The integers $S(m, n) = \binom{2m}{m}\binom{2n}{n} = \frac{(2m)!(2n)!}{m!n!(m+n)!}$ were first studied by Eugene Catalan in 1874. Gessel refers to them as super Catalan numbers. In this paper we present two $q$-analogs of the super Catalan numbers, which also generalize Carlitz’s $q$-Catalan numbers $c_n(\lambda)$ for $\lambda = 0$ and $\lambda = 1$. We give a combinatorial interpretation for one of these analogs when $m = 2$. In the process we introduce several $q$-Ballot numbers and give their combinatorial interpretation. (Received September 25, 2018)