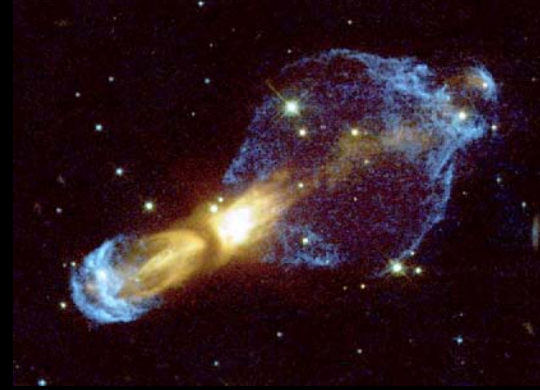


Proto-Planetary Nebula Observing Guide

www.reinervogel.net



		RA	Dec	
CRL 618	Westbrook Nebula	04h 42m 53.6s	+36° 06' 53"	PK 166-6 1
HD 44179	Red Rectangle	06h 19m 58.2s	-10° 38' 14"	V7777 Mon
OH 231.8+4.2	Rotten Egg N.	07h 42m 16.8s	-14° 42' 52"	Calabash N.
IRAS 09371+1212	Frosty Leo	09h 39m 53.6s	+11° 58' 54"	
CW Leonis	Peanut Nebula	09h 47m 57.4s	+13° 16' 44"	Carbon Star with dust shell
M 2-9	Butterfly Nebula	17h 05m 38.1s	-10° 08' 33"	PK 10+18 2
IRAS 17150-3224	Cotton Candy Nebula	17h 18m 20.0s	-32° 27' 20"	
Hen 3-1475	Garden-sprinkler Nebula	17h 45m 14. 2s	-17° 56' 47"	IRAS 17423-1755
IRAS 17441-2411	Silkworm Nebula	17h 47m 13.5s	-24° 12' 51"	
IRAS 18059-3211	Gomez' Hamburger	18h 09m 13.3s	-32° 10' 48"	
MWC 922	Red Square Nebula	18h 21m 15s	-13° 01' 27"	
IRAS 19024+0044		19h 05m 02.1s	+00° 48' 50.9"	
M 1-92	Footprint Nebula	19h 36m 18.9s	+29° 32' 50"	Minkowski's Footprint
IRAS 20068+4051		20h 08m 38.5s	+41° 00' 37"	
CRL 2688	Egg Nebula	21h 02m 18.8s	+36° 41' 38"	PK 80-6 1
IRAS 22036+5306		22h 05m 30.3s	+53° 21' 32.8"	
IRAS 23166+1655		23h 19m 12.6s	+17° 11' 33.1"	

Southern Objects

ESO 172-7	Boomerang Nebula	12h 44m 45.4s	-54° 31' 11"	Centaurus bipolar nebula
PN G340.3-03.2	Water Lily Nebula	17h 03m 10.1s	-47° 00' 27"	PK 340-03 1
IRAS 17163-3907	Fried Egg Nebula	17h 19m 49.3s	-39° 10' 37.9"	

Finder charts measure 20° (with 5° circle) and 5° (with 1° circle) and were made with *Cartes du Ciel* by Patrick Chevalley (<http://www.ap-i.net/skychart>)

Images are DSS Images (blue plates, POSS II or SERCJ) and measure 30' by 30' (http://archive.stsci.edu/cgi-bin/dss_plate_finder) and STScI Images (Hubble Space Telescope)

Downloaded from www.reinervogel.net

version 12/2012

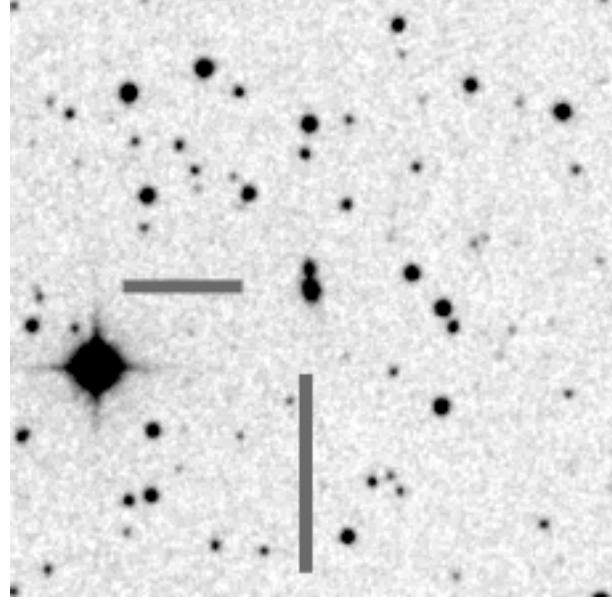
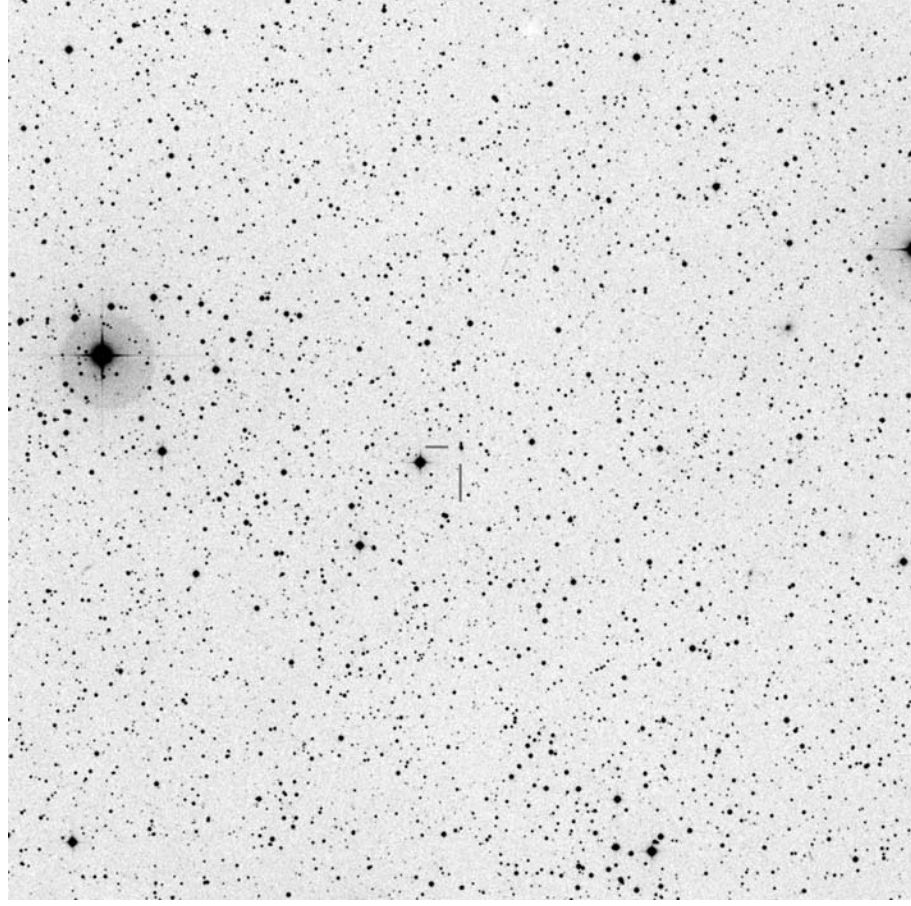
DSS images copyright notice:

The Digitized Sky Survey was produced at the Space Telescope Science Institute under U.S. Government grant NAG W-2166. The images of these surveys are based on photographic data obtained using the Oschin Schmidt Telescope on Palomar Mountain and the UK Schmidt Telescope. The plates were processed into the present compressed digital form with the permission of these institutions.

STScI copyright notice:

Material credited to STScI on this site was created, authored, and/or prepared for NASA under Contract NAS5-26555. Unless otherwise specifically stated, no claim to copyright is being asserted by STScI and it may be freely used as in the public domain in accordance with NASA's contract.

Westbrook Nebula in Perseus



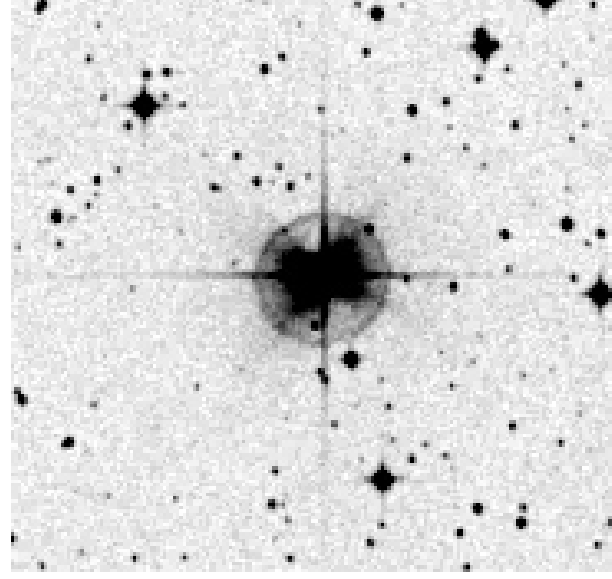
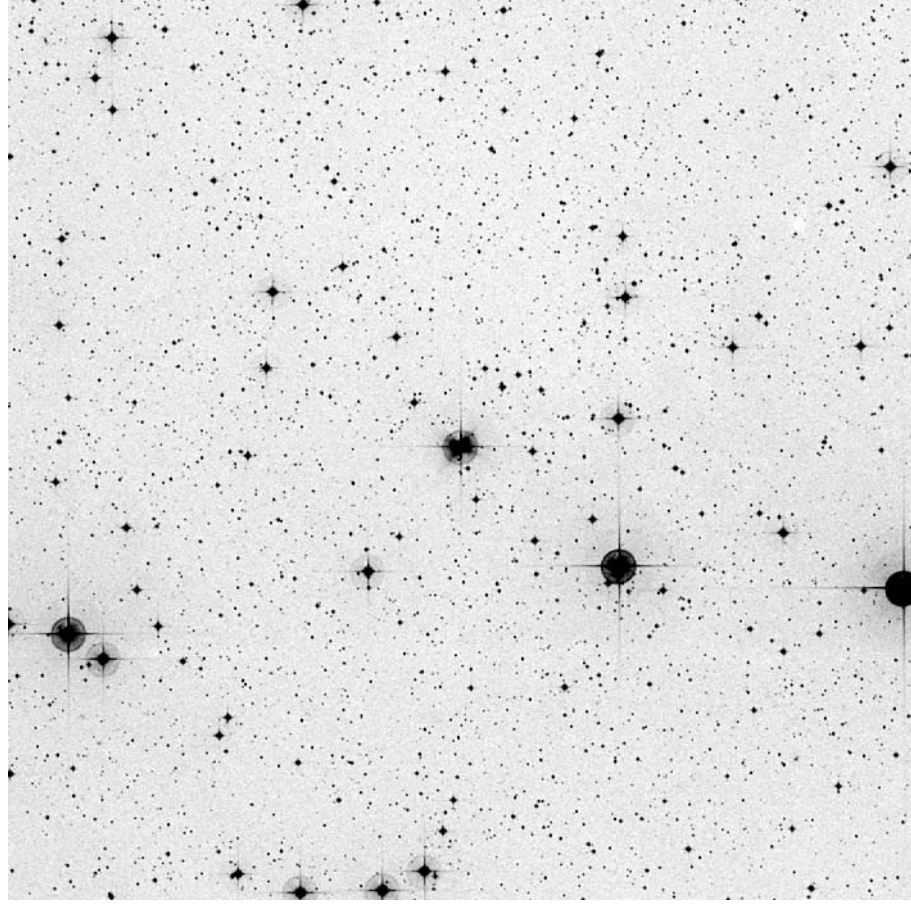
	RA	Dek	other names
CRL 618	Westbrook Nebula	04h 42m 53.6s +36° 06' 53"	PK 166-6 1

Observing notes:

The Westbrook Nebula (CRL 618) is very faint and could be observed with 22" at 500x only intermittently with indirect vision. No details could be discerned.

Polarization of the emitted light could not be examined accurately due to the faintness of the object.

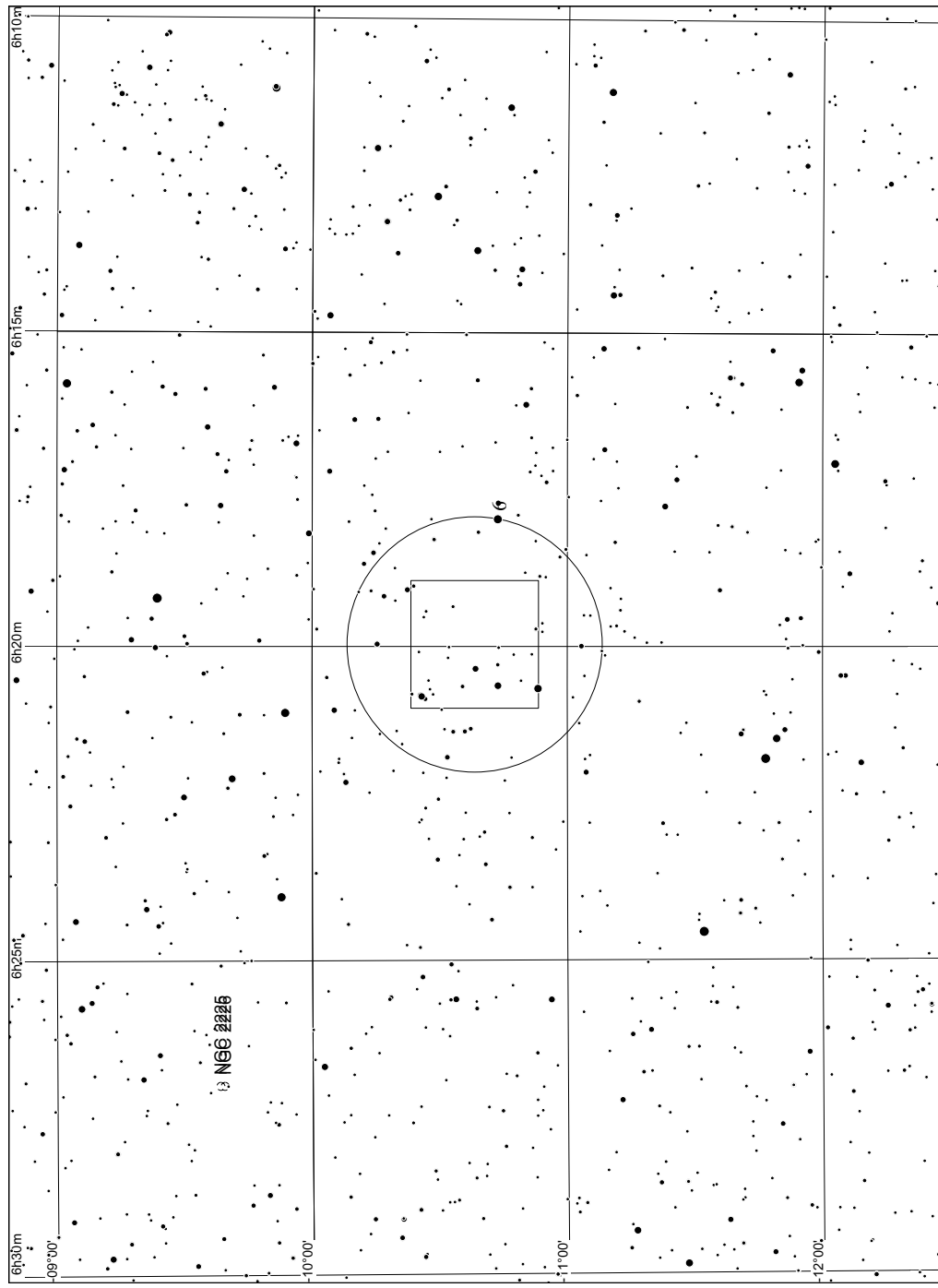
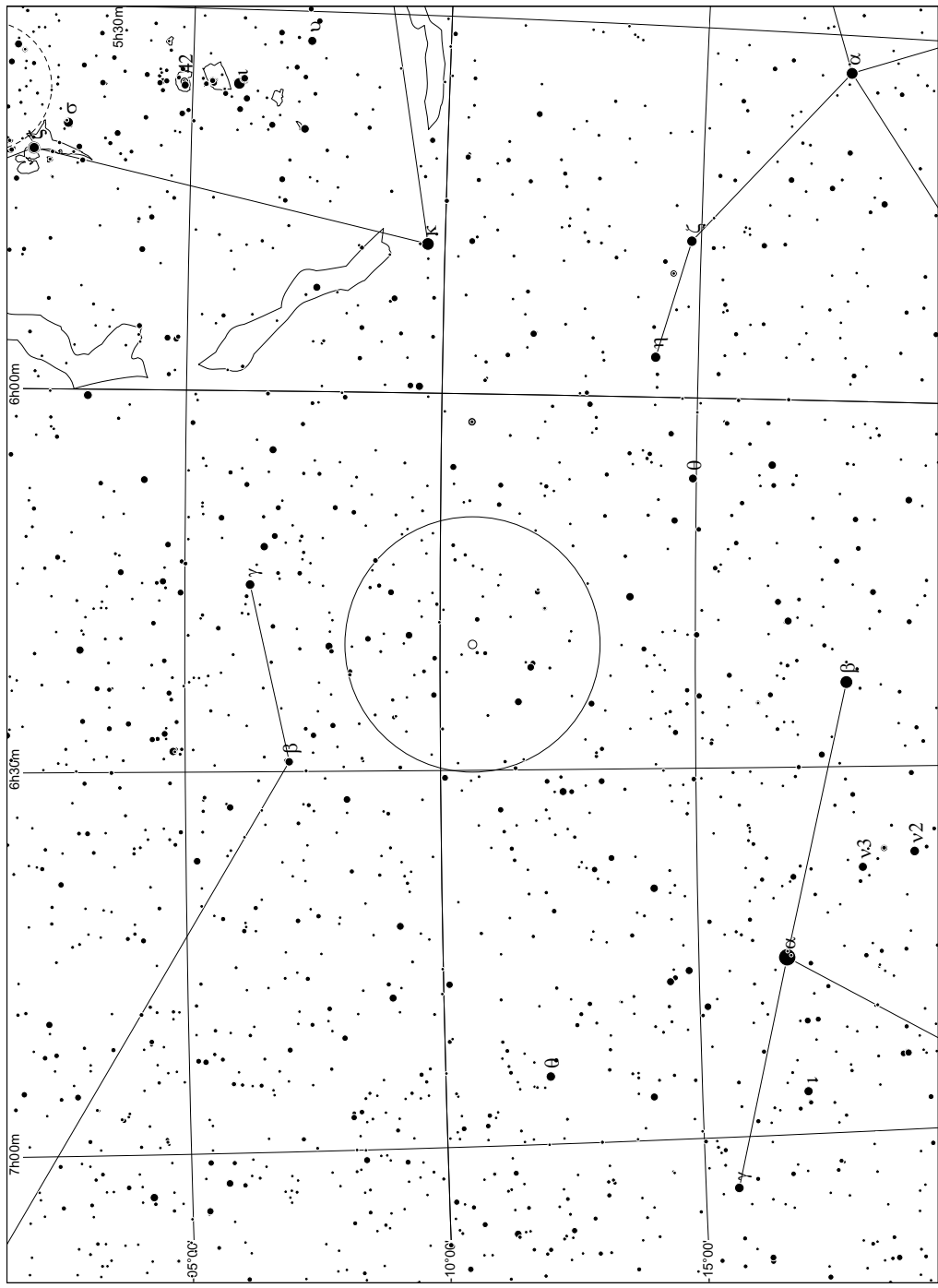
Red Rectangle in Monoceros



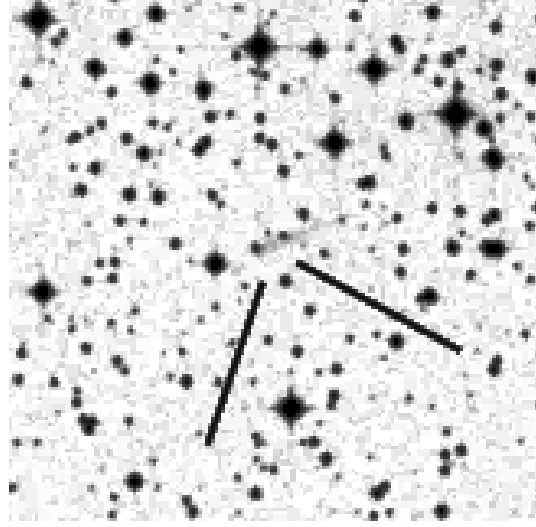
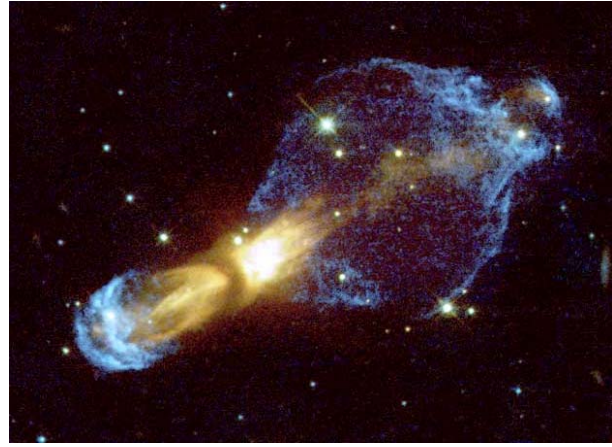
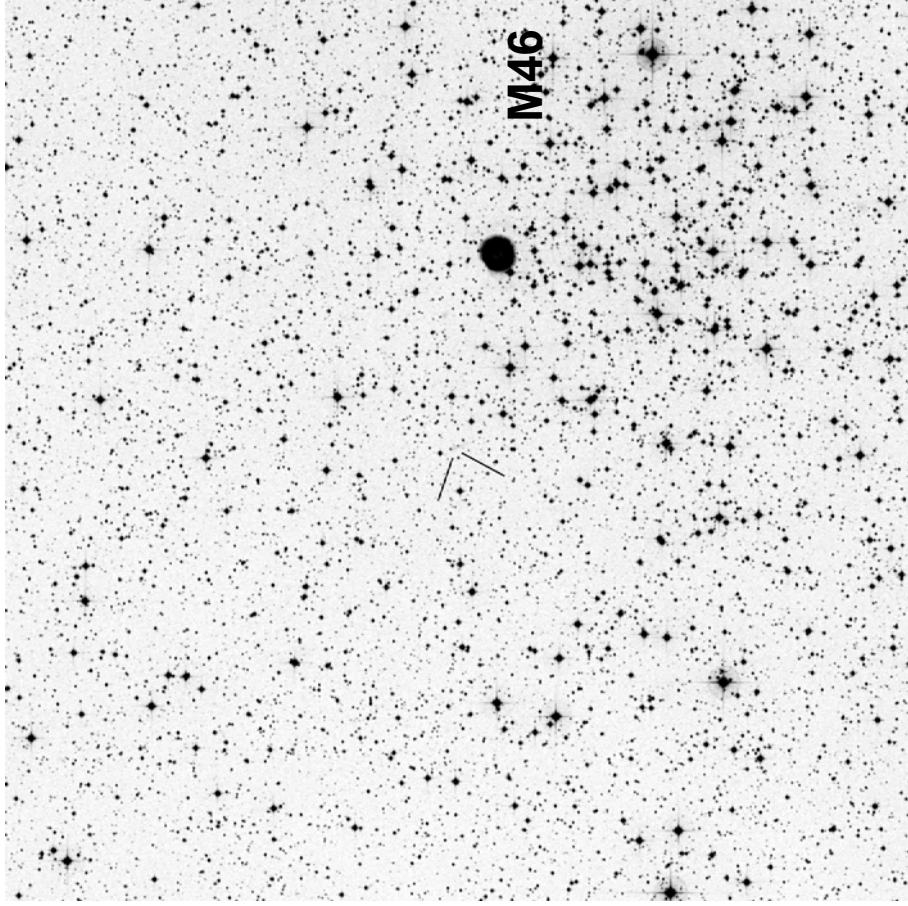
	RA	Dek	other names
HD 44179	06h 19m 58.2s	-10° 38' 14"	V777 Mon

Observing notes:

The central star is relatively bright, which makes the observation of the PPN even more difficult. After some time, the shape of the nebula could be discerned without filter, including the rays of the X. Elongated N/S. A nearby star at the E side helps in getting a feeling of the supposed size.

