**Table 1**
Sample of SNe Ibc

| SN | Host Galaxy | Distance (Mpc) | Inclination (deg) | $E(B-V)$ Galactic (mag)[a] | Discovery Circular[b] | Spectral Type | Classification Circular[b] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2004dk[c] | NGC 6118 | $23 \pm 2$[d] | $67^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$ | 0.157 | I8377 | Ib | I8404 |
| 2004dn[c] | UGC 2069 | $51 \pm 4$ | $56^{+3}_{-3}$ | 0.048 | I8381 | Ic | I8381 |
| 2004fe[c] | NGC 132 | $72 \pm 5$ | $43^{+4}_{-5}$ | 0.025 | I8425 | Ic | I8426 |
| 2004ff[c] | ESO 552-G40 | $92 \pm 7$ | $66^{+4}_{-5}$ | 0.032 | I8425 | Ic | I8428 |
| 2004ge[c] | UGC 3555 | $67 \pm 5$ | $28^{+12}_{-28}$ | 0.087 | I8443 | Ic | I8453 |
| 2004gk[c] | IC 3311 | $17 \pm 1$[d,e] | $\sim 90$ | 0.030 | I8446 | Ic | I8446 |
| 2004gq[c] | NGC 1832 | $26 \pm 6$[d] | $50^{+3}_{-4}$ | 0.073 | I8452 | Ib | I8461 |
| 2004gt[c,f] | NGC 4038 | $23 \pm 2$ | $56^{+2}_{-2}$ | 0.046 | I8454 | Ic | I8456 |
| 2004gv[c] | NGC 856 | $79 \pm 6$ | $46^{+6}_{-9}$ | 0.033 | I8454 | Ib | I8456 |
| 2005az[c] | NGC 4961 | $39 \pm 4$[d] | $47^{+4}_{-5}$ | 0.011 | I8503 | Ib | A451 |
| 2005eo | UGC 4132 | $85 \pm 7$[d] | $80^{+4}_{-4}$ | 0.067 | I8605 | Ic | I8605 |
| 2005hg | UGC 1394 | $86 \pm 6$ | $60^{+3}_{-4}$ | 0.105 | I8623 | Ib | C271 |
| 2005kz | MCG +08-34-32 | $115 \pm 8$ | $60^{+5}_{-7}$ | 0.054 | I8639 | Ic-BL | I8639 |
| 2005la[g] | Anon. | $76 \pm 8$[h] | ... | 0.011 | I8639 | IIb | I8639 |
| 2005mf | UGC 4798 | $113 \pm 8$ | $30^{+12}_{-30}$ | 0.018 | I8648 | Ic | I8650 |
| 2005nb | UGC 7230 | $106 \pm 7$ | $55^{+4}_{-5}$ | 0.037 | I8657 | Ic-BL | I8657 |
| 2006F | NGC 935 | $55 \pm 4$ | $53^{+5}_{-7}$ | 0.190 | I8658 | Ib | I8660 |
| 2006ab | PGC 10652 | $68 \pm 5$ | $65^{+3}_{-4}$ | 0.489 | I8669 | Ic | I8677 |
| 2006ck | UGC 8238 | $112 \pm 11$[d] | $61^{+5}_{-7}$ | 0.028 | I8713 | Ic | I8713 |
| 2006dn | UGC 12188 | $70 \pm 7$[h] | $40^{+6}_{-9}$ | 0.113 | I8728 | Ib | A854 |
| 2006el | UGC 12188 | $70 \pm 7$[h] | $40^{+6}_{-9}$ | 0.113 | I8741 | IIb | C626 |
| 2006fo | UGC 2019 | $82 \pm 6$ | $34^{+12}_{-34}$ | 0.029 | I8570 | Ic | I8770 |
| 2006jc[i] | UGC 4904 | $28 \pm 2$ | $59^{+4}_{-5}$ | 0.020 | I8762 | Ibn | C677 |
| 2007C | NGC 4981 | $25 \pm 3$[d] | $43^{+3}_{-3}$ | 0.042 | I8792 | Ib | I8792 |
| 2007D | UGC 2653 | $93 \pm 7$ | $70^{+4}_{-6}$ | 0.335 | I8794 | Ic-BL | C805 |

