

ABSTRACT

Supernova (SN) rates as a function of cosmic time and their link with the properties of the galaxy parent population is a powerful tool to investigate the nature of progenitor stars and to shed light on the origin of SN diversity. We present Supernova rates per unit volume computed from the data collected by the Supernova Diversity and Rate Evolution (SUDARE) experiment. We monitored the Cosmic Evolution Survey (COSMOS) and Chandra Deep Field South (CDFS) fields in the g, r, i filters with the VLT Survey Telescope (VST) between 2011 and 2015. The correlation between the rates of SNe of different type and the main parameters of the host galaxies will be also presented.