



# Young Stellar Objects

An Observing Guide to Pre-Main Sequence Stars

Reiner Vogel 2010

**Finder charts** measure 20° (with 5° circle) and 5° (with 30' square) and were made with *Cartes du Ciel* by Patrick Chevalley ([www.stargazing.net/astropcl/](http://www.stargazing.net/astropcl/))

**DSS** finder images have all the same scale of 30'x30' and are derived mostly from POSS II blue plates

Small images are close ups from POSS II blue and POSS IRB color composites

All images and charts are oriented with **north to the top**

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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.

Thanks to all the people that contributed by posting or sending information on these objects, in particular to Matthias Kronberger, Uwe Glahn, Friedl Lamprecht, Peter Surma, Daniel Restemeier, Steve Gottlieb and Paul Alsing.

Special thanks to Sakib Rasool ([www.starsurfin.com](http://www.starsurfin.com)) who got me started on this project and suggested a substantial number of the observing targets.

downloaded from [www.reinervogel.net](http://www.reinervogel.net)

last update: 03/2013

# Object List

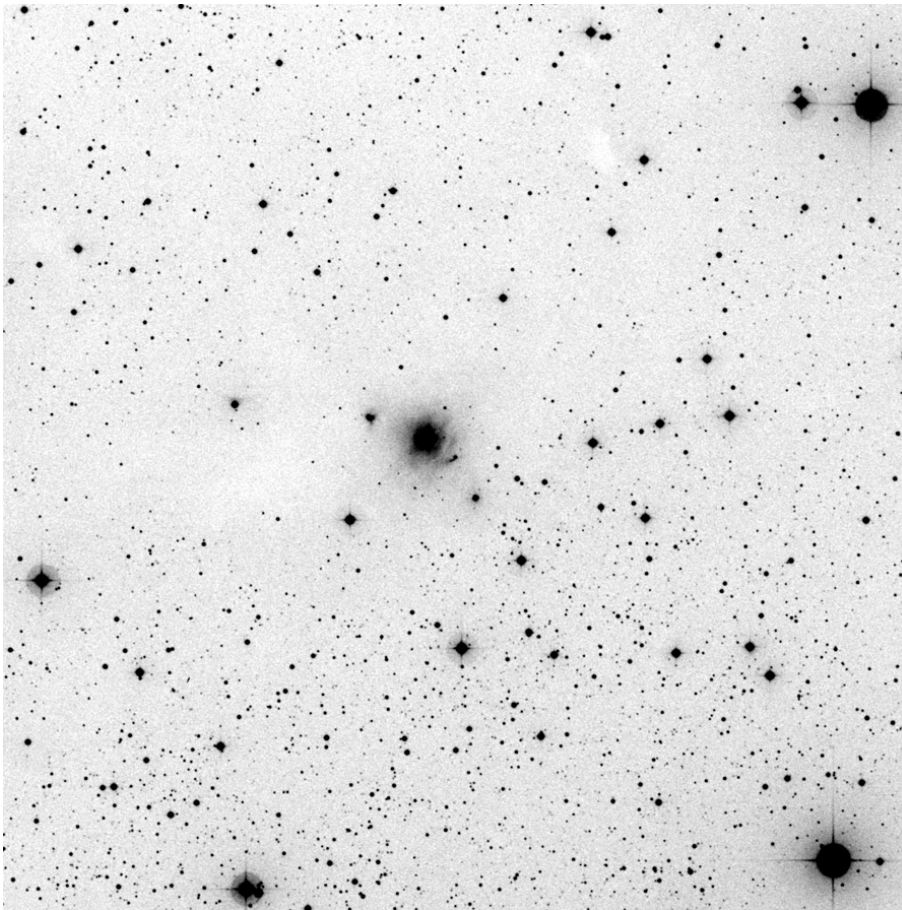
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<b><u>HBC 324</u></b>	Cas	00 07 30.69	+65 39 52.4	MC 1	emission line star
<b><u>V633 Cas</u></b>	Cas	00 11 25.97	+58 49 29.1	HBC 3, LkHa 198	
<b><u>V376 Cas</u></b>	Cas	00 11 26.09	+58 50 03.5	HBC 325	with HH162
<b><u>HBC 327 HBC 328</u></b>	Cas	00 16 54.82	+65 46 53.2	MC3 (HBC 327) and MC4 (HBC 328)	emission line stars
<b><u>MC 2</u></b>	Cas	00 36 00.00	+66 19 01.2		
<b><u>RNO 1</u></b>	Cas	00 36 46.30	+63 28 54.1	RNO 1/1B (=V710 Cas)/1C	FU Ori stars
<b><u>HBC 334</u></b>	Per	02 16 30.10	+55 22 57.0	RNO 6, GM 1-4	emission line star
<b><u>HBC 336</u></b>	Cam	03 17 26.68	+60 09 41.3	<u>2MASS J03172668+6009412</u> , HHL 6	
<b><u>NGC1333</u></b>	Per	03 29 02	+31 20 54		star forming region with several HHs
<b><u>XY Per</u></b>	Per	03 49 37.03	+38 58 57.6	HBC 349 / 350	Herbig Ae/Be
<b><u>RY Tau</u></b>	Tau	04 21 56.75	+28 26 33.9	HBC 34	
<b><u>T Tauri</u></b>	Tau	04 22 00.00	+19 36 00.0	<u>NGC 1555</u> , Hind's Variable Nebula	T Tauri prototype
<b><u>FS Tau</u></b>	Tau	04 22 02.18	+26 57 30.5		with <u>HH276</u> nearby
<b><u>DG Tau</u></b>	Tau	04 27 04.70	+26 06 16.2	Ced 33	T Tauri type
<b><u>Sh2-239</u></b>	Tau	04 31 16.80	+18 07 12.0		includes several HHs and IR sources
<b><u>EW Eri</u></b>	Eri	04 35 02.29	-14 13 40.8	HBC 413, <u>L 1642-1</u>	
<b><u>HP Tau</u></b>	Tau	04 35 52.78	+22 54 23.1	HBC 66, LkHA 258	
<b><u>AB Aur</u></b>	Aur	04 55 45.70	+30 32 56.0	HBC 78, vdB 31	
<b><u>SU Aur</u></b>	Aur	04 55 59.38	+30 34 01.5	<u>HD 282624</u> , HBC 79	
<b><u>HK Ori</u></b>	Ori	05 31 28.05	+12 09 10.2	Ced 51, S 3-52	T Tauri type
<b><u>Holoea</u></b>	Aur	05 36 05.37	+34 06 11.6	<u>IRAS 05327+3404</u>	

	const	RA	Dek	other designations	comments
<b>V380 Ori</b>	Ori	05 36 27	-06 43 18	NGC 1999, Keyhole Nebula	with <u>HH 1</u> and <u>HH 2</u> nearby
<b><u>V883 Ori</u></b>	Ori	05 38 19.00	-07 02 12.0	IC 430	FU Ori type
<b><u>RR Tau</u></b>	Tau	05 39 30.53	+26 22 26.4	PP 38	
<b><u>HBC 498</u></b>	Ori	05 40 48.07	-08 05 58.7		
<b><u>FU Ori</u></b>	Ori	05 45 22.4	+09 04 11	Ced 59	FU Ori prototype
<b><u>V1647 Ori</u></b>	Ori	05h 47	+ 04 45	McNeil's Nebula	FU Ori type
<b><u>V1793 Ori</u></b>	Ori	05 54 02.43	+01 40 22.5	vdB 62, HBC 515	T Tauri type
<b><u>V1307 Ori</u></b>	Ori	06 01 59.99	+16 30 56.7		
<b>Ced 62</b>	Ori	06 07 49.49	+18 39 27.0	<u>HBC 193</u> , <u>NGC 2163</u> , LkHa 208	emission line star
<b><u>R Mon</u></b>	Mon	06 39 09.51	+08 44 39.6	NGC 2261, Hubble's Variable Nebula	T Tauri type
<b>V900 Mon</b>	Mon	06 57 22	-08 23 22	Thommes' Nebula	FU Ori type
<b><u>V565 Mon</u></b>	Mon	06 58 02.80	-07 56 42.0	<u>NGC 2313</u> , Parsamian 17	
<b><u>HBC 547</u></b>	Mon	06 59 41.56	-07 46 28.8	HBC 537 / NGC 2316	
<b><u>Z CMa</u></b>	CMa	07 03 43.16	-11 33 06.2		FU Ori type with <u>HH 160</u>
<b><u>RNO 109</u></b>	Aql	19 20 24.00	+11 22 58.8		ISM
<b><u>V1352 Aql</u></b>	Aql	19 20 30.99	+11 01 54.5	HBC 292, AS353	associated with HH32
<b>Parsamian 21</b>	Aql	19 28 59	+09 38 15	<u>NS 18</u> , <u>HBC 687</u>	FU Ori type
<b>GM 2-39</b>	Cyg	20 17 08.05	+38 59 29.4		emission line star
<b><u>GM 1-27</u></b>	Cyg	20 20 12.7	+37 10 09	GN 20.18.3	includes HH214
<b><u>V1318 Cyg</u></b>	Cyg	20 20 30.46	+41 21 26.8		emission line star
<b><u>V1515 Cyg</u></b>	Cyg	20 23 48.01	+42 12 25.9		FU Ori type
<b>RNO 124</b>	Cep	20 36 19.78	+67 56 31.2	<u>2MASS J20361986+6756316</u> , GM 3-12, HBC 695	
<b><u>PV Cep</u></b>	Cep	20 45 54	67 57 51	GM 1-29, Gyulbudaghian's Nebula	FU Ori type

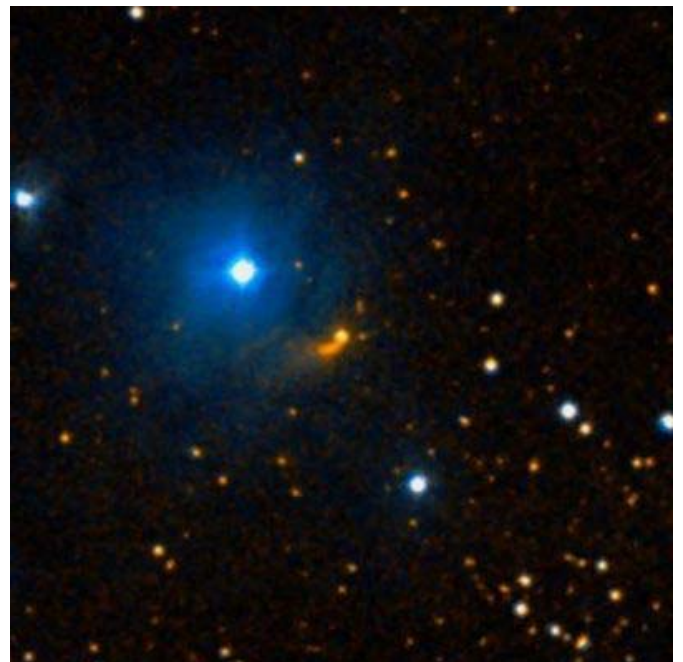
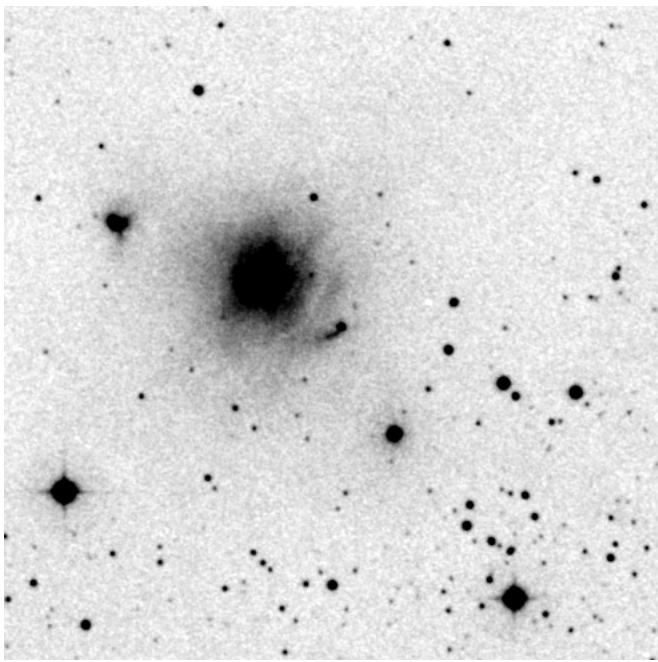
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<b><u>IRAS 20568+5217</u></b>	Cyg	20 58 21.41	+52 29 26.9		FU Ori Type
<b>RNO 129</b>	Cep	20 59 14.09	+78 23 04.0	2MASS J20591408+7823040	
<b><u>V1331 Cyg</u></b>	Cyg	21 01 09.21	+50 21 44.8		FU Ori, questionable
<b>V1982 Cygni</b>	Cyg	21 03 55.92	+50 14 24.0	LkHa 324, HBC 305, Gyul 98-171 (ISM)	emission line star
<b><u>V645 Cyg</u></b>	Cyg	21 39 58.24	+50 14 21.2	HH218	
<b><u>V 375 Lac</u></b>	Lac	22 34 41.04	+40 40 03.6	LkHa 233, HBC 313	Herbig Ae/Be star, includes HH398
<b><u>V628 Cas</u></b>	Cas	23 17 25.57	+60 50 43.3	MWC 1080	with <u>HH 170</u>
<b>LkHa 259</b>	Cep	23 58 41.54	+66 26 12.9	<u>2MASS J23584164+6626126</u> , PP 106, HBC 321	



# HBC 1 in Cassiopeia



30x30 blue



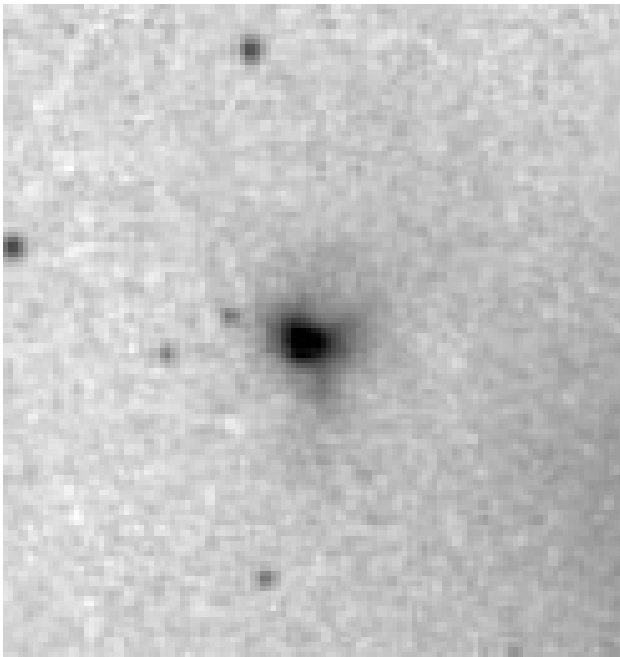
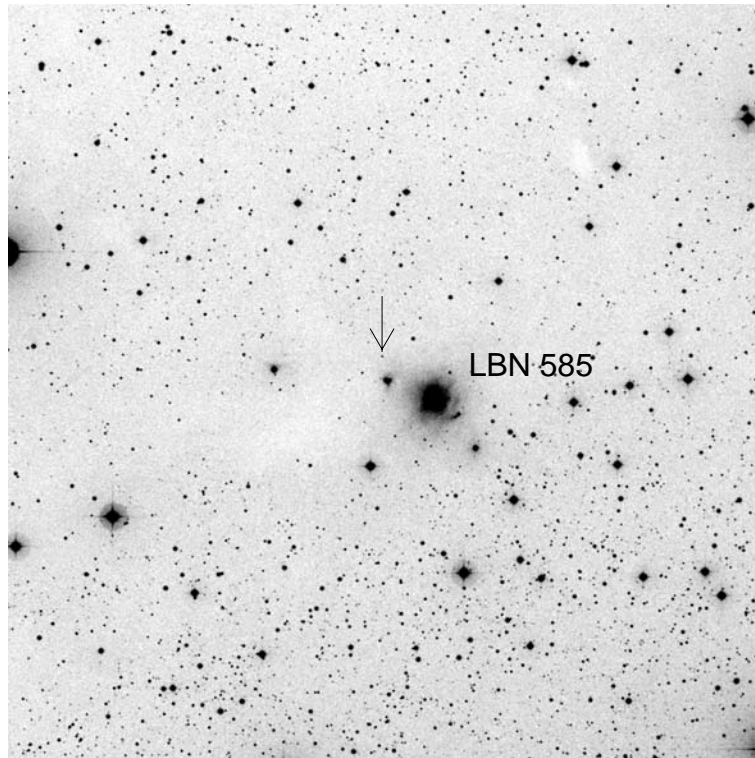
	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">HBC 1</a>	<a href="#">GN 00.04.4</a>	00 07 02.60	+65 38 38.2	

Observing notes:





# HBC 324 in Cassiopeia



POSS blue



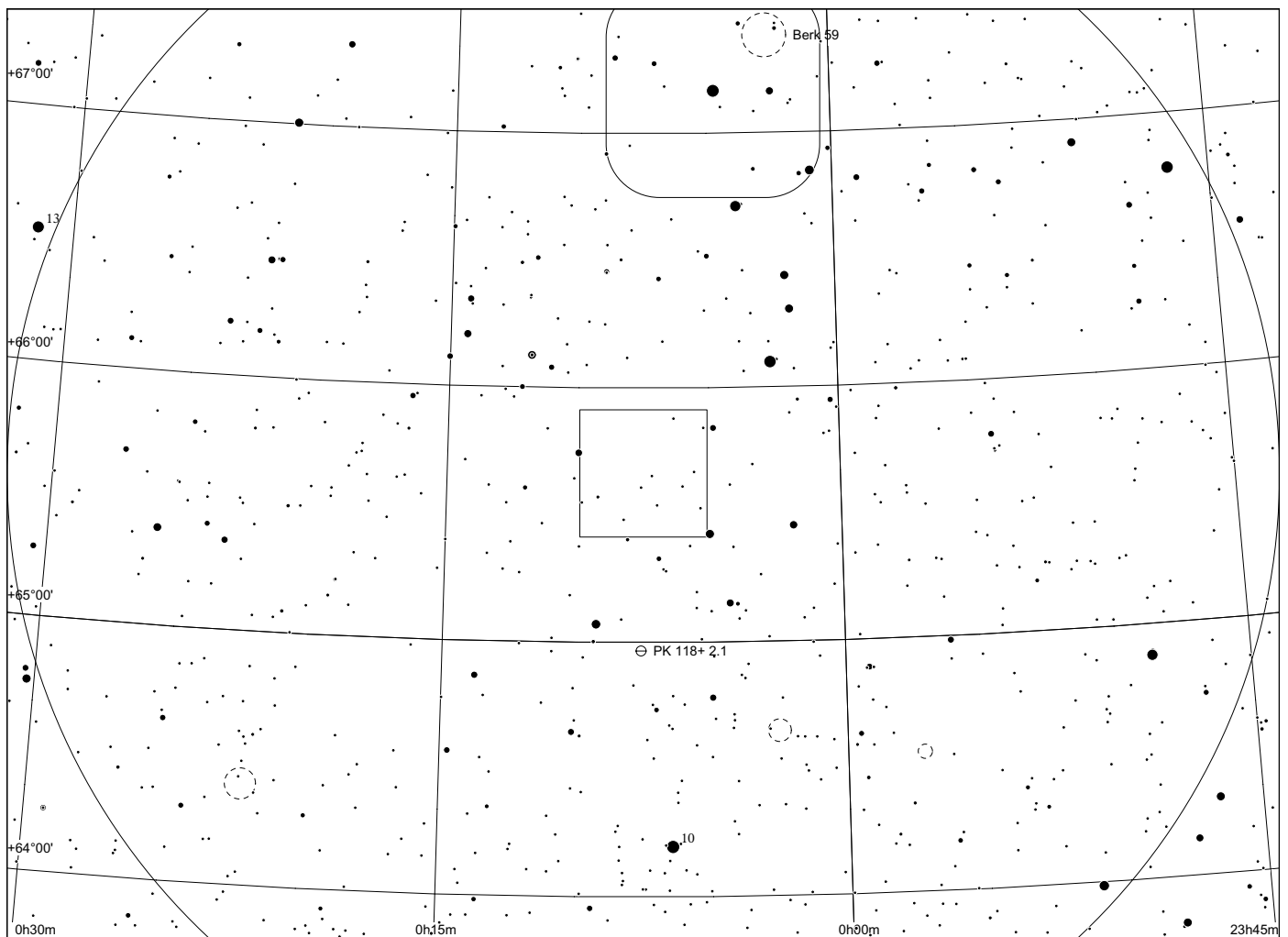
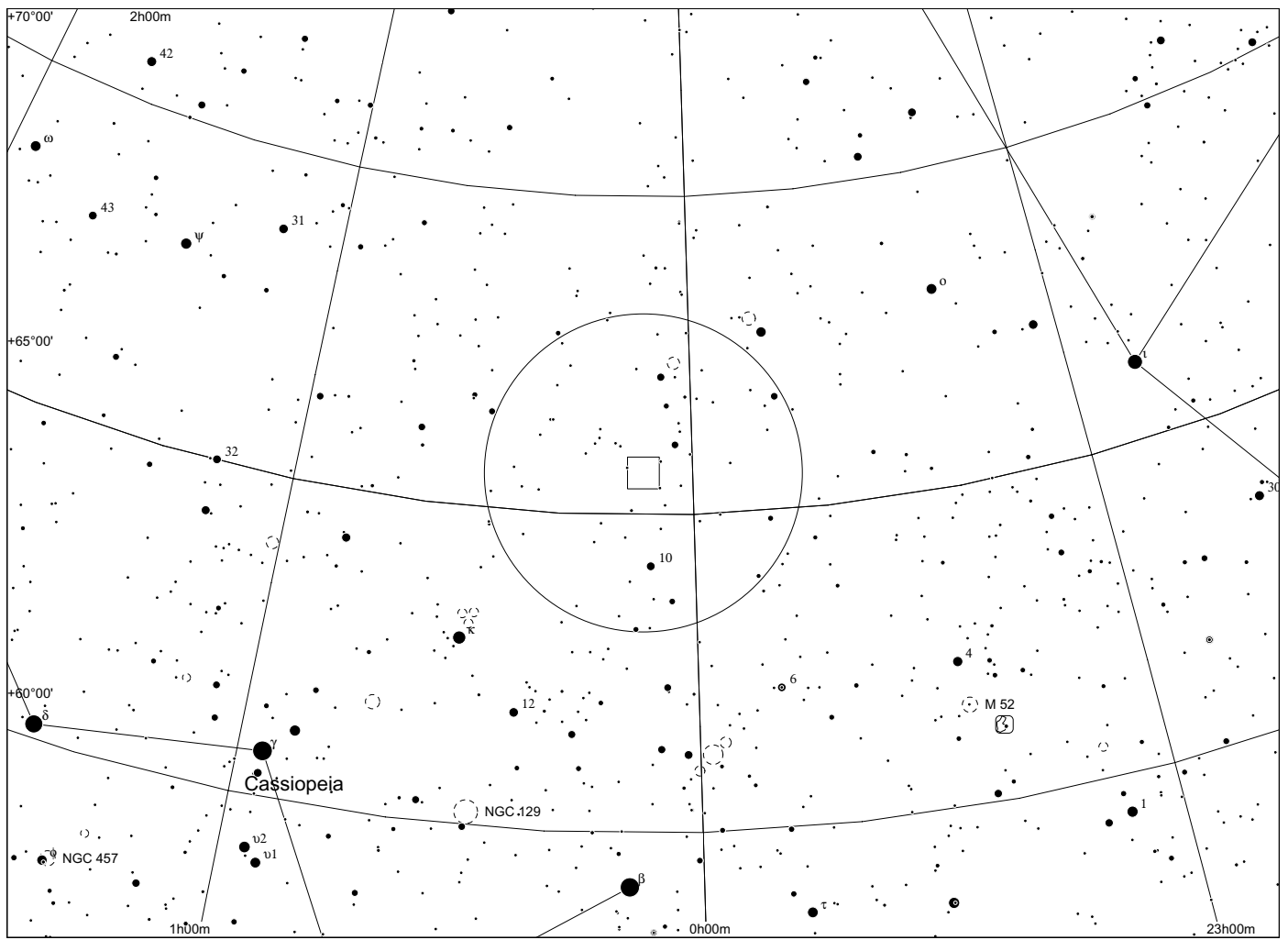
POSS composite

	<b>other</b>	<b>RA</b>	<b>Dek</b>	<b>comments</b>
<a href="#">HBC 324</a>	MC 1	00 07 30.69	+65 39 52.4	emission line star

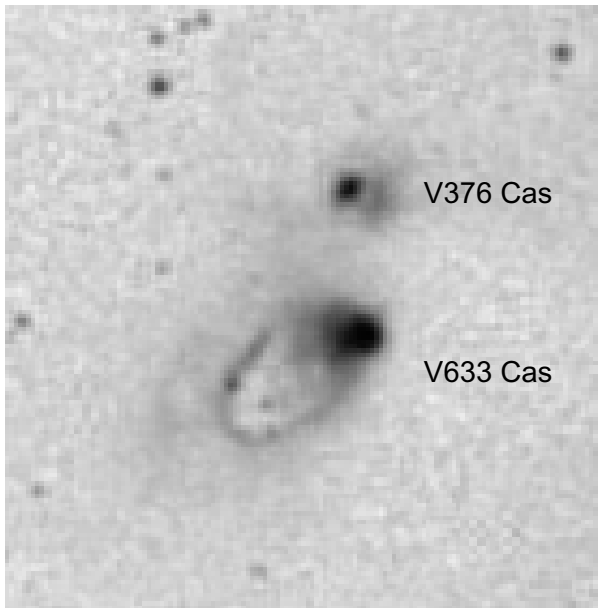
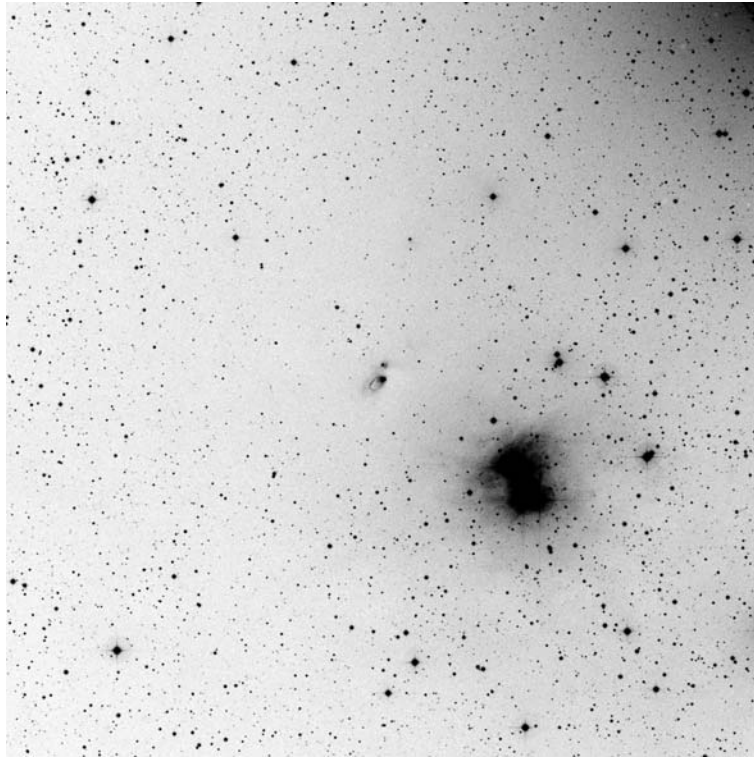
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

The bright reflection nebula is LBN 585 and is an obvious, but faint glow around a relatively bright star. HBC 324 or MC 1 (MC stands for Martin Cohen) is NE of it. It appears stellar and can be held permanently with indirect vision.



## V633 Cas/LkHa 198 und V376 Cas in Cassiopeia



POSS blue

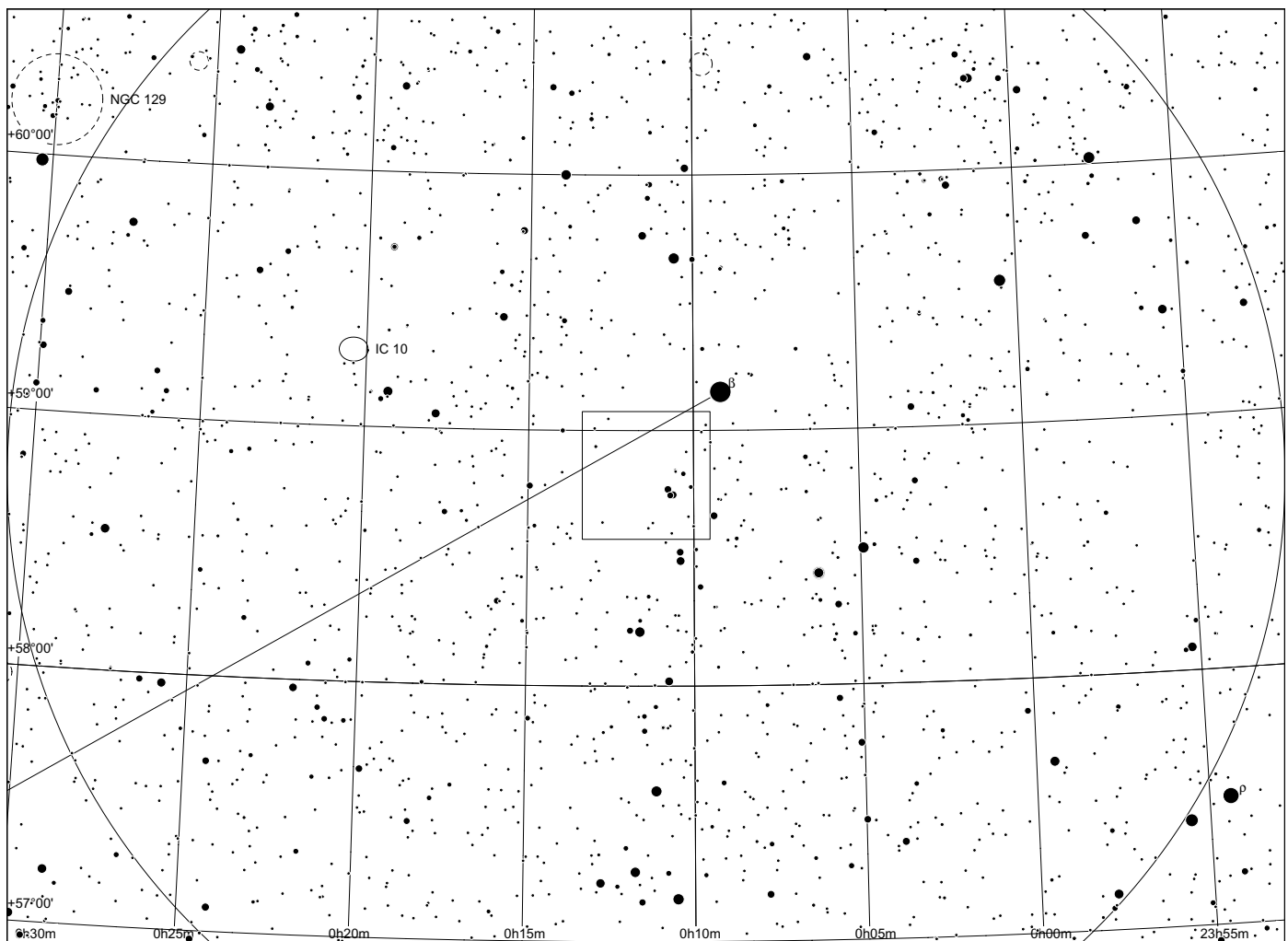
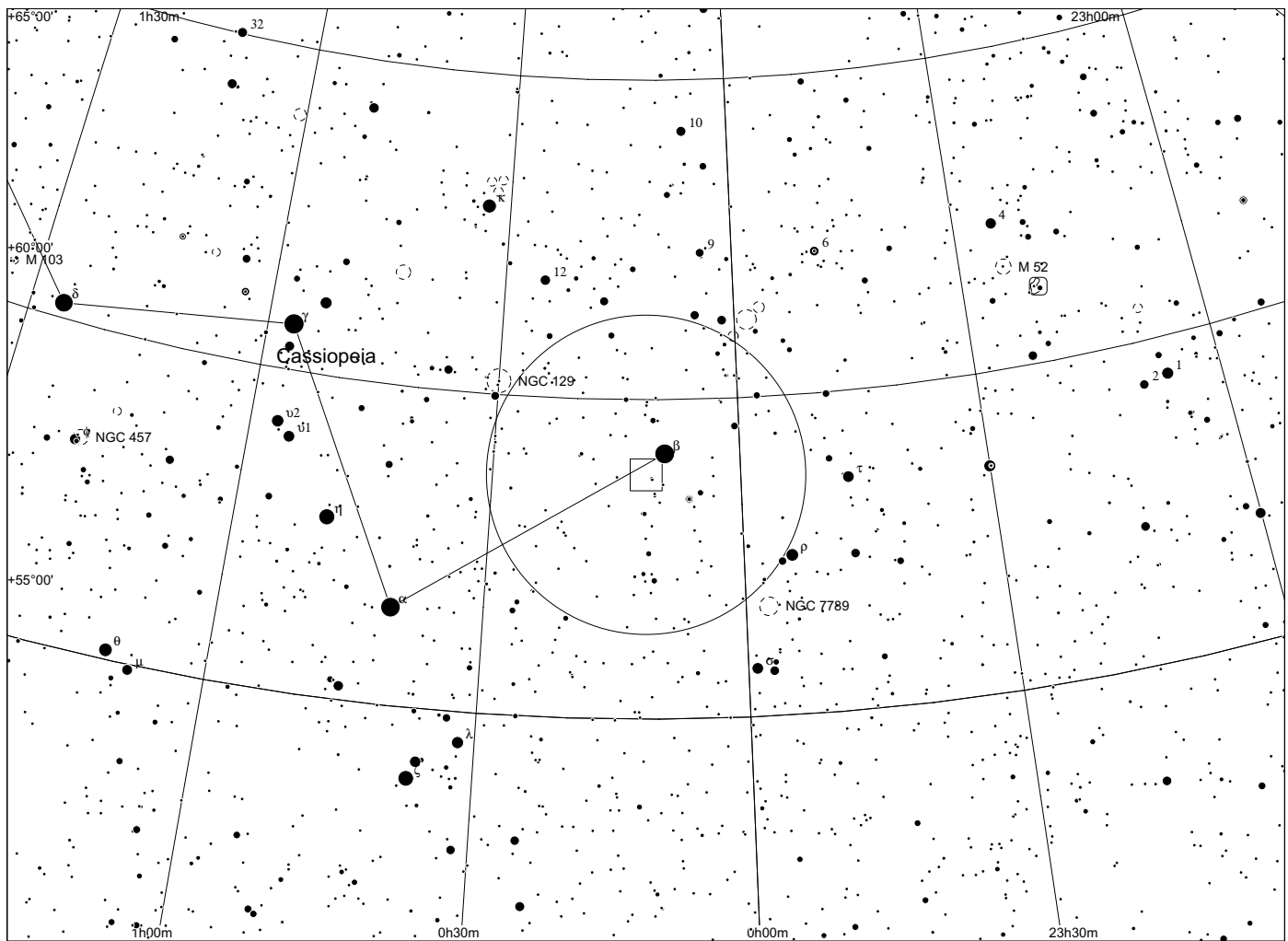
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V633 Cas</a>	HBC 3	00 11 25.97	+58 49 29.1	
<a href="#">V376 Cas</a>	HBC 325	00 11 26.09	+58 50 03.5	with HH162

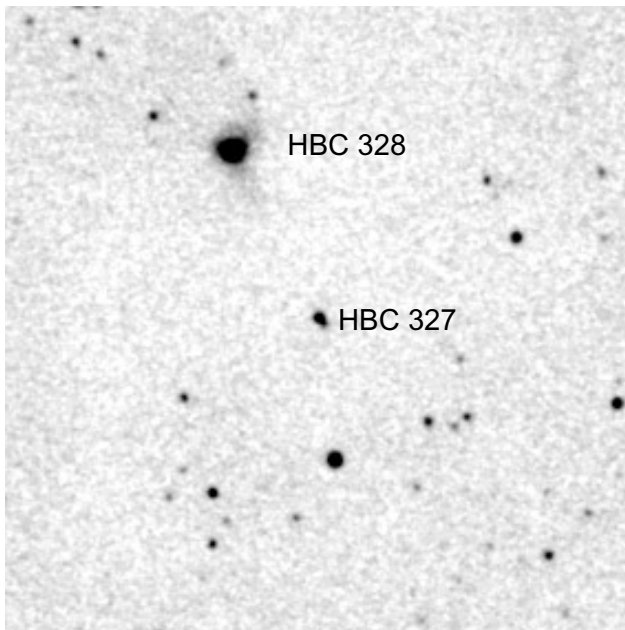
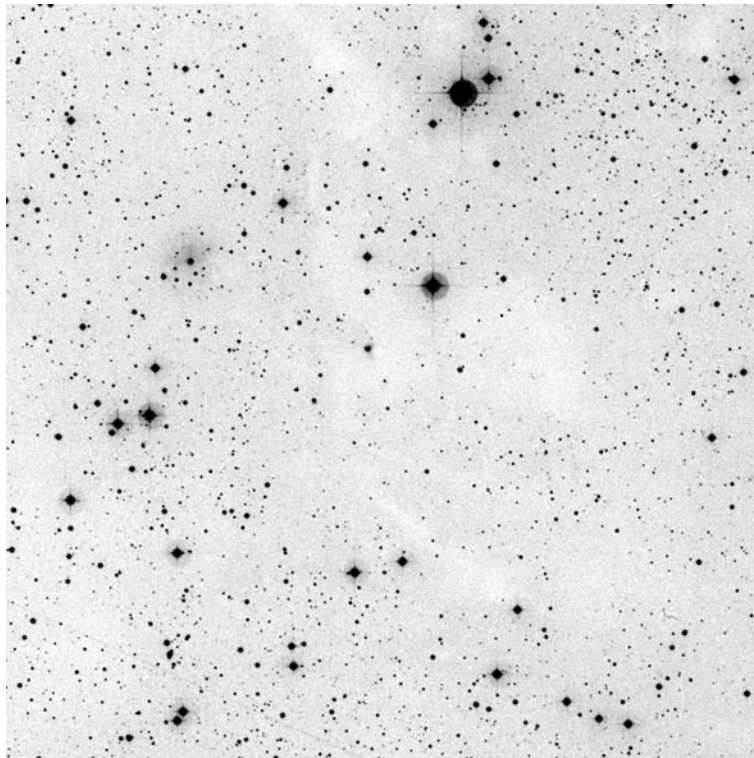
### Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

The bright reflection nebula in the POSS image is VdB 1, which is obvious and appears somewhat structured. V633 (PP2) appears stellar within a diffuse halo that is extended toward SE. The ring structure could not be seen. V376 (PP3) is much more difficult and could be seen intermittently with averted vision with 350x. LkHa or LHα stands for Lick H alpha survey.



## HBC 327 and 328 in Cassiopeia



POSS blue

POSS composite

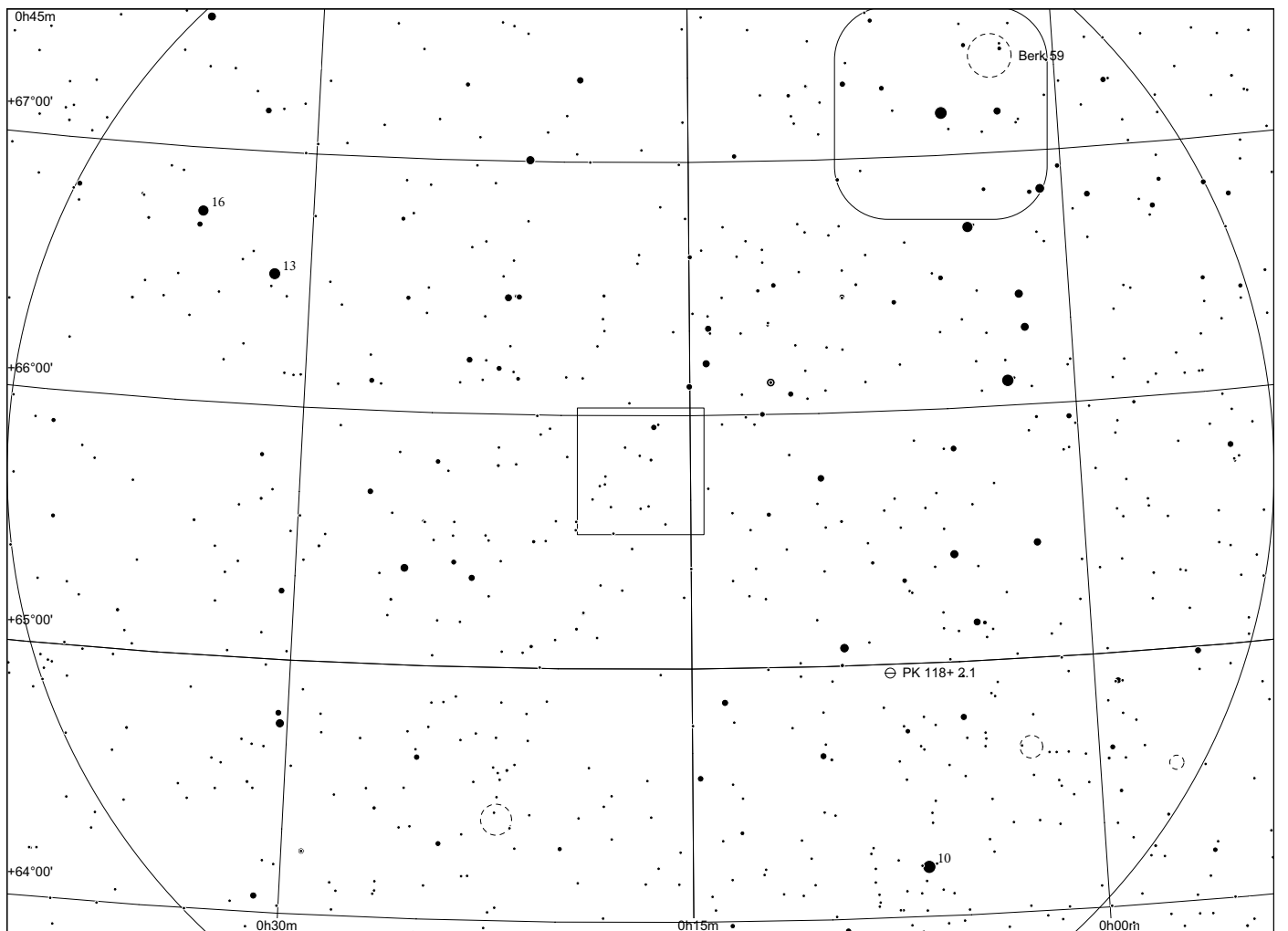
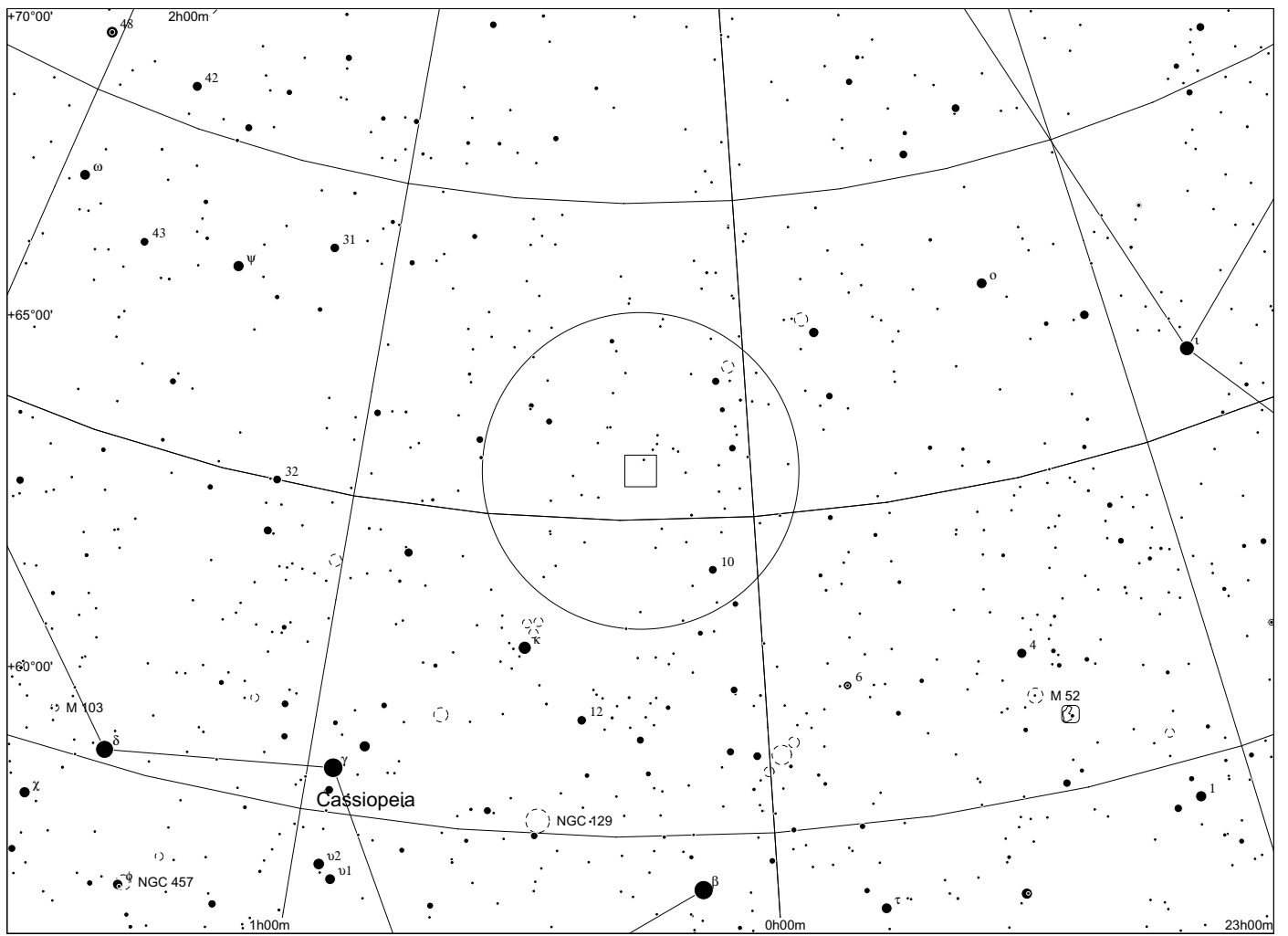
	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">HBC 327 HBC 328</a>	MC3 (HBC 327) and MC4 (HBC 328)	00 16 54.82	+65 46 53.2	emission line stars

Observing notes:

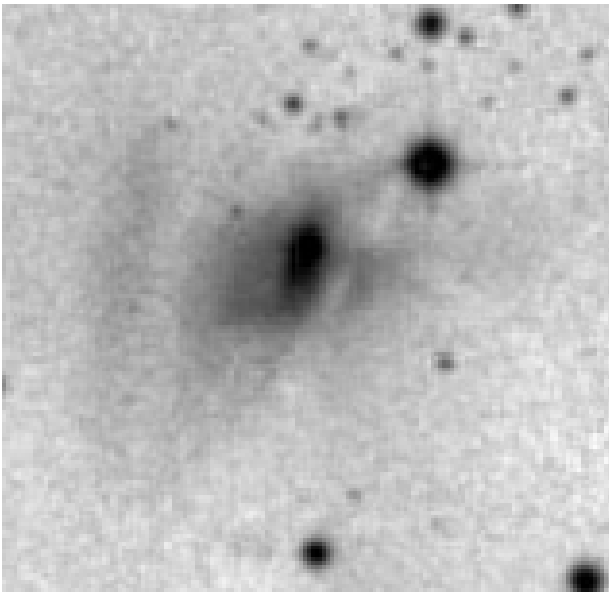
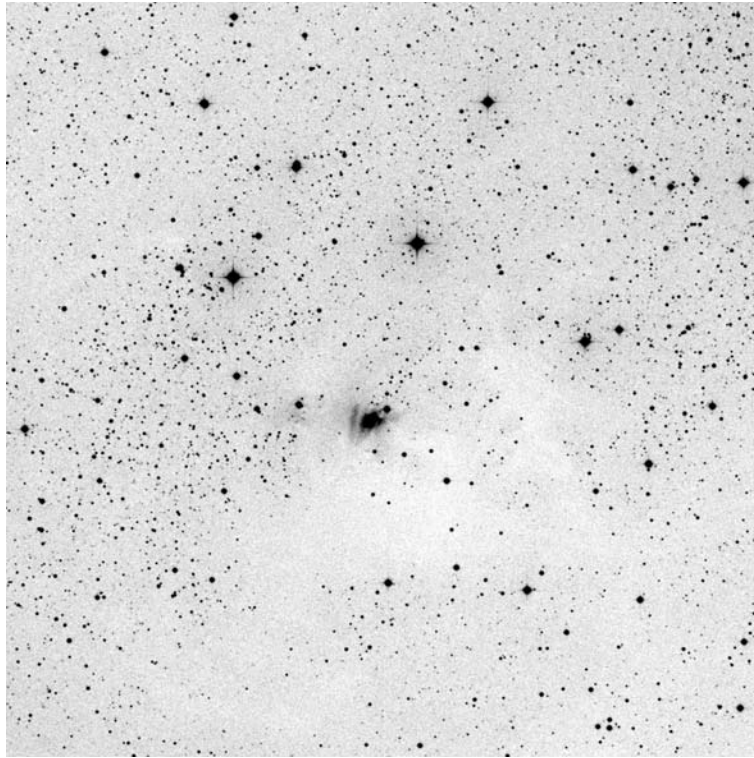
22" f/4.5

At 350x, HBC327 is bright and stellar and can be seen directly.

HBC328 is much weaker and appears stellar as well with indirect vision.



## MC2 in Cassiopeia



POSS blue

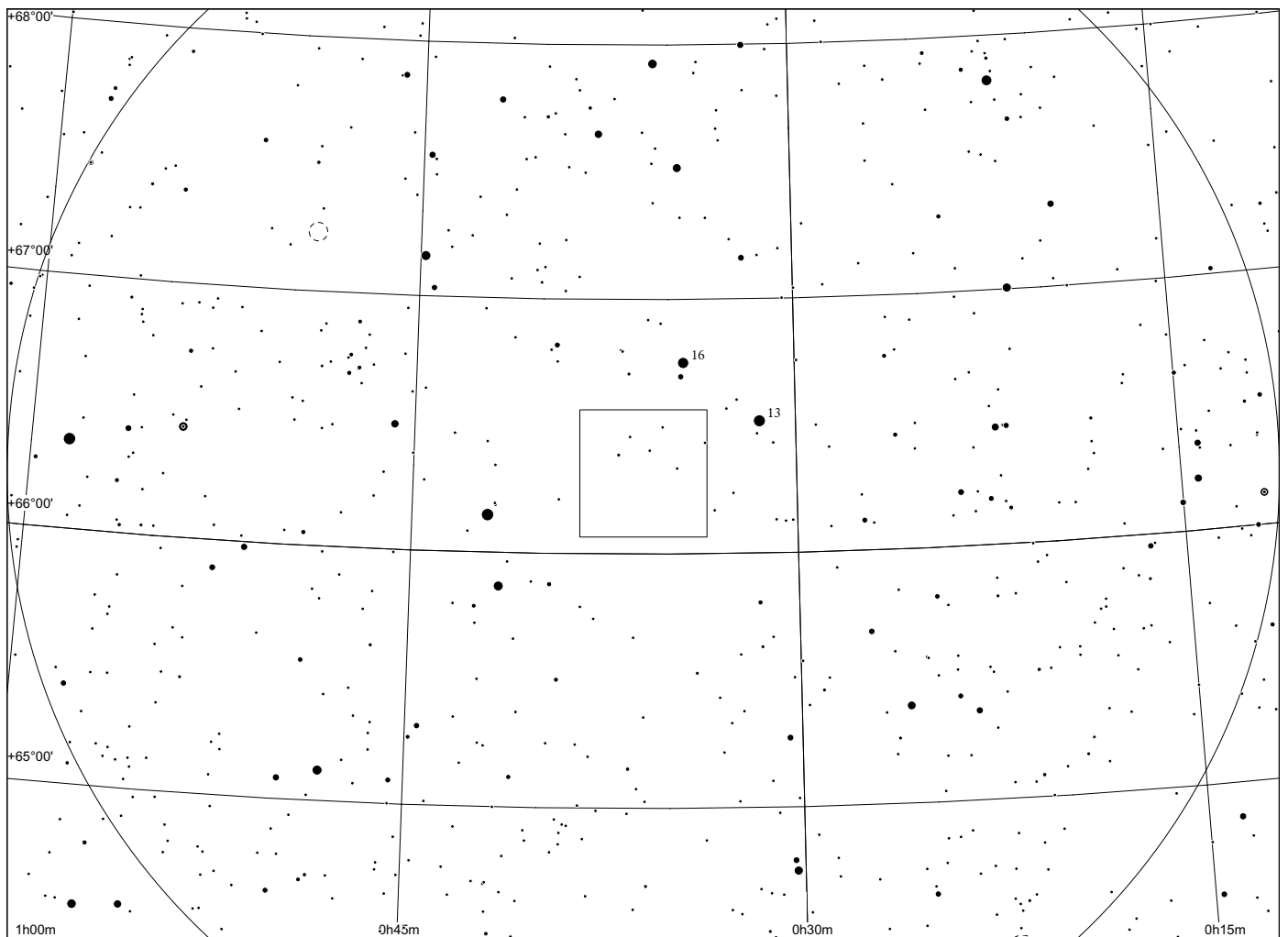
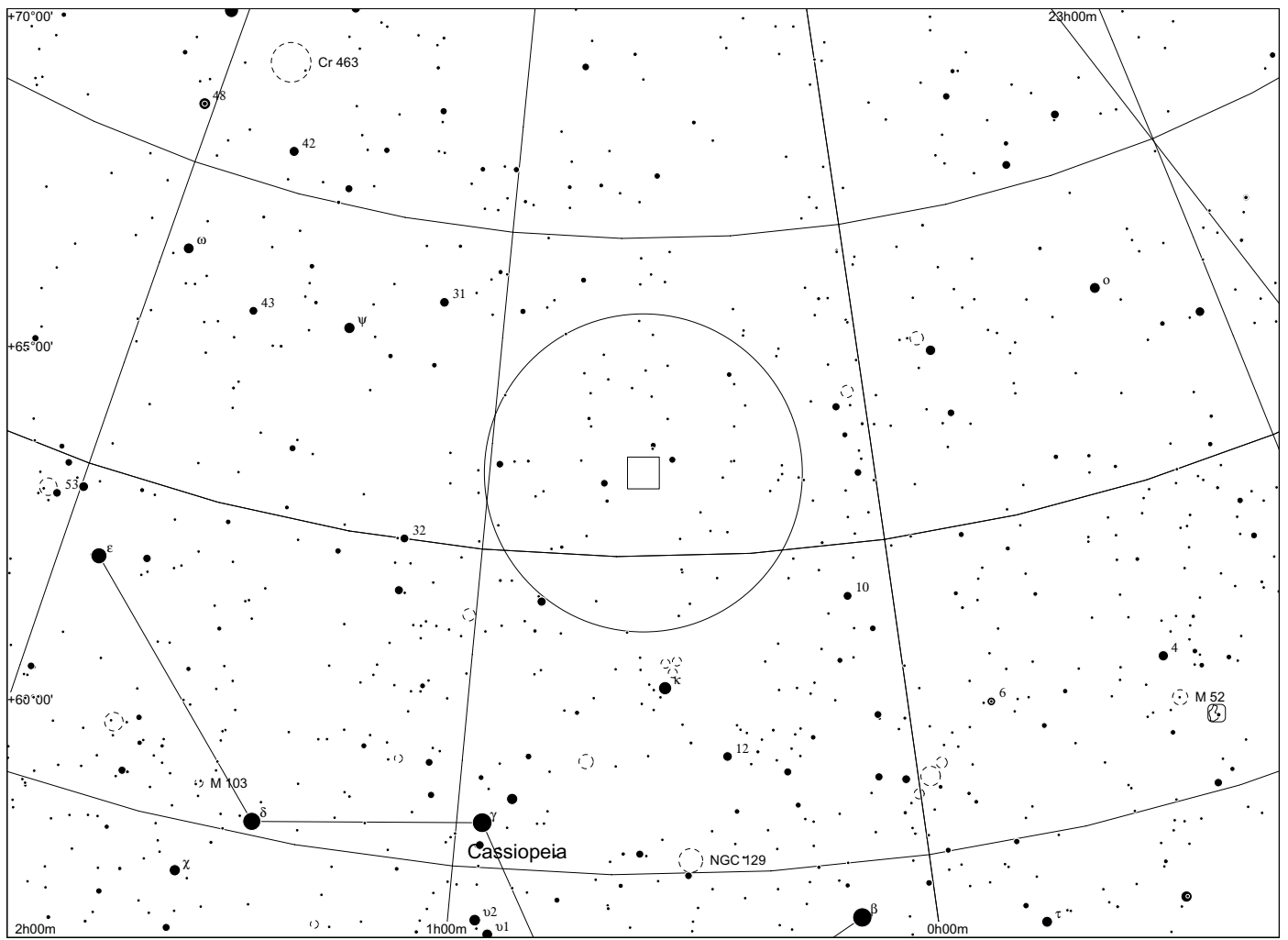
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">MC 2</a>		00 36 00.00	+66 19 01.2	

Observing notes:

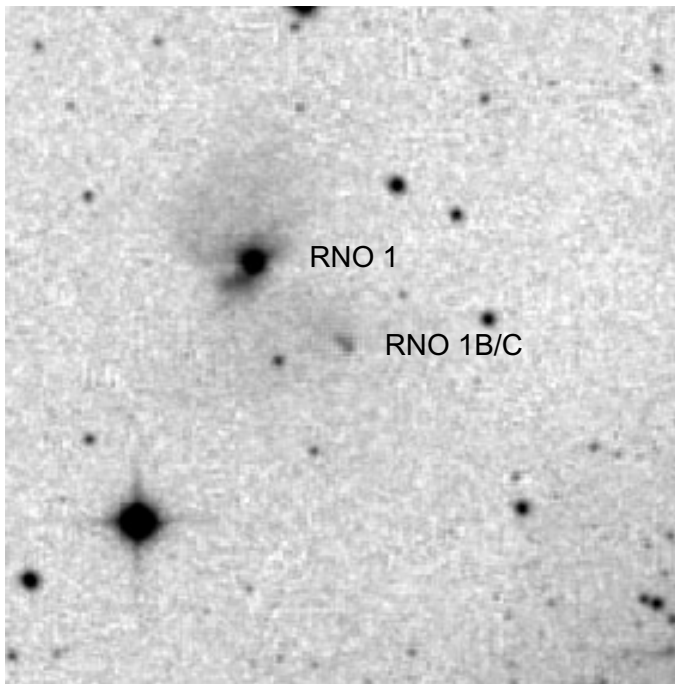
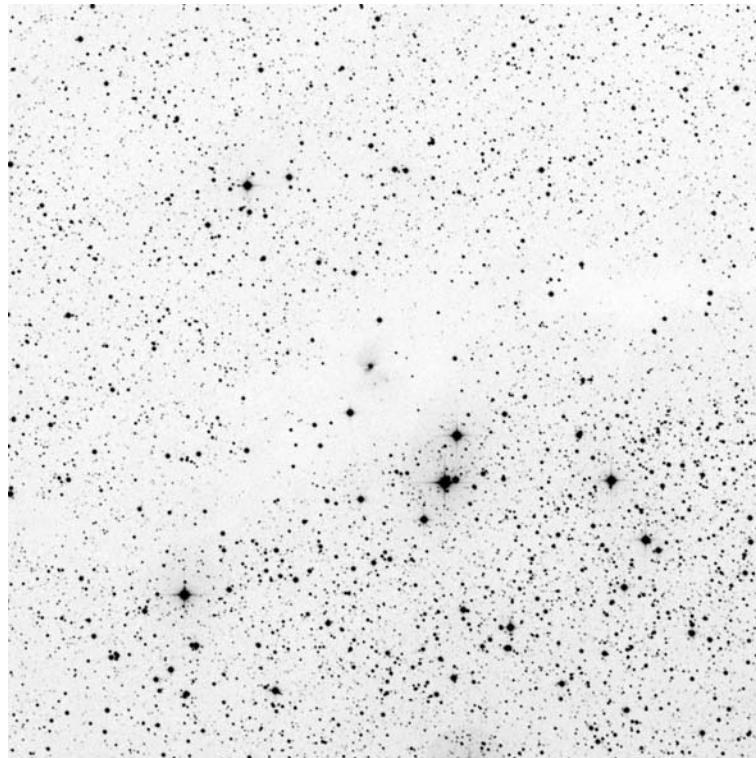
22" f/4.5

Though the coordinates point not to the reflection nebula, MC 2 can be identified with it according to the original paper by Martin Cohen. At 350x, MC 2 is immediately visible E of a star. With direct vision, it appears stellar. Indirect vision reveals a clearly non-stellar envelope, extending E to NE of the star.





# RNO 1/V710 Cas in Cassiopeia



POSS blue

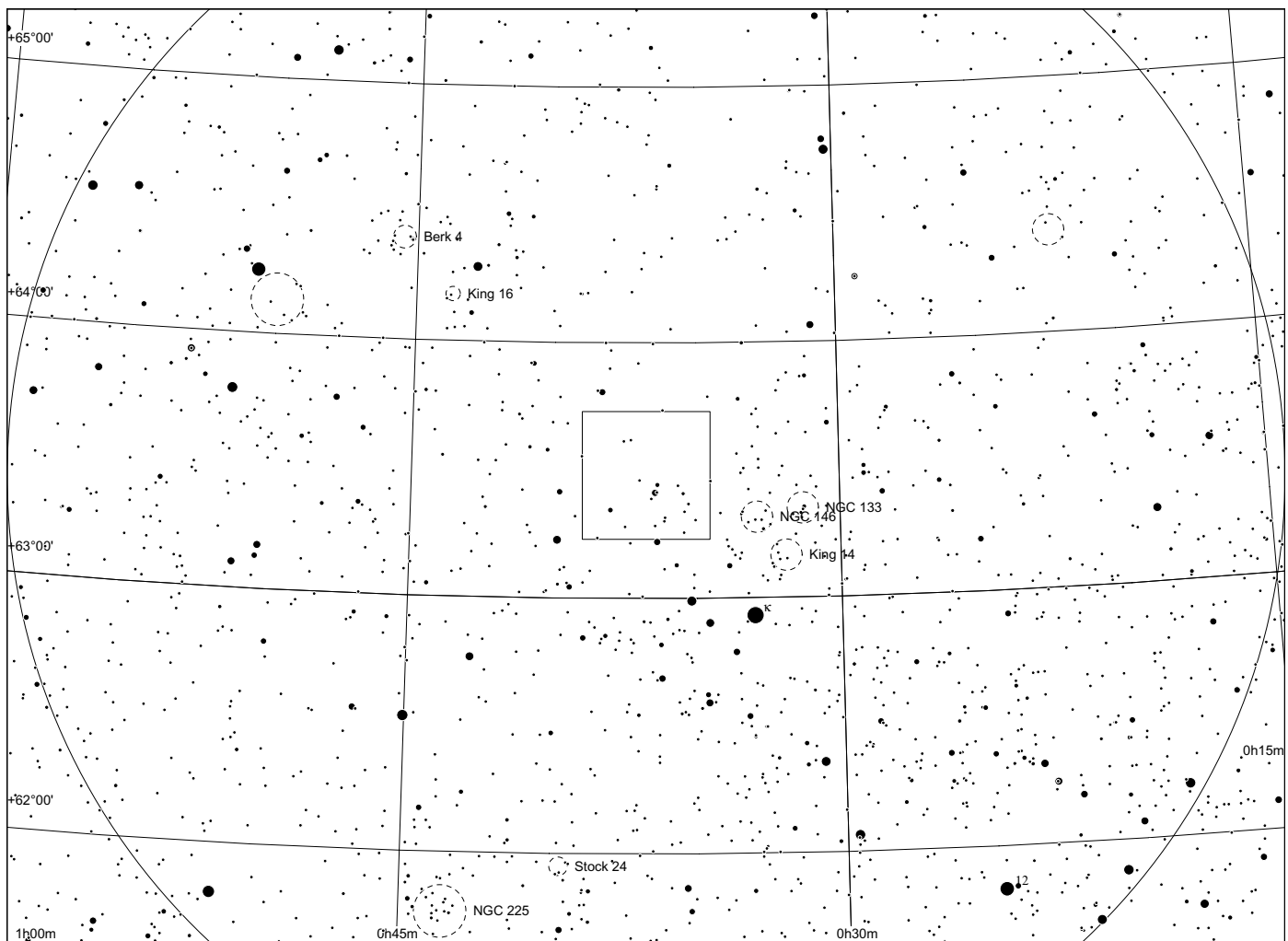
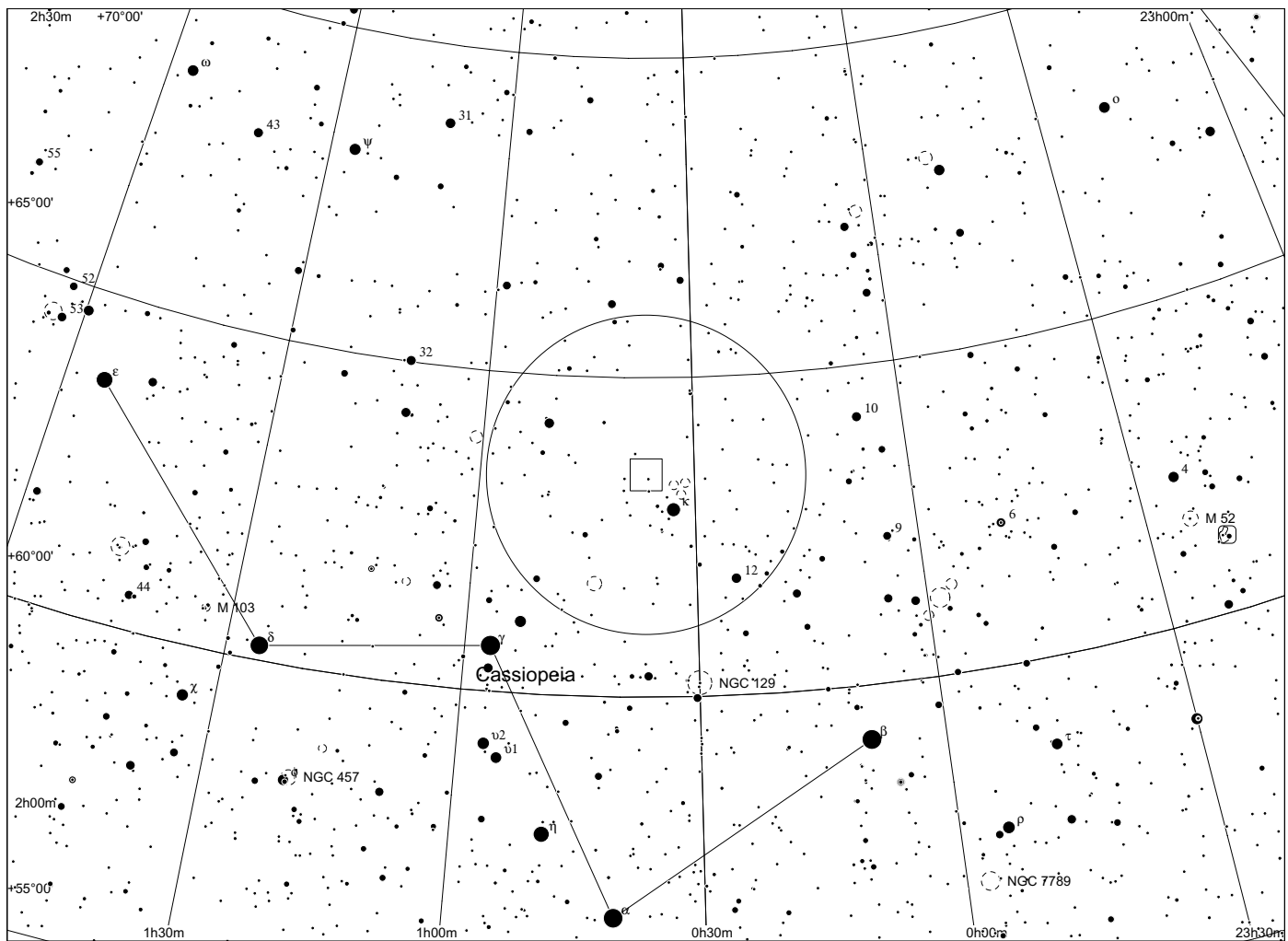
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<b>RNO 1</b>	RNO 1/1B (=V710)/1C	00 36 46.30	+63 28 54.1	FU Ori stars

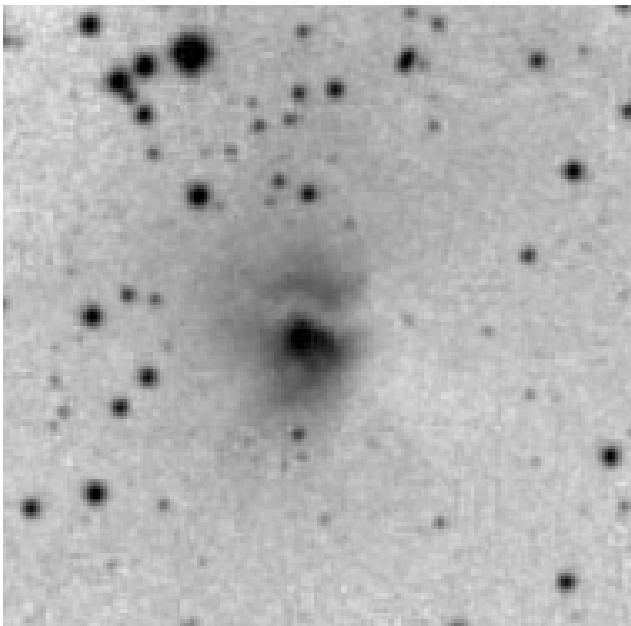
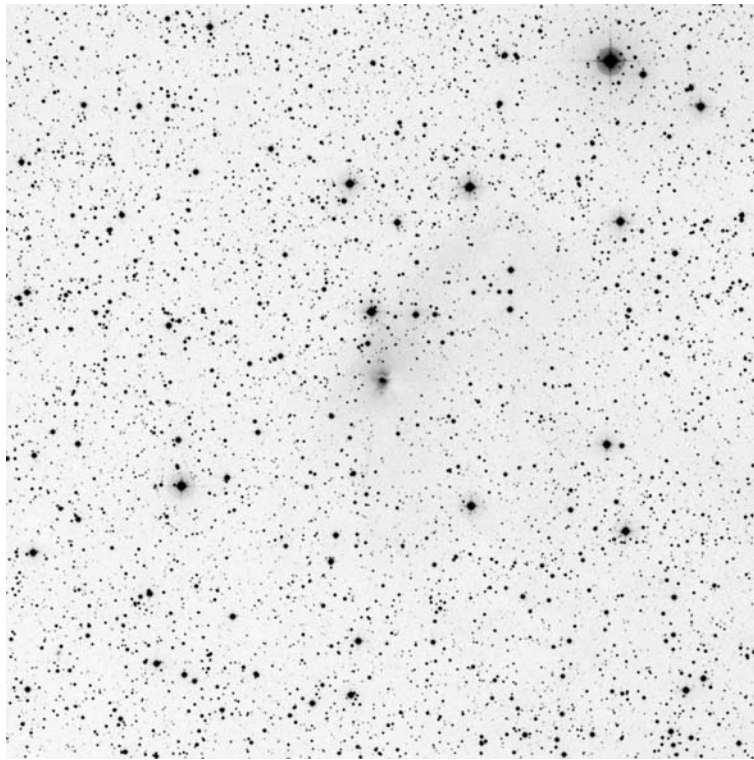
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

The white object RNO 1 is directly visible at 350x and appears stellar. The red object SW, consisting of RNO 1B (= V710 Cas) and RNO1C) is not visible.