**Notes.**
[a] Milky Way extinction estimates adopted from Schlegel et al. (1998).
[b] Entries refer to electronic circular numbers prefaced by "I" (IAUC), "C" (CBET), or "A" (ATEL), and the full references are listed below.
[c] P60 observations conducted under the Caltech Core-Collapse Supernova Program.
[d] Redshift-independent distance.
[e] Host galaxy is a member of the Virgo cluster. Distance is adopted from Mould et al. (2000).
[f] Previous photometry has been published by Gal-Yam et al. (2005).
[g] Previous photometry has been published by Pastorello et al. (2008b).
[h] Distance is derived from the host galaxy redshift reported in (Antilogus et al. 2006, ATel 854).
[i] Previous photometry has been published by Foley et al. (2007) and Pastorello et al. (2007).
[j] Distance is an average of the value reported in Saviane et al. (2004) and the Tully-Fisher distance referenced by LEDA.

**References.** (I8377) Graham & Li 2004a; (I8404) Filippenko et al. 2004; (I8381) Graham & Li 2004b; (I8425) Pugh et al. 2004; (I8426) Modjaz et al. 2004b; (I8428) Modjaz et al. 2004a; (I8443) Moore et al. 2004; (I8453) Filippenko & Foley 2004; (I8446) Quimby et al. 2004; (I8452) Pugh et al. 2004; (I8461) Modjaz et al. 2005d; (I8454) Monard et al. 2004; (I8456) Ganeshalingam et al. 2004; (I8503) Quimby et al. 2005; (A451) Aldering et al. 2005; (I8605) Puckett et al. 2005a; Modjaz et al. 2005a; (I8623) Shimasaki & Li 2005; (C271) Modjaz et al. 2005c; (I8639) Puckett et al. 2005b; Filippenko et al. 2005; (I8648) Newton & Puckett 2005; (I8650) Modjaz et al. 2005b; (I8657) Quimby et al. 2006; (I8658) Colesanti et al. 2006; (I8660) Baek et al. 2006; (I8669) Lee et al. 2006; (I8677) Wong et al. 2006; (I8713) Colesanti et al. 2006; (I8728) Schwehr & Li 2006; (A854) Antilogus et al. 2006; (I8741) Puckett et al. 2006b; (C626) Blondin et al. 2006; (I8570) Puckett et al. 2006a; (I8770) Prasad et al. 2006; (I8762) Itagaki et al. 2006; (C677) Modjaz et al. 2006; (I8792) Puckett et al. 2007; (I8794) Joubert et al. 2007; (C805) Foley & Gal-Yam 2007.

pipeline (Cenko et al. 2006). In Figure 1, we display a montage of the $1.'5 \times 1.'5$ region around each SN as observed with P60.

We used point-spread function (PSF) photometry to extract the relative magnitudes of the SNe with respect to several stars within the full $13' \times 13'$ P60 field of view.[13] Absolute calibration of the relative light curves was performed using a combination of P60 observations of Landolt standard fields and Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS) photometry of field stars. We used the Smith et al. (2002) transformations to convert the SDSS *ugriz* photometry of field stars to the $V$ and $R$ bands.

The P60 photometry for all 25 SNe is available in Table 2 (machine-readable) and are characterized by typical uncertainties of $\sim$0.02 to 0.05 mag epoch$^{-1}$. We supplemented our photometry with measurements from the literature, primarily drawn from the initial discovery circulars, thereby providing early-time and often pre-discovery flux measurements including upper limits (see Table 1 for references). In this compilation, we have assumed that unfiltered magnitudes from the circulars are roughly equivalent to $R$-band measurements and assign to the detections an uncertainty of $\pm 0.2$ mag. In cases where

[13] We compare our PSF photometry light curves for SNe 2004dk and 2004dn with those produced after digitally subtracting the host galaxy emission using the common PSF method and find them to be comparable (A. Gal-Yam et al. 2011, in preparation).