
distribution
(SED) of the
selected sky

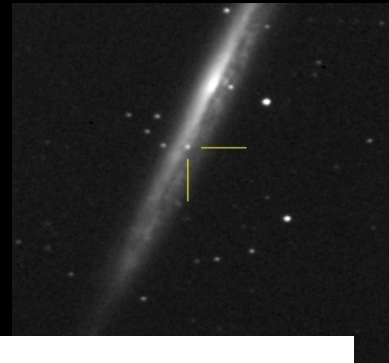


Photo
light
AS?

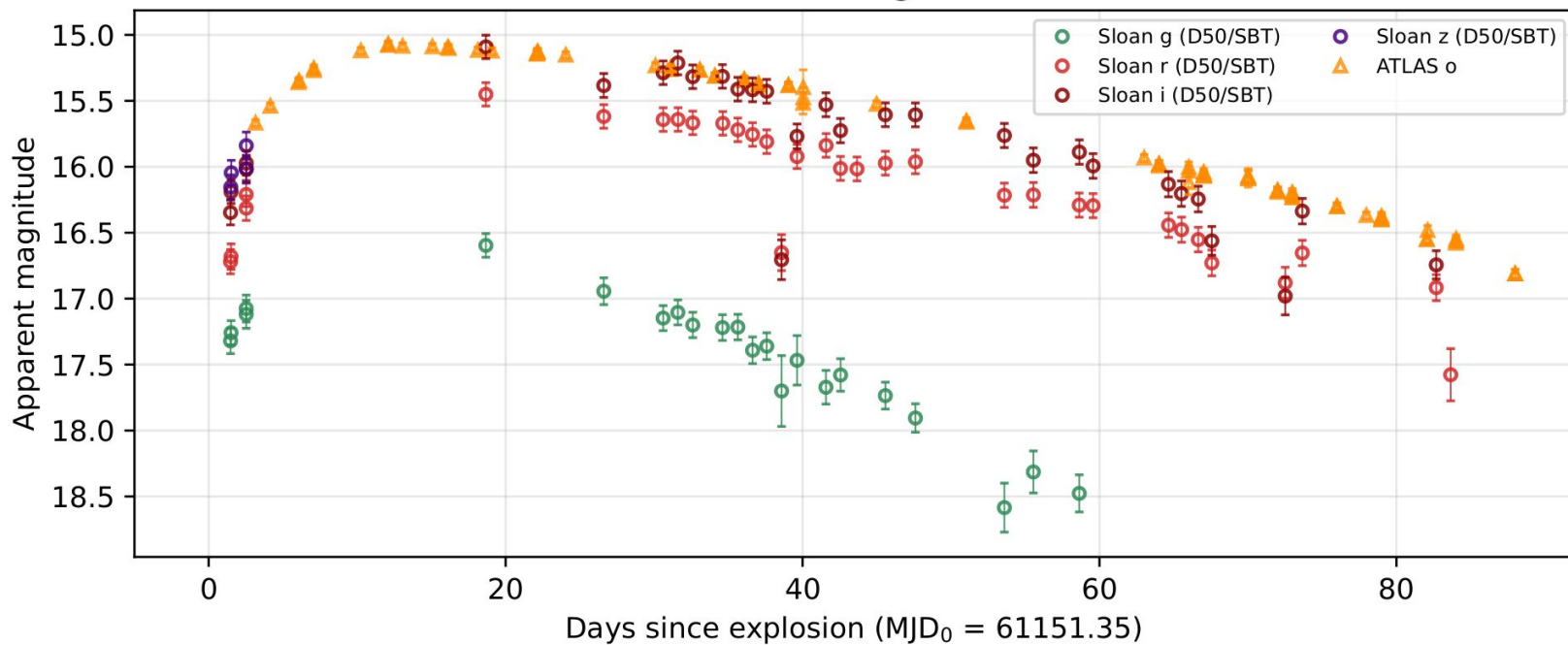
1	54.4	OT	AT 2026ymp	AC 2026ysn	11.3d	1.0"	87.4°	123°	14.3	—	—	—	—	Lacerta	20:17–01:50 UTC
2	52.3	OT	AT 2026vpp	AC 2026vus	31.0d	1.0"	78.3°	105°	14.4	—	—	—	—	Cepheus	20:17–01:50 UTC
3	46.9	OT	TCP J22571796+4707418	AC 2026ypt	11.3d	?	87.4°	123°	14.3	—	—	—	—	Lacerta	20:17–01:50 UTC
4	45.7	OT	AT 2026yov	AC 2026ytz	9.2d	0.0"	49.4°	136°	15.6	ZTF 15.6(r,i)	—	SN II 40% rise-rate	—	Pisces	21:31–01:50 UTC
5	45.4	OT	AT 2026rok	AC 2026sgo	60.1d	0.0"	48.4°	169°	13.9	ZTF 13.9(r)	—	—	—	Aries	23:13–01:50 UTC

Here we report the ATLAS discovery of the transient ATLAS26jvy (AT2026yos) in galaxy NGC6379 at AB magnitude, $m_w = 18.53 \pm 0.04$. At a distance of 87 Mpc, the transient was discovered on MJD 61262.93 (2026-08-10.93) with an absolute magnitude, $M = -16.45 \pm 0.04$. The last non-detection through forced photometry was on MJD 61261.97, when the transient possessed $m_w > 21.4$ (3-sigma). If associated with NGC6379, AT2026yos would possess a projected offset of 37.0 kpc. Further ATLAS observations indicate that AT2026yos has since faded at a rate of 0.33 mag/day. Given all of the above, we consider AT2026yos to be a plausible kilonova candidate, possessing an absolute magnitude, galaxy offset, and rise and fade rates consistent with those seen for previous events. As such, we strongly encourage spectroscopic classification.

Type II



SN 2026kid lightcurve



~1-2 well suited SNe

~2-3 unclassified ATs

FREE ARTICLE

The Spectroscopic Classification of Seven Cataclysmic Variables with the Liverpool Telescope

E. W. Upsdell, H. L. Smith, and C. M. Copperwheat

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[Research Notes of the AAS, Volume 2, Number 3](#)

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DOI 10.3847/2515-5172/aadee7

~1-2 well suited SNe
~2-3 unclassified ATs

Photometry is all you need: supernova classification as a mixing problem

ANA SOFÍA M. UZSOY ¹ AND V. ASHLEY VILLAR ^{1,2}

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²The NSF AI Institute for Artificial Intelligence and Fundamental Interactions

SNiascore: Deep Learning Classification of Low-Resolution Supernova Spectra

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BEN RUSHOLME ¹⁰ YASHVI SHARMA ¹ KYUNG MIN SHIN ¹ DAVID L. SHUPE ¹⁰ JESPER SOLLERMAN ³
RICHARD S. WALTERS ¹ AND S. R. KULKARNI ¹

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