

Fig. 1 – (a) Some early light curves from 2003A CFHT LS observations. These were in engineering pre-survey time, and have less dense time sampling than the final survey. 2003fl is probably an SNIip. (b) Example of 2003A multi-band observations. (c) Example of data “on the rise” – i.e. around the time that an SN candidate triggers Gemini spectroscopy.

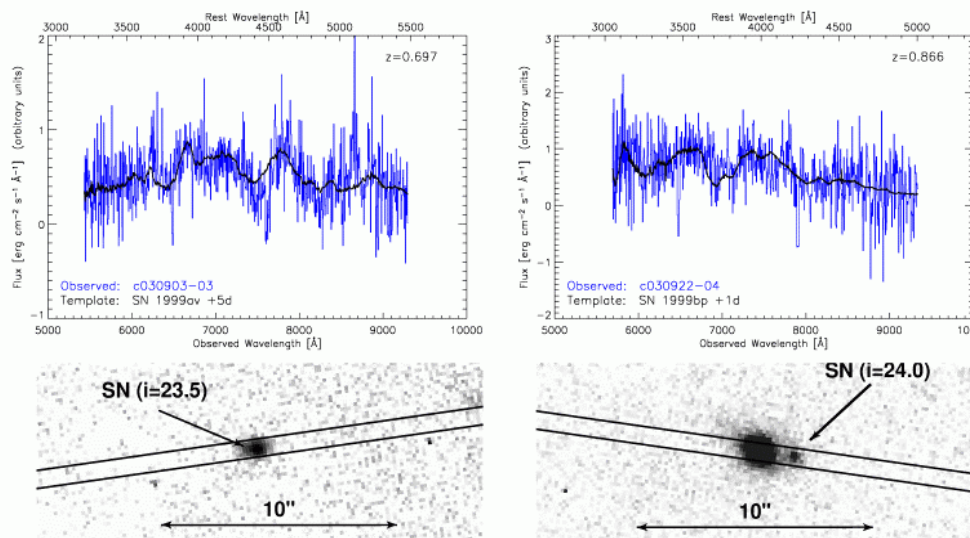


Fig. 2 – Preliminary spectra from our 2003B Sep GMOS-N time (overplotted with best-fitting local SN templates). **Left:** SNIa at $z=0.697$ ($i'=23.5$, 3600s); **right:** SNIa at $z=0.866$ ($i'=24.0$, 4800s). Seeing was 0.5", allowing the SNe to be clearly resolved. The right-hand panel clearly demonstrates the power of nod-and-shuffle for faint events (note improved sky subtraction compared to the left-hand spectrum).

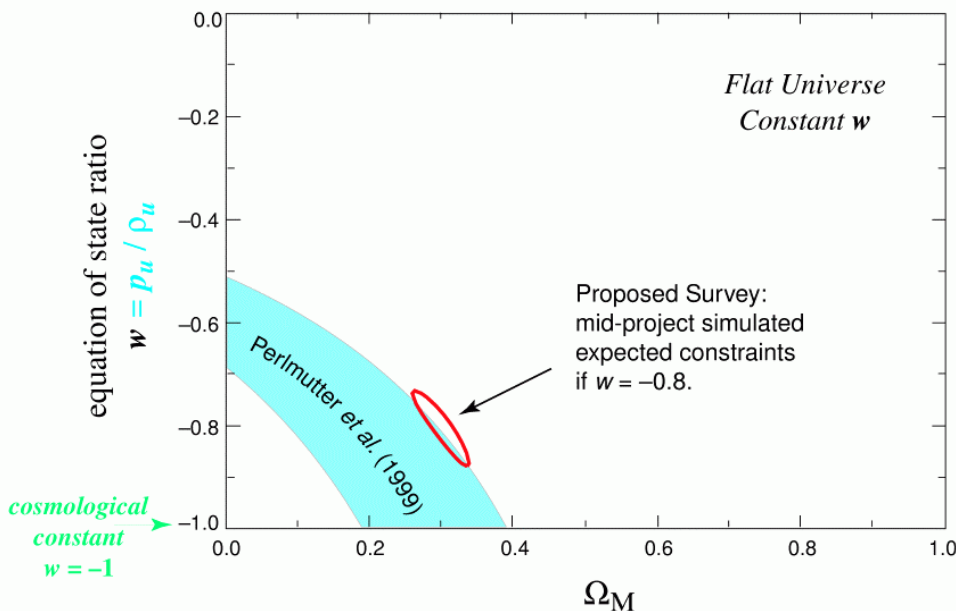


Fig. 3 – Confidence region in w - Ω_m plane from 300 SNe – corresponding to CFHTLS mid-survey. This demonstrates the ability of the survey to test whether a pure cosmological constant fits the data, or whether some other model of dark energy is required.