



High-redshift supernovas from the Supernova Cosmology Project (Perlmutter *et al*, 1997) compared with low-redshift supernovas from the Calan-Tololo Survey (Hamuy *et al* 1996) on a graph of magnitude against redshift. The red points are the supernovas used in the first determination of the mass density of the universe with this discovery technique, with three comparison values of this mass density shown as three solid curves. The white points represent the supernovas still to be analyzed for their magnitudes, plotted at their approximate redshifts.