

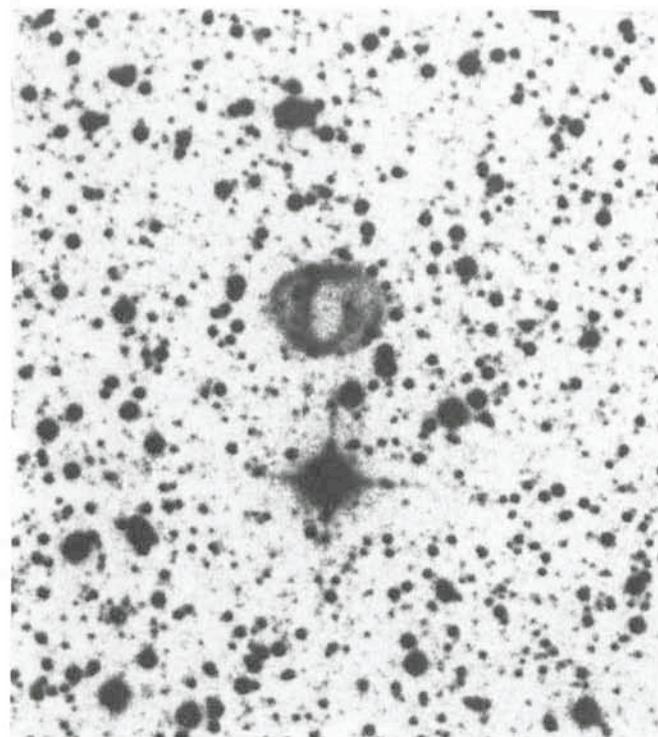
ESO Photographer Finds New Celestial Object

The production of copies for the ESO/SRC Atlas of the Southern Sky is proceeding at the ESO Sky Atlas Laboratory in Garching. For this atlas 606 blue sensitive plates have been exposed at the UK Schmidt telescopes in Coonabarabran, Australia, and corresponding red sensitive plates are being made with the ESO Schmidt telescope at La Silla, Chile.

The atlas is similar to the Palomar Atlas, which was produced in the 1950s, but it utilizes new materials, resulting in the limiting magnitude being approximately 2 magnitudes fainter than that of the Palomar Sky Survey.

One of the major virtues of the ESO/SRC Atlas of the Southern Sky is that great attention is being paid to the fidelity of the film and glass copies. Much time goes into checking the final product. When it is sent to the more than 200 customers all over the world, it has as few defects as is humanly possible. The photographers at the ESO Sky Atlas Laboratory who are involved in the production of this Atlas spend a substantial part of their time checking the original plates and the copies under microscope.

During this quality control, an ESO photographer, Herbert Zodet, noted a faint patch on a film copy of the field 135 on an ESO red plate. He noticed that there was no corresponding object on the blue plate and suspected a plate fault. However, after further checking it appeared that the object might be real, and he informed one of the ESO astronomers about his discovery. And indeed, there is now little doubt that Mr. Zodet found a hitherto unknown planetary nebula in the Milky Way.



Enhanced image of "Zodet's planetary". Diameter 20".

As can be seen on the picture, it has a double ring structure and, as is sometimes the case in such objects, no central exciting star can be seen neither on the blue nor on the red survey plate. The object, which is located at $15^{\text{h}} 05^{\text{m}}$ $-61^{\circ} 5'$, has now been given the designation ESO 135 -PN4. Andris

Lauberts has measured the object and assigns B magnitude 17.5 and $B-R = 4.2$.

Despite its very official name, the object is now better known as "Zodet's planetary" by the staff at ESO Garching.

R. M. West

Nova Sagittarii 1984

On September 26, 1984, W. Liller discovered a possible nova in Sagittarius; the apparent V magnitude was 11.0 (IAU Circ. No. 3995). A prediscovey image was found at magnitude $pgm = 13.1$ on a plate taken on September 22 at the Maria Mitchell Observatory (IAU Circ. No. 3997). On the evening of October 4, we were observing at La Silla, with the 2.2 m telescope, the Boller and Chivens spectrograph with a grating giving a resolution of 3 \AA in the spectral range $\lambda\lambda 6100-7100 \text{ \AA}$, and with an RCA CCD detector. The sky was partly cloudy and the seeing rather poor. We took a 10-min exposure of Liller's object. The spectrum shows an extremely strong and broad ($\text{FWHM} \sim 2,200 \text{ km s}^{-1}$; total width $> 3,100 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) $H\alpha$ emission line as shown on Fig. 1 (the vertical line indicates the rest wavelength of $H\alpha$), confirming that this is indeed a nova (IAU Circ. No. 3998).

M.-P. Véron-Cetty and P. Véron

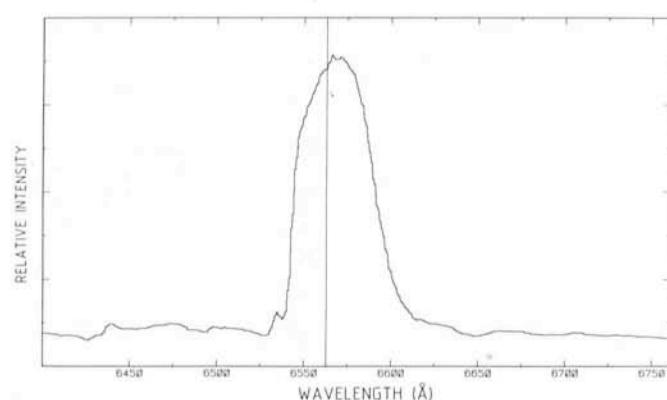


Fig. 1.

List of Preprints Published at ESO Scientific Group

September – November 1984

340. P. Véron and M.-P. Véron-Cetty: Star Formation in Early-Type Galaxies. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. September 1984.
341. P. Véron, M.-P. Véron-Cetty and M. Tarenghi: The Ultraviolet Absorption Spectrum of NGC 4151. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. September 1984.
342. G. Contopoulos: Nonlinear Problems in Stellar Dynamics. Proceedings of "ELAF 84". September 1984.
343. R. H. Miller: Flyby: Numerical Experiments on a Galaxy Orbiting Within a Galaxy Cluster. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. September 1984.
344. P. A. Shaver and J. G. Robertson: The Close QSO Pair Q 1548 + 114A, B. *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*. October 1984.
345. M. Azzopardi, J. Lequeux and B. E. Westerlund: New Carbon Stars in Spheroidal Galaxies: I. Sculptor, Carina, Leo I and Leo II Systems. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. October 1984.
346. R. E. de Souza, G. Vettolani and G. Chincarini: The Flattening Distribution of Lenticular Galaxies. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. October 1984.

347. M. Iye and O.-G. Richter: Reddening of Globular Clusters in M31. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. October 1984.
348. J. Andersen, B. Nordström, A. Ardeberg, W. Benz, M. Imbert, H. Lindgren, N. Martin, E. Maurice, M. Mayor and L. Prévot: Radial Velocities of Southern Stars with the Photoelectric Scanner CORAEL. III. 790 Late-type Bright Stars. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. October 1984.
349. A. F. M. Moorwood: Galaxy Photometry in the Infrared. Invited review to appear in the Proceedings of "New Aspects of Galaxy Photometry" (Springer Verlag, "Lectures in Physics" series, ed. J.-L. Nieto); Specialized Colloquium at the Eighth IAU Regional European Meeting, Toulouse, Sept. 1984. October 1984.
350. L. Binette: Photoionisation Models for LINERs: Gas Distribution and Abundances. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. November 1984.
351. F. Matteucci: Possible Scenarios for the [O/Fe] Ratio in Metal-Poor Stars. To appear in the Proceedings of the Frascati Workshop 1984: "Population II Variables" – *Mem. Soc. Astron. It.* November 1984.
352. G. Vettolani, R. E. de Souza, B. Marano and G. Chincarini: The Distribution of Voids. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. November 1984.
353. N. Brosch, J. Mayo Greenberg and P. J. Grosbøl: Extragalactic Dust I: NGC 7070A. *Astronomy and Astrophysics*. November 1984.
354. E. M. Sadler and O. E. Gerhard: Dust in Elliptical Galaxies – How Often, How Much? To be published in the Proceedings of "New Aspects of Galaxy Photometry" (Springer Verlag, "Lectures in Physics" series, ed. J.-L. Nieto); Specialized Colloquium at the Eighth IAU Regional European Meeting, Toulouse, Sept. 1984. November 1984.

Departure of Dr. Inge Meinen

Dr. Meinen was employed as Administrator in Chile from 1 April 1975 to 31 August 1984, in which capacity she was responsible for the local administration of the ESO facilities in Chile, i.e. the Observatory on La Silla, office and lodging facilities in La Serena, and the office and Guesthouse in Santiago.

With her excellent linguistic abilities (German, English, French, Spanish) and an exceptional commitment and loyalty Dr. Meinen fulfilled her tasks to the great satisfaction of the Organization.

Her departure, due to health reasons, was very much regretted. We wish her all the best for the future.

ALGUNOS RESUMENES

Visitas del STC a posibles lugares para ubicar el VLT en el Norte de Chile

D. Enard, ESO

El STC (Comité Científico y Técnico) se reunió en La Silla los días 8 y 9 de Octubre. Después de la reunión los miembros del STC emprendieron un viaje de tres días al Norte de Chile para conocer algunos lugares escogidos como potencialmente interesantes por A. Ardeberg durante su estudio exploratorio de 1983/84.

Uno de los lugares más prometedores es Cerro Paranal, ubicado a unos 150 km al sur de Antofagasta y a 15 km de la costa. La altura es de 2.650 m. Este lugar es atractivo debido a su relativamente fácil acceso, su sequedad y calidad fotométrica. Se espera que debido a su proximidad a la costa la atmósfera sea poco perturbada por montañas cercanas, y que, consecuentemente, la visibilidad sea excelente. Como fue notado por algunos miembros del STC el lugar es relativamente angosto, y aunque el espacio disponible sería suficiente para el VLT, habrían muy pocas posibilidades para ubicar otros telescopios. Sin embargo, podrían usarse otras cimas en la vecindad.

También fue visitado otro monte cercano, el cerro Amazonas, con una altura de 3.100 m. Es bastante más extenso pero unos 22 km más

VACANCY NOTICE

No. CAS1–10; Grade: 8/9; Code: 109

Astronomer

Education: University degree in astronomy or physics.

Experience and knowledge: Several years of experience in observational astronomical research with emphasis on spectroscopy.

Assignment: Tasks include: (1) Responsibility for the proper functioning of various instruments on La Silla; (2) assisting visiting astronomers in the use of the Observatory facilities; (3) scientific research related to the Observatory activities.

Duty station: La Silla Observatory, Chile. A minimum of 150 days and nights have to be spent at La Silla per year.

Place of residence: La Serena, Chile.

Remuneration: The remuneration will depend on background and family status. For a married non-resident member of the personnel the net tax-free remuneration after deductions for pension and health insurance will not be less than DM 6,200 monthly.

Applications should be submitted before February 15, 1985. Application forms and additional information may be obtained from ESO, Personnel Services, Karl-Schwarzschild-Straße 2, D-8046 Garching b. München, Federal Republic of Germany.

PERSONNEL MOVEMENTS

(September – November 1984)

Arrivals

Europe

LUCY, Leon (GB), Astronomer

ZAGO, Lorenzo (I), Engineer/Physicist

VAN MOORSEL, Gustaaf (NL), Scientific Programmer/Analyst, ST/ECF

GATHIER, Roelof (NL), Fellow

DEFERT, Philippe (B), Fellow, ST/ECF

Chile

MONDEREN, Peter (B), Student

Transfers

CRISTIANI, Stefano (I), to Astronomer, Chile

BAADE, Dietrich (D), to Associate ST/ECF

ROSA, Michael (D), to (ESA) staff ST/ECF

hacia el interior que Paranal; podría no prestarse tan bien como Paranal, pero sólo una comparación objetiva podría verificar ésto.

La región cercana a la frontera boliviana, al noroeste de San Pedro de Atacama, es rica en altos volcanes; los valientes miembros del STC cabalgaron durante 3 horas desde San Pedro hacia uno de los pocos volcanes accesibles, el Apagado, a una altura de 5.650 m. Como muestra la fotografía en la pag. 1, (algunos) miembros del STC aun se sentían muy bien, aunque a esa altura ya se notaba cualquier pequeño esfuerzo. Probablemente sería muy aventurero ubicar un observatorio a tal altura, y persiste el problema fundamental que es determinar la calidad de un lugar así con respecto a La Silla y otros tan excelentes como el Mauna Kea.

Hay muchos lugares en Chile que con alturas de aproximadamente 4.000 m ofrecen un buen compromiso entre el deseo de subir a la mayor altura posible y a la vez cumplir con condiciones de trabajo aceptables.