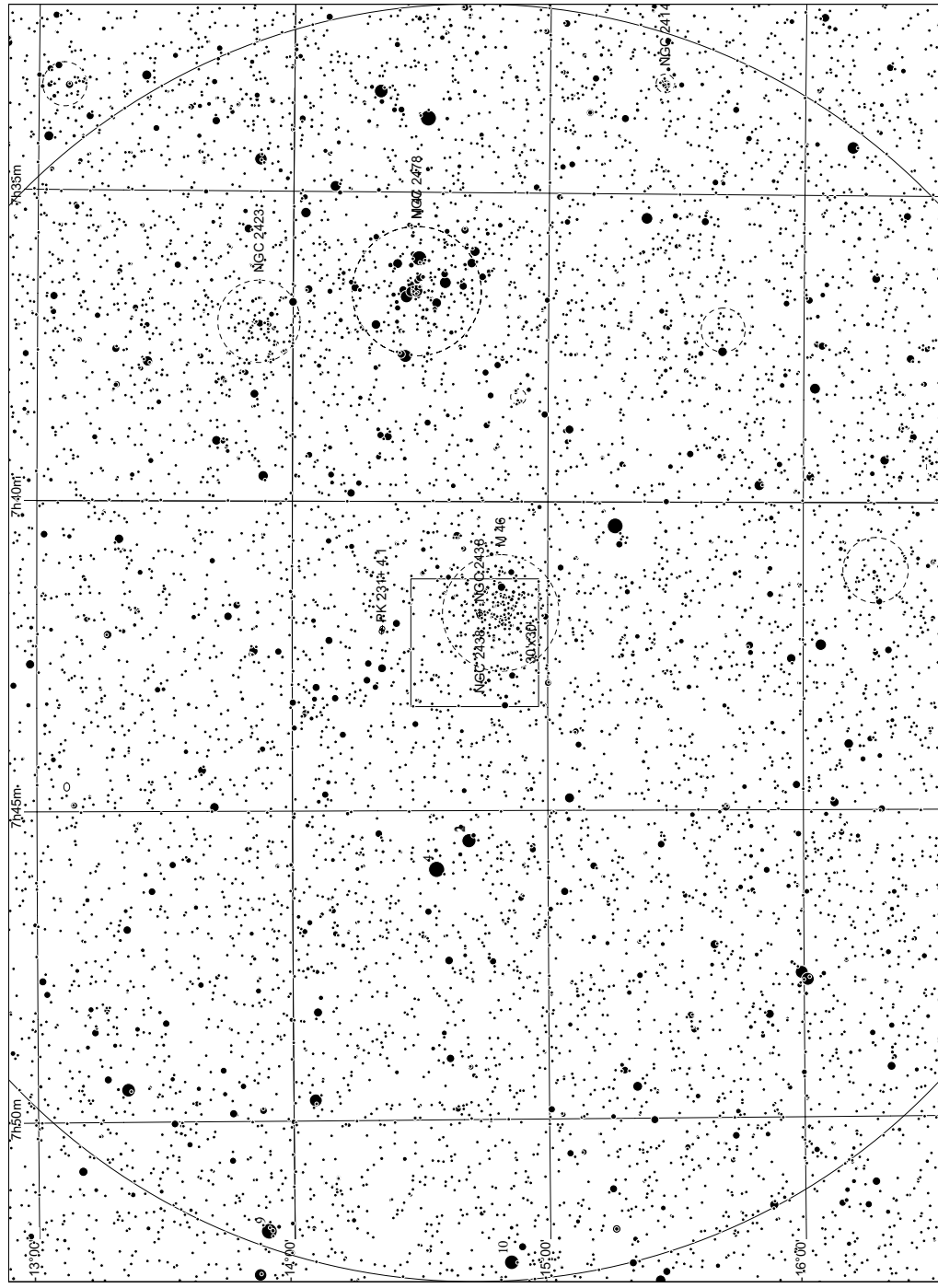
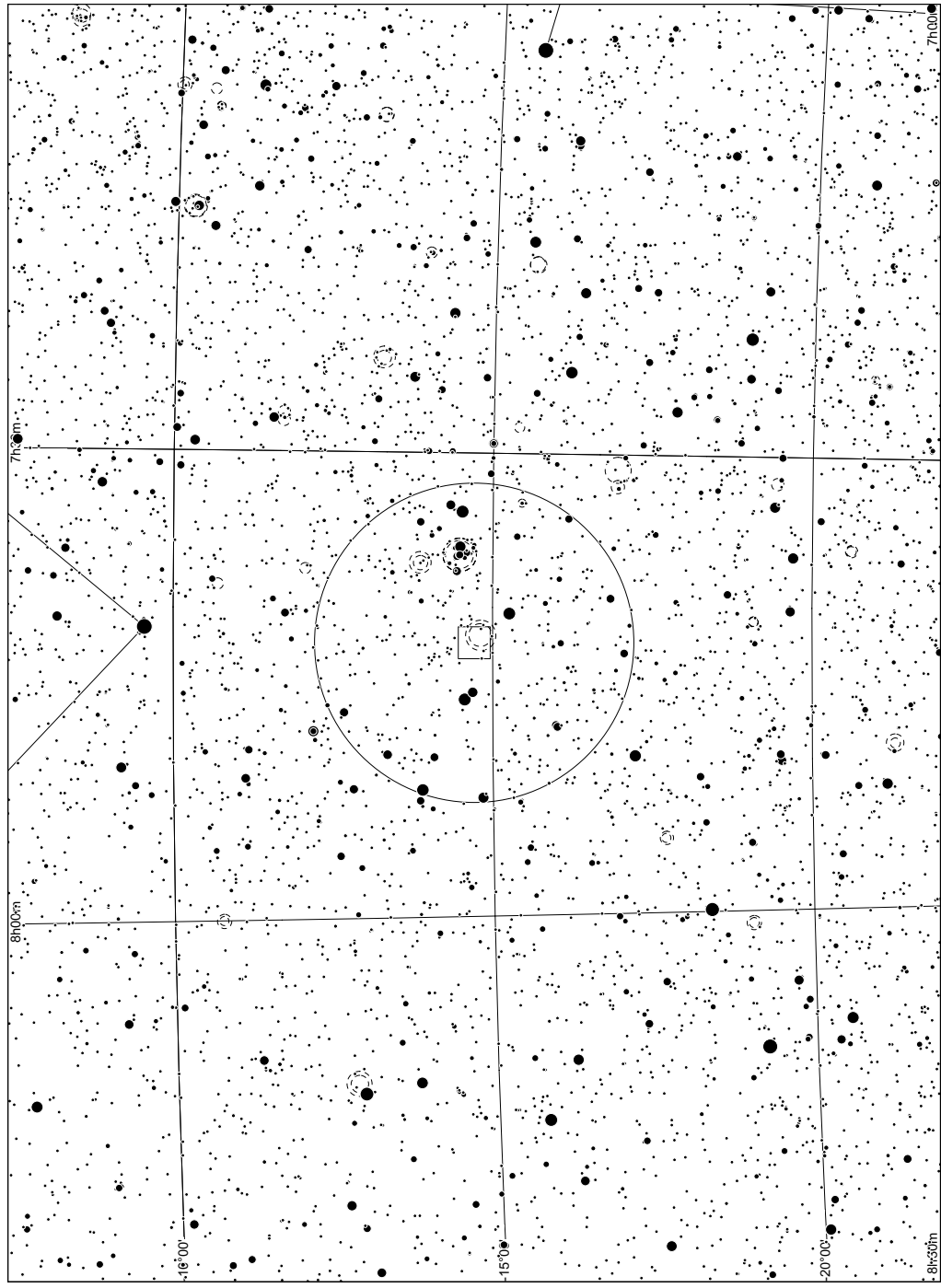


Rotten Egg Nebula in Puppis

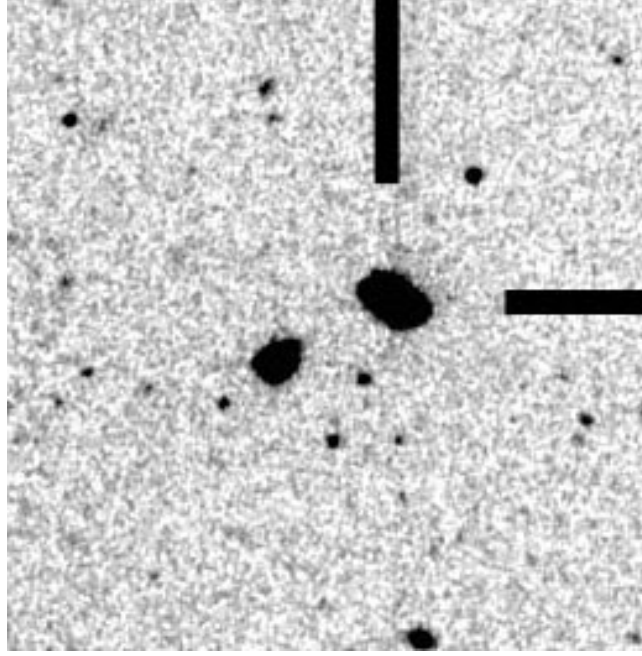
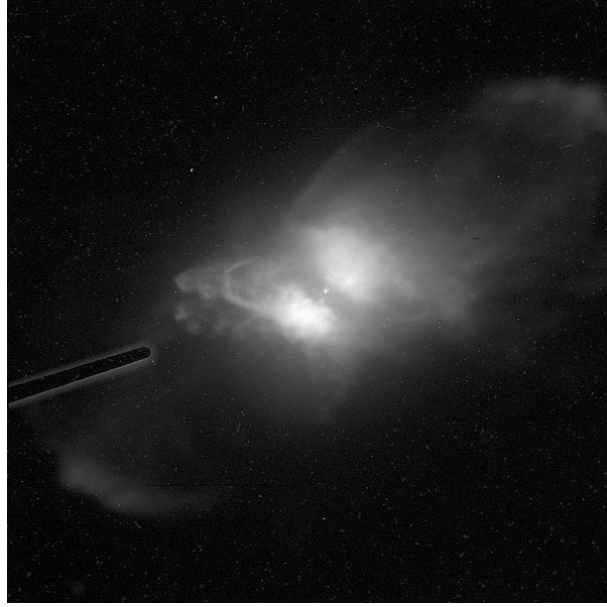
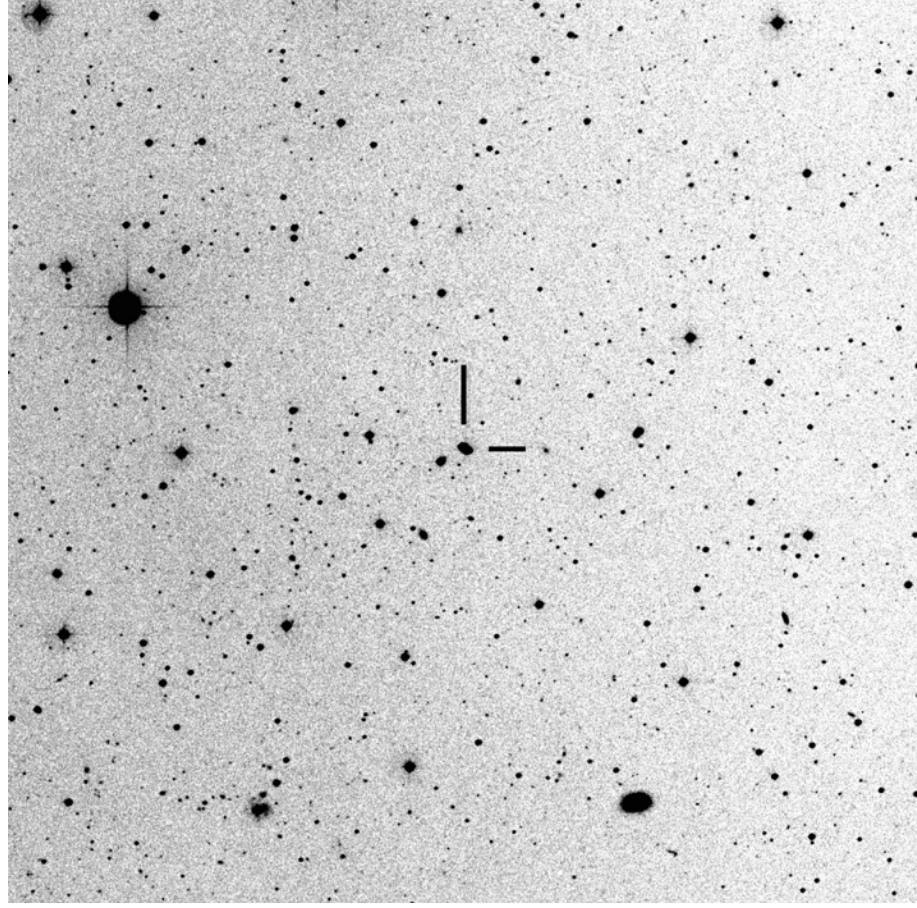


	RA	Dek	other names
OH 231.8+4.2	07 42 16.83	-14 42 52.1	Calabash N.

Observing notes:



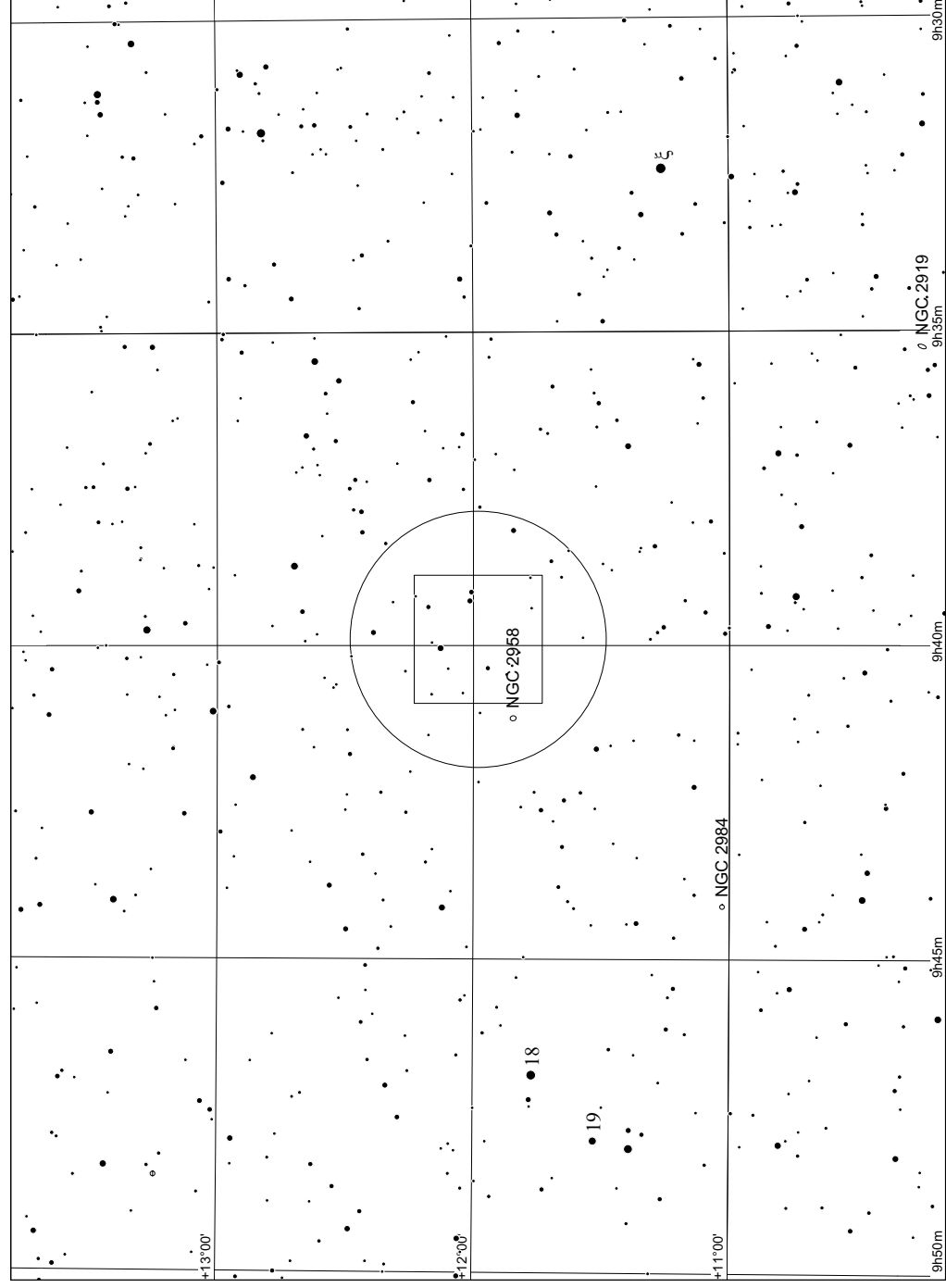
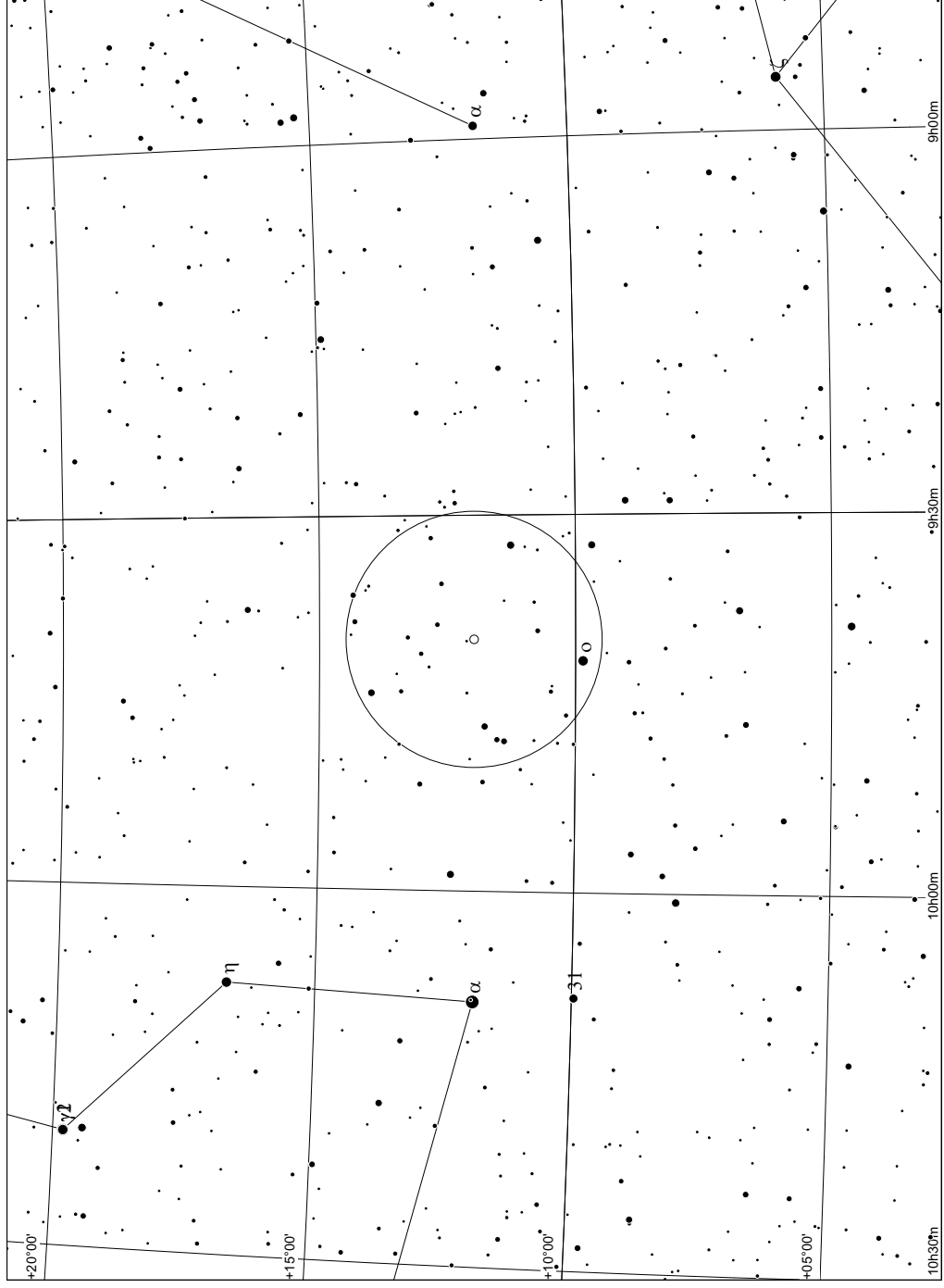
Frosty Leo in Leo



