

## CTSP 2006 Observing List Notes

Primary ID	Notes
NGC 6210	Slightly irregular planetary nebula, stellar at low power but can be confirmed by blinking with a UHC or O-III filter. At higher power a disc emerges, visible without a filter.
NGC 6309	Bi-polar planetary nebula; appears as a rectangular smudge in smaller apertures, but with larger apertures can resolve into two lobes. Brighter with UHC or O-III
Bochum 13	An obscure open cluster near the stinger of Scorpius, centered on a pair of mag 8 stars.
Trumpler 26	Irregular, fine-grained open cluster framed by several bright stars.
NGC 6369	Doughnut-shaped planetary nebula. A mini Ring Nebula with a bright central star. Filter not necessary.
Haute-Provence 1	Faint but distinct, medium-grained globular cluster.
NGC 6543	The famous Cat's Eye nebula. An intricate series of overlapping shells with FLIERs yields a composite picture which at low power bears a resemblance to a cat's eye.
Bochum 14	A small, coarse open cluster embedded in the Milky Way above the spout of the Sagittarius teapot.
NGC 6540	An interesting globular cluster. A curved string of presumably foreground stars superimposed on it create the impression of a crescent-shaped globular.
NGC 6541	Bright globular cluster in Corona Australis. Brighter towards the core with dozens of stars resolvable.
NGC 6559	An area of diffuse nebulosity surrounding a small asterism composed of a half dozen relatively bright stars with some fainter background ones. Located very near M 8 and M 20.
NGC 6572	Small, bright disc-shaped planetary nebula. Most observers report seeing it in color, either blue or green.
NGC 6563	Dim disc-shaped planetary nebula. Mottled and slightly irregular.
NGC 6638	Small, bright, tightly-packed globular cluster.
NGC 6717	Coarse, compact globular cluster adjacent to a mag 5 star.
NGC 6791	A fine-grained open cluster embedded in the milky way background.
NGC 6819	Bright open cluster, a tight group of a few dozen stars, superimposed over the Milky Way background.
NGC 6818	Small, bright disc-shaped planetary nebula. Nicknamed "The Little Gem" due to its blue/green color. Look for some mottling.
NGC 6826	The Blinking Planetary, so called due to it's dual nature consisting of a bright core and a dim outer shell. In small to medium apertures, with direct vision the bright core will be visible but not the outer shell. Switching to averted vision will cause the outer shell to pop into sight, dramatically increasing the size of the nebula. Moving one's eye back and forth between direct and averted vision induces the blinking effect. In larger apertures the outer shell is easily visible with direct vision, greatly reducing the blink effect.
NGC 6905	Small, blue planetary nebula seen as oval to circular depending on equipment and conditions. Some mottling may be detected.
NGC 6939	Fine-grained open cluster with dozens of stars resolved, strikingly uniformity. Framed by several brighter stars.
NGC 6934	Small, bright globular cluster, much brighter in the center.
NGC 6946	Large, low surface brightness face-on spiral galaxy, a little lopsided, more nebulosity on one side, with multiple arms reminiscent of a rooster's comb.
NGC 7023	Irregular reflection nebula. Elongated on one end with a dark notch in the middle.

- NGC 7027** Small planetary nebula, stellar at low power, becomes visibly oblong with increased power. With larger aperture is an obvious bi-polar planetary, two overlapping ovals with a dark line separating them clearly visible. Brighter with UHC or O-III, but visible without filters.
- NGC 7662** A double shell planetary nebula often called the Blue Snowball, double-shelled with a circular outer shell and a lopsided inner shell. Filter not needed. Bright central star.
- NGC 40** Disc-shaped planetary nebula consisting of a soft glow around a bright central star.
- NGC 55** An edge-on barred spiral galaxy, highly asymmetric.
- NGC 246** A puffy planetary nebula, somewhat lopsided, detailed mottling with larger aperture/higher power. Almost a complete ovoid, a small piece much dimmer than the rest. Bright central star.
- NGC 288** A loose globular cluster, uniform brightness across, not at all concentrated.
- NGC 281** Irregularly round emission nebula with a notch into one side, brighter with UHC or O-III. Sometimes called the PacMan Nebula due to a perceived resemblance to the old video game character.
- NGC 613** Irregular almost face-on barred spiral galaxy. In larger apertures can show impressive detail in the spiral arms.
- NGC 663** A large, rich open cluster.
- NGC 772** Face-on spiral galaxy, quite irregular. With larger apertures, its probably-interacting companion, NGC 770 may be seen.
- NGC 936** A face-on barred lenticular galaxy, a bit of an odd duck.
- NGC 1360** Large planetary nebula, filter recommended, best with O-III. Oblong amorphous haze, with a hint of mottling. Bright central star.

*Observing list and notes compiled by Jim Chandler, Austin Astronomical Society*