Abstract. Global VLBI 1.7GHz datasets from 1990 and 1998 have been used to study the evolution of SNR 41.95+575 in M82. An expansion velocity of around 1800 km/s is found with an implied birth around 1915. A young 41.95+575 would resemble radio supernovae seen in Arp220, although it could also be an evolving accretion disc system.
Figure 1 (left) and Figure 2 (right). Global VLBI 20cm radio images of the compact SNR 41.95+575 in M82 from epochs September 1990 and November 1998 respectively. CI={-1,1,2,4,8,12...80x0.11mJy/beam (3mas circular). The position of the brightness profile shown in Figure 3 is plotted on Figure 2.