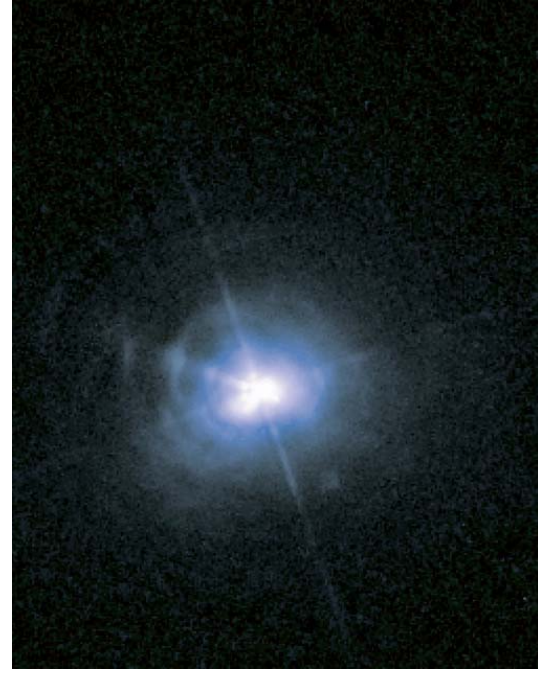
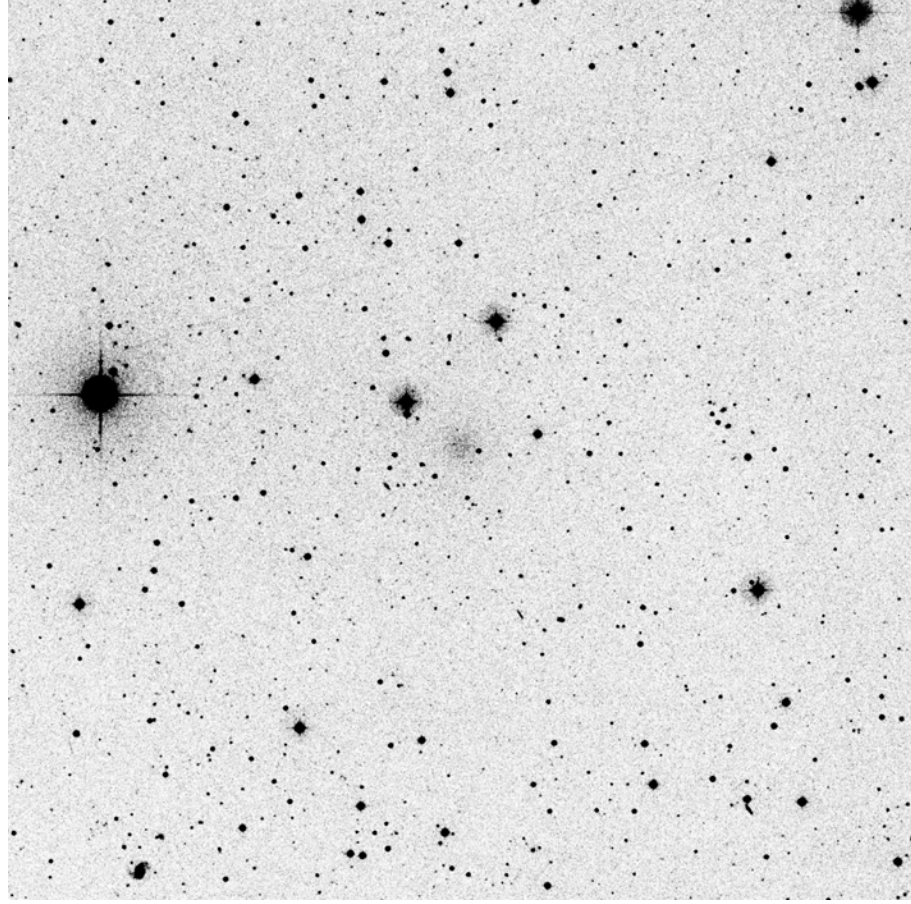
	RA	Dek	other names
IRAS 09371+1212	Frosty Leo	09h 39m 53.6s +11° 58' 54"	

Observing notes:

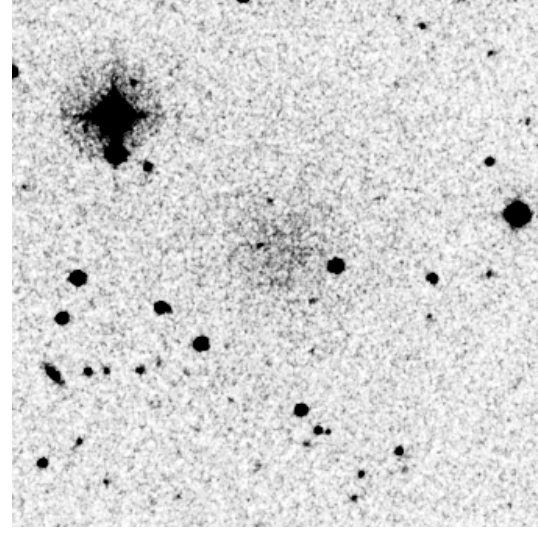
Frosty Leo (IRAS 17150+1212) revealed at 550x a very small elliptical disk elongated in NW/SE direction. During moments of steady seeing, there is a hint of the bi-lobal structure visible in the HST image. As the nebula is relatively bright, I tested it for polarization. However, no clear angle-dependent attenuation of the nebula could be observed in comparison to the neighboring star.



CW Leonis in Leo



2.5" HST

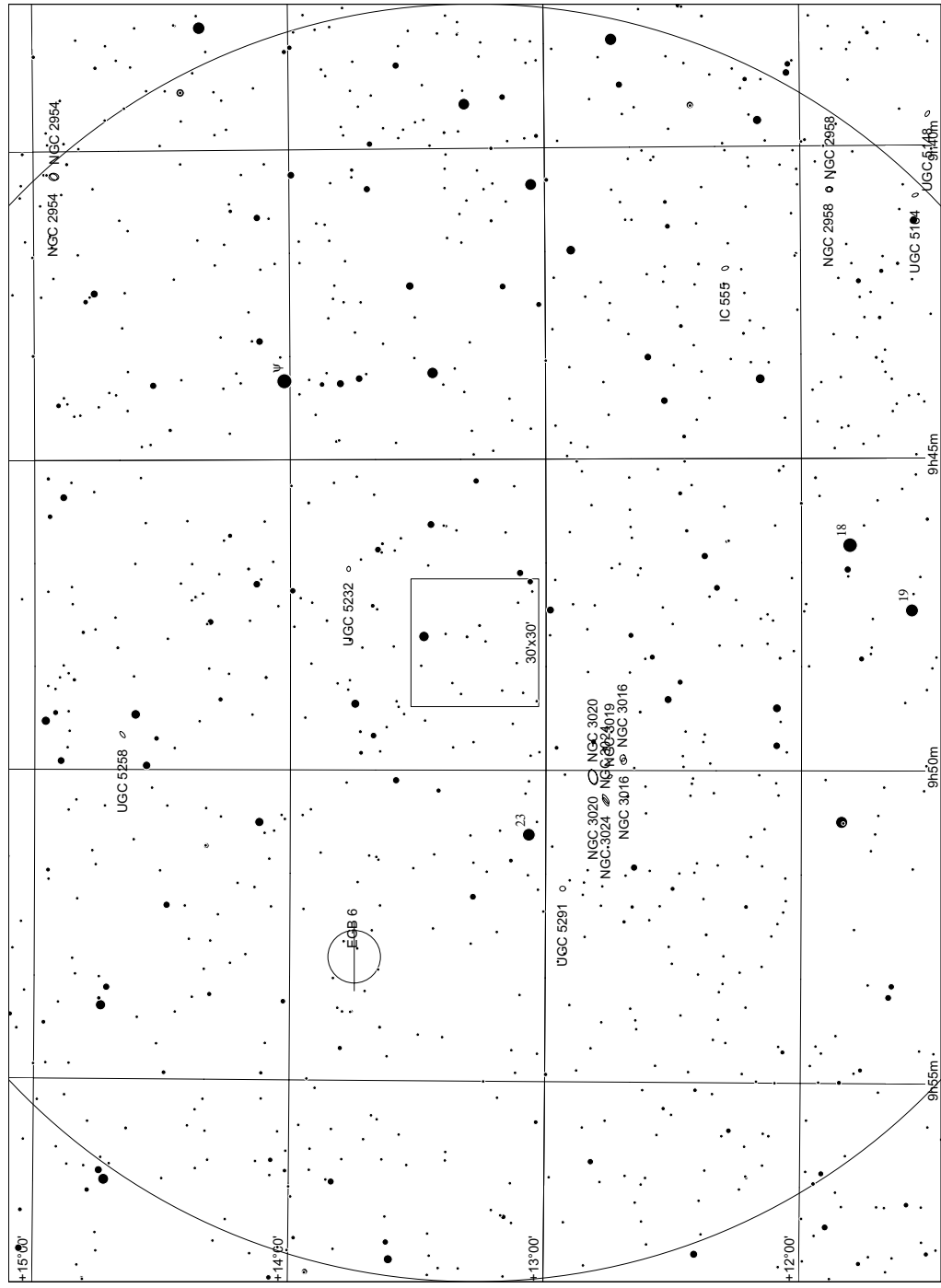
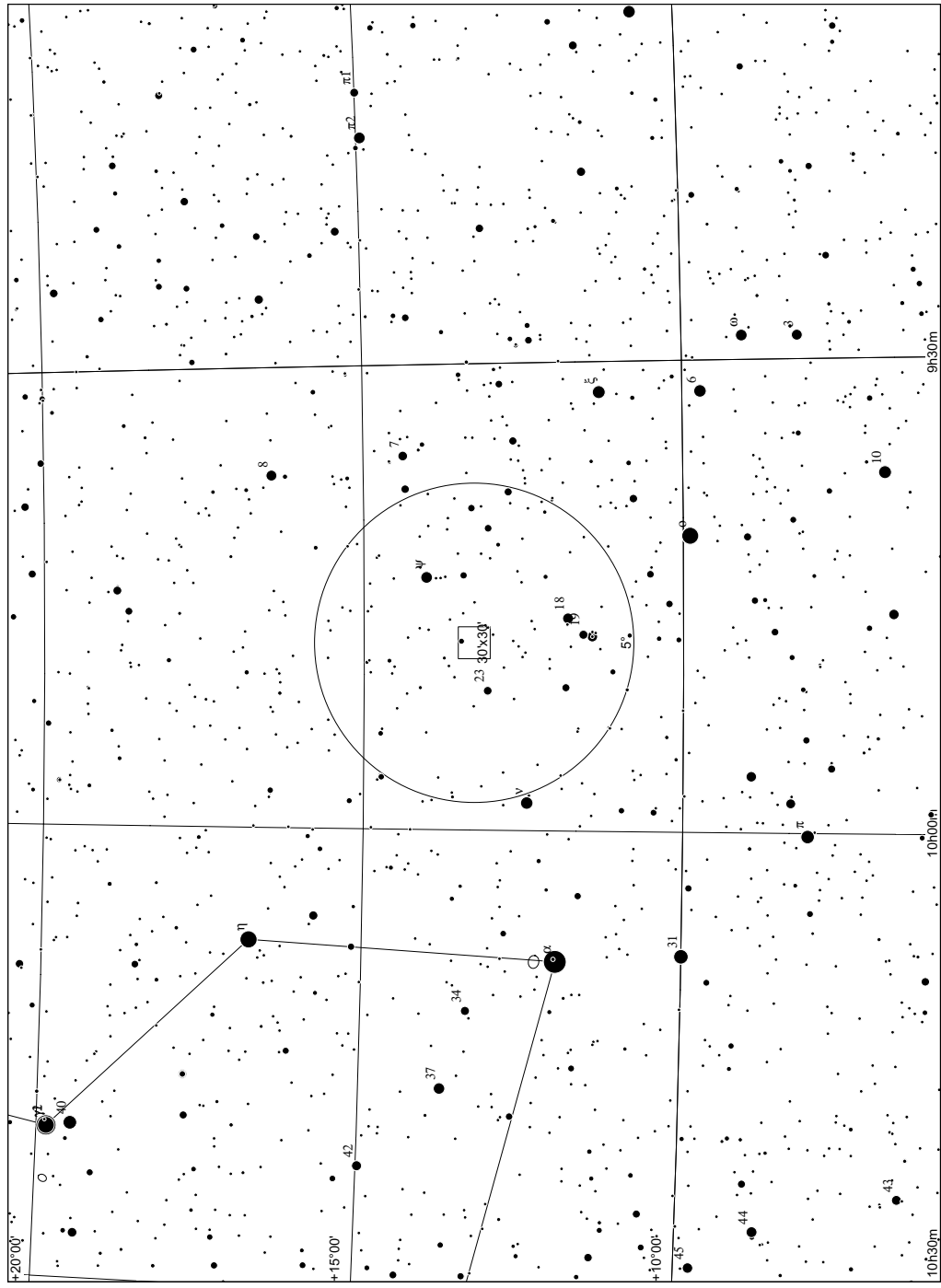


	RA	Dek	
CW Leonis	09 47 57.43	+13 16 43.6	Carbon Star with dust shell

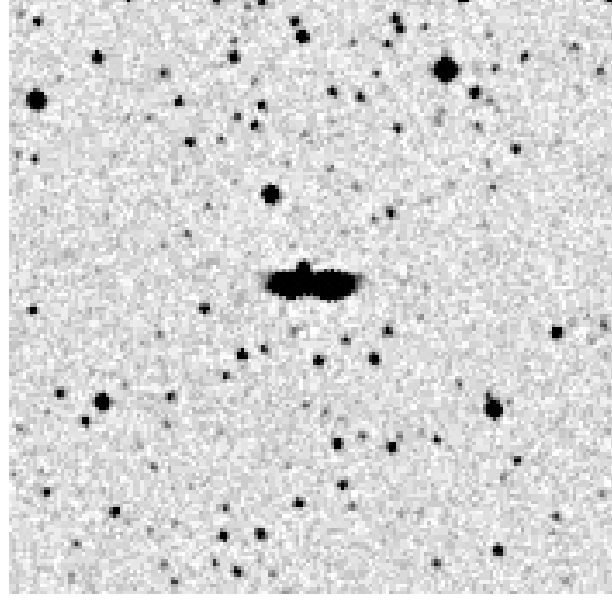
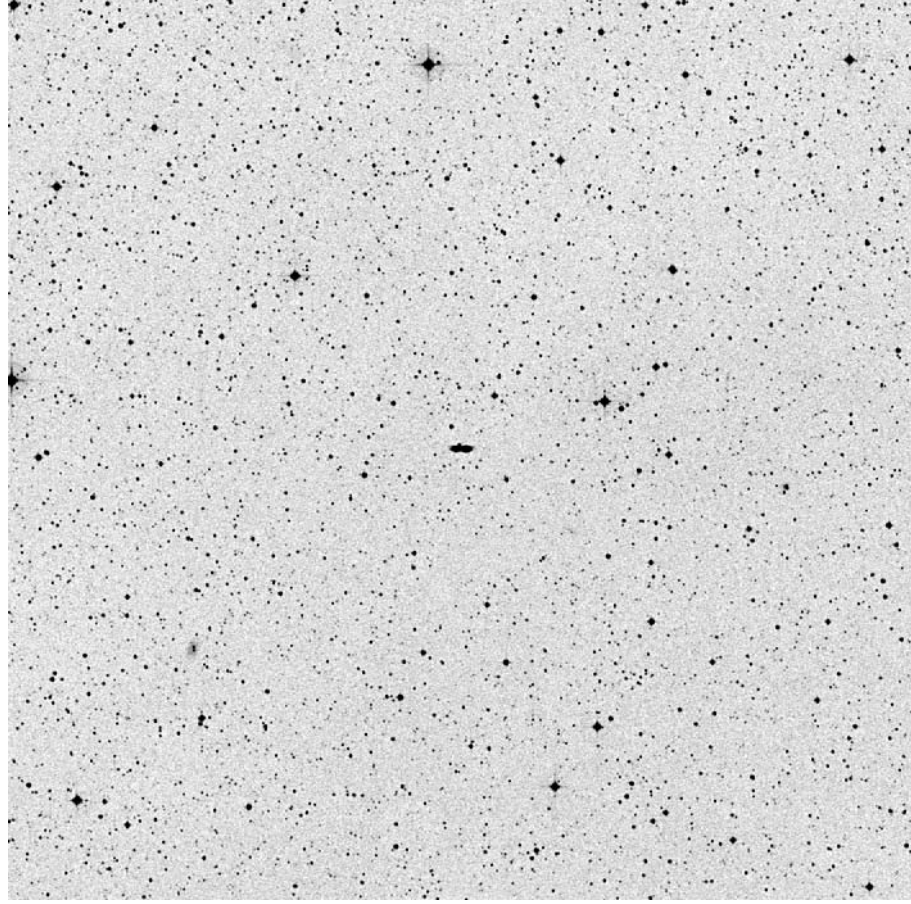
Observing notes:

This dust nebula around the carbon star CW Leonis (IRC +10216) appears at 200x w/o filter as a very faint diffuse brightening of approximately 1' diameter. It is situated approximately in the middle and offset to the outside of one side of a triangle of stars.

My observation from April 2011: Under very good conditions and with averted vision, a glow of approximately 1' diameter could almost be held steadily, but as expected no central star could be seen. At 350x, the nebula was still visible, though not as distinct as with 200x. Immediately S of the nebula is a faint star. The UHC filter proved to be useless. Under less than optimal conditions a few days before, the glow could only be suspected at times. However, Alvin Huey has observed this one in a 48" and found it an extremely faint object with a much smaller diameter of 10", which makes my observation with 22" appear doubtful. This object certainly needs further observations.



