The sightline towards the quasar Q1419−0036 \((V = 18.3, \, z_{em} = 0.969)\) contains a subDLA system at \(z_{abs} = 0.6238\) with a column density of \(\log N(\text{HI}) = 19.04^{+0.07}_{-0.14}\, \text{cm}^{-2}\) and a LLS at \(z_{abs} = 0.8206\) with a column density of \(\log N(\text{HI}) = 18.78^{+0.26}_{-0.23}\, \text{cm}^{-2}\) (RTN06). Only H and K band images were obtained for this field.

**Seeing measurements** for these observations are given. The images could not be calibrated because the observations were not photometric.

**Images:**
30\(''\) \times 30\(''\) PSF-subtracted \(H, K\) images are shown. North is up and east is to the left. The images correspond to \(\approx 204 \times 204\, \text{kpc}^2\) and \(\approx 227 \times 227\, \text{kpc}^2\) at the two redshifts, respectively. The position of the quasar center is marked by a “+”. PSF subtractions revealed no objects within the subtracted region. Magnitudes are not provided for these objects, but the counts, detection significance, and area in pixels are tabulated. Object 1 is only marginally detected in one band. Objects 2 and 4 are classified as stars by the SDSS, but they are extended on our images.

**Photo-z’s:**
Object 3 has \(z_{phot} = 0.499 \pm 0.177\) according to the SDSS database, which is marginally consistent with the \(z_{abs} = 0.6238\) absorption system observed along this sightline. Based on this information Object 3 is selected as the \(z_{abs} = 0.6238\) candidate and the \(z_{abs} = 0.8206\) candidate remains unidentified. Due to the questionable quality of our data, and because we detect it in only one band, we do not select Object 1 as the higher redshift candidate.
Table 1: 3σ Surface Brightness Limits ($\mu$) and Seeing Measurements ($\Theta$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q1419−0036</th>
<th>$\mu_J$</th>
<th>$\mu_H$</th>
<th>$\mu_K$</th>
<th>$\Theta_J$</th>
<th>$\Theta_H$</th>
<th>$\Theta_K$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(mags/arcsec$^2$)</td>
<td>(arcsec)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…</td>
<td>…</td>
<td>…</td>
<td>…</td>
<td>…</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Q1419−0036 Infrared Photometry†

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q1419−0036</th>
<th>$z_{abs} = 0.6238$, $z_{abs} = 0.8206$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td>$\Delta\alpha_n^a$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QSO</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>+2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>−7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>−5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>−10.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*a* Relative to the QSO.

*b* $N_{pix}$ is the number of pixels within the detection isophote.

†Non-photometric observations. Object counts, detection significance, and detection area reported.