## Acta Universitatis Carolinae. Mathematica et Physica

Pavel Mayer
List of open star clusters in emission nebulae

Acta Universitatis Carolinae. Mathematica et Physica, Vol. 5 (1964), No. 1, 41--43
Persistent URL: http://dml.cz/dmlcz/142165

## Terms of use:

## © Univerzita Karlova v Praze, 1964

Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic provides access to digitized documents strictly for personal use. Each copy of any part of this document must contain these Terms of use.
This paper has been digitized, optimized for electronic delivery and stamped
with digital signature within the project DML-CZ: The Czech Digital
Mathematics Library http://project.dml.cz

# LIST OF OPEN STAR CLUSTERS IN EMISSION NEBULAE 

# SEZNAM OTEVŘENÝCH HVĚZDOKUP V EMISNfCH MLHOVINACH 

СПИСОК ОТКРЫТЫХ ЗВЕЗДНЫХ СКОПЛЕНИИ В ЭМИССИОННЫХ ТУМАННОСТЯХ

Pavel Mayer<br>Astronomical Institute of the Charles University, Prague

Director Prof. Dr. J. M. Mohr
(Received September 30, 1963)

It is well known that star clusters which contains stars of the early types of high luminosity, particularly early sub-types 0 , are often surrounded by emission nebulae. Such objects are then often nuclei of O -associations; they not infrequently contain also stars with emission lines and variable stars of the type RW Aur. The existence of such objects is very important, particularly for studying the process of the formation of stars but also for studying the structure of the Milky Way etc.

A number of open star clusters with emission nebulae was studied in detail and the genetic connection between the two formations was indisputably proved. Of course, there exists a series of other cases of the coincidence of an open star cluster and an emission nebula; undoubtedly, here too, there is usually a genetic connection. The following table gives a list of all the cases when the connection between a star cluster and a nebula is certain or more or less probable, elaborated from the published lists of emission nebulae and open star clusters; primarily the papers by Sharpless (1959), Bok, Bester and Wade (1955), Gum (1955), Gase and Shain (1955) and the catalogue of Alter Ruprecht and Vanýsek (1958), supplemented in 1959-63, were used. The list was of course verified by a series of other sources.

Many of the star clusters appearing in our list are very unpronounced formations and the existence of several of them is refuted in the literature. On the other hand, in many nebulae there exist weakly concentrated and sparse groups of stars, not yet listed. The lists of star clusters give a number of other unpronounced concentrations, probably connected with nebulae see e. g. Dolidze (1961a, b). Further, in many nebulae there exist weakly concentrated and sparse groups of stars not yet given in lists of star clusters. Without a more detailed survey in such cases one cannot decide whether one is justified in using the term star cluster. As a rule, of course, one is dealing with the physical connection between stars themselves and between stars and a nebula, but such groups of stars are quite far removed from the classical