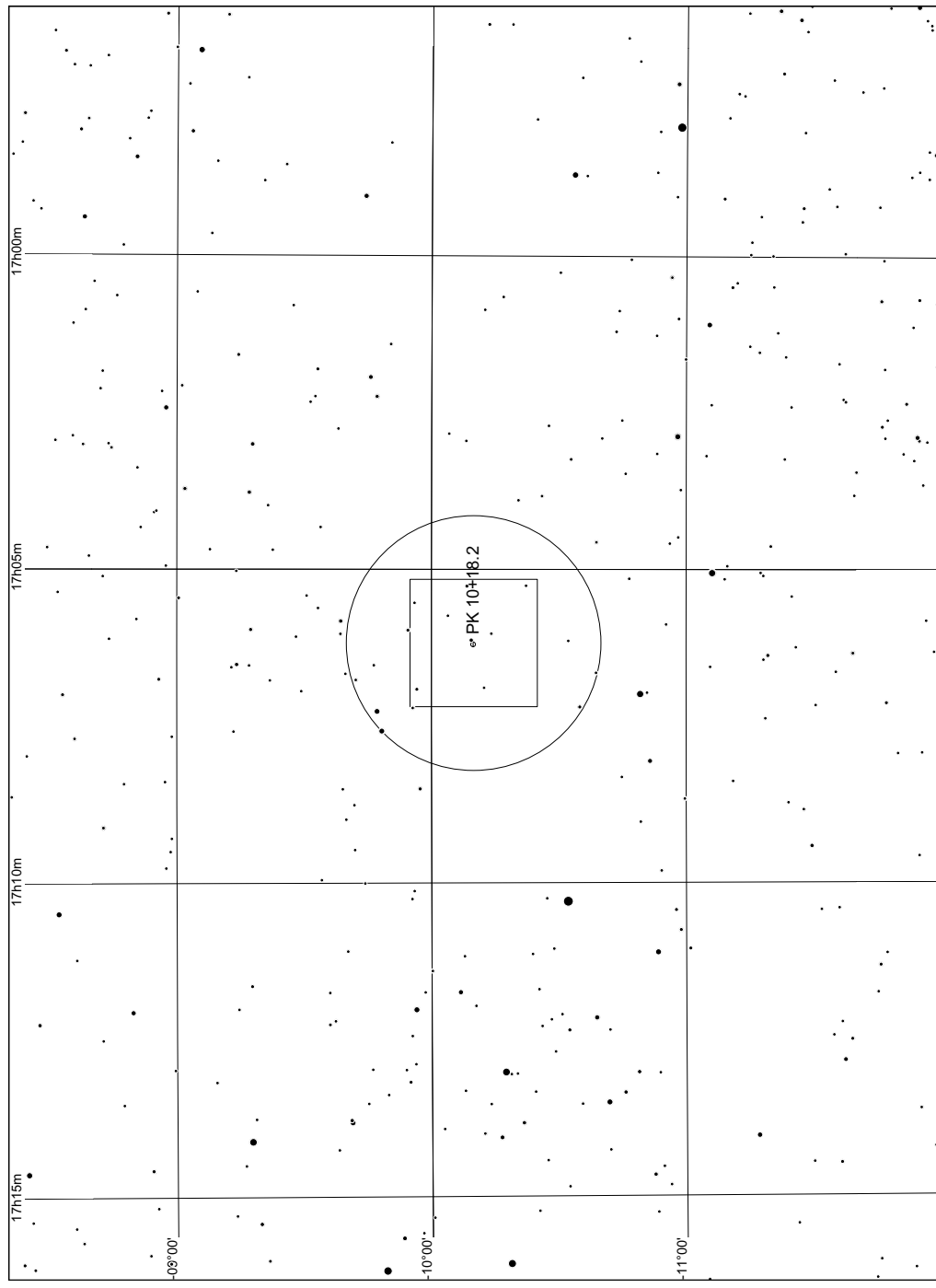
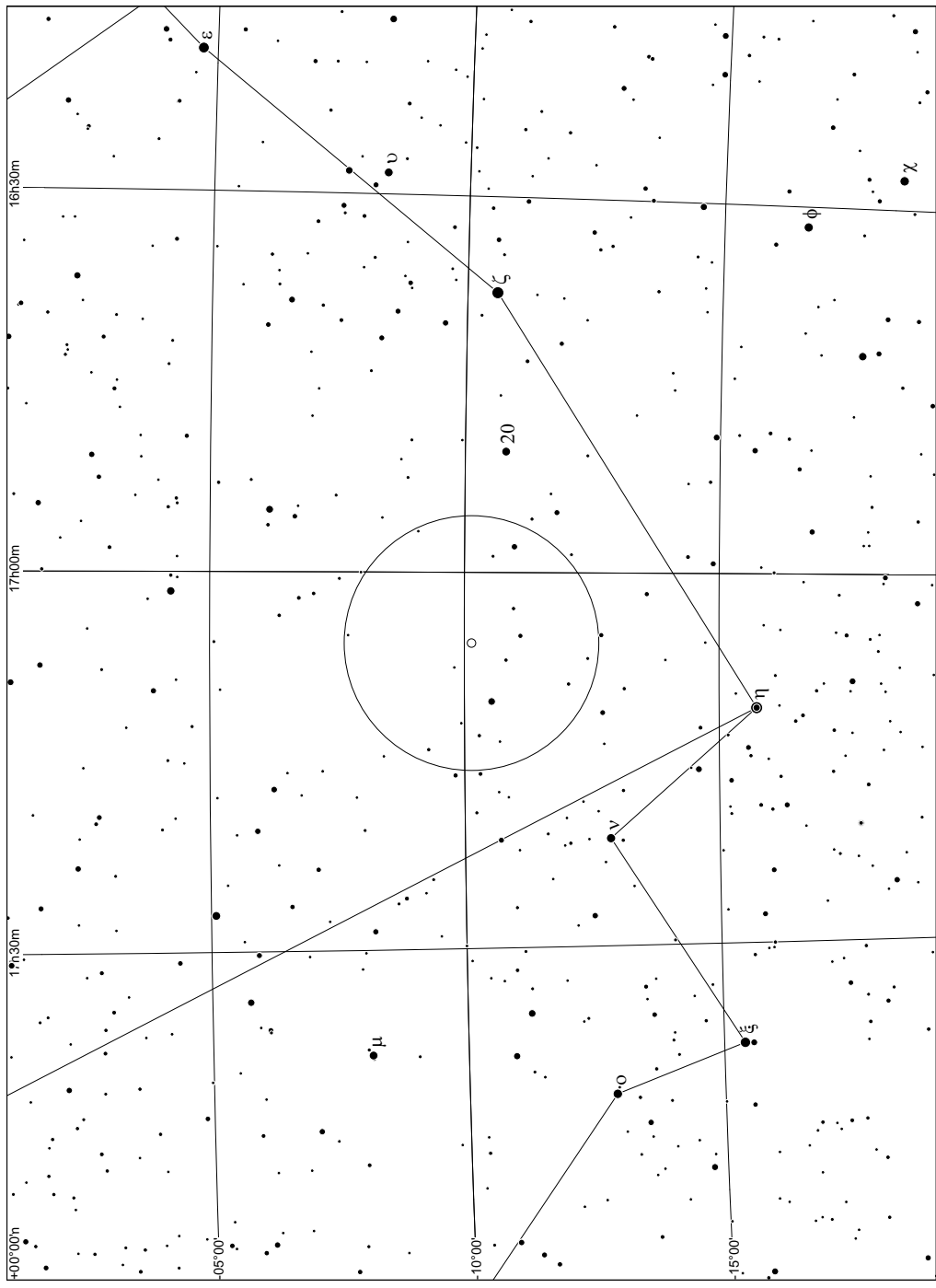
Butterfly Nebula in Ophiuchus



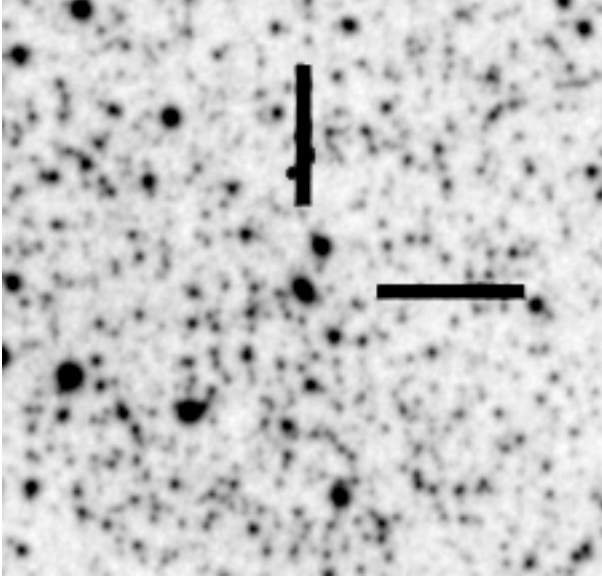
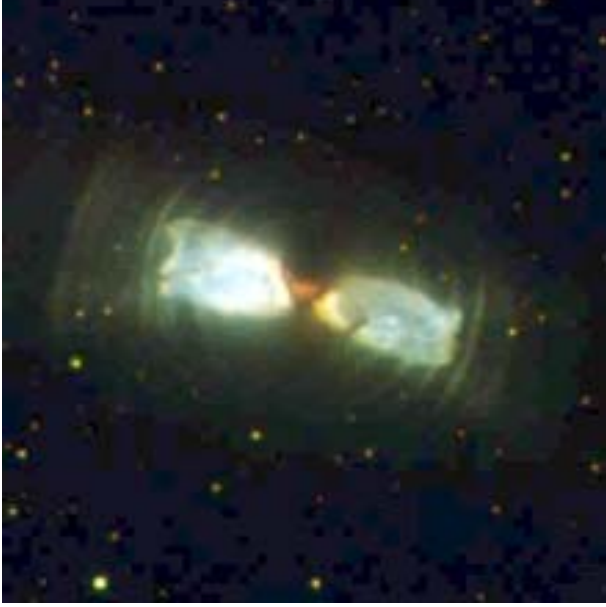
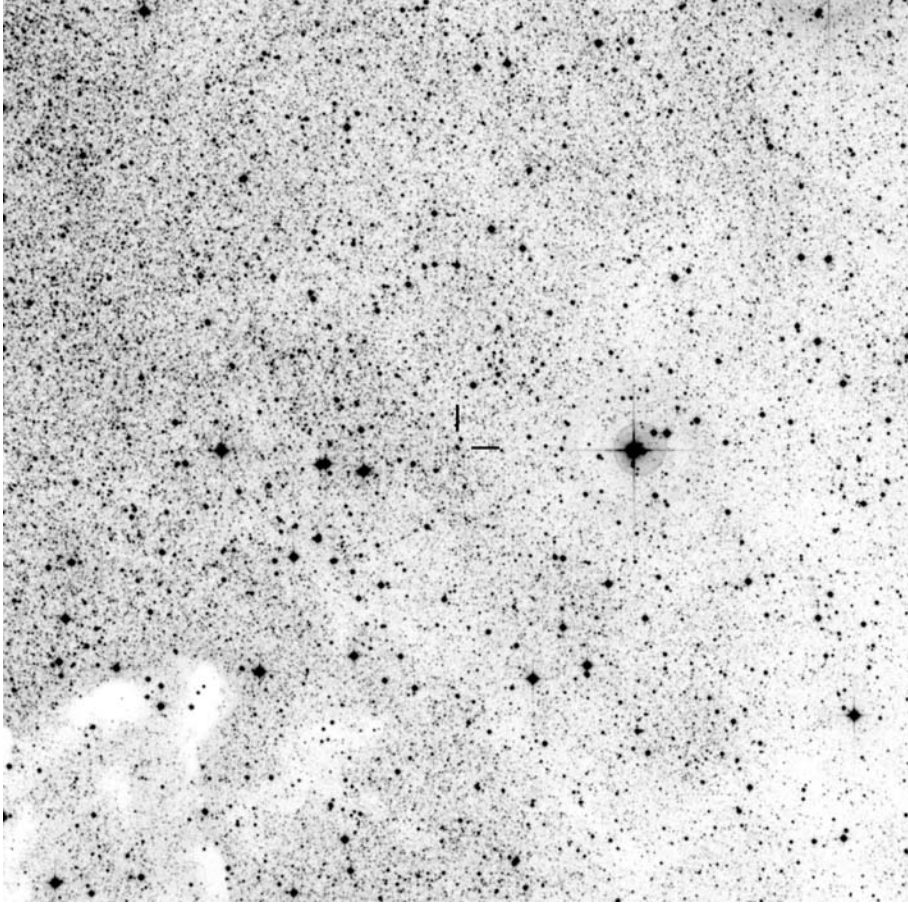
	RA	Dek	other names
M 2-9	17h 05m 38.1s	-10° 08' 33"	PK 10+18 2

Observing notes:

The Butterfly Nebula (Minkowski 2-9) was visible w/o filter as a small, faint, and elongated bipolar nebula around a relatively bright central star. With a polarization filter, it responded somewhat to the polarization angle. The comparatively bright central star, however, interfered with a more thorough analysis of this effect.

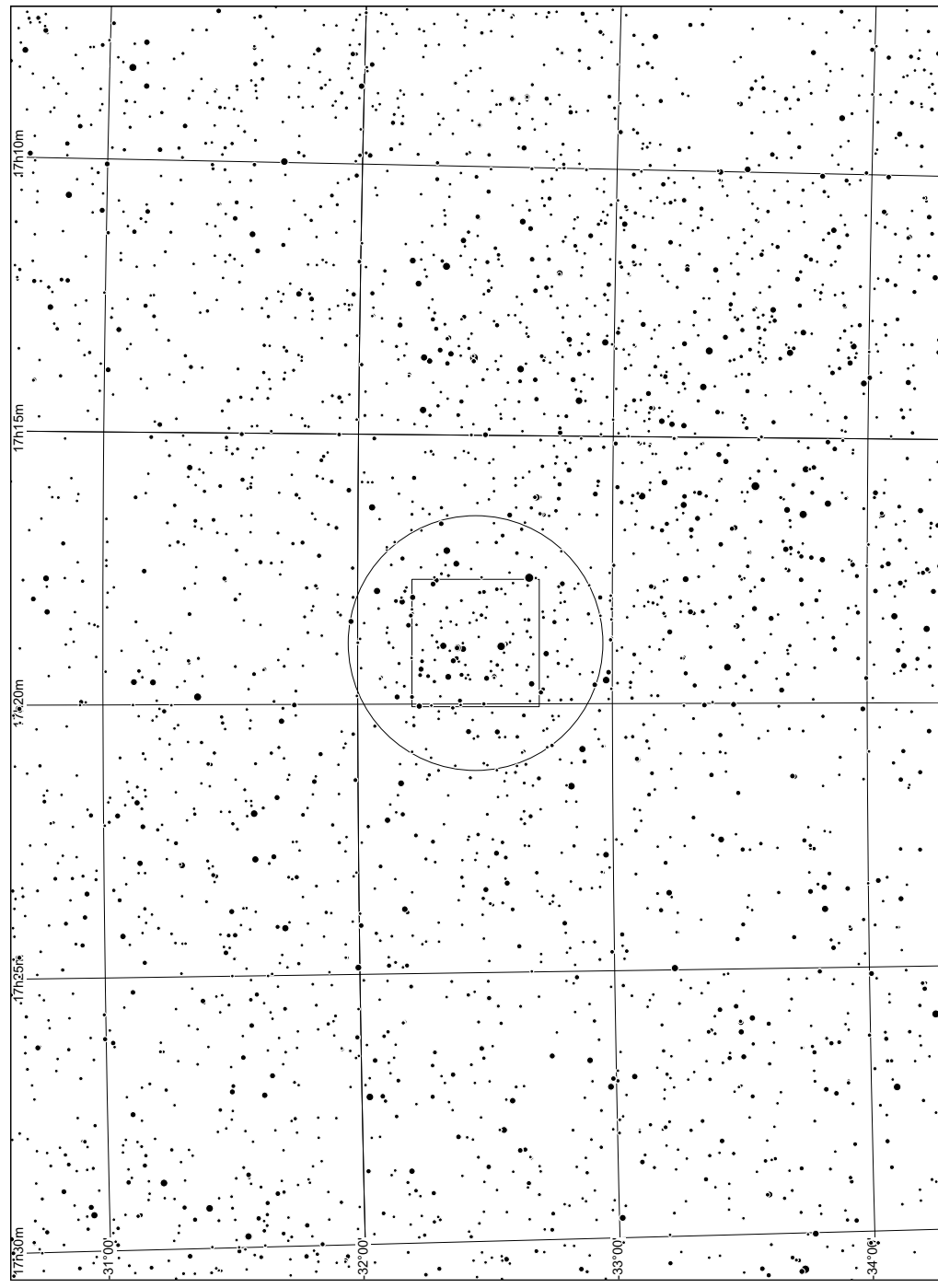
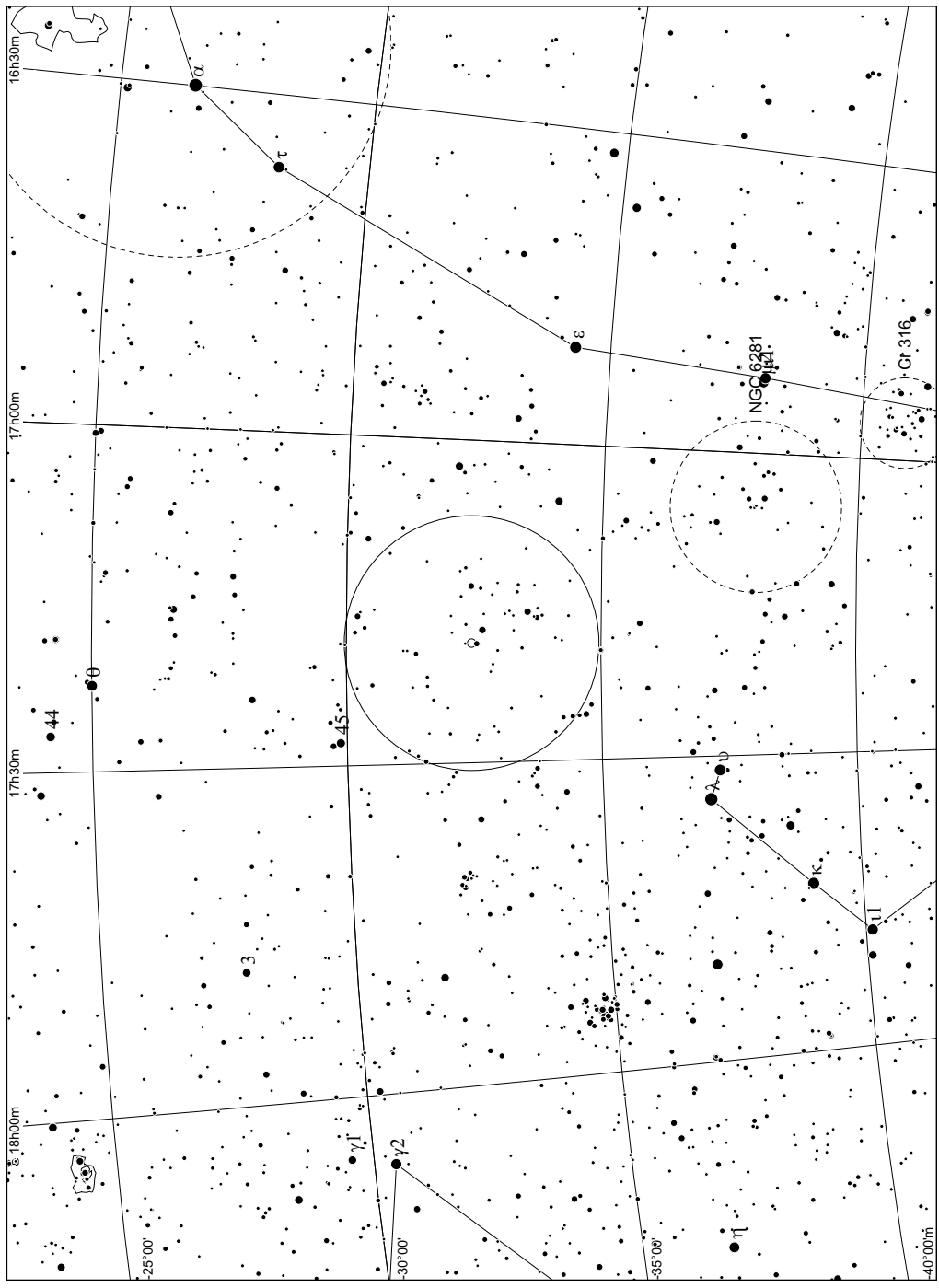


Cotton Candy Nebula in Scorpio

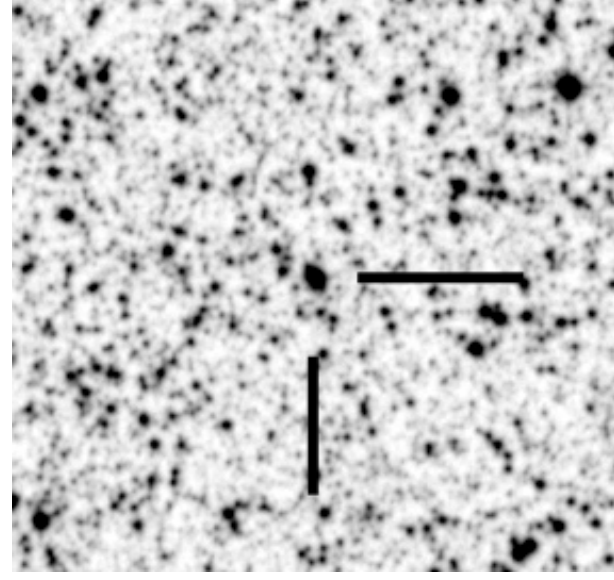
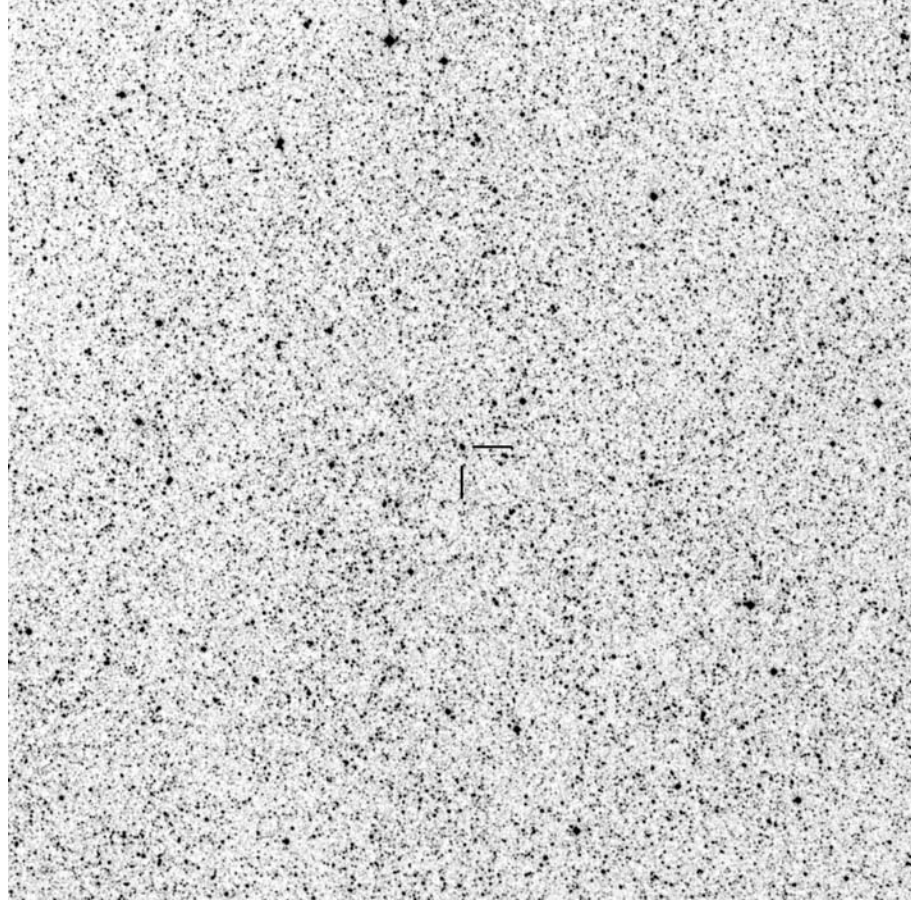


	RA	Dek	other names
IRAS 17150-3224	17h 18m 20.0s	-32° 27' 20"	

Observing notes:

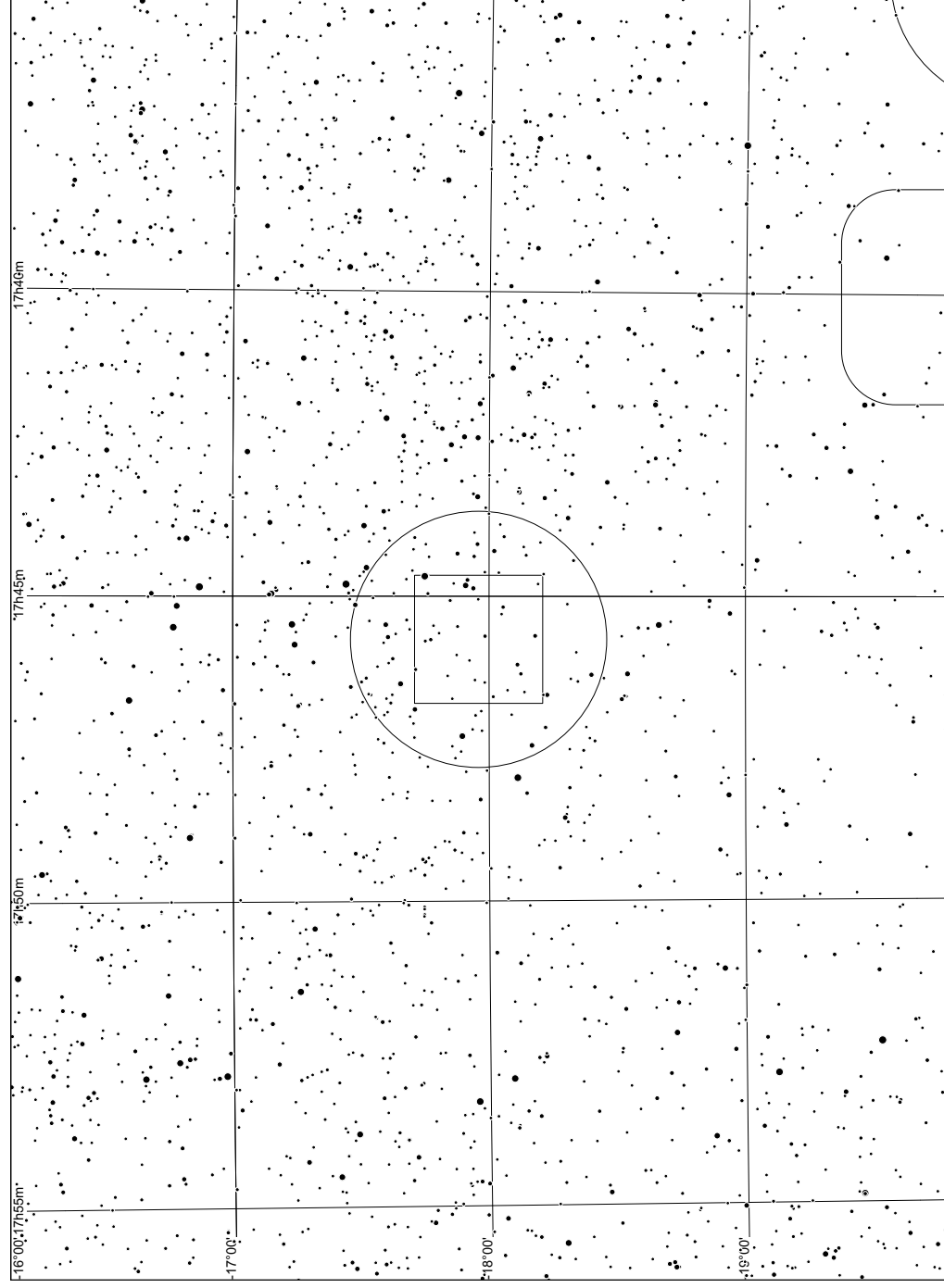
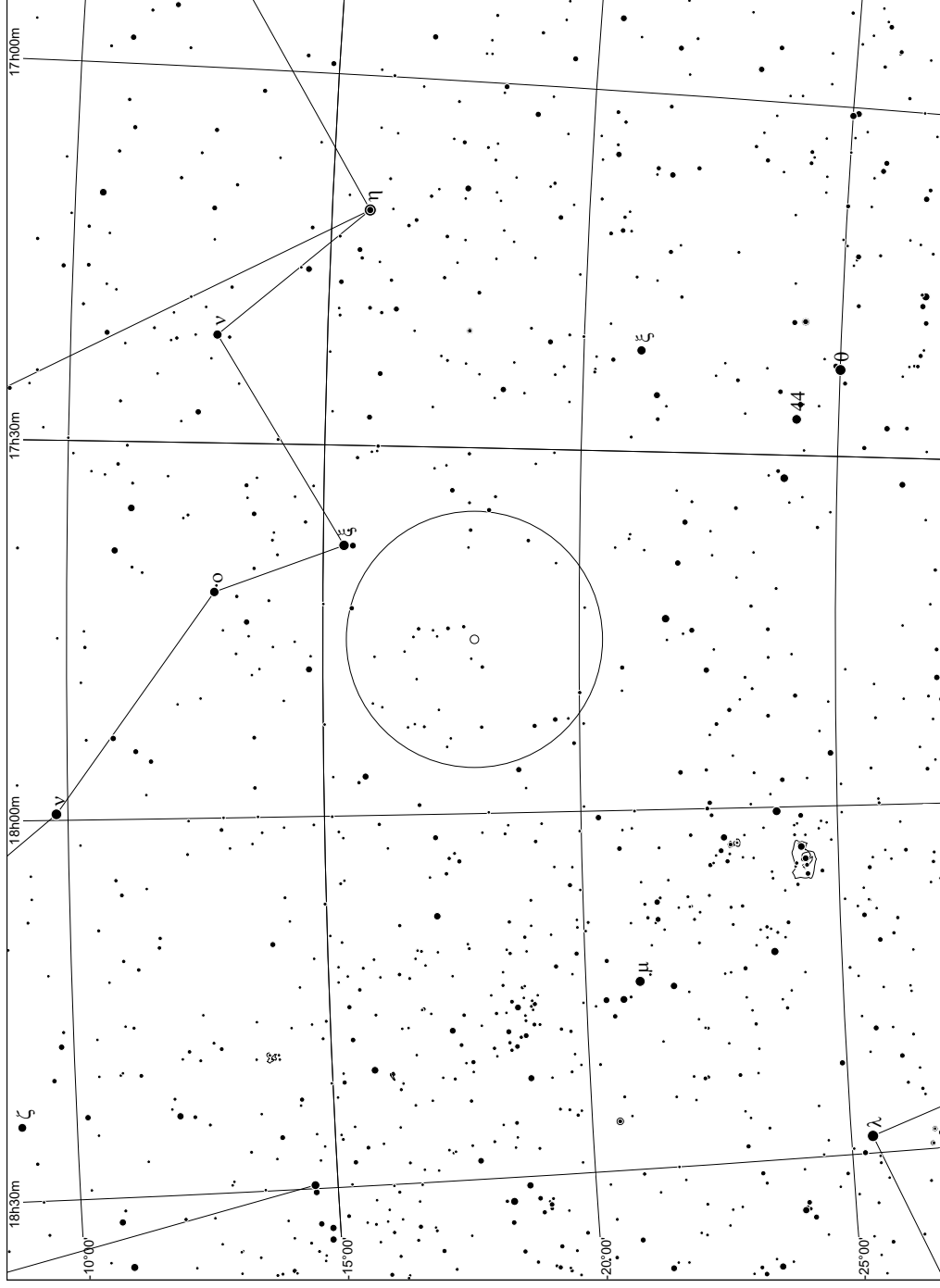


Hen 3-1475 in Sagittarius

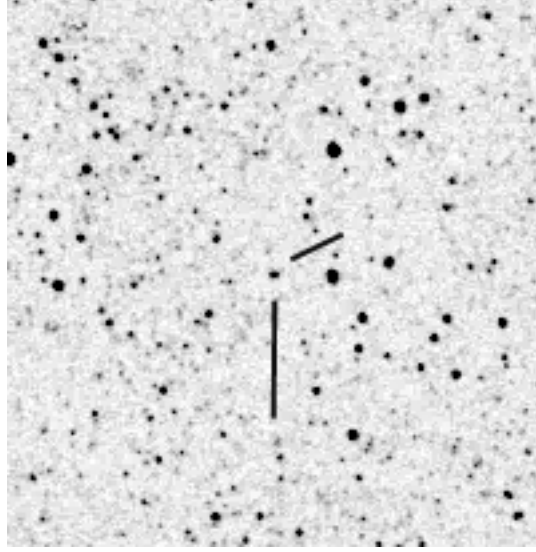
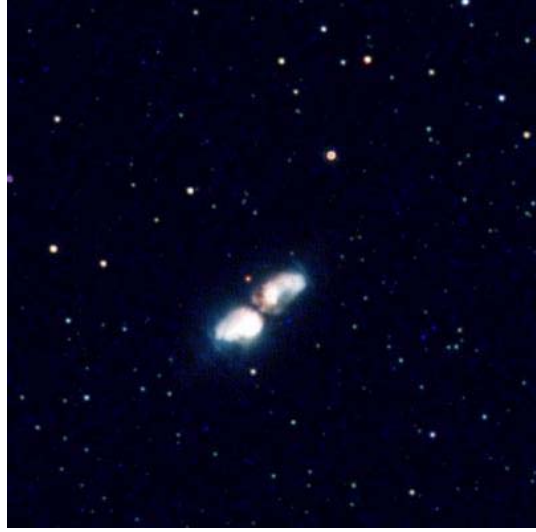
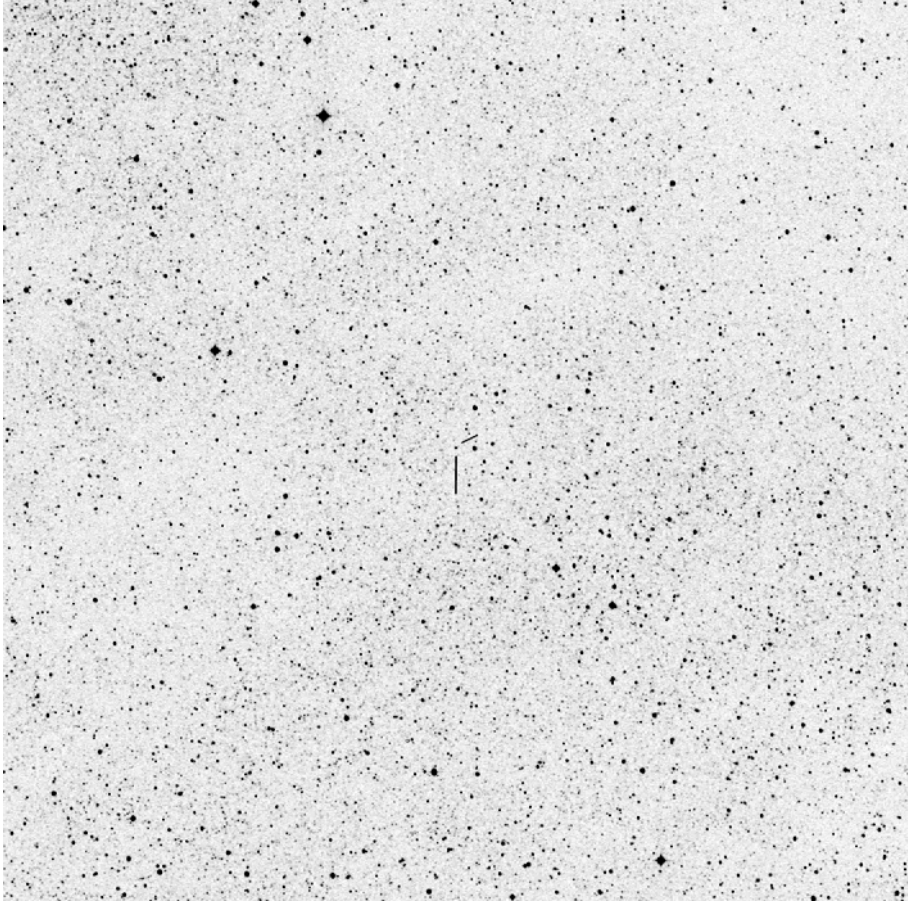


	RA	Dek	other names
Hen 3-1475	17h 45m 14.2s	-17° 56' 47"	IRAS 17423-1755

Observing notes:

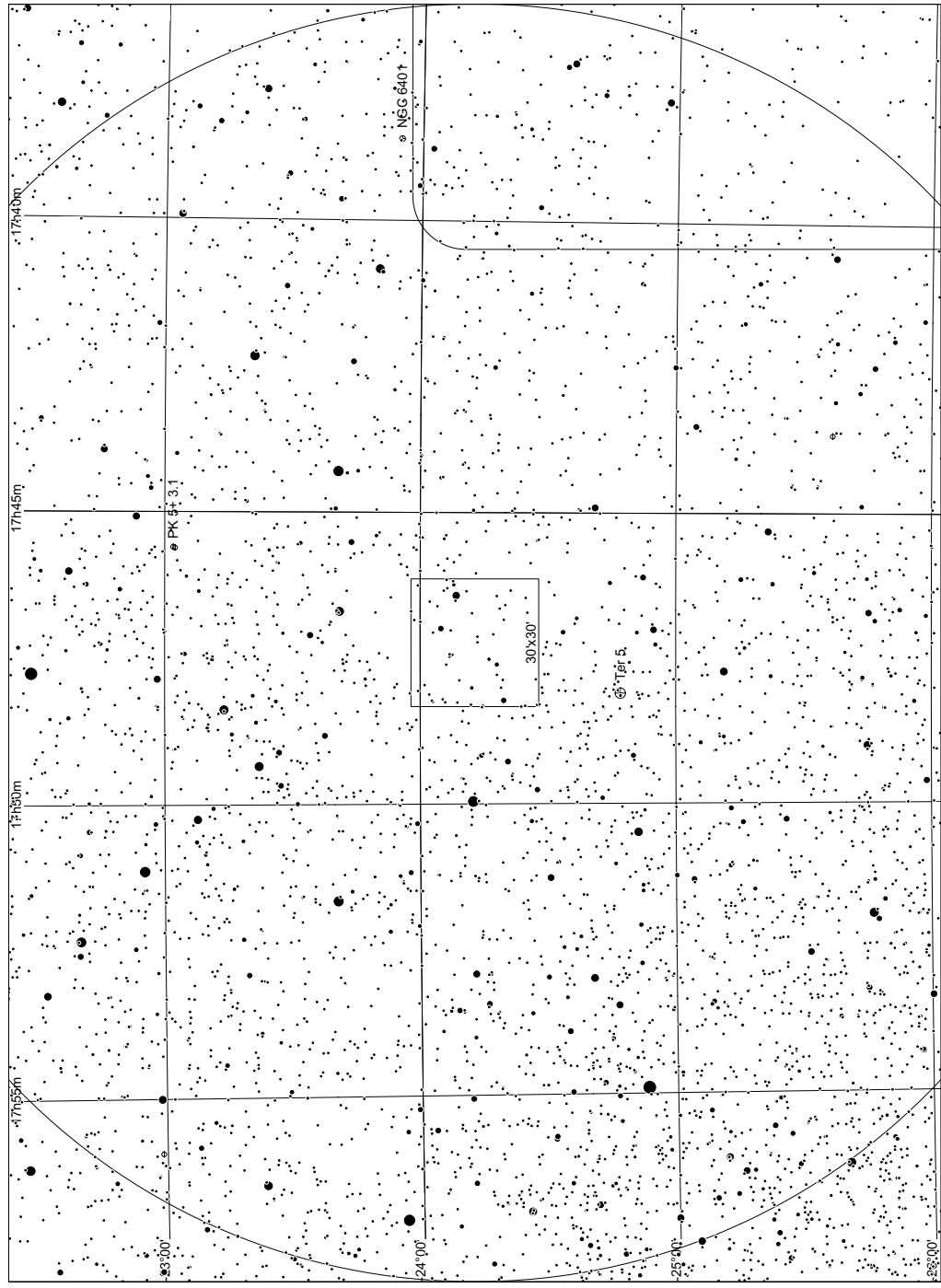
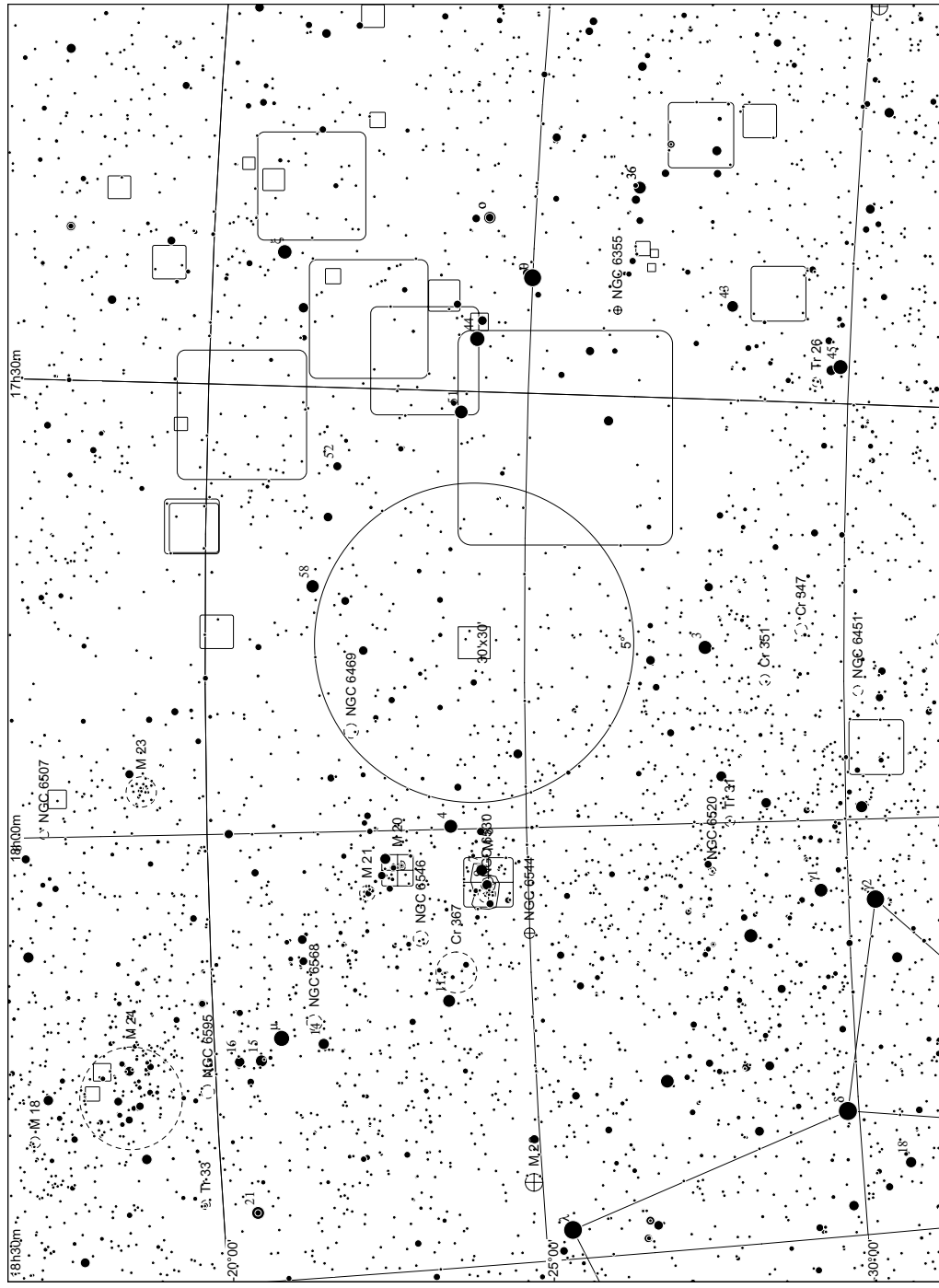


Silkworm Nebula in Sagittarius

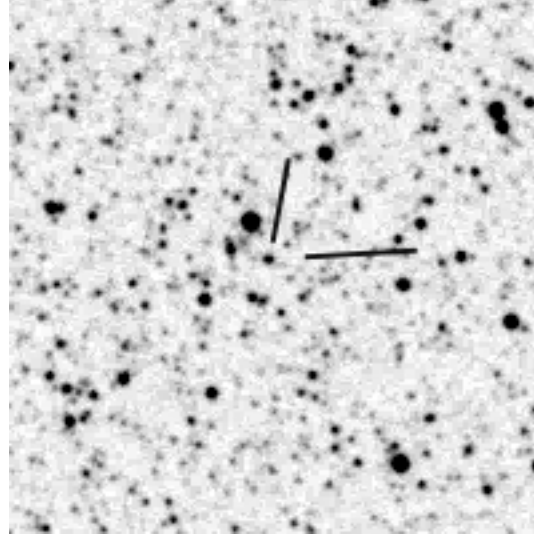


	RA	Dek	other names
IRAS 17441-2411	Silkworm Nebula	17 47 13.49	-24 12 51.4

Observing notes:



Gomez Hamburger in Sagittarius

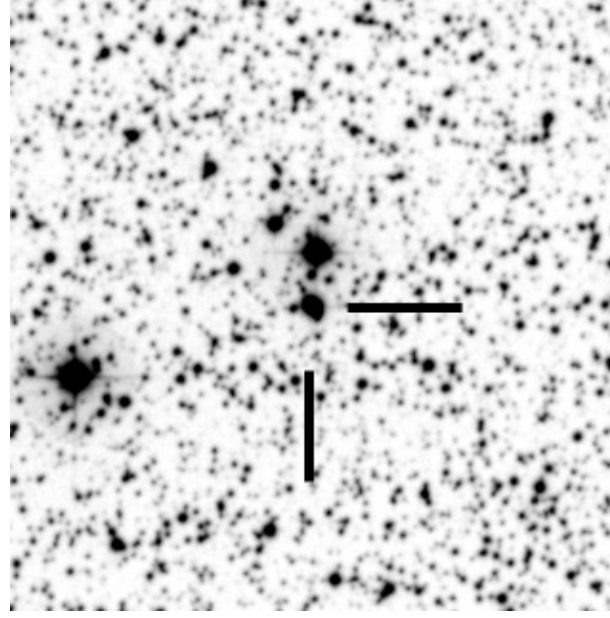
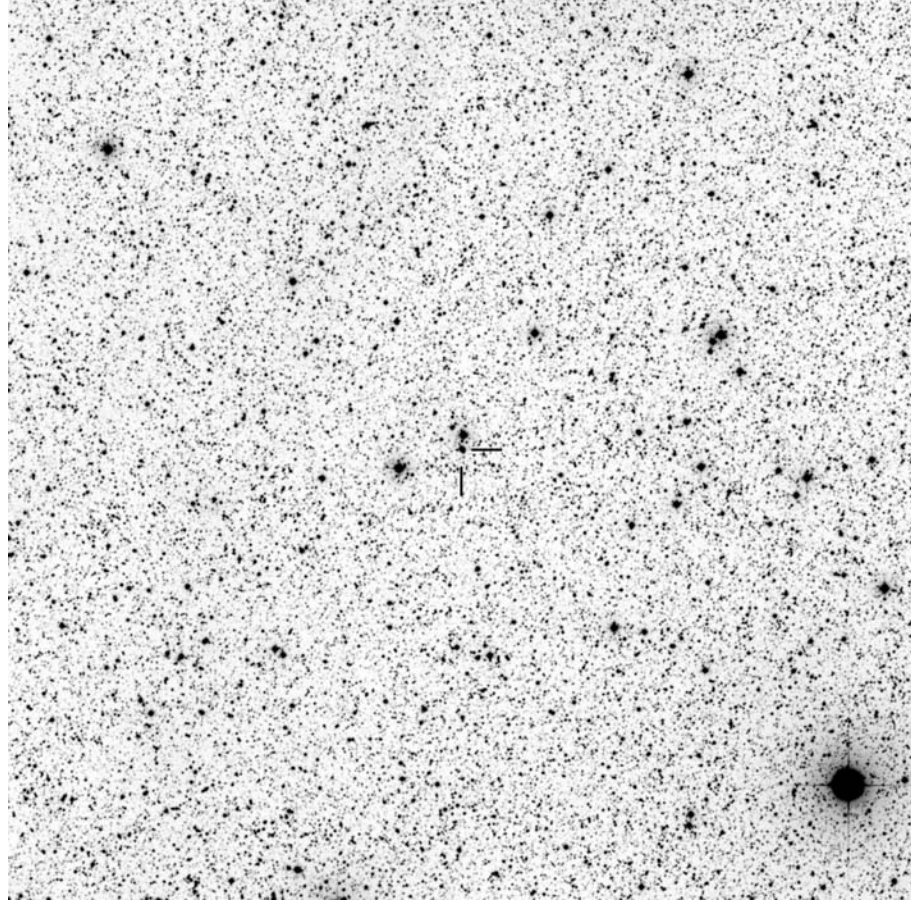


	RA	Dek	other names
IRAS 18059-3211	Gomez' Hamburger	18 09 13.30 -32 10 48.0	

Observing notes:

The assignment as a proto-PN is being debated. Probably this object is rather a YSO with protoplanetary disk ("protoplanetary" has two very different meanings in both object classes!). I observed the Hamburger during a night with excellent transparency down to the horizon. The YSO could be seen several times with indirect vision as an extremely faint stellar object.