## HBC 334 in Perseus



POSS blue



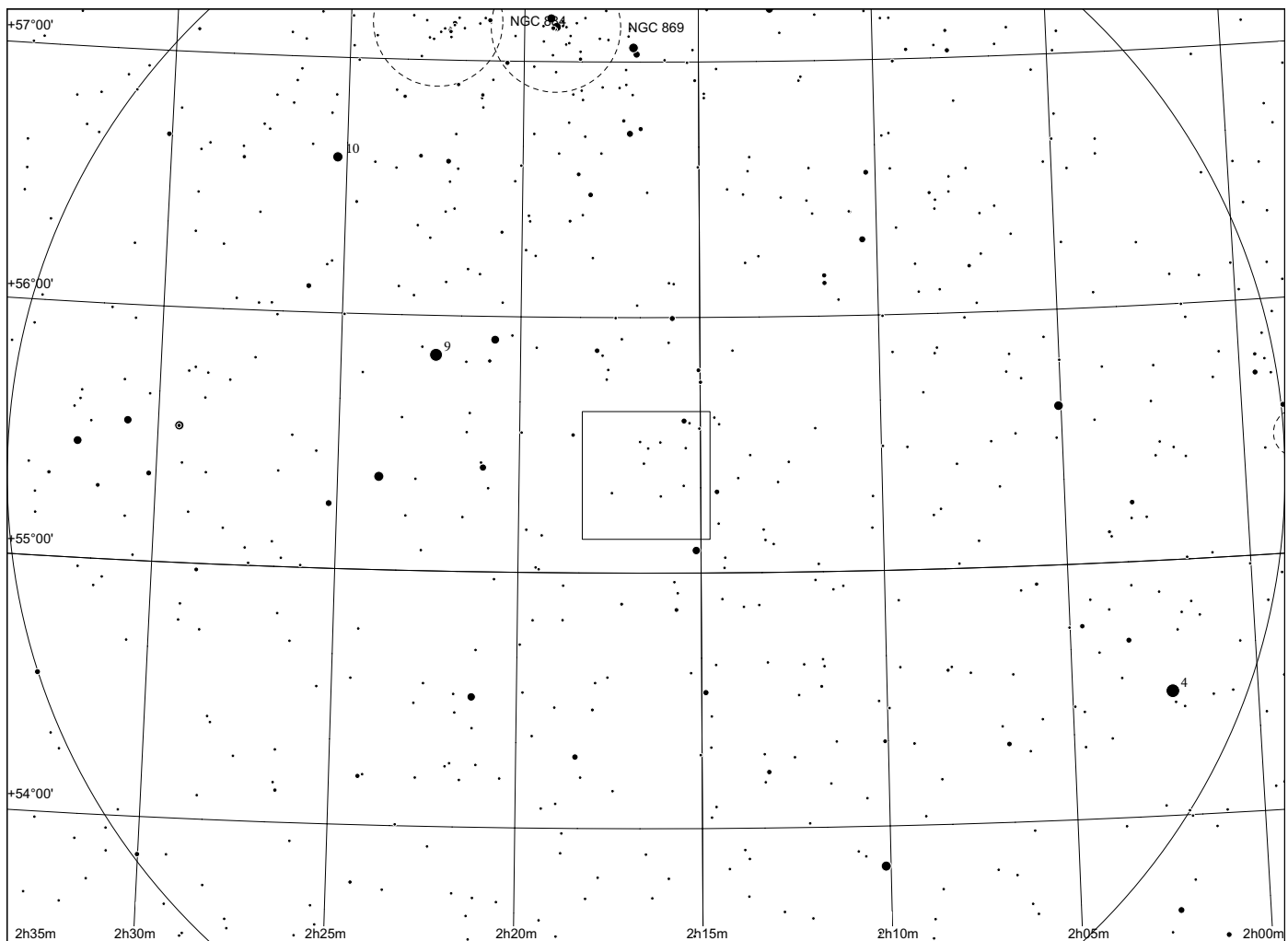
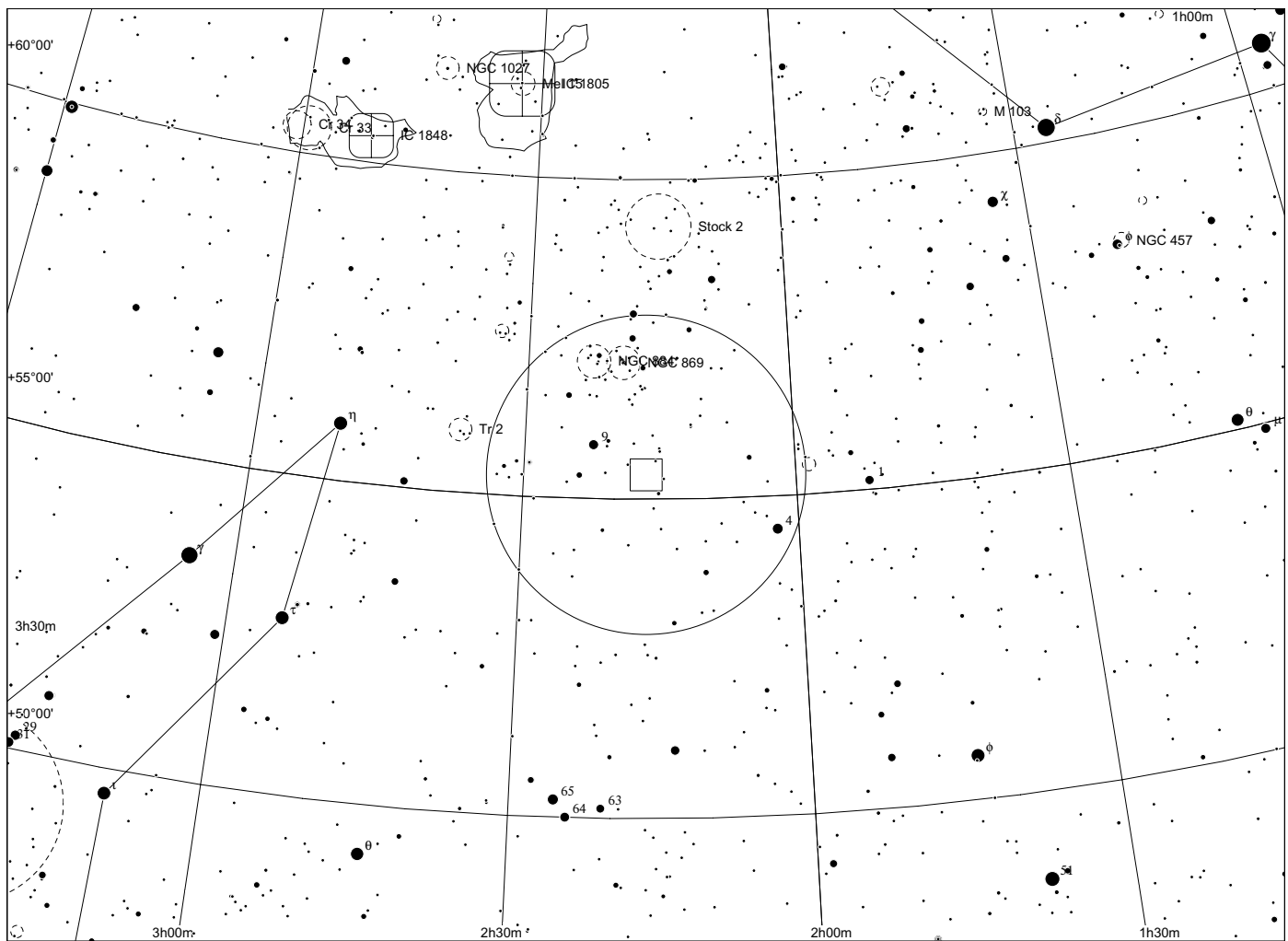
POSS composite

	<b>other</b>	<b>RA</b>	<b>Dek</b>	<b>comments</b>
<a href="#">HBC 334</a>	RNO 6, GM 1-4	02 16 30.10	+55 22 57.0	emission line star

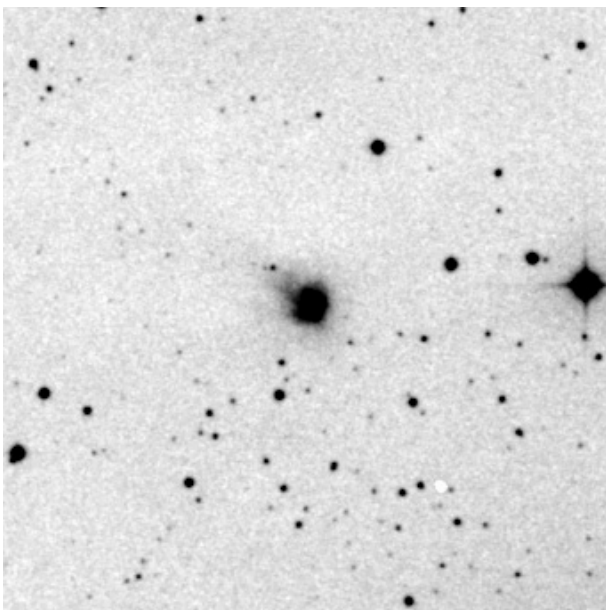
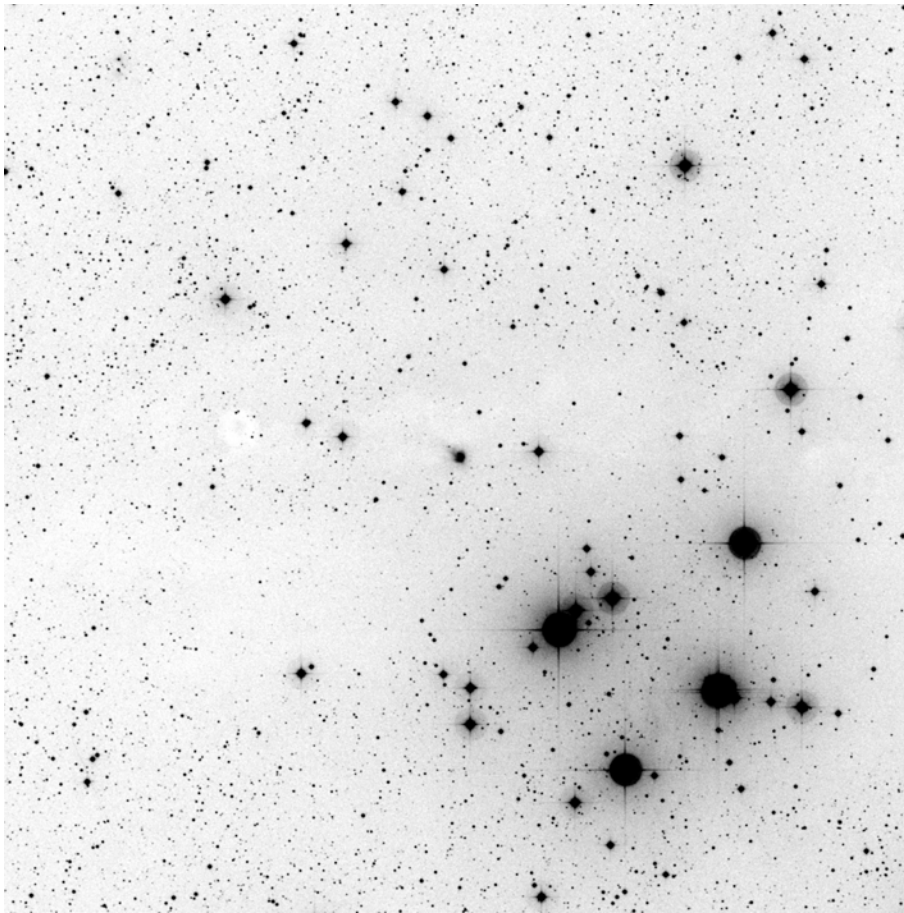
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

HBC 334 appears at 350x as a relatively bright and stellar object. With indirect vision, a diffuse halo is suspected.



## HBC 336 in Camelopardalis



POSS blue



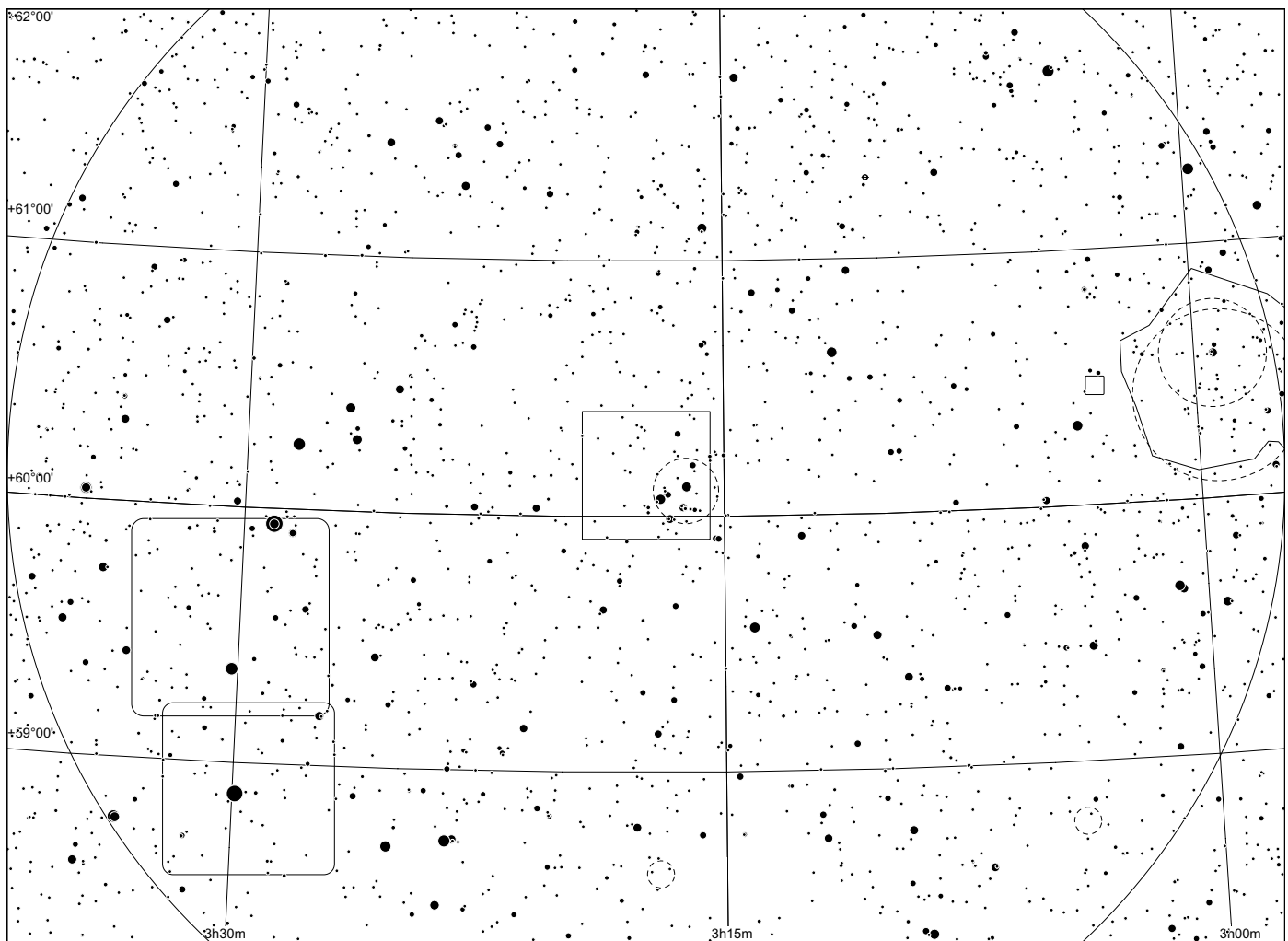
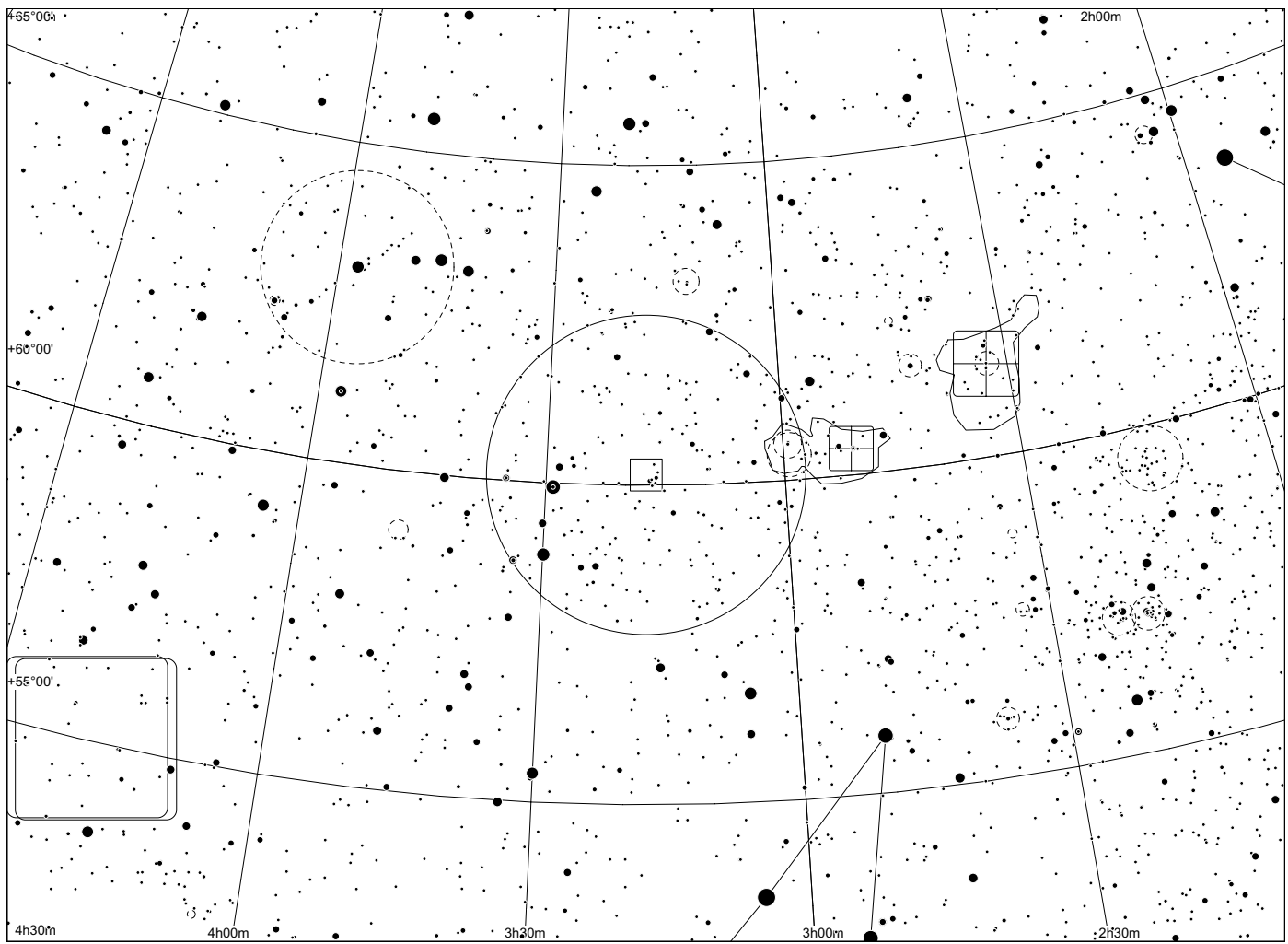
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">2MASS</a> <a href="#">J03172668+6009412</a>	HHL 6	03 17 26.68	+60 09 41.3	

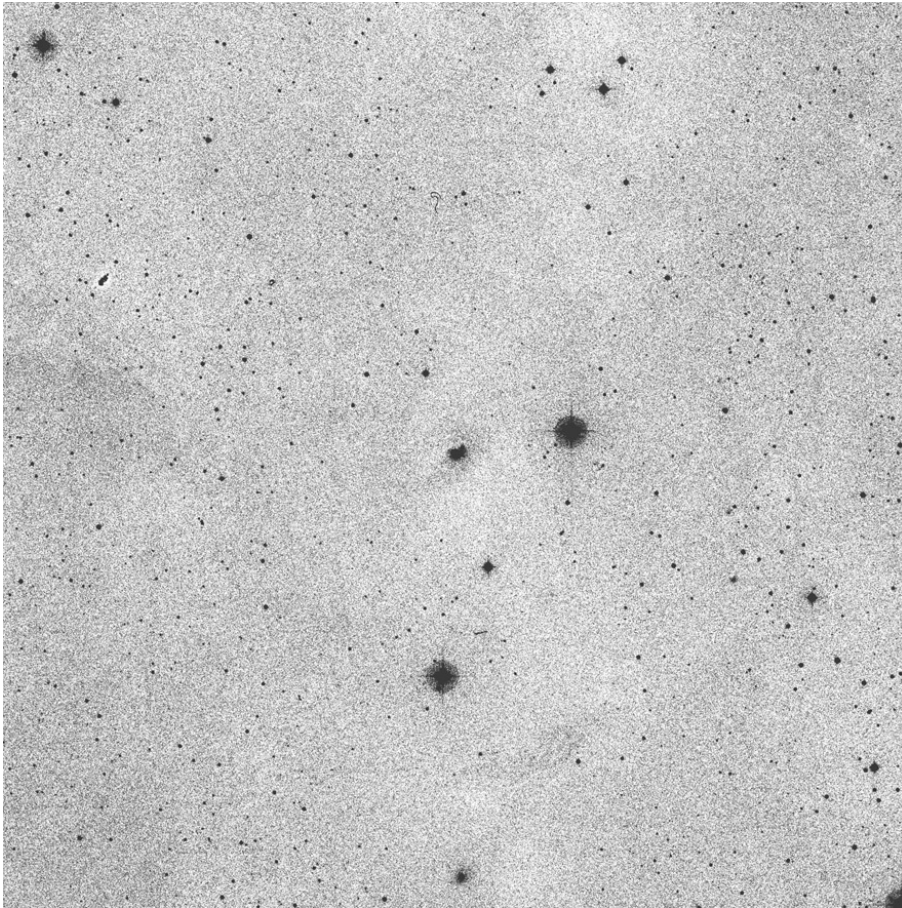
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

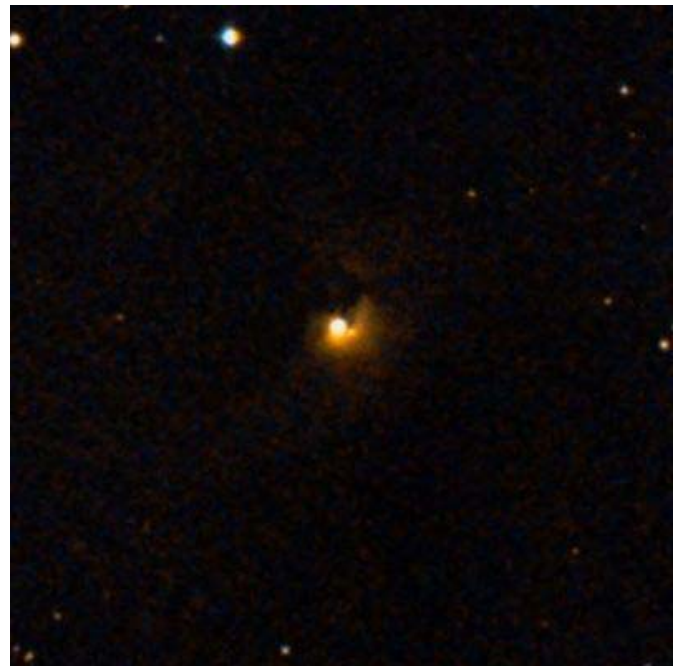
HBC 336 is easily visible directly as a stellar object. At 350x, no further structure can be observed.



## GN 03.25.8.02 in Aries

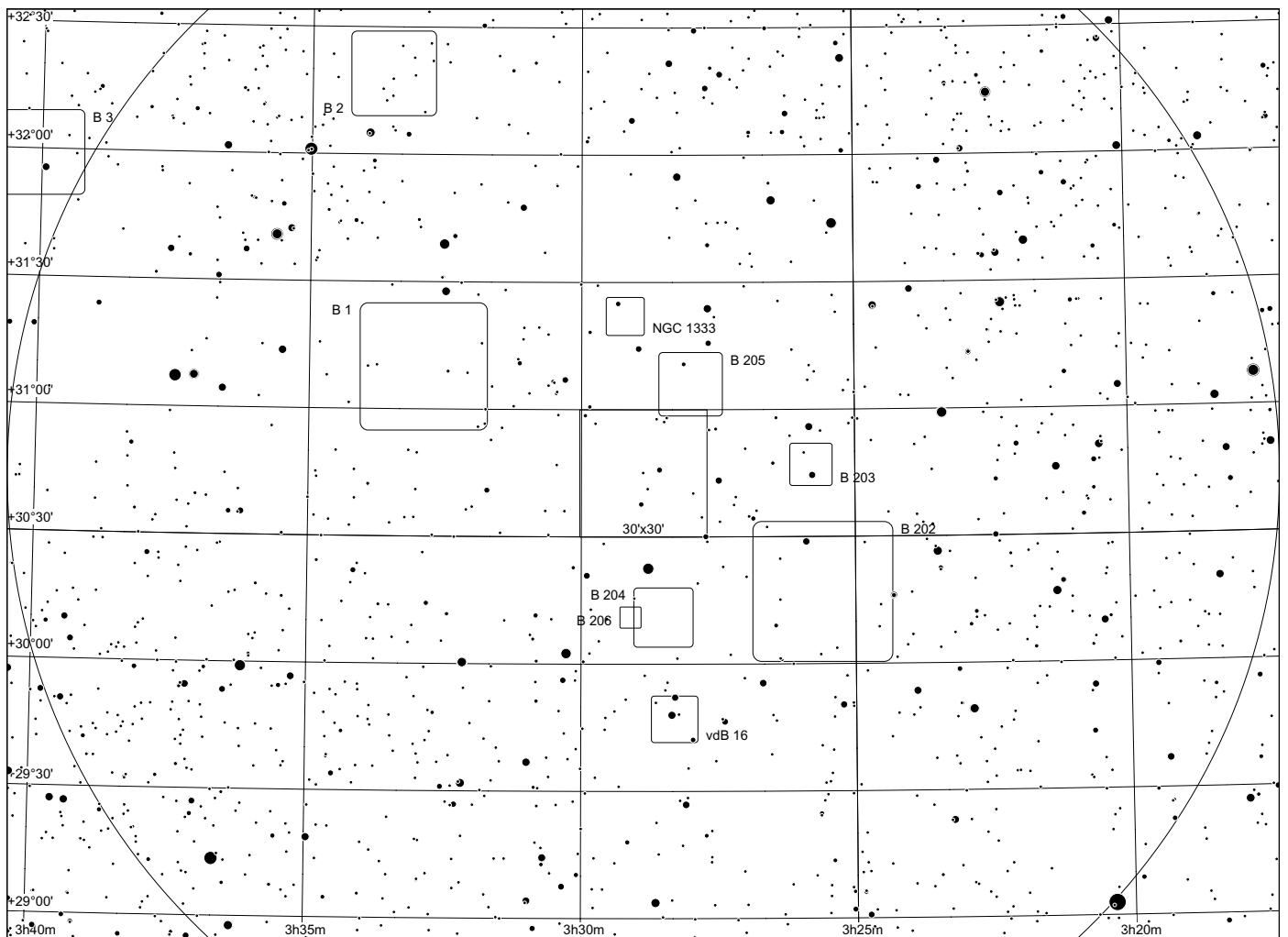
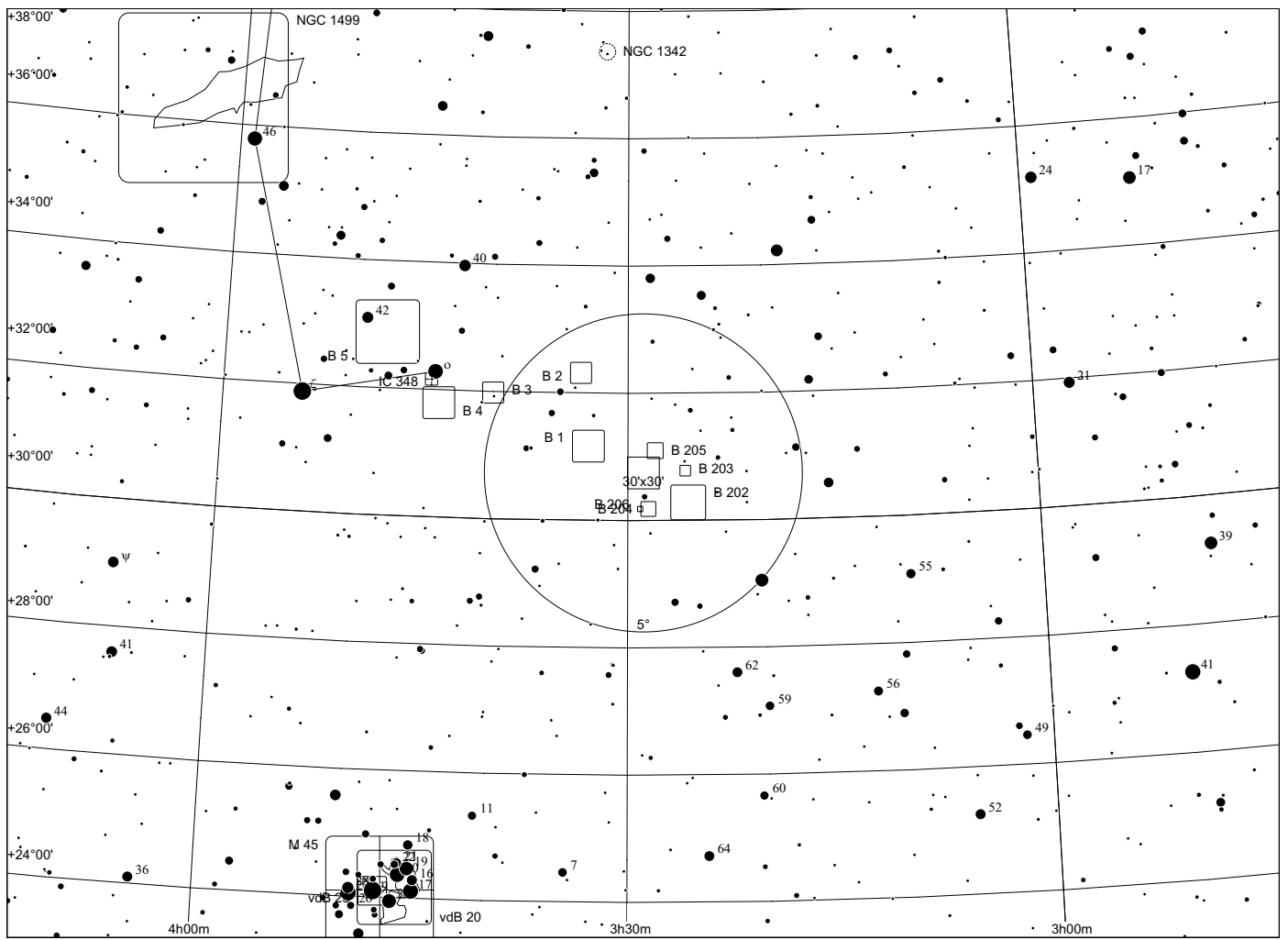


30x30 blue



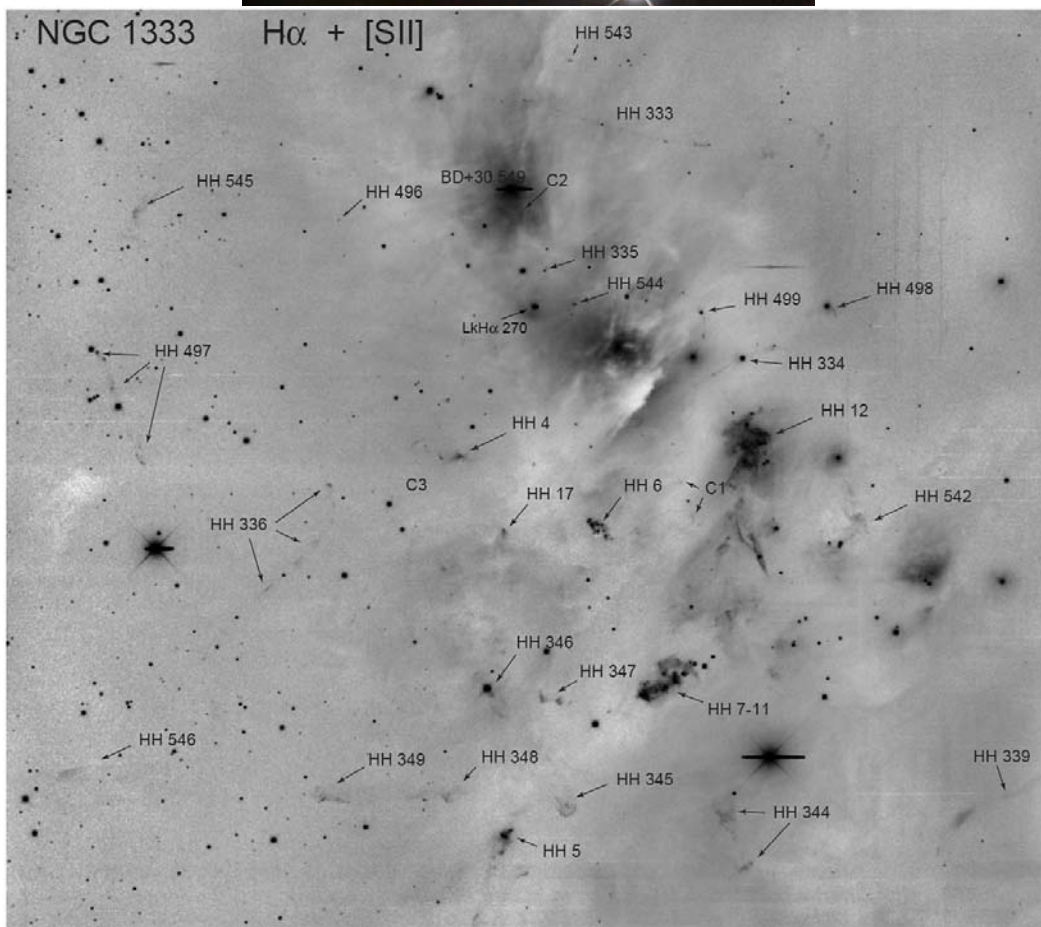
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<a href="#">GN 03.25.8.02</a>		03 28 52.08	+30 45 00.0	T Tauri star

Observing notes:





# HHs in NGC1333 in Perseus



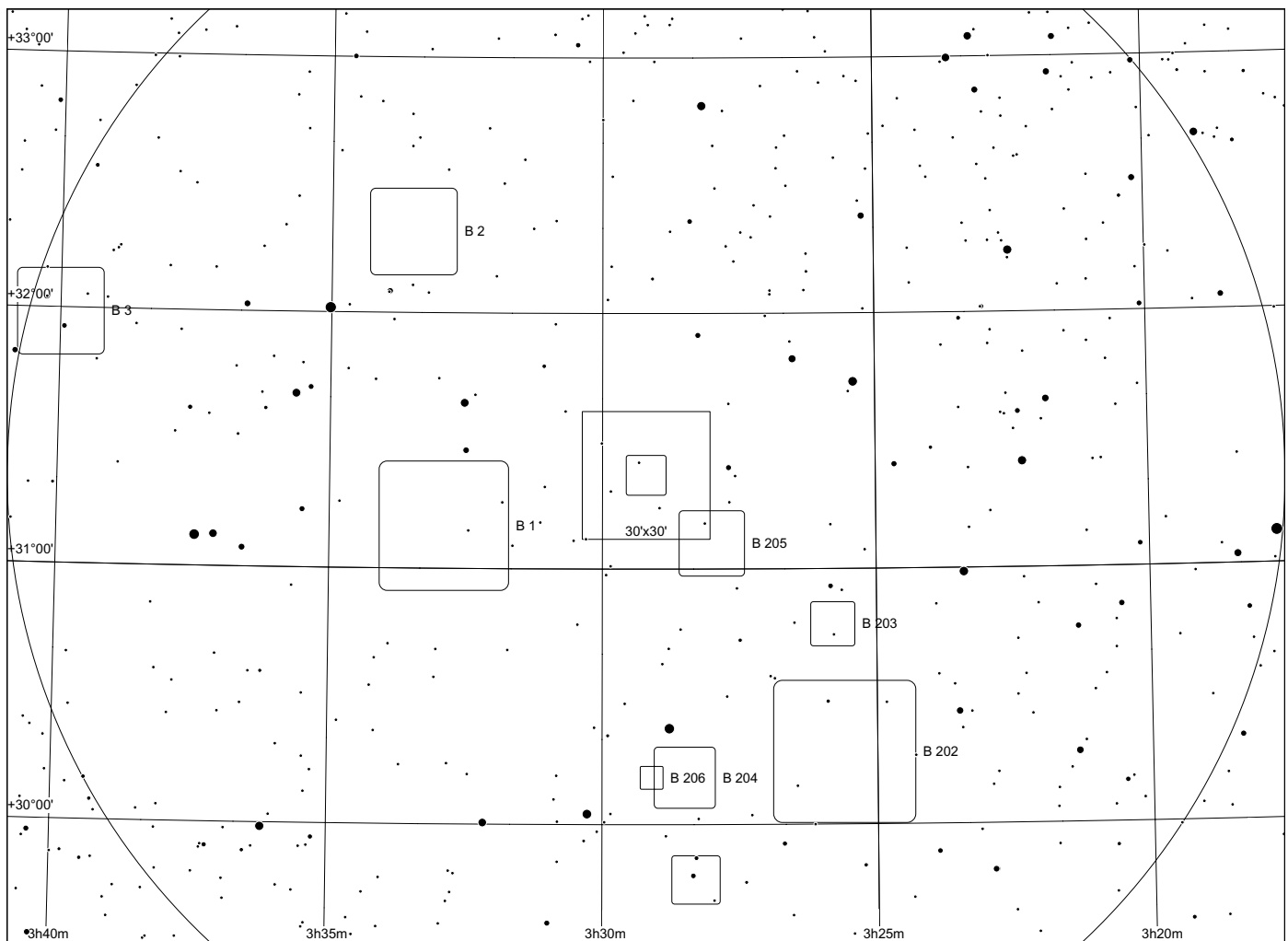
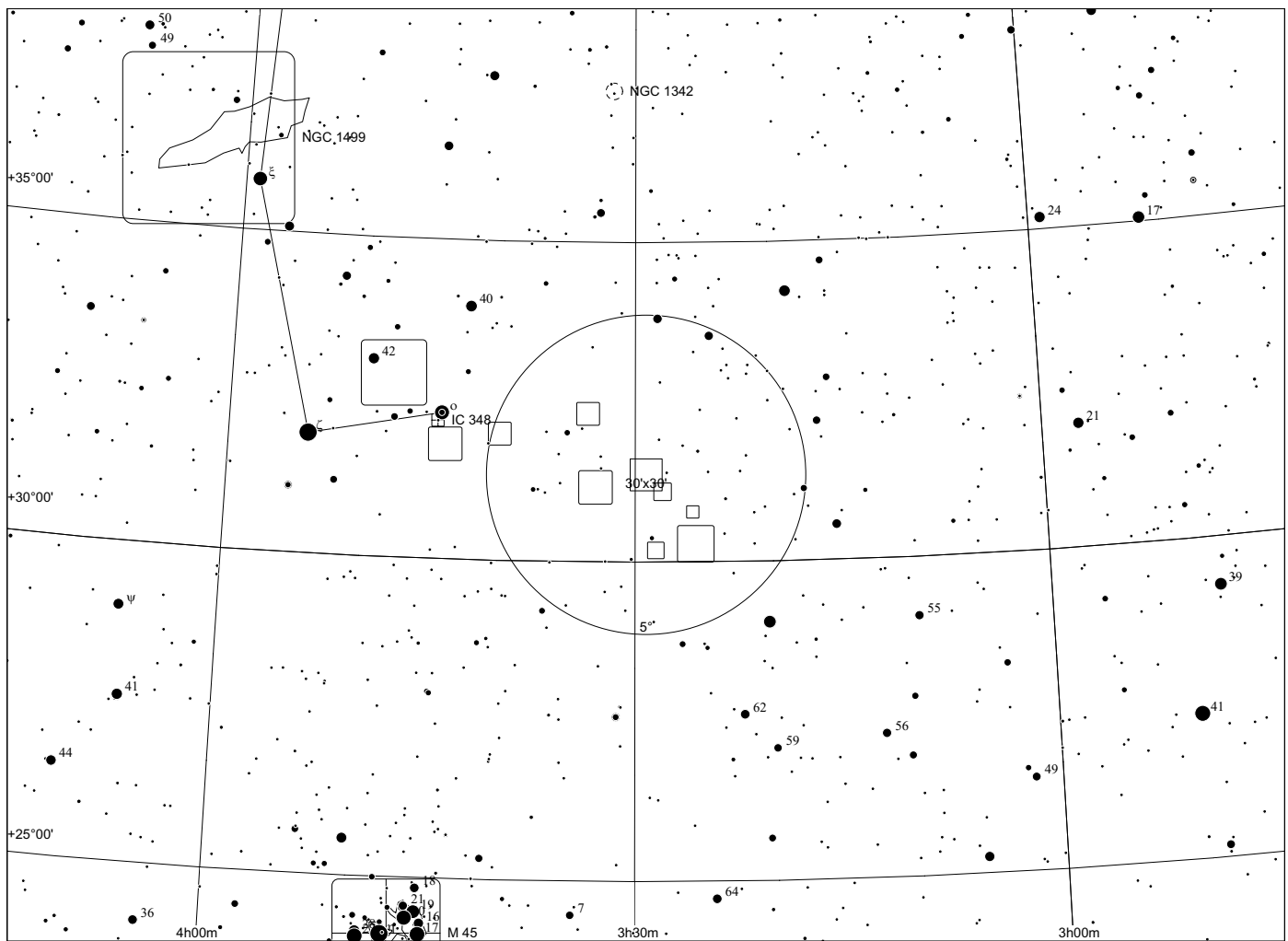
Getman et al. (2002) ApJ 575:354

	other	RA	Dek	comments
NGC1333 region		03 29 02	+31 20 54	

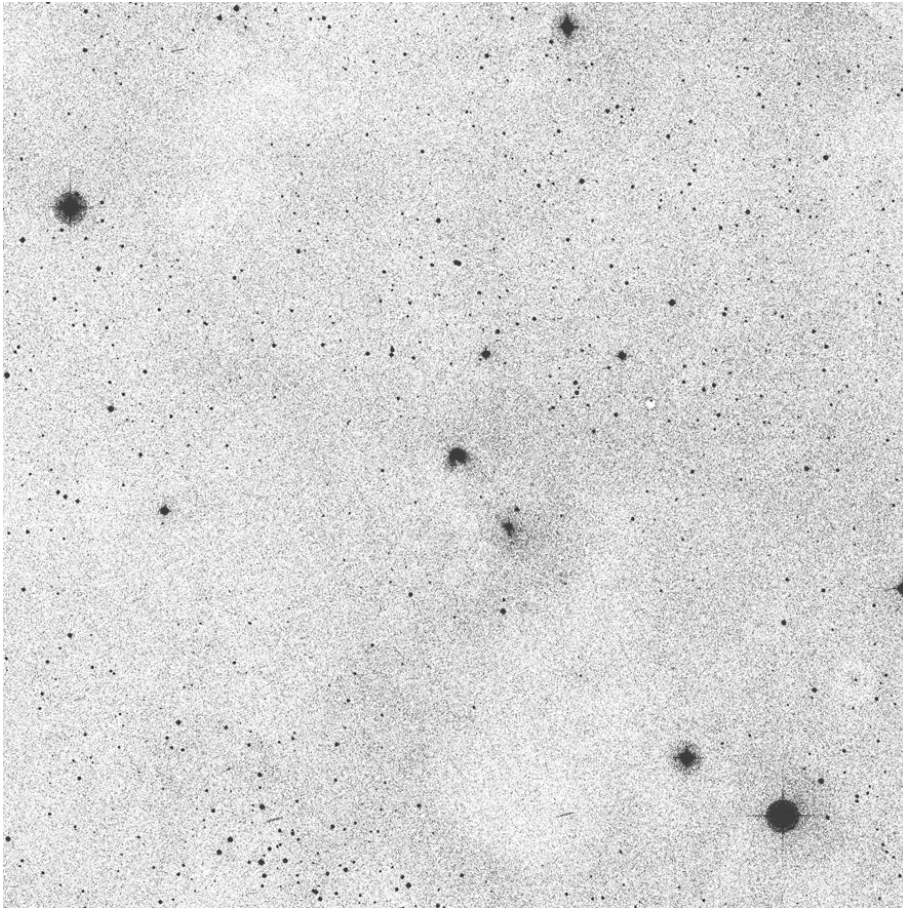
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

At 350x, the region can be decomposed into several regions. A northern RN around the bright star. In the middle part a large RN that is divided by a dark rift. SW of it is an extremely faint diffuse object (HH12). S of it is another extremely faint patch with several HH-objects (HH7-11).



# EM\* LkHA 326 in Aries

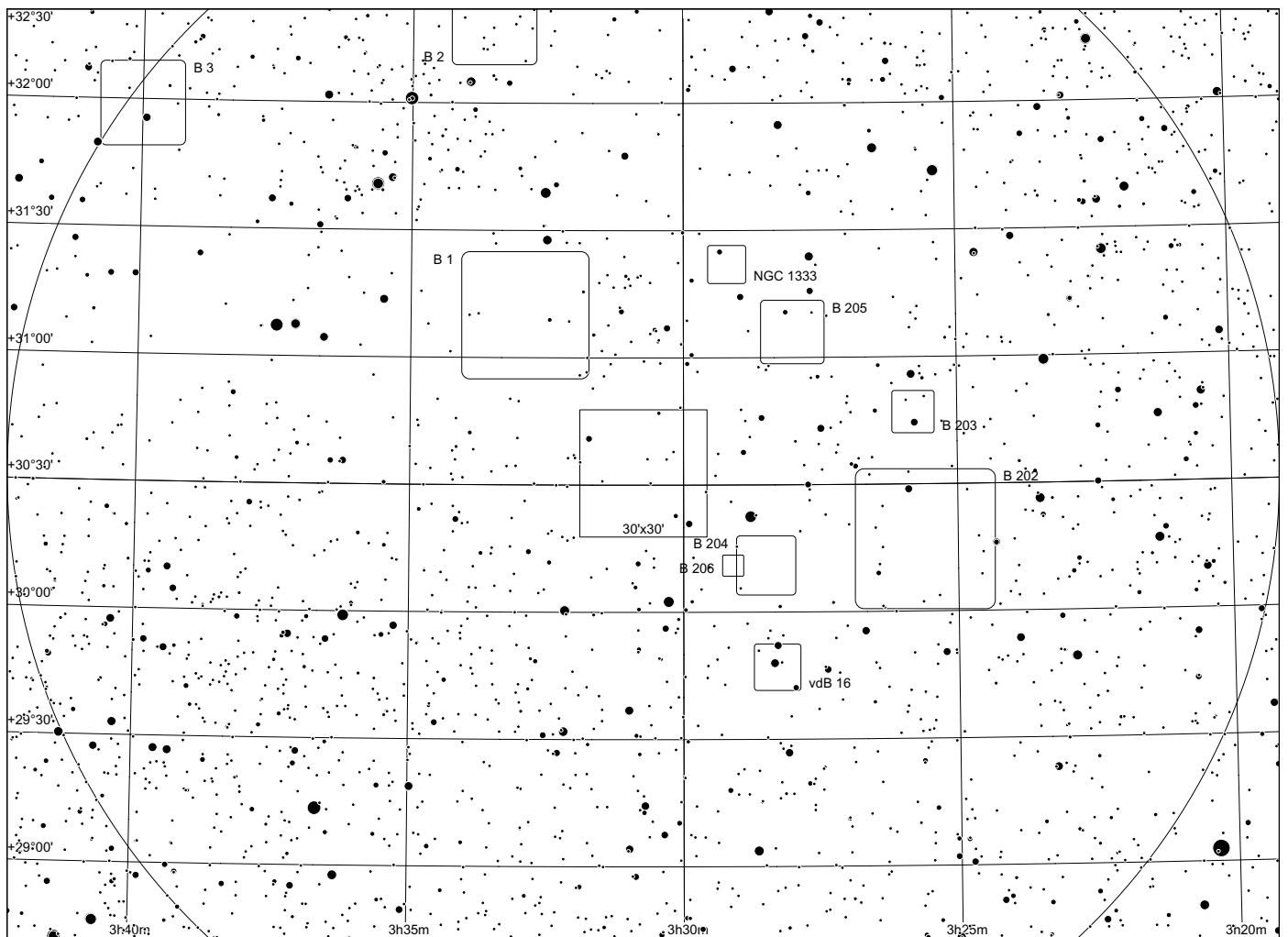
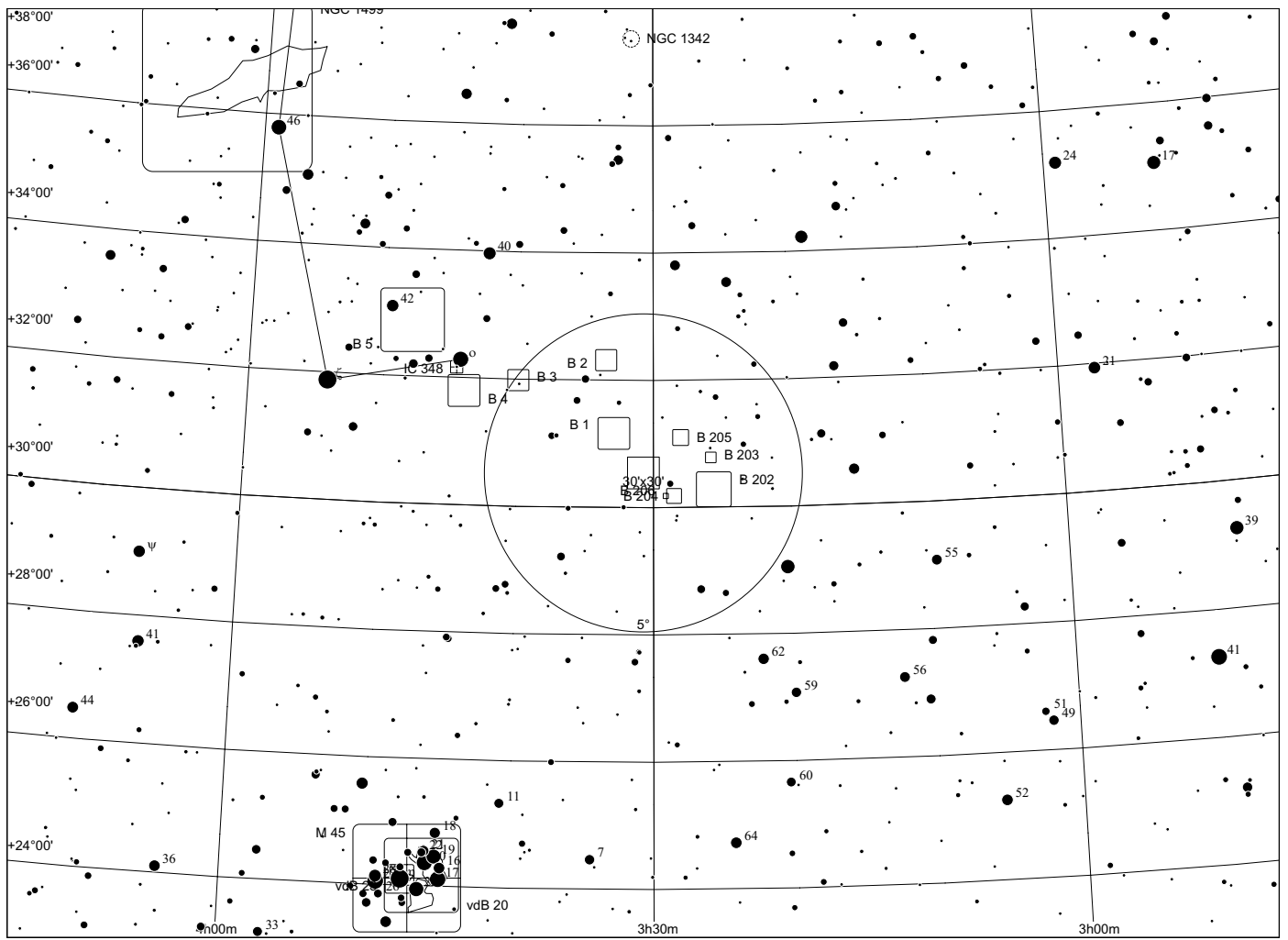


30x30 blue

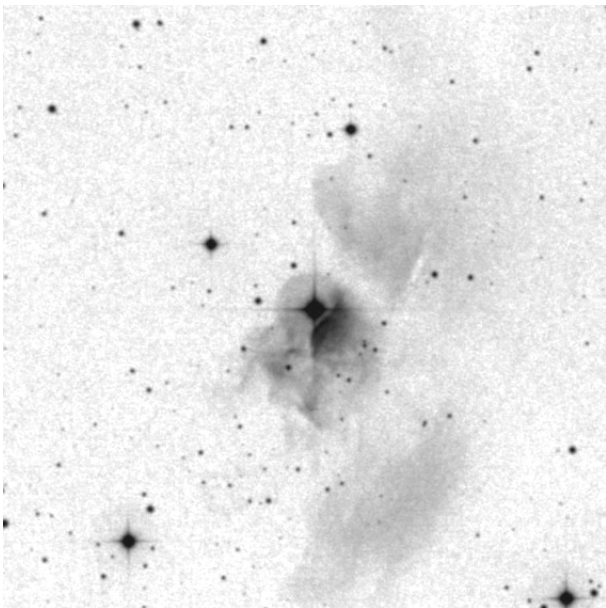
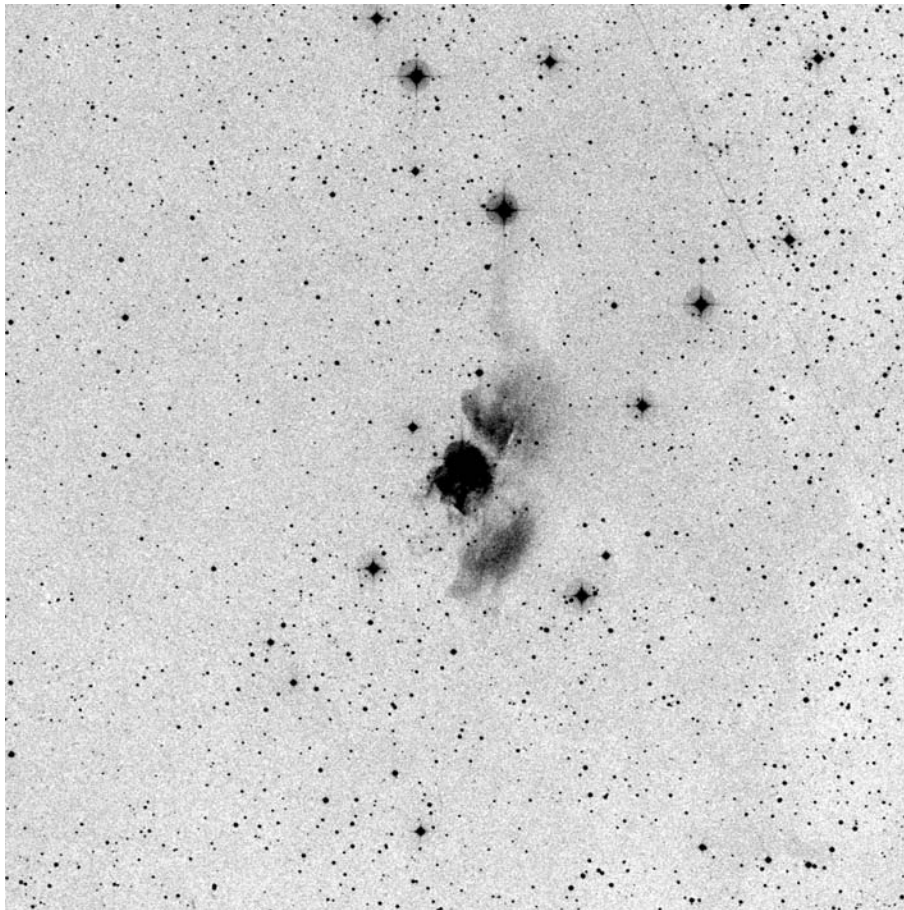


	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">EM* LkHA 326</a>	HBC 14	03 30 44.06	+30 32 47.0	

Observing notes:



# XY Persei



POSS blue



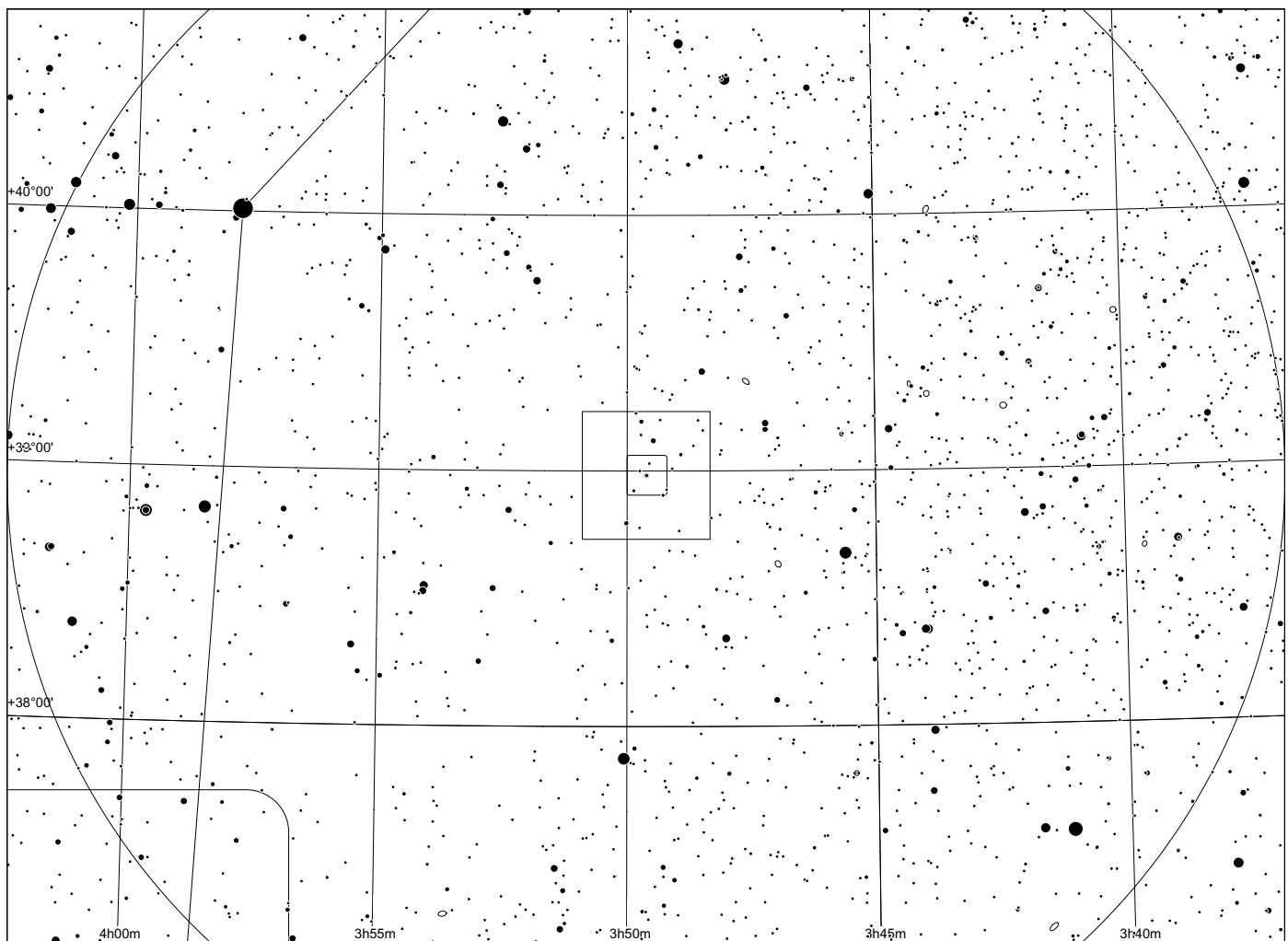
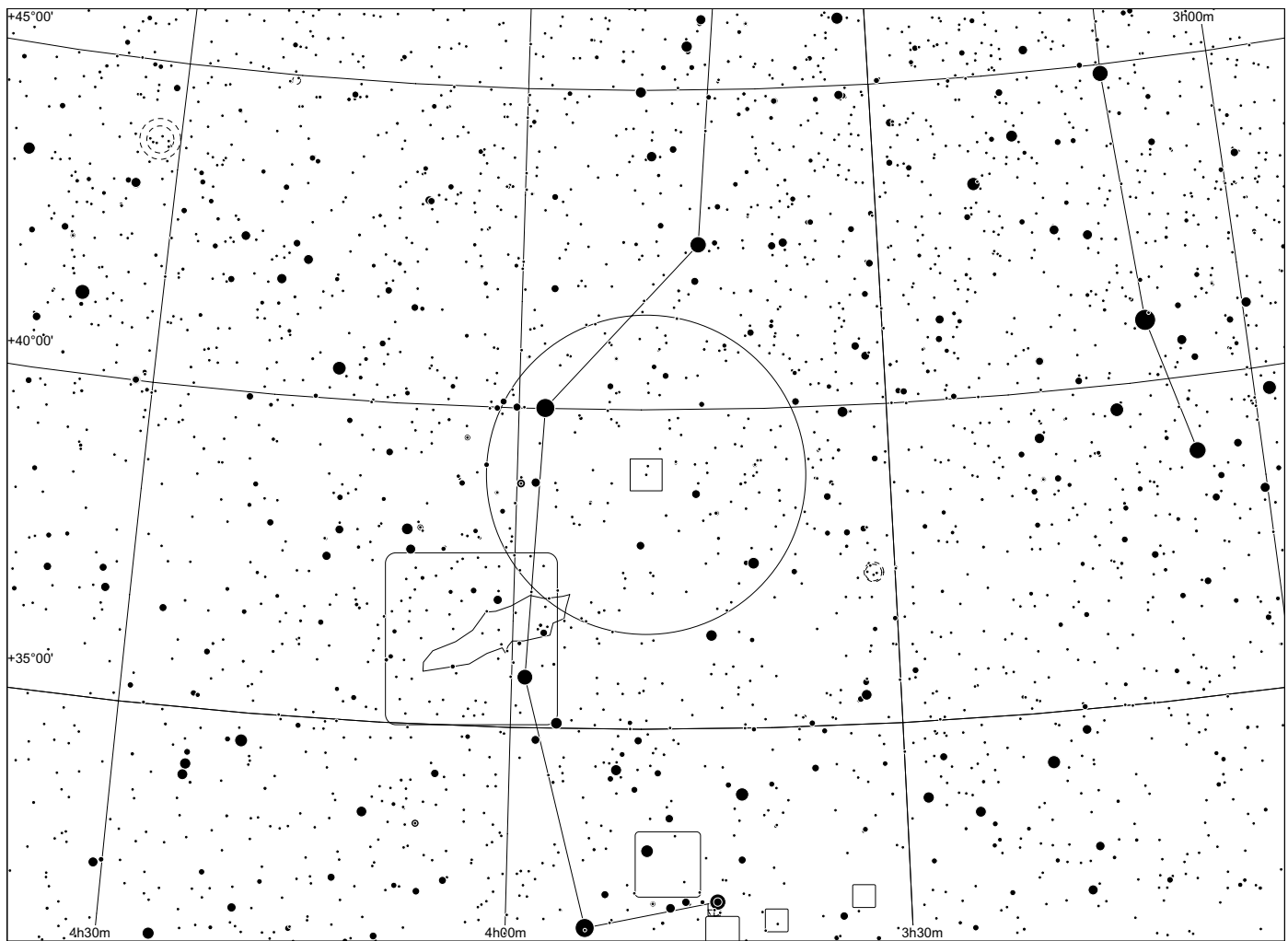
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">XY Per</a>	HBC 349 / 350, VdB 24	3 49 37.03	+38 58 57.6	Herbig Ae/Be

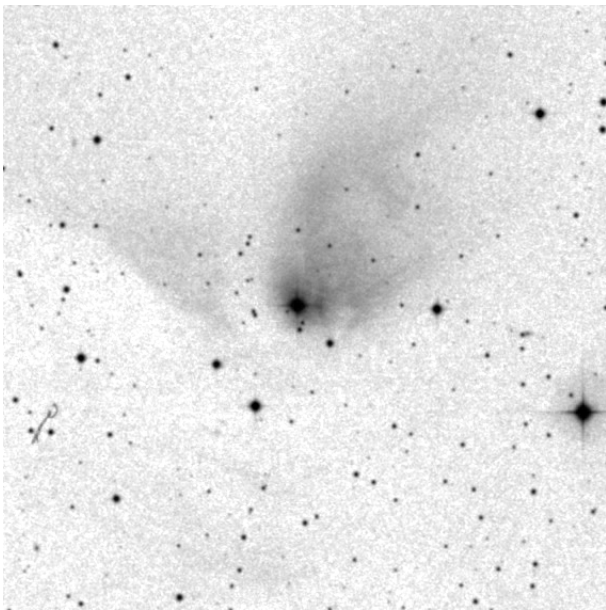
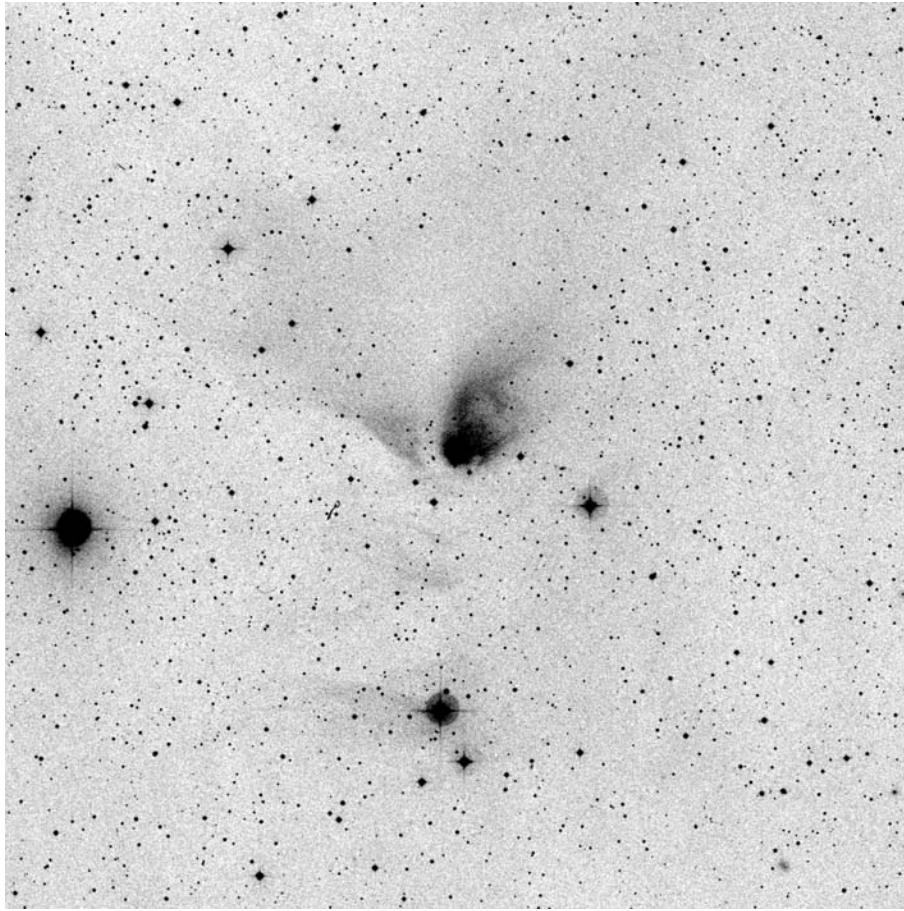
## Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

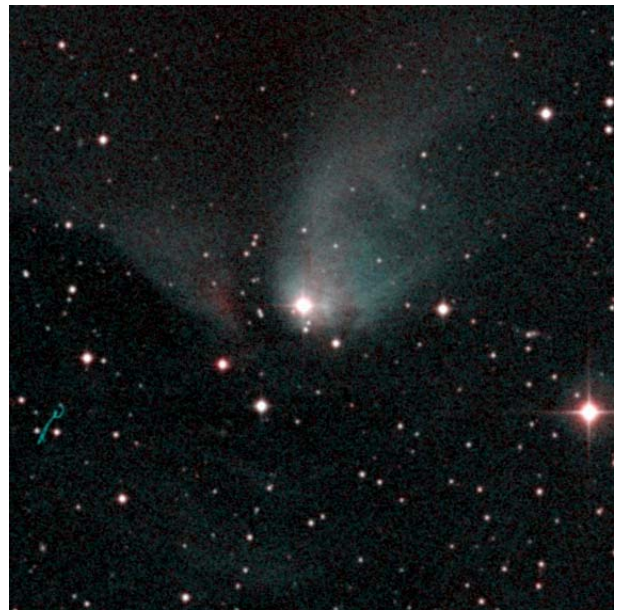
At 200x, RN is quite obvious around star, extending in particular toward SW. No crescent shape could be discerned. The RN is terminated toward NW by a distinct dark band. Northern edge of band appeared defined, therefore additional nebulosity N of it is suspected.



# RY Tauri



POSS blue



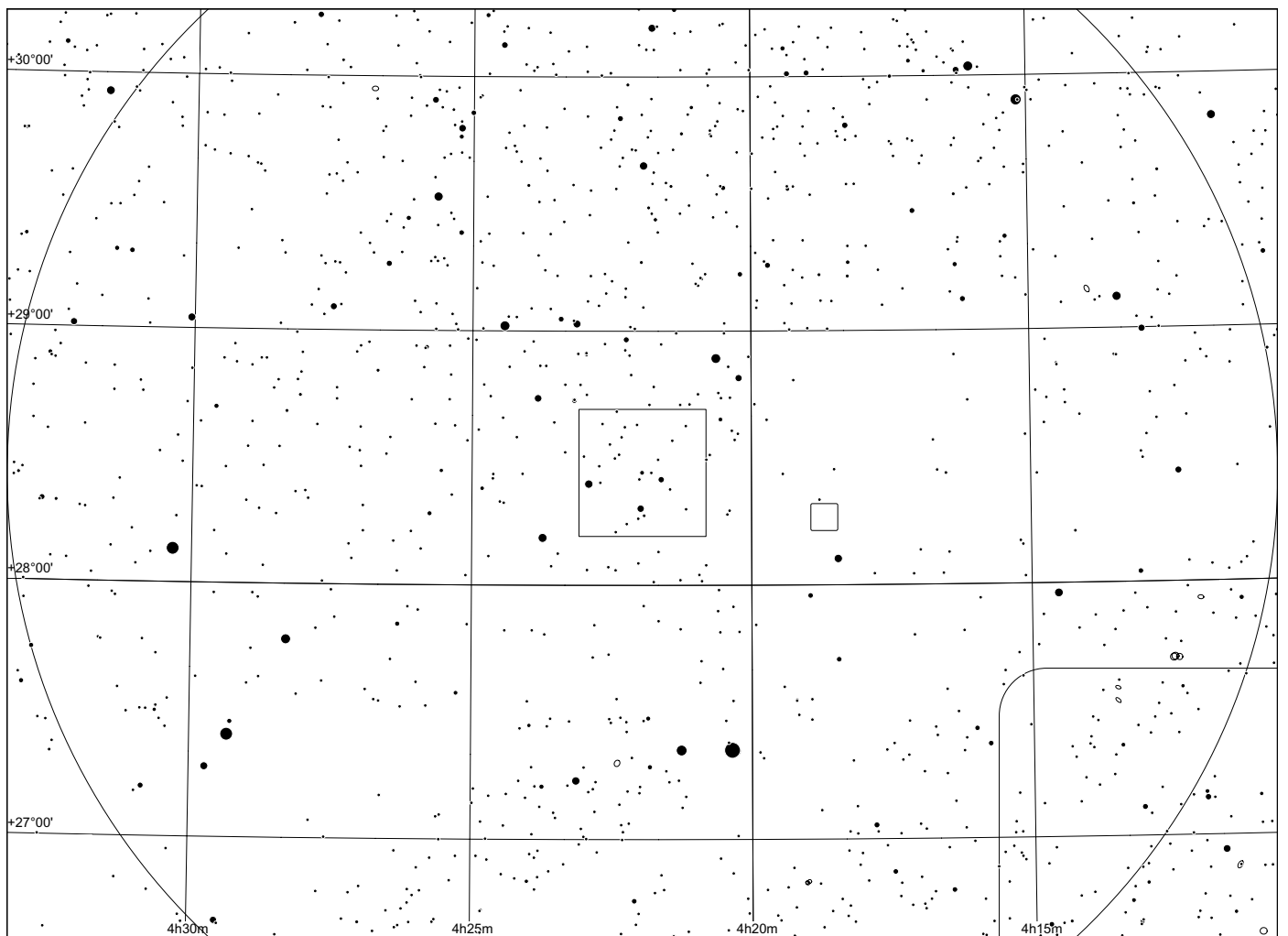
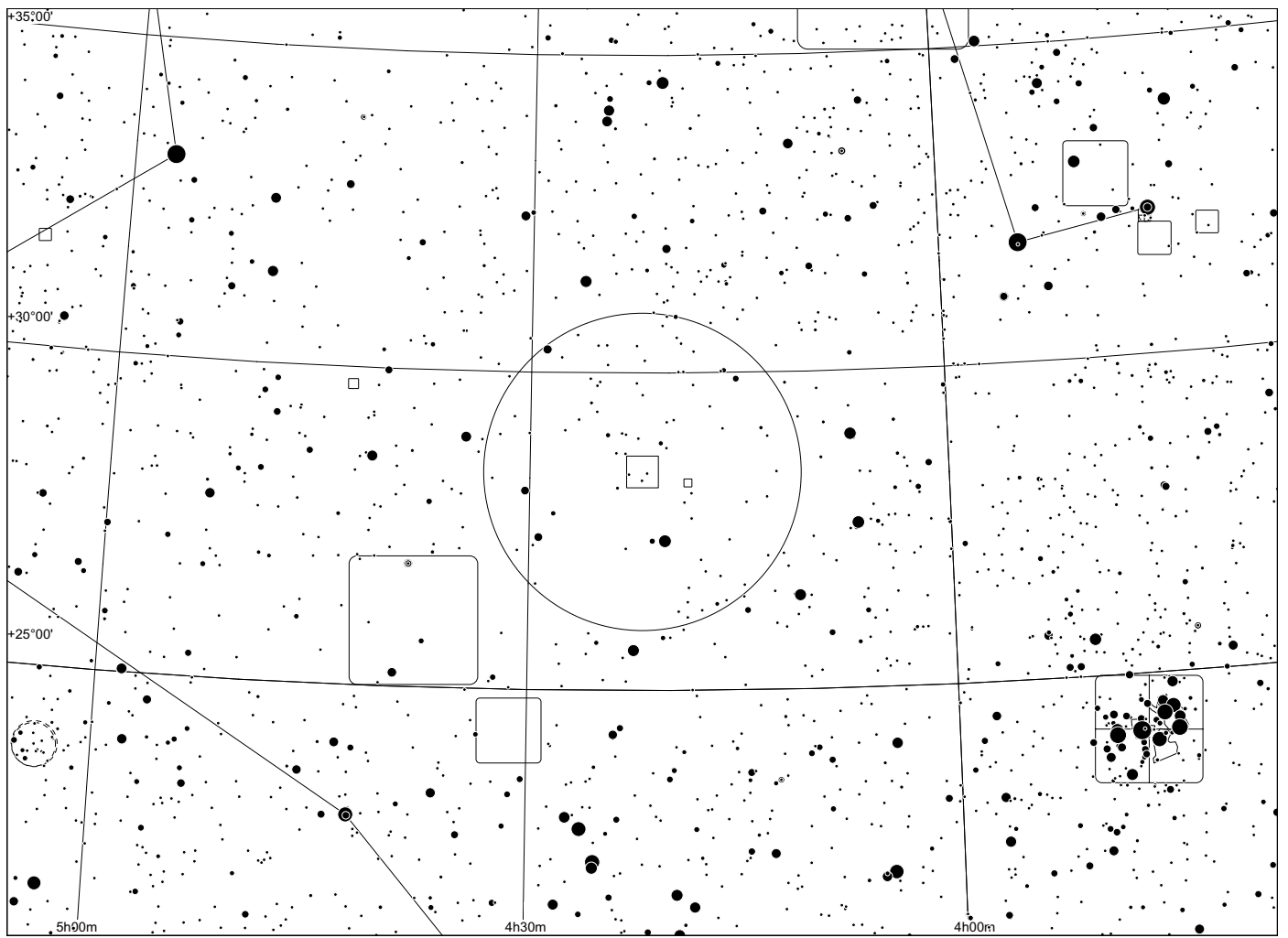
POSS composite

	<b>other</b>	<b>RA</b>	<b>Dek</b>	<b>comments</b>
<a href="#">RY Tau</a>	HBC 34	04 21 56.75	+28 26 33.9	

Observing notes:

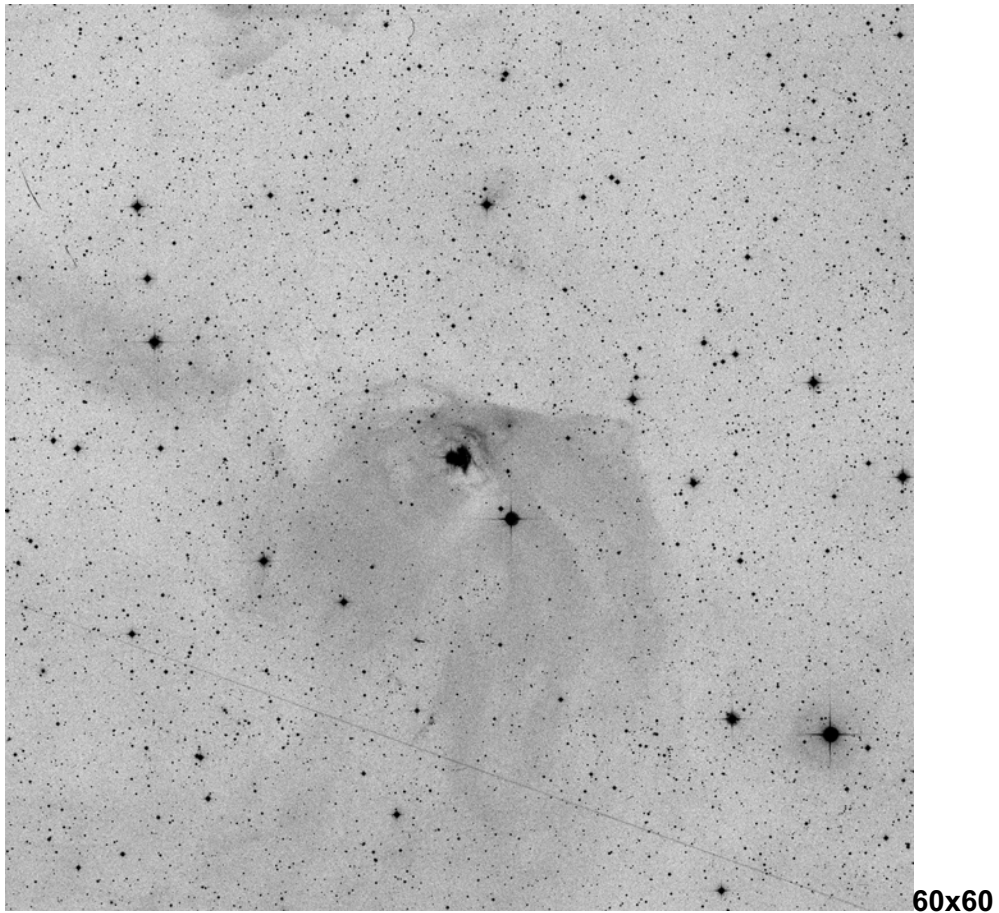
22" f/4.5

At 200x, RY Tau has a distinct reflection nebula that is fan-shaped extending from star to NW. The edge of the nebula is sharply defined toward S and E.

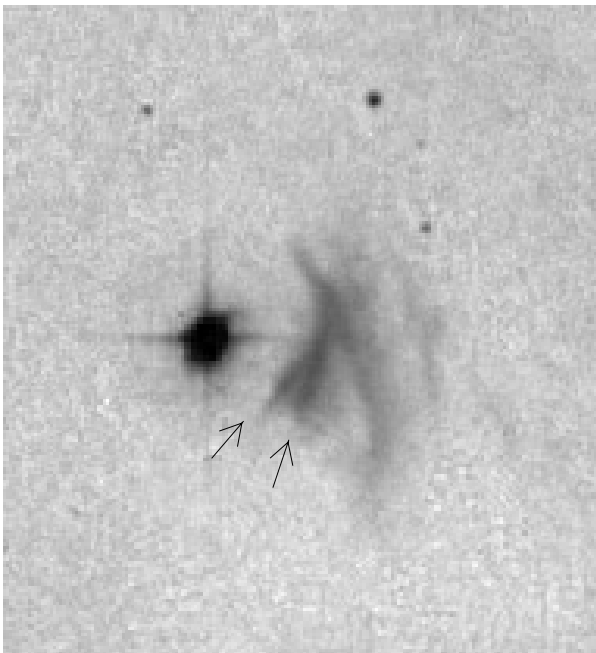




## Hind's Variable Nebula / T Tauri



60x60



POSS blue



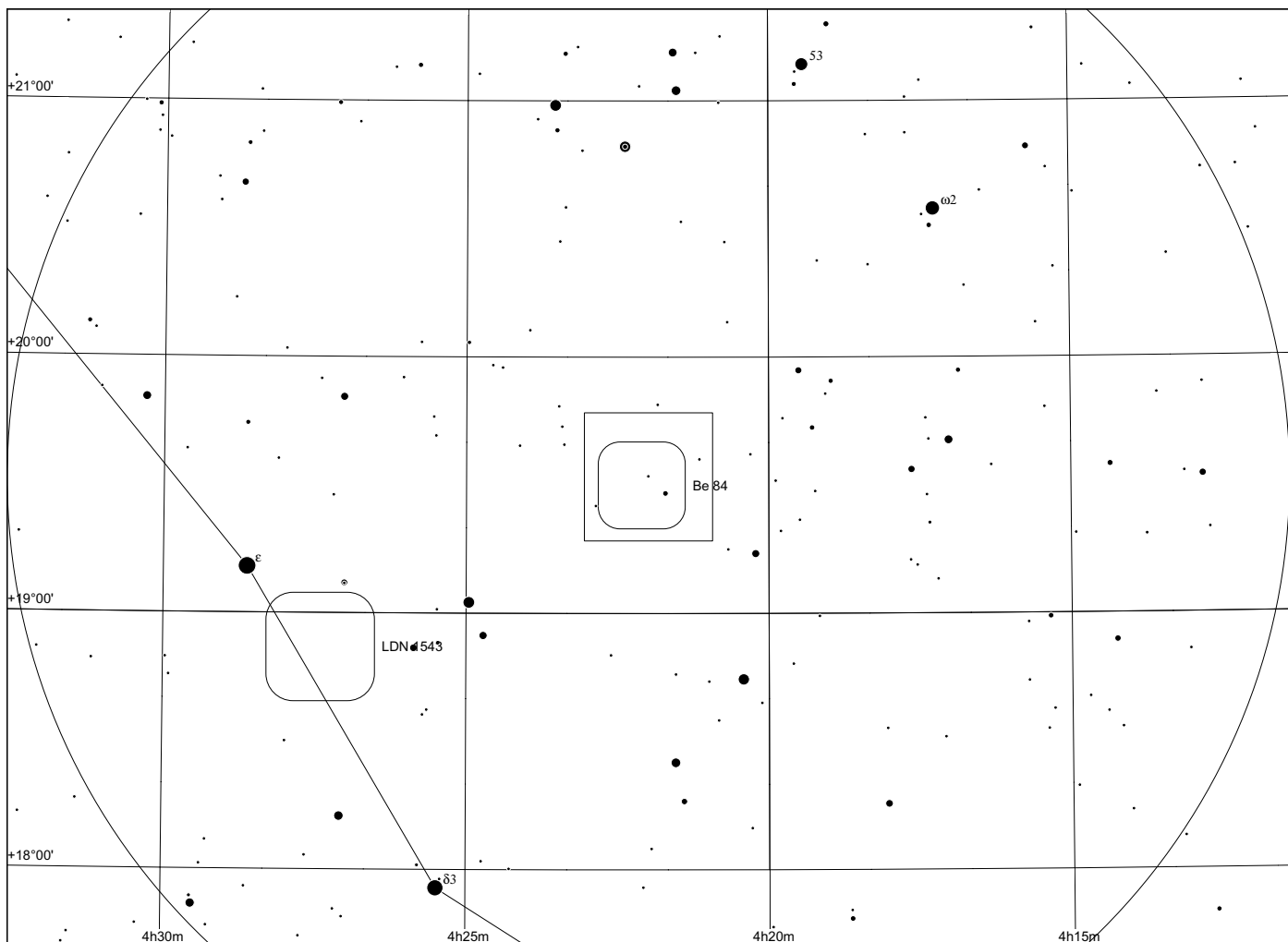
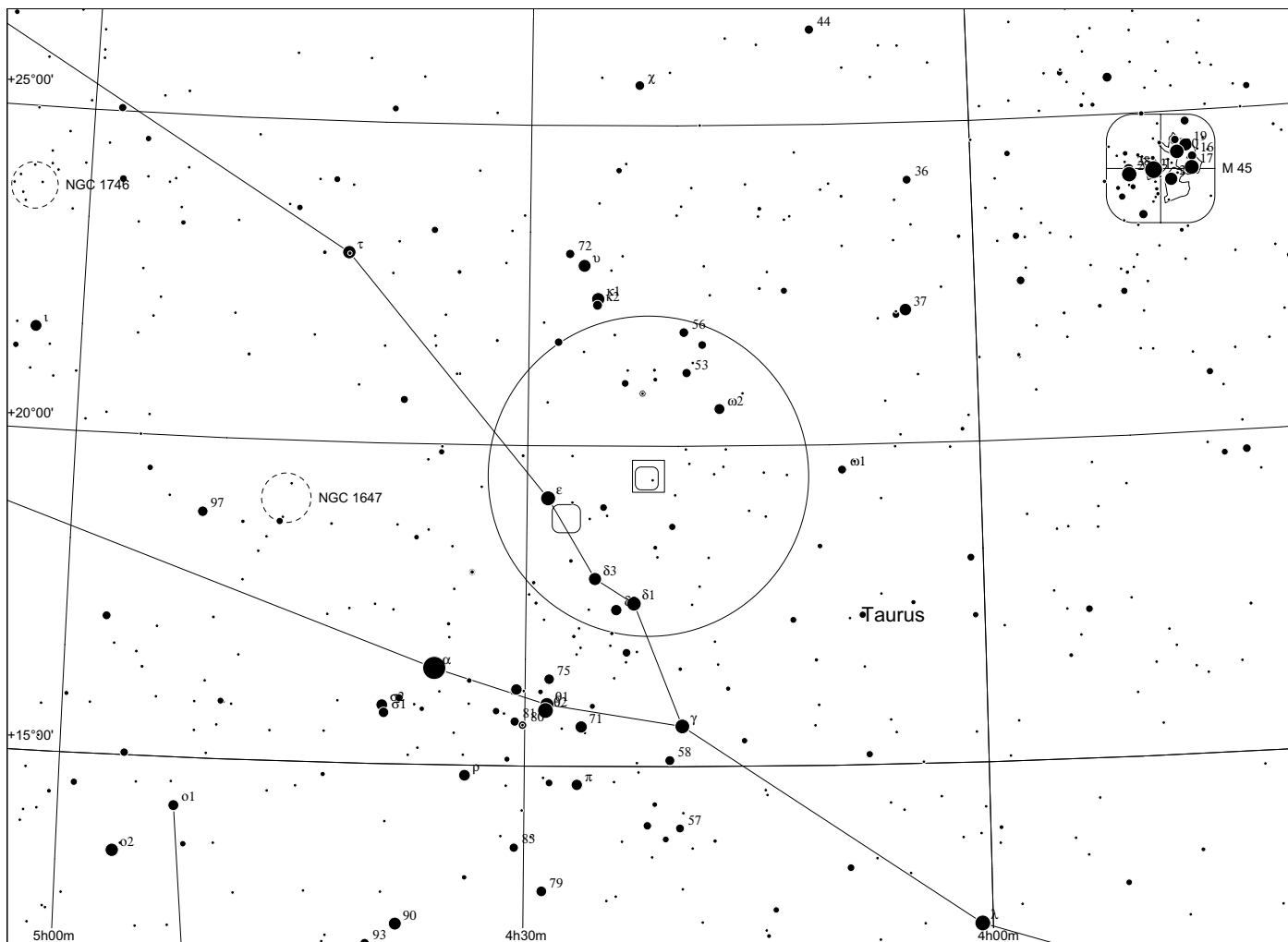
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">NGC 1555</a>	NGC 1555	04 22 00.00	+19 36 00.0	T Tauri prototype

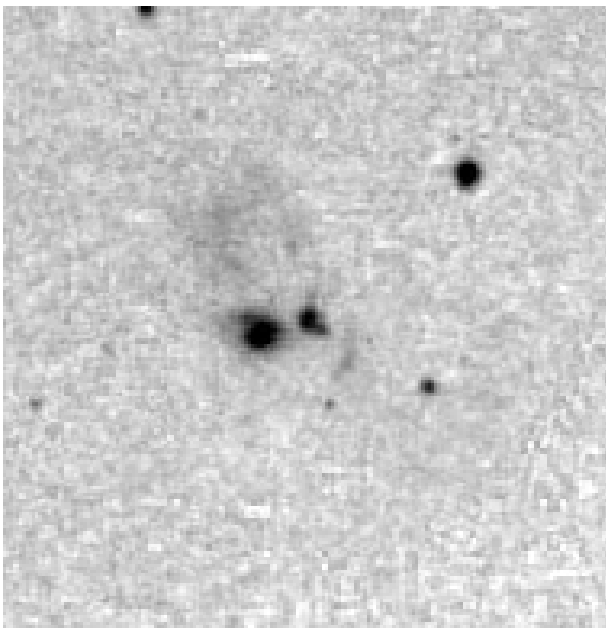
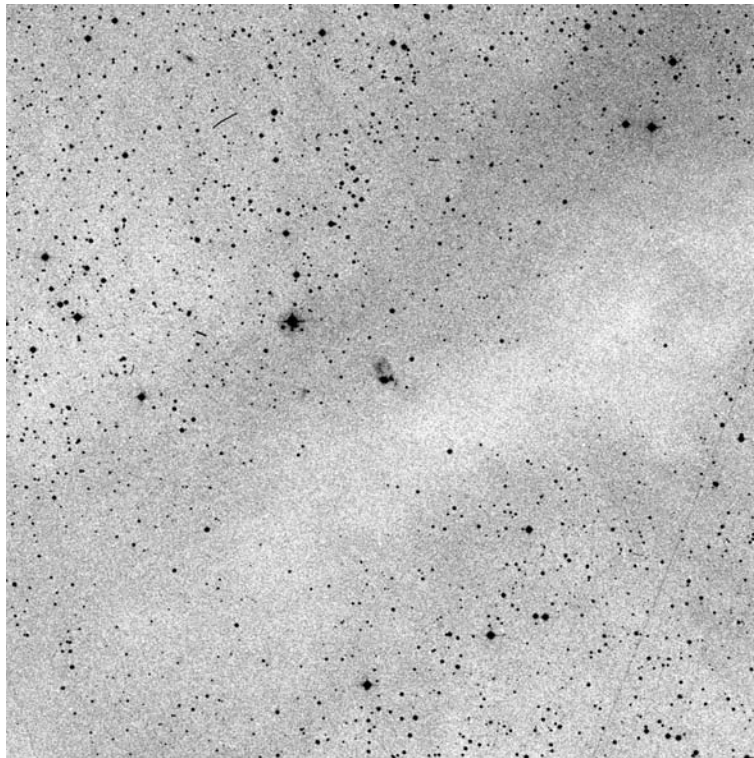
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

Hind's variable nebula around the T Tauri prototype. With indirect vision, it is crescent shaped and W of T Tauri, winding around the star. The S end of the RN appears clearly divided. This is probably the structure marked with an arrow.



# FS Tauri in Taurus



POSS blue

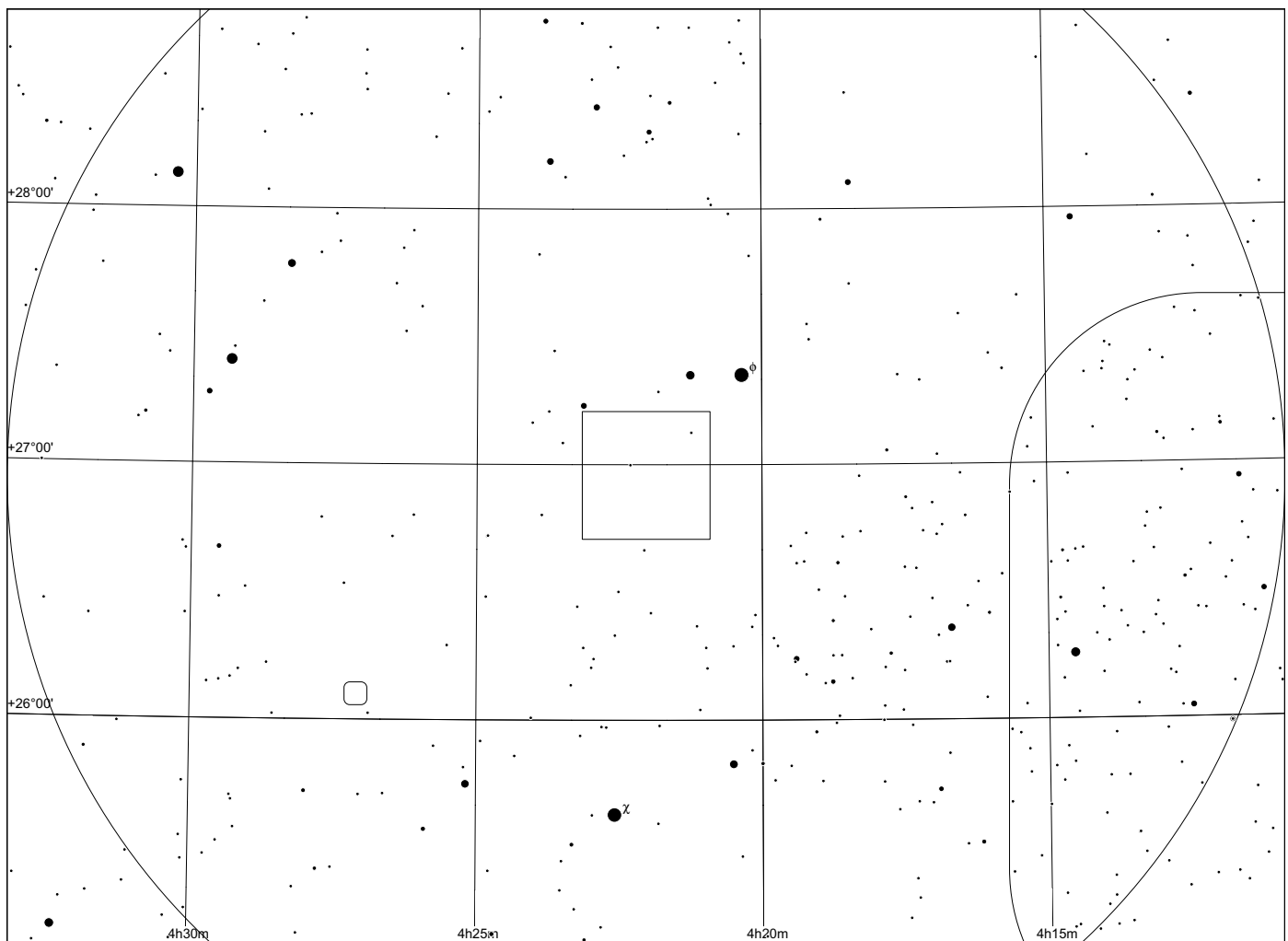
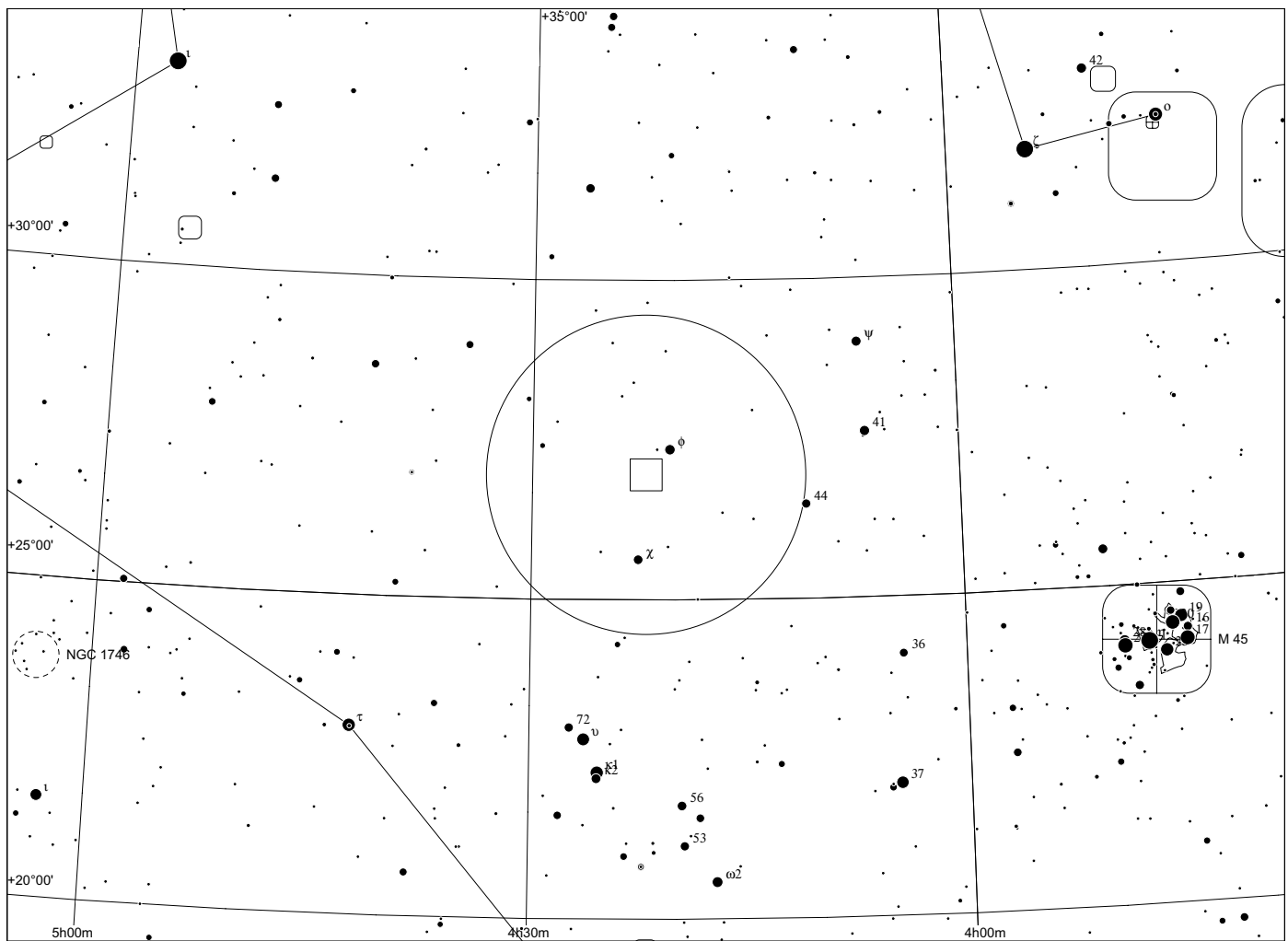
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* FS Tau</a>		04 22 02.18	+26 57 30.5	with HH276 nearby

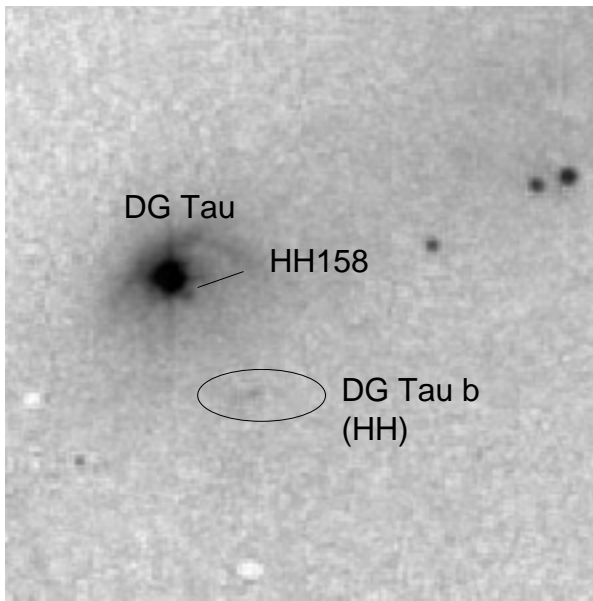
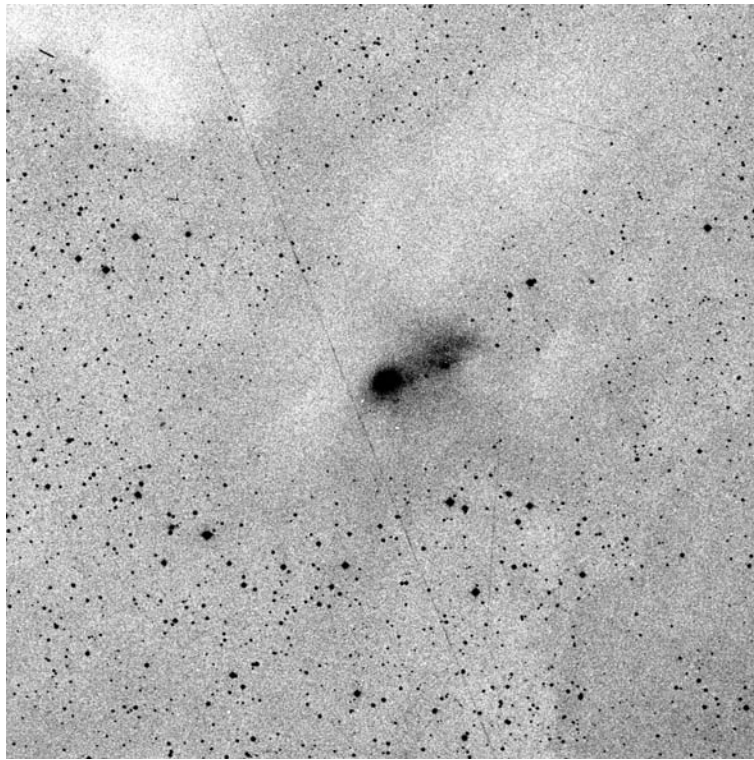
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

At 350x, FS Tauri could be held with indirect vision and appeared stellar. The Northern extension and the right lobe could not be seen.



# DG Tauri in Taurus



POSS blue

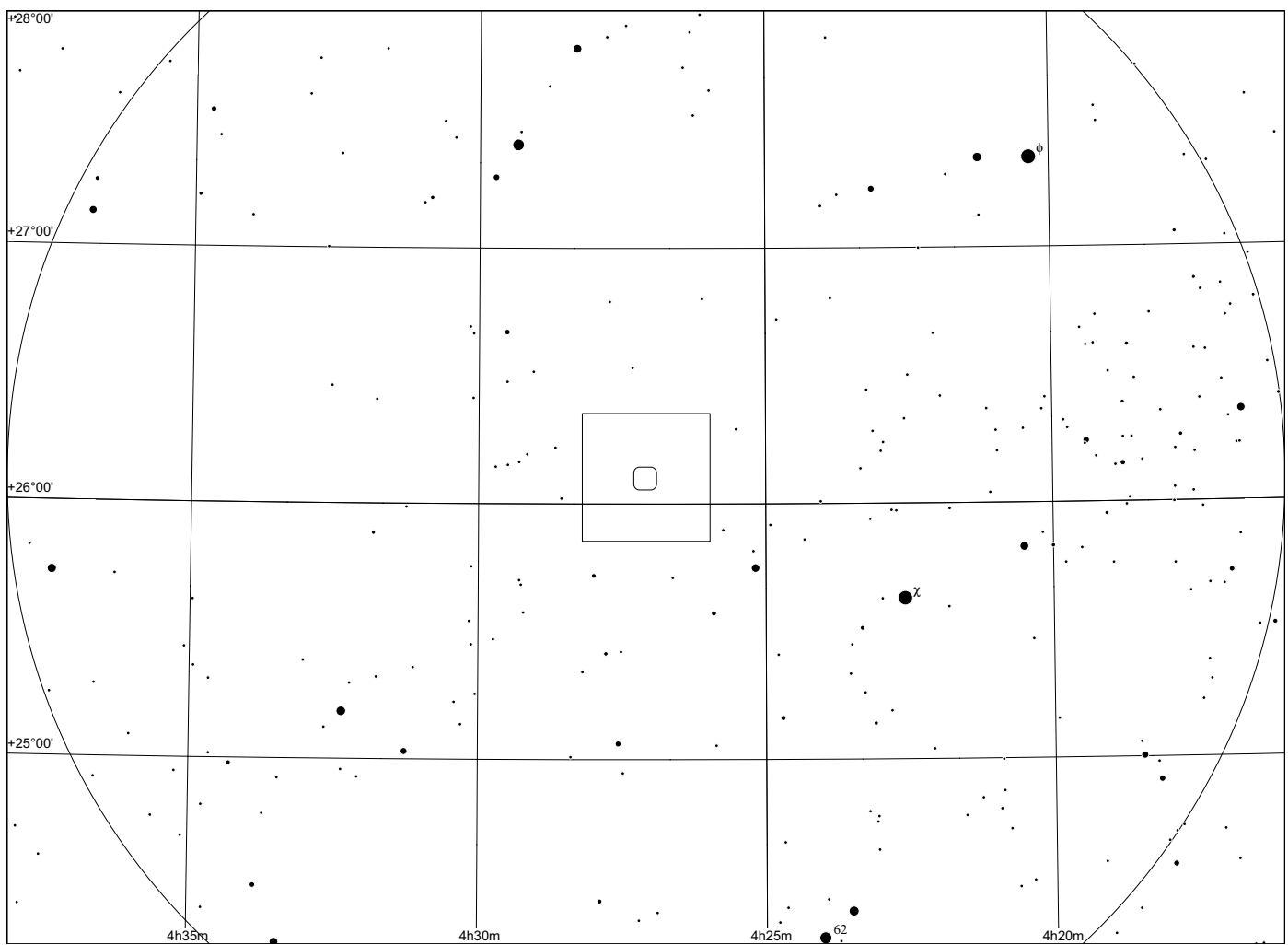
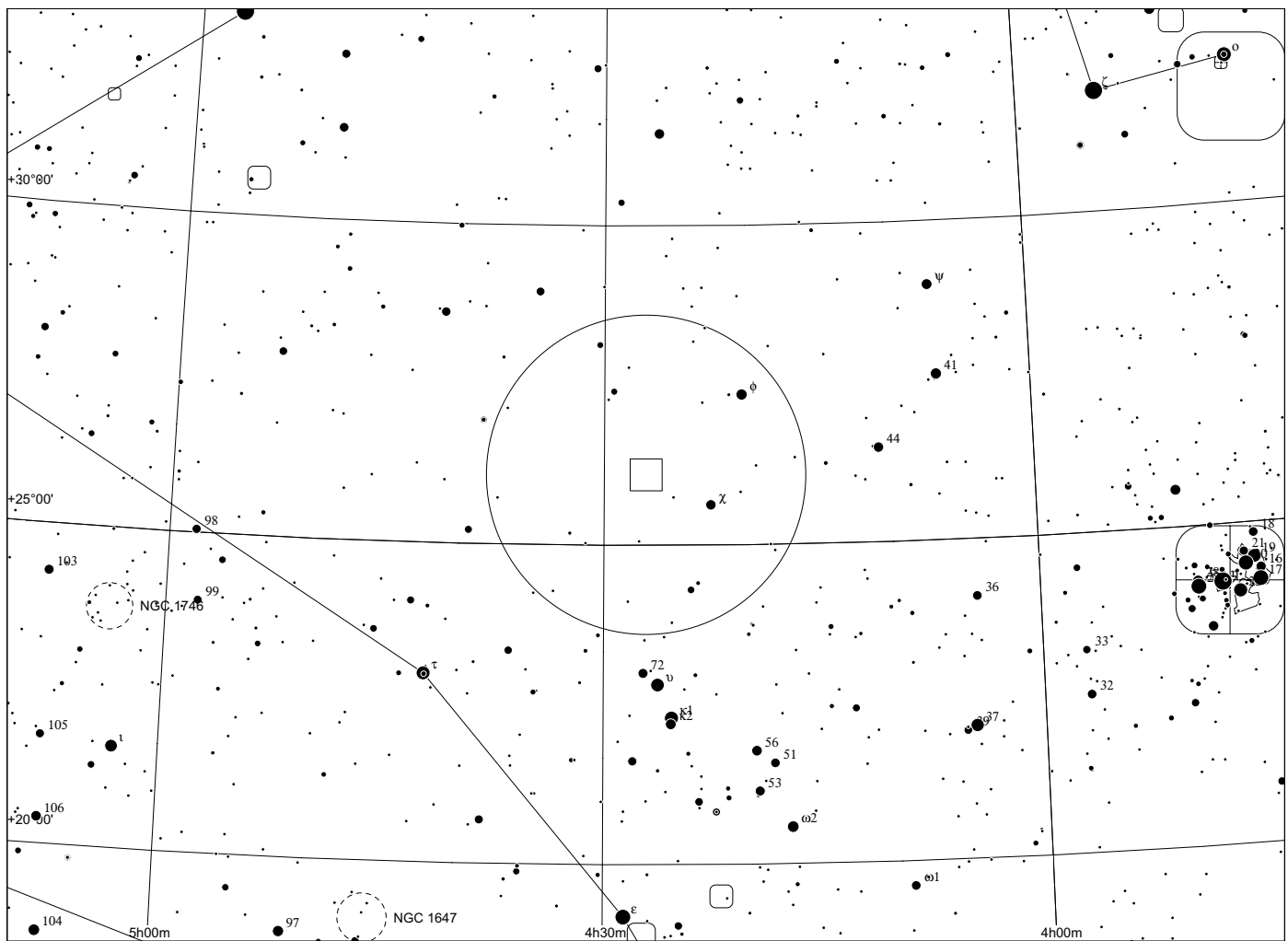
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* DG Tau</a>	Ced 33	04 27 04.70	+26 06 16.2	T Tauri type

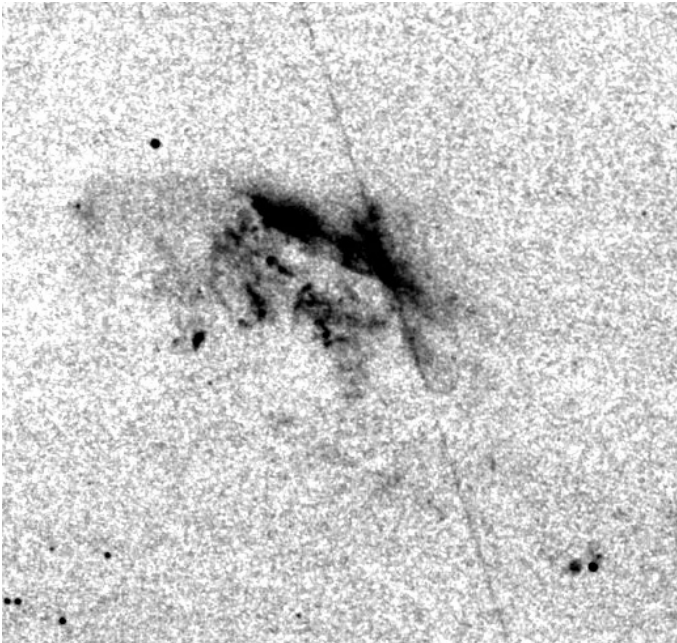
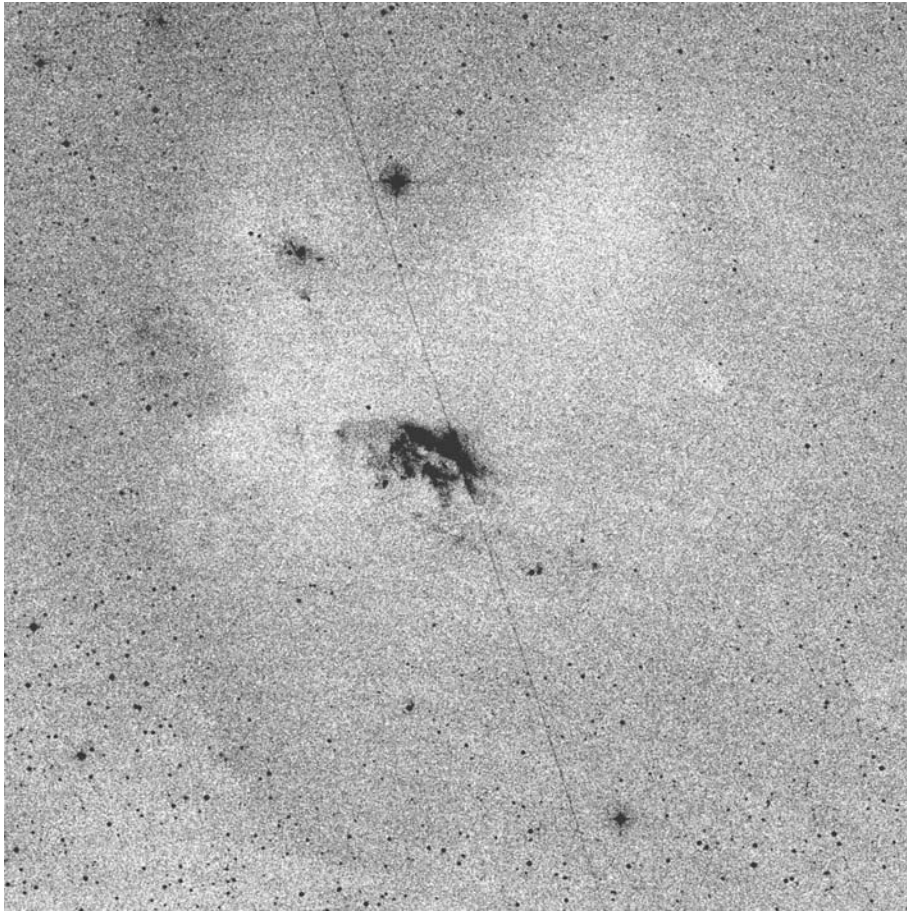
## Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

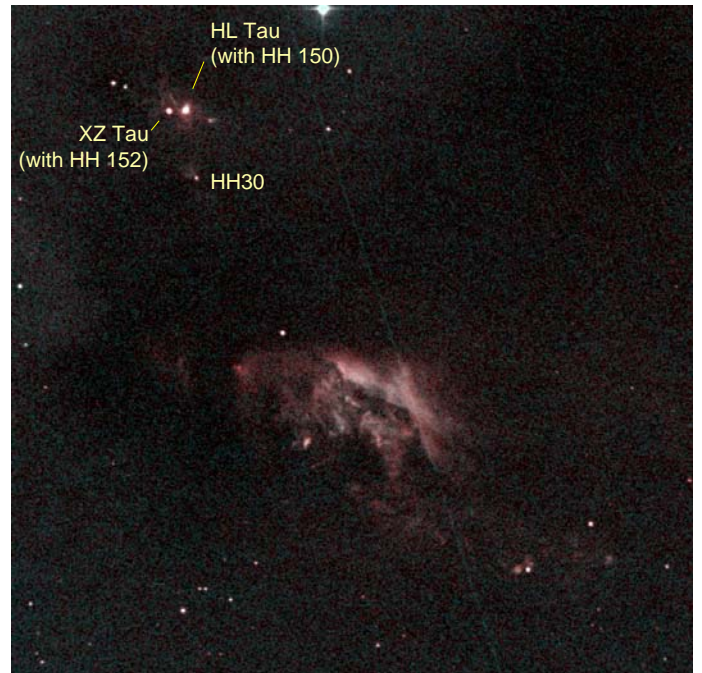
DG Tauri is bright and appears stellar. Around the star, a very faint and NW-SE elongated haze is visible. Faint stars WNW could be seen at times indirectly.



## Sh2-239 in Taurus



POSS blue



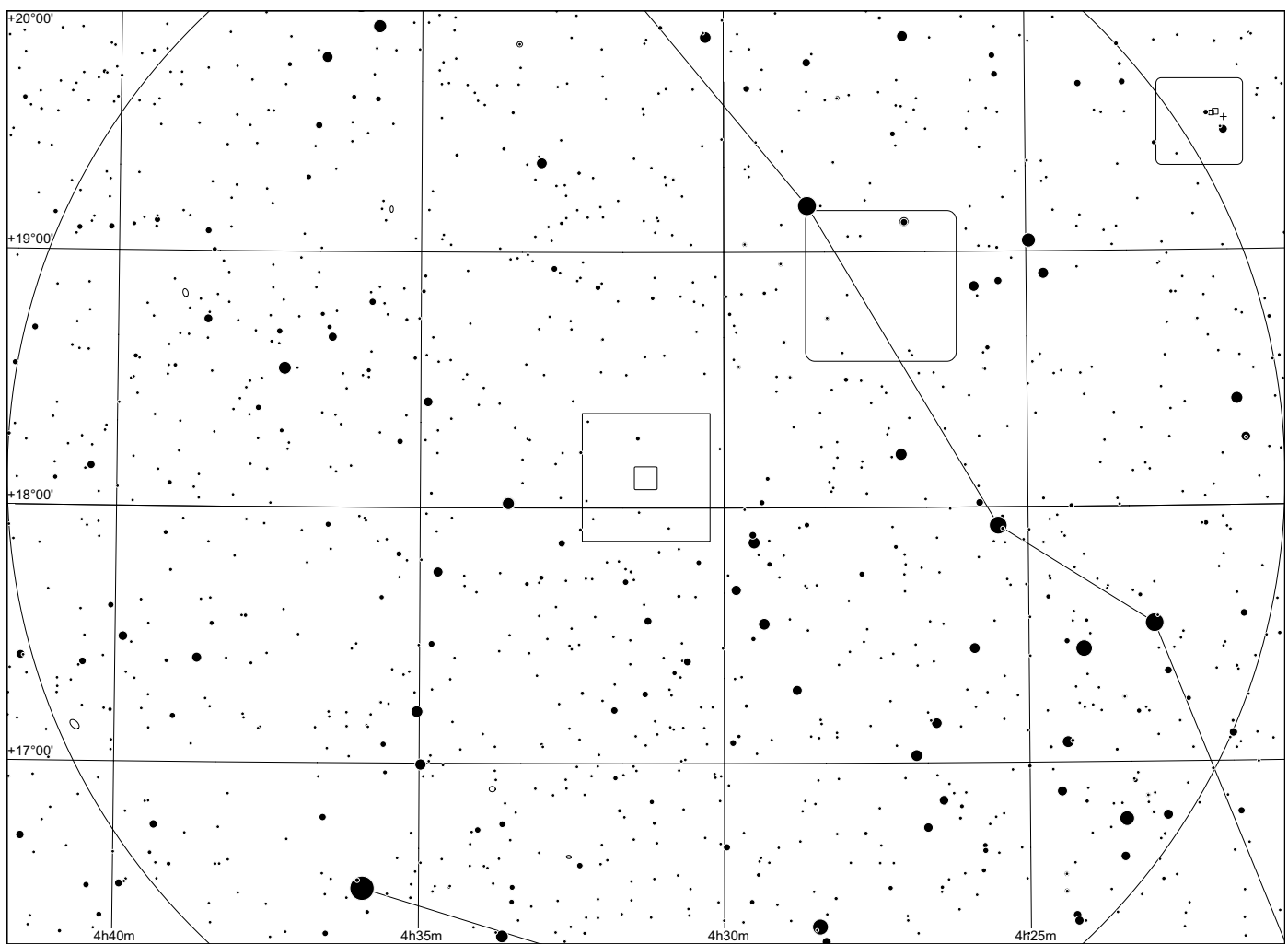
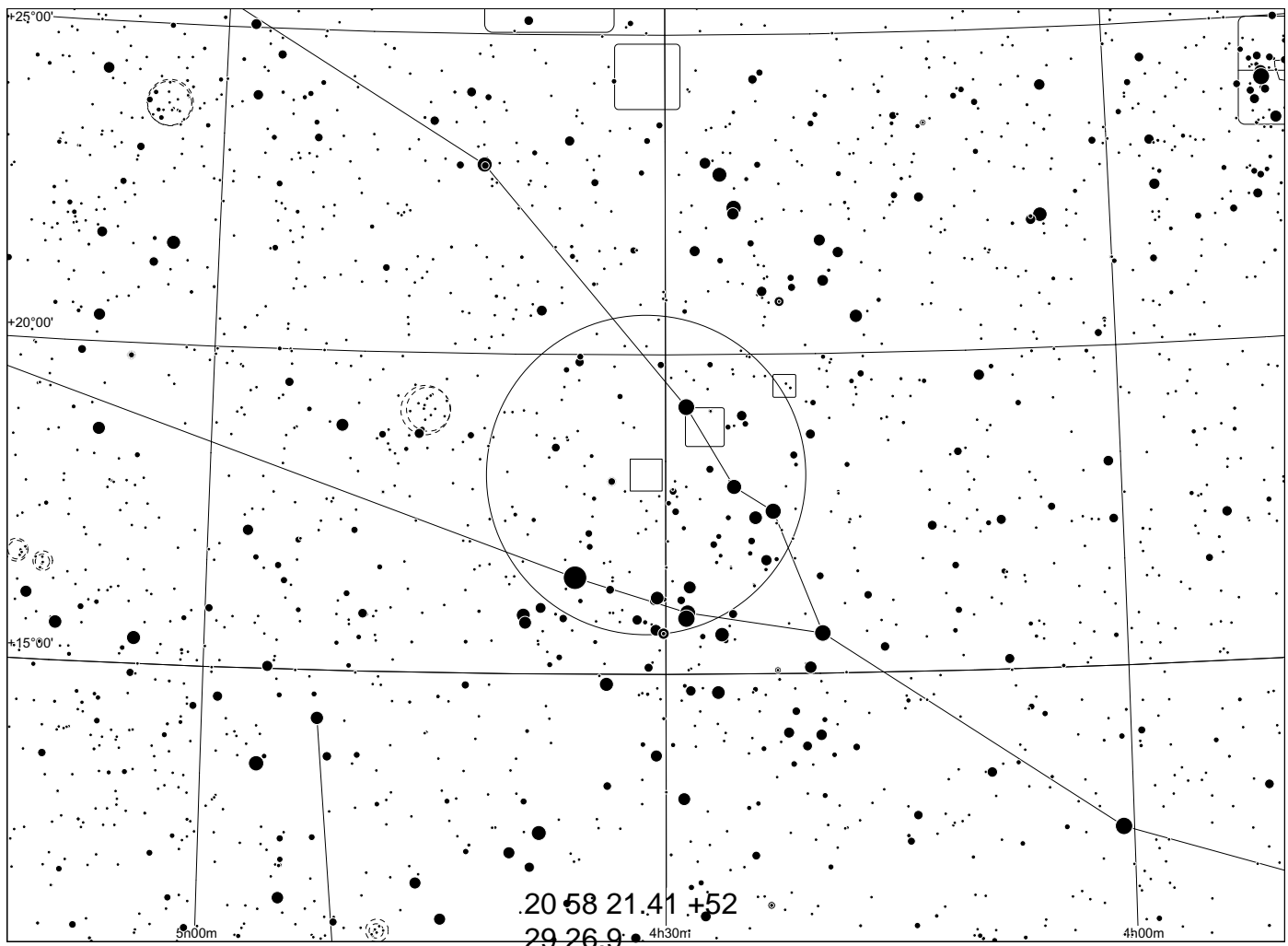
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
	HH102	04 31 16.80	+18 07 12.0	includes several HHs and IR sources

### Observing notes:

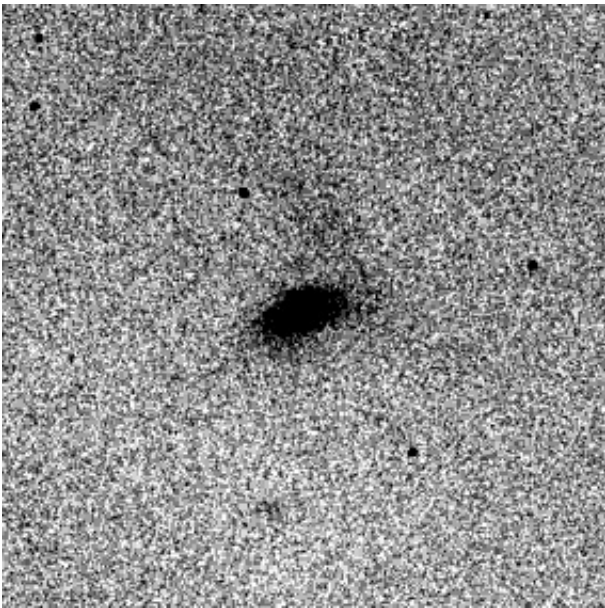
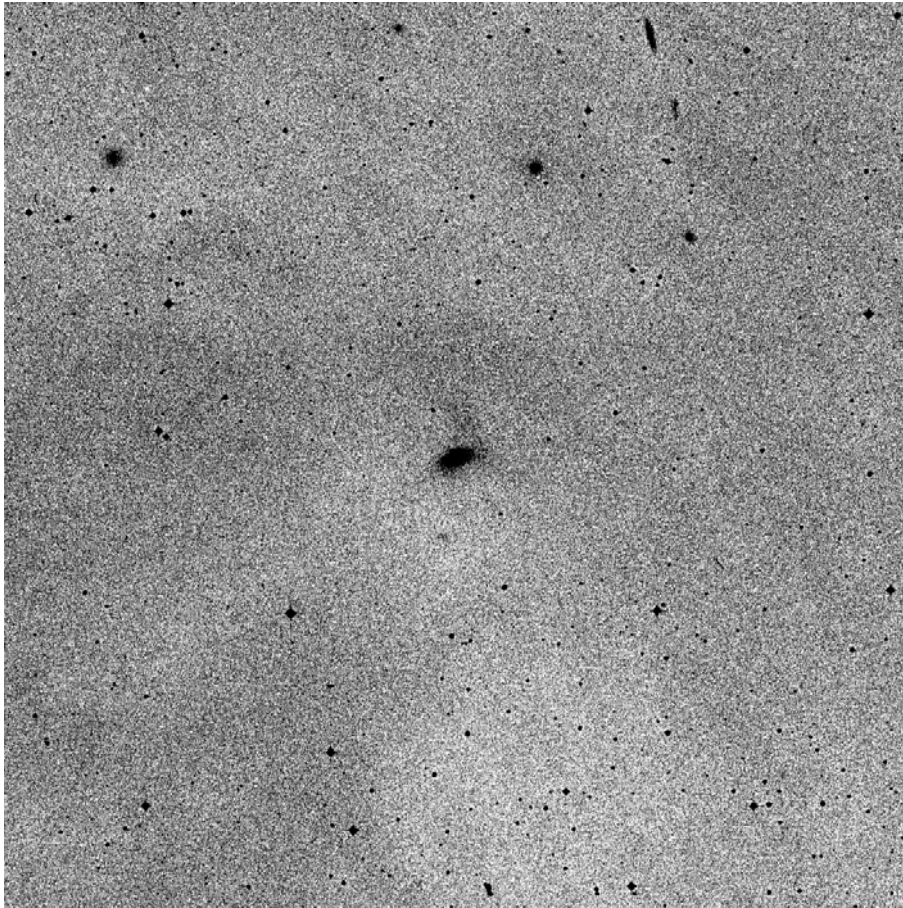
22" f/4.5

At 100x, the few field stars outside Sharpless 239 can be held steadily. With field sweeping and without filter, the nebula can be seen as a very weak, extended glow without internal structure, size and position matching the DSS print.





# EW Eridani



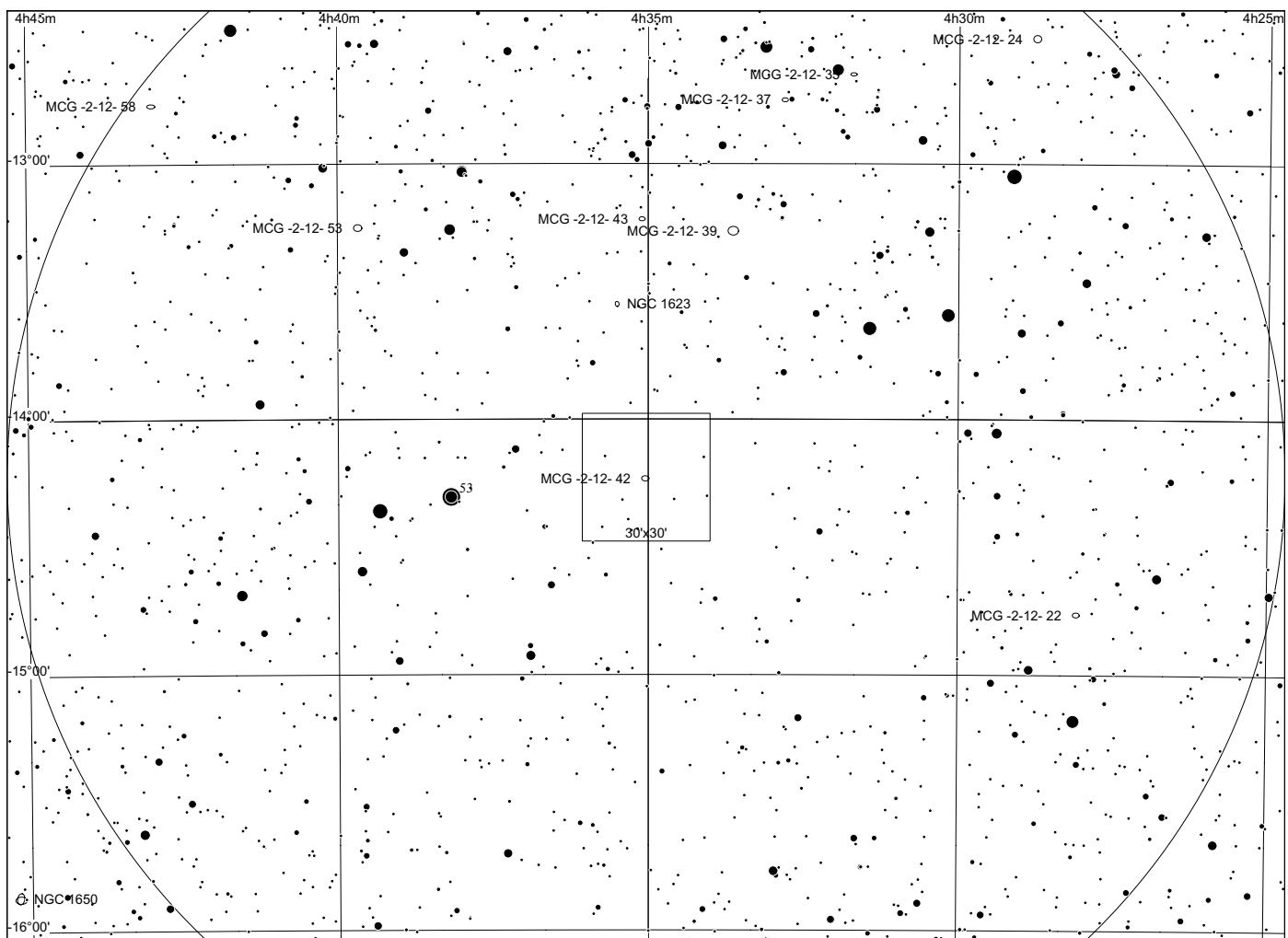
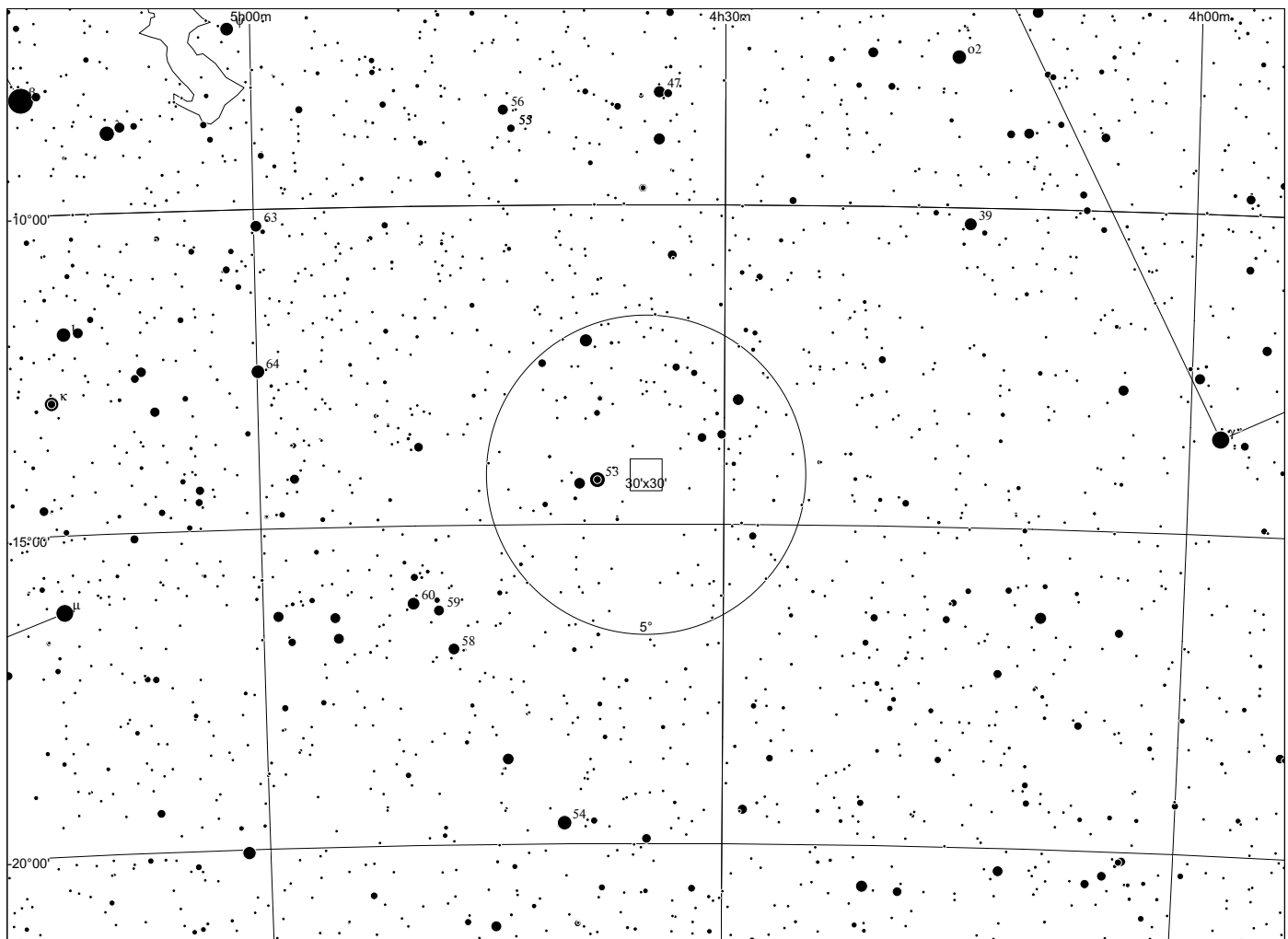
POSS blue



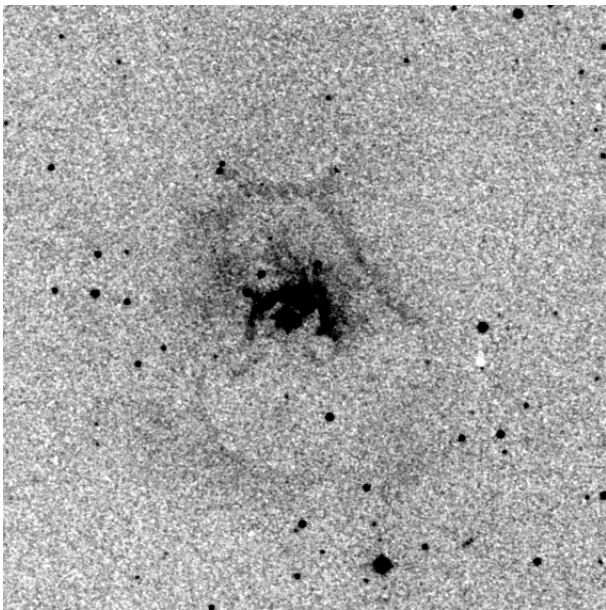
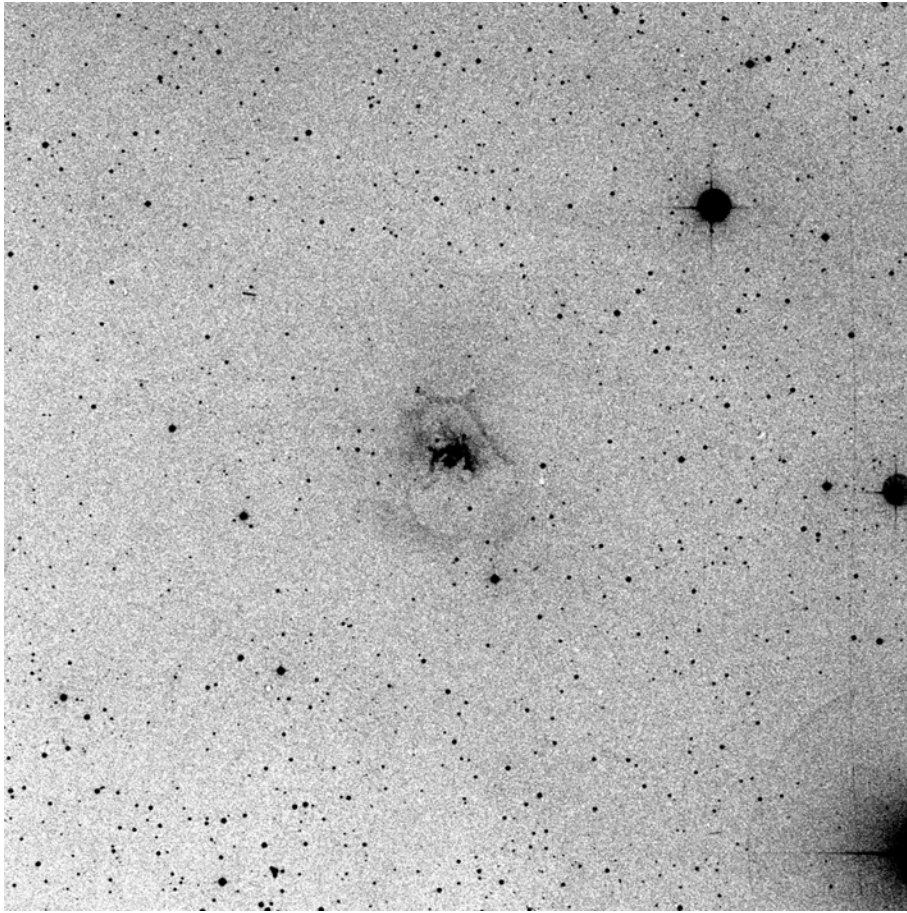
POSS composite

	<b>other</b>	<b>RA</b>	<b>Dek</b>	<b>comments</b>
<a href="#">L 1642-1</a>	HBC 413	04 35 02.29	-14 13 40.8	

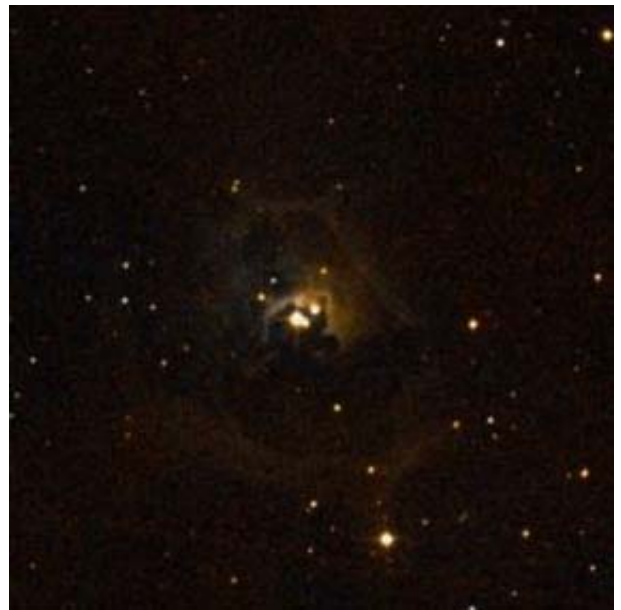
Observing notes:



# HP Tauri



POSS blue



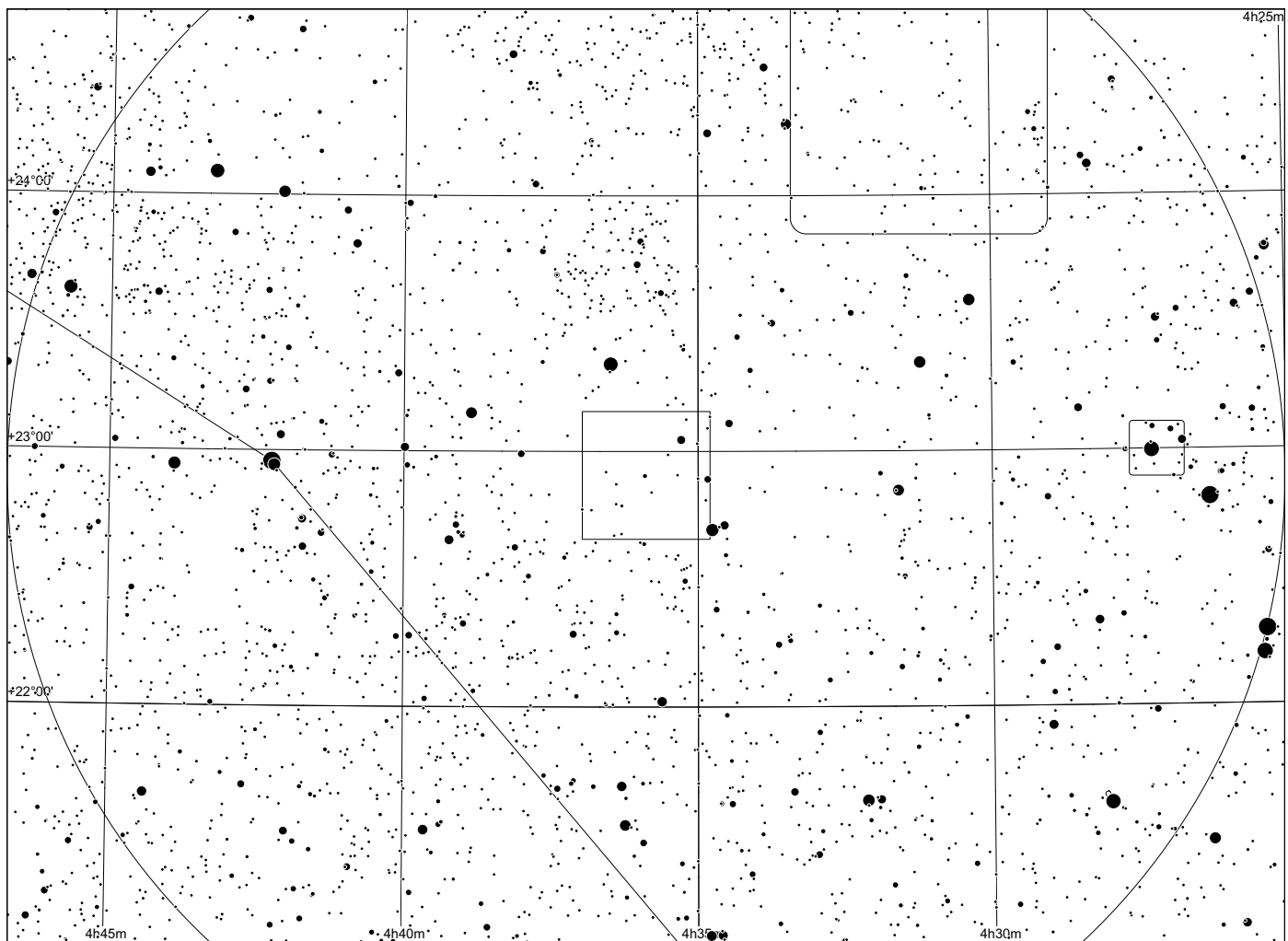
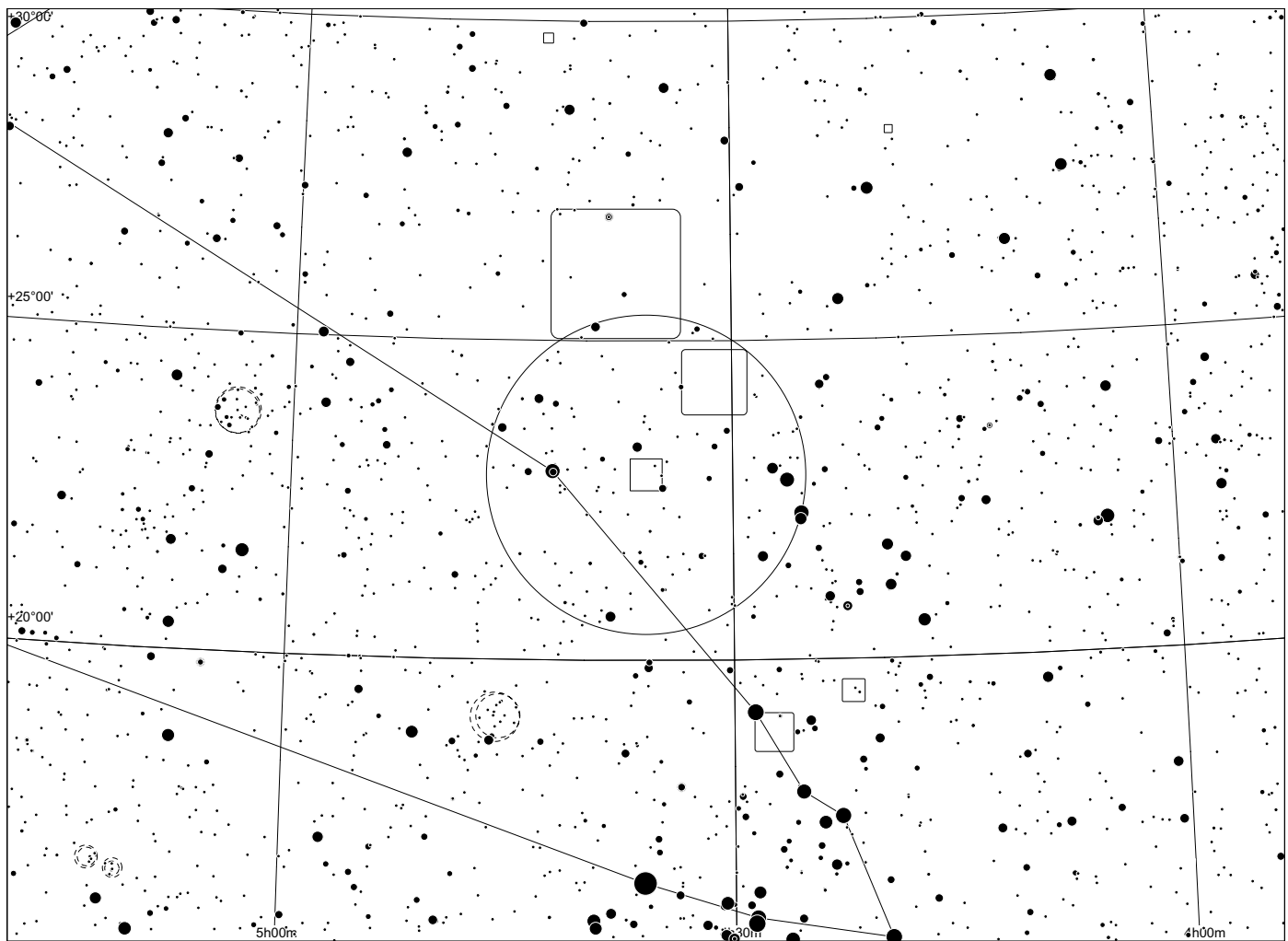
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* HP Tau</a>	HBC 66, LkHA 258	04 35 52.78	+22 54 23.1	

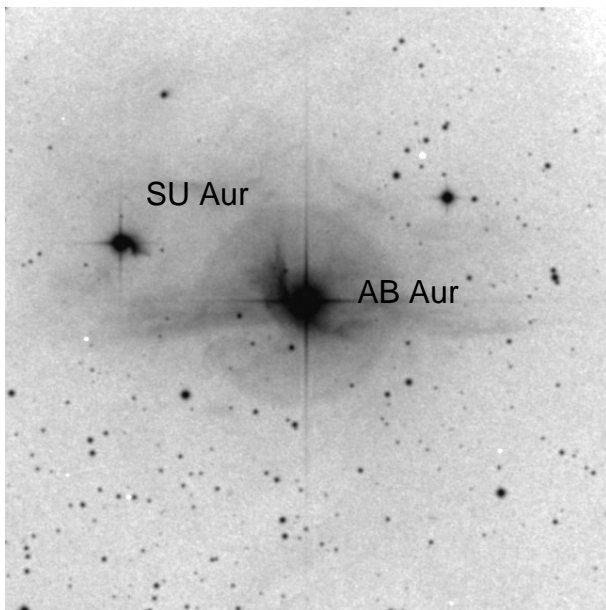
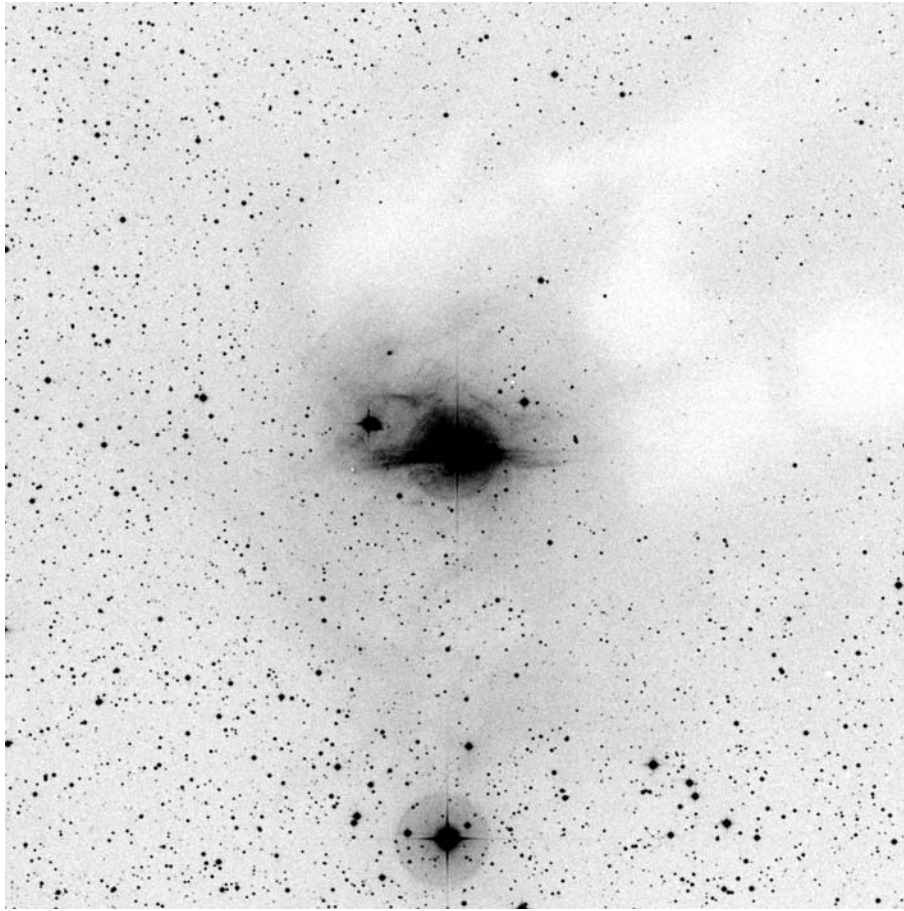
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

At 350x, two stars are visible with direct vision, a brighter star to the SE and a weaker star to the NW, which is HP Tauri. With indirect vision, some nebulosity was suspected at times around the NW object, HP Tau, which is, however, doubtful.



## AB and SU Aurigae / vdB 31



POSS blue



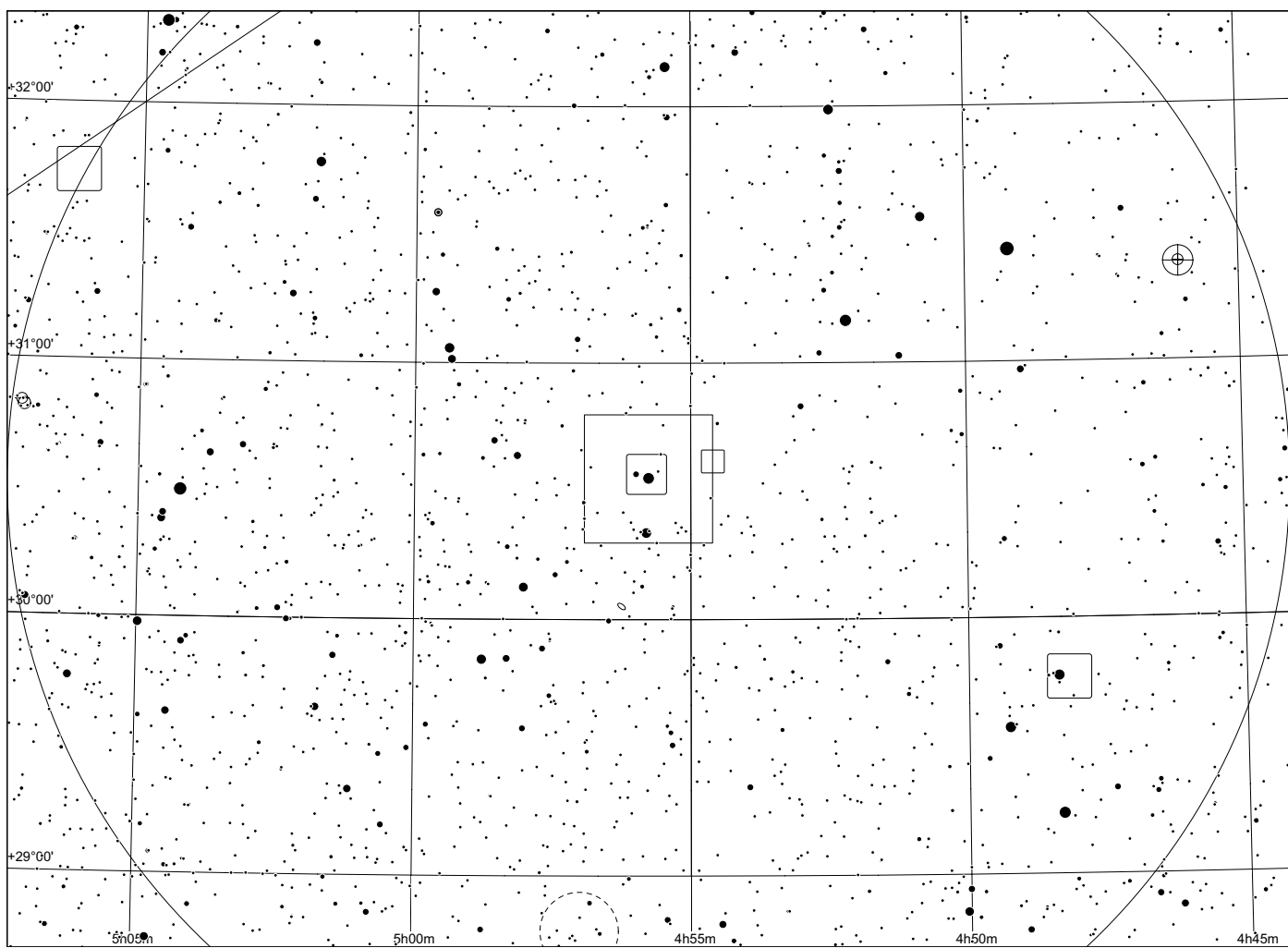
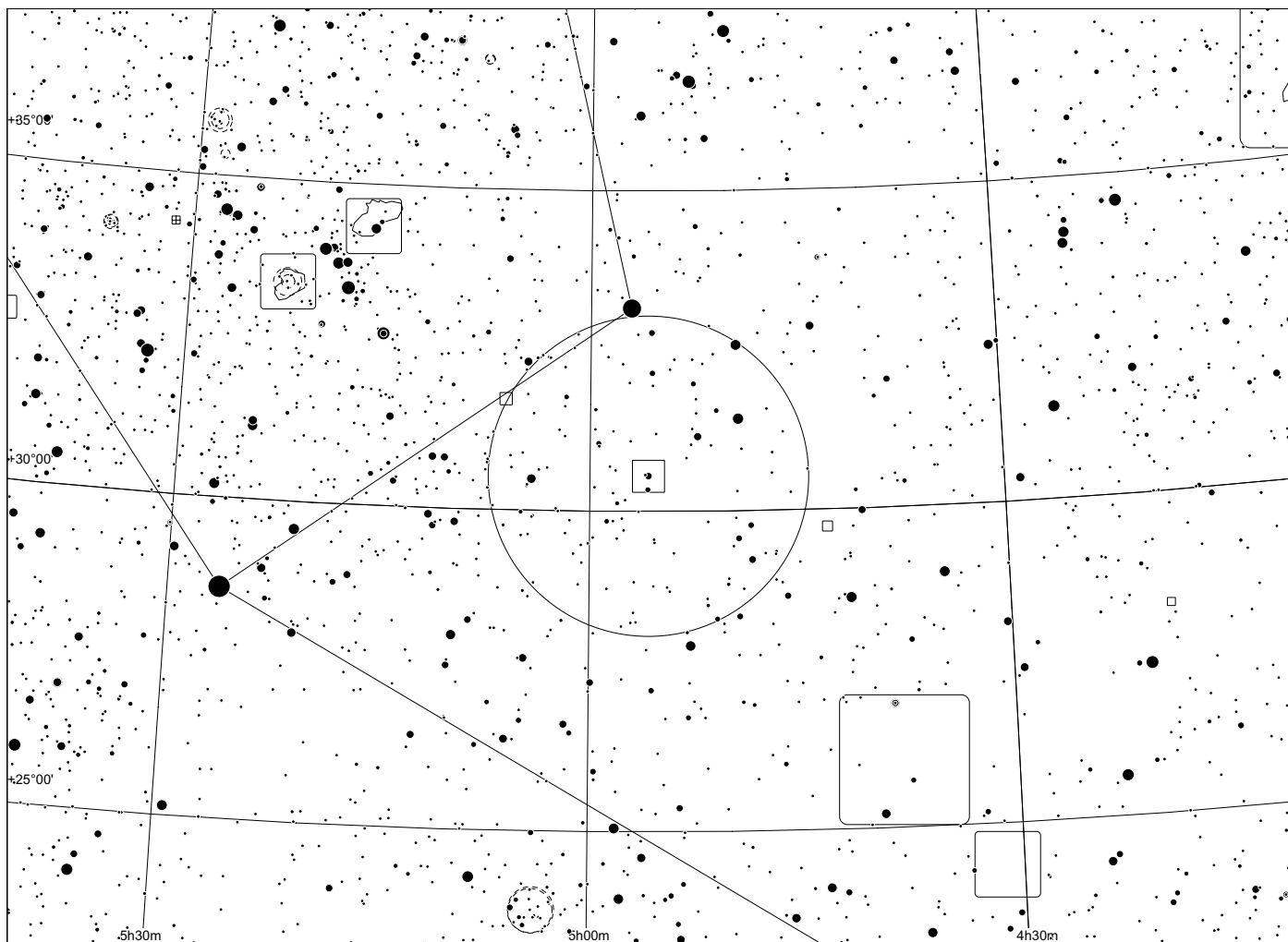
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">AB Aur</a>	HBC 78, vdB 31	04 55 45.70	+30 32 56.0	
<a href="#">SU Aur</a>	HBC 79	04 55 59.38	+30 34 01.5	

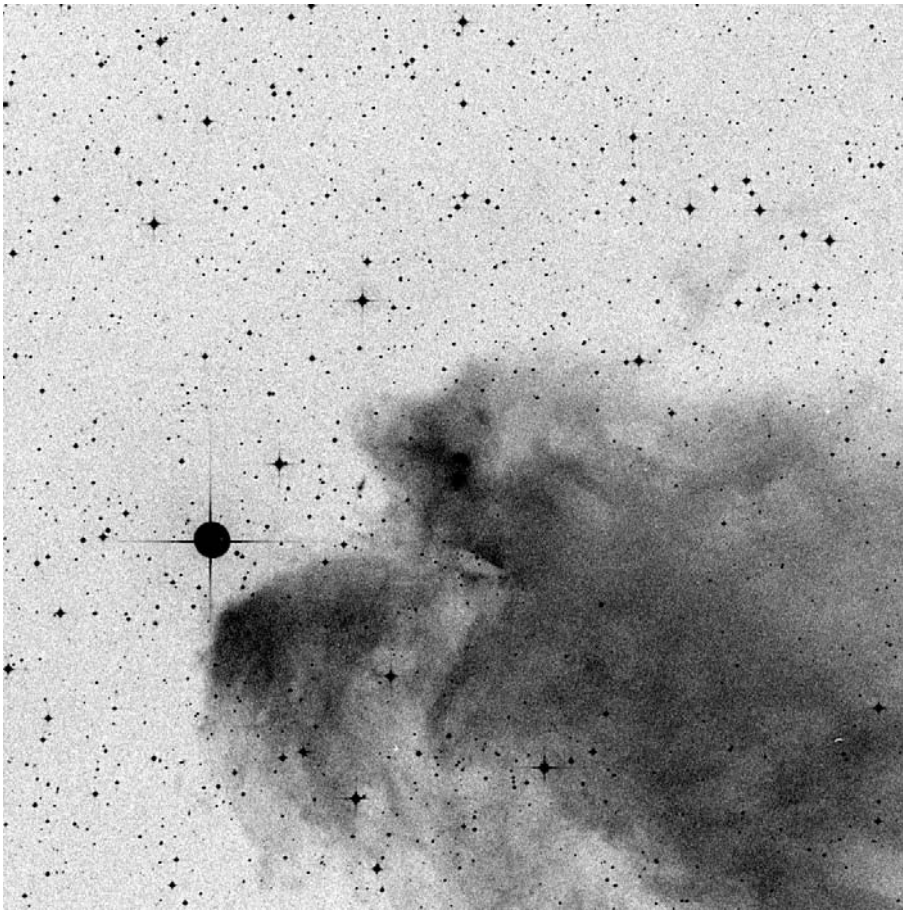
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

Both SU and in particula AB Aur are bright stars. The RN of SU Aur was suspected with 350x as a very faint brightening extending from the star to W. The RN of AB Aur very difficult to confirm, as the star is very bright. With this caveat, a brightening around the star was suspected, but no crescent shaped nebulosity as in the images.



## GN 05.05.1 in Orion



30x30 blue



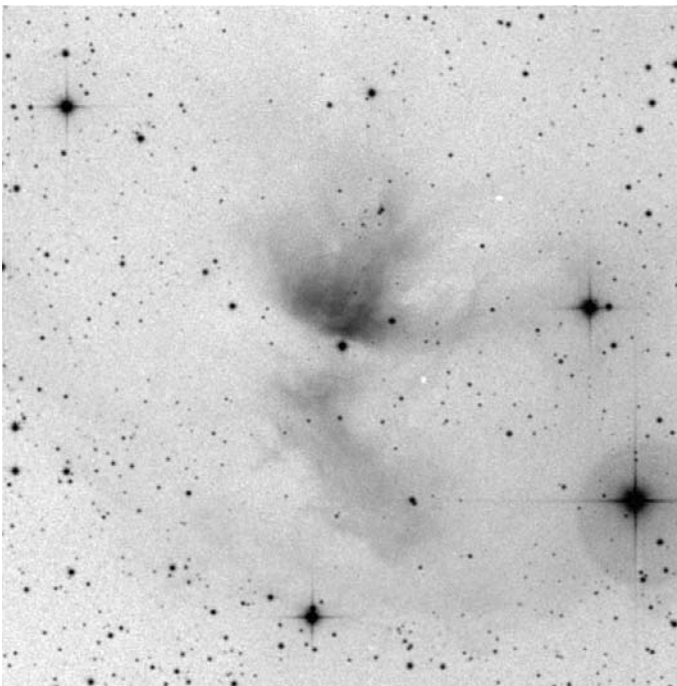
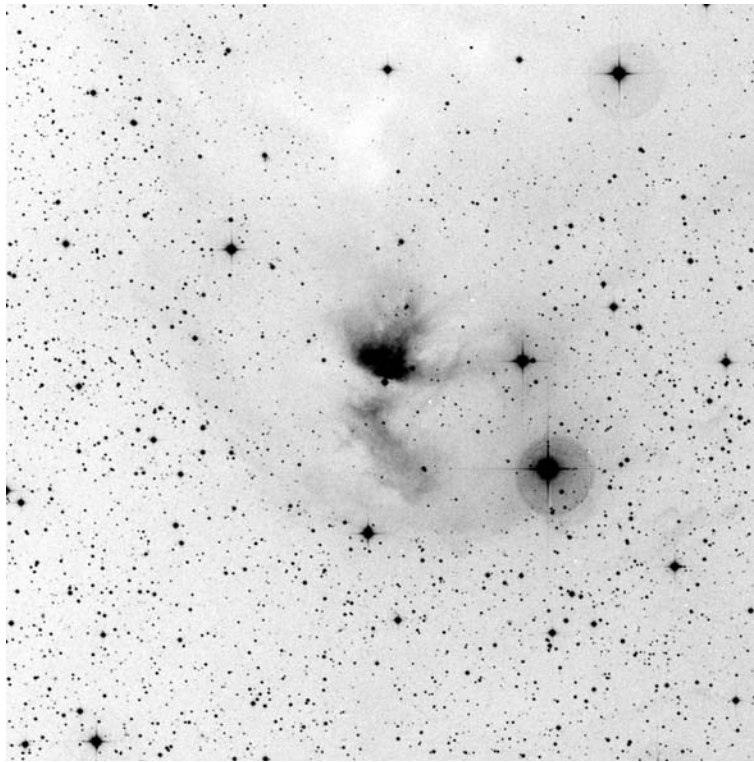
	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">GN 05.05.1</a>		05 07 30.96	-06 10 19.2	two T Tauri stars, in Witch's Head Nebula

Observing notes:





# HK Orionis



POSS blue



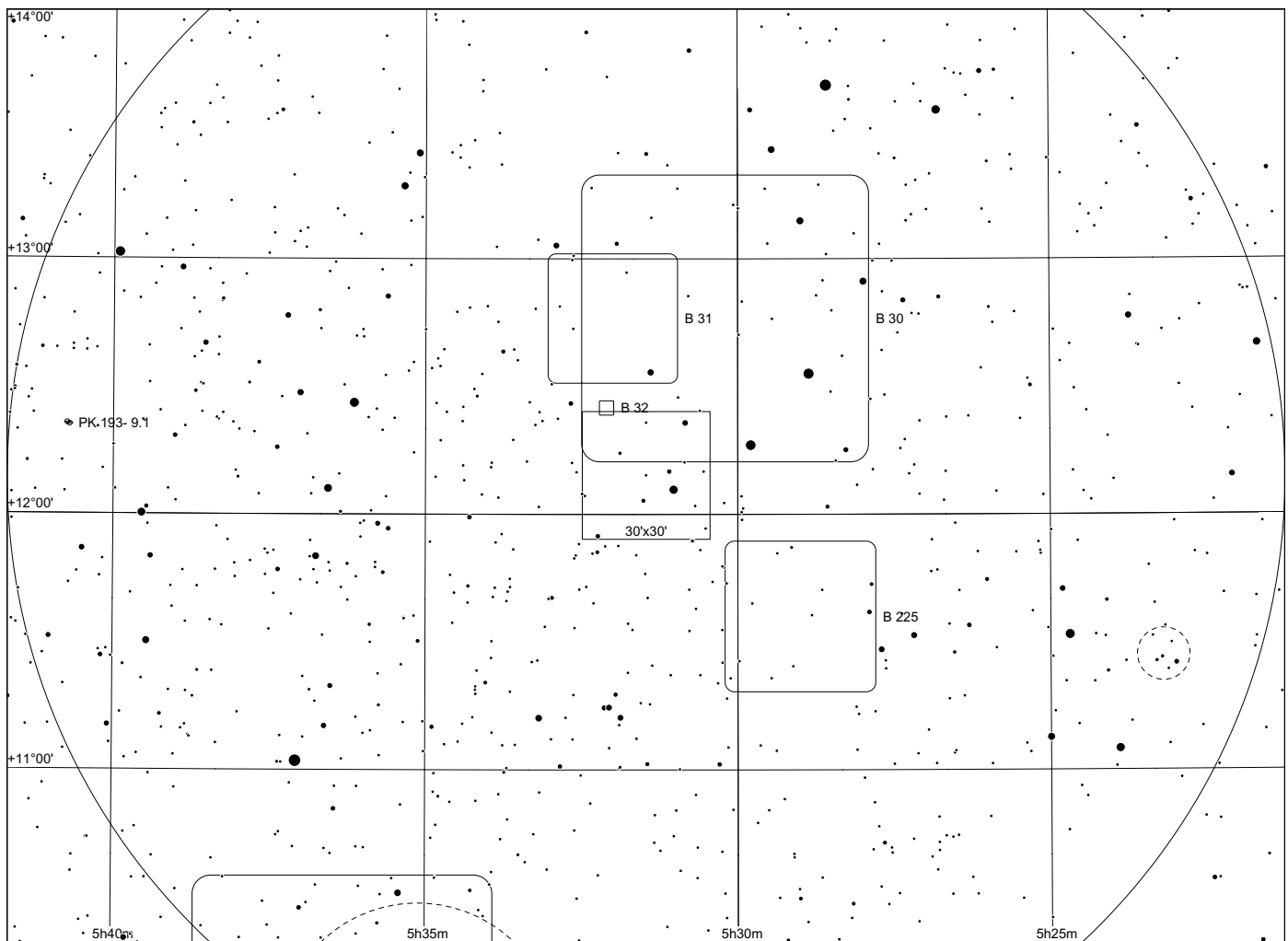
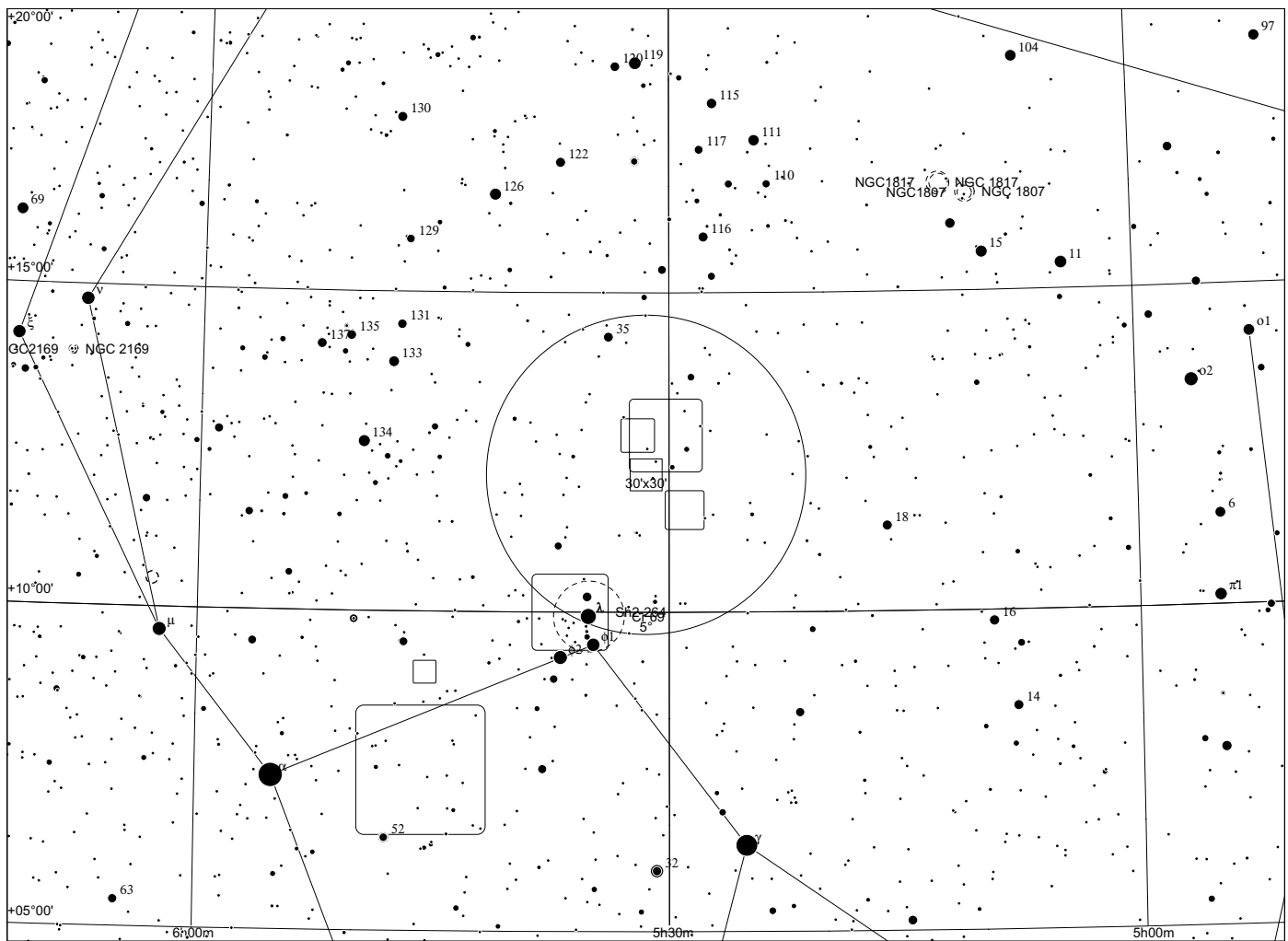
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* HK Ori</a>	Ced 51, S 3-52	05 31 28.05	+12 09 10.2	T Tauri type

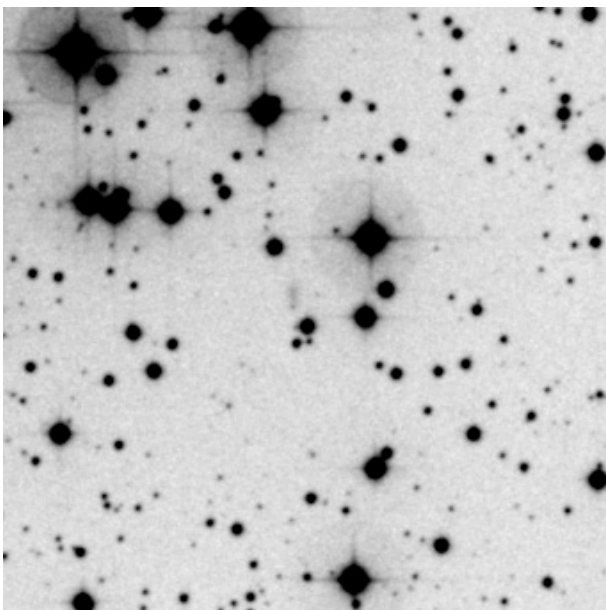
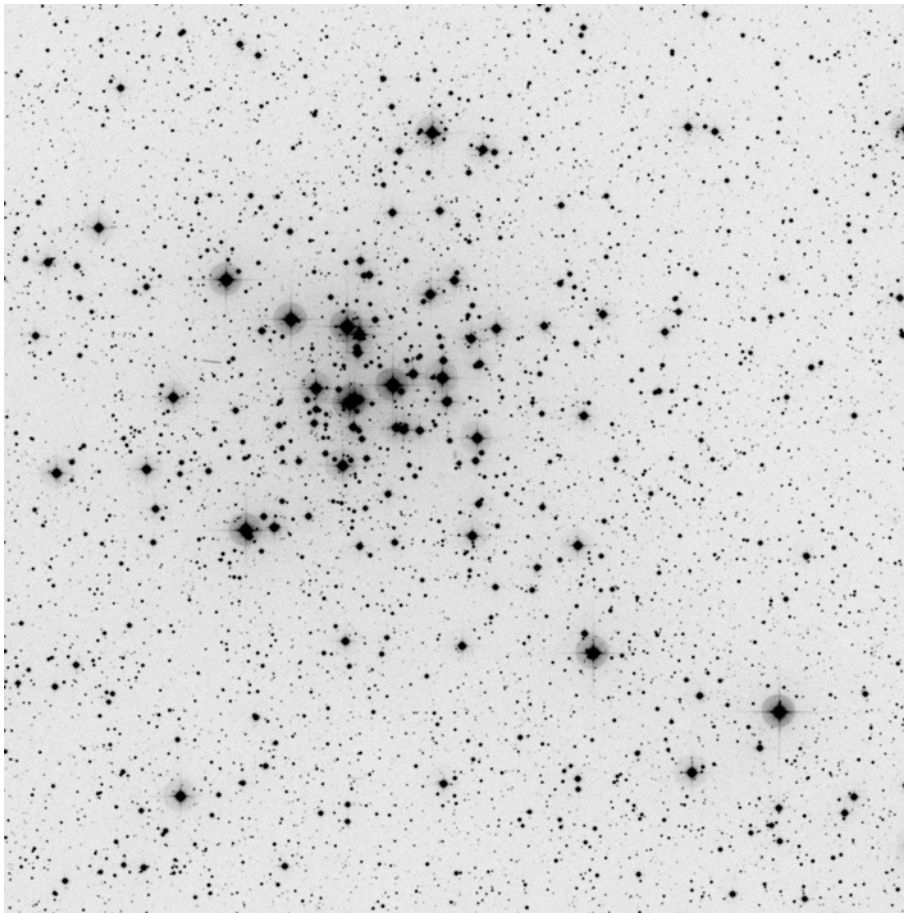
## Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

With 200x, HK Ori as easily seen as a relatively bright star. A weak brightening was observed w/o filter NW of the star, extending somewhat in the direction of the nearby weaker star. The RN could be observed also with UHC filter, though the filter did not increase its visibility.



# Holoea in Auriga



POSS blue

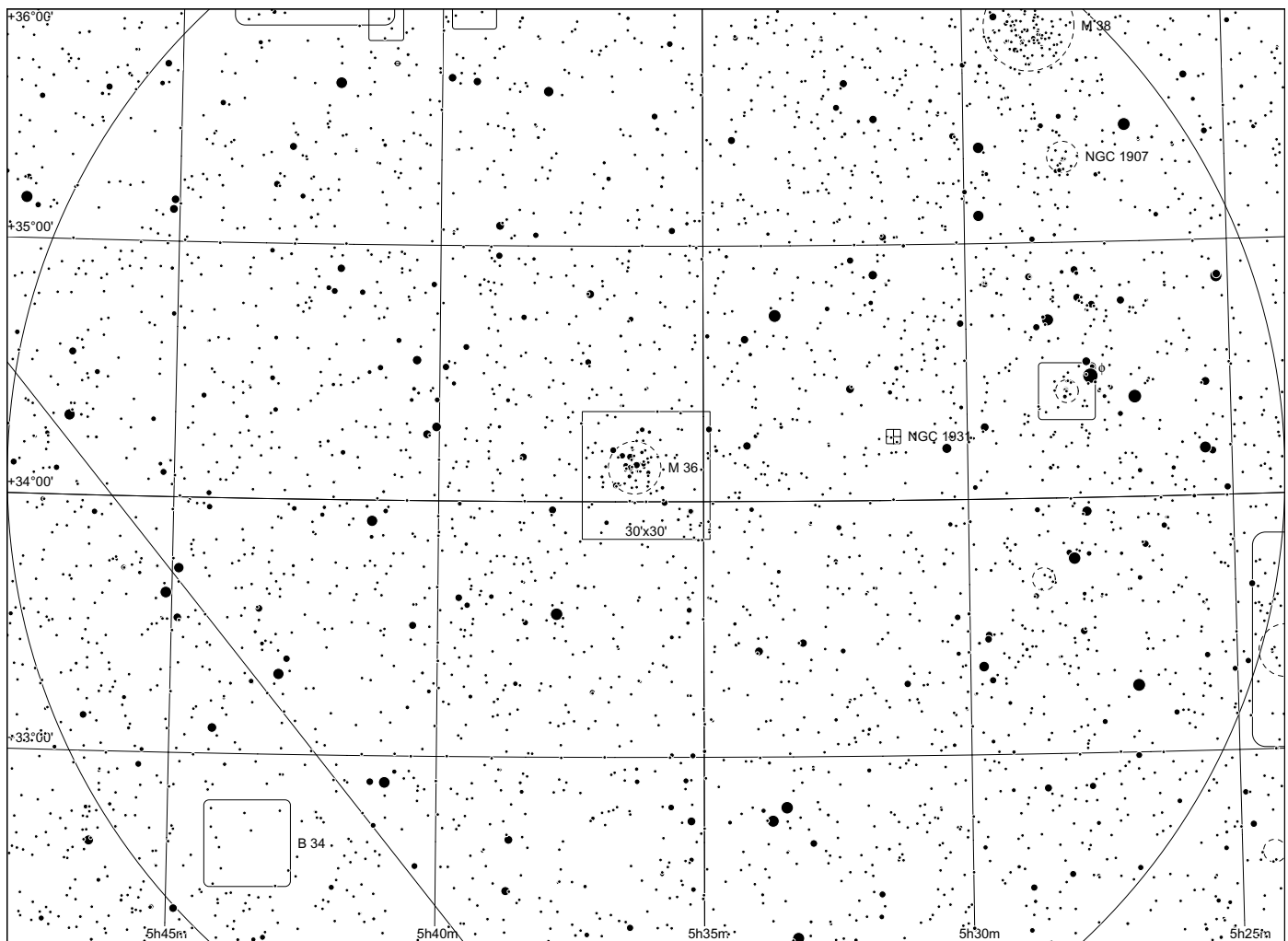
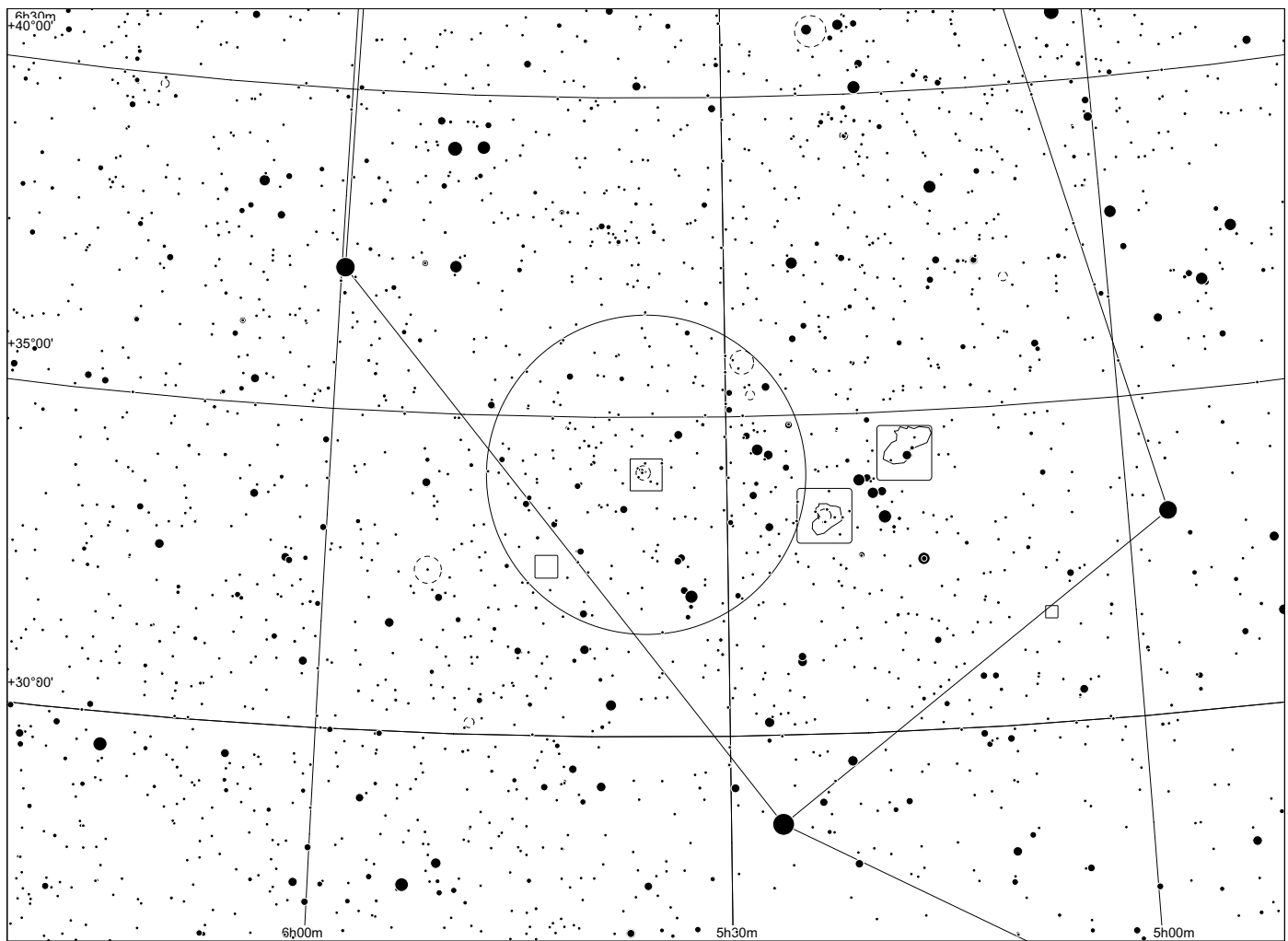


POSS composite

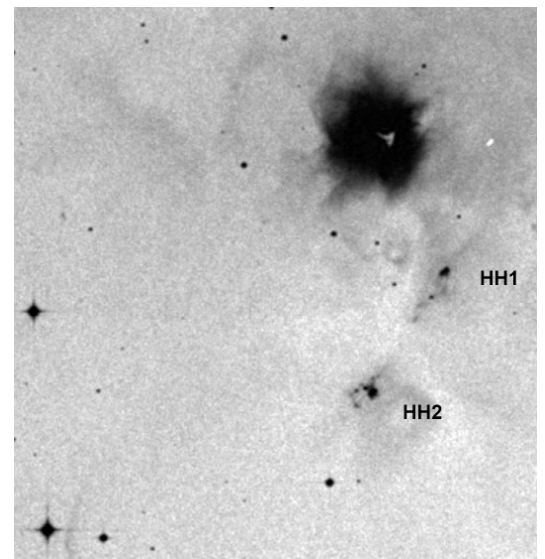
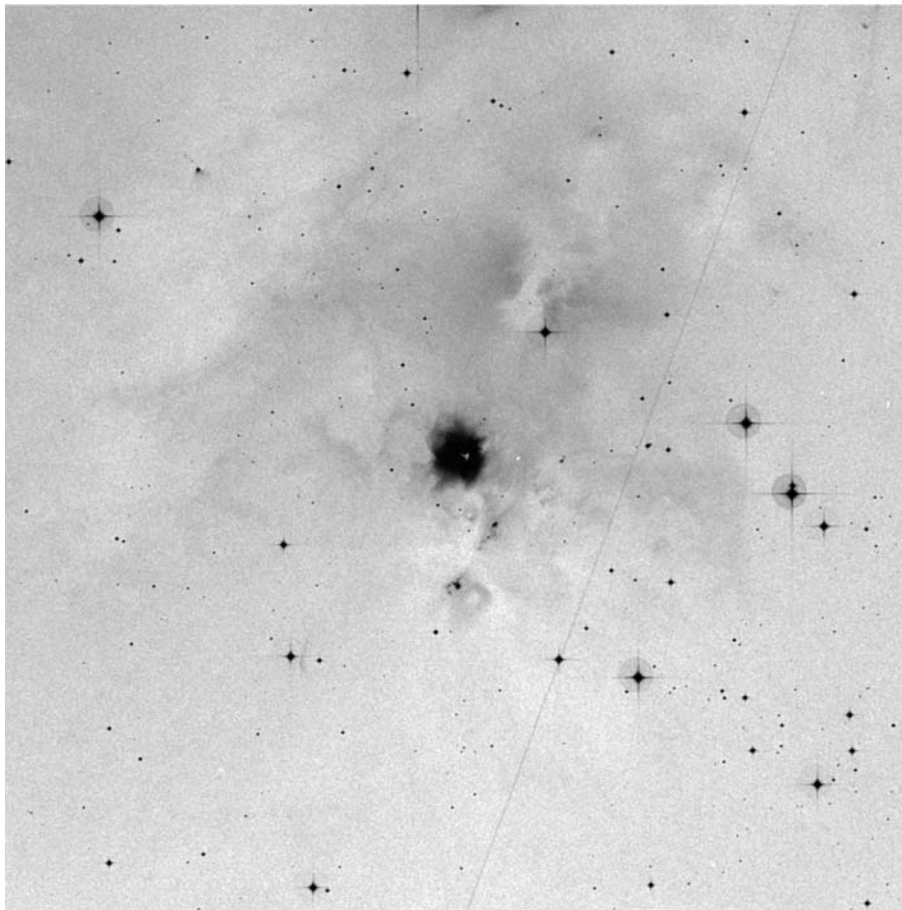
	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">IRAS 05327+3404</a>		05 36 05.37	+34 06 11.6	

Observing notes:

Very likely not a target for visual observation except for in the largest telescopes.



## V380 Ori/NGC 1999 in Orion



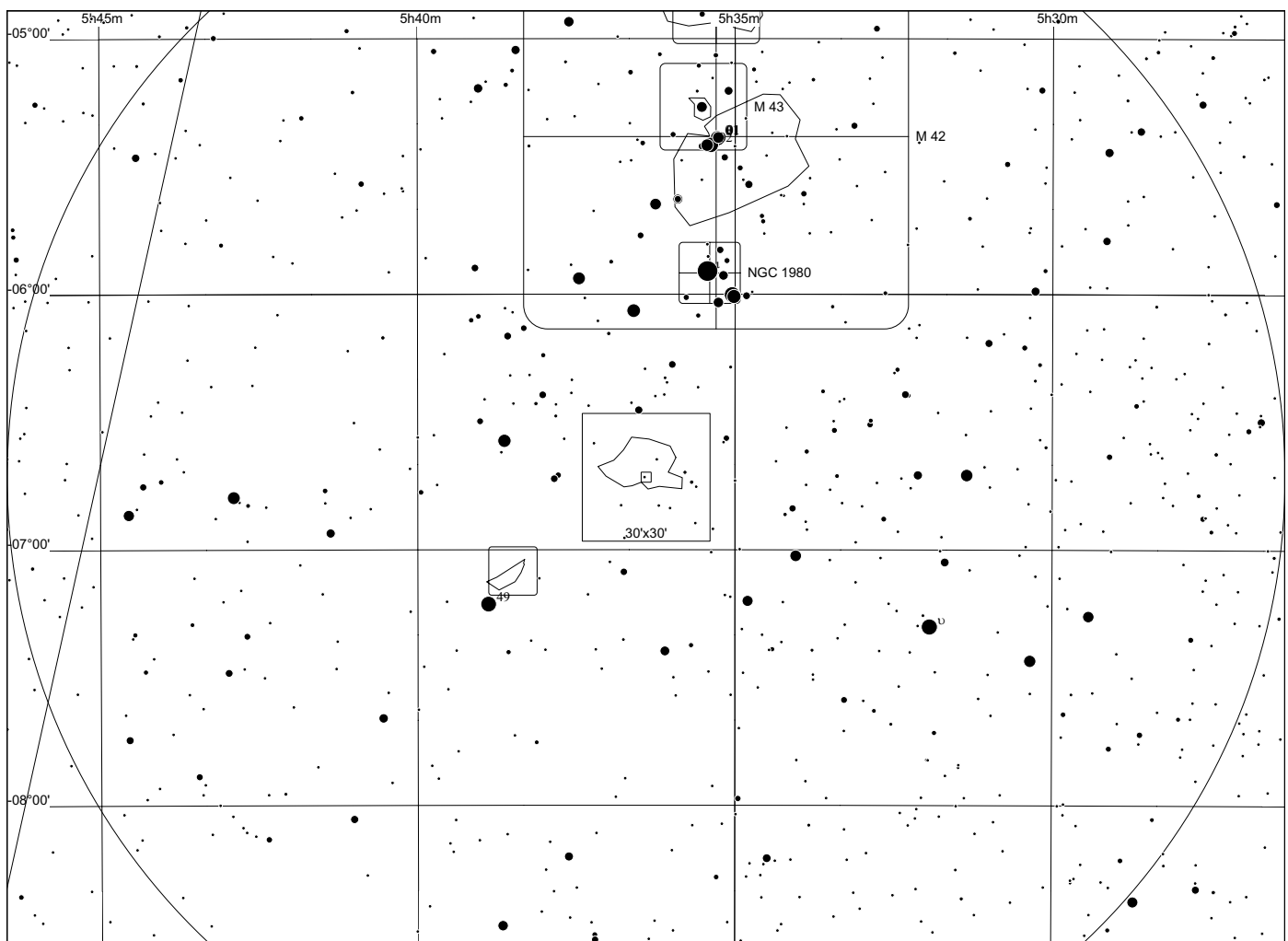
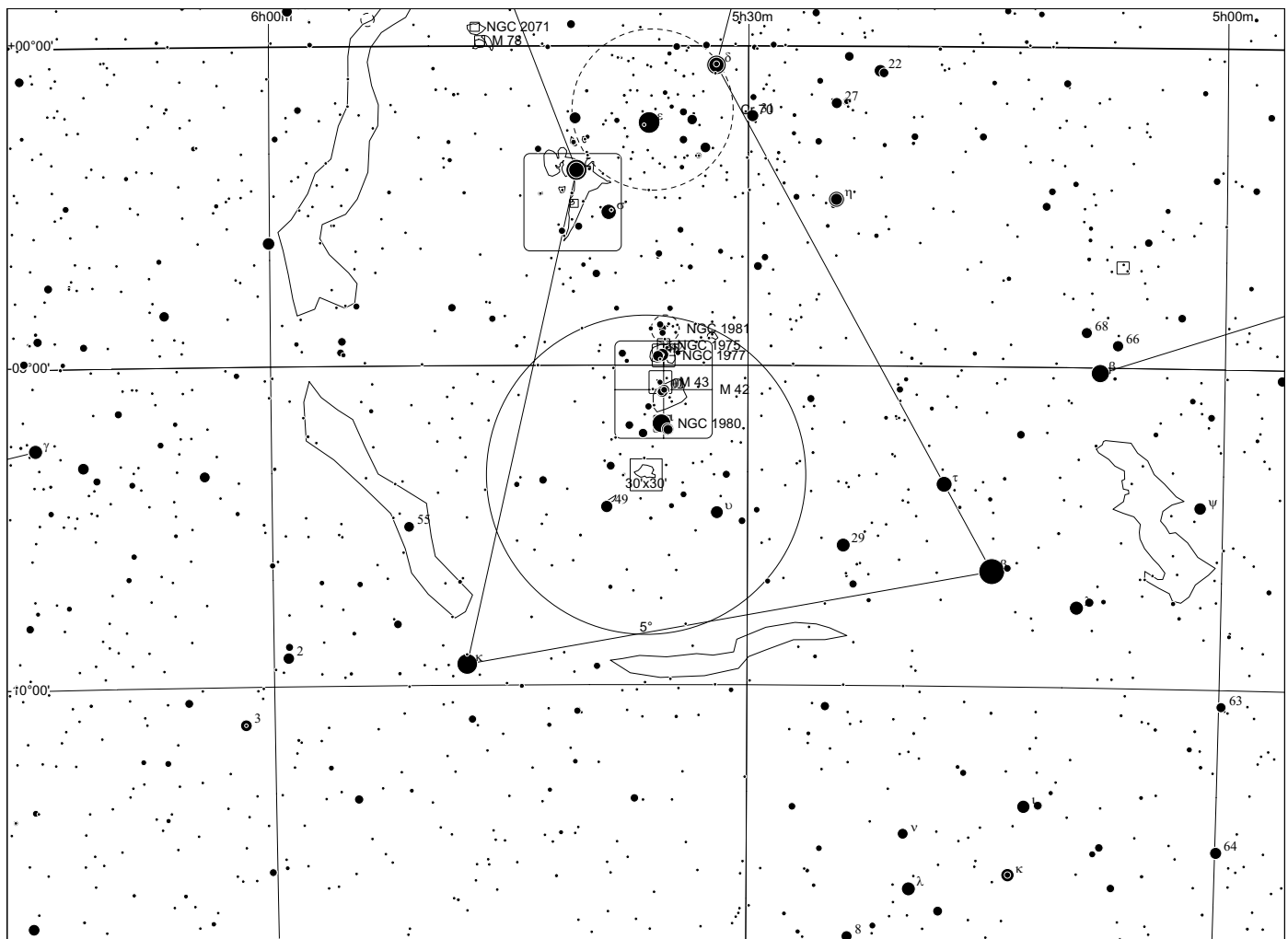
HH1 and HH2 in the vicinity of NGC 1999

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<b>NGC 1999</b>	V380 Ori	05 36 27	-06 43 18	with <a href="#">HH 1</a> and <a href="#">HH 2</a>

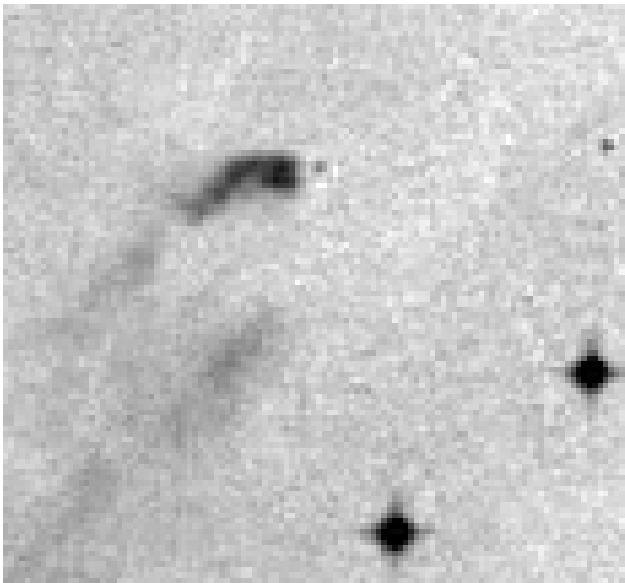
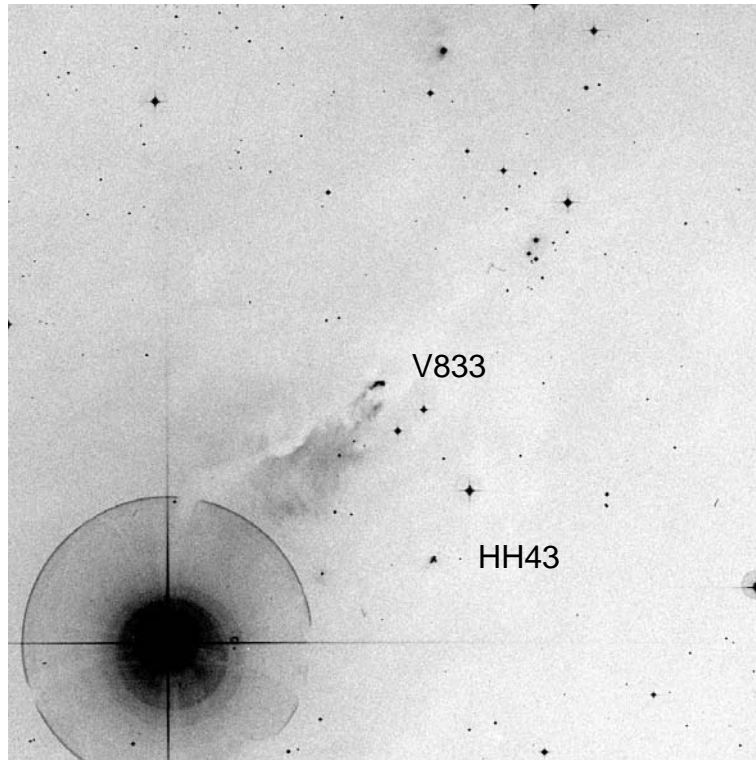
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

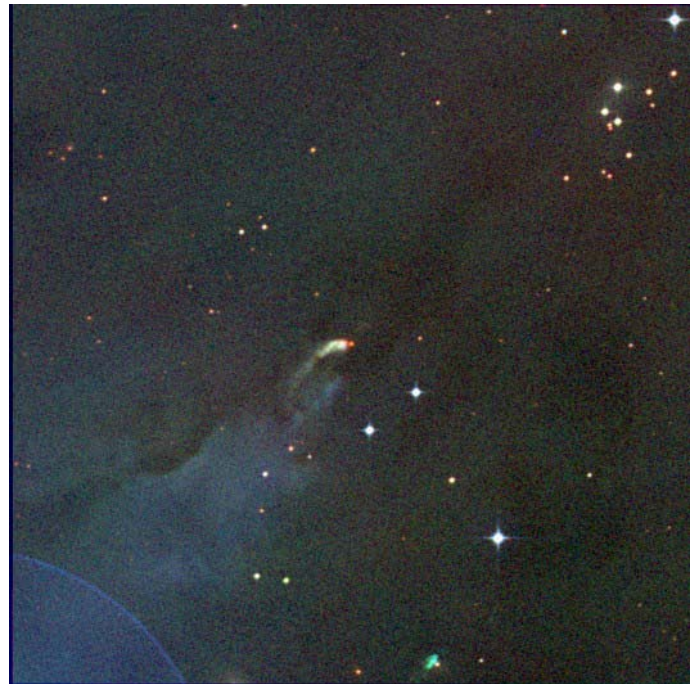
NGC 1999 is an easy object already in smaller telescopes. The nebulosity is small. The star sits within the nebulosity at the edge of the keyhole shaped obscuration to the W. HH1 and HH2 are to the S of NGC 1999. HH2 could be held indirectly, while HH1 required indirect vision.



# V883 Orionis in Orion



POSS blue



POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* V883 Ori</a>	HH183 next to IC 430	5 38 19.00	07 02 12.0	FU Ori type

## Observing notes:

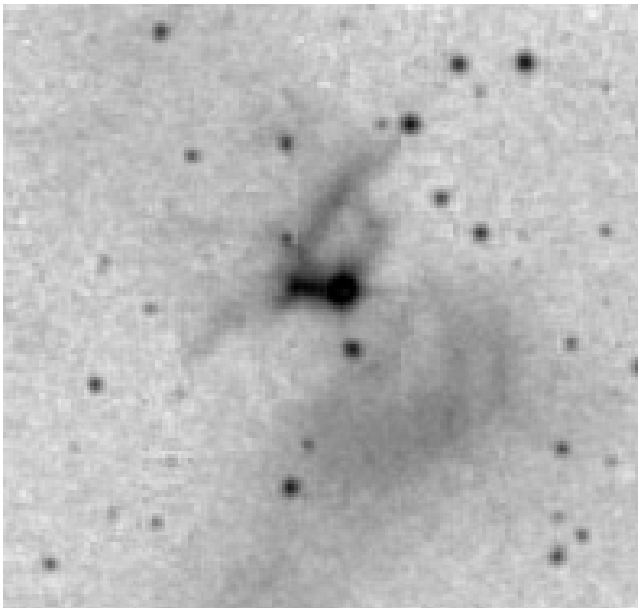
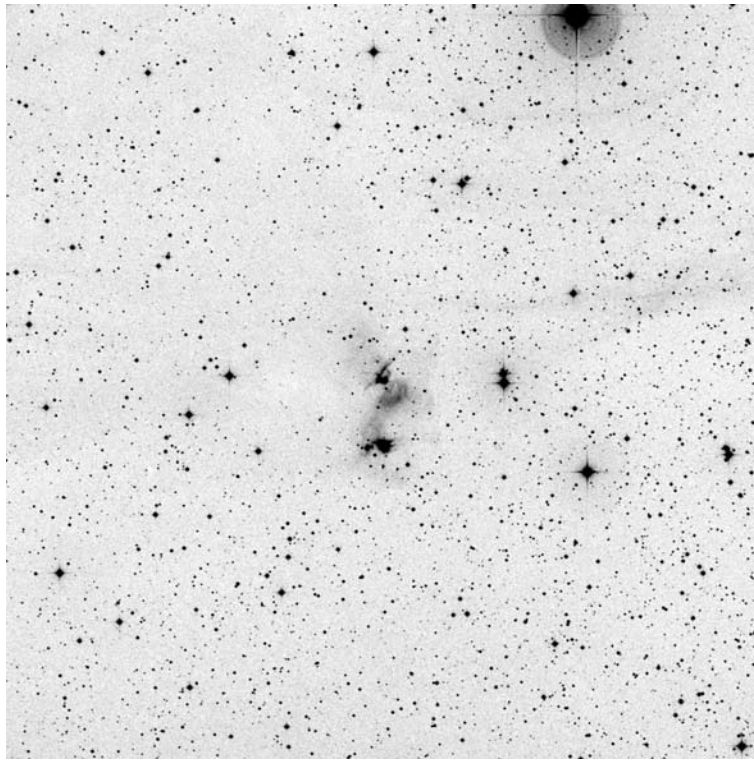
22" f/4.5

V883 Ori was not visible. The larger RN extending SE of V883 is IC 430. It was visible at 350x as an extremely faint patch, that could not be held steadily. HH 34 was suspected at times at a threshold object.





# RR Tauri in Taurus



POSS blue

POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* RR Tau</a>	PP 38	05 39 30.53	+26 22 26.4	

Observing notes:

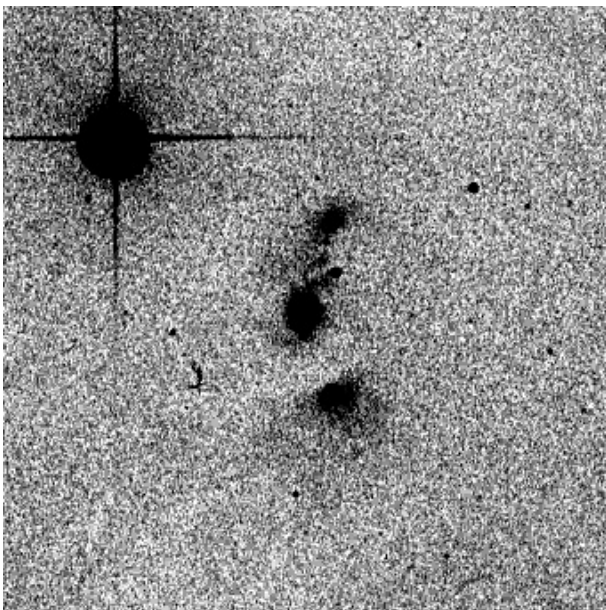
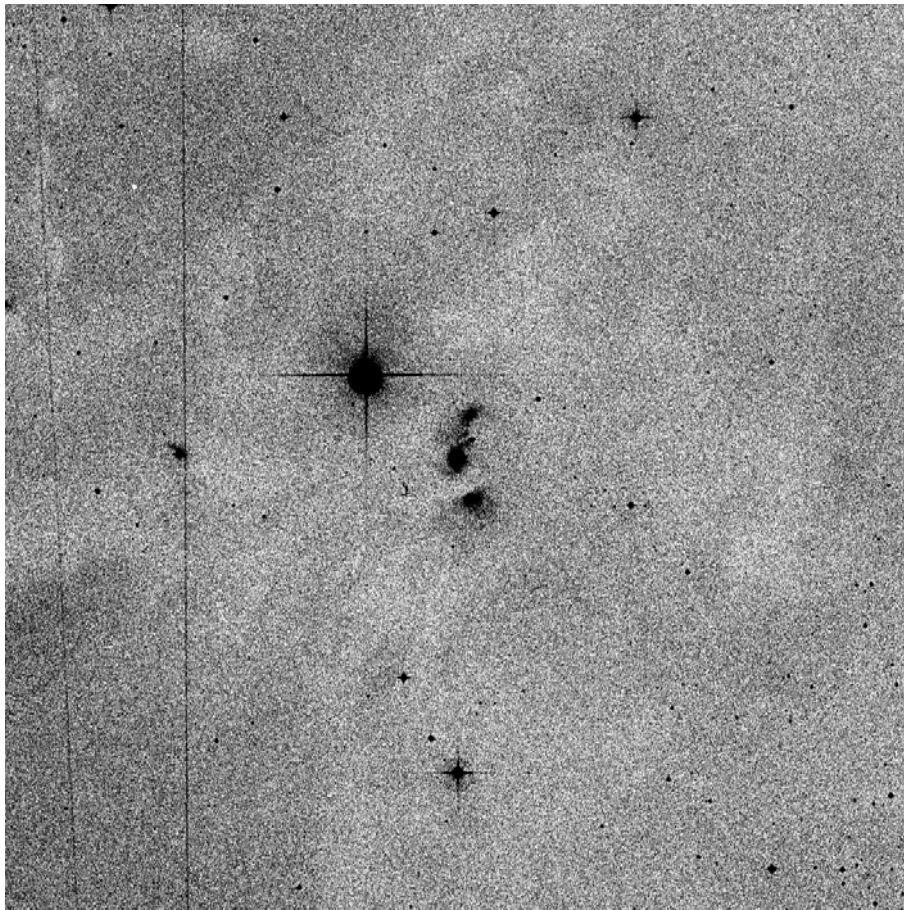
22" f/4.5

RR Tauri is relatively bright and appears stellar. Neither the faint nebulosity to the SW nor the extension to the E could be seen.

3' south of RR Tauri are LkHa 206 and HD 245906 emission line stars



# HBC 498 in Orion



POSS blue



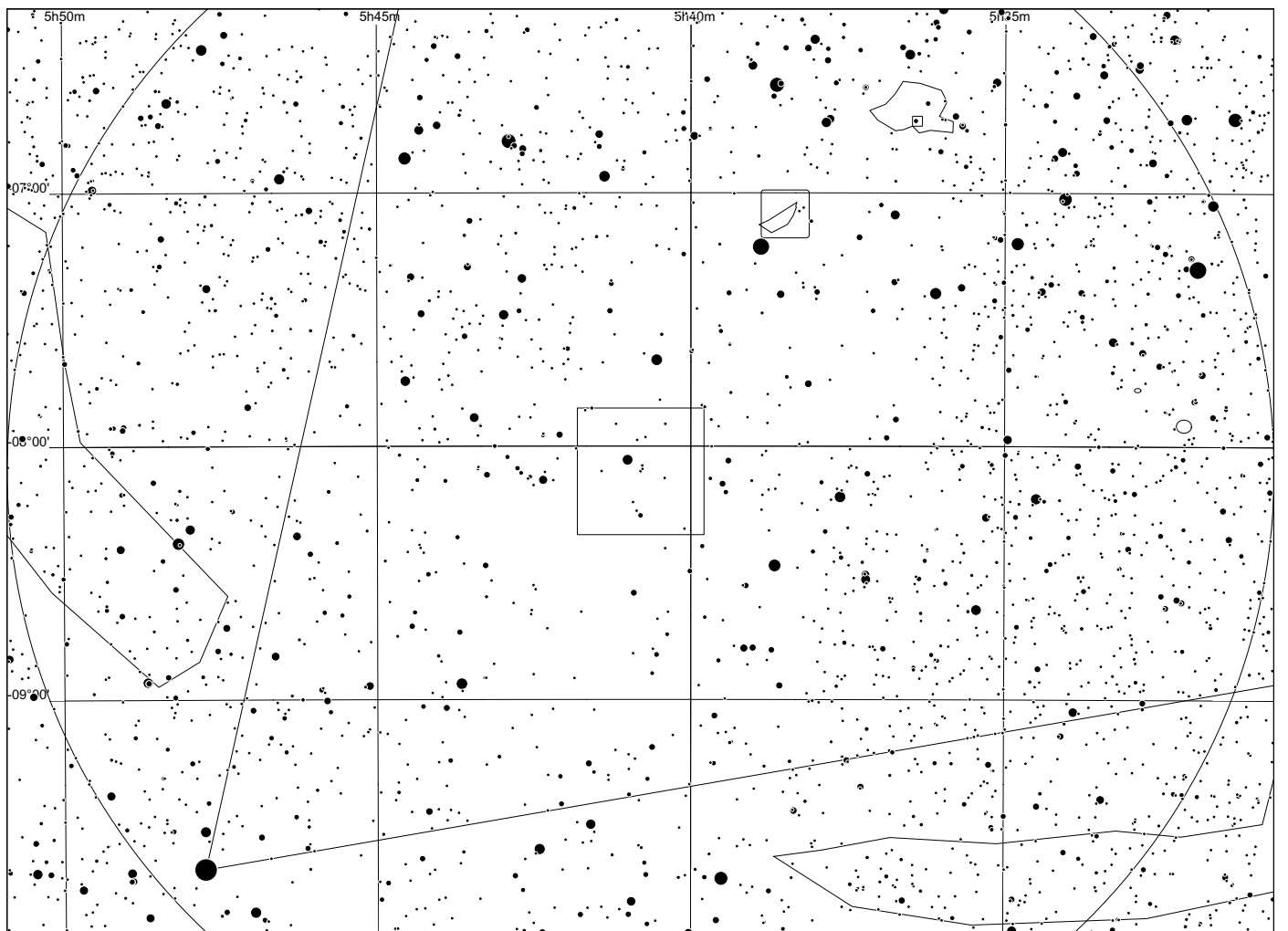
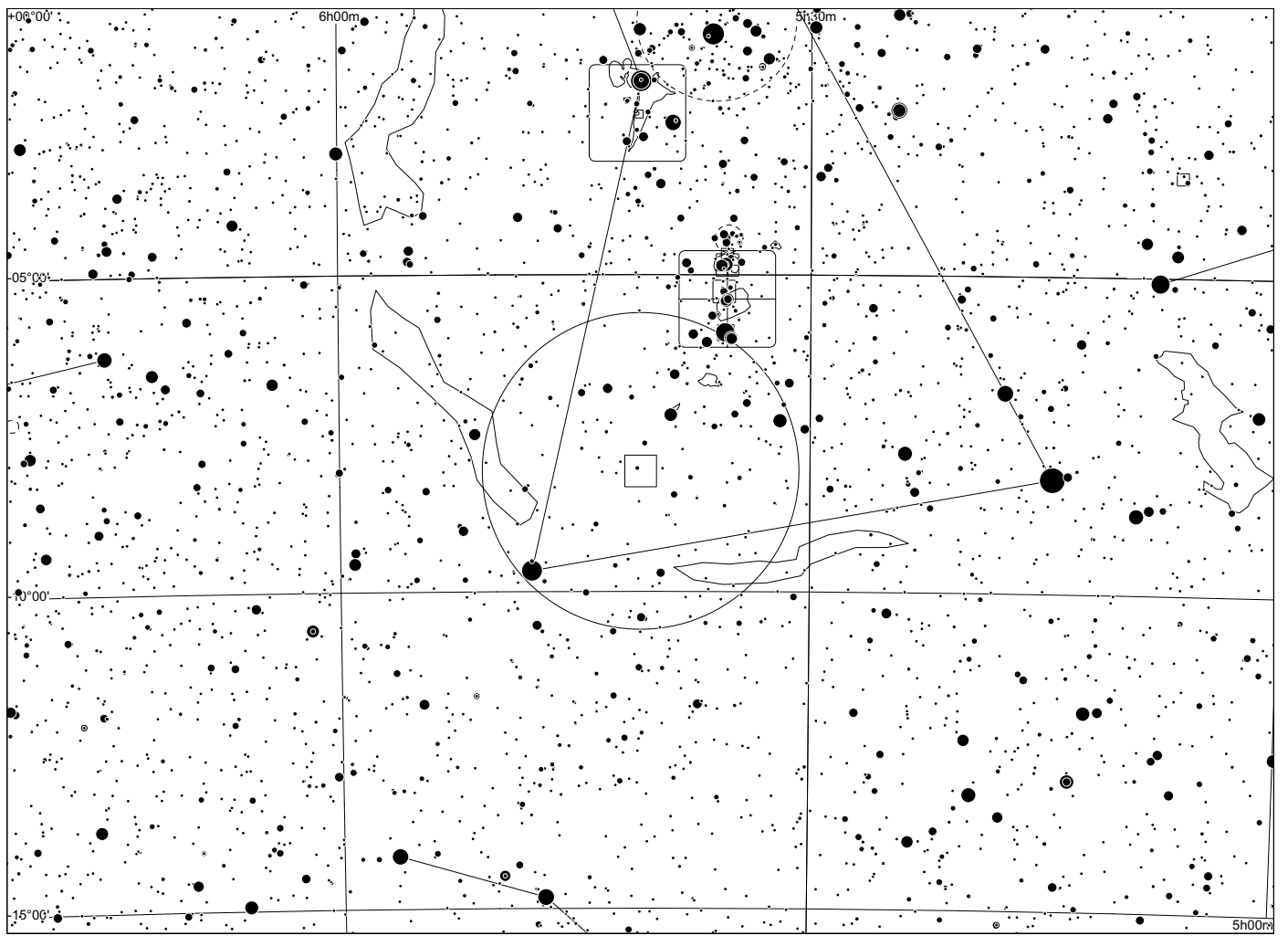
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">HBC 498</a>		05 40 48.07	-08 05 58.7	

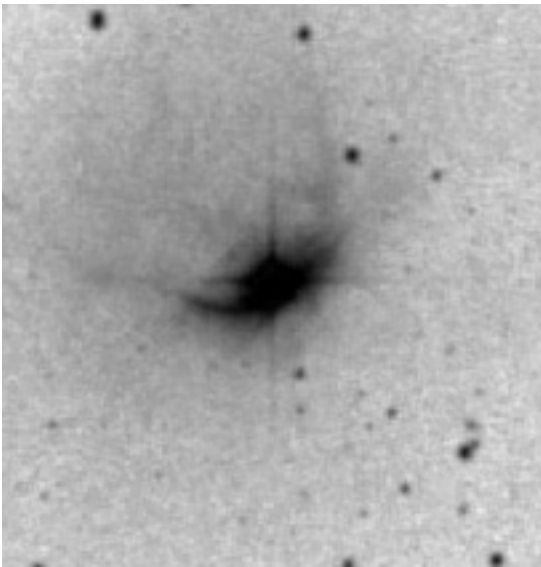
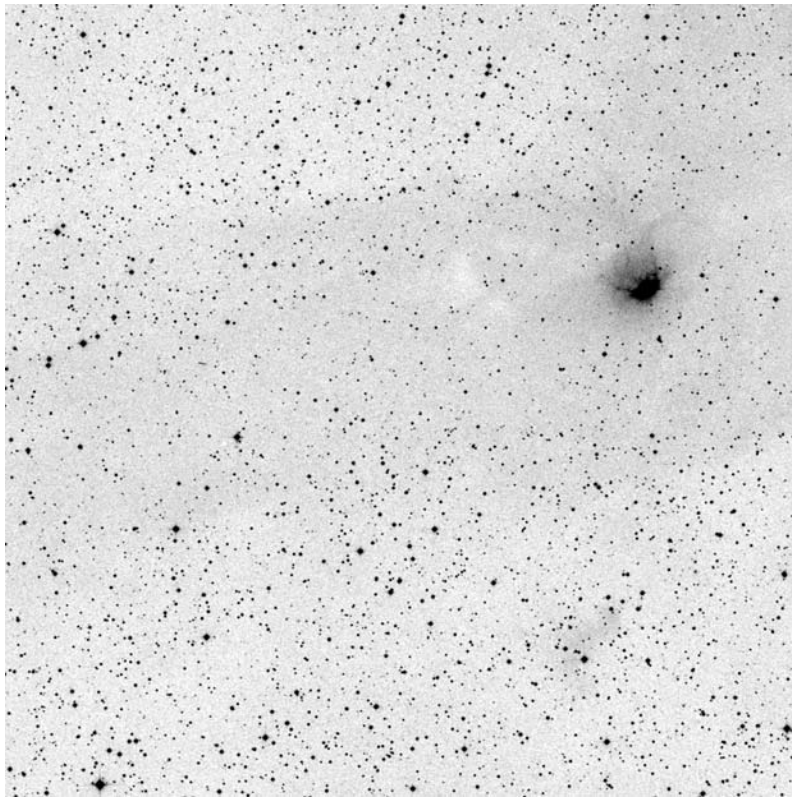
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

At 350x, the YSO appears stellar.



## Ced 59 (FU Ori) in Orion



POSS blue



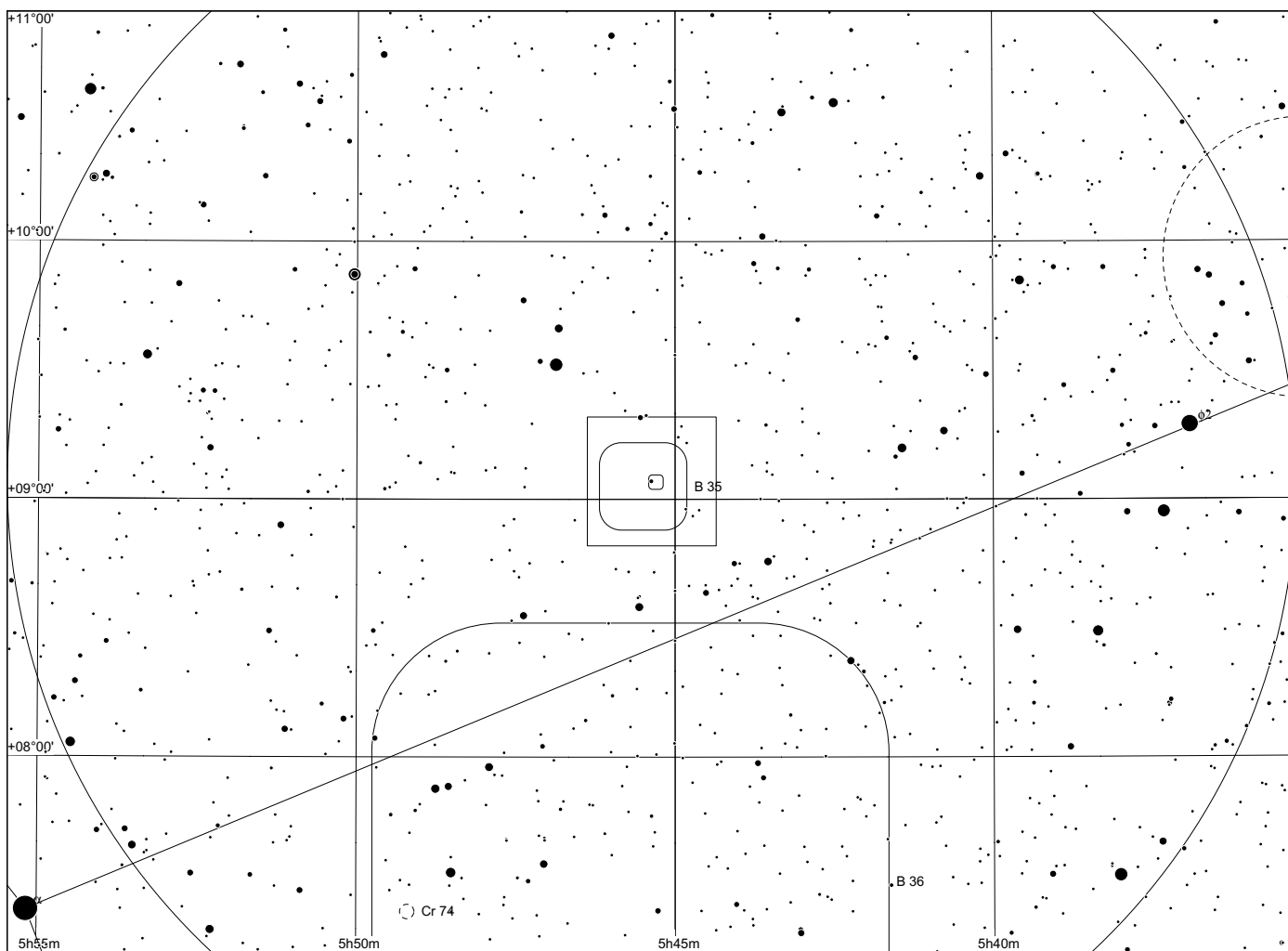
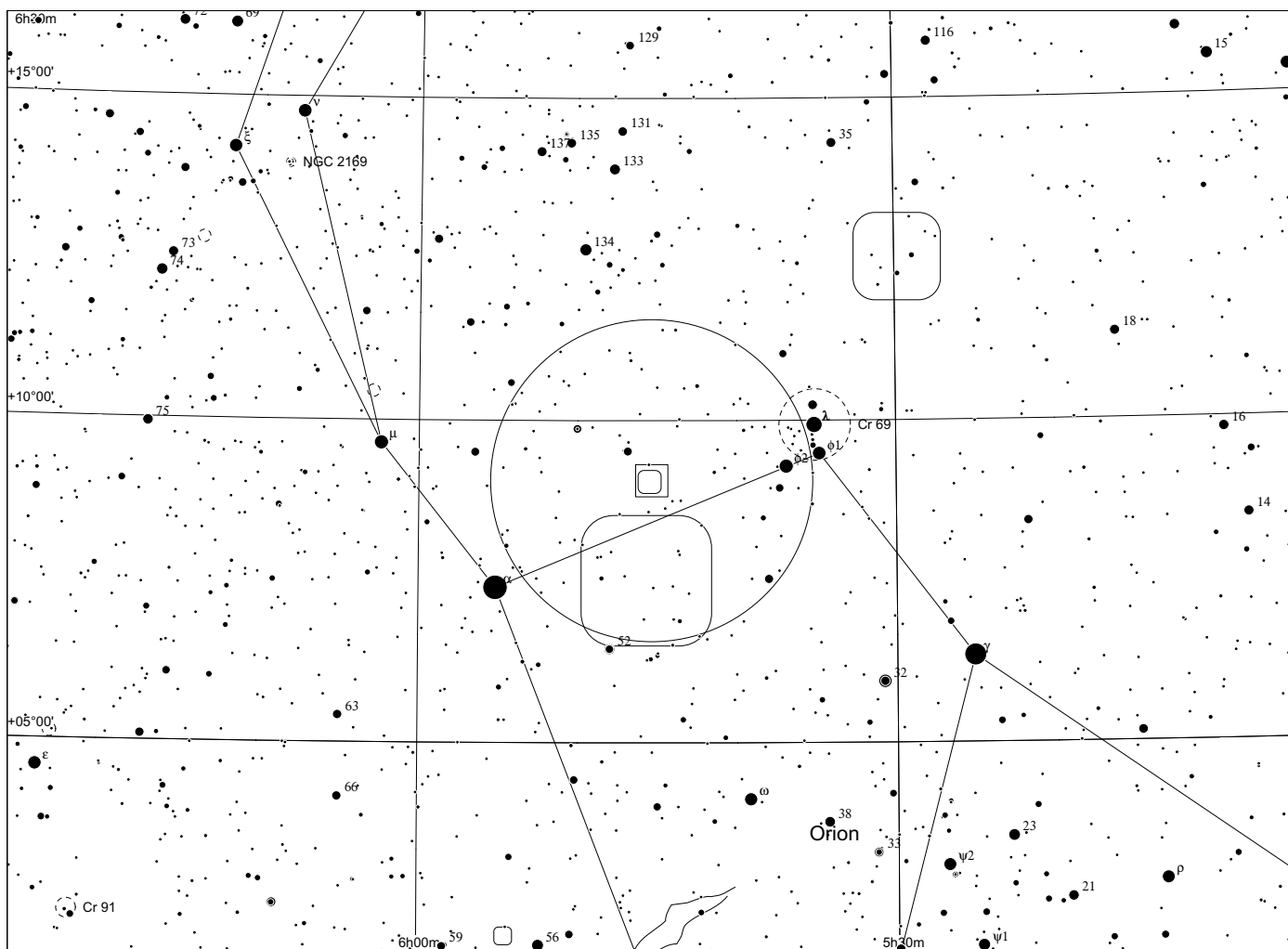
POSS composite

	<b>other</b>	<b>RA</b>	<b>Dek</b>	<b>comments</b>
<a href="#">FU Ori</a>		05 45 22.4	+09 04 11	<b>Ced 59</b>

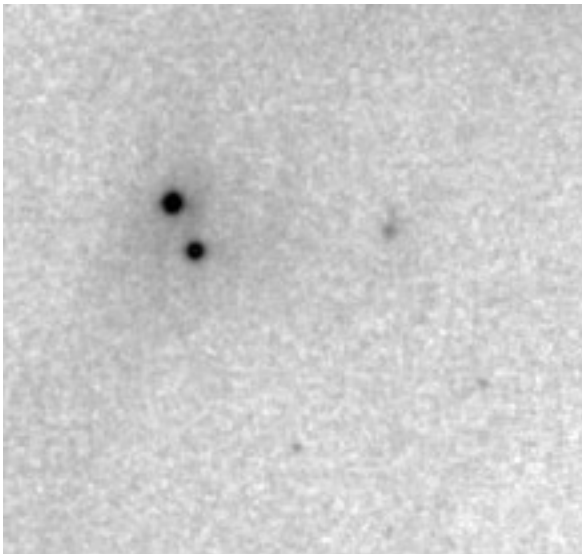
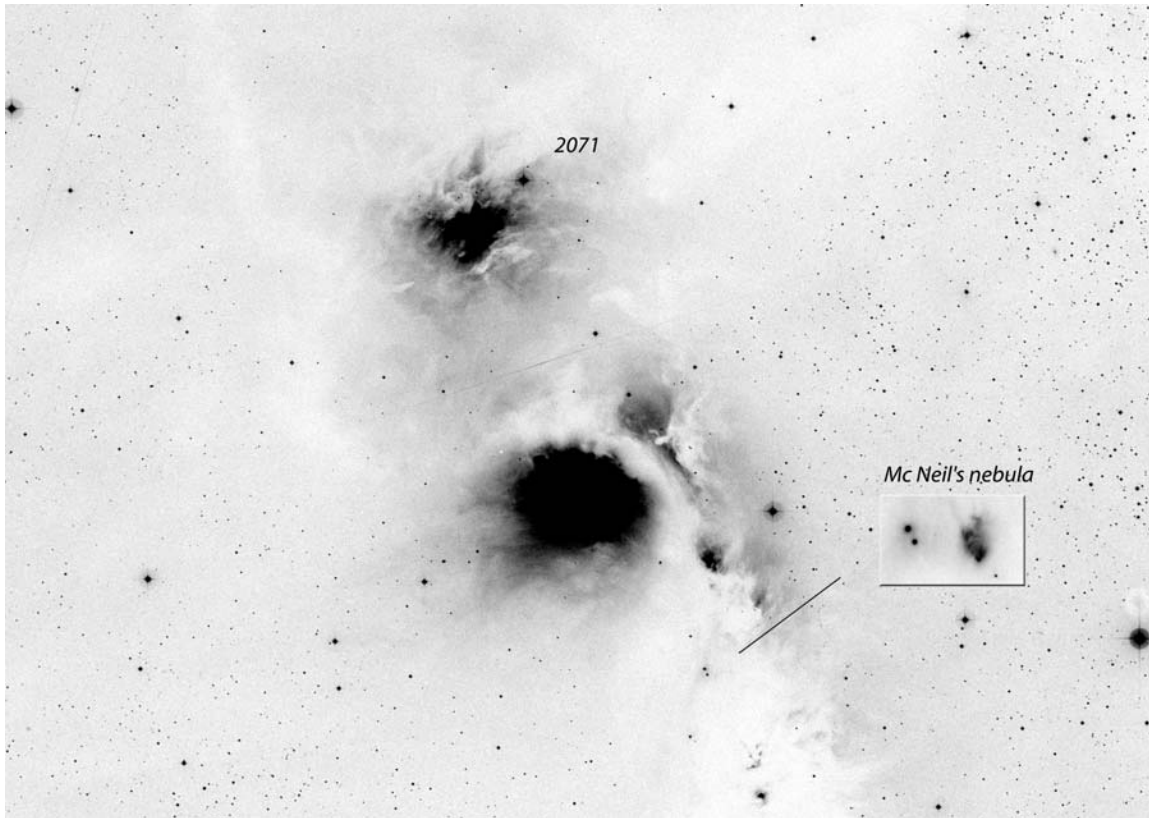
### Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

FU Ori is a relatively bright star. With 500x, an extremely faint nebulosity was detected surrounding the star, extending somewhat more towards SW.



# V1647 Ori/Mc Neil's Nebula in M78 in Orion



POSS red



POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* V1647 Ori</a>		05 46 13.14	-00 06 04.8	FU Ori type

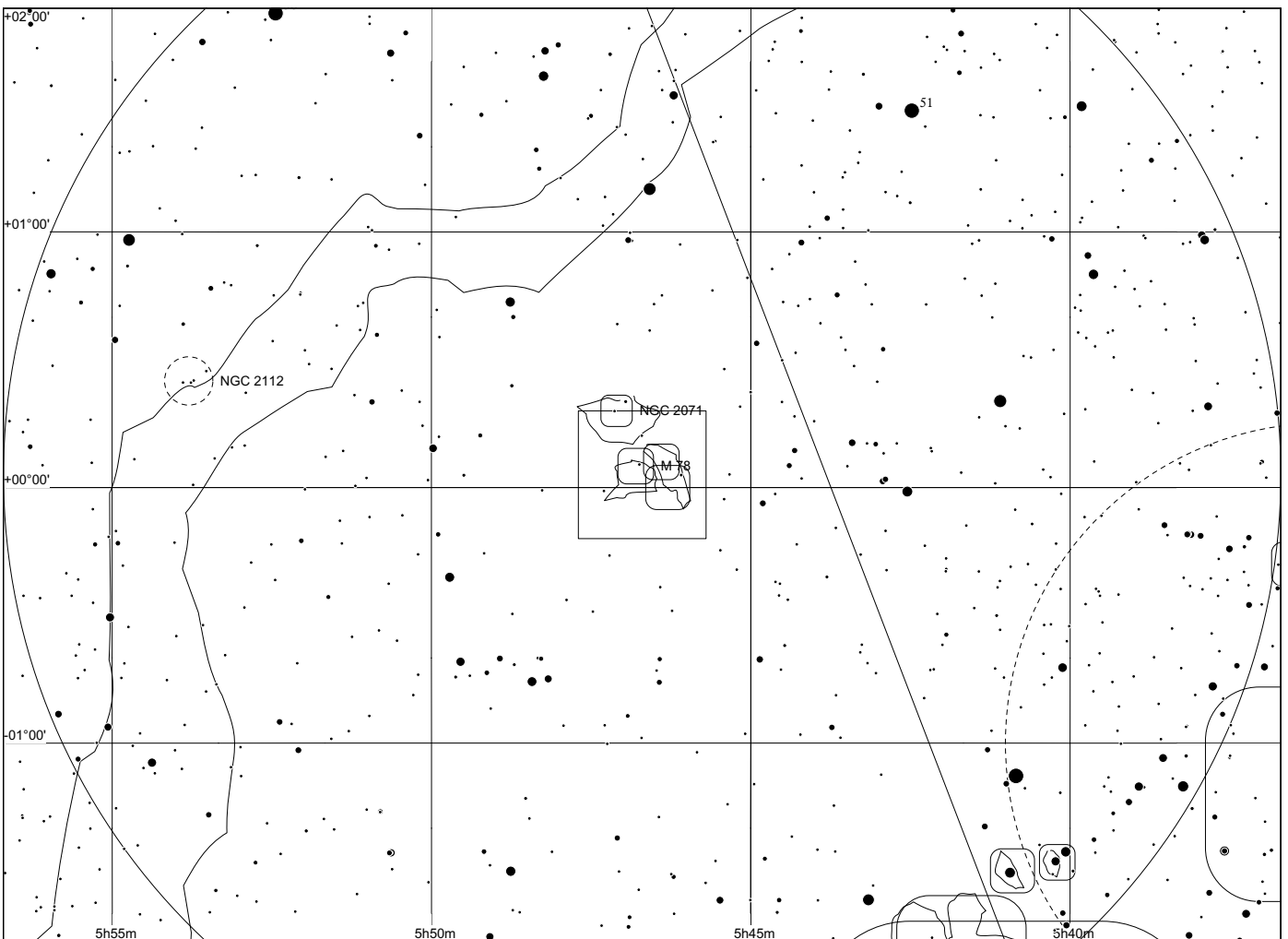
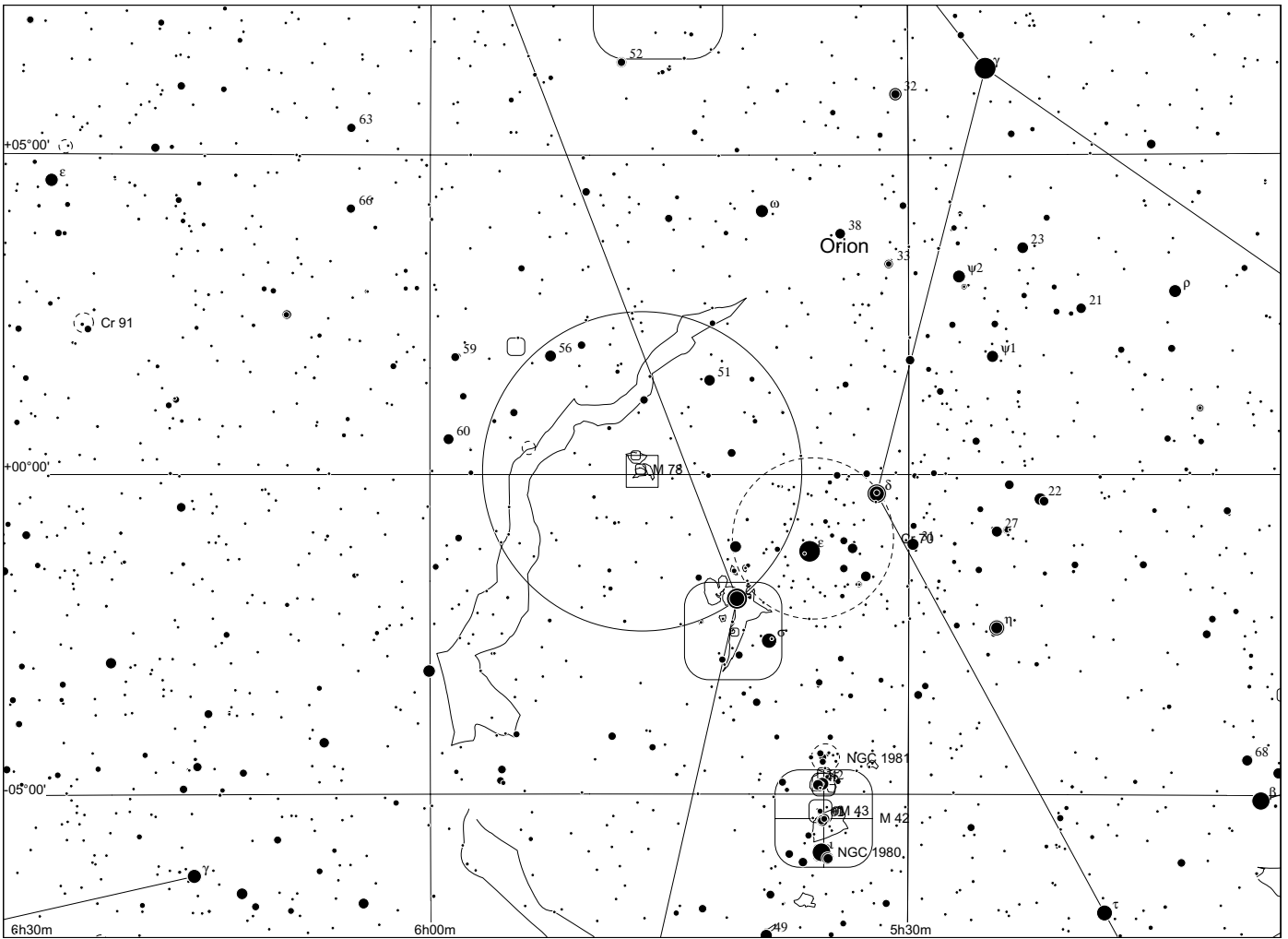
## Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

McNeil's Nebula was discovered photographically as a new object in the dusty landscape around M78 in 2004 by amateur observer Jay McNeil. At that time, it was accessible to visual observation. The object dimmed again and an attempt to observe the nebula in 2006 with my 22" Dob failed. In the end of 2008 it appeared to brighten again and was observable in my 22" Dob.

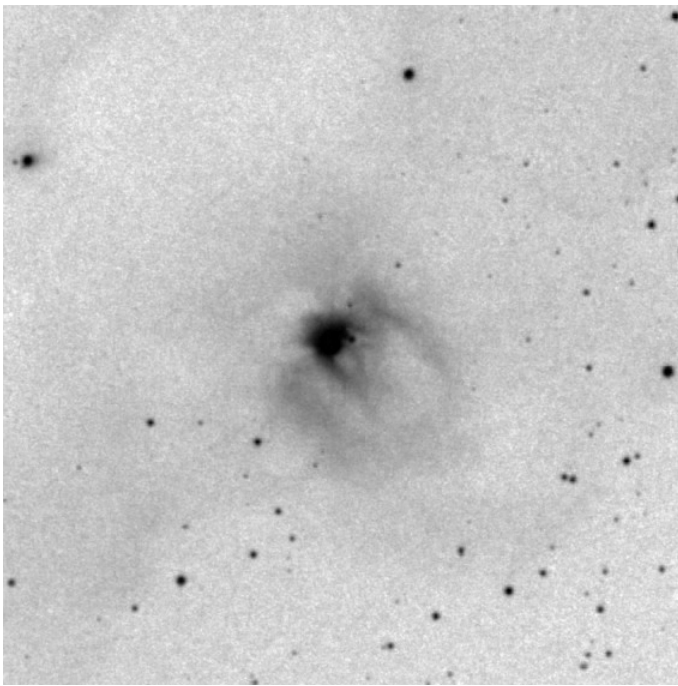
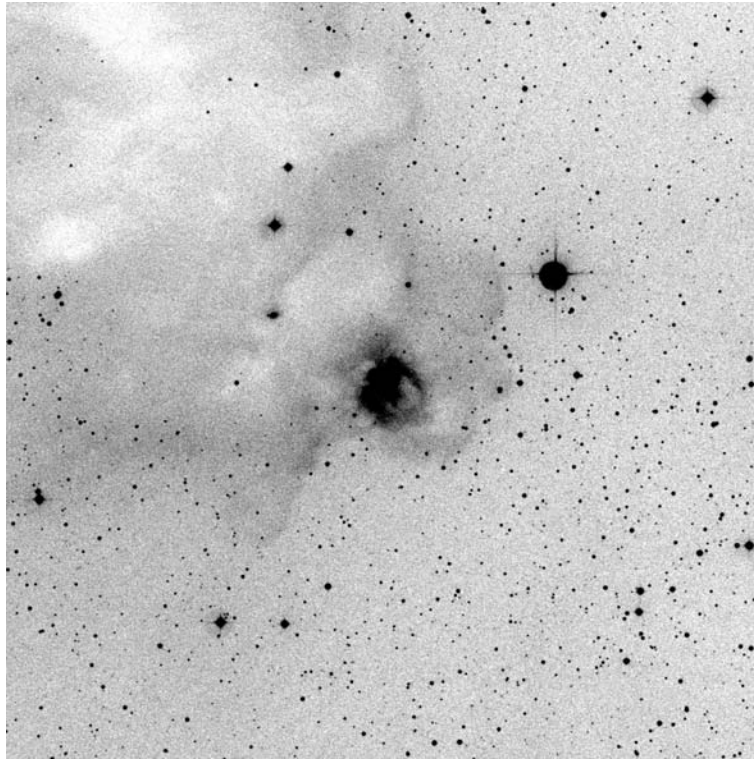
Due to the obscuring dark clouds, the environment of M78 lacks stars and star patterns suitable for star hopping, and the few remaining stars are considerably dimmed. It takes time to locate the precise position and to permanently hold the faint field stars. Close to the position of McNeil's Nebula is a close pair of stars, which are difficult to split visually due to their faintness. This double star forms an equilateral triangle with two other stars to the south and to the west. Mc Neil's nebula is next to the double star. I estimated the nebula's brightness to be somewhat lower than that of the combined double star, but it could be seen steadily with averted vision (in 2008).

There are further YSOs toward S (not observed). Re-observed in January 2011 with similar result, much fainter in 12/2011.

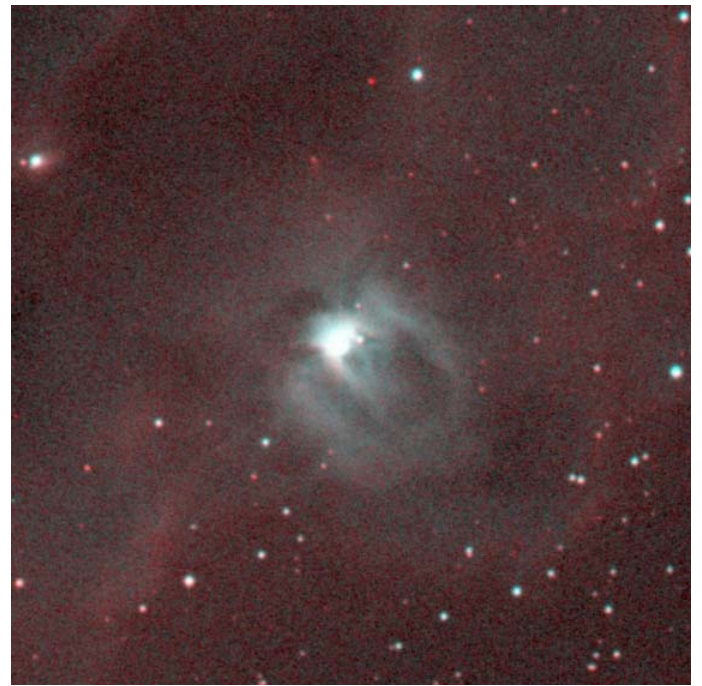




## V1793 Ori / vdB 62 in Orion



POSS blue



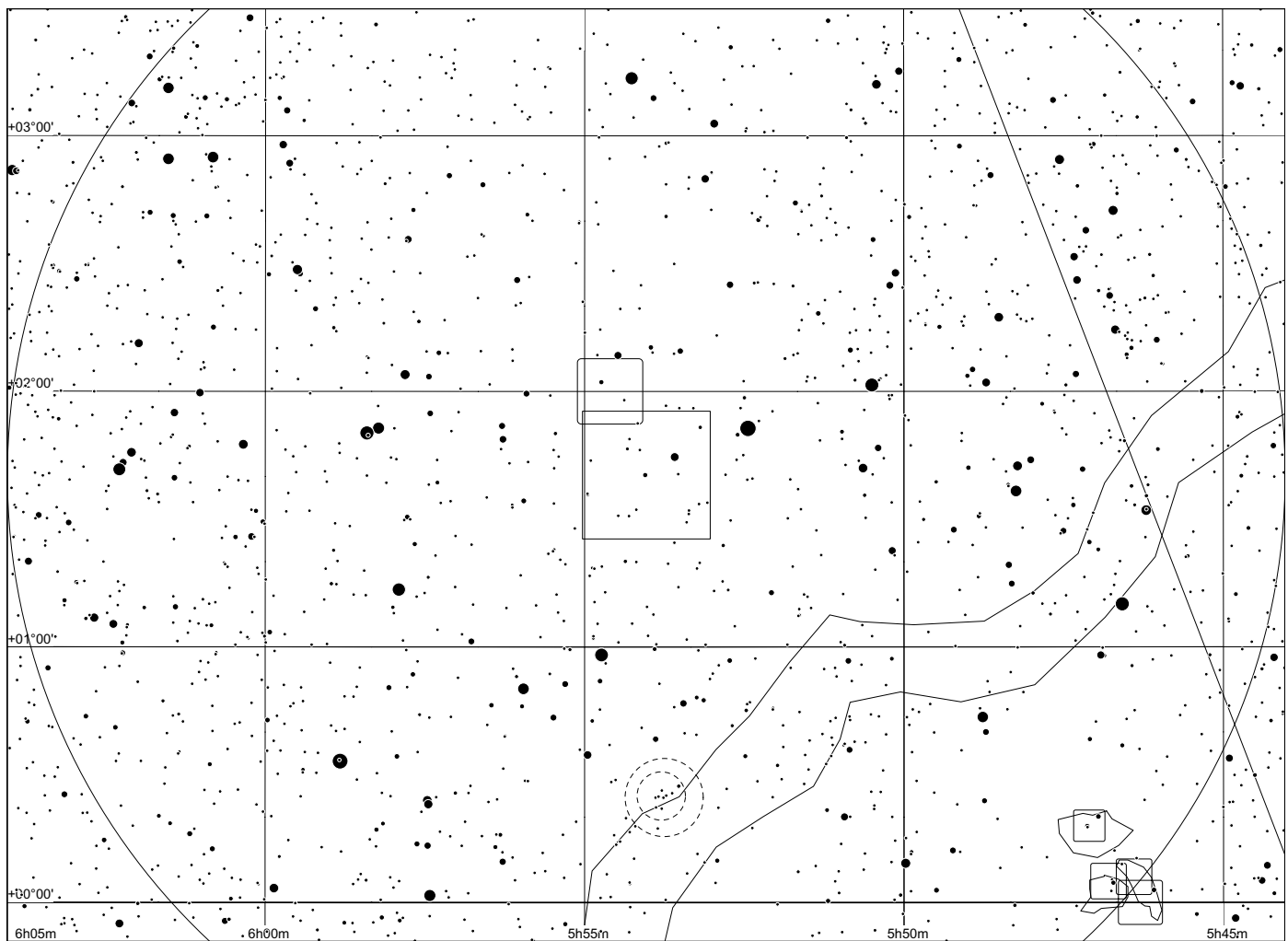
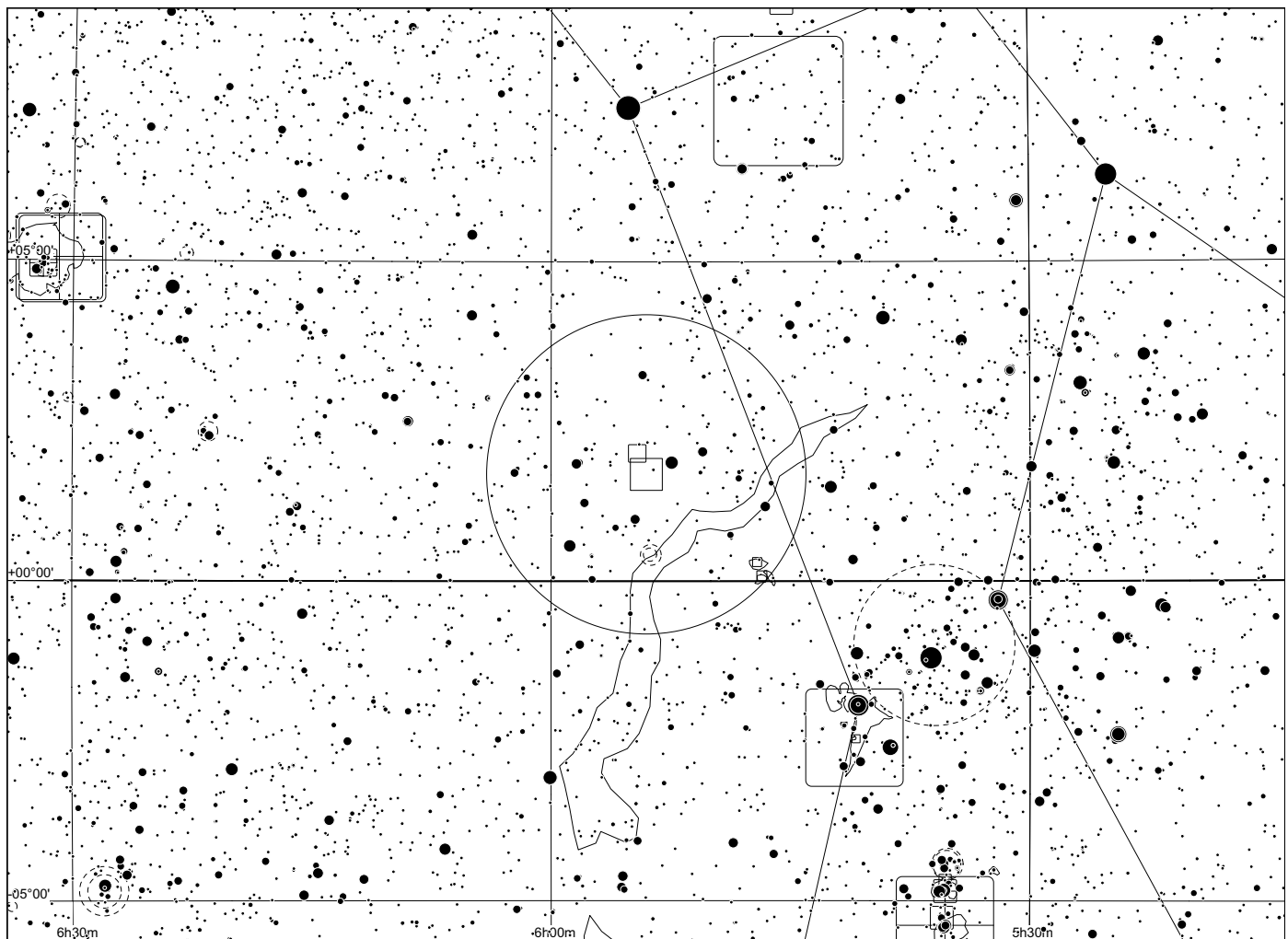
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V1793 Ori</a>	vdB 62, HBC 515	05 54 02.43	+01 40 22.5	T Tauri type

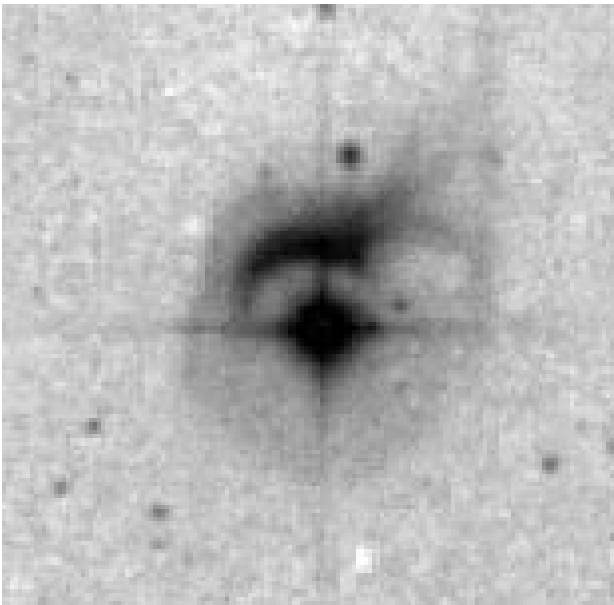
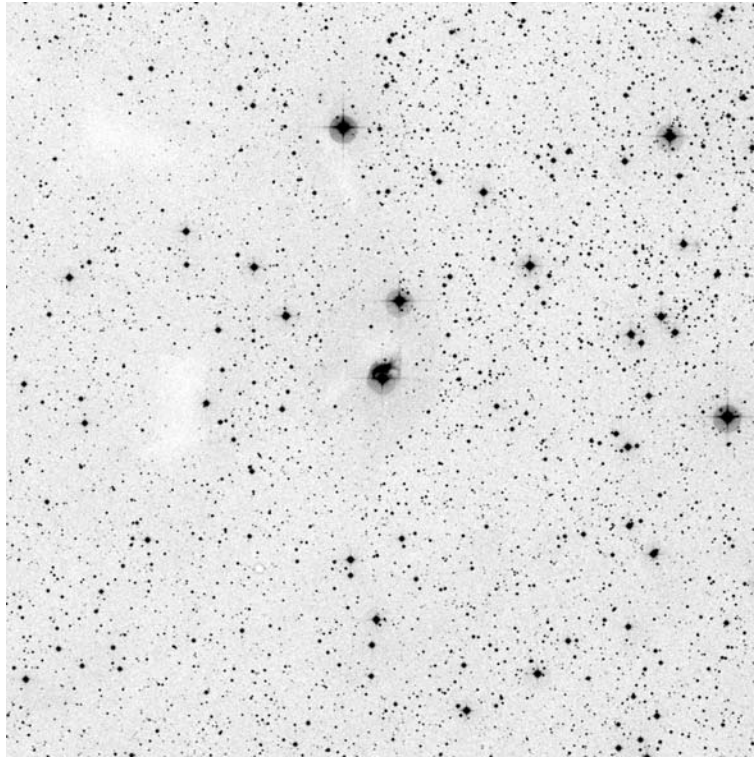
### Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

The star is relatively bright and easy. With 350x a very faint and small nebulosity was observed extending to the E of the star.



## V1307 Orionis in Orion



POSS blue



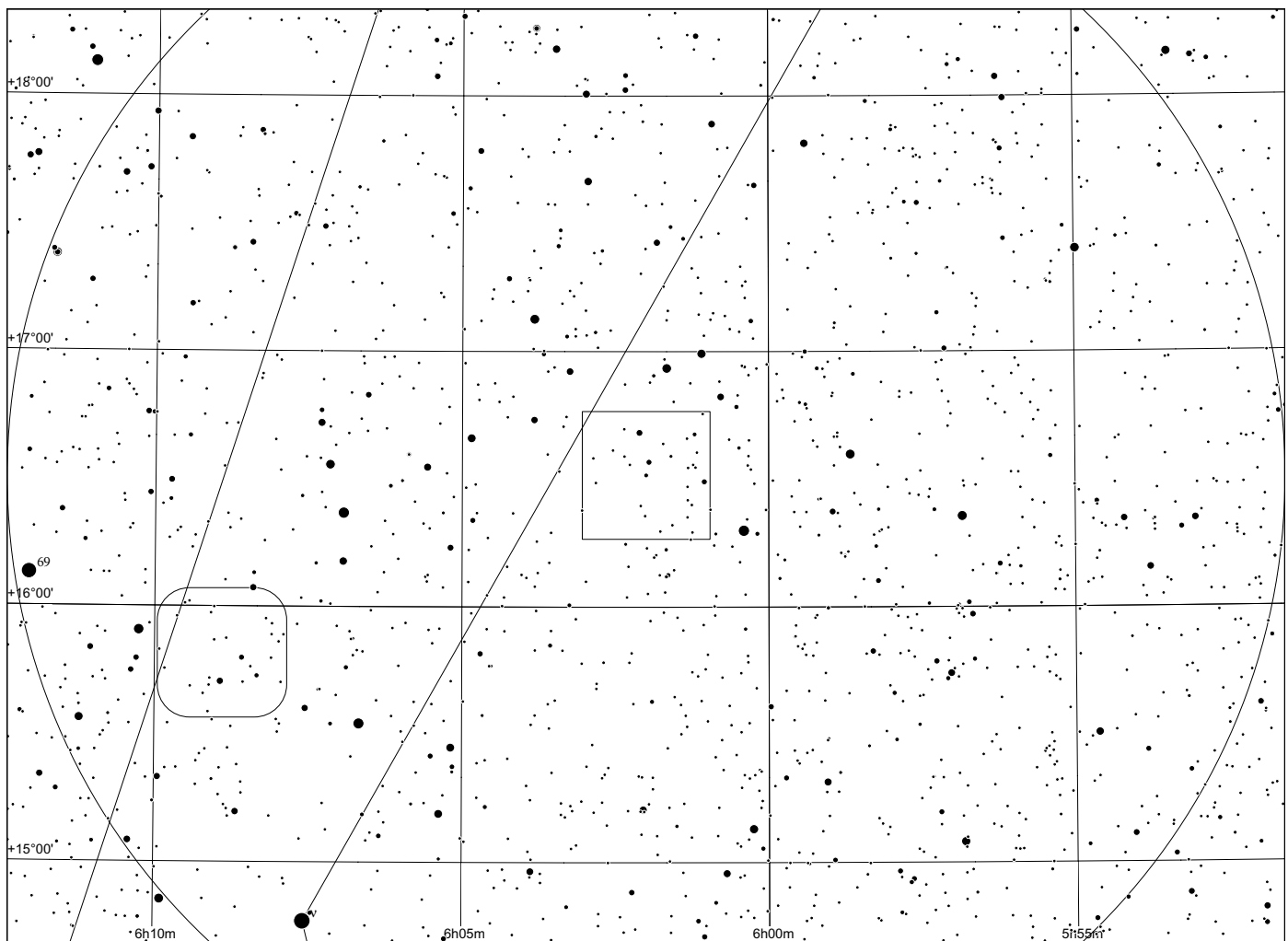
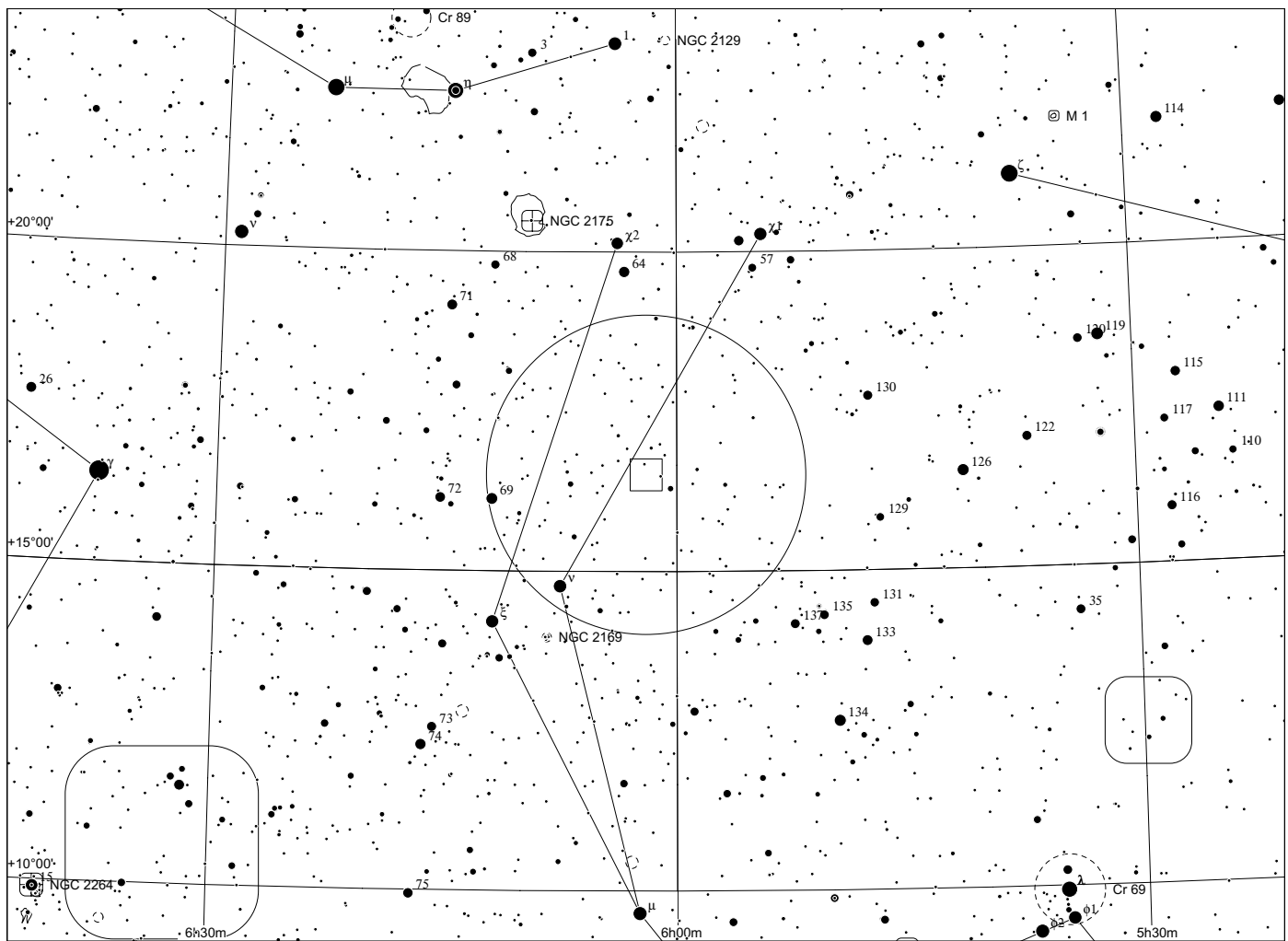
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V1307 Ori</a>		06 01 59.99	+16 30 56.7	

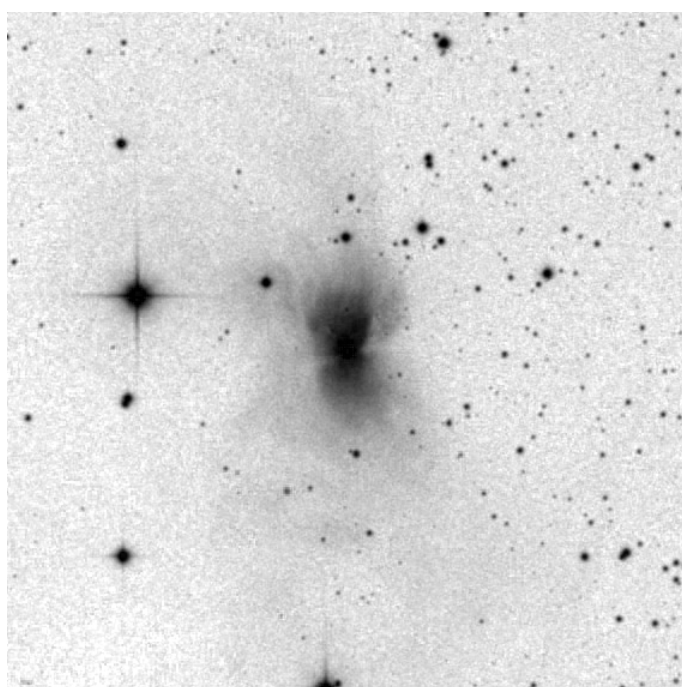
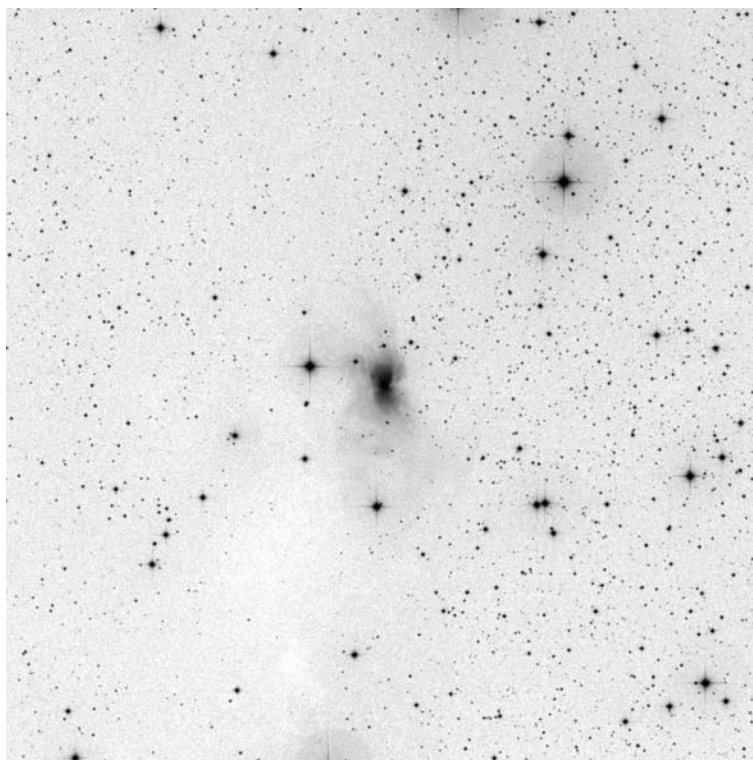
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

V1307 Ori is a bright star with other bright stars in the same field. With 350x, a very faint elongated nebulosity was detected at the N side of the star. The nebulosity was better defined on its N side and relatively large. Quite similar to Hind's Variable Nebula.



## Ced 62 in Orion



POSS blue



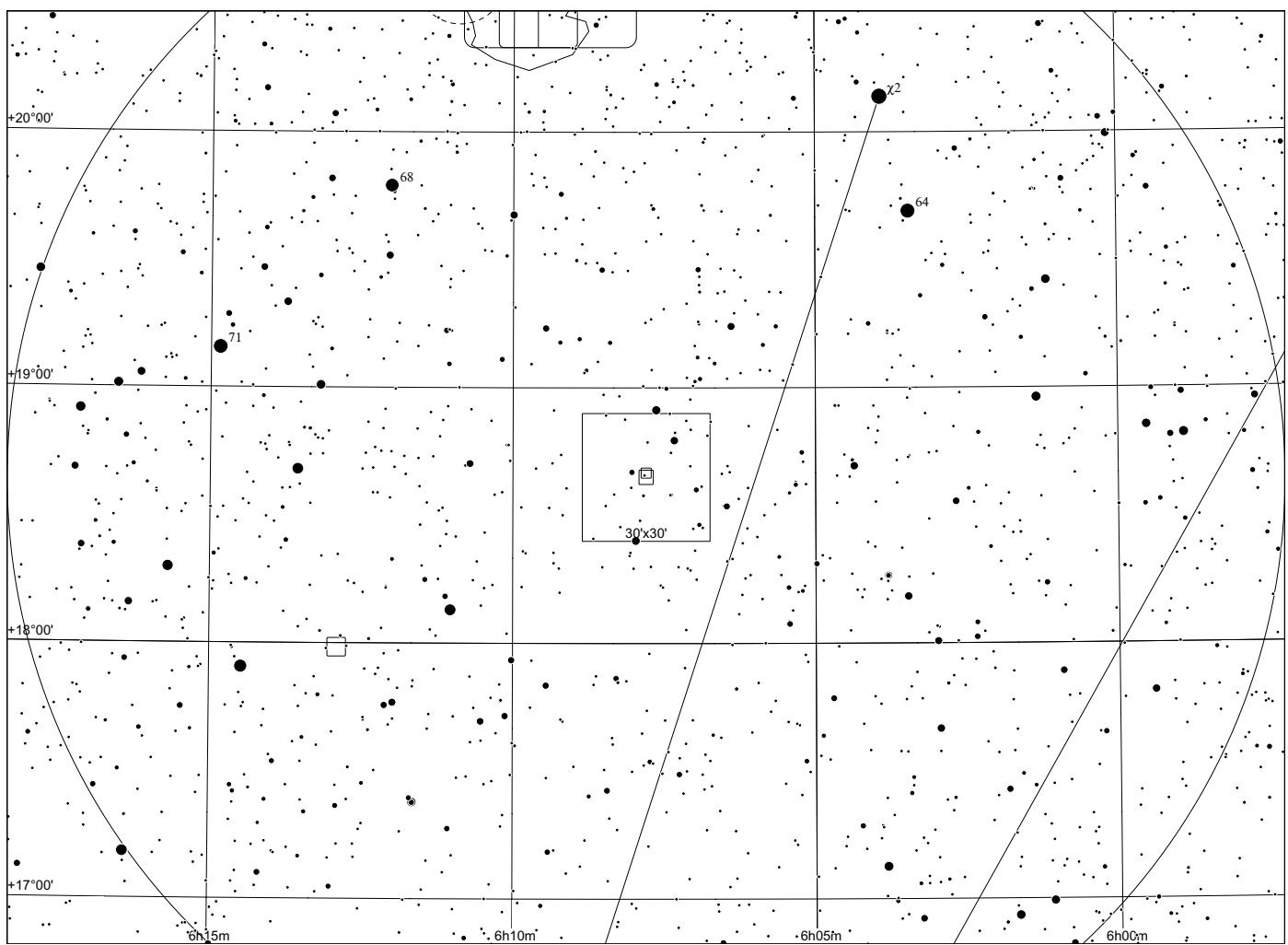
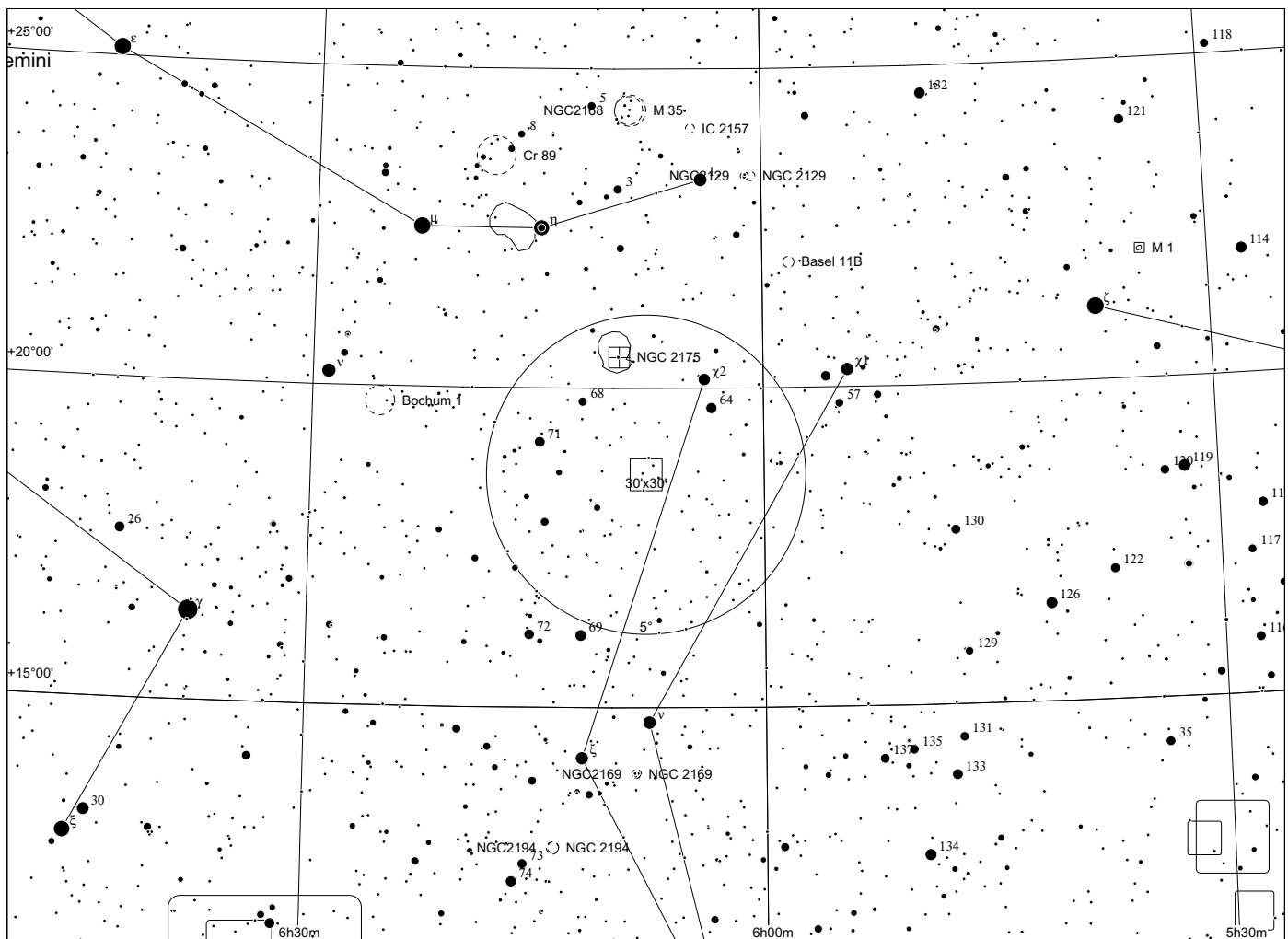
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">HBC 193</a> , LkHA 208	<a href="#">NGC 2163</a>	06 07 49.49	+18 39 27.0	emission line star

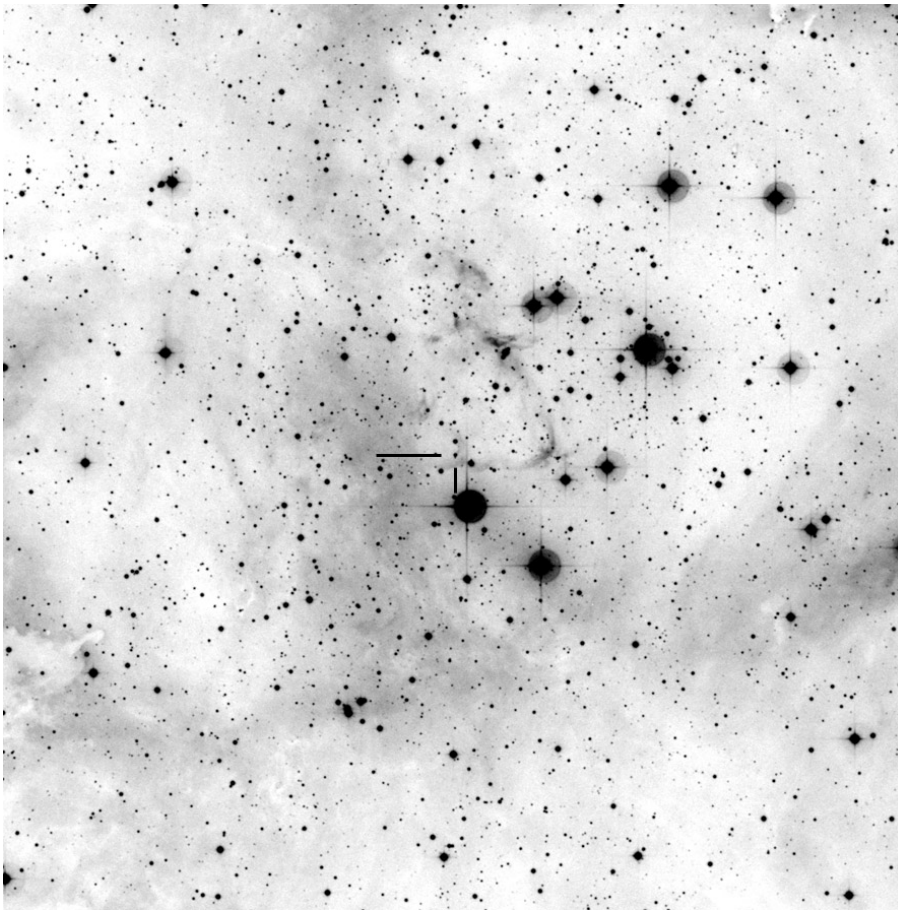
### Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

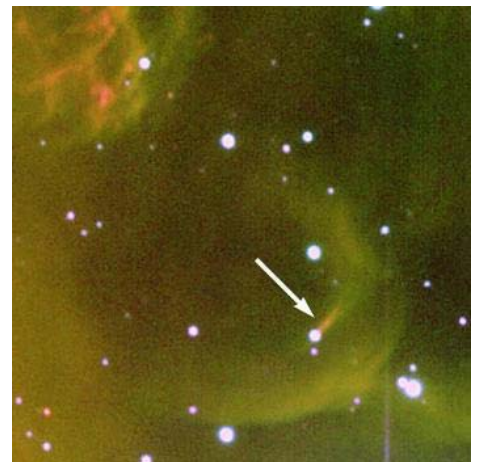
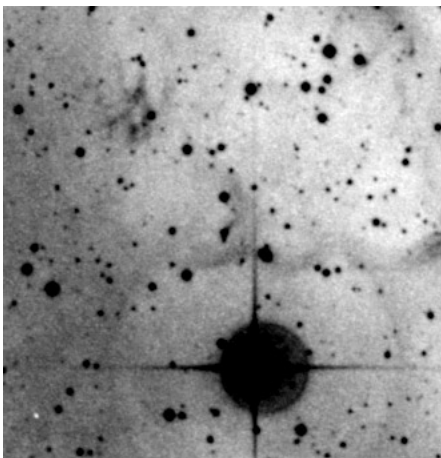
Ced 62 is a bright bilobal nebula around HBC 193 that is visible already in medium sized telescopes. Not precisely like an hourglass, the nebulosity is not fully constricted at the position of the star. W side is better defined. N fan is brighter and larger with a brighter streak at its W border. S fan is weaker and appears a bit separated from the star.



# Rosette HH1 in Monoceros



30'x30'

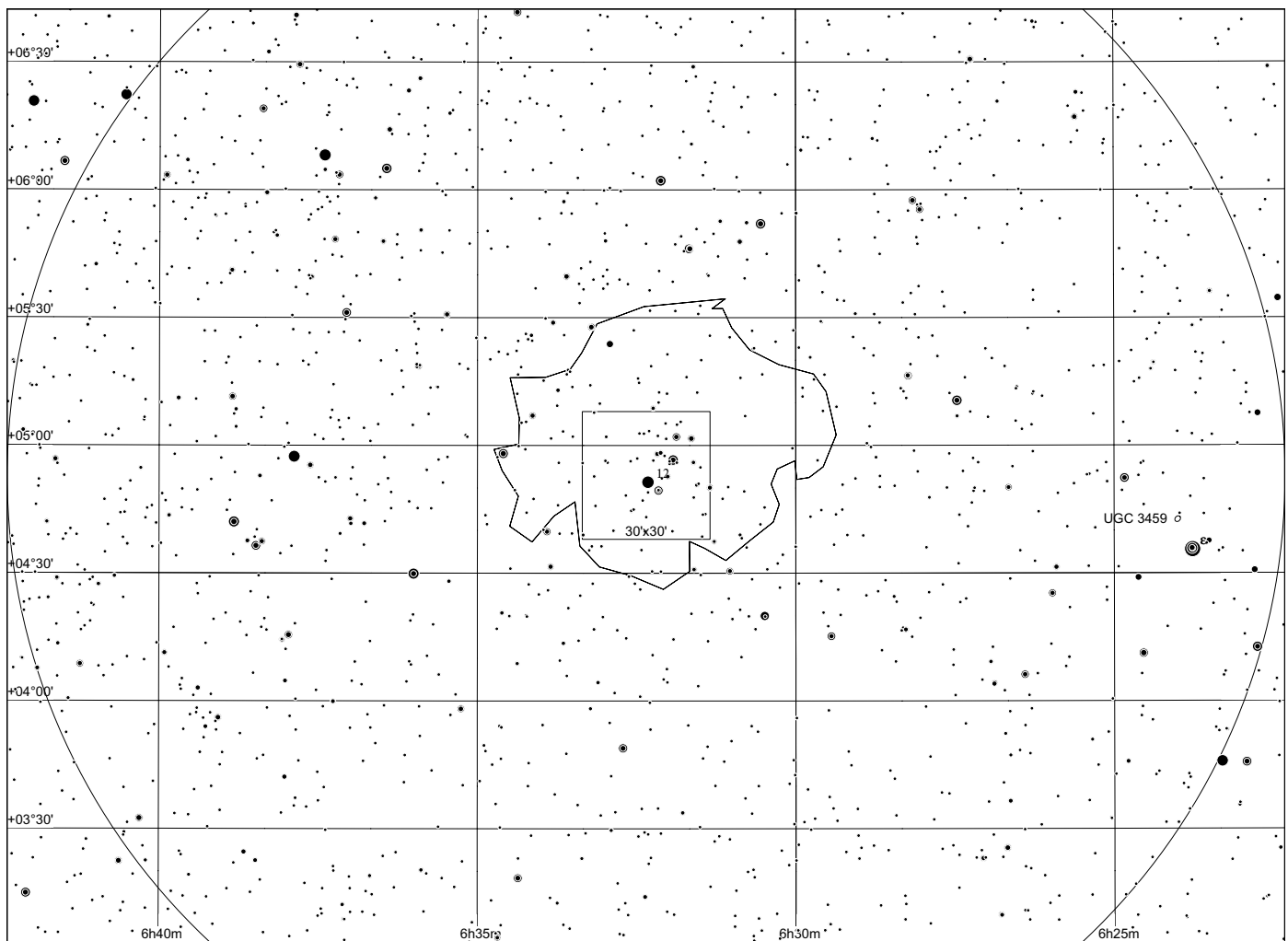
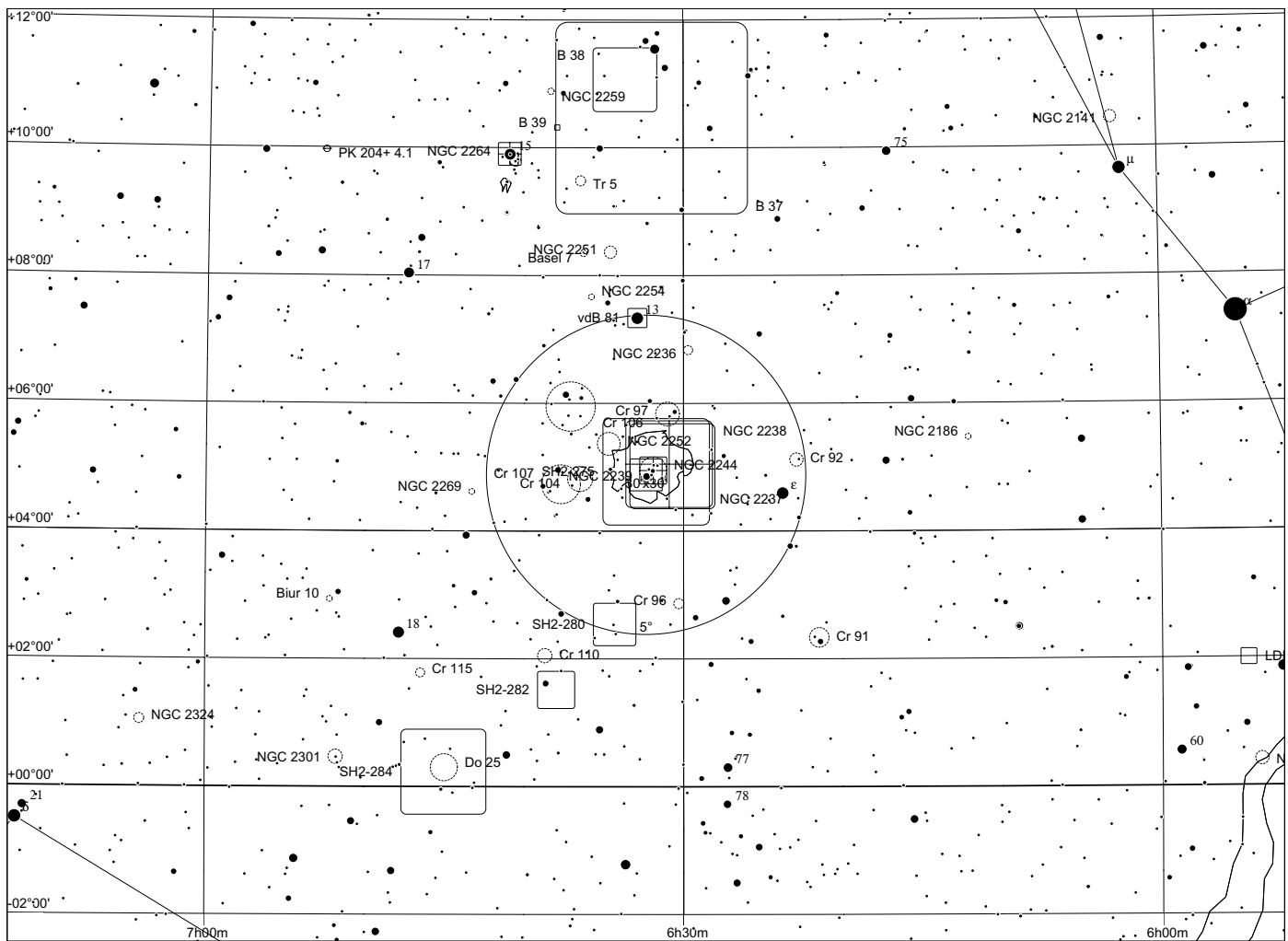


red

T. Rector/University of Alaska Anchorage, WIYN and NOAO/AURA/NSF

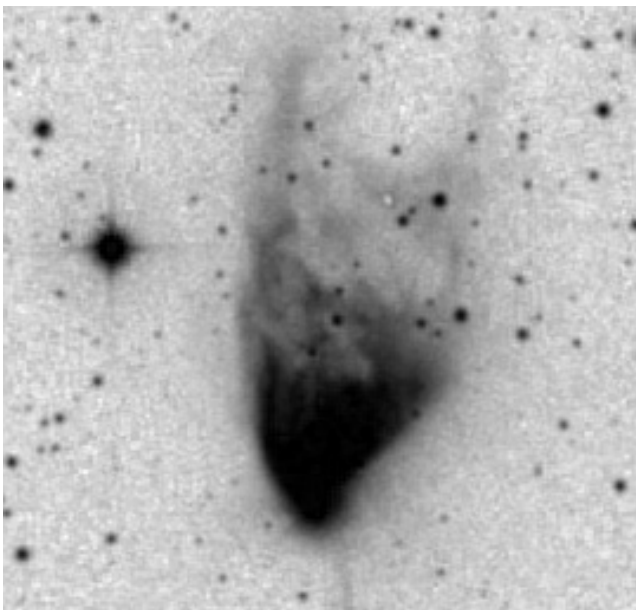
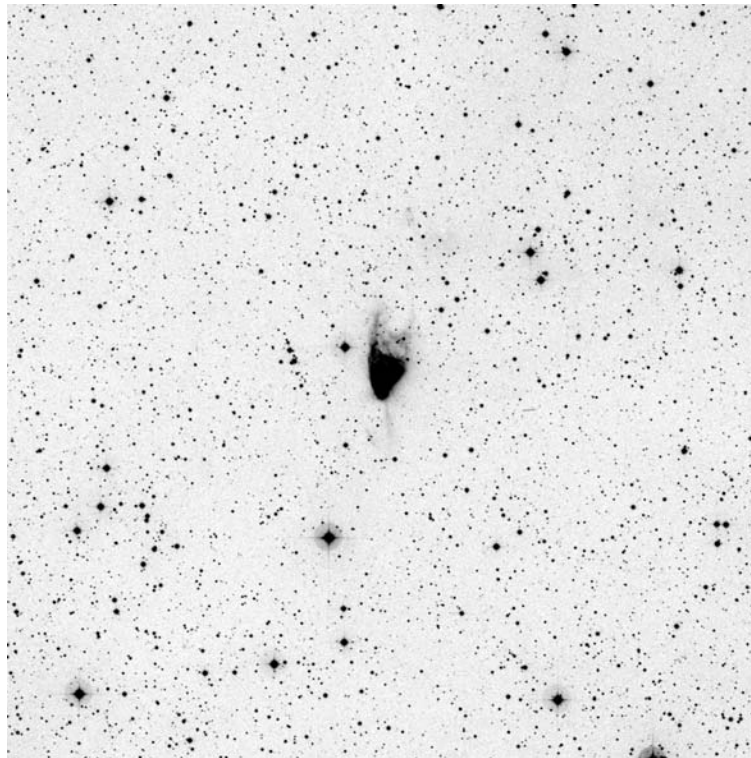
	other	RA	Dek	comments
<b>Rosette HH1</b>		06 32 20.79	+04 52 58.2	T Tauri star with jet

Observing notes:





## Hubble's Variable Nebula/ R Mon in Monoceros



POSS blue

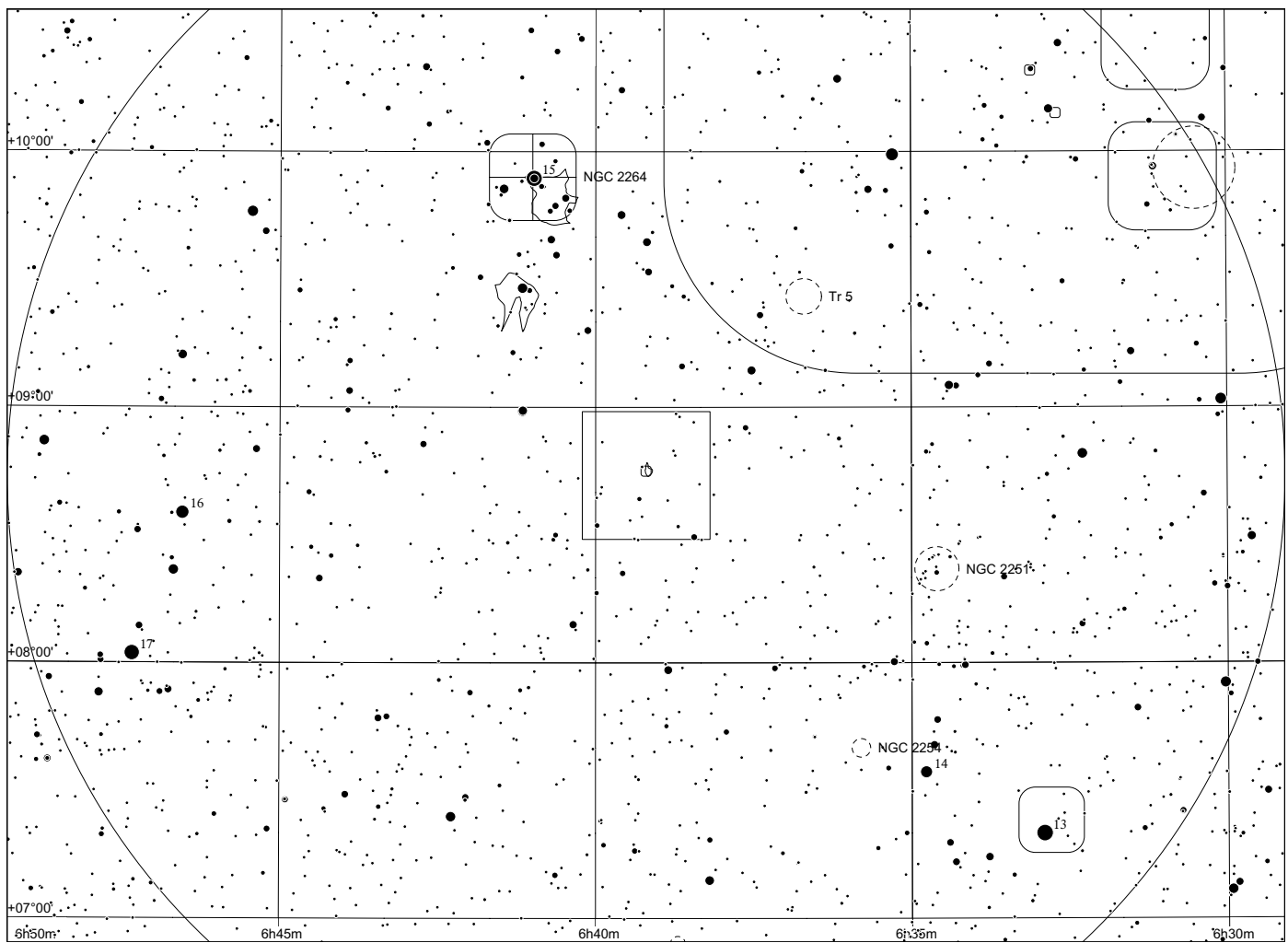
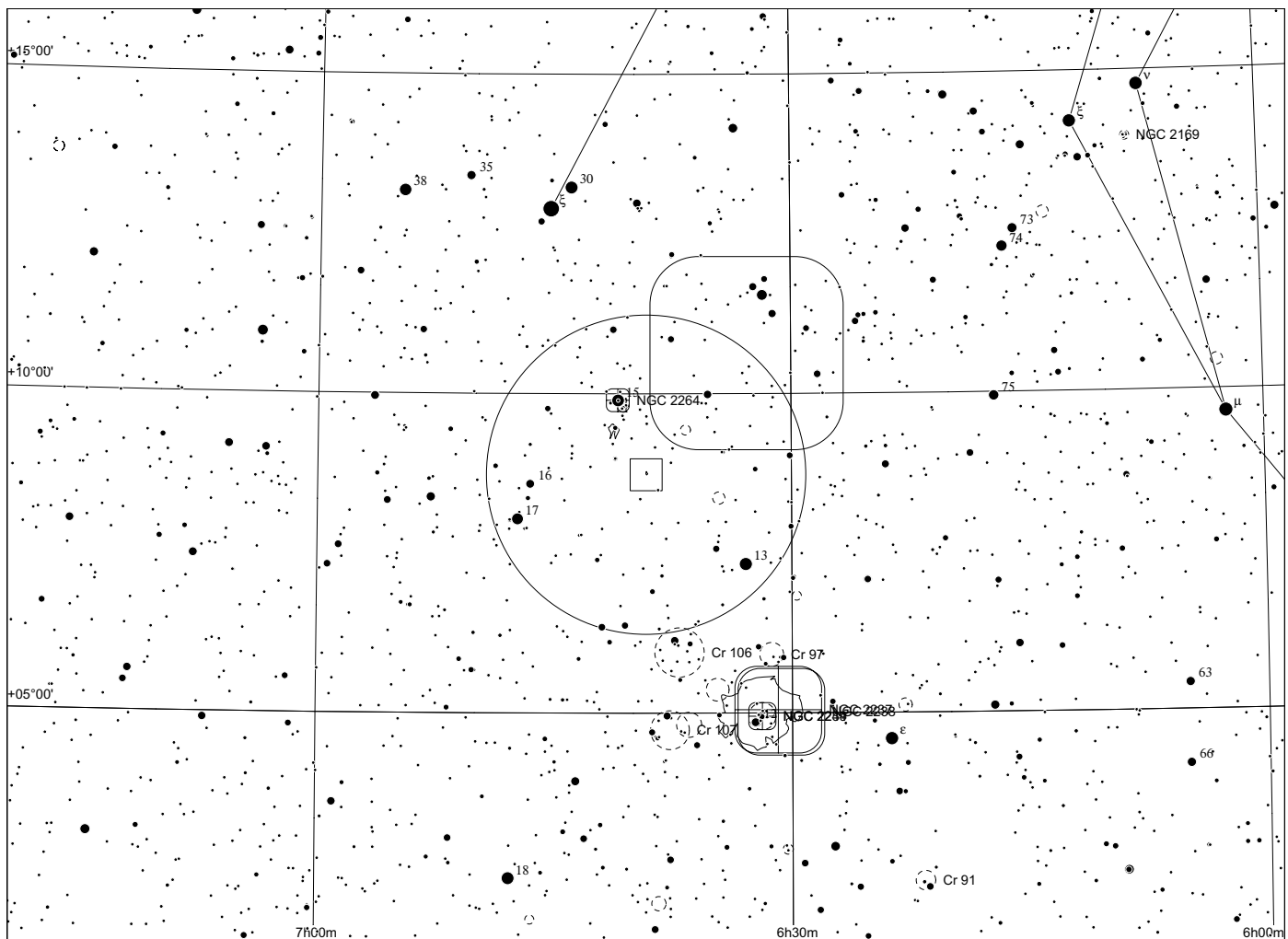
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<b>NGC 2261</b>		06 39 09.51	+08 44 39.6	<a href="#">V* R Mon</a> T Tauri type

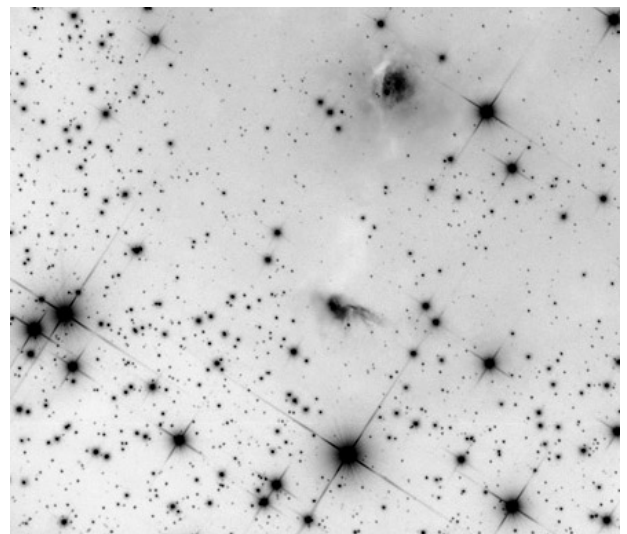
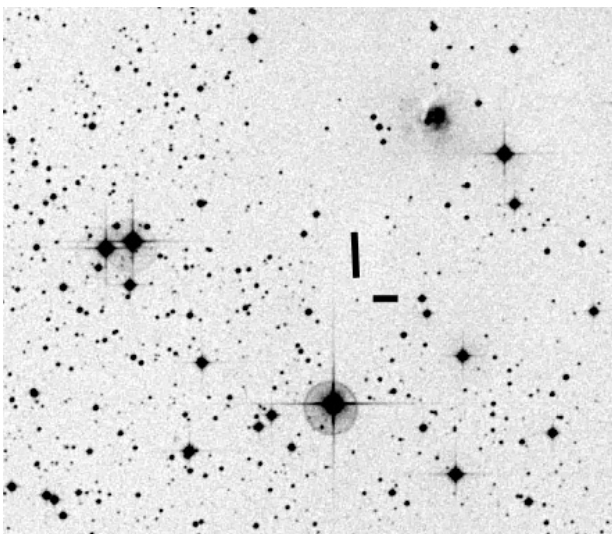
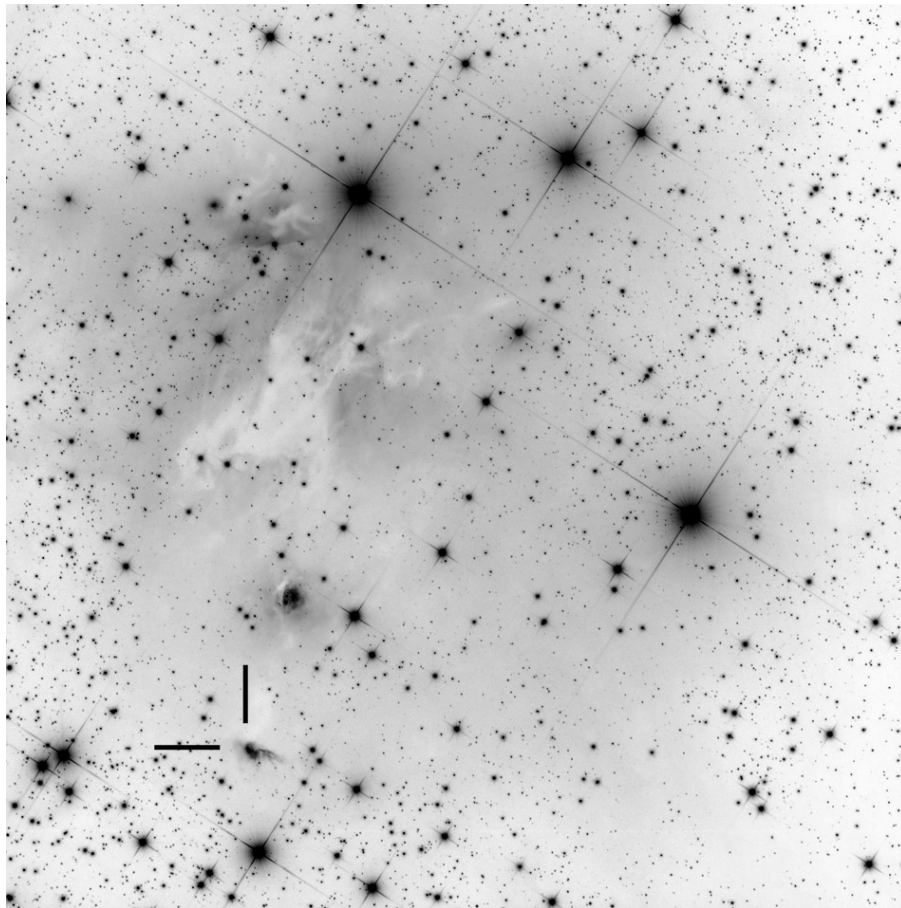
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

With 350x, the nebula is very bright and quite evenly illuminated. It appears fan shaped, extending to the NE from the star, which is somewhat offset from the tip of the nebula. The fan is curved to the W, with its W side being longer than its E side.



## Thommes' Nebula around V900 Mon in Monoceros



POSS blue 1983

Adam Block/Mount Lemmon SkyCenter/University of Arizona, Nov 2011

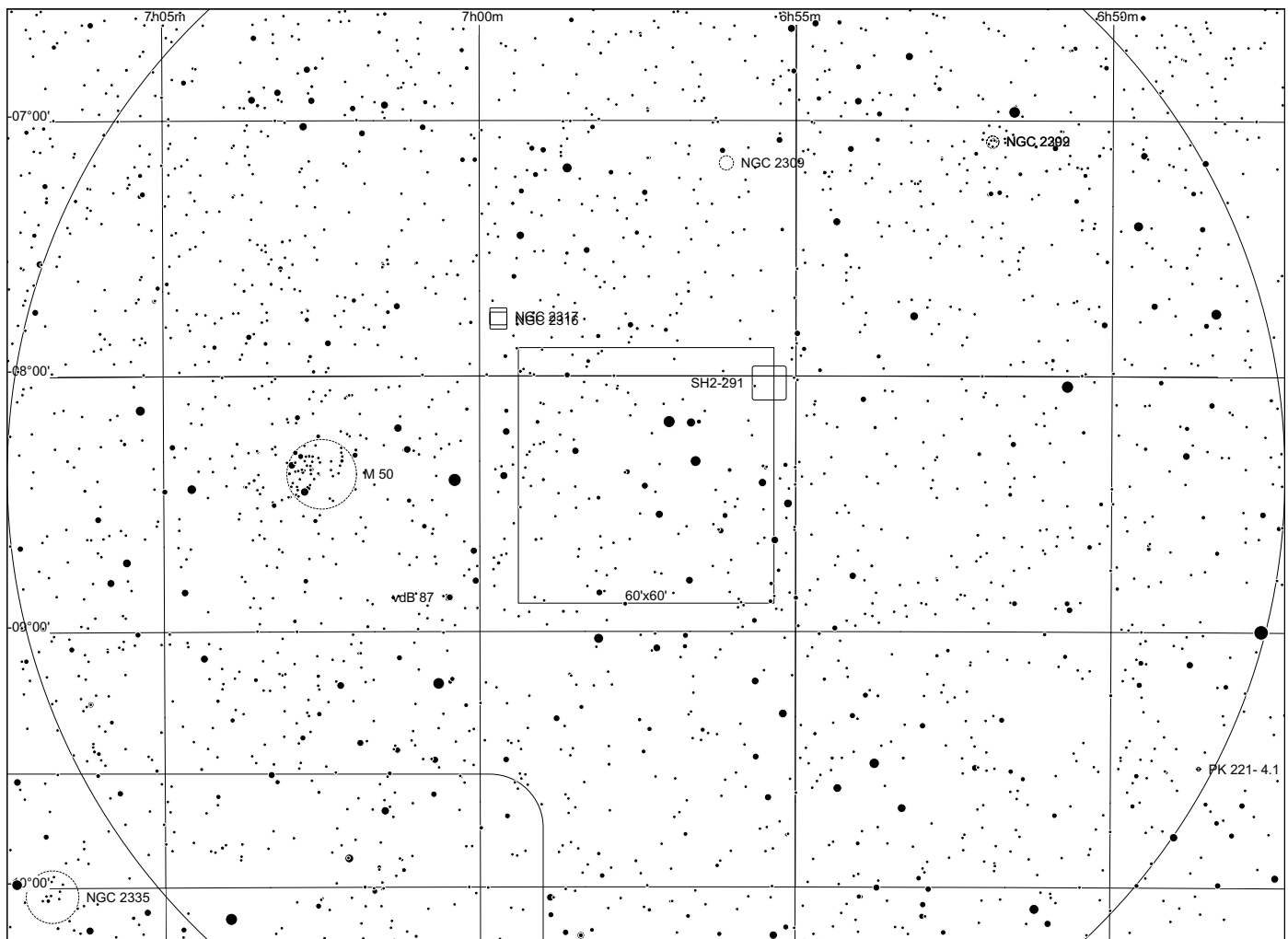
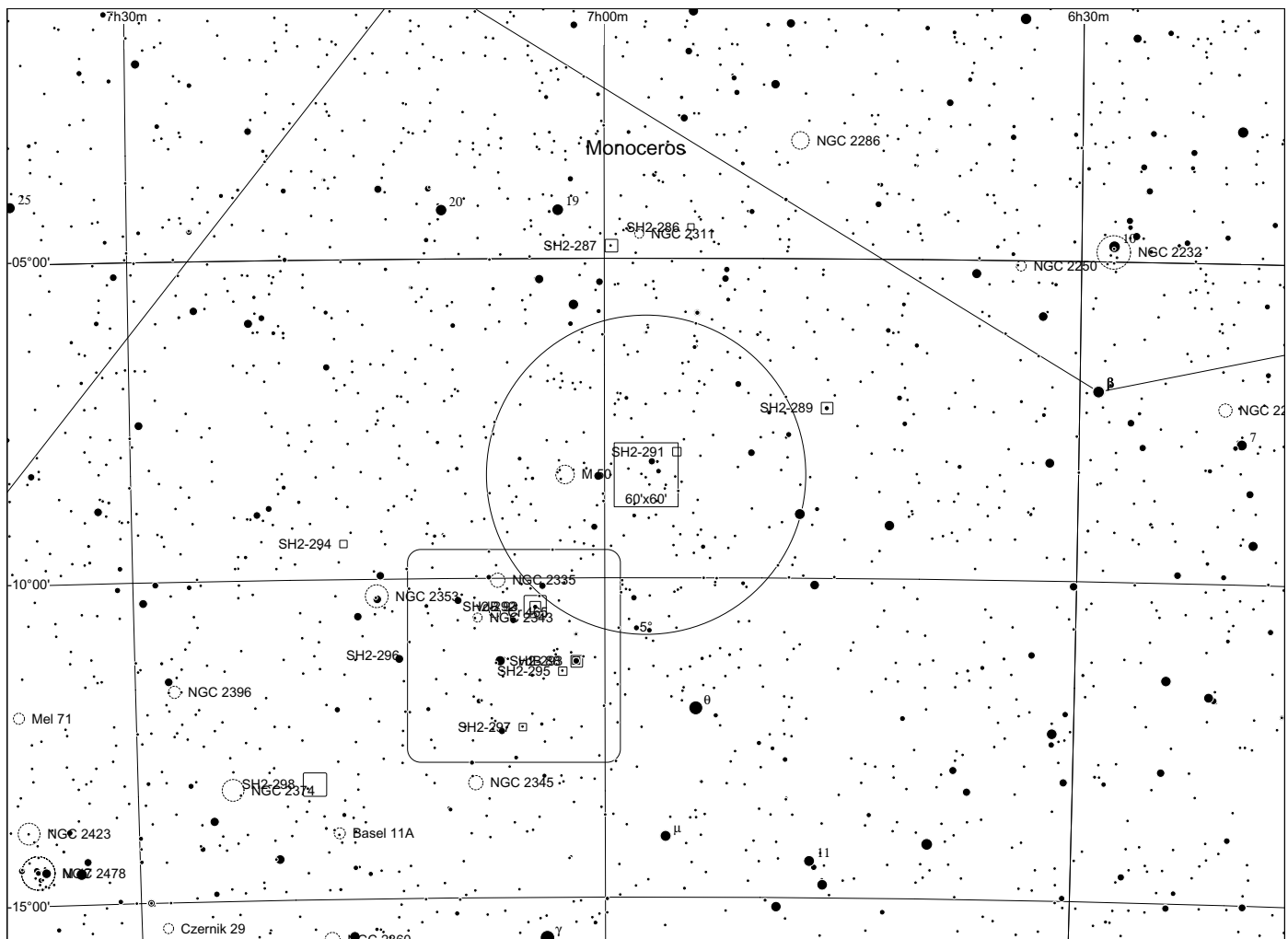
	other	RA	Dek	comments
<b>V900 Mon</b>		06 57 22	-08 23 22	FU Ori type

Observing notes:

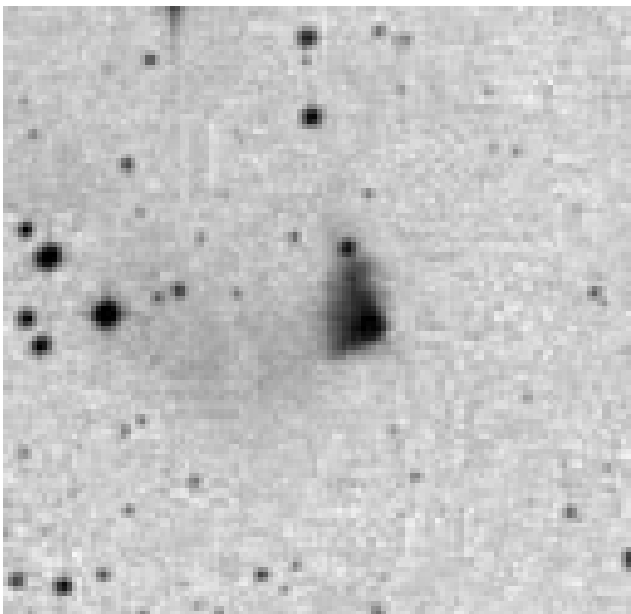
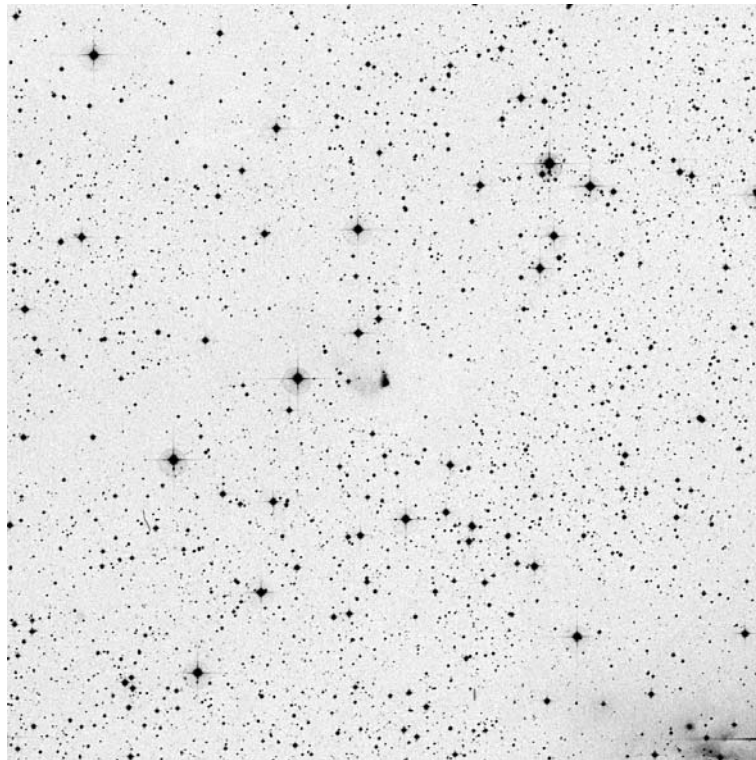
22" f/4.5

Thommes' Nebula is a YSO discovered by Jim Thommes in 2009 around the FUor V900 Mon.

At the eyepiece, this is a relatively easy YSO, appearing as clearly non-stellar direct vision object. At times, it appeared elongated with a tail-like feature pointing towards southern direction, possibly reflecting outflow.



# V565 Monocerotis



POSS blue

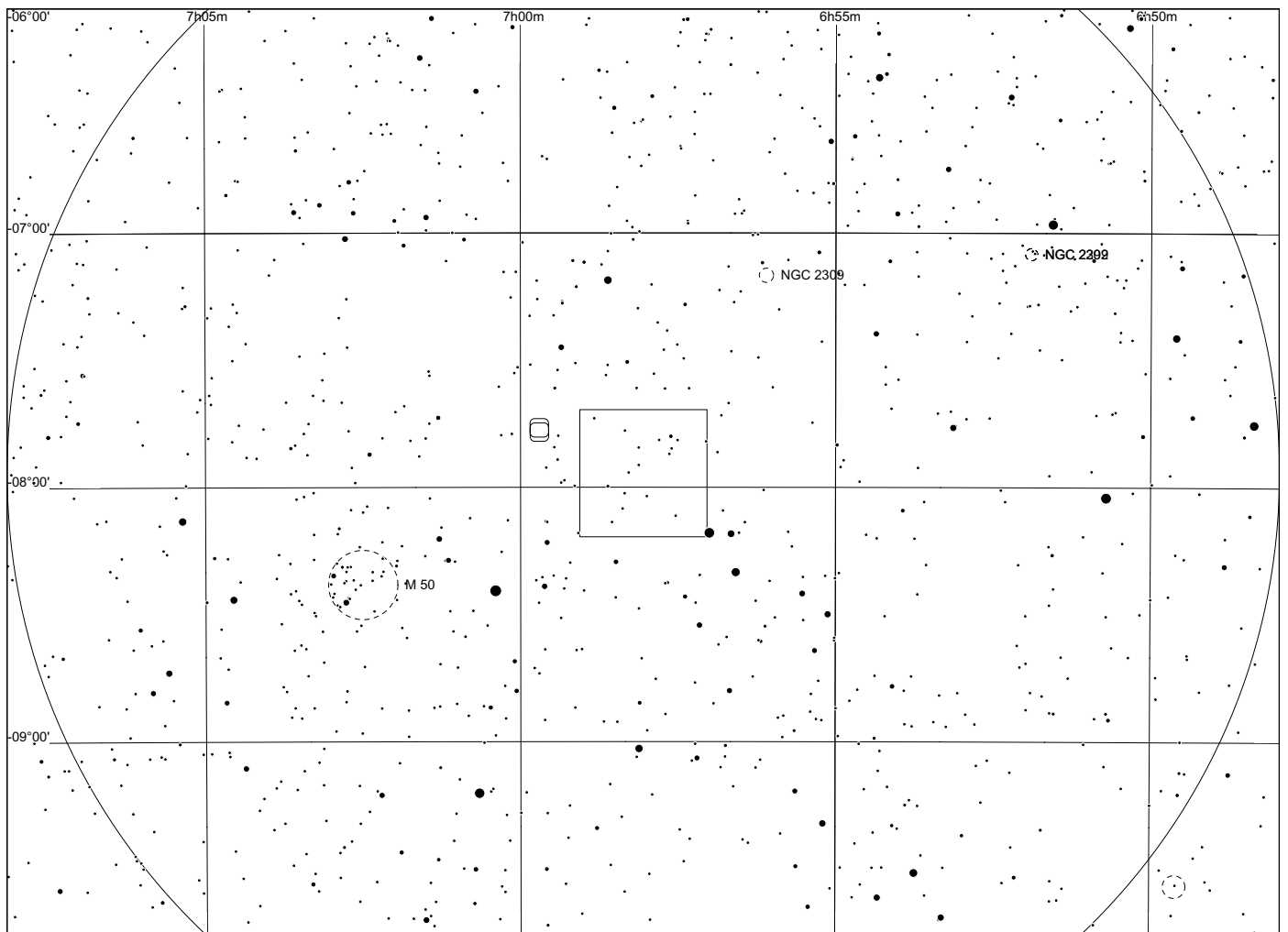
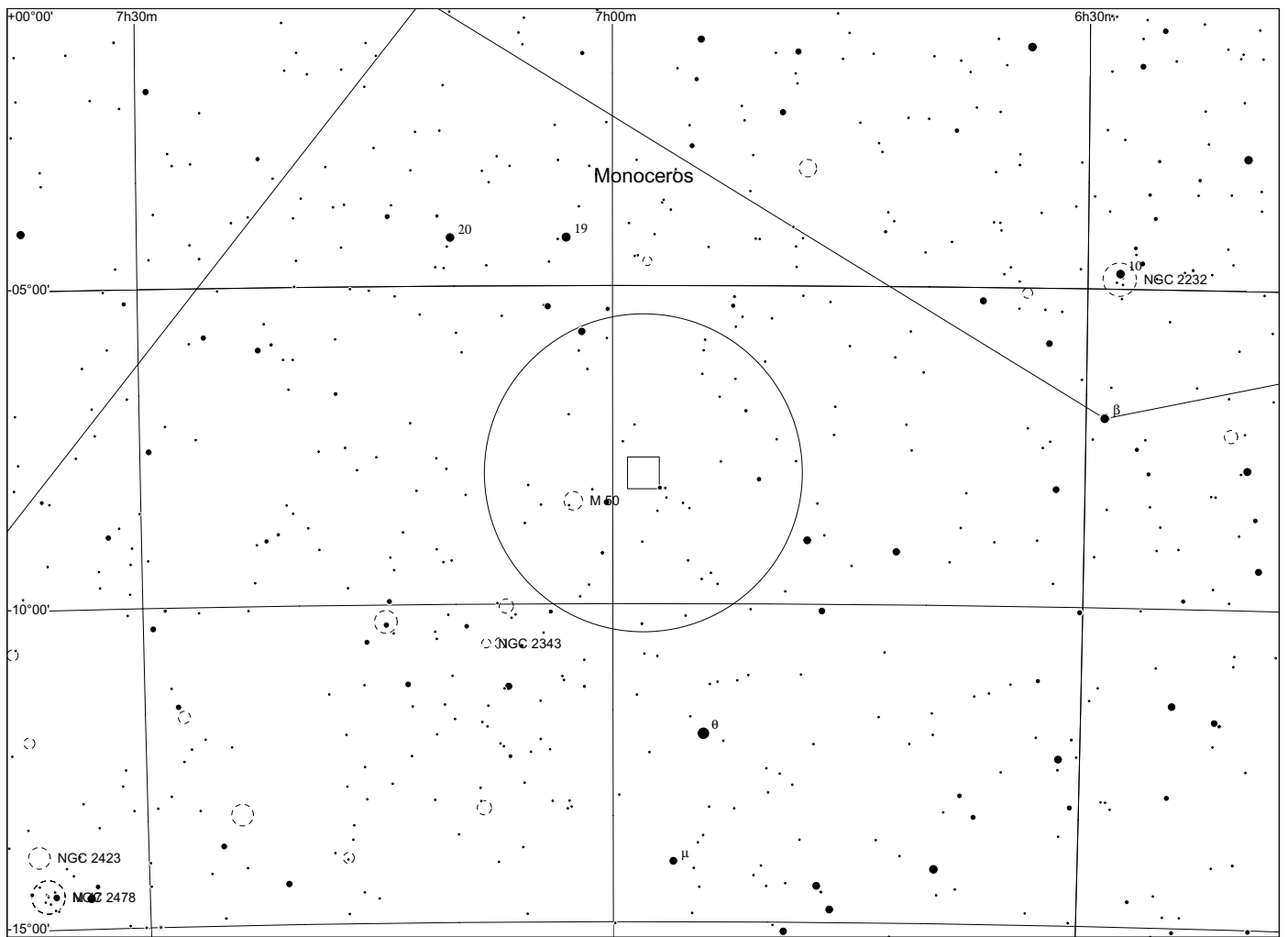
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* V565 Mon</a>	<a href="#">NGC 2313</a> , Parsamian 17	06 58 02.80	-07 56 42.0	

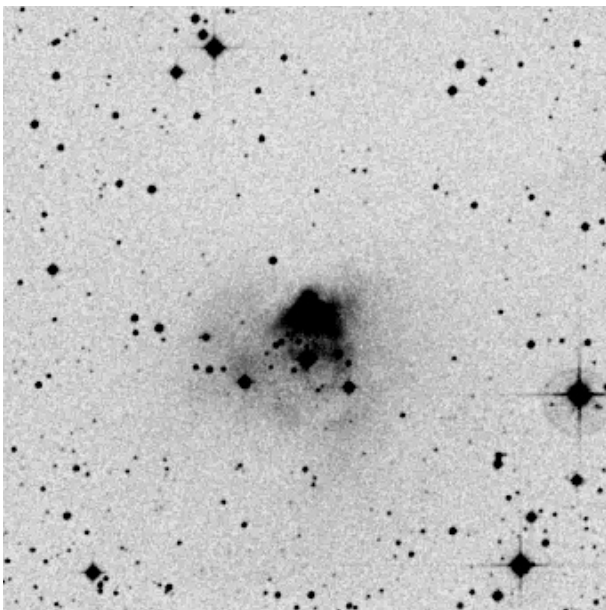
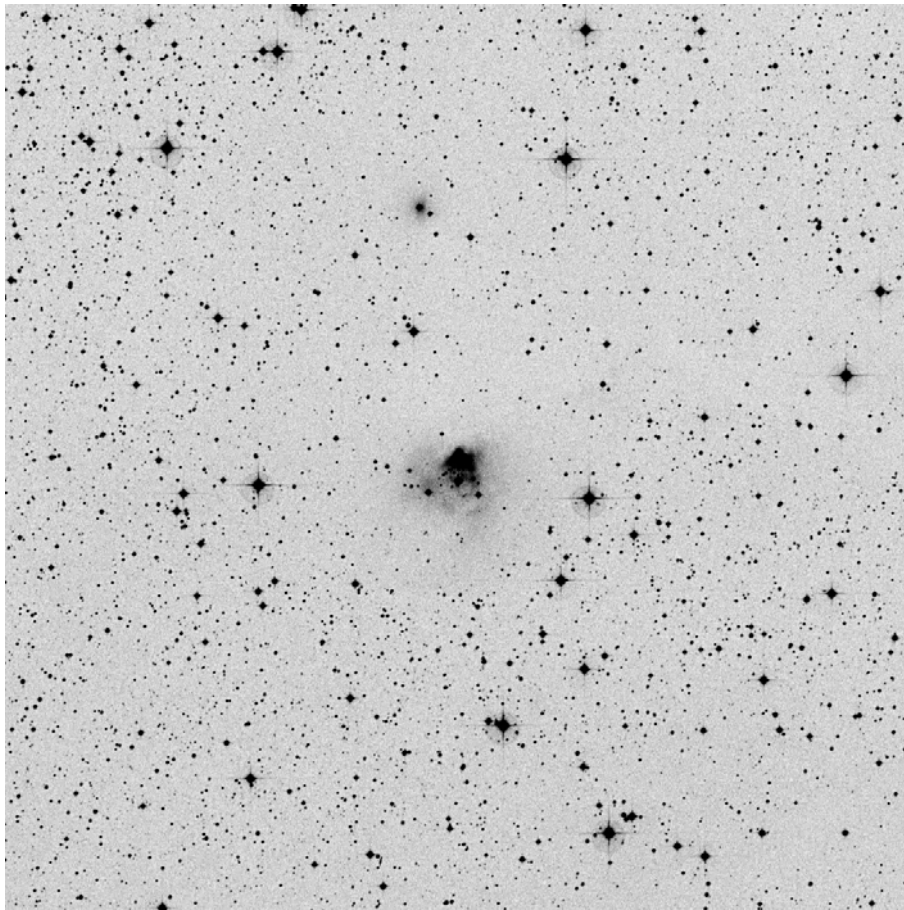
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

At 350x, the object is stellar with direct vision. With averted vision, the YSO becomes slightly diffuse.



## HBC 547 / NGC 2316 in Monoceros



POSS blue



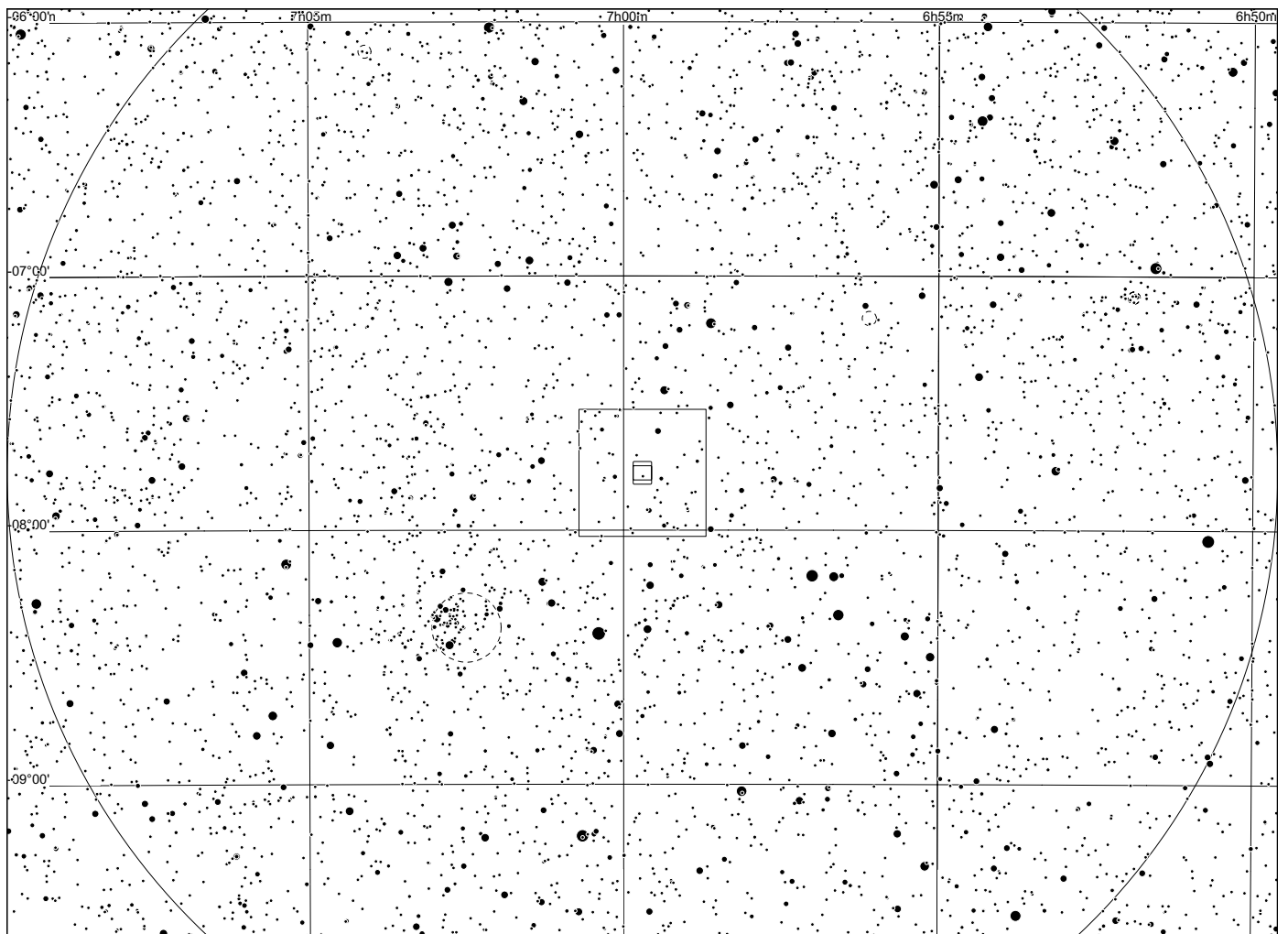
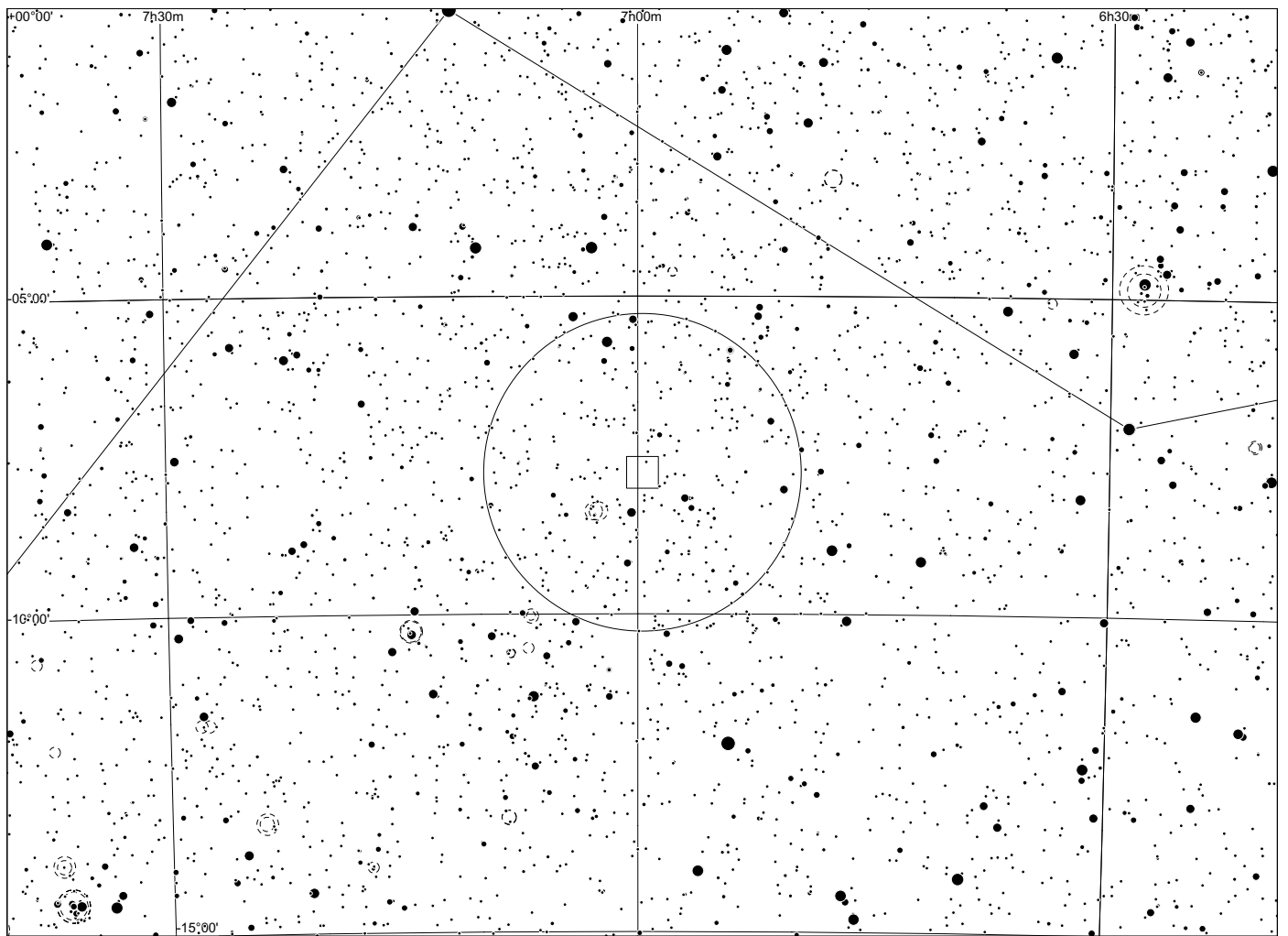
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">HBC 547</a>		06 59 41.56	-07 46 28.8	

Observing notes:

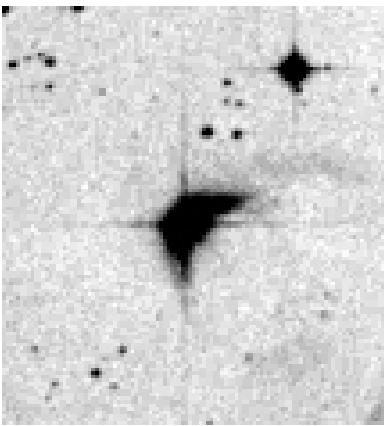
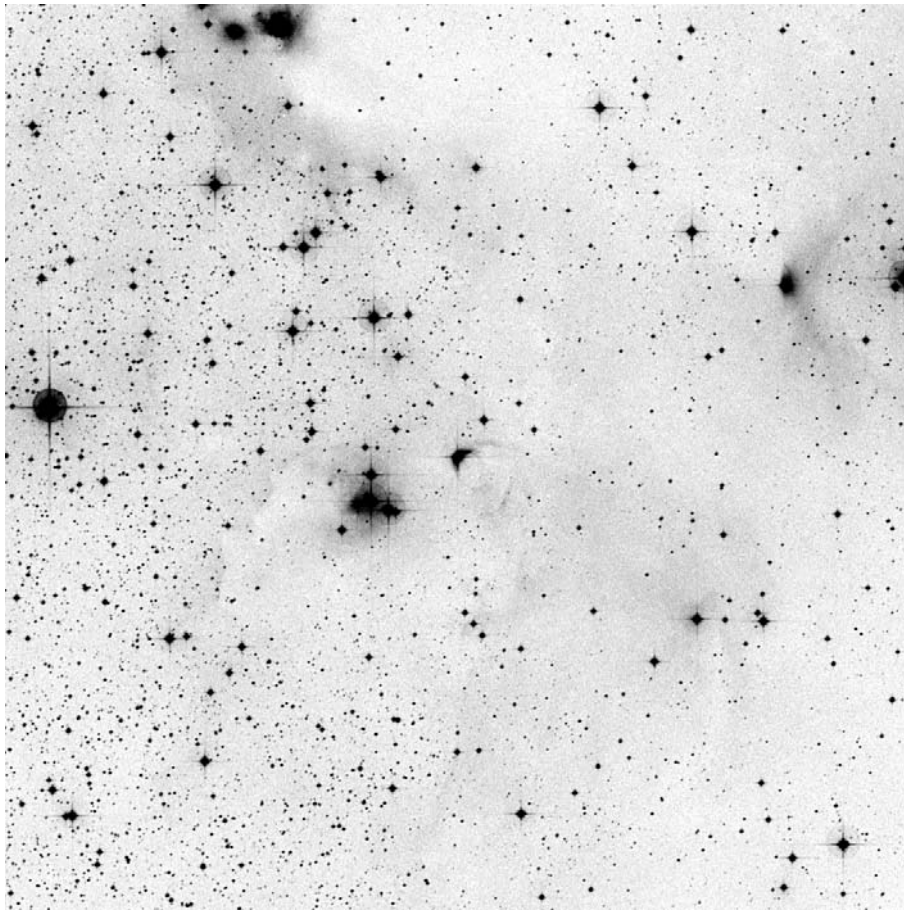
22" f/4.5

At 350x, this is a quite distinct nebula of round shape. There are two possibly stellar condensations within the nebula.





## Z CMa in Canis Major



POSS blue

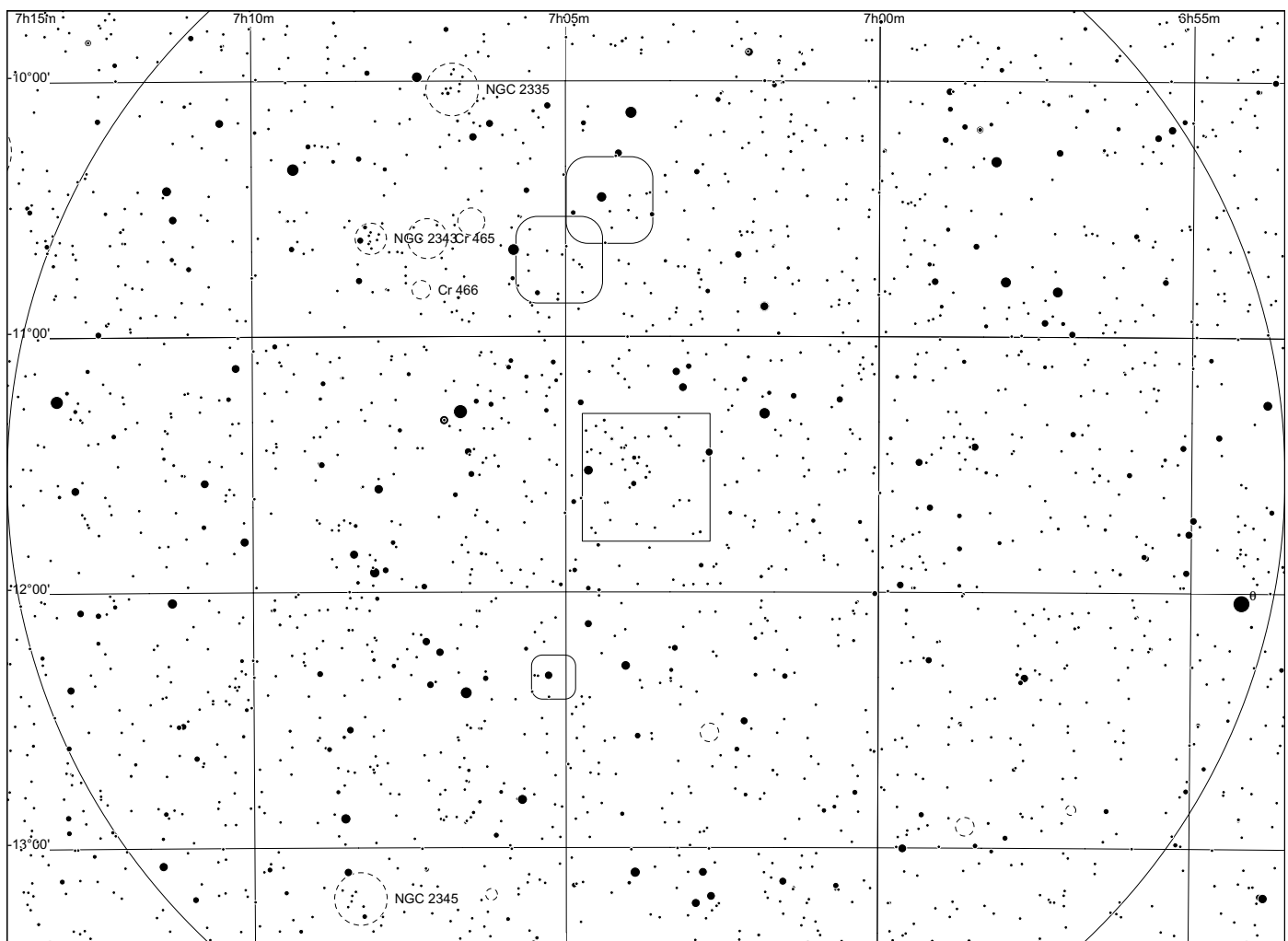
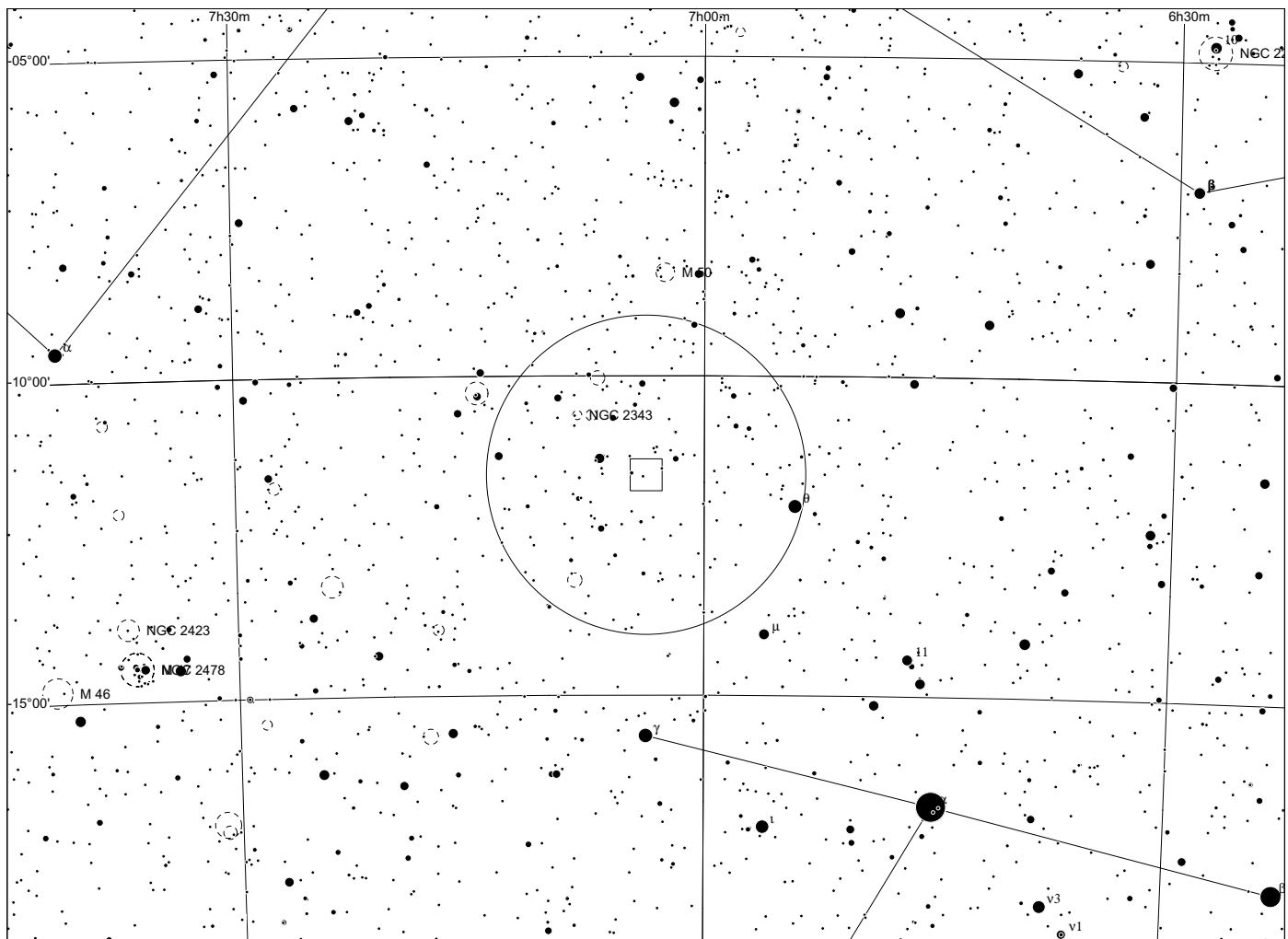
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">Z CMa</a>		07 03 43.16	-11 33 06.2	FU Ori star with <a href="#">HH 160</a>

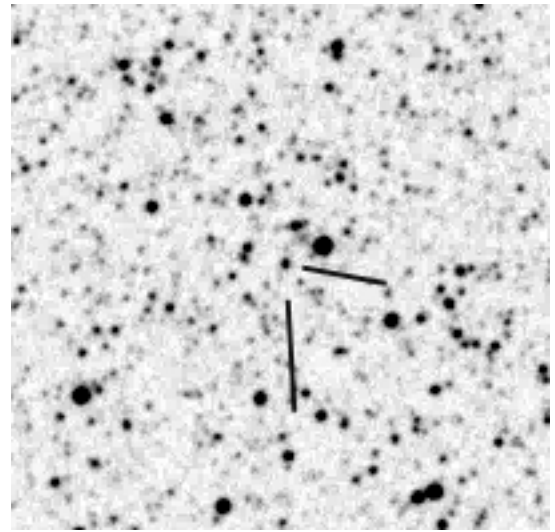
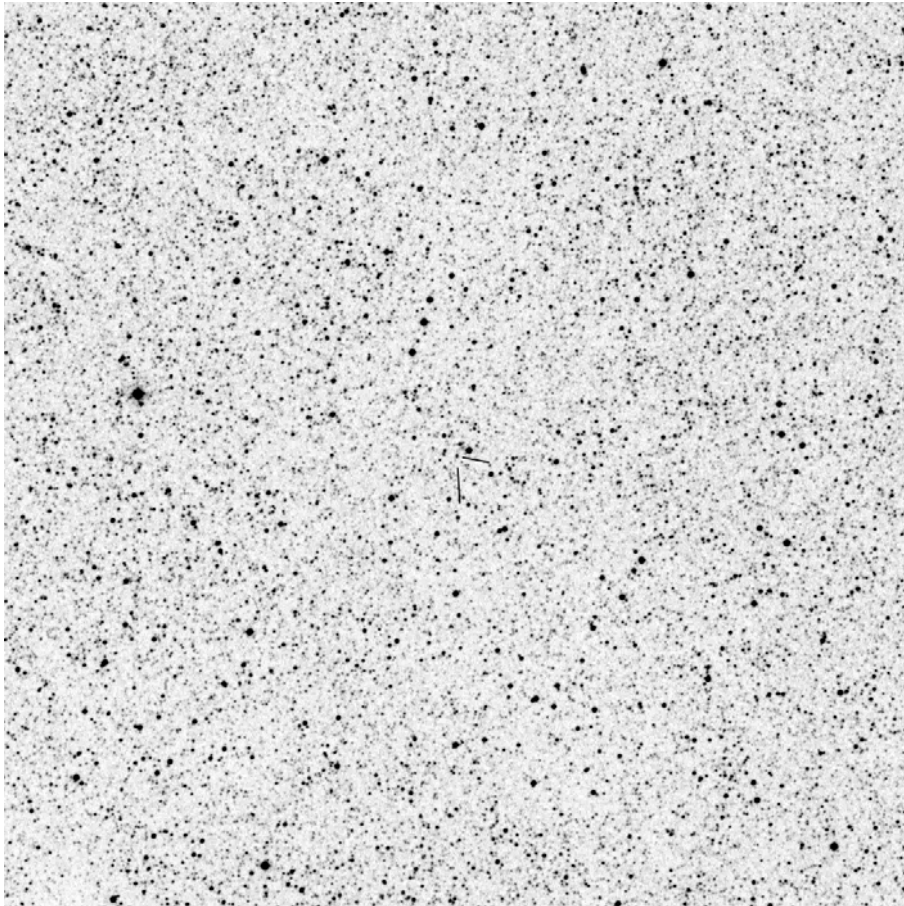
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

At 350x, Z CMa is quite bright. Intermittently, an extremely faint nebulosity was suspected to extend from the star to W. Uncertain observation.



## Gomez Hamburger in Sagittarius

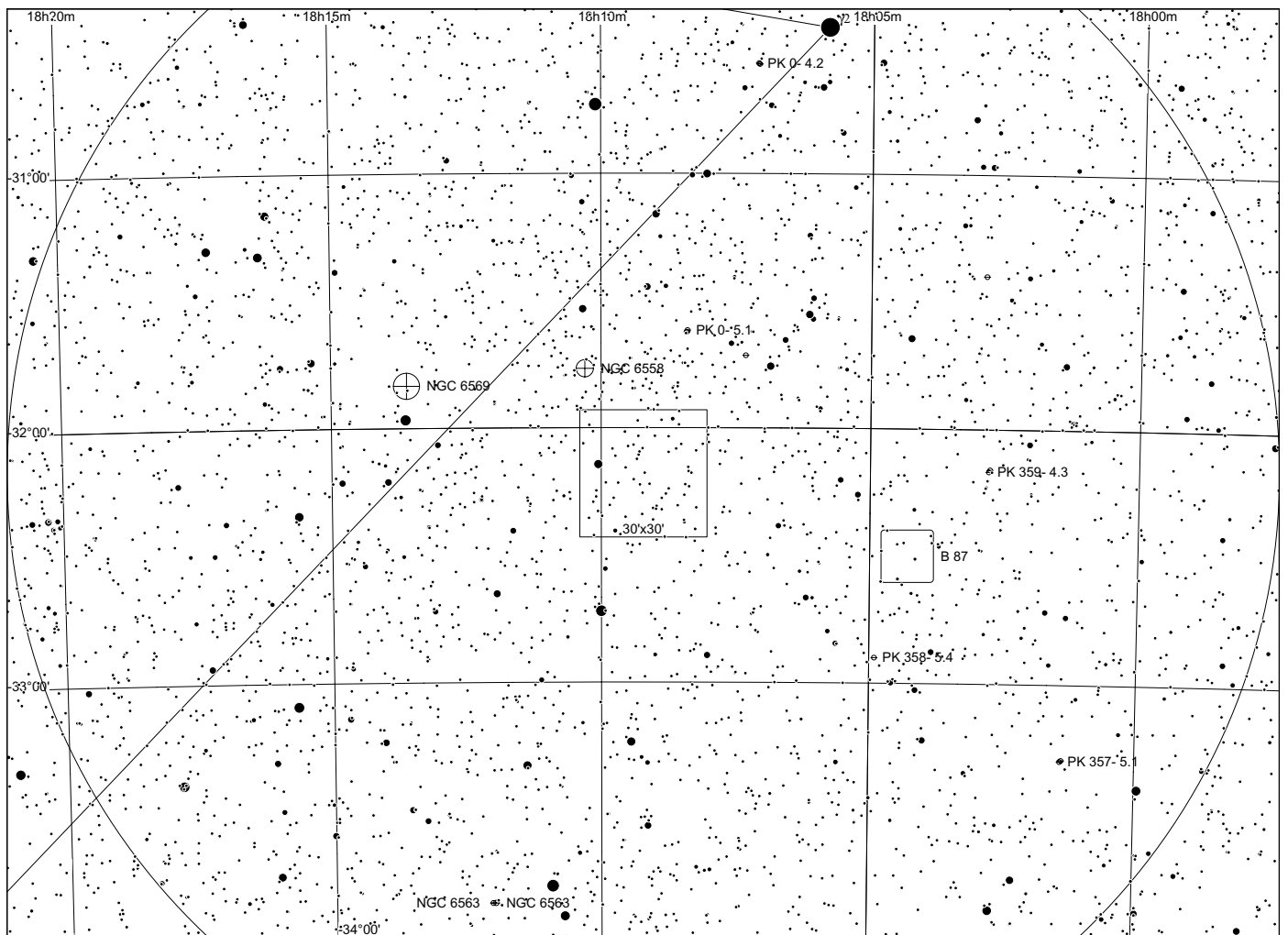
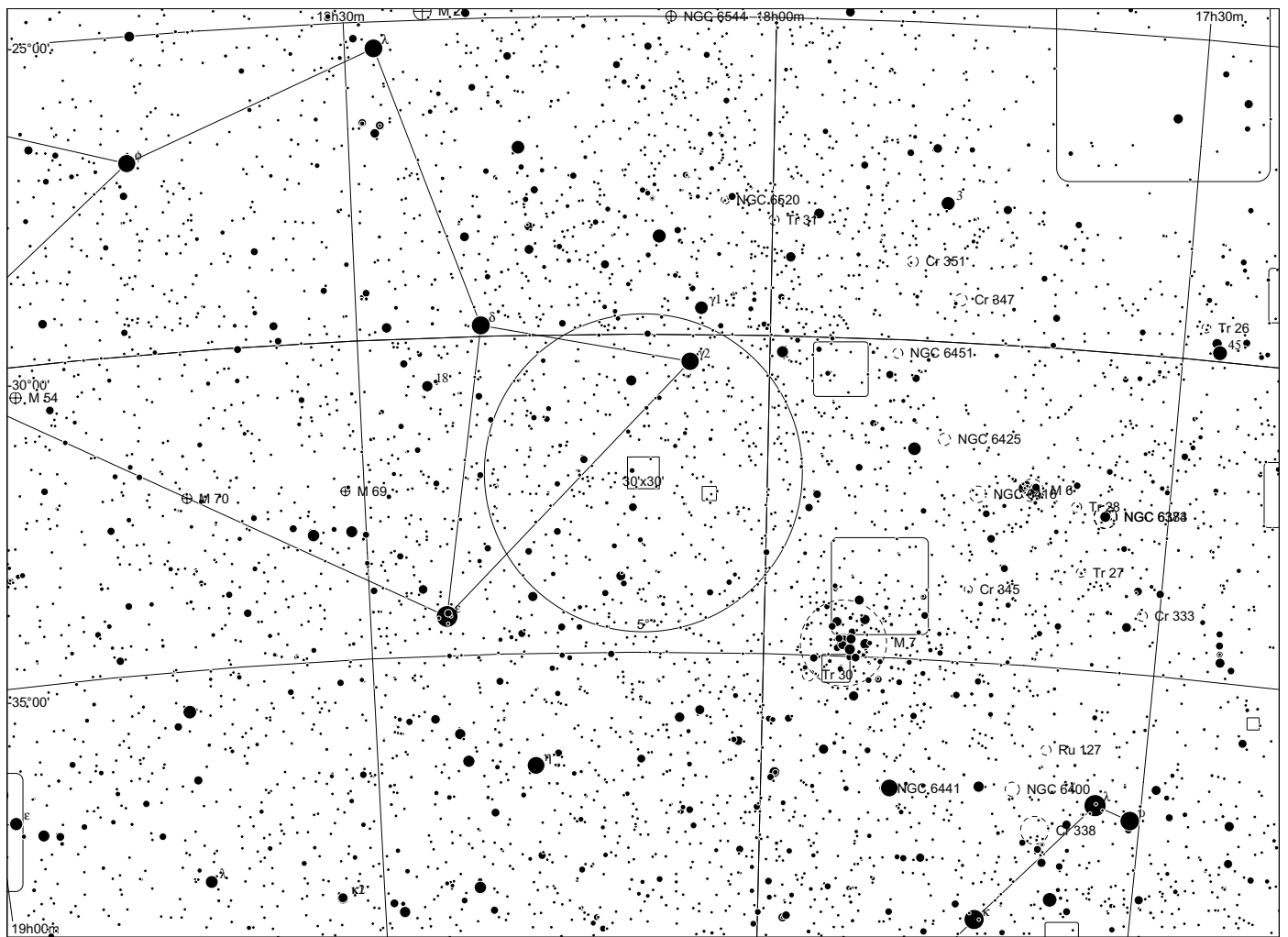


		RA	Dek	other names
<b>IRAS 18059-3211</b>	Gomez' Hamburger	18 09 13.30	-32 10 48.0	

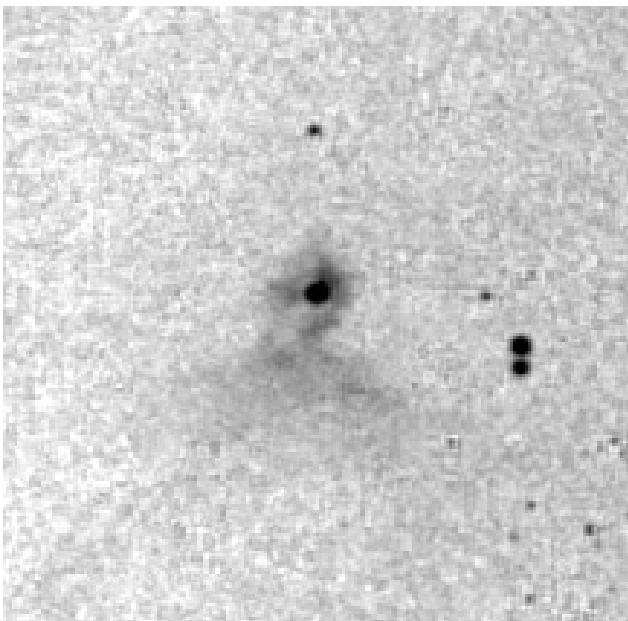
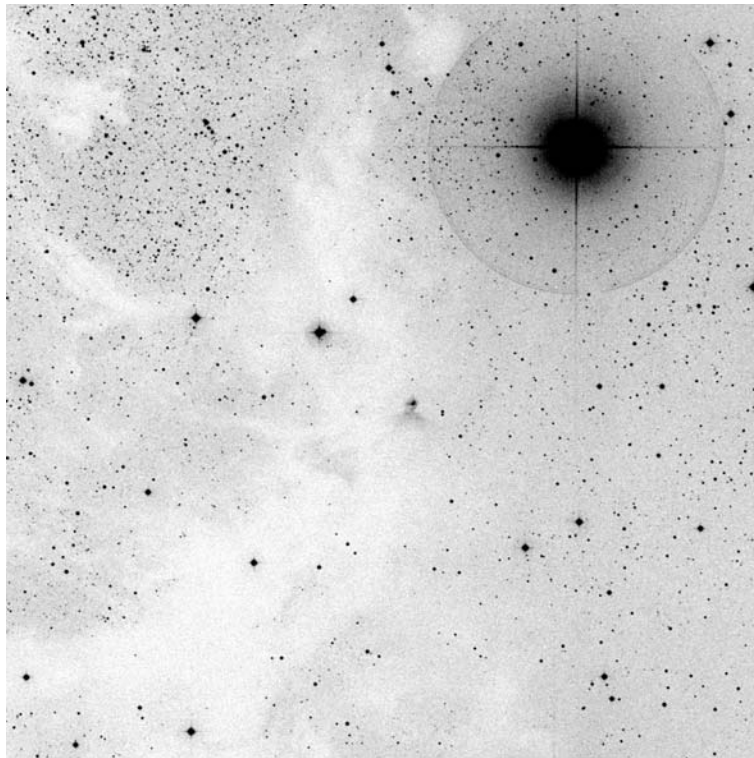
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

This object (first classified as a protoplanetary Nebula) could be observed during a night with excellent transparency down to the horizon. The Hamburger could be seen several times with averted vision as an extremely faint stellar object.



## RNO 109 in Aquila



POSS blue

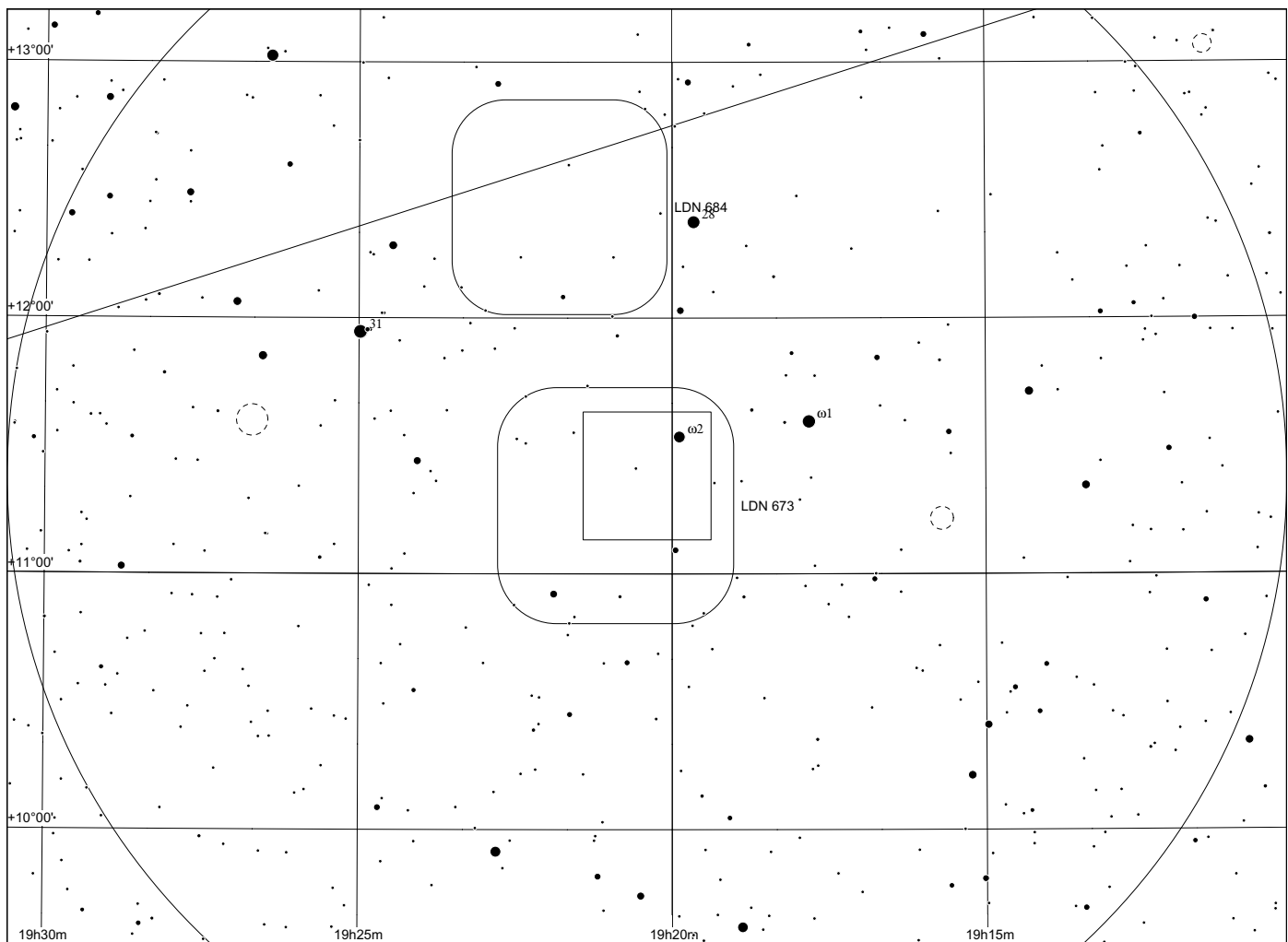
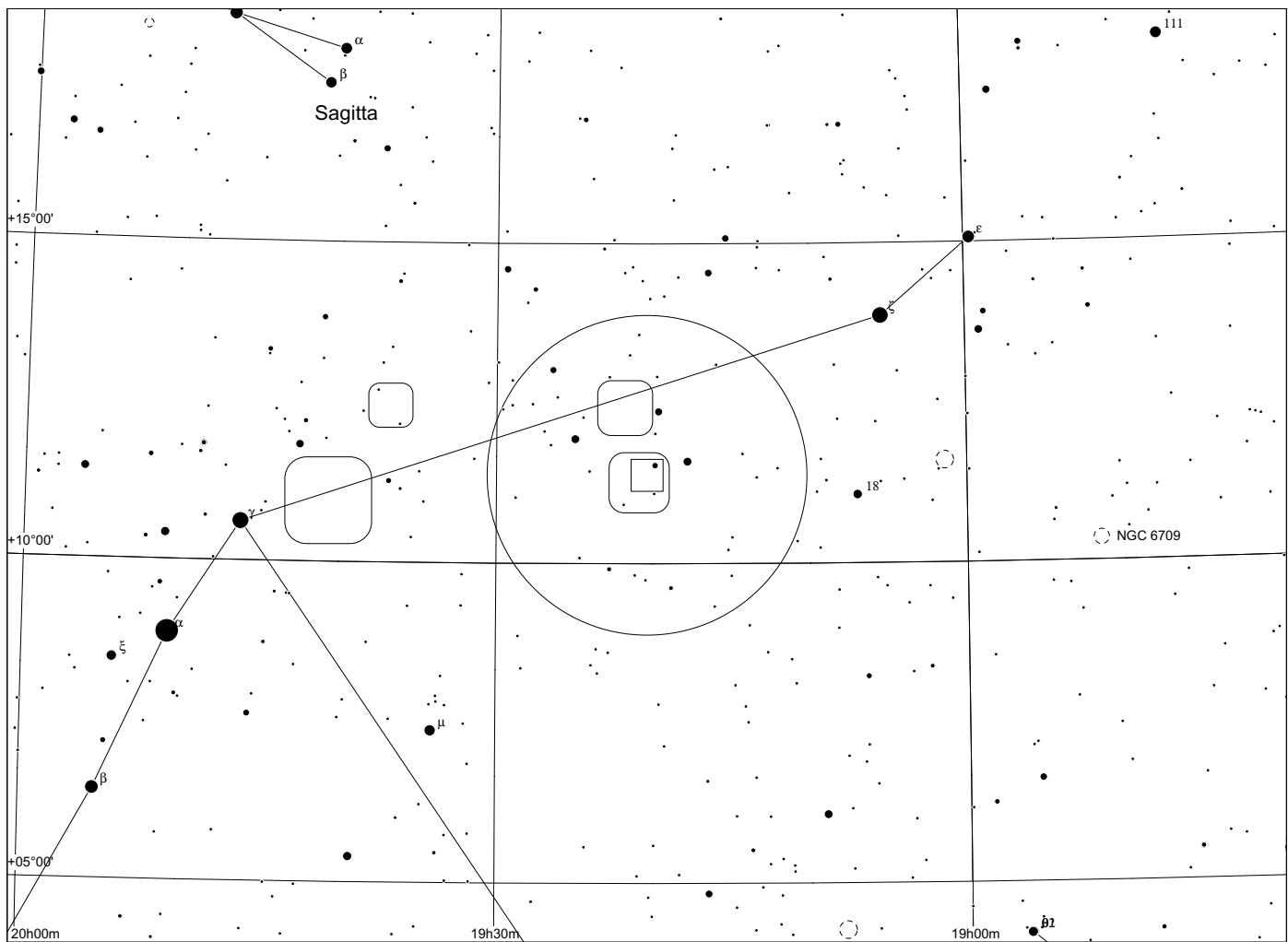
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">RNO 109</a>		19 20 24.00	+11 22 58.8	

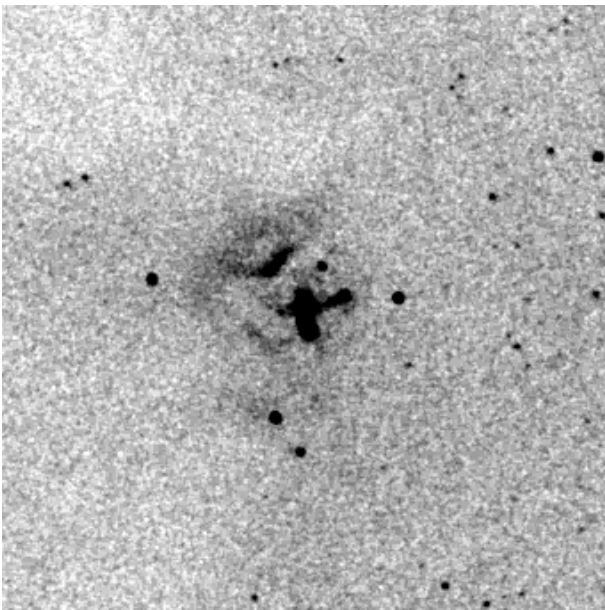
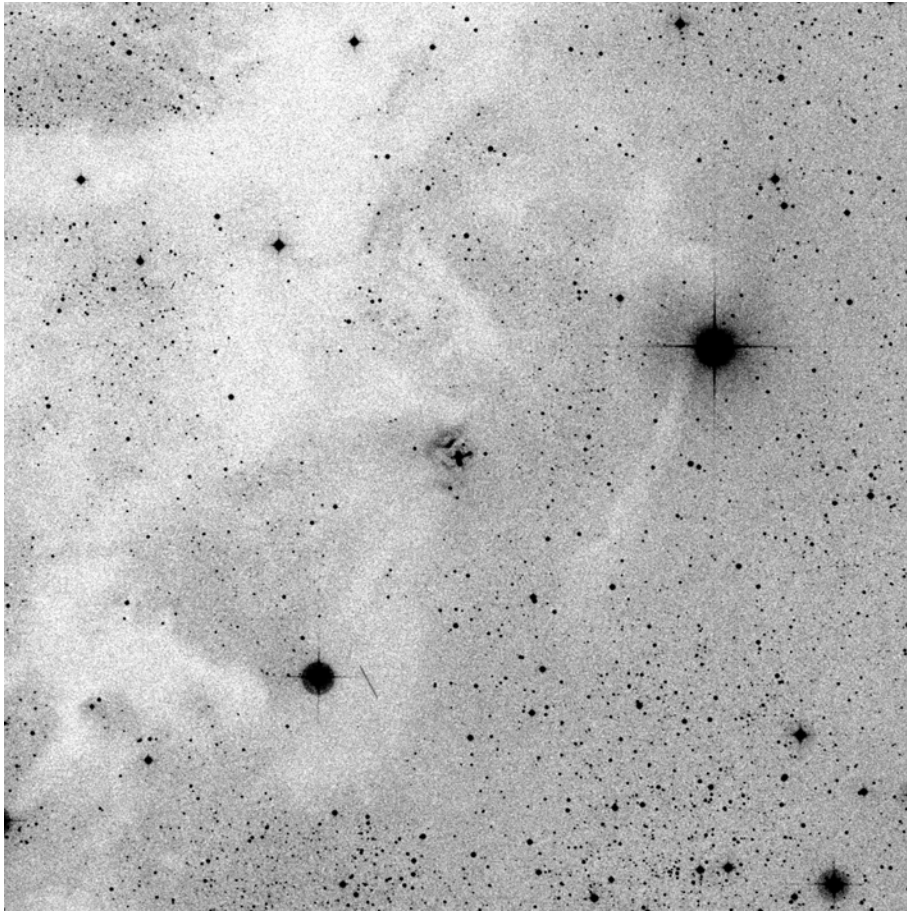
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

This is a really dusty area with almost no stars. After locating the field, the position could be fixed between two stars. After some time, the object could be held with indirect vision with no further structure.



# V1352 Aquilae



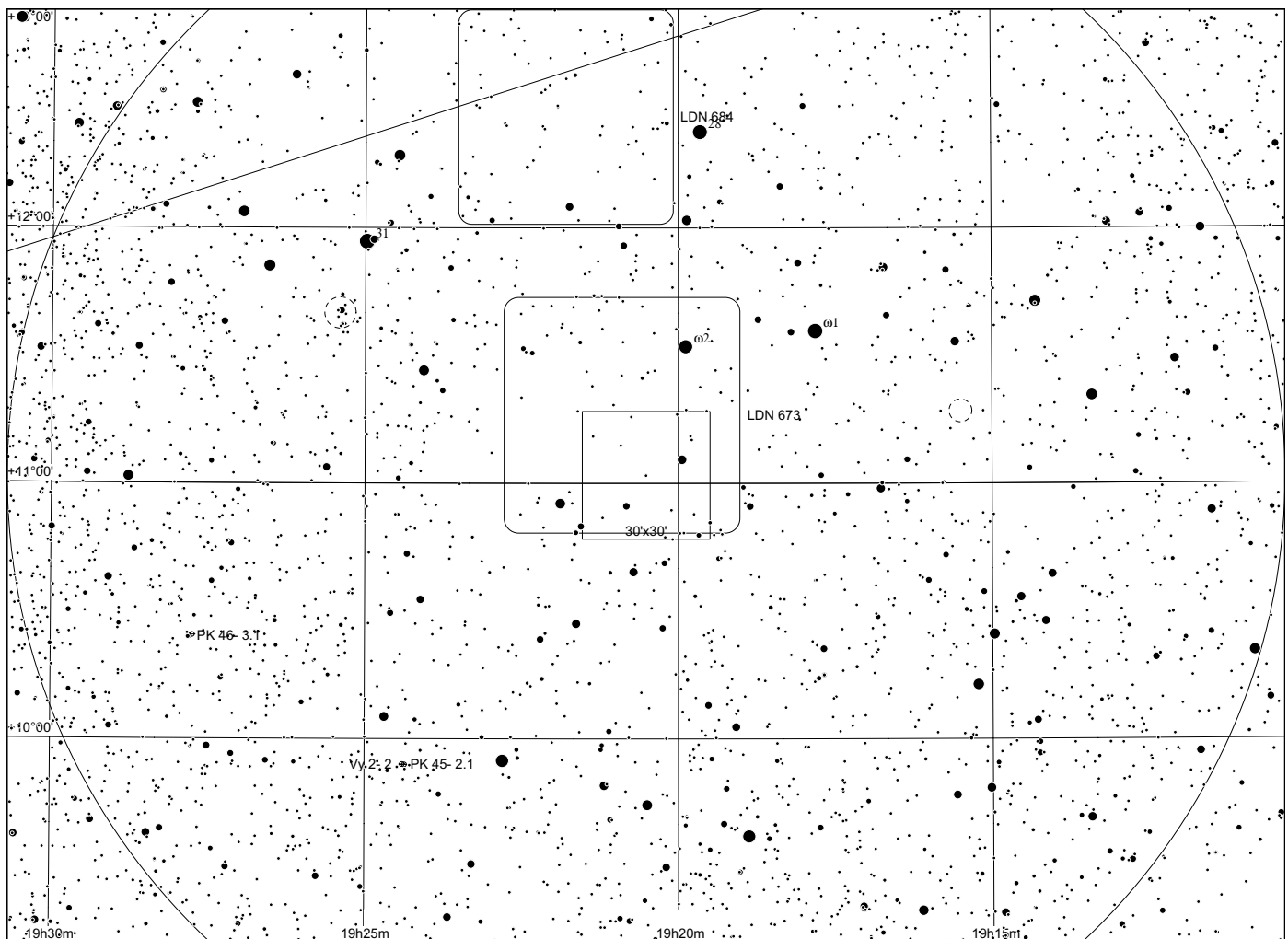
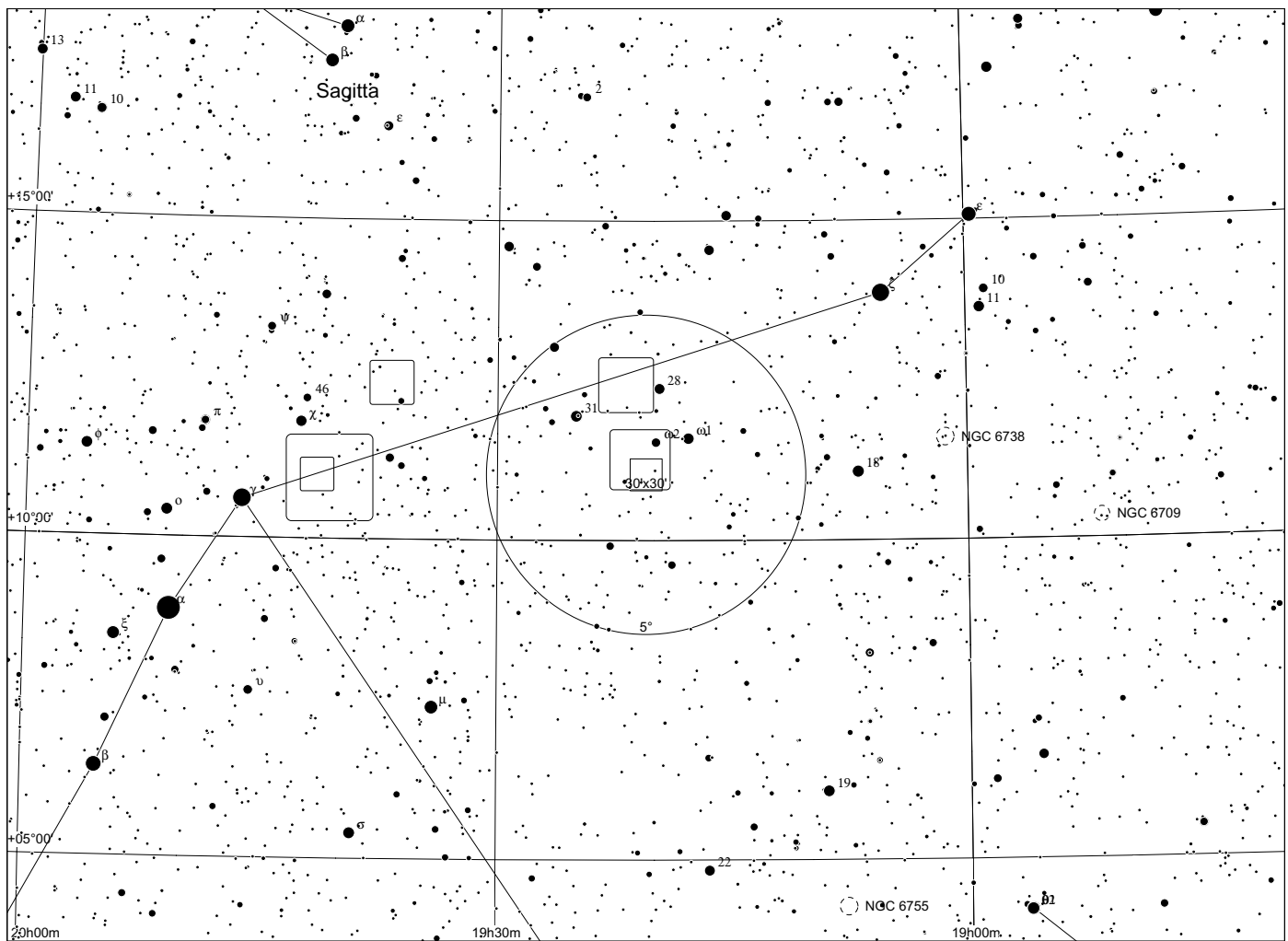
POSS blue



POSS composite

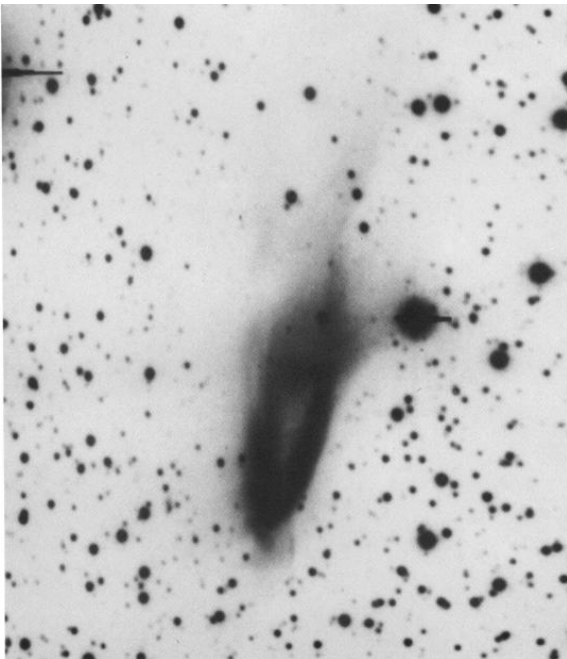
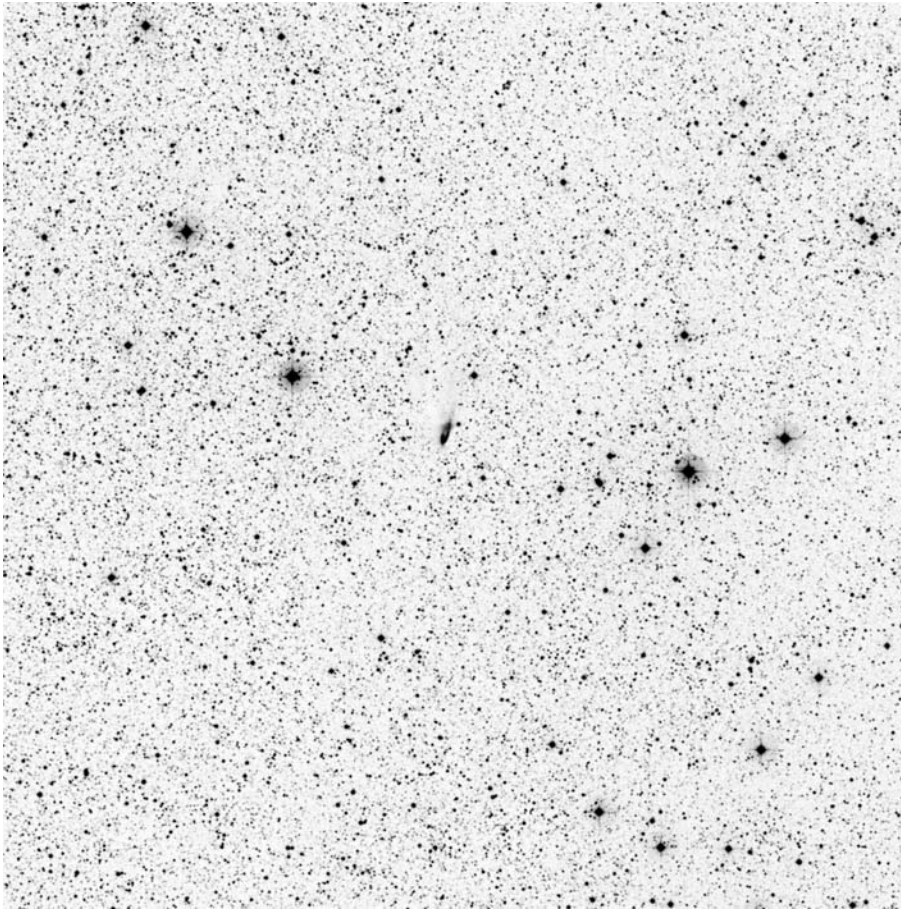
	<b>other</b>	<b>RA</b>	<b>Dek</b>	<b>comments</b>
<a href="#">V* V1352 Aql</a>	HBC 292, AS353	19 20 30.99	+11 01 54.5	associated with HH32

Observing notes:





## Parsamian 21 in Aquila



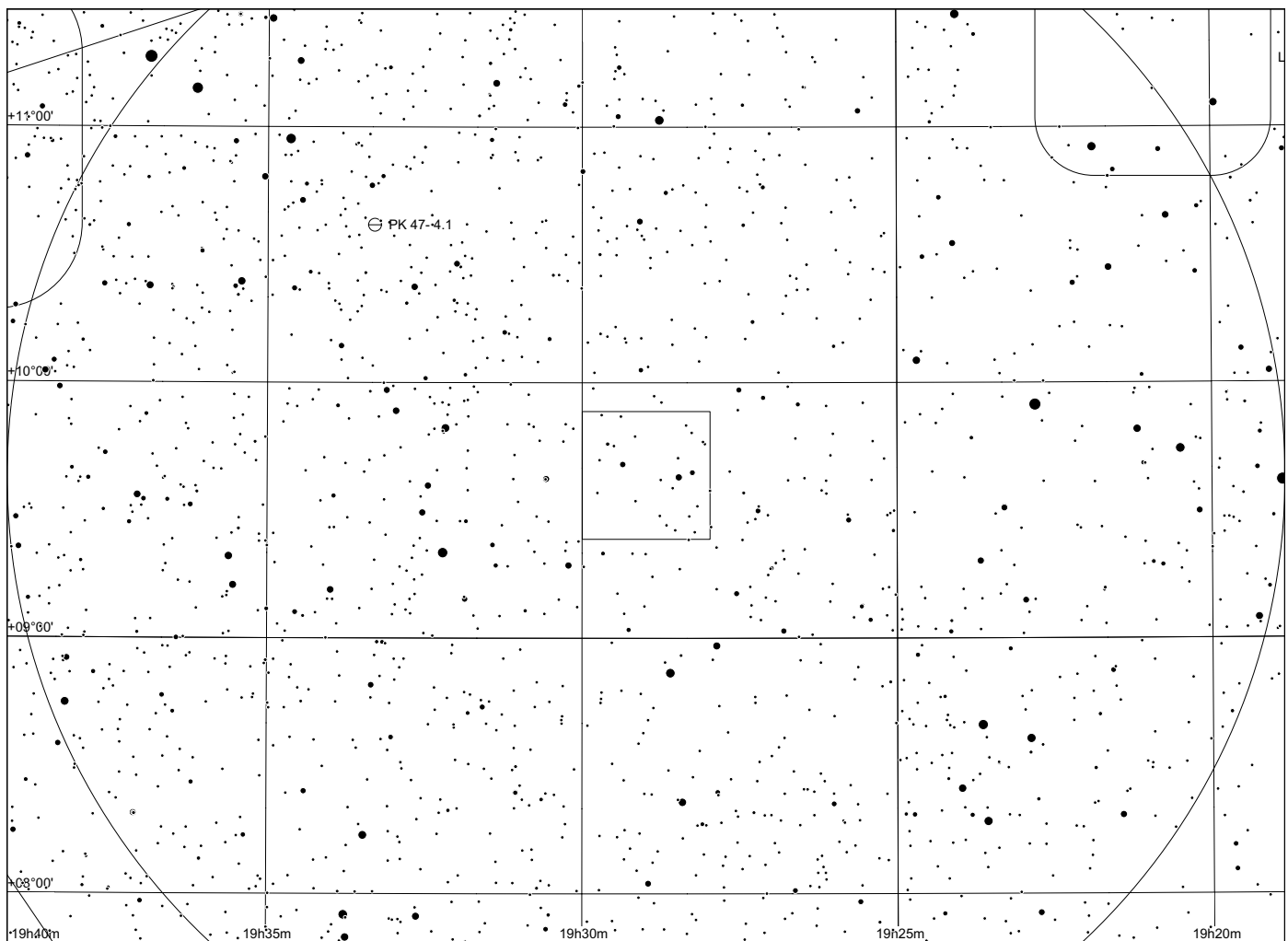
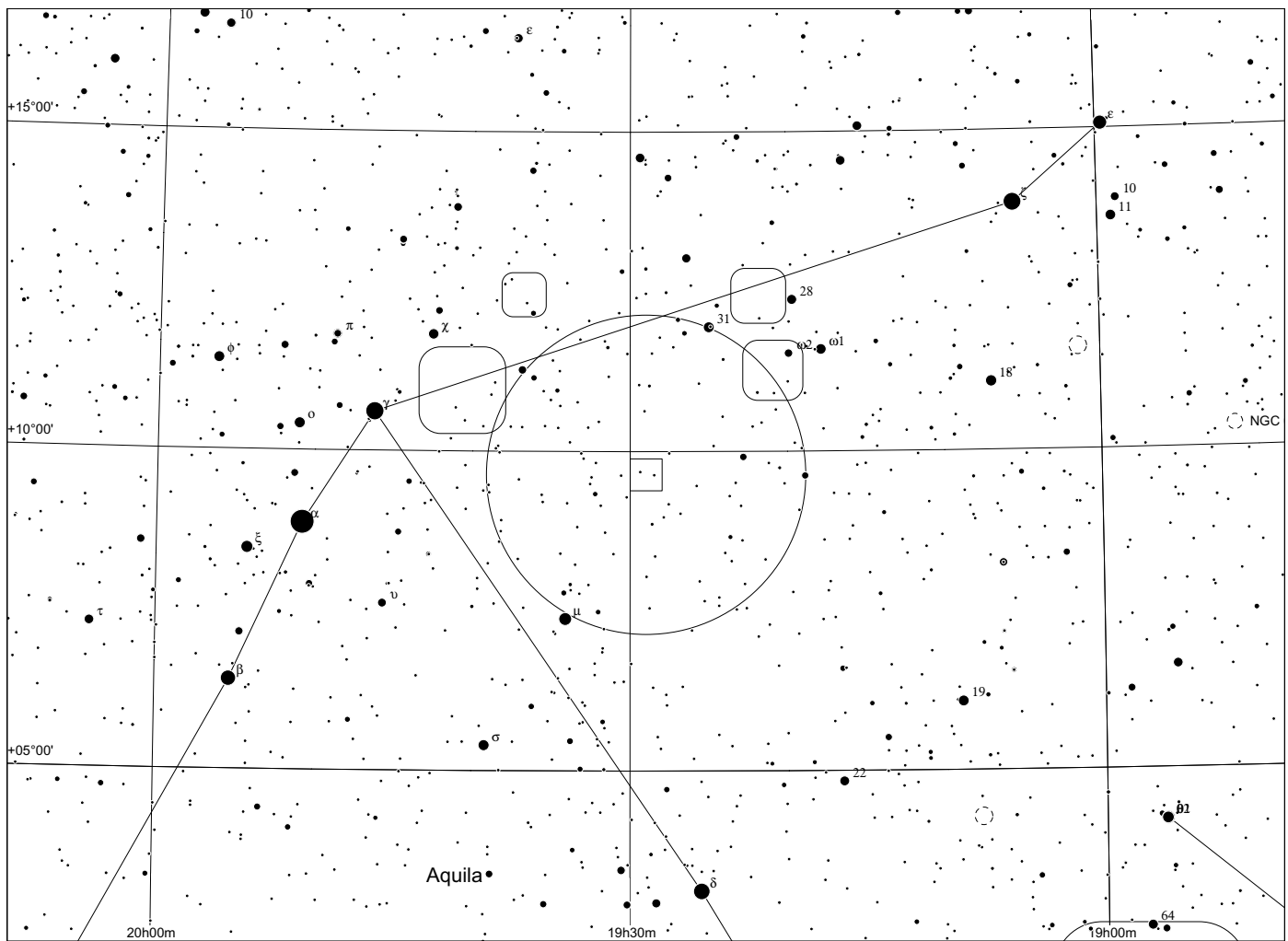
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<b>Parsamian 21</b>	<a href="#">NS 18</a>	19 28 59	+09 38 15	FU Ori star <a href="#">HBC 687</a>

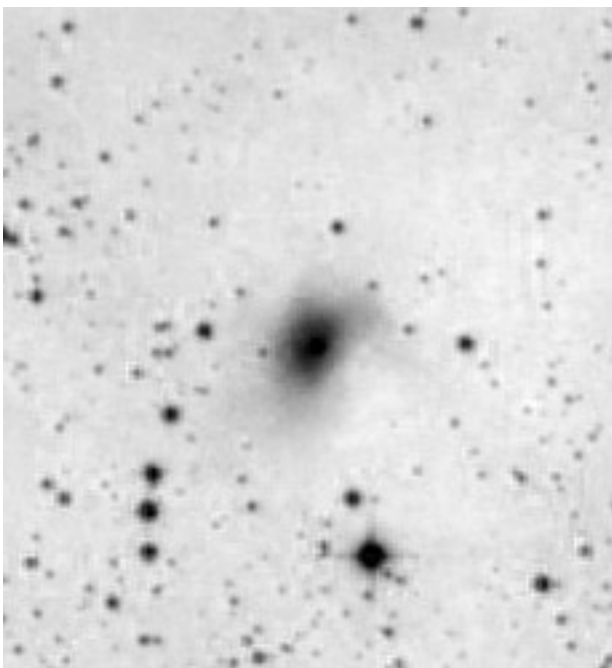
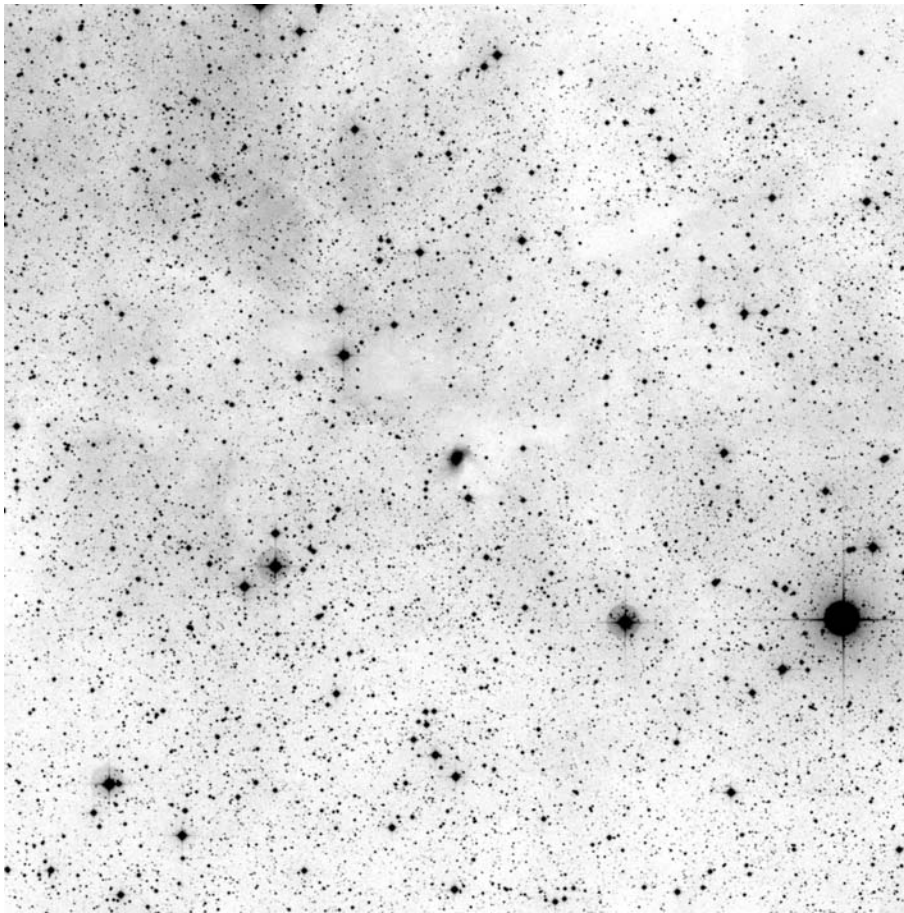
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

This is a very nice cometary nebula. It is relatively bright and immediately visible. It is elongated, extending from a bright knot (star?). According to the literature, it's light should be partially polarized. I could not detect any polarization using a linear polarizer.



## GM 2-39 in Cygnus



POSS blue



POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<b>GM 2-39</b>		20 17 08.05	+38 59 29.4	emission line star

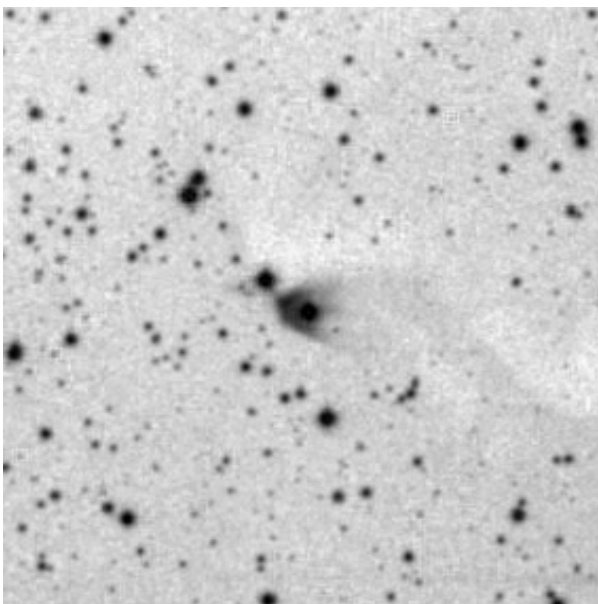
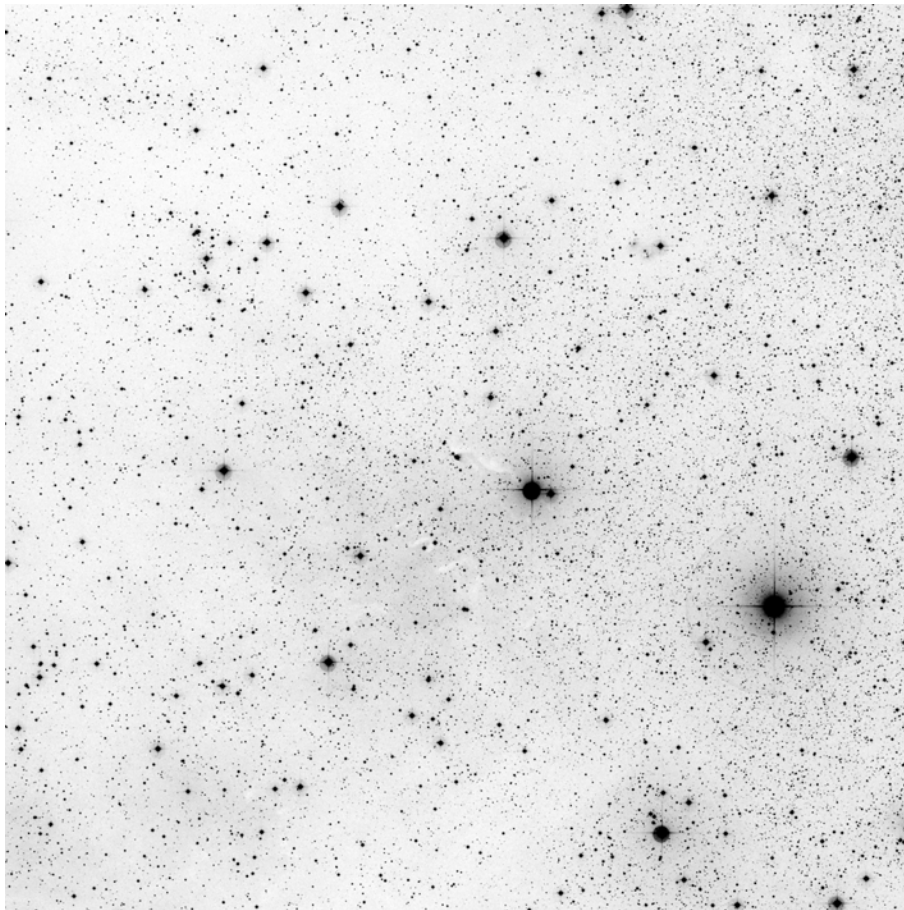
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

With 350x, a distinct, but very small nebula is visible next to a prominent curved chain of stars. It appears very diffuse, getting very much brighter to the center, having a quasi-stellar center. At times, the center appeared elongated in N/S direction.



## GM 1-27 / GN 20.18.3 in Cygnus



POSS blue



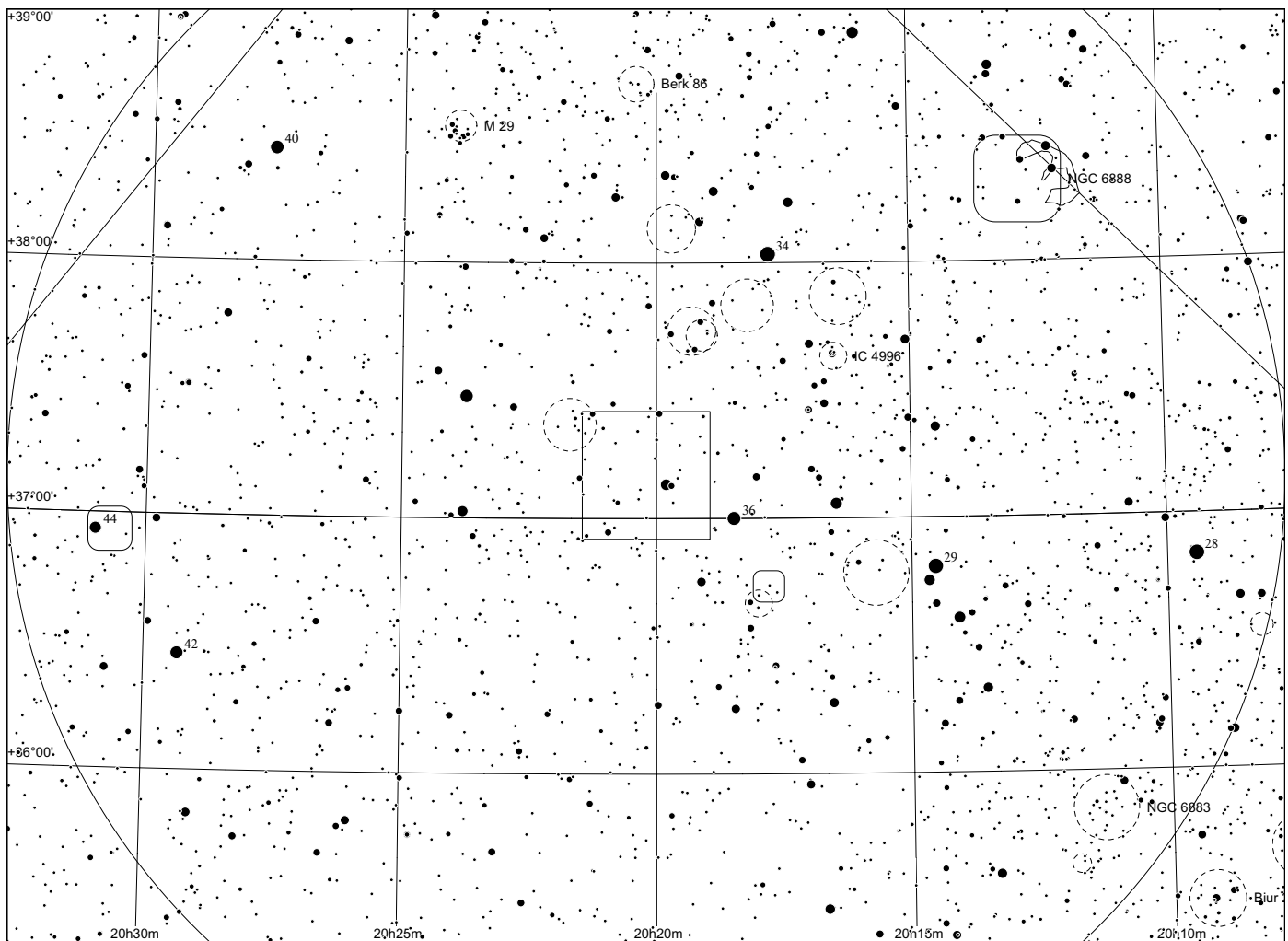
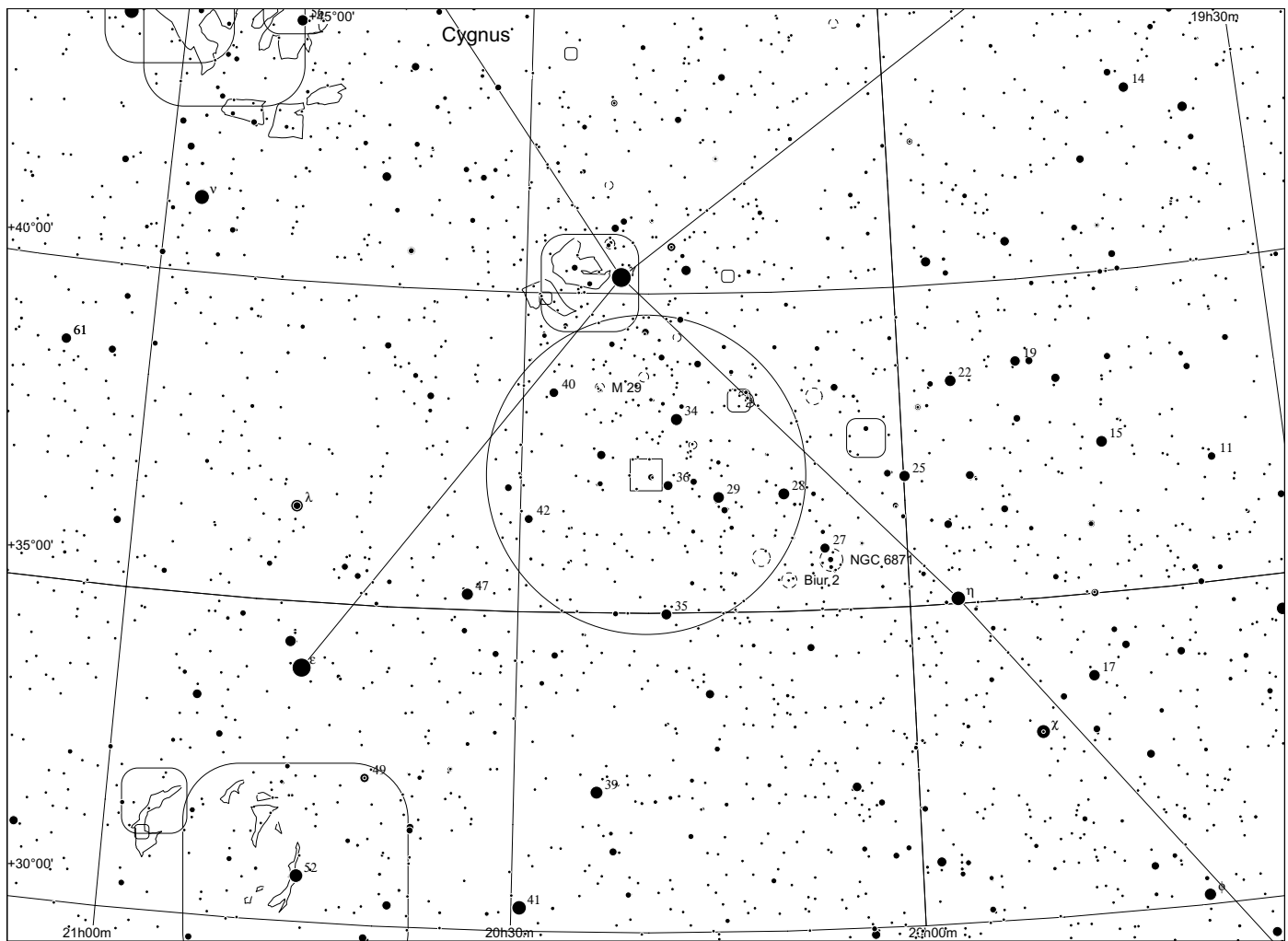
POSS composite

	<b>other</b>	<b>RA</b>	<b>Dek</b>	<b>comments</b>
<a href="#"><u>GM 1-27</u></a>	GN 20.18.3	20 20 12.7	+37 10 09	includes HH214

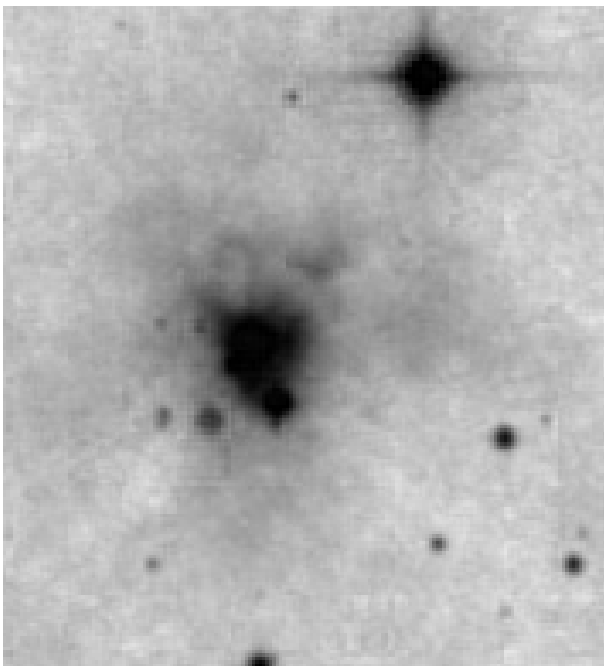
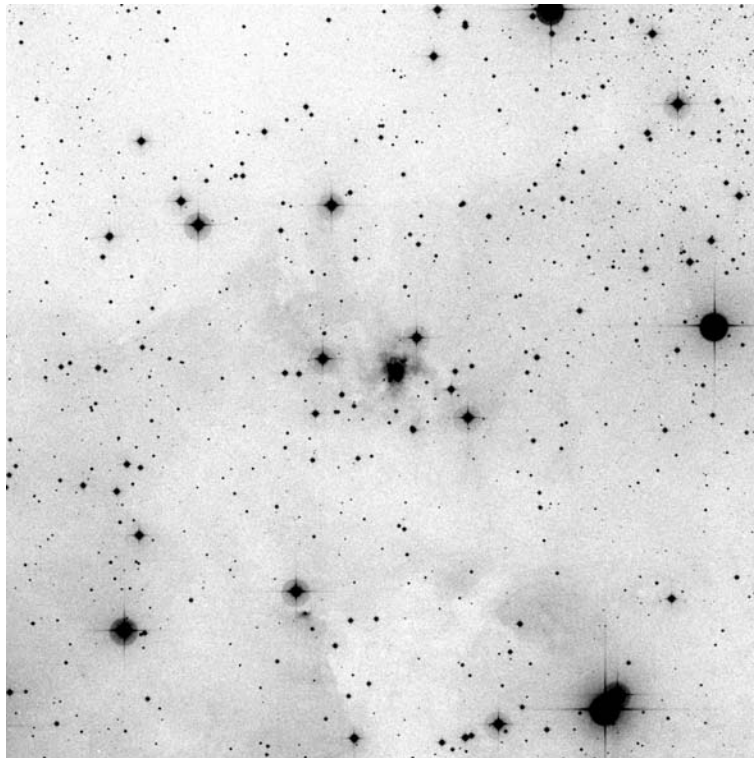
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

I observed this object several times. Superimposed star appeared brighter than neighboring star NE. Nebulosity suspected.



# V 1318 Cygni



POSS blue



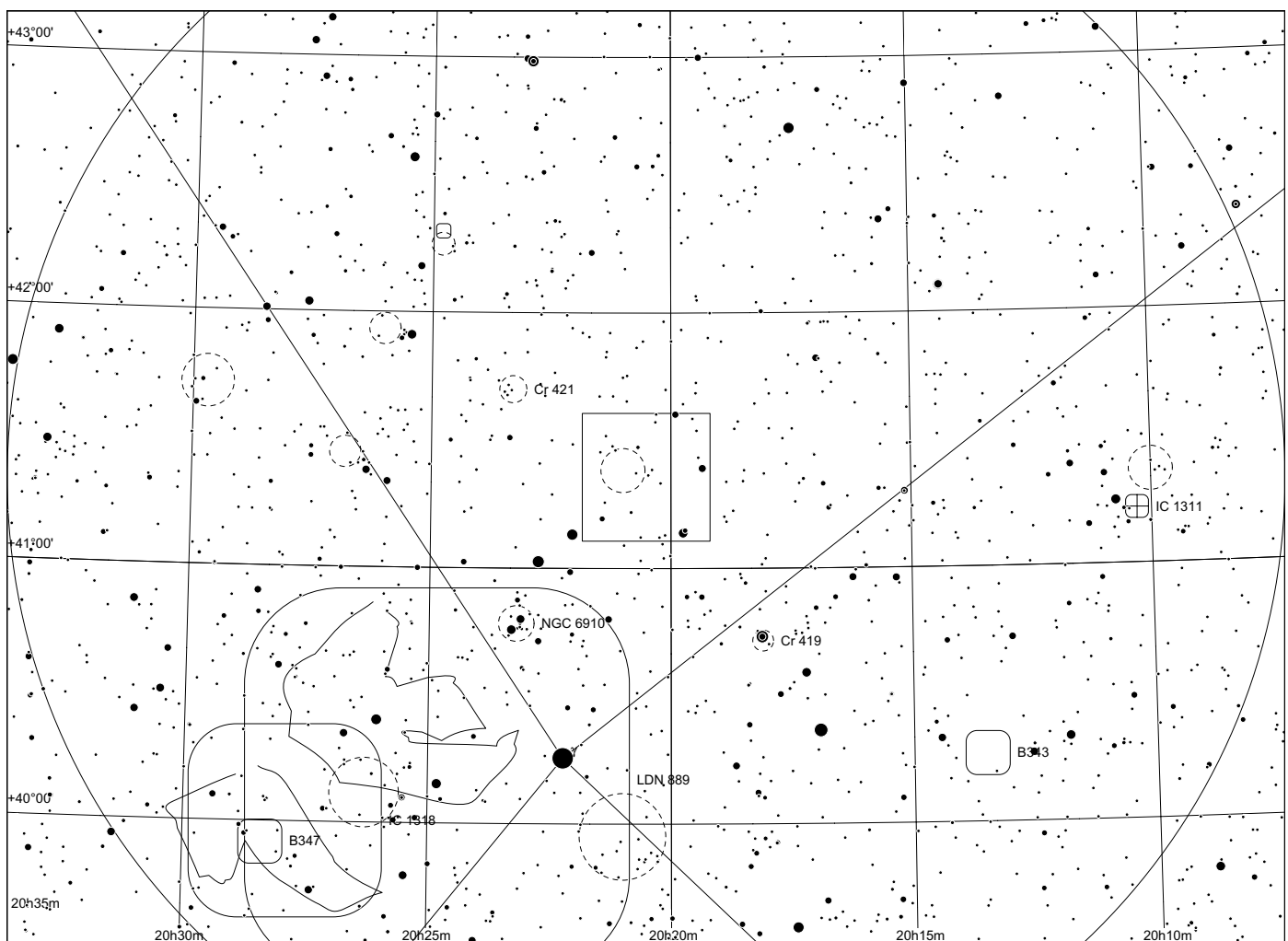
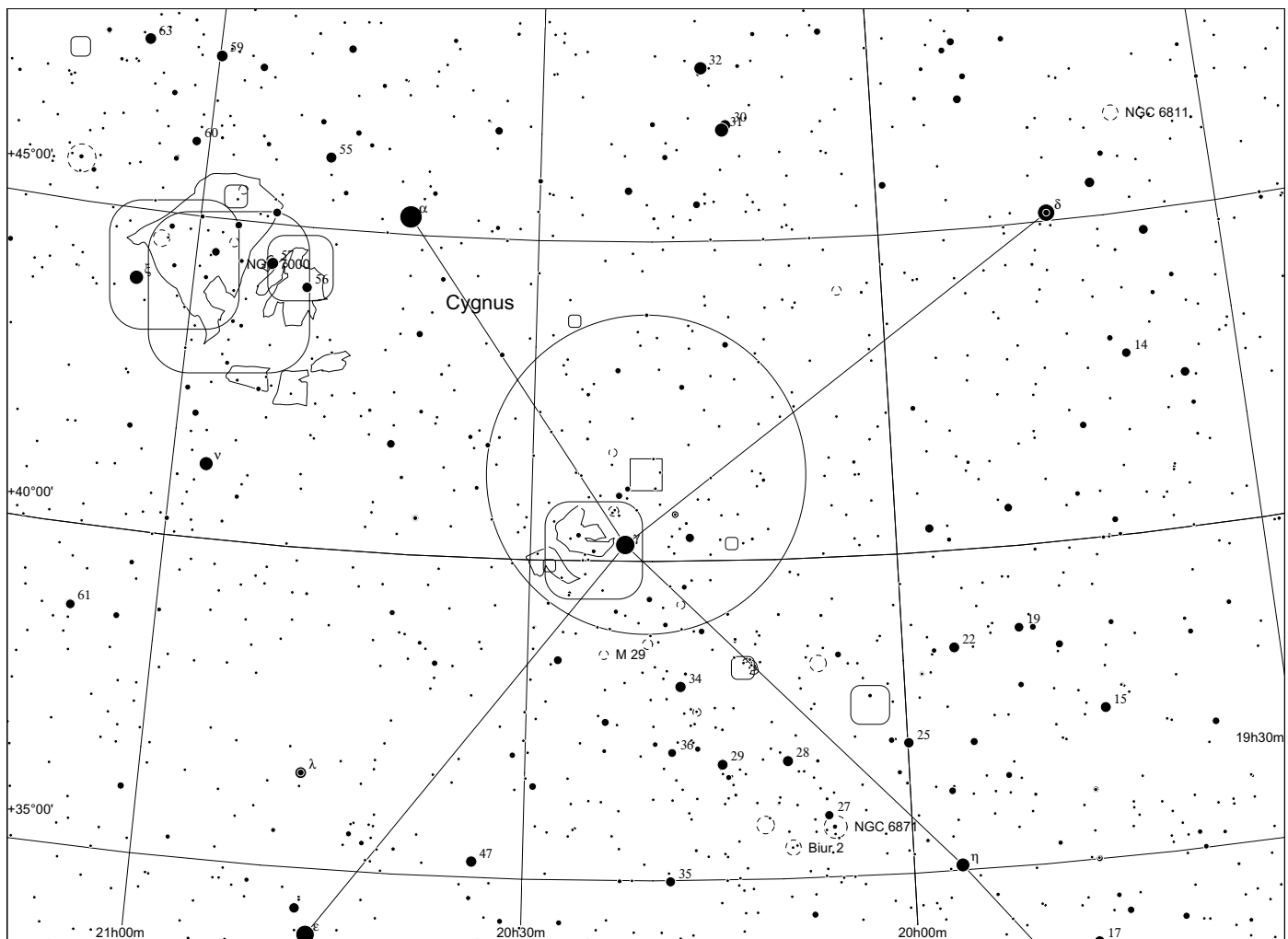
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* V1318 Cyg</a>		20 20 30.46	+41 21 26.8	emission line star

Observing notes:

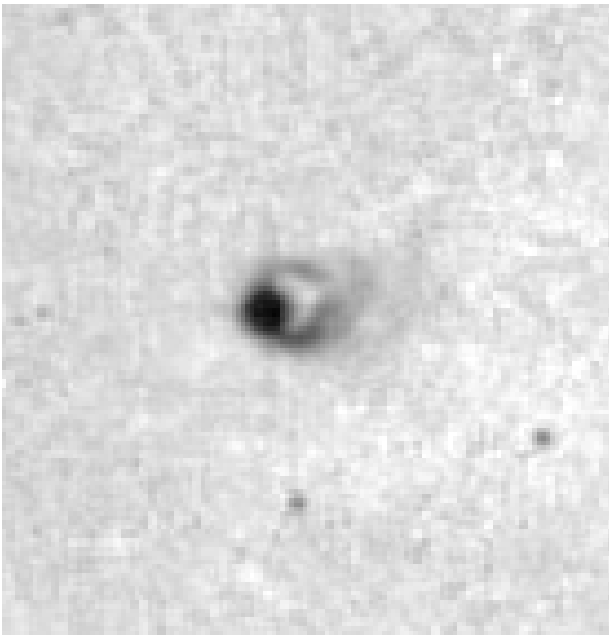
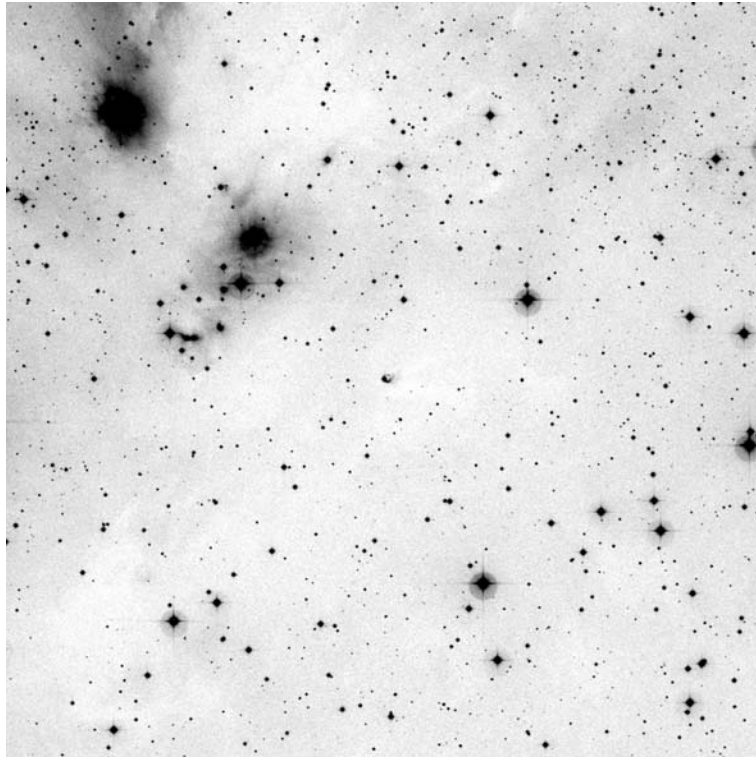
22" f/4.5

With 7 mm, the RN appears as an oval, structureless glow around a group of three stars.





## V1515 Cygni in Cygnus



POSS blue



POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* V1515 Cyg</a>		20 23 48.01	+42 12 25.9	FU Ori type

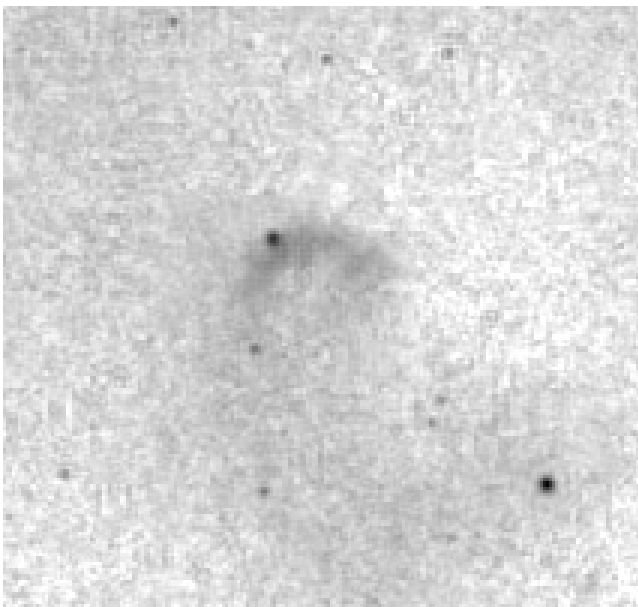
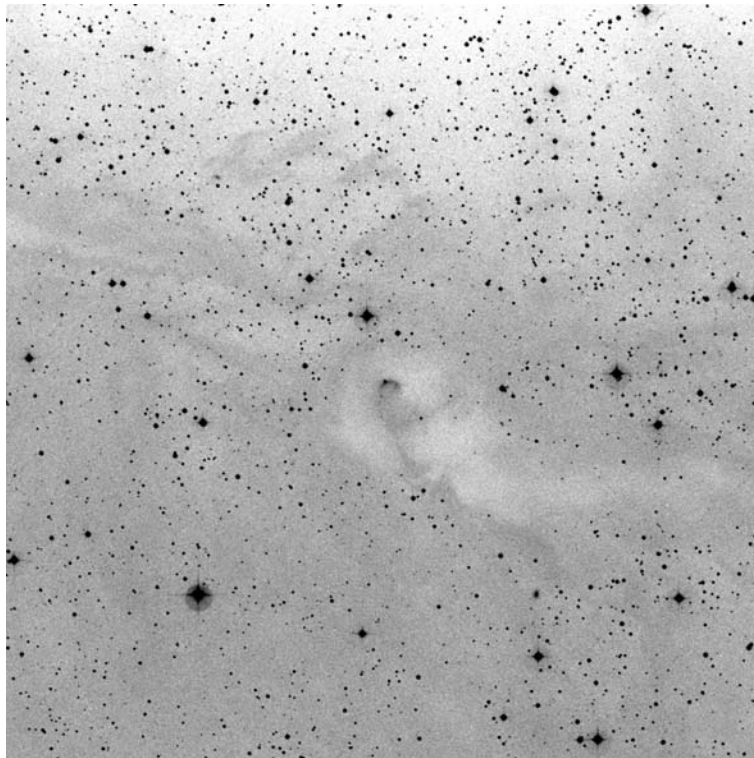
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

V1515 appears bright and is seen directly as a stellar object.



# HBC695 / RNO 124 in Cepheus



POSS blue

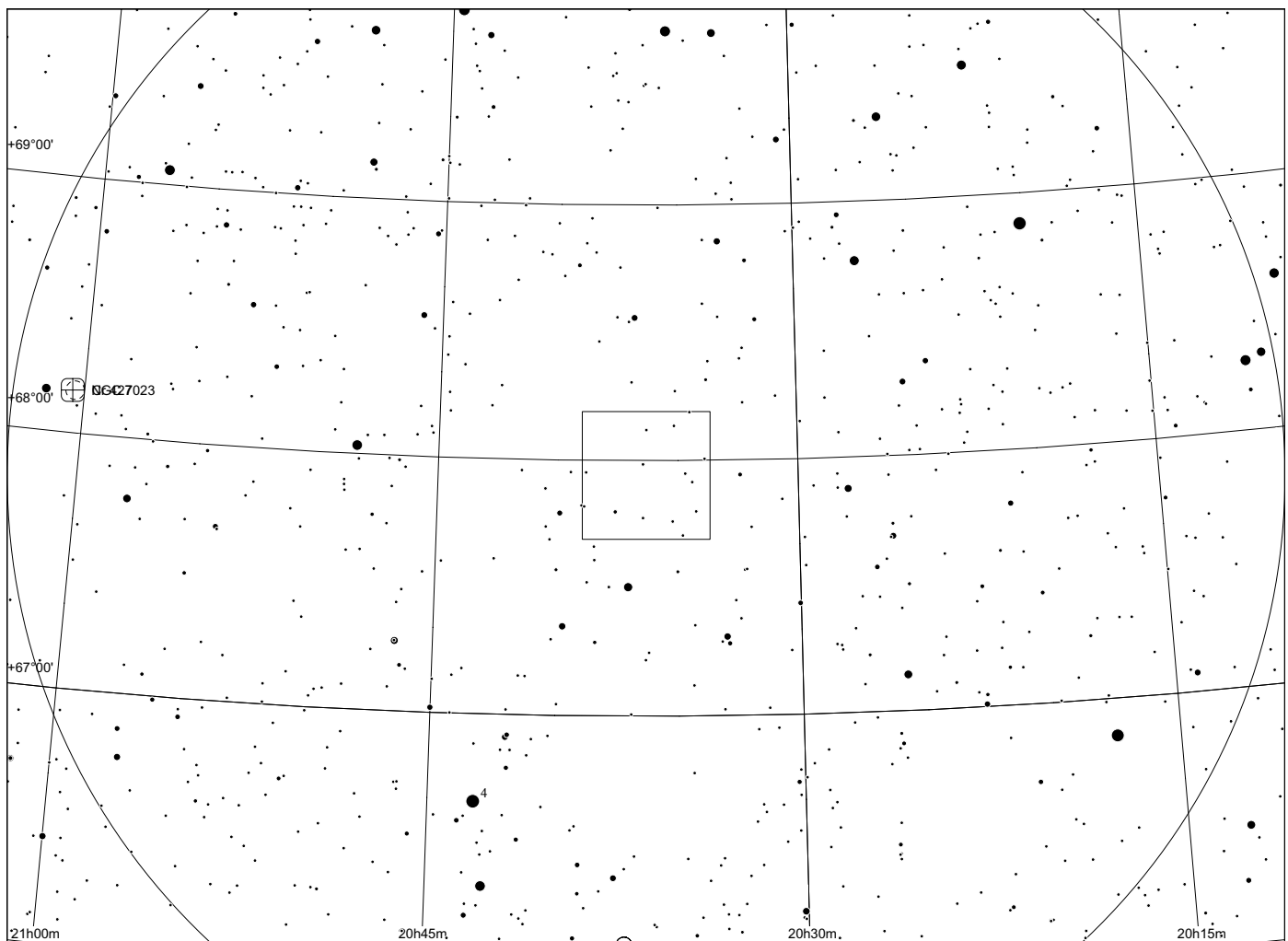
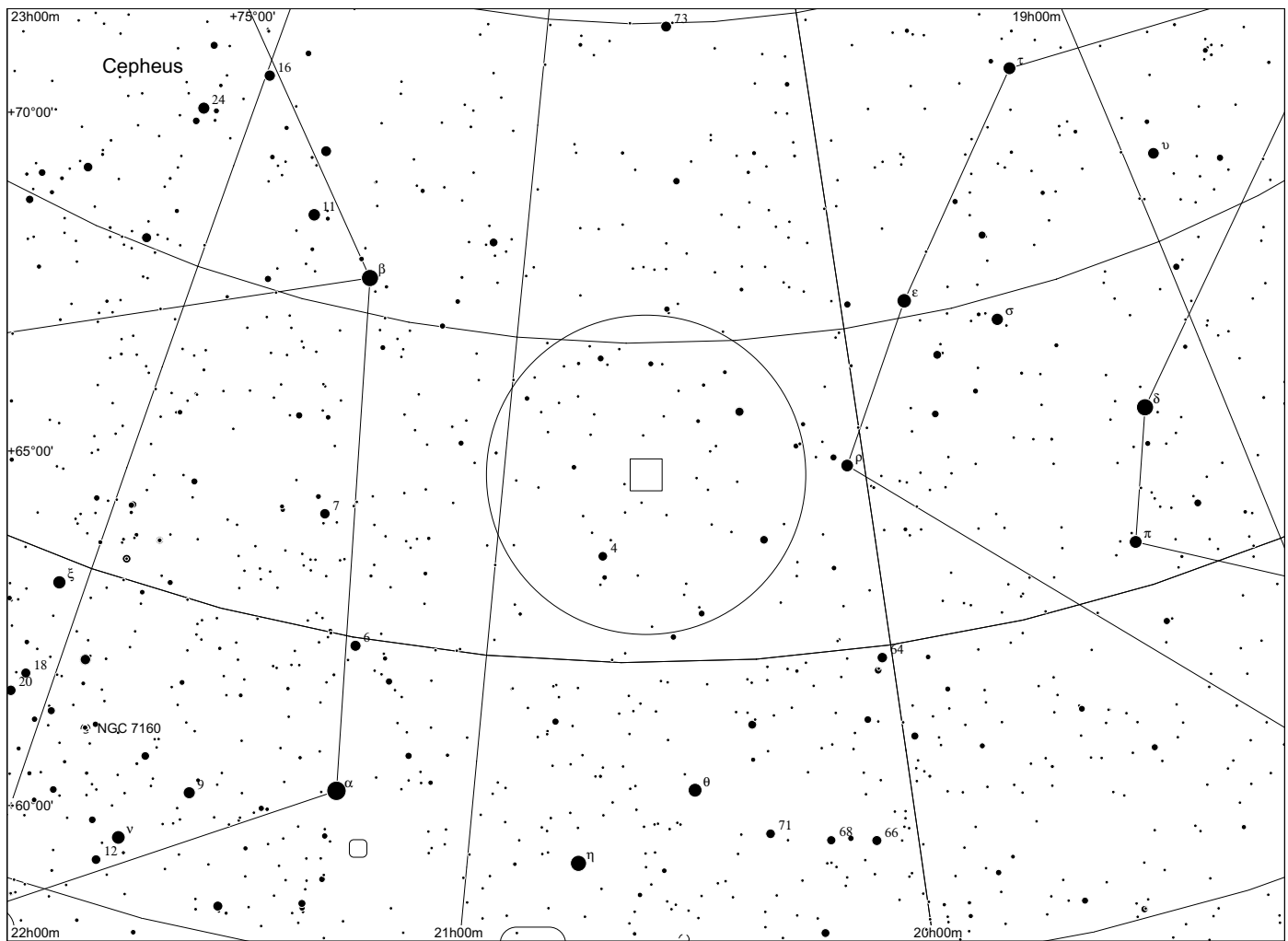
POSS composite

	<b>other</b>	<b>RA</b>	<b>Dek</b>	<b>comments</b>
<a href="#">2MASS J20361986+6756316</a>	RNO 124, GM 3-12, HBC 695	20 36 19.78	+67 56 31.2	

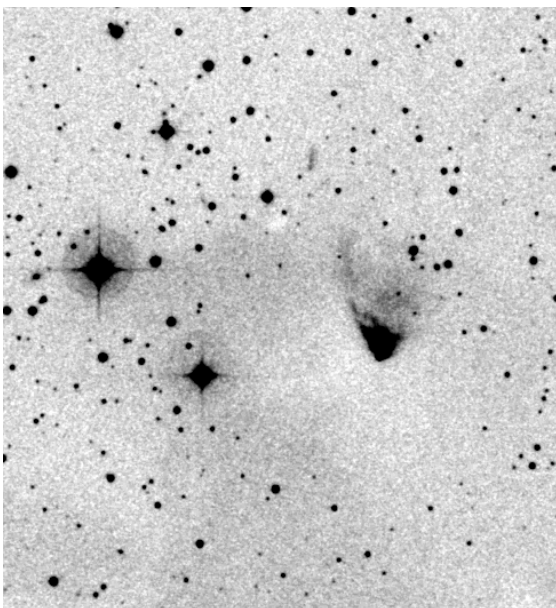
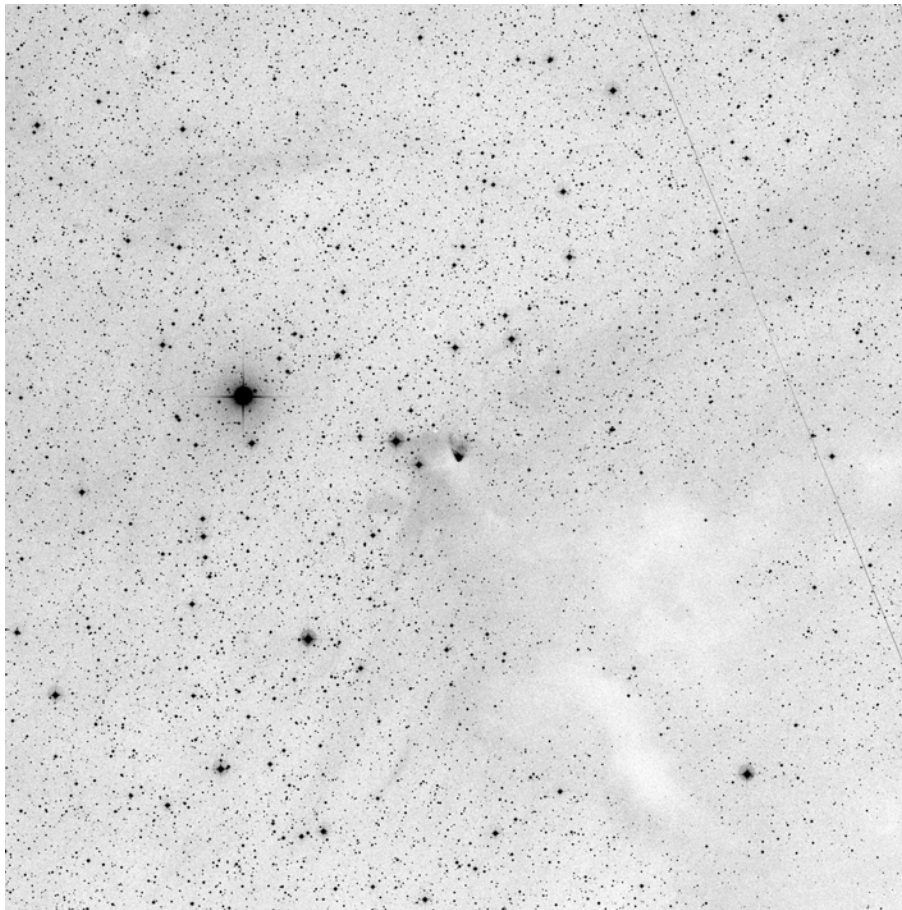
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

Nothing could be seen at the location of RNO124.



# PV Cephei (Gyulbudaghian's Nebula) in Cepheus



POSS blue

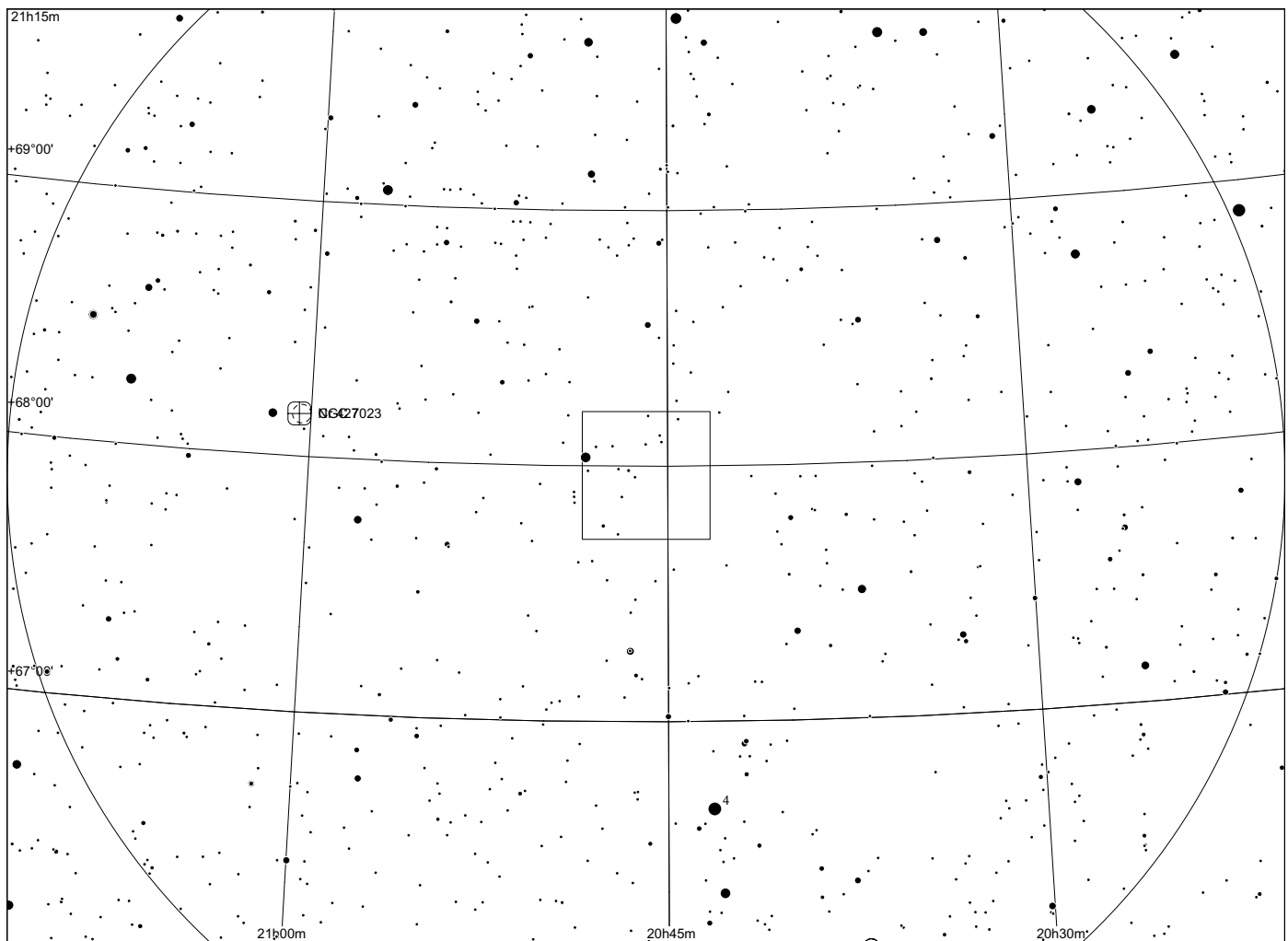
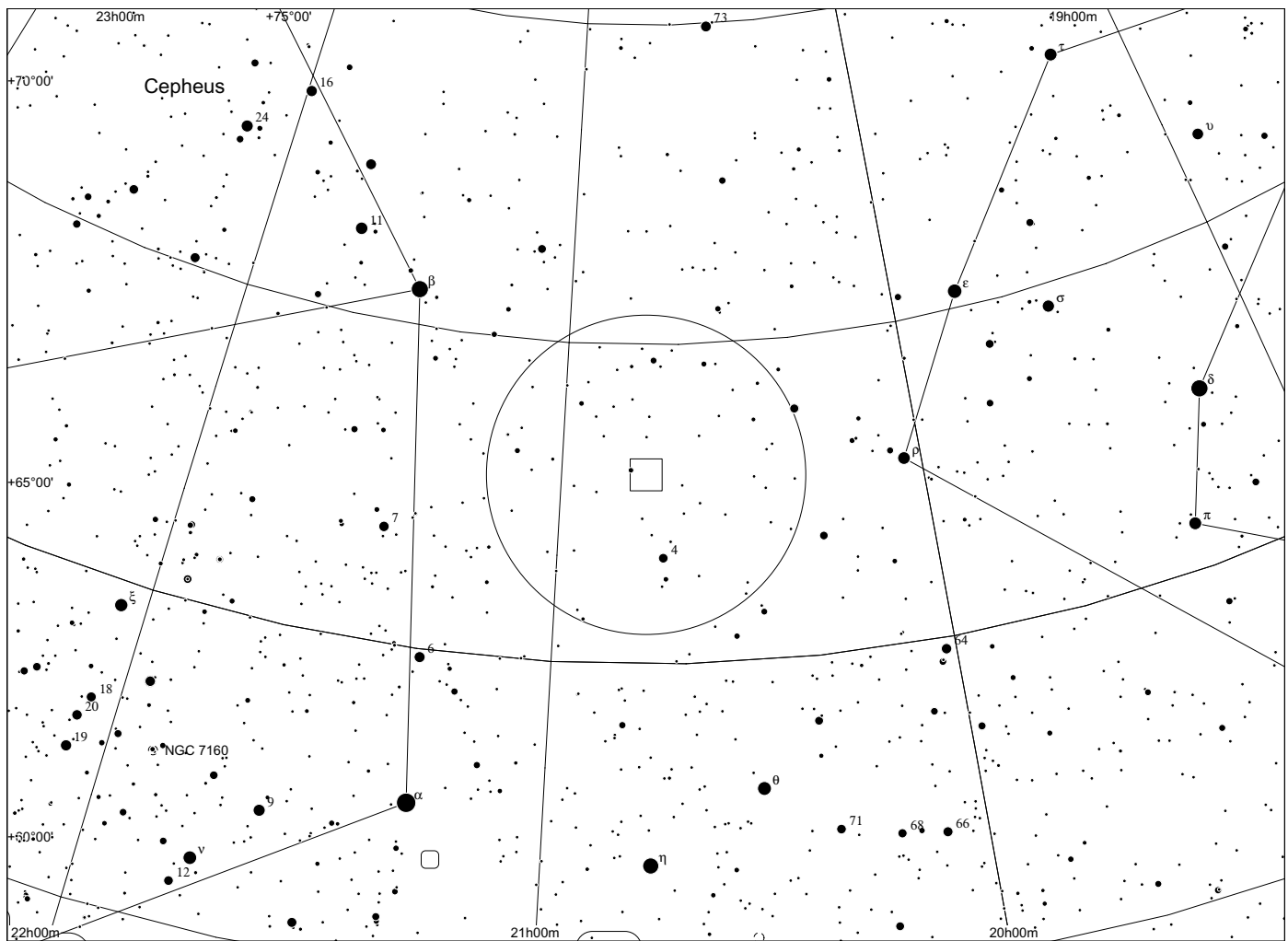
POSS composite

	other	RA	dec	comments
<a href="#">V* PV Cep</a>	GM 1-29	20 45 54	67 57 51	FU Ori type

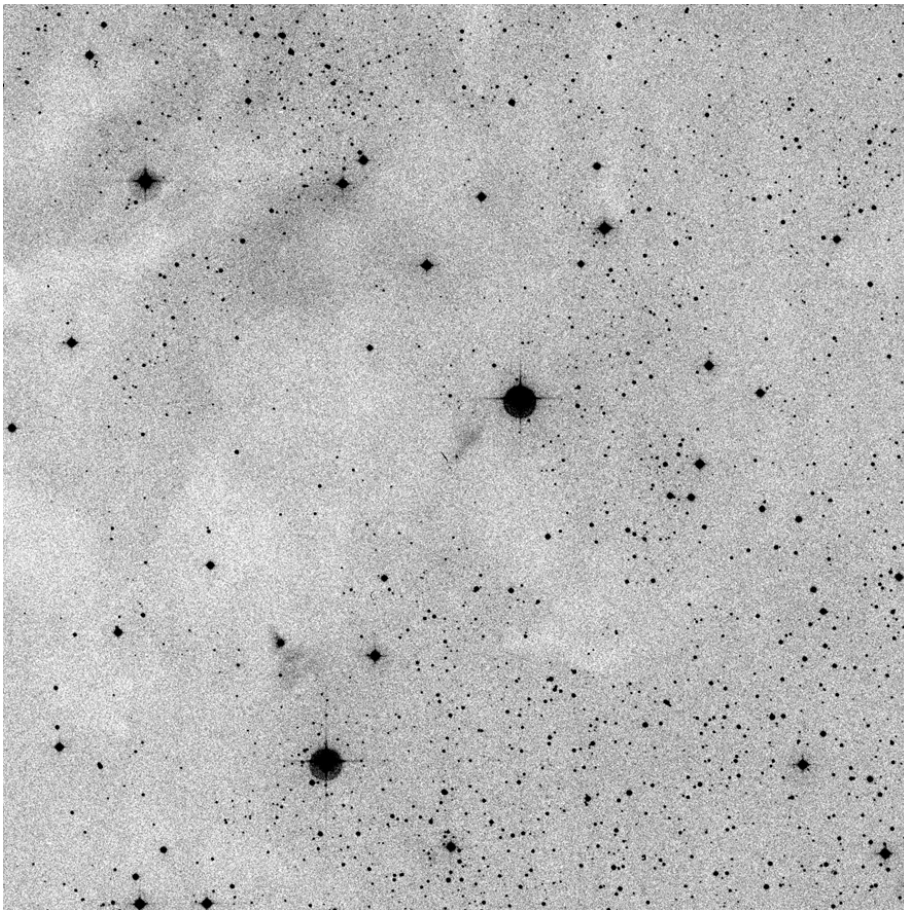
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

PV Cep is highly variable. While it used to be accessible even to smaller telescopes years ago, it is presently (2010) a very difficult object even for large telescopes. I tried this object several times. Twice, in 8/2010 and 10/2010, I suspected intermittently a very faint extended nebulosity at the location with indirect vision. In 10/2011, PV Cep was an extremely faint, but stellar object.



## V2494 Cygni / IRAS 20568+5217



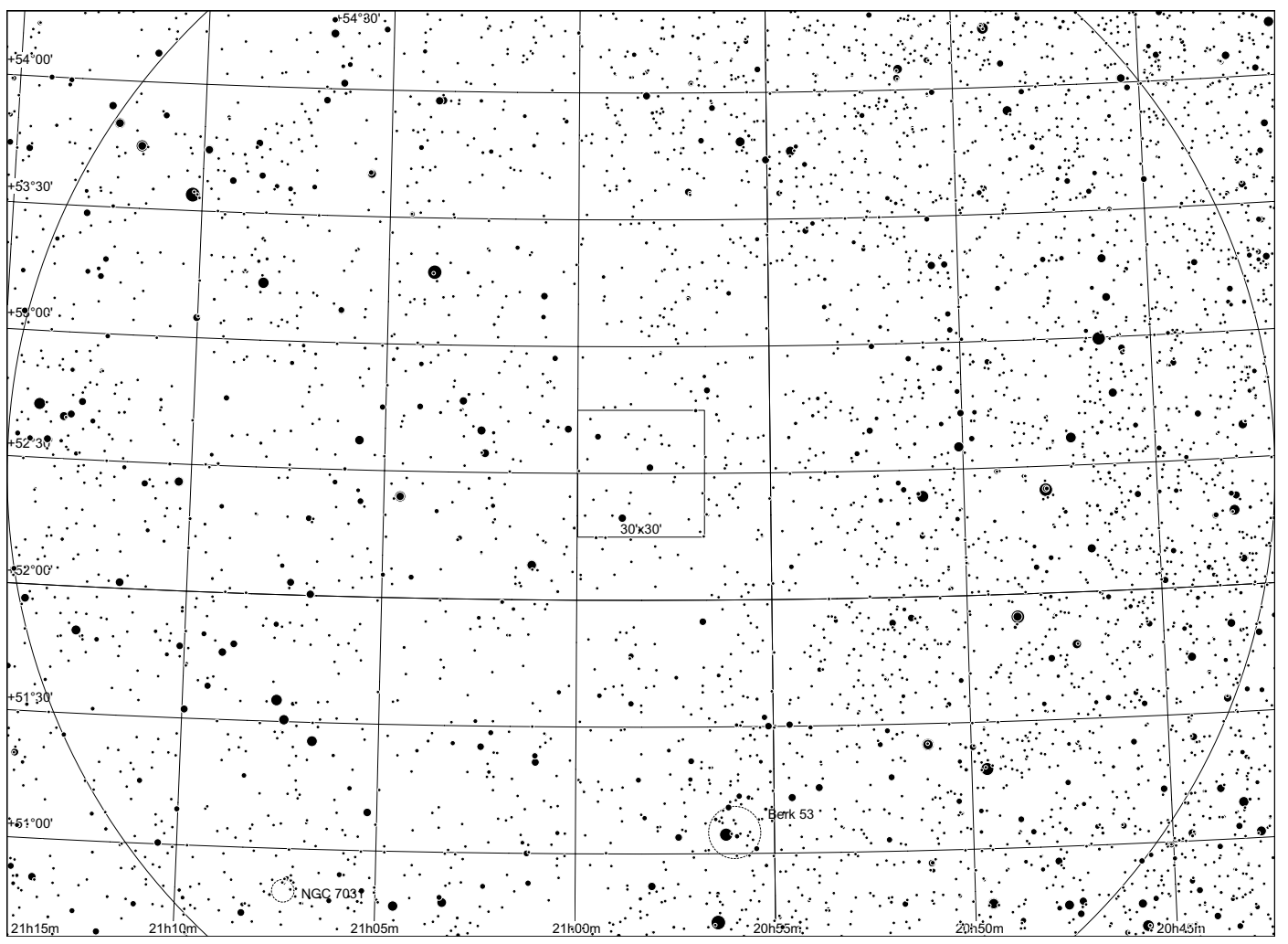
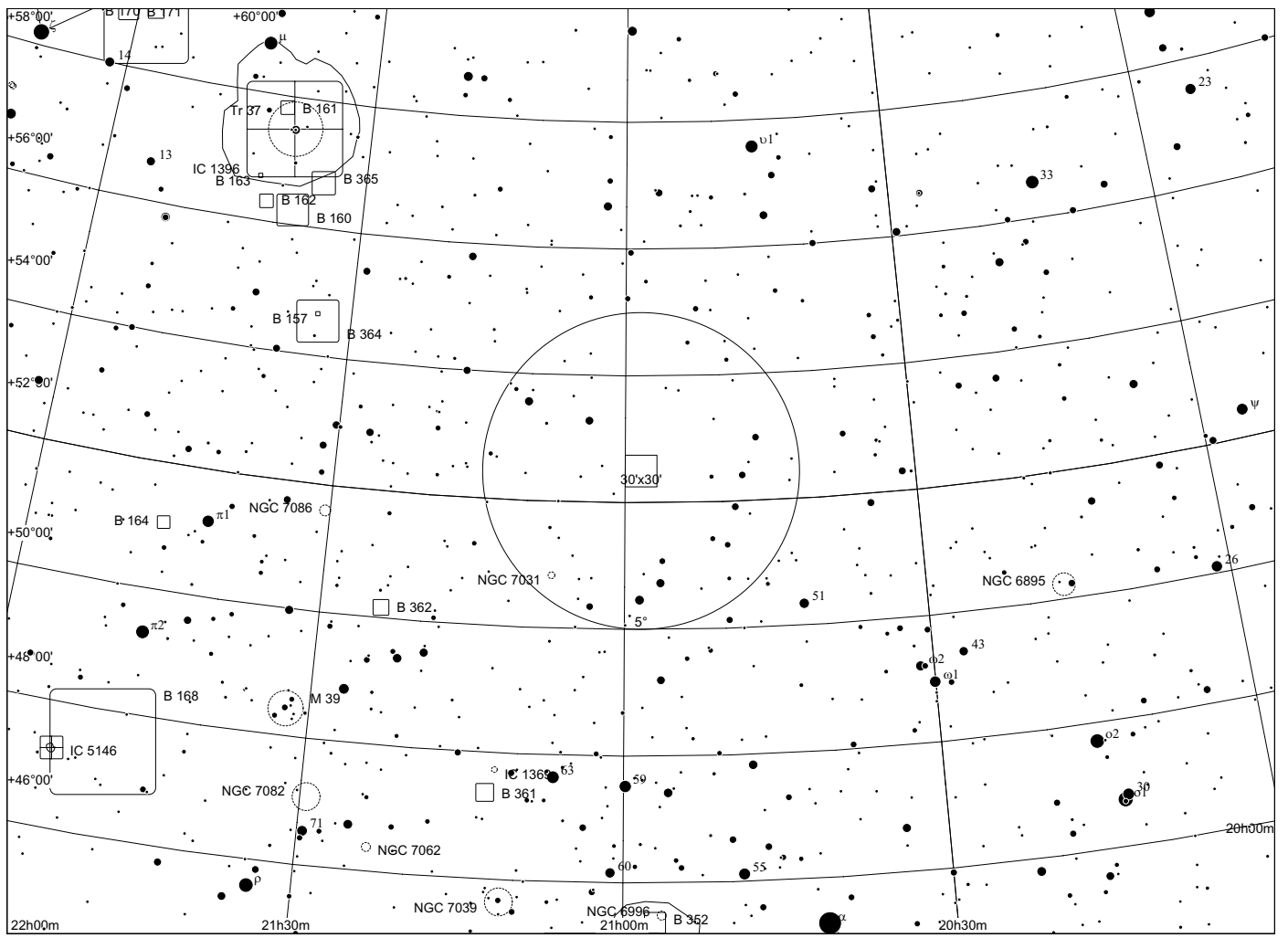
30'x30'



Antonio Sanchez

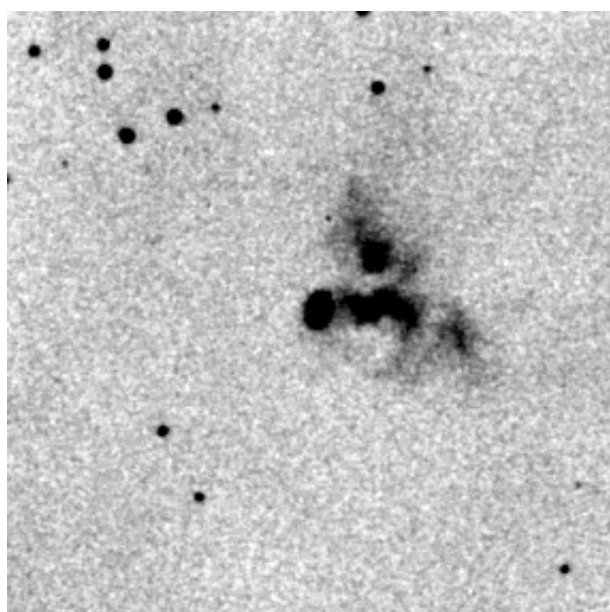
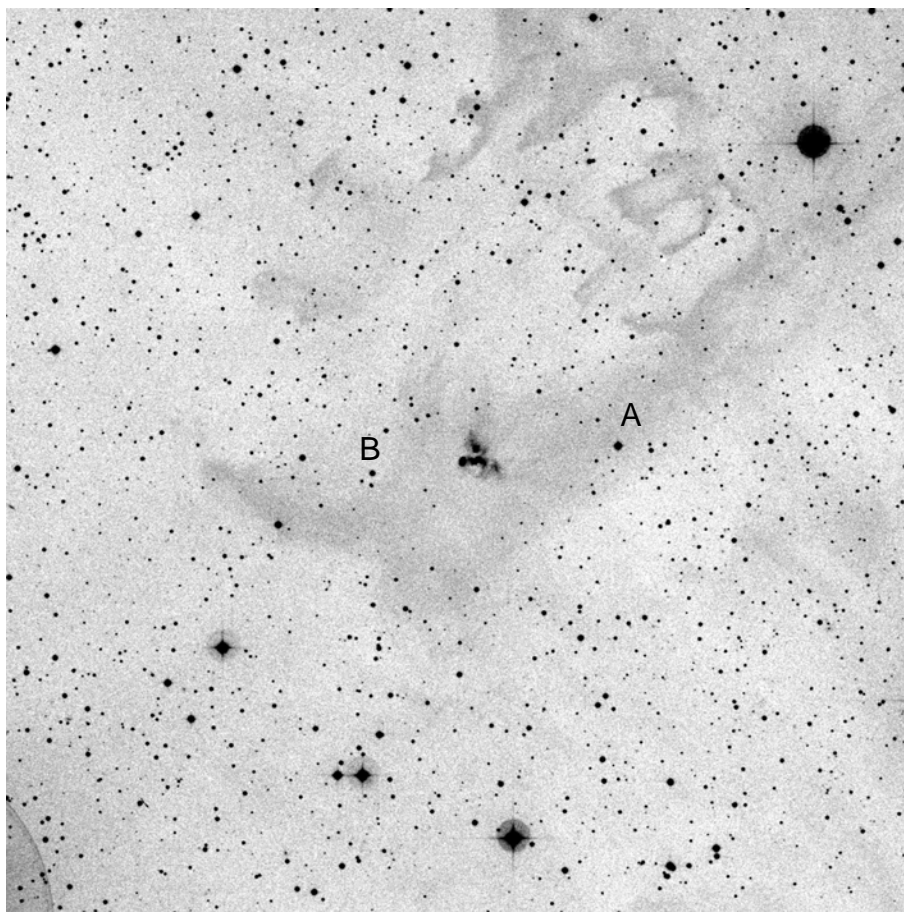
	<b>other</b>	<b>RA</b>	<b>Dek</b>	<b>comments</b>
V2494 Cygni	IRAS 20568+5217	20 58 21.09	+52 29 27.7	FU Ori star

Observing notes:





## RNO 129 in Cepheus



POSS blue



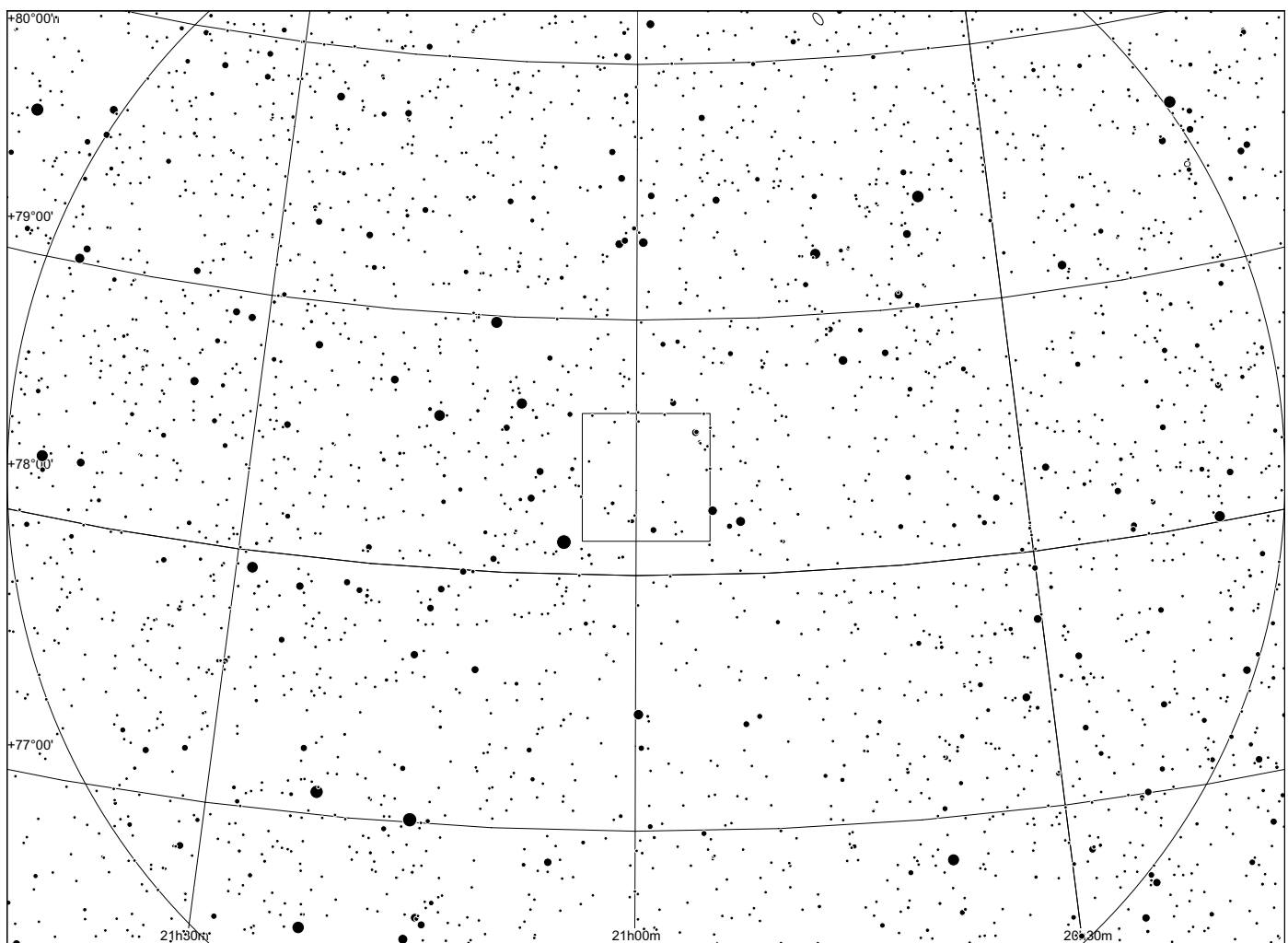
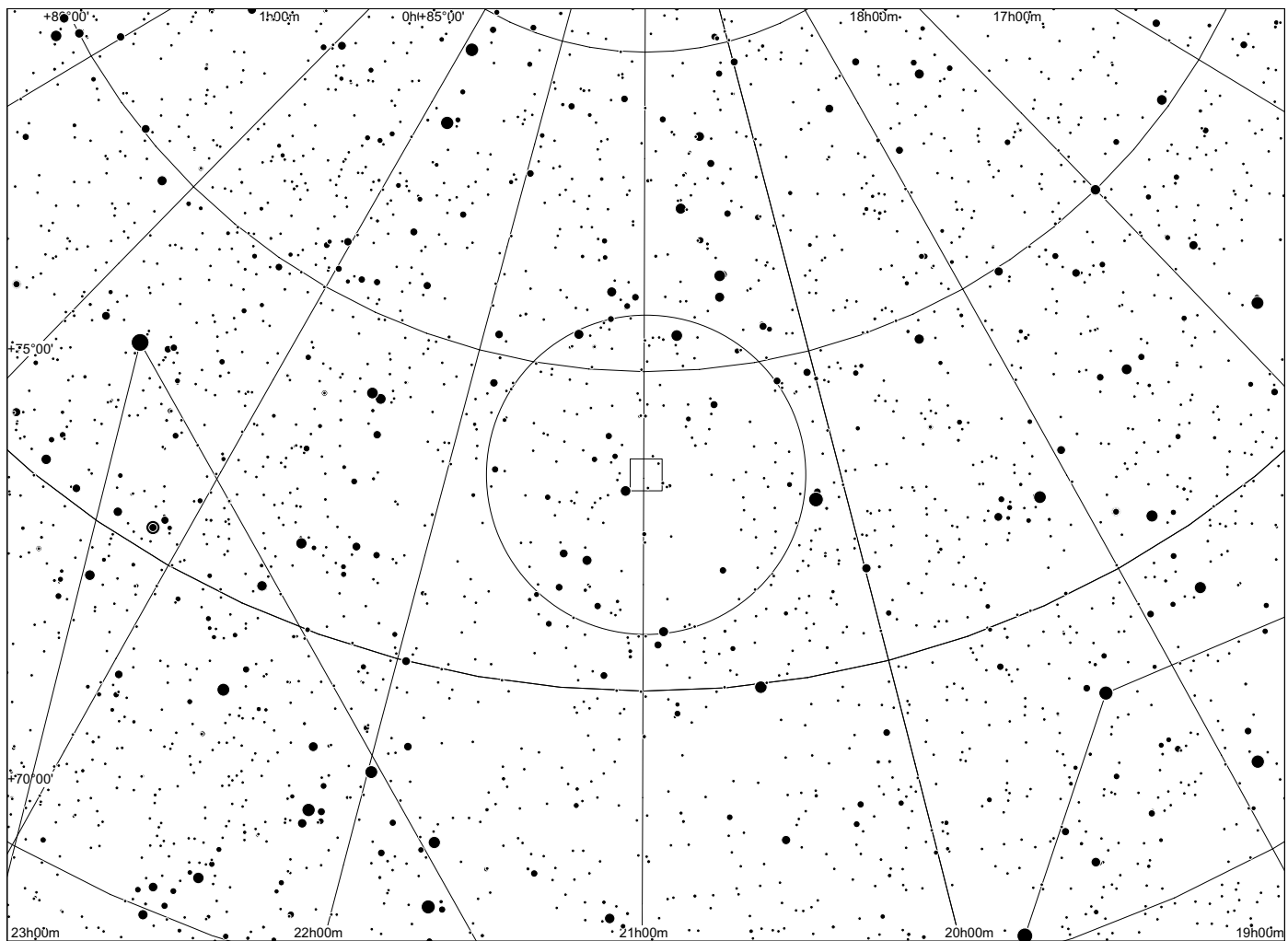
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">2MASS</a> <a href="#">J20591408+7823040</a>		20 59 14.09	+78 23 04.0	

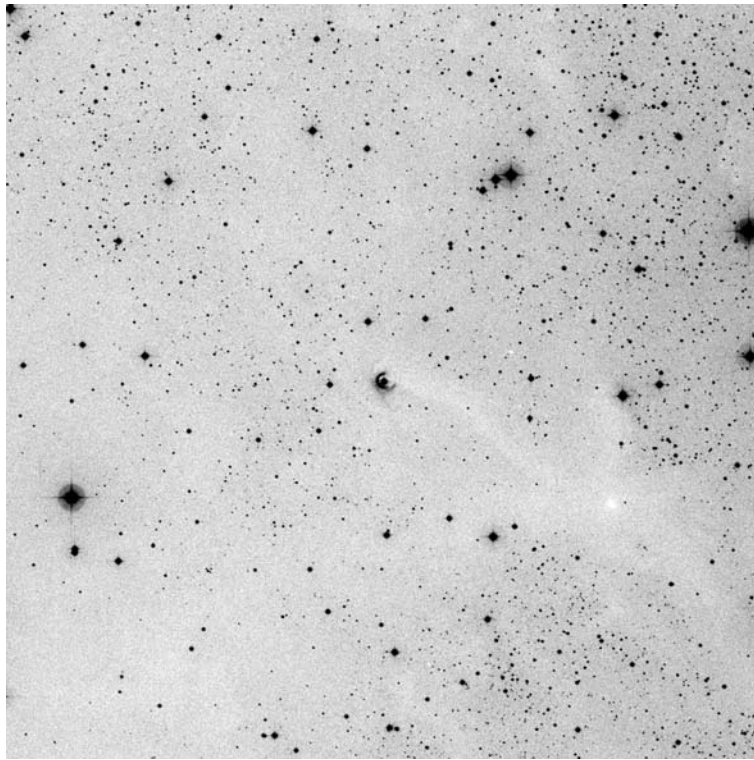
### Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

Observed with 200x and (better) with 350x. The object is positioned between two stars, A and B. A is bright, B is dimmer and consists of several stars. Both are directly visible. Between both, closer to B is a diffuse, non-stellar something, which can be seen with indirect vision about 50% of the time. I cannot make out any details. Looks quite similar to one of those very faint Hickson groups.



# V1331 Cygni in Cygnus



POSS blue



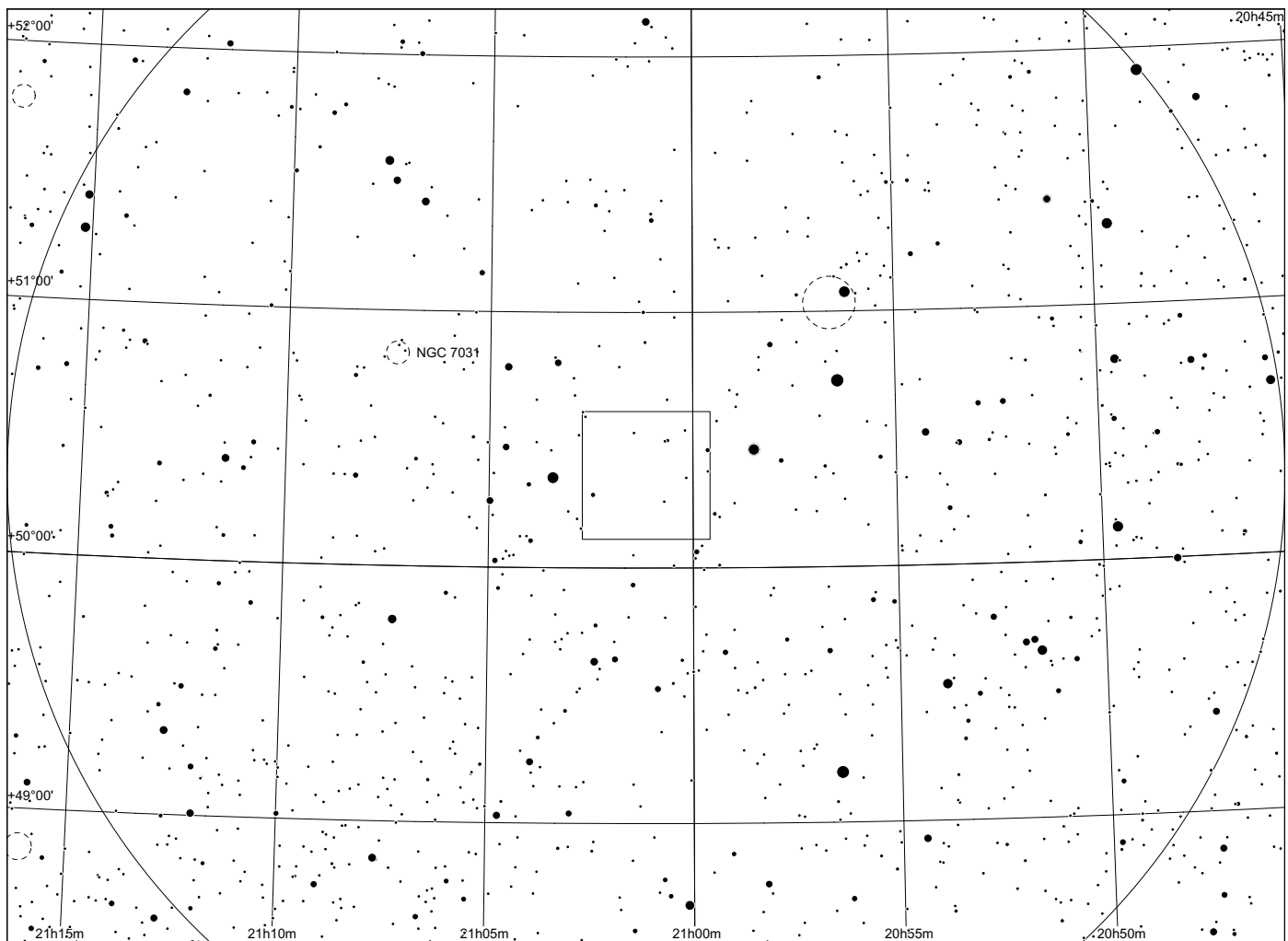
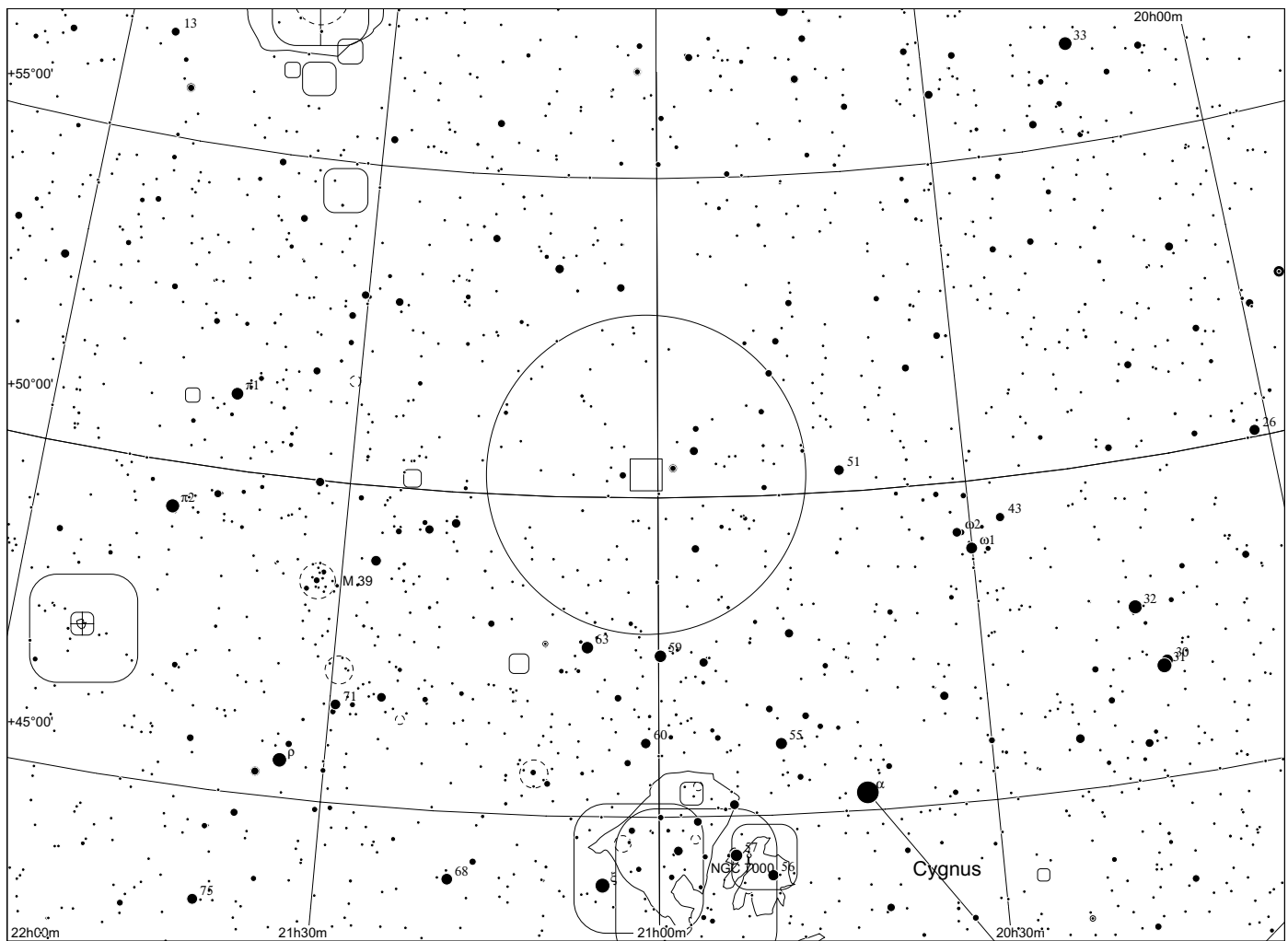
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* V1331 Cyg</a>		21 01 09.21	+50 21 44.8	FU Ori, questionable

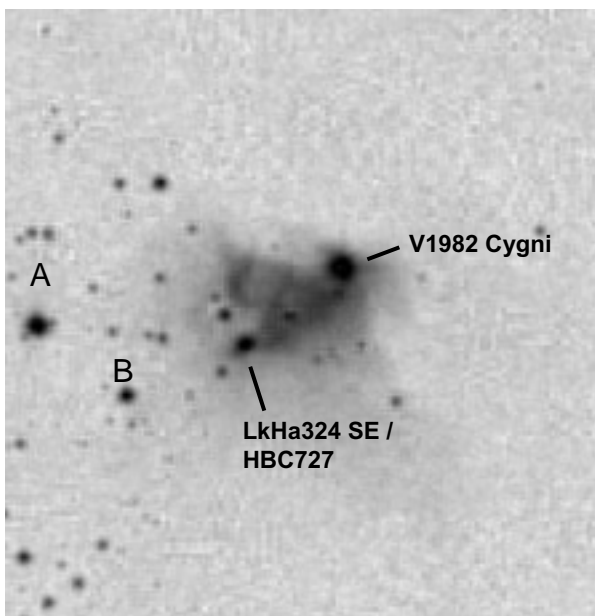
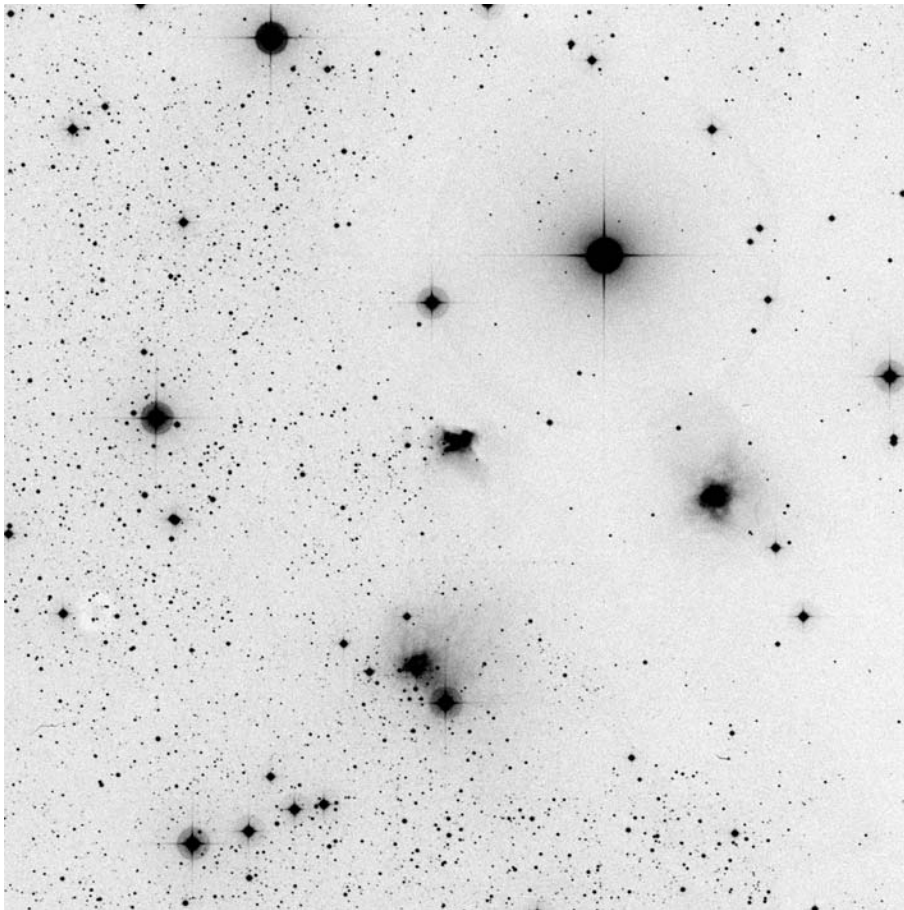
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

While V1331 is bright and easy, the ring is an extremely difficult object. At times, an extremely faint "envelope" was suspected around the star, at least on one side.



## Gyulbudaghian 98-171 / V1982 Cygni



POSS blue



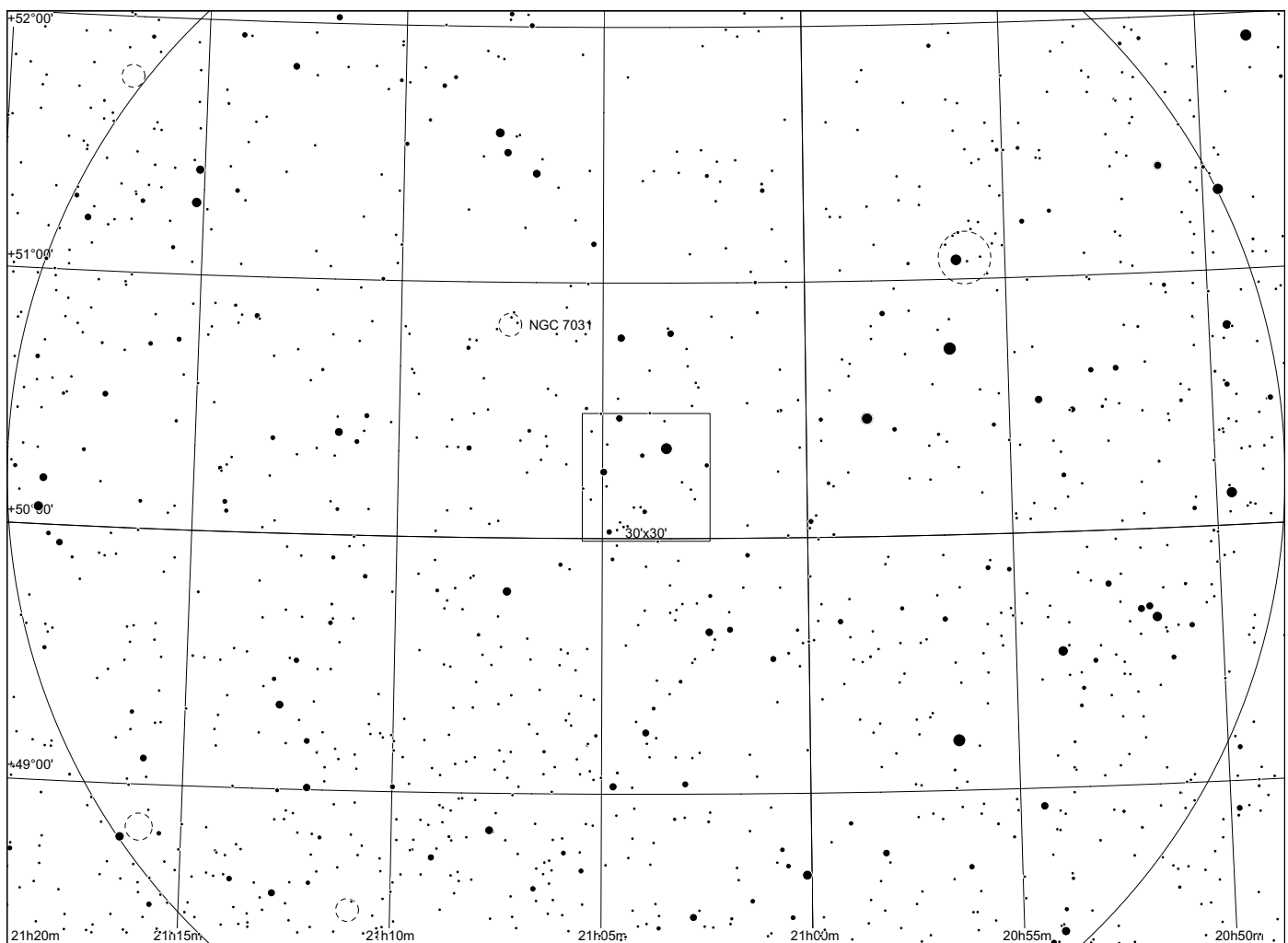
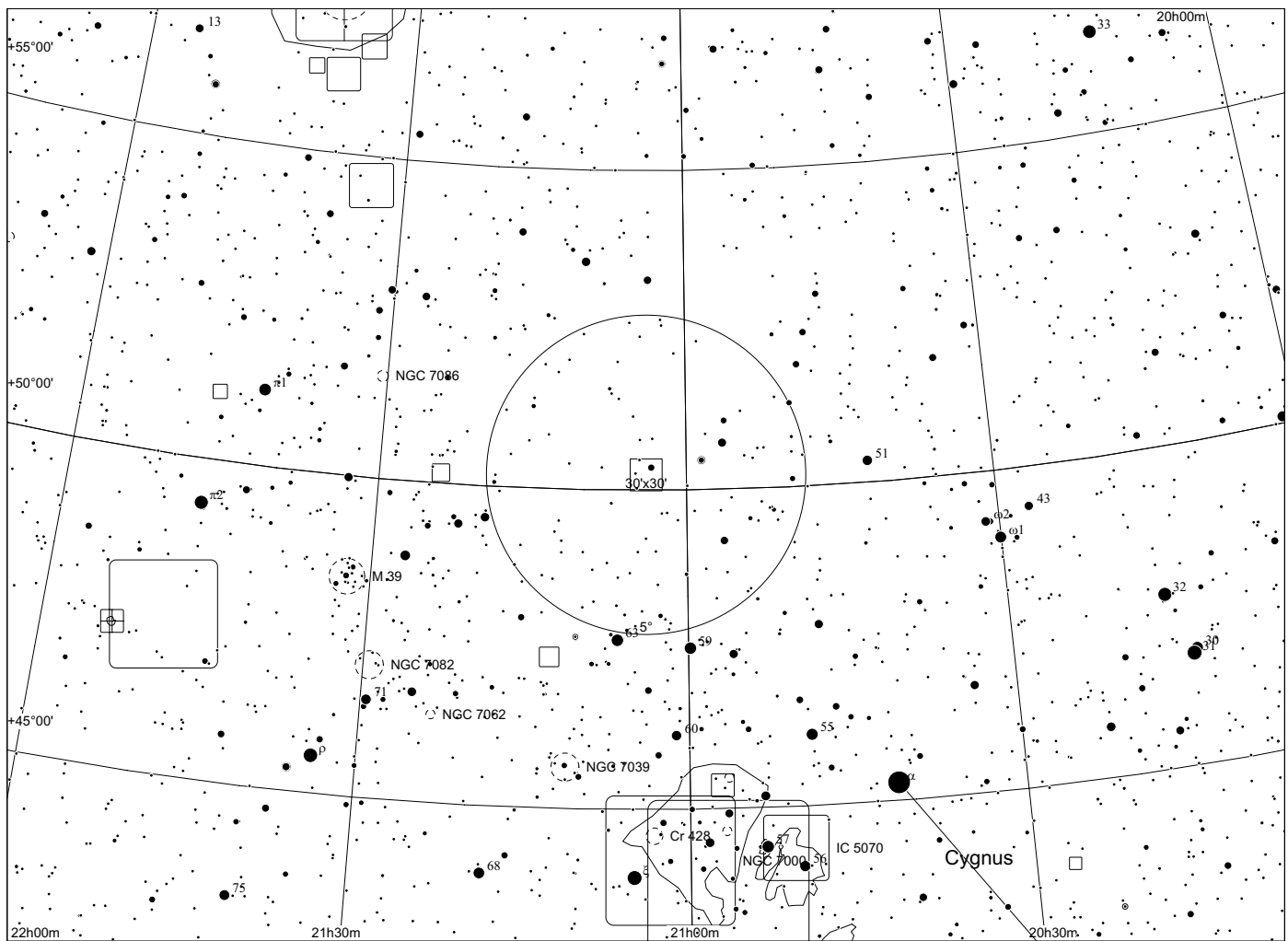
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<b>Gyul 98-171 (ISM), V1982 Cygni</b>	LkHa 324, HBC 305	21 03 55.92	+50 14 24.0	emission line star

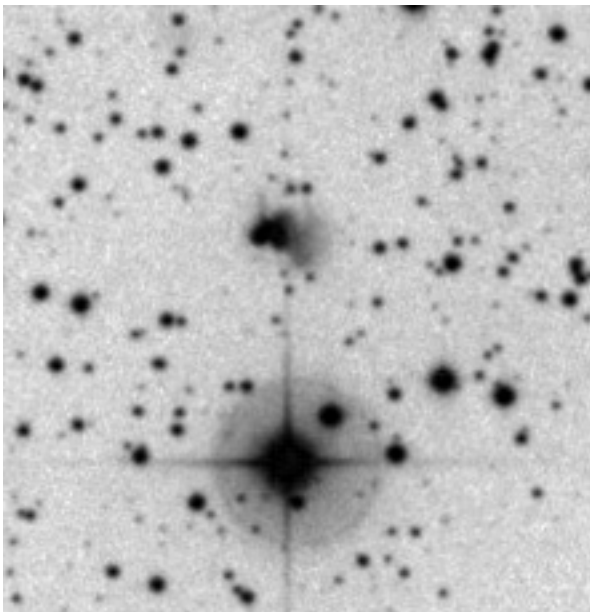
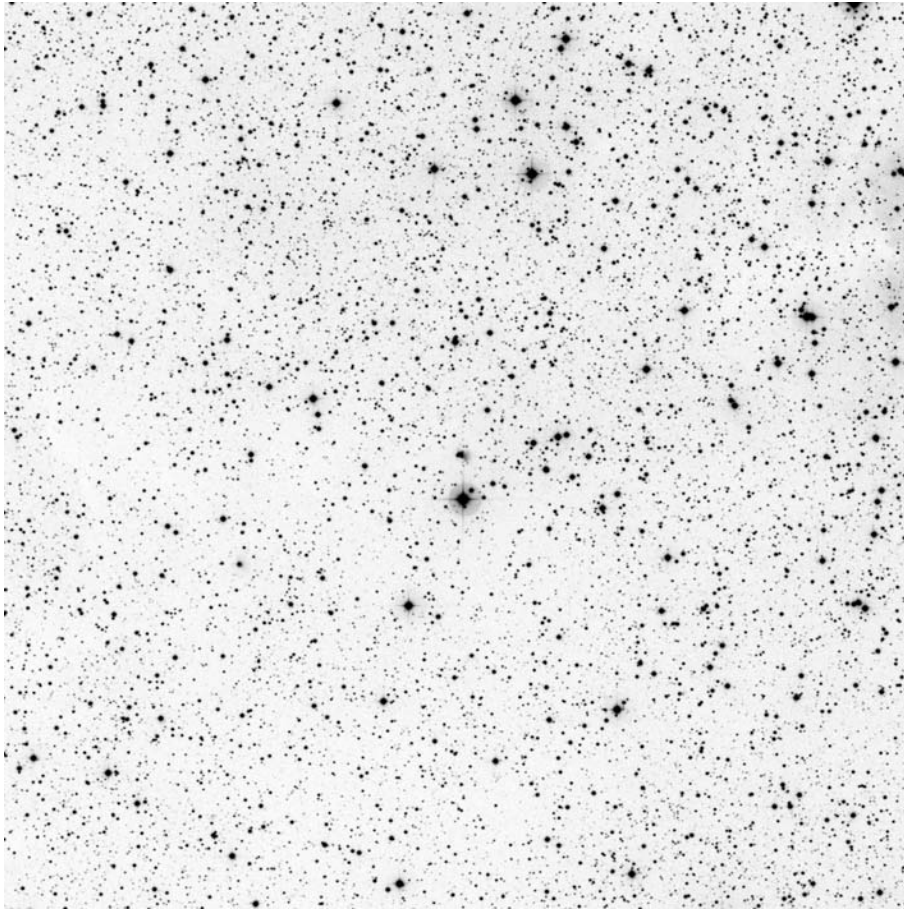
### Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

At 350x, nebulosity is immediately visible E of V1982 Cygni, which is a relatively bright stellar object. First the nebulosity appeared diffuse and structureless, while during extended observation a more defined roughly WE oriented streak was visible. HBC 727 was visible at the end of this streak with indirect vision, but could not be held steadily. The stars A and B were steadily visible with direct and indirect vision, respectively.



# V645 Cygni



POSS blue



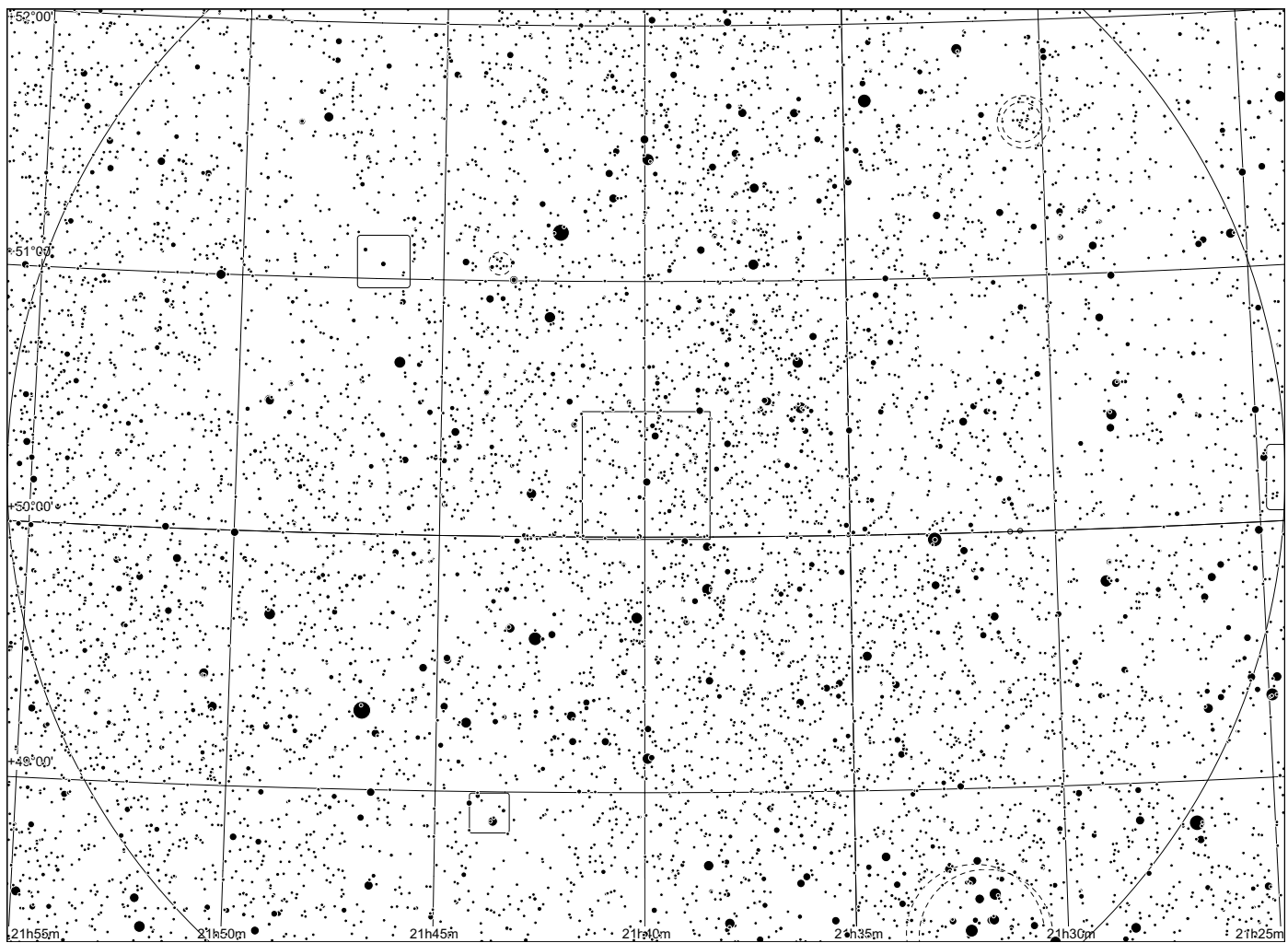
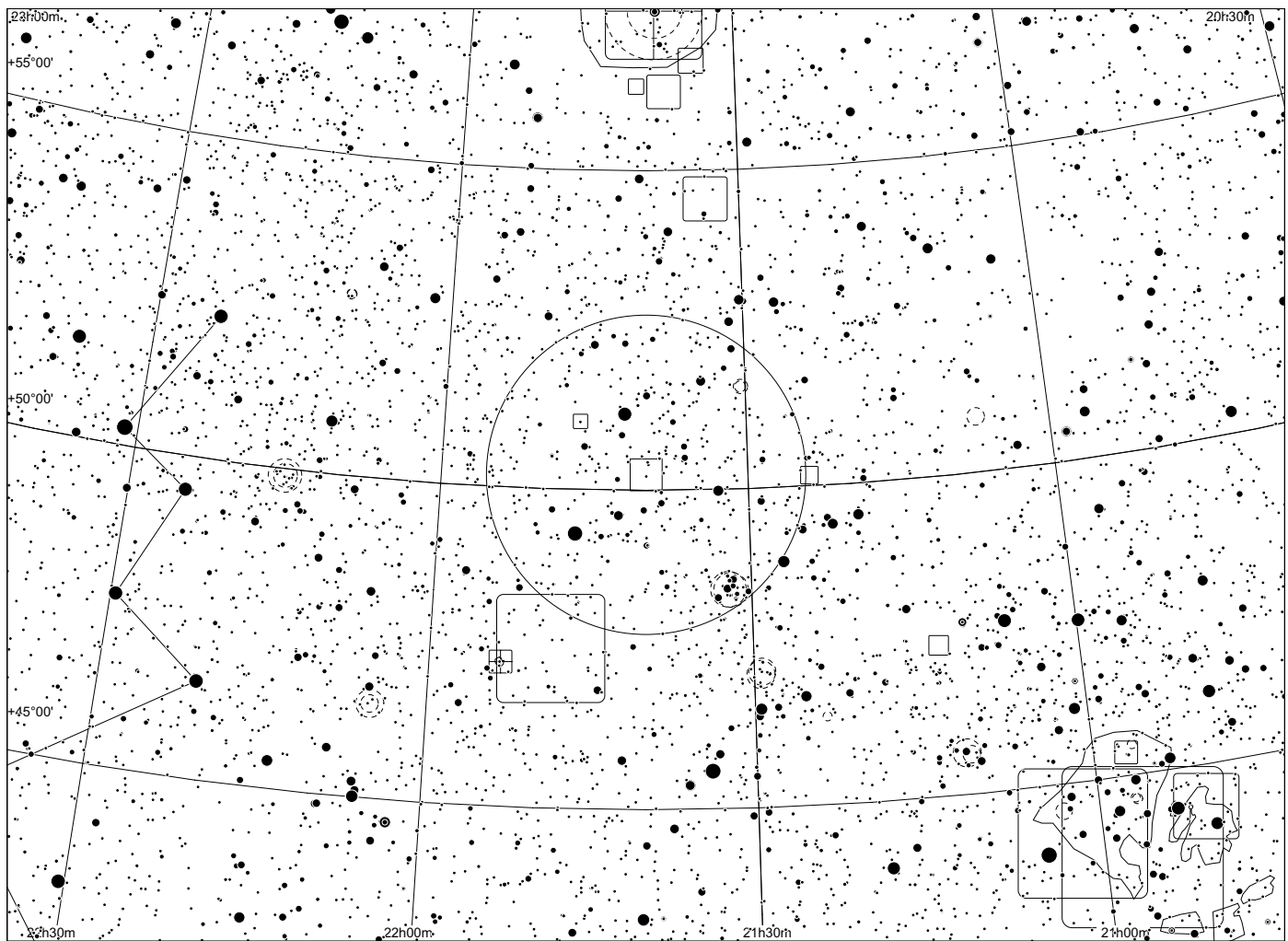
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V645 Cyg</a>	HH218	21 39 58.24	+50 14 21.2	

Observing notes:

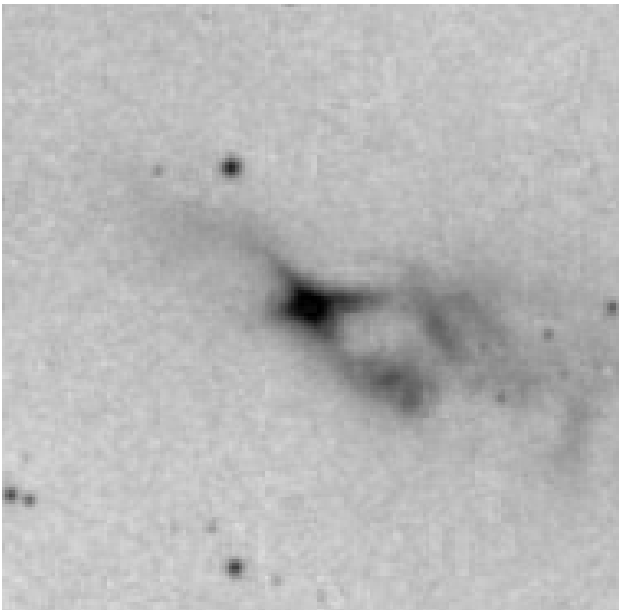
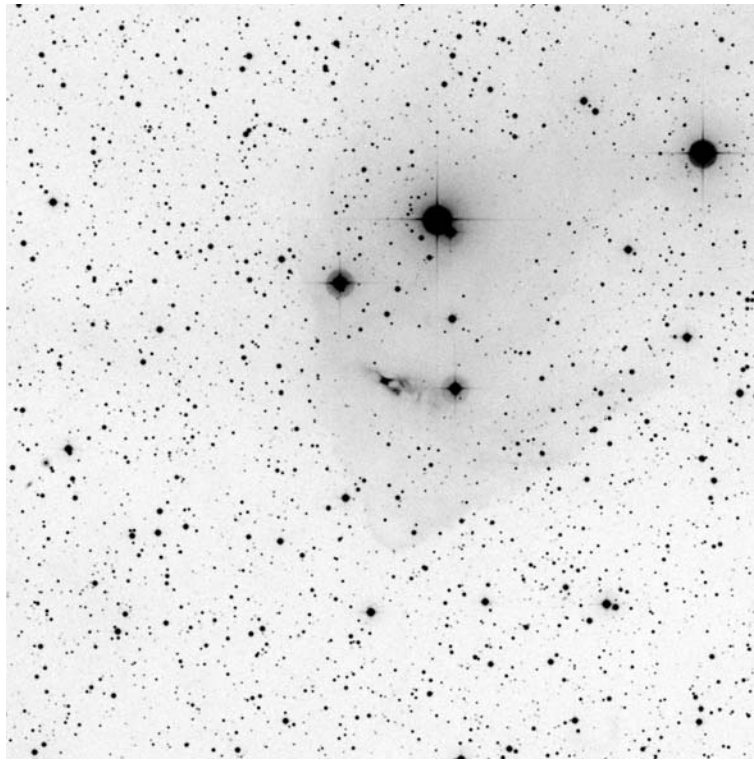
22" f/4.5

At 350x, the YSO appears directly as a stellar object visible with direct vision. Indirectly, a distinct small cometary tail appears that is oriented to the W. Comparatively easy target.





## V375 Lacertae in Lacerta



POSS blue



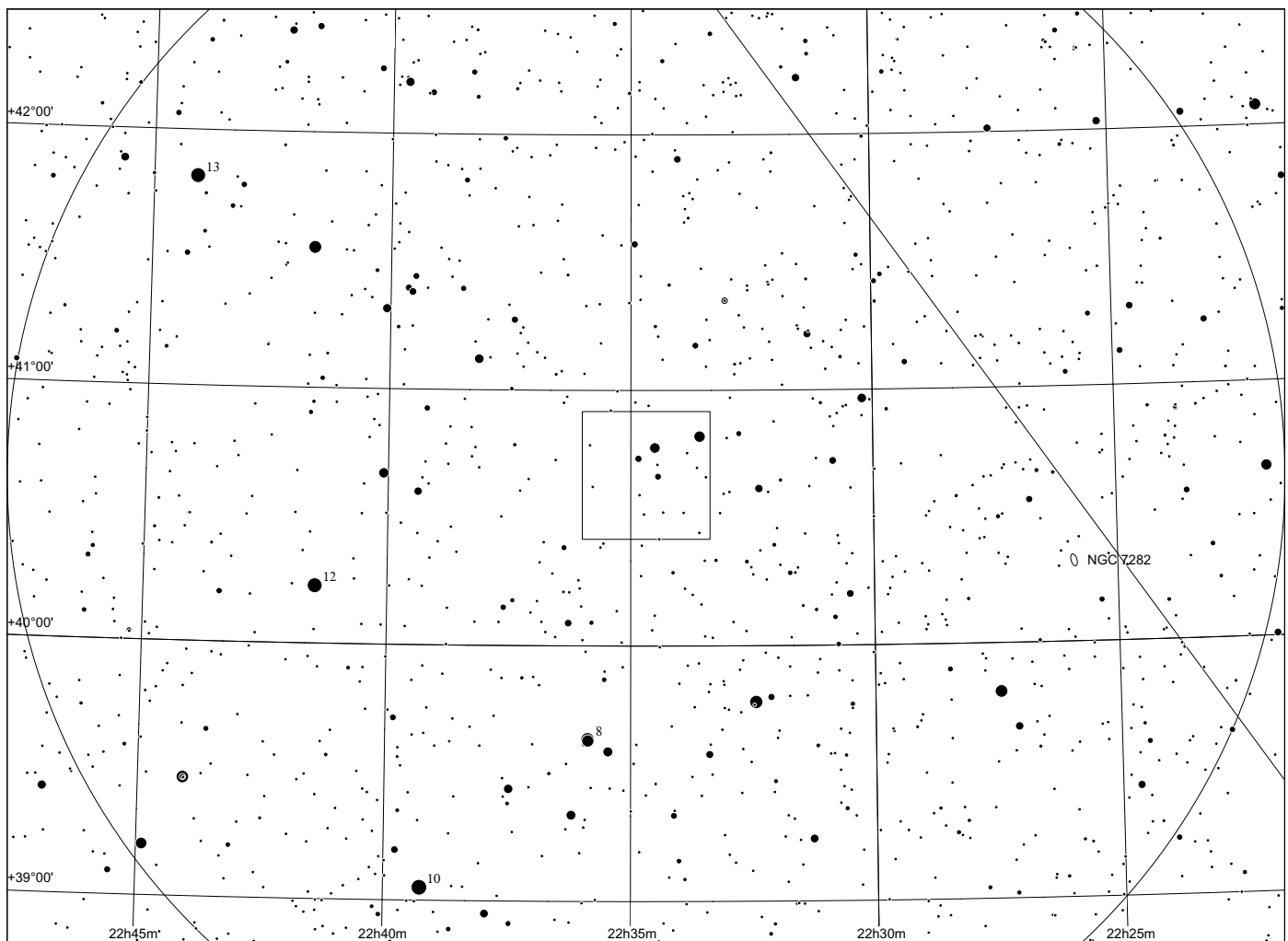
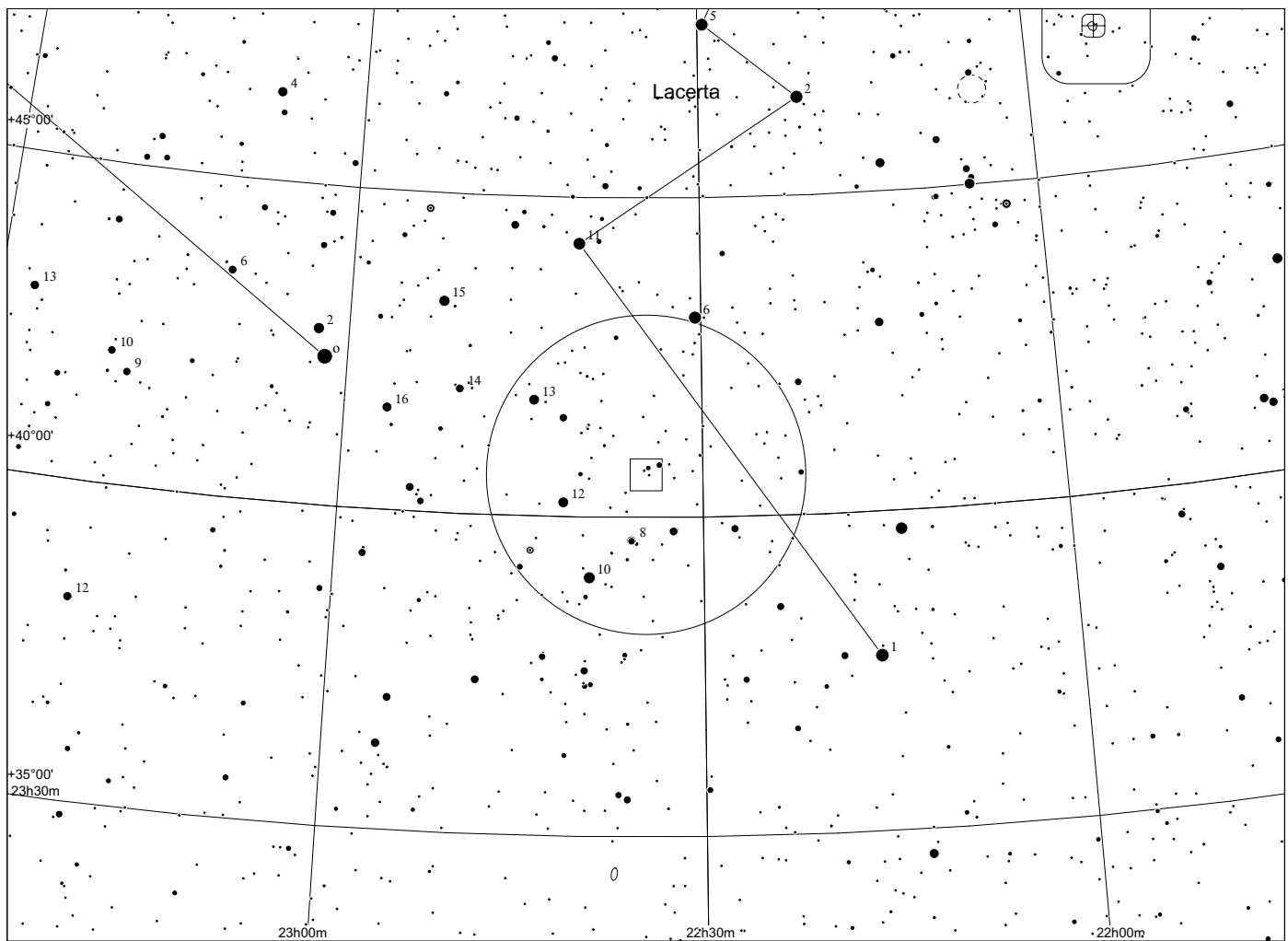
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V 375 Lac</a>	LkHa 233, HBC 313	22 34 41.04	+40 40 03.6	Herbig Ae/Be star, includes HH398

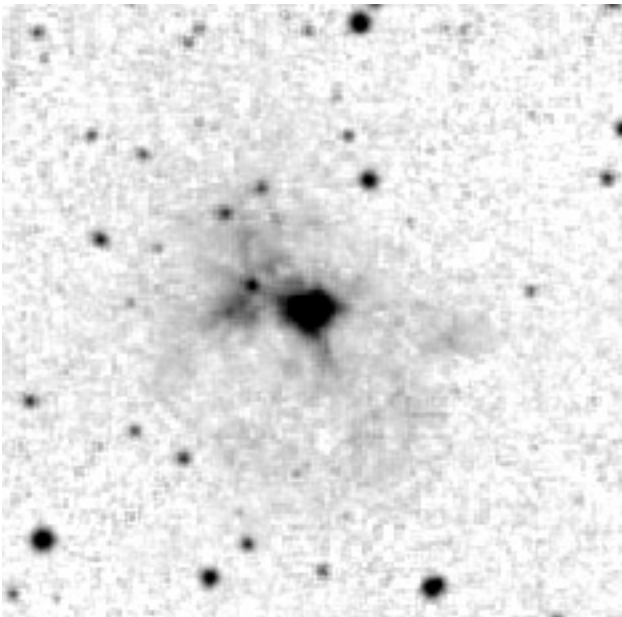
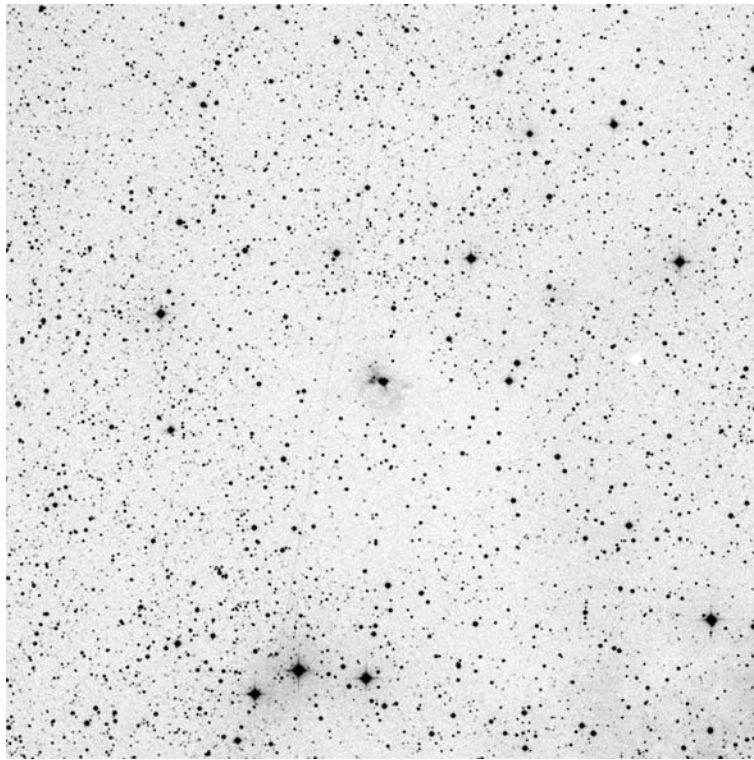
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

Appears as a weak stellar object. SW extension only suspected at times with indirect vision.



## V628 Cas / MWC 1080 in Cassiopeia



POSS blue



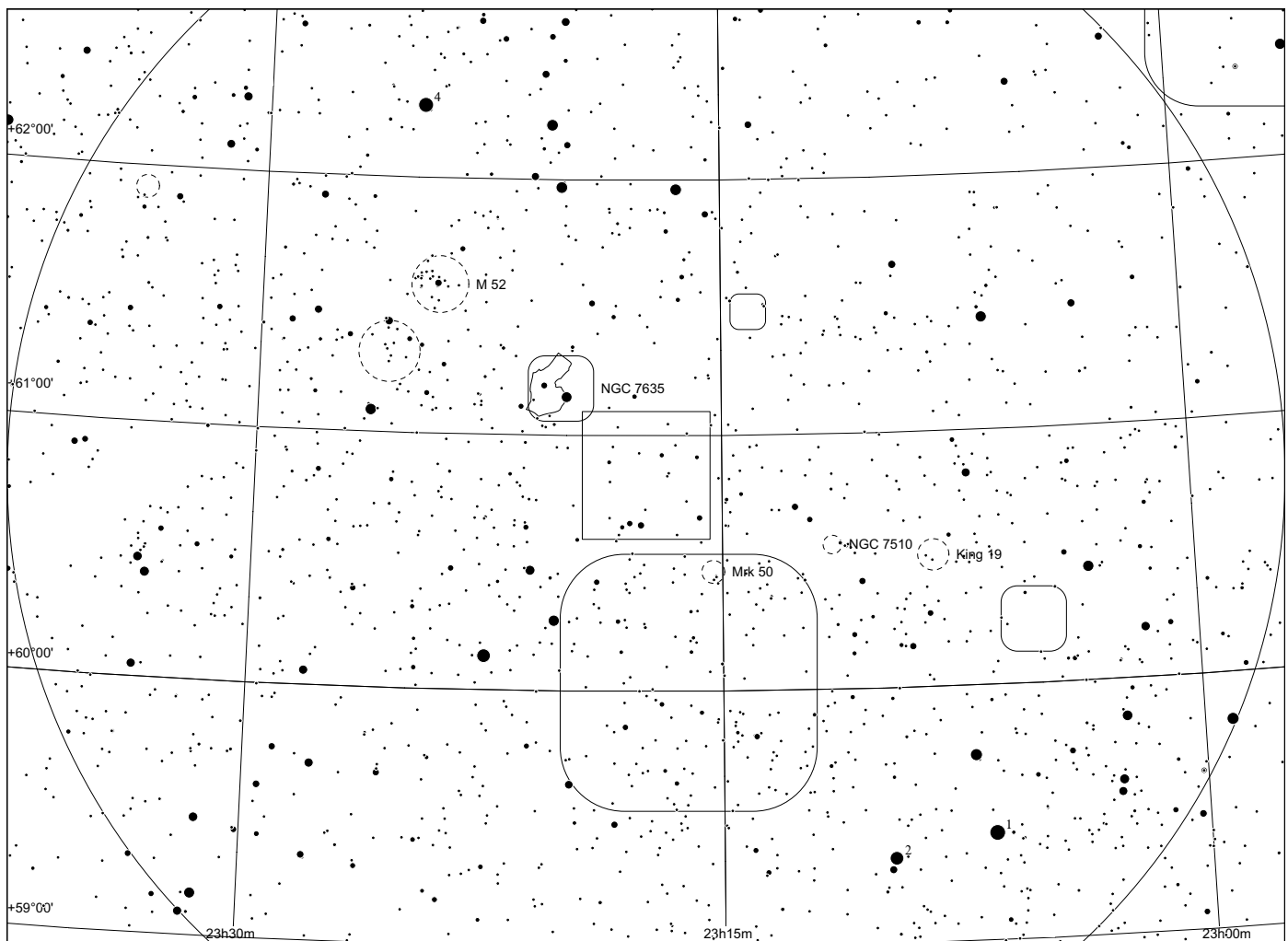
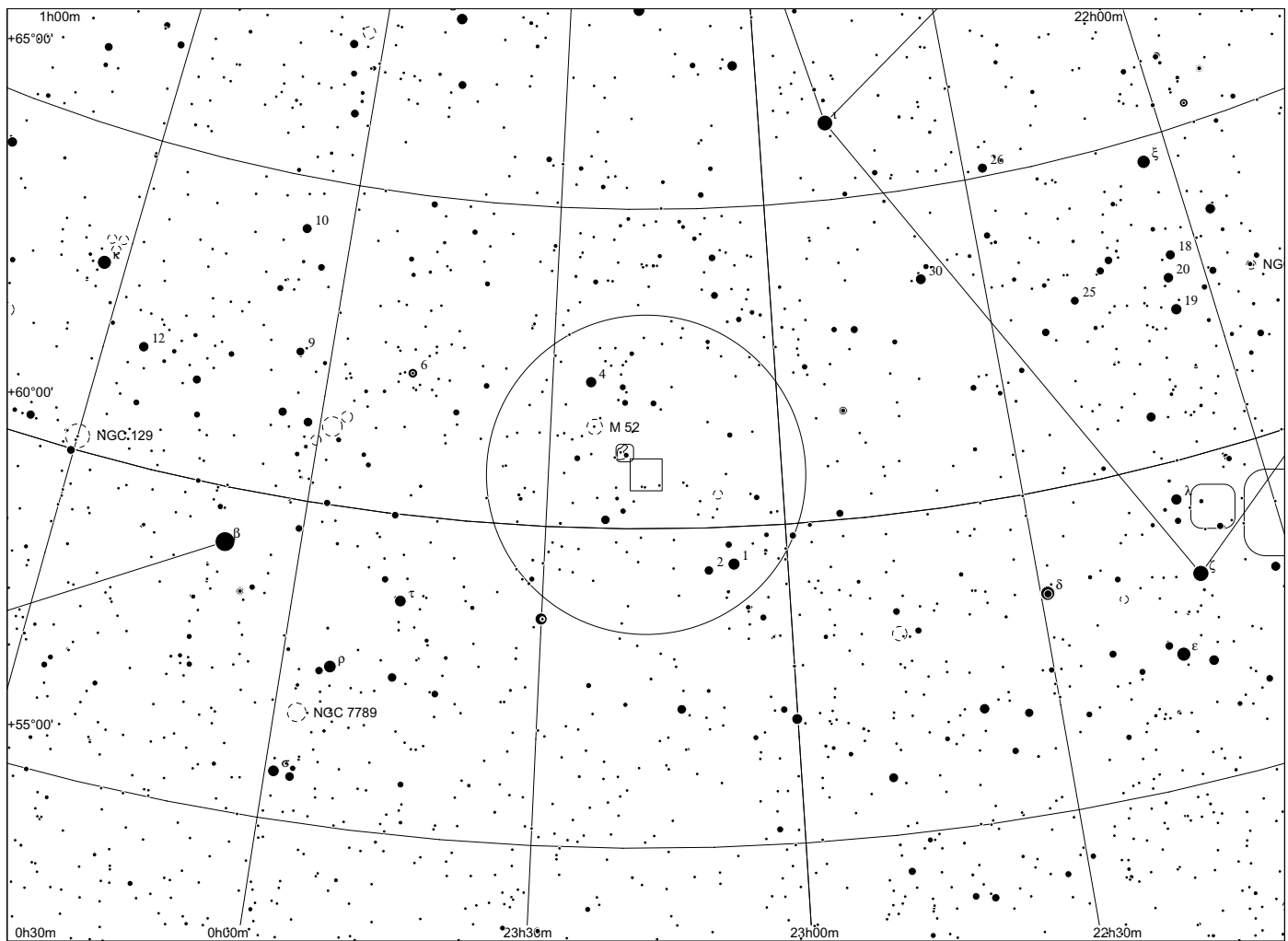
POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">V* V628 Cas</a>		23 17 25.57	+60 50 43.3	with <a href="#">HH 170</a>

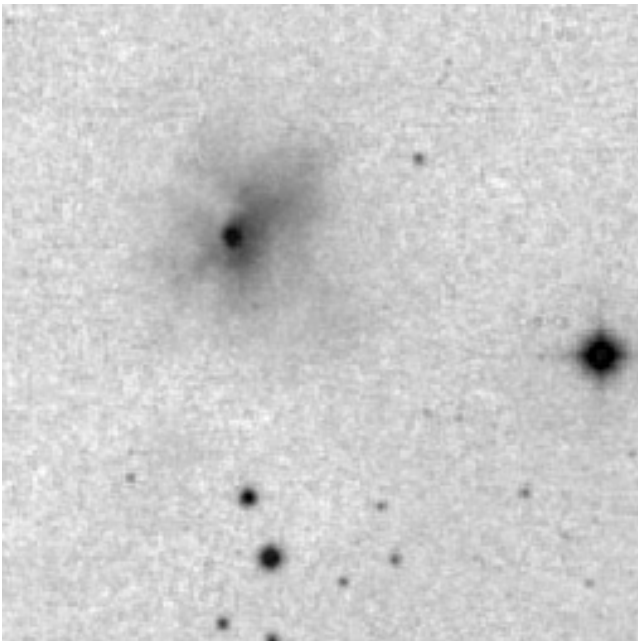
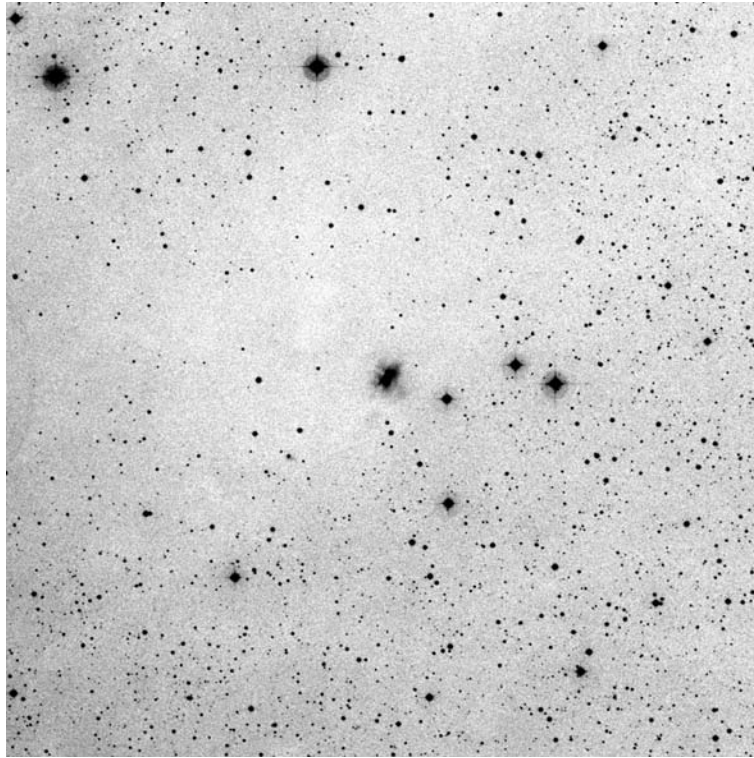
Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

With 7 mm, the object appears bright and stellar with direct vision. With indirect vision, I suspected an extended glow to the E.



# LkHa 259 in Cepheus



POSS blue



POSS composite

	other	RA	Dek	comments
<a href="#">2MASS J23584164+6626126</a>	HBC 321, PP 106	23 58 41.54	+66 26 12.9	

## Observing notes:

22" f/4.5

A faint glow could be seen relatively easily, which is condensed to the middle with a stellar center. Sometimes, the nebula appeared fan shaped, with the broader side opening to NW.