| Cluster | $\alpha_{10 \mathrm{so}}$ | $\delta_{1950}$ | Nebula | Diameter | $\underset{\text { ness }}{\text { Bright- }}$ | Star | Type | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Berkeley 59 | 0000.0 | +6706 | S 171 | 180 | 3 | $+66^{\circ} 1675$ | 07 |  |
| Anon. | 0019.2 | +6128 | S 173 | 30 | 2 | $+60^{\circ} 39$ | 09 V | 1 |
| NGC 281 | 0049.9 | +5821 | S 184 | 40 | 3 | 5005 | 06 | C |
| IC 1805 | 0228.9 | +6114 | S 190 | 150 | 3 | 15570 | 051 | C |
| IC 1848 | 0247.3 | +6014 | GS 25 | 55 | 3 | 17505 | 07 | C |
| Cr 33 | 0255.3 | +6013 | GS 26 | 35 | 2 | 18326 | 08 | C |
| Anon. | 0415.6 | +5305 | S 207 | 4 | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| NGC 1624 | 0436.6 | +5021 | S 212 | 5 | 3 |  | Oe5 | 3 |
| NGC 1893 | 0519.4 | +3321 | S 236 | 55 | 3 | 242908 | 05 | C |
| Stock 8 | 0524.3 | +3423 | S 234 | 12 | 3 |  |  | C |
| NGC 1931 | 0528.1 | +3413 | S 237 | 7 | 3 |  |  |  |
| $\lambda$ Ori (Cr 69) | 0532.3 | +0954 | S 264 | 390 | 2 | 36861 | 08 | C |
| Trapezium | 0532.9 | -05 25 | S 281 | 60 | 3 | 37022 | 06 | C |
| Ori Belt (Cr 70) | 0533 | -0108 | S 277 | 120 | 3 | $37742-3$ | 09.5 Ib |  |
| NGC 2175 | 0606.8 | $+2020$ | S 252 | 40 | 3 | 42088 | O6 |  |
| Cr 89 | 0615 | +2339 | S 249 | 80 | 2 | 254755 | O9 V:p? | B |
| NGC 2244 | 0629.7 | +0454 | S 275 | 100 | 3 | 46223 | 05 | C |
| NGC 2264 | 0638.3 | +0956 | S 273 | 250 | 3 | 47839 | 07 | C |
| Dolidze 25 | 0642.5 | +0021 | S 284 | 80 | 2 |  |  |  |
| NGC 2362 | 0716.7 | -24 51 | S 310 | 480 | 2 | 57061 | 09 | C |
| Anon. | 0727.2 | -1825 | S 305 | 4 | 3 |  |  | 4 |
| NGC 2467 | 0750.5 | -2615 | S 311 | 45 | 3 | 64315 | 06:nne | 5 |
| Cr 173 | 0802 | -4608 | G 12a | 1000 | 2 | 66811 | 051 | B |
| NGC 2579 | 0819.2 | -3601 | G 11 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Pismis 4 | 0832.8 | -4406 | G 16 | 180 |  |  |  |  |
| Cr 197 | 0842.9 | -4111 | G 15 | 20 | 2 |  |  | A |
| NGC 3293 | 1033.9 | -57 58 | G 30 | 40 | 2 | 91824 | 07 |  |
| NGC 3324 | 1035.4 | -58 22 | G 31 | 20 | 3 | 92206 | 06.5 |  |
| Trumpler 16 | 1043.2 | -59 27 | G 33 | 150 | 3 | 93250 | 05 | C; 6 |
| Pismis 17 | 1059.0 | -5933 | G 34a,b | 60 | 2 |  |  |  |
| NGC 3572 | 1108.3 | -59 58 | G 37 | 20 | 3 | 97253 |  |  |
| NGC 3603 | 1112.9 | -60 59 | G 38b | 10 | 3 | 97950 | WN5 +O |  |
| IC 2944, 2948 | 1135.4 | -6300 | G 42 | 60 | 3 | 101190 | 07 |  |
| NGC 5281 | 1343.1 | -62 39 | BBW 27700 | 20 | 2 |  |  | A |
| NGC 6193 | 1637.5 | -4840 | G 33 | 150 | 3 | 150135 | 06 | C |
| NGC 6231 | 1650.5 | -4143 | G 55 | 240 | 2 | 152233 | 06 | C |
| Trumpler 24 | 1653.5 | -4035 | G 56 | 75 | 3 | 152723 | 06 |  |
| NGC 6281 | 1701.4 | -3750 | $\mathrm{S}^{2}$ | 60 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Pismis 24 | 1722.0 | -3418 | S 11 | 90 | 3 |  |  |  |
| NGC 6383 | 1731.5 | -32 32 | S 12 | 120 | 2 | 159176 | 07 |  |
| Cr 347 | 1743.2 | -29 17 | S 16 | 20 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Ruprecht 139 | 1758.1 | -23 33 | S 28 | 40 | 1 |  |  |  |
| NGC 6514 | 1759.3 | -2302 | S 30 | 20 | 3 | 164492 | 07 | C |
| NGC 6530 | 1801.7 | -2420 | S 25 | 90 | 3 | 164794 | 05 |  |
| Cr 367 | 1806.5 | -2400 | S 29 | 40 | 2 | 165921 | $\underset{(\mathrm{V})}{07.5 \mathrm{nn}}$ | B |
| NGC 6595 | 1814.0 | -1954 | S 37 | 20 | 2 |  |  | B |
| NGC 6596 | 1814.6 | -1641 | S 44 | 60 | 2 | 167633 | 06 | B |
| NGC 6604 | 1815.3 | -1215 | S 54 