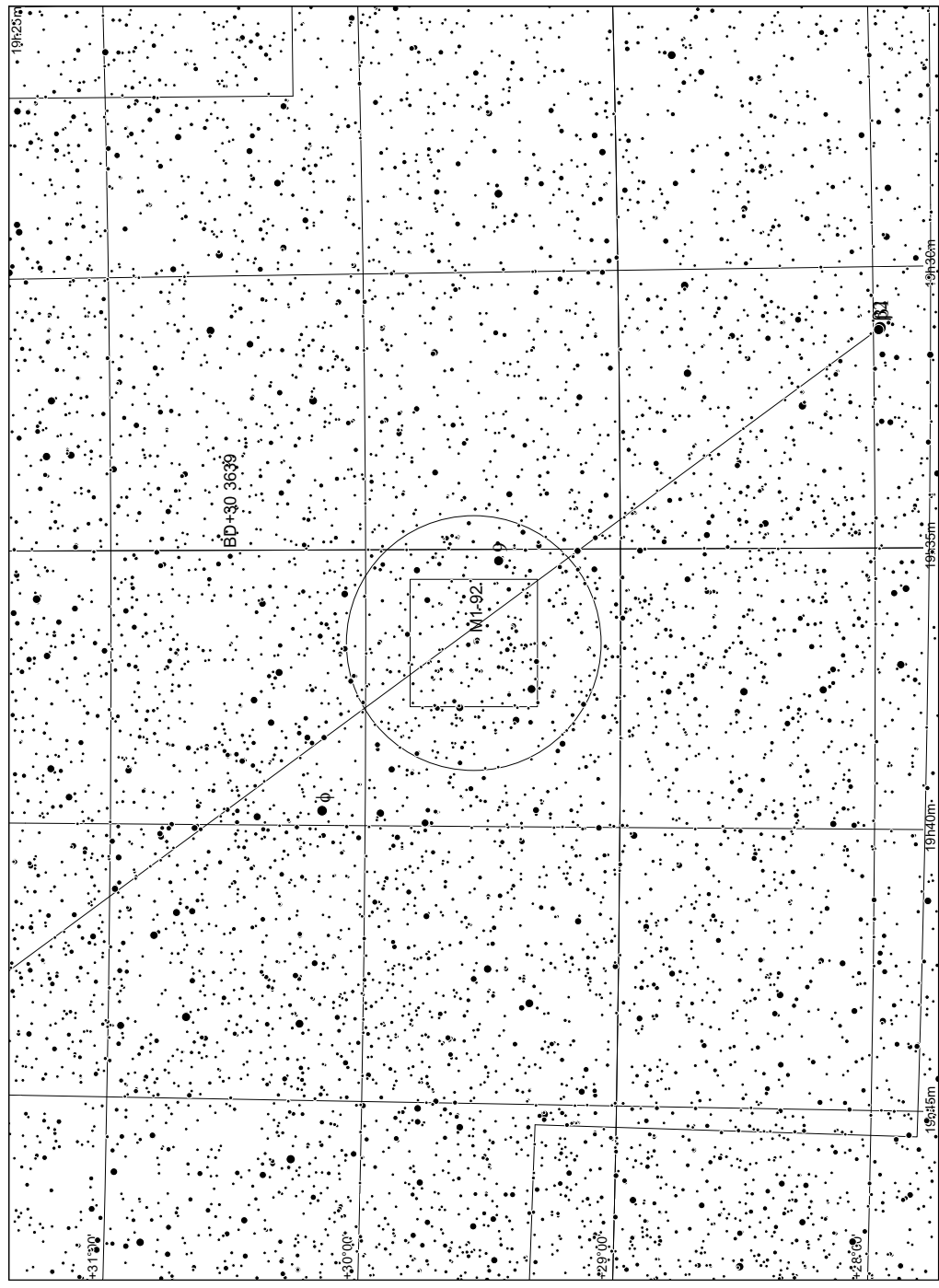
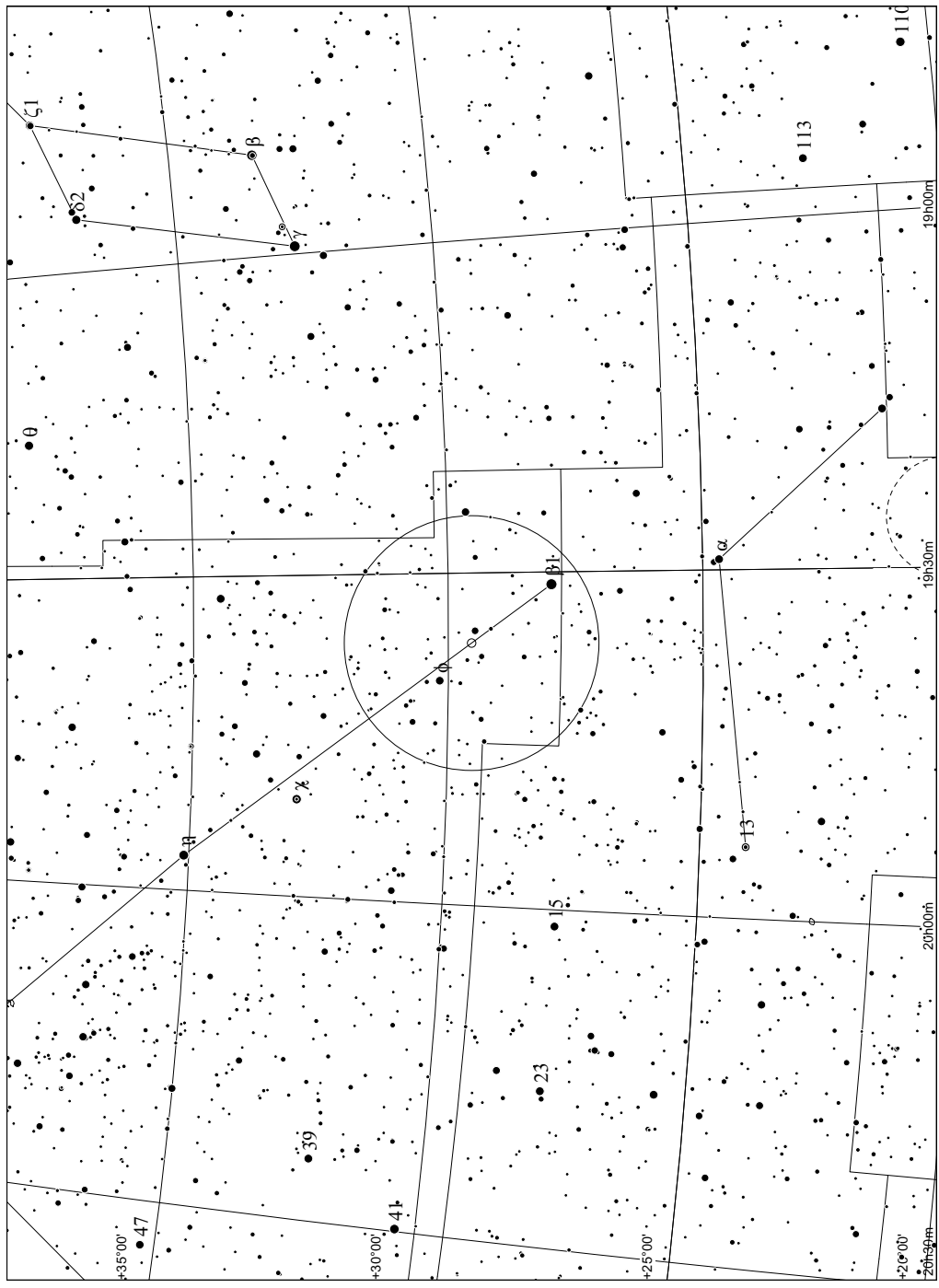
Footprint Nebula in Cygnus



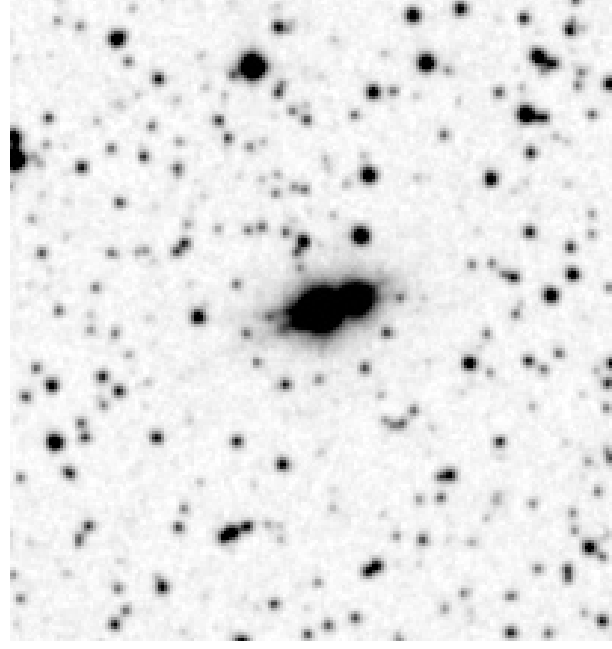
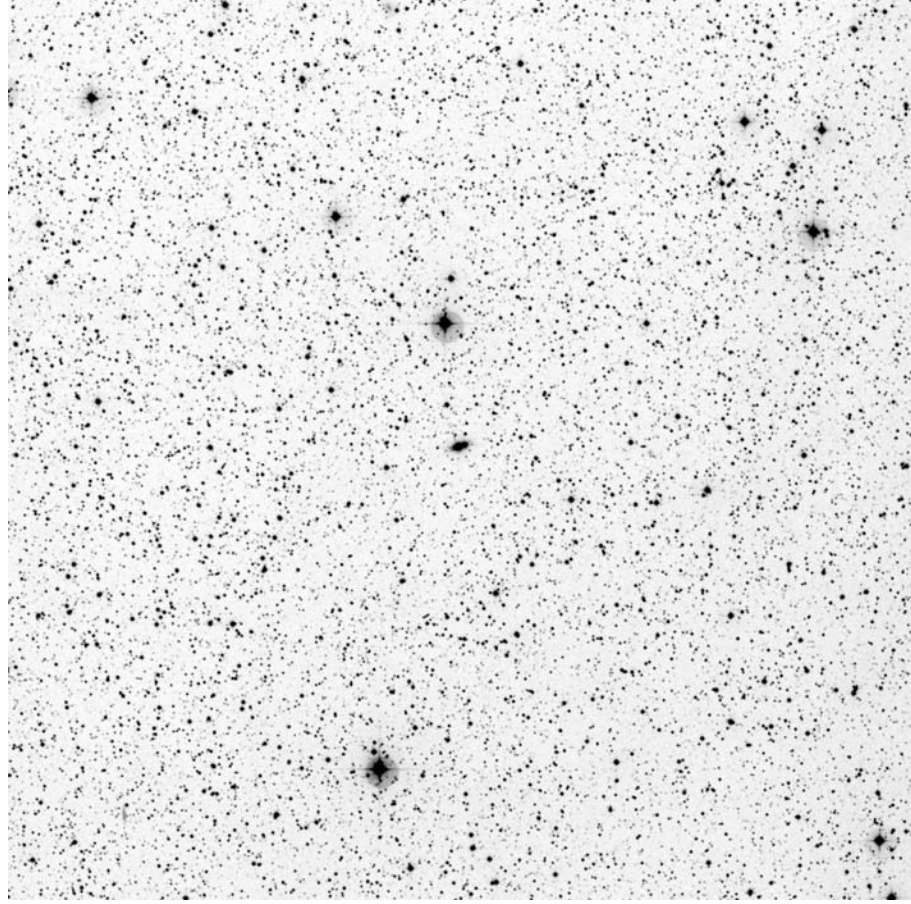
	RA	Dek	other names
M 1-92	Footprint Nebula	19h 36m 18.9s +29° 32' 50"	Minkowski's Footprint

Observing notes:

Minkowski's Footprint (Minkowski 1-92) showed in my 14" during good seeing conditions the drop shape of the brighter of the two lobes of the bipolar nebula. The "heel" of the footprint was not visible at that time. I could observe the latter during later observations und similarly good conditions with my 22" Dob. Despite spending some time on it, I could not observe any polarization-dependence of the brightness of the object, which is in agreement with Martin Schönball's observation ([link above](#)).



Egg Nebula in Cygnus



	RA	Dek	other names
CRL 2688	21h 02m 18.8s	+36° 41' 38"	PK 80-6 1

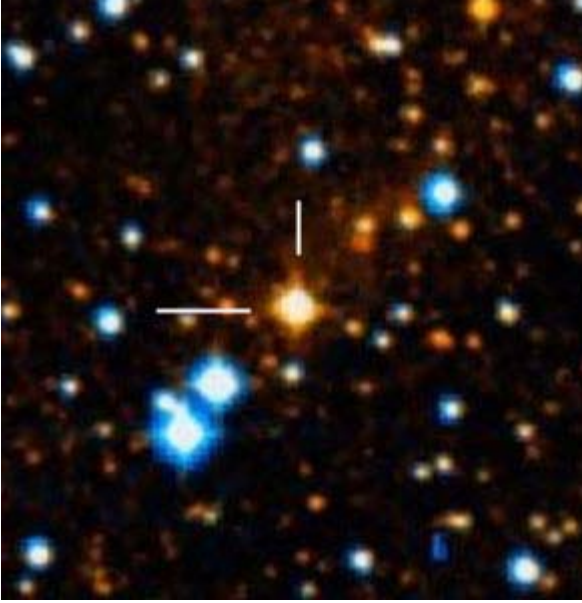
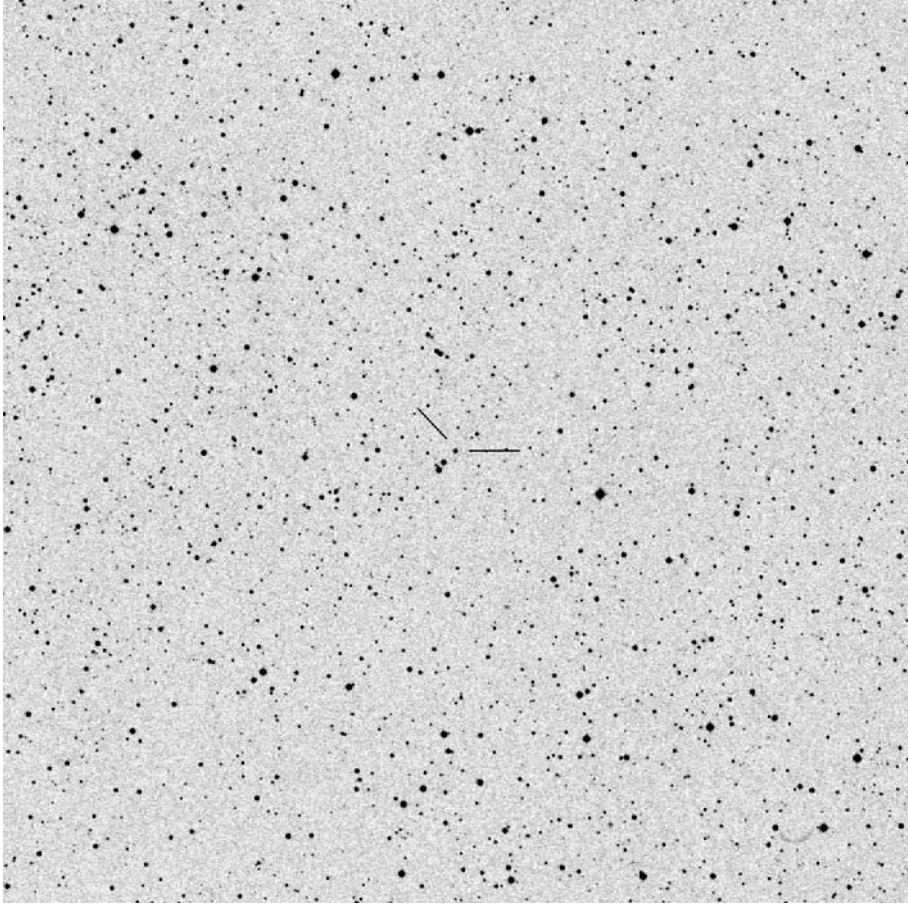
Observing notes:

The Egg-Nebula (CRL 2688) is the paradigm for a proto-PN with polarized emission. The nebula shows under good seeing conditions already with 14" very distinctly its bipolar nature.

With 22" and good seeing, the brighter lobe already started to show its bifurcation.

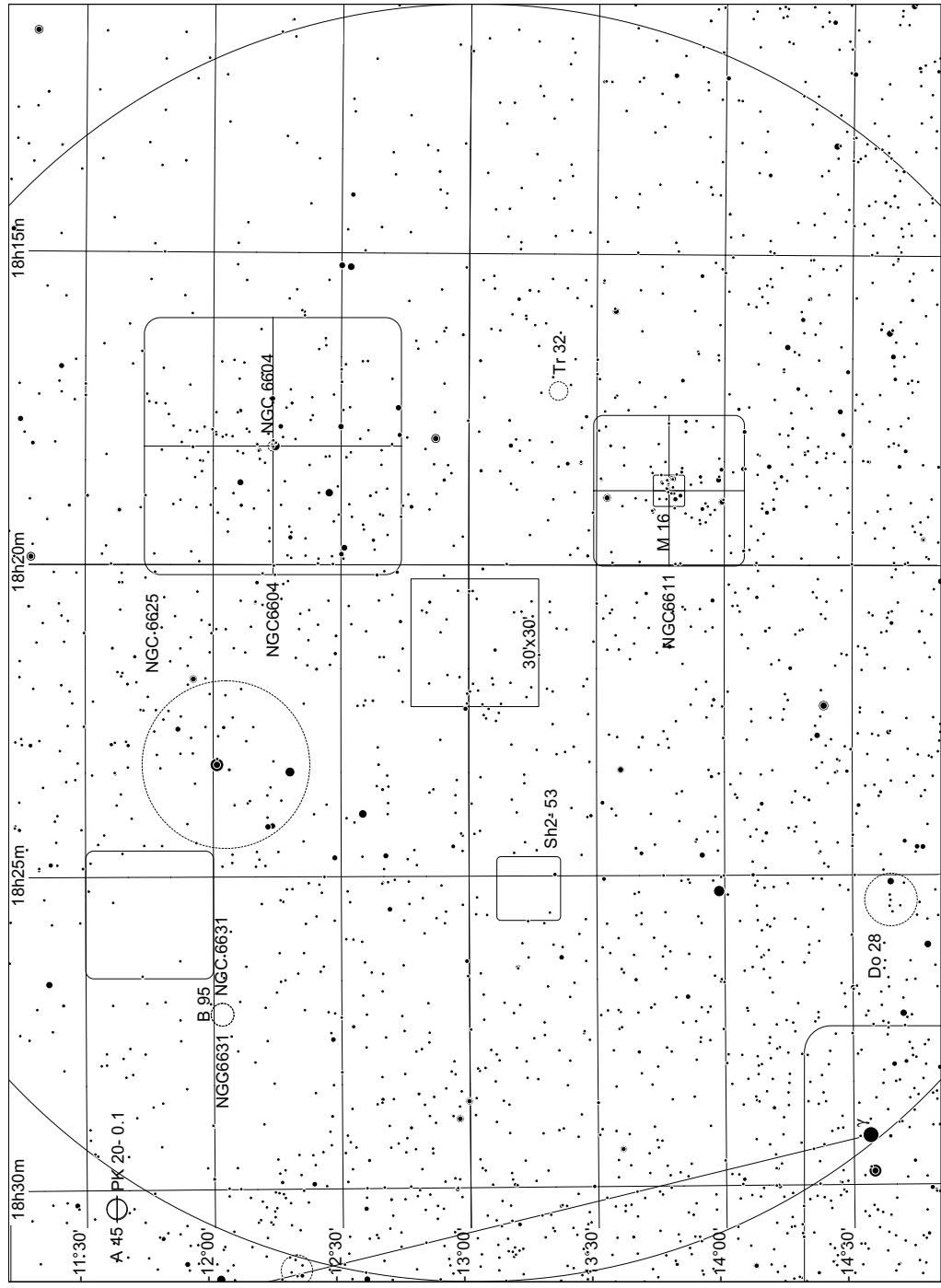
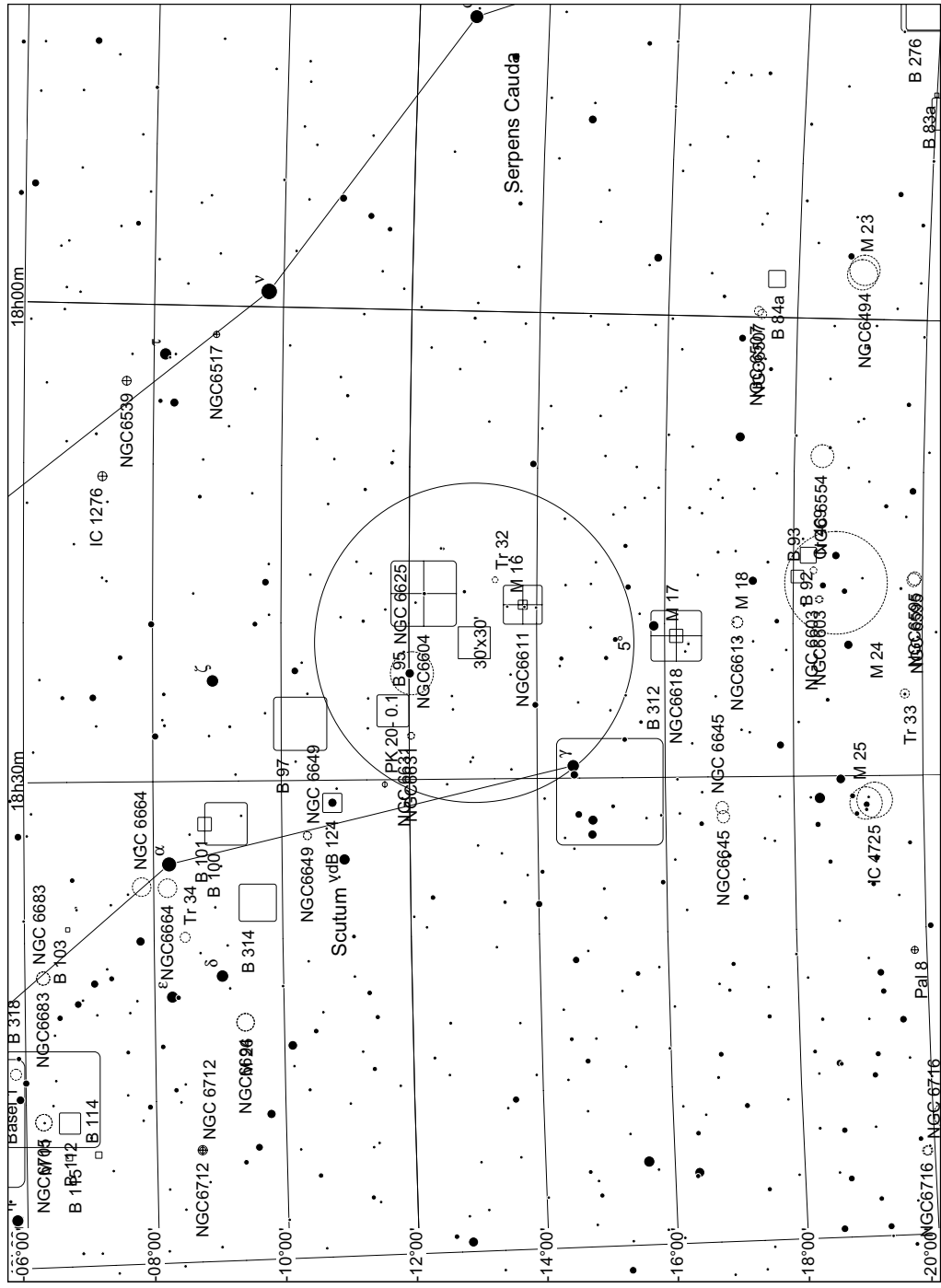
At 500x, the nebula reacted strikingly on the position of the polarizing filter. Between the two extreme positions of the filter, the brightness was attenuated substantially to about 30%.

The Red Square Nebula in Serpens

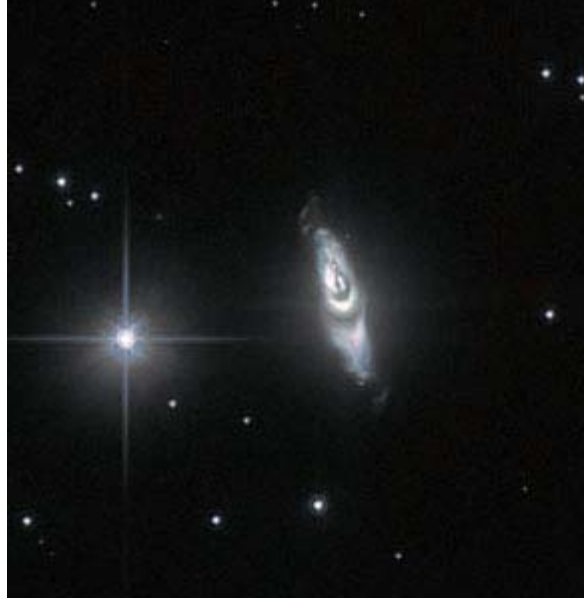
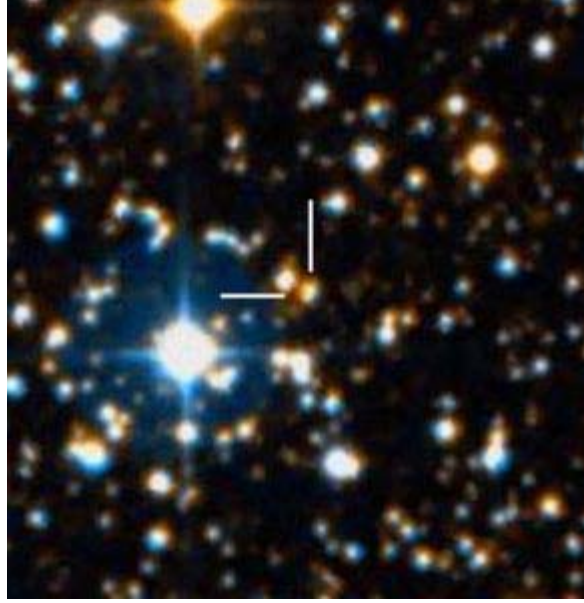
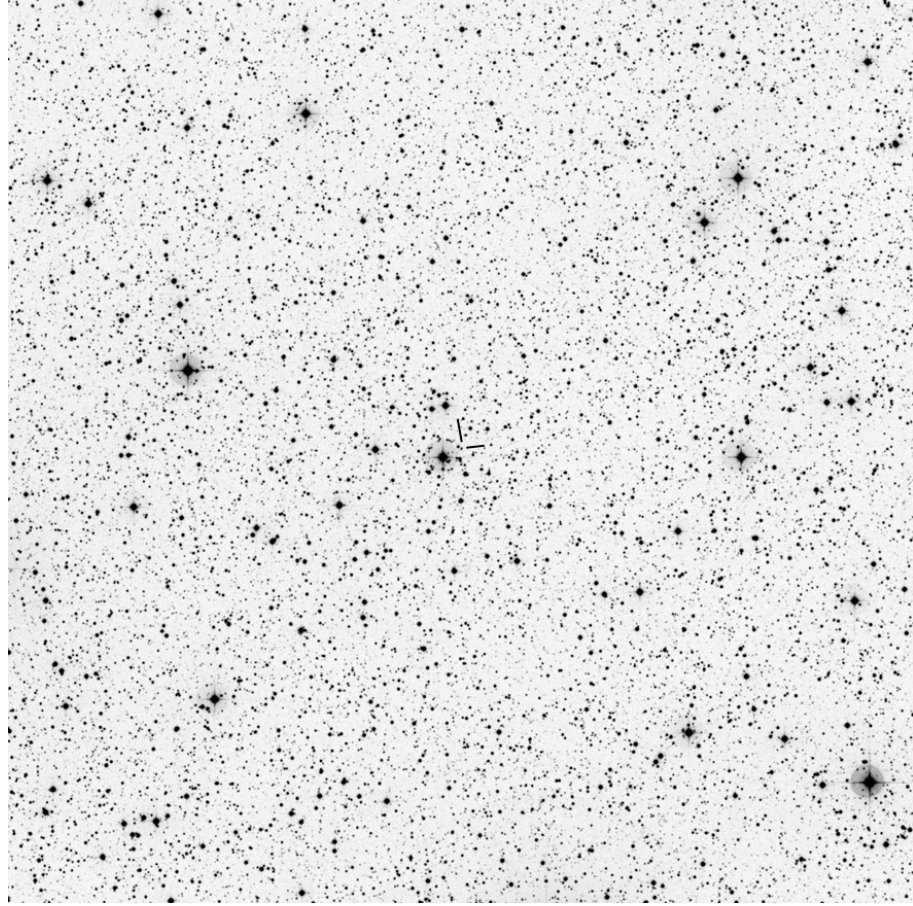


	RA	Dek	other names
MWC 922	18 21 15	-13 01 27	

Observing notes:



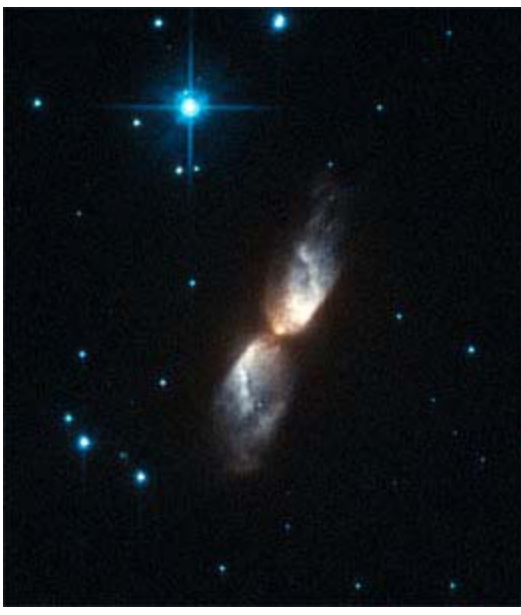
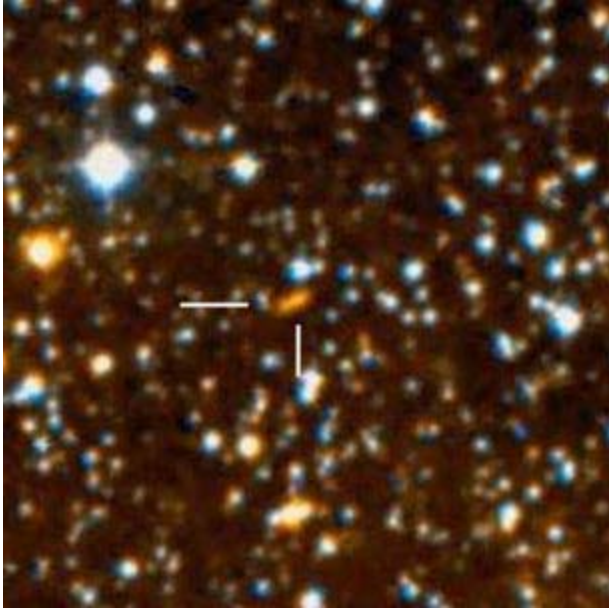
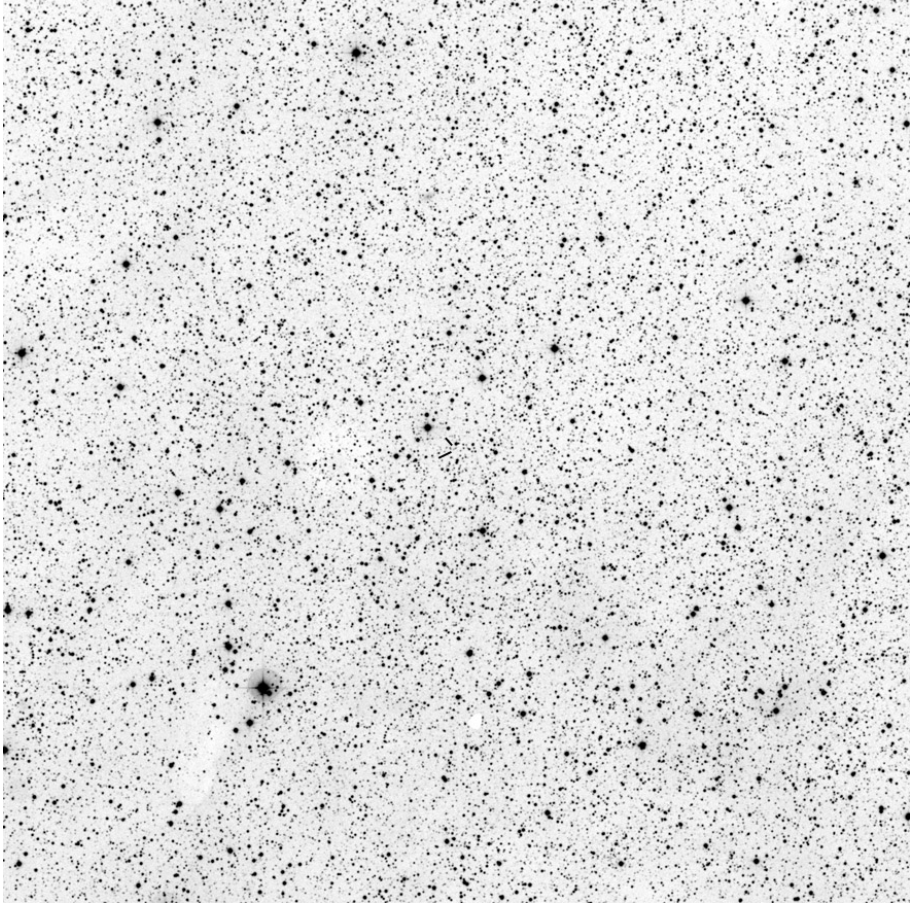
IRAS 22036+5306 in Cepheus



	RA	Dek	other names
IRAS 22036+5306	22 05 30.29	+53 21 32.8	

Observing notes:

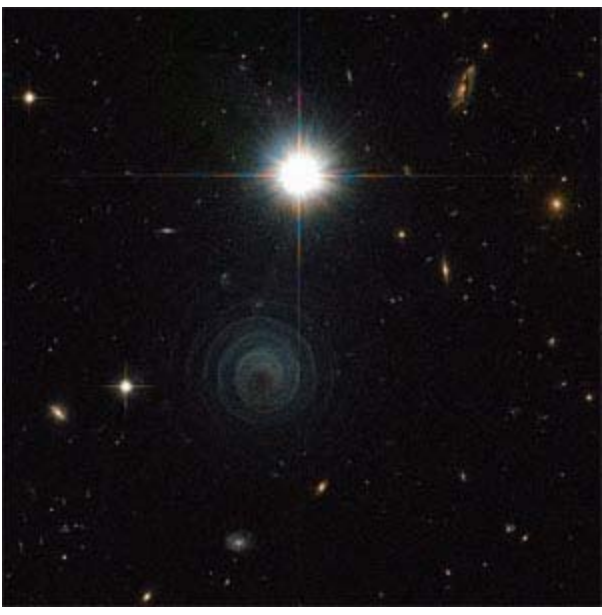
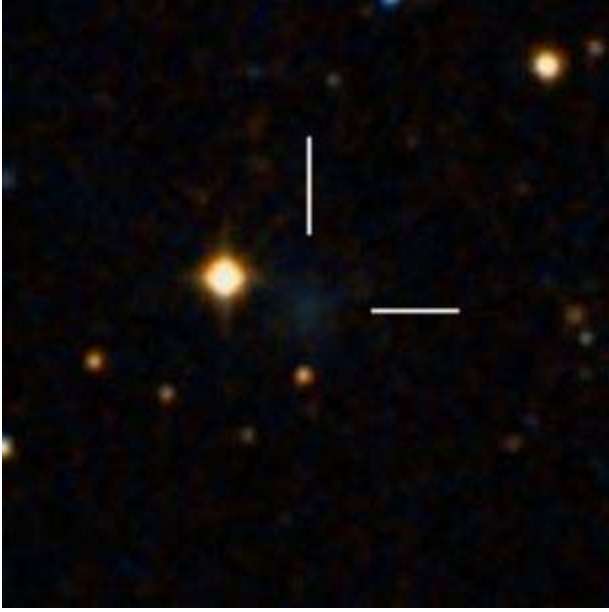
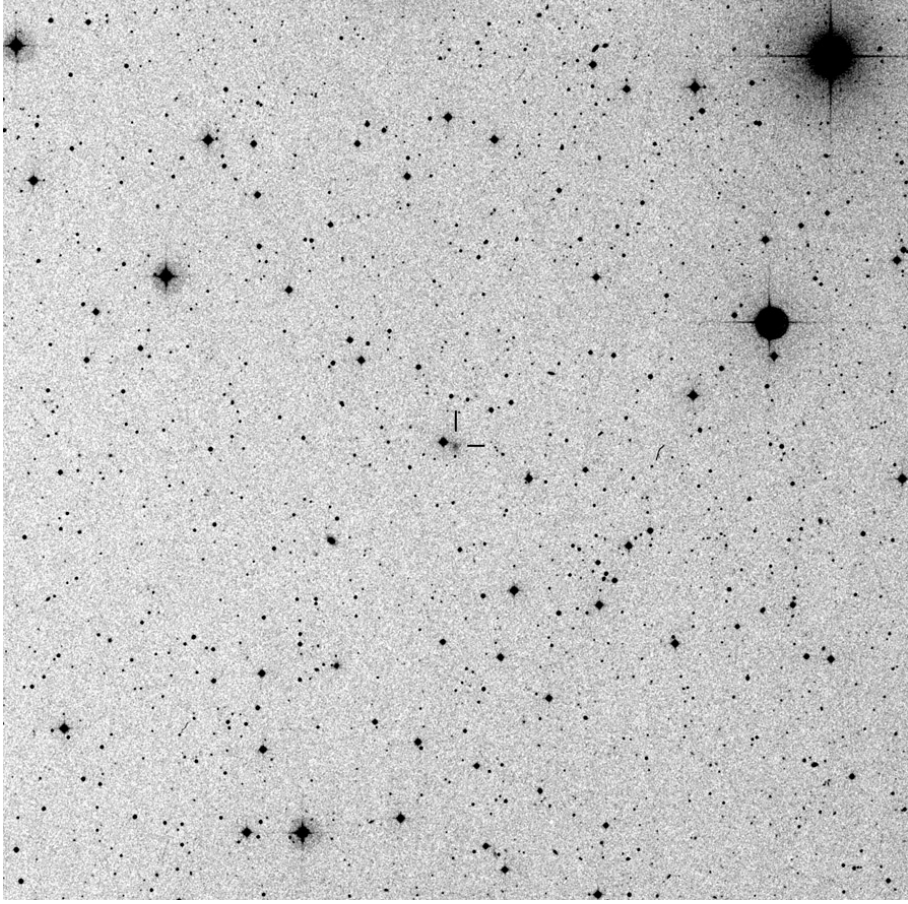
IRAS 20068+4051 in Cygnus



	RA	Dek	other names
IRAS 20068+4051	20 08 38.5	+41 00 37	

Observing notes:

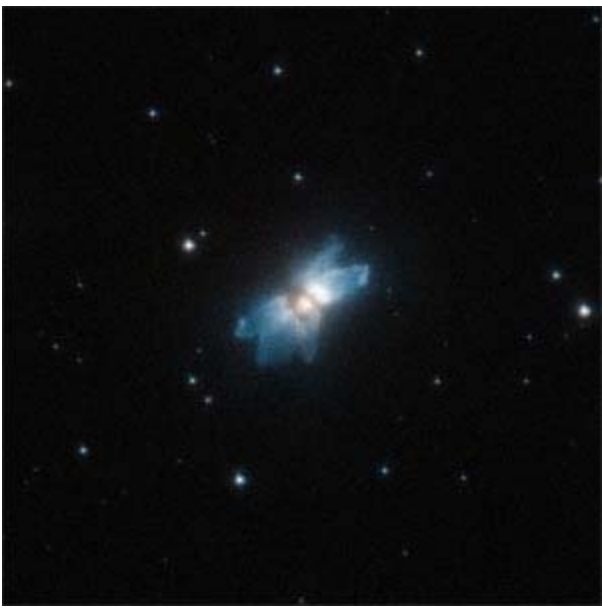
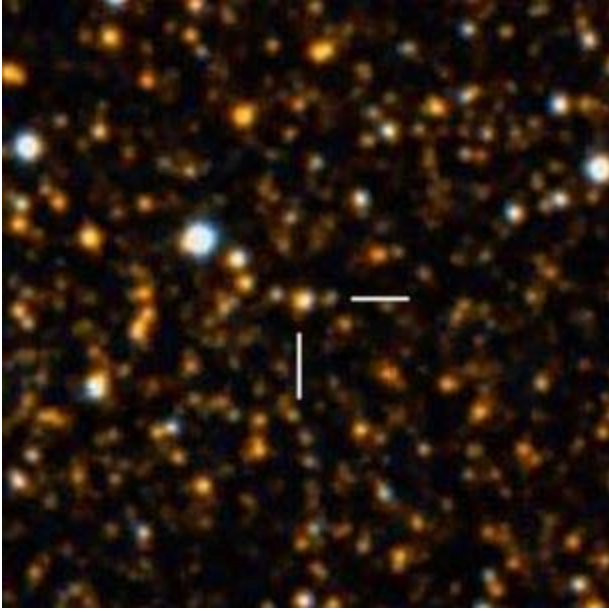
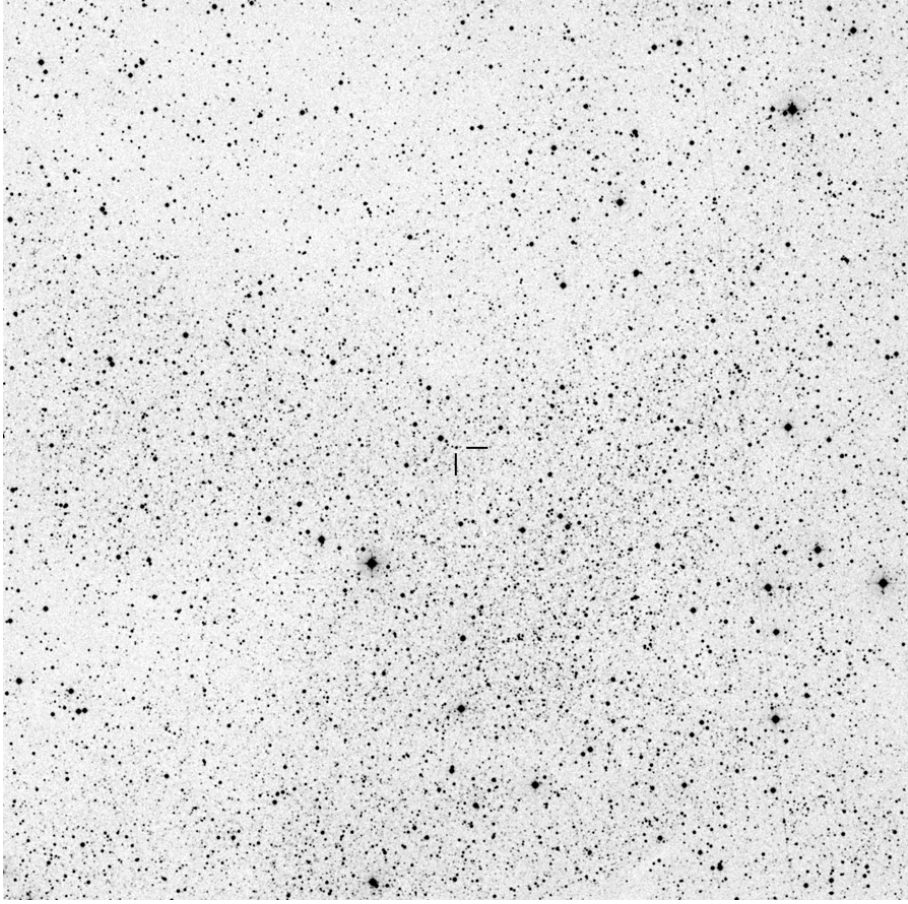
IRAS 23166+1655 in Pegasus



	RA	Dek	other names
IRAS 23166+1655	23 19 12.6	+17 11 33.1	

Observing notes:

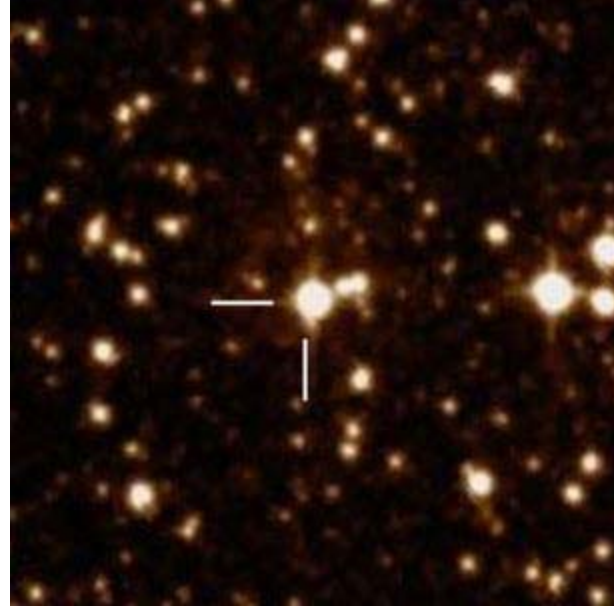
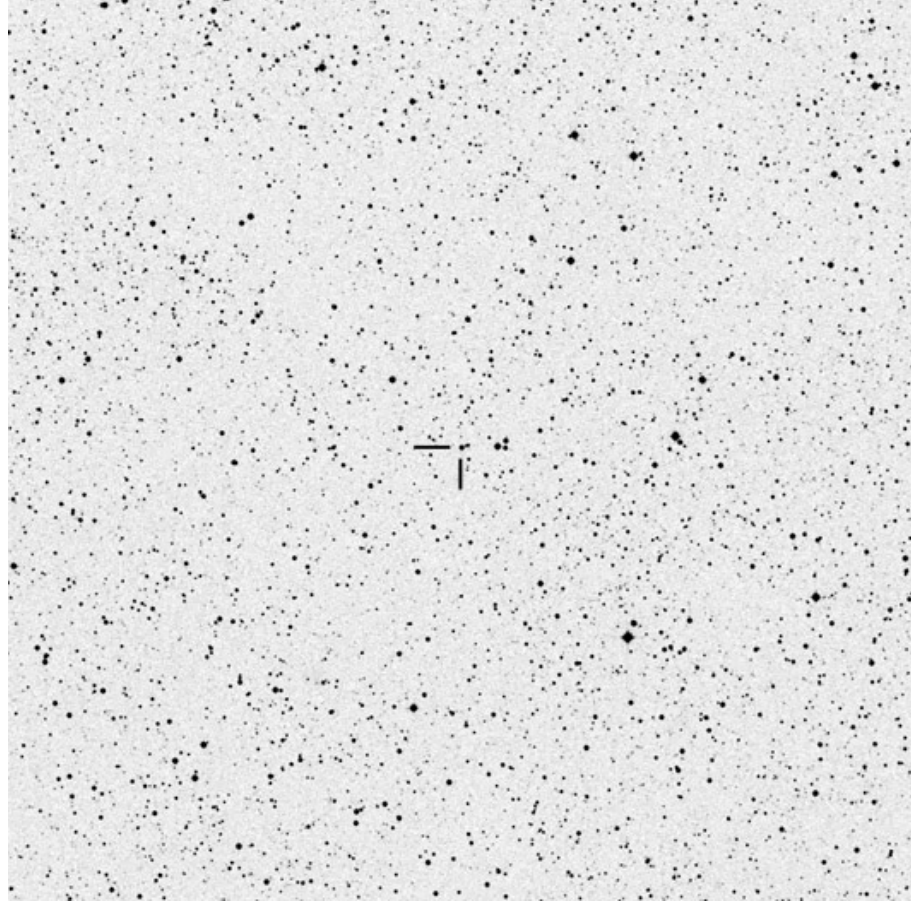
IRAS 19024+0044 in Aquila



	RA	Dek	other names
IRAS 19024+0044	19 05 02.06	+00 48 50.9	

Observing notes:

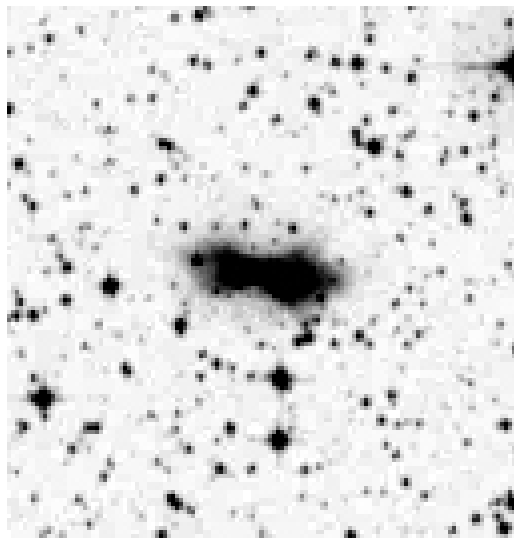
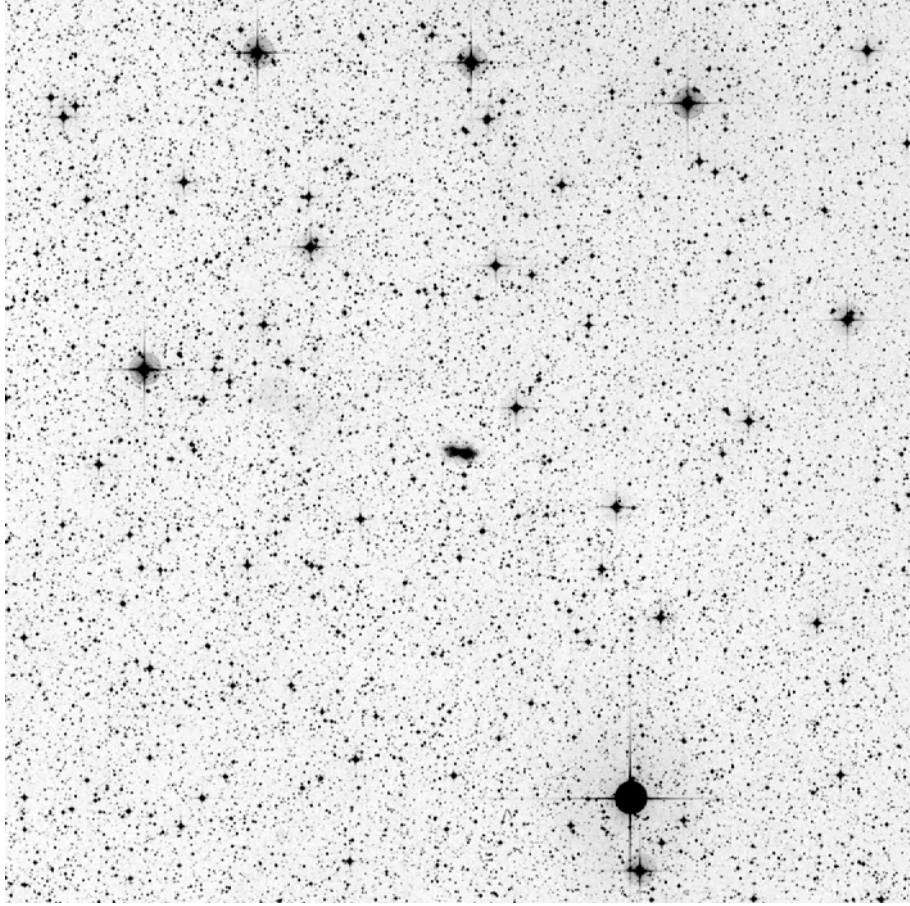
Fried Egg Nebula (IRAS 17163-3907) in Scorpio



	RA	Dek	other names
IRAS 17163-3907	17 19 49.3	-39 10 37.9	

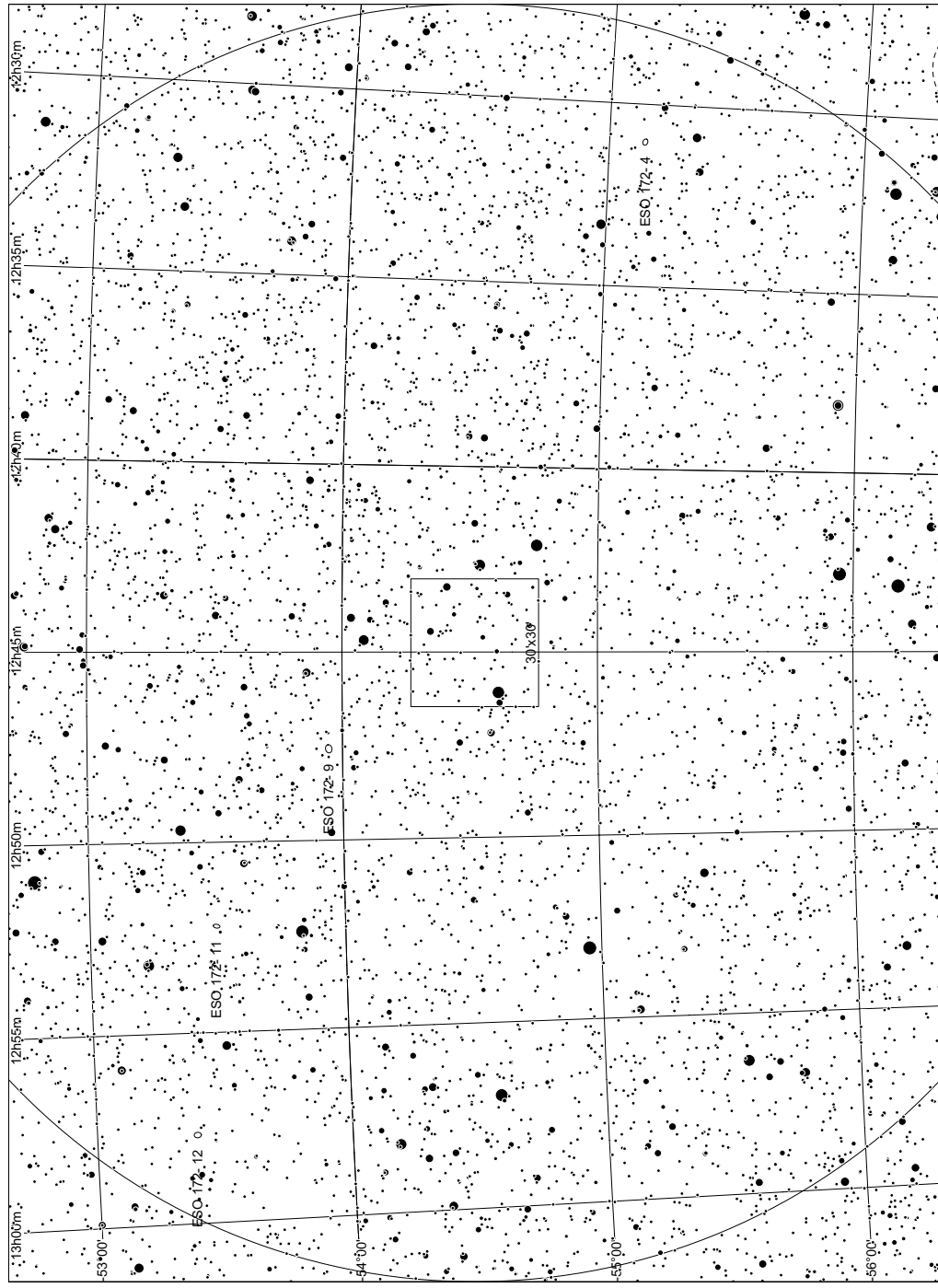
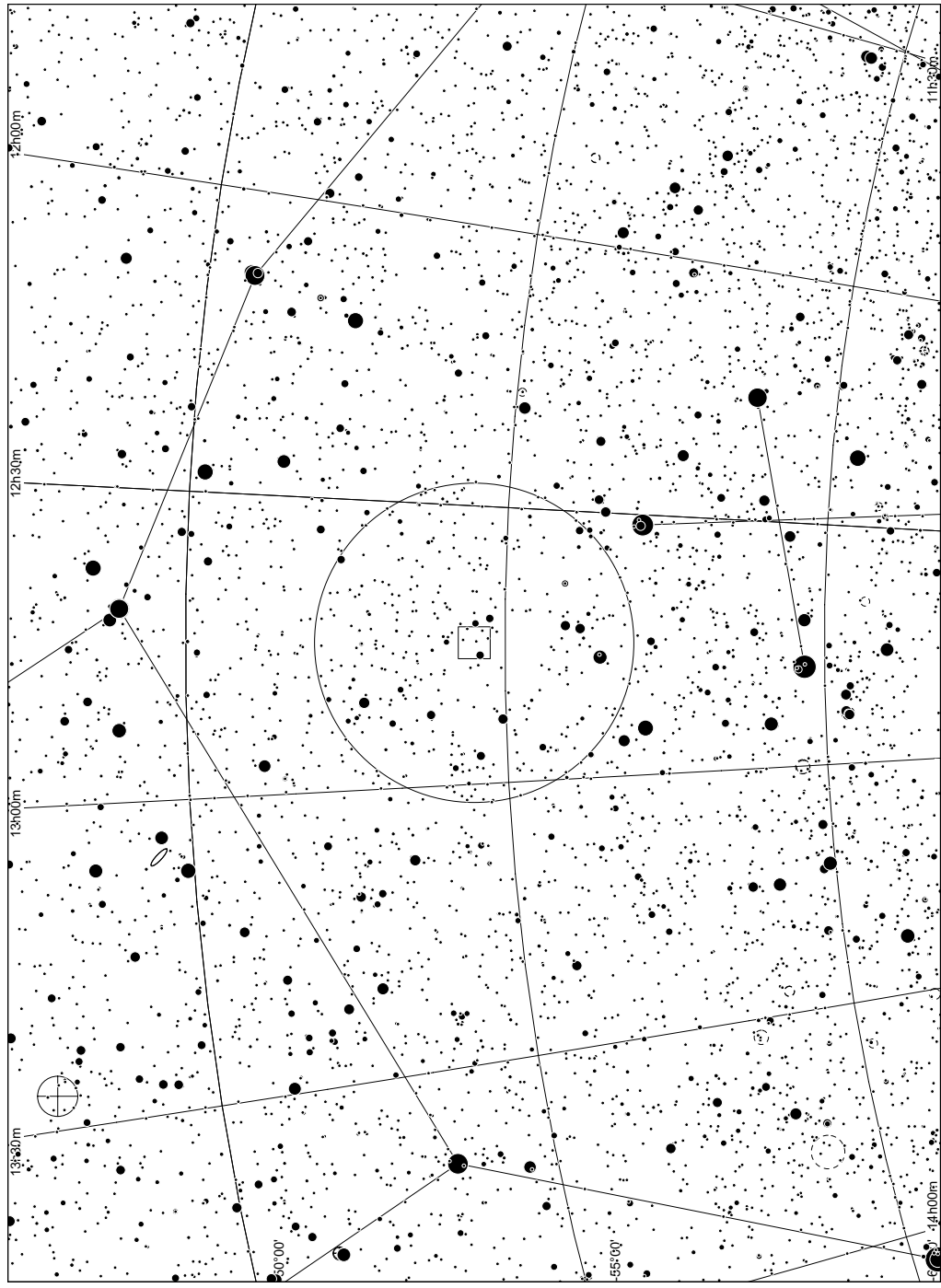
Observing notes:

Boomerang Nebula in Centaurus

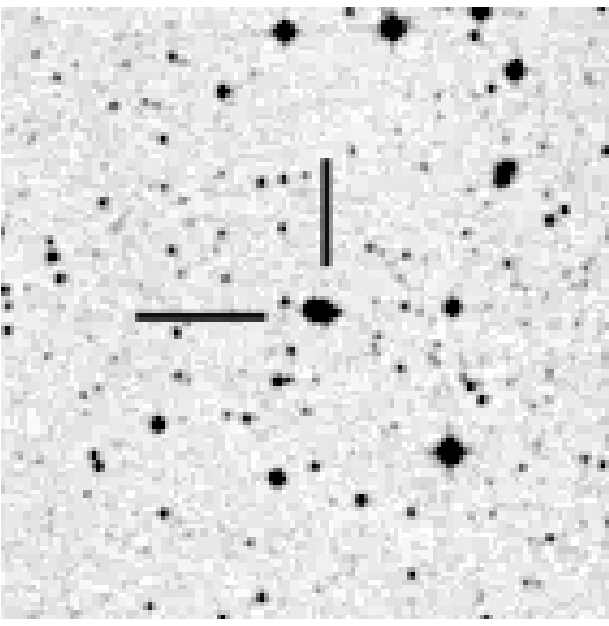
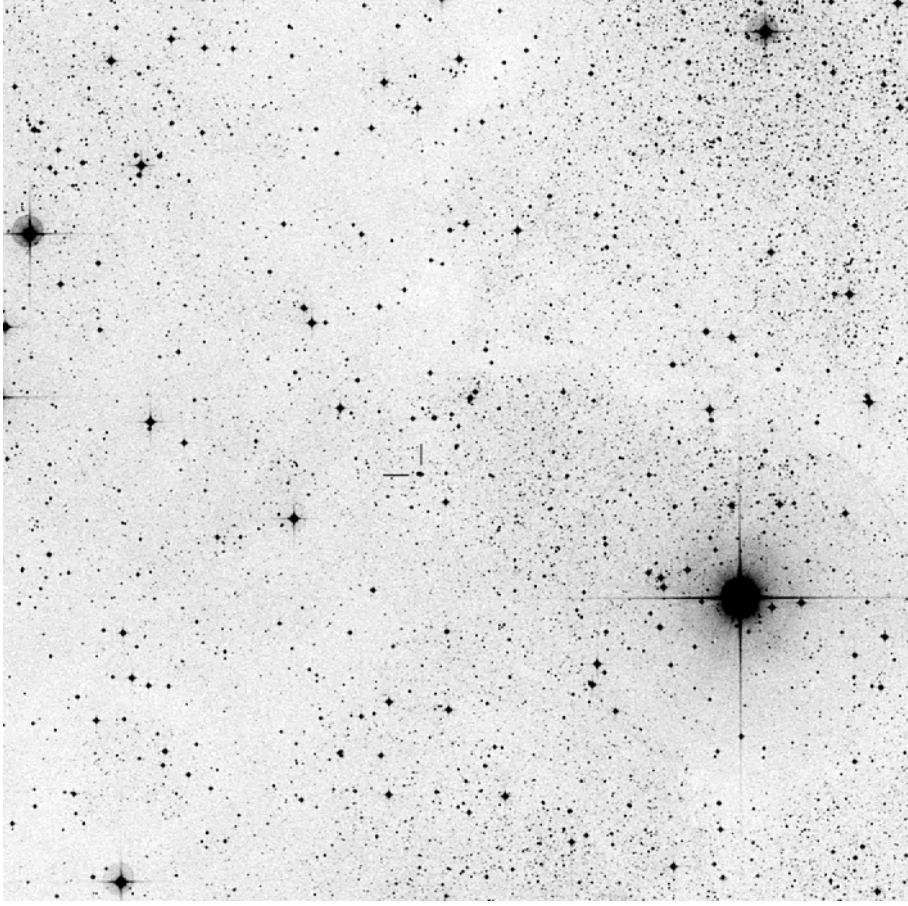


	RA	Dek	other names
Boomerang Nebula	12 44 45.45	-54 31 11.4	Centaurus bipolar nebula

Observing notes:



Water Lily Nebula in Ara



	RA	Dek	other names
Water Lily Nebula	PN G340.3-03.2	-47 00 27.7	PK 340-03 1

Observing notes:

