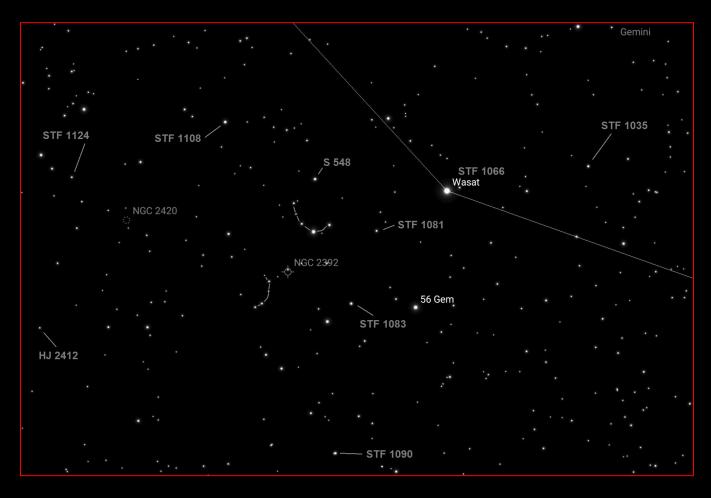
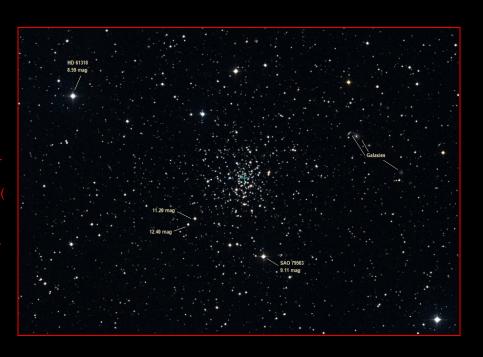
# Gemini - Wasat Star Field Notes



scovered on January 17, 1787 by William Herschel, the distance to this planetary nebula is estimated at 5983 light years aia <u>Early Data Release 3,</u> 2020). It appears as a swollen non-stellar disc with a pleasingly blue tint viewed with a binocula escope at 32x. From my suburban yard it can be seen with 20x binoculars but looks mostly stellar. Higher magnification of the procupation of the scopes (100XL-SD or 127XL-SD 56-80x) reveals a compact inner core and the 10.5 magnitude central

The two pleasing arcs of stars indicated in the chart are convenient guides to locating the Eskimo nebula. The brighter of the two includes **63 Geminorum**, a 5th magnitude yellow star (spectral type F5V) 104 light years away which is a physical double

was just able to detect a fleeting mpression of it with the 127XL at



**STF 1035** 8.09/8.38 sep 8.7" pa 40\* 82XL+14XWs: Evenly ma

**HJ 2412** 9.10/9.50 sep 7.3" pa 169\*

AB: 7.27/8.17 sep 60.8" pa 98\*
AC: 7.27/9.48 sep 49.9" pa 79\*
A fine binocular triple star. 82XL+14XWs – 4/5/2023 – suburban sky: The A/B components are easily seen, the primary warm white and the secondary dingy yellow. The C component is challenging due to haze and bright moonlight, held steadily in view though. It should be easily seen in better conditions. I could just glimpse it with the 20x70 ED Ultra, seeing it about 90% of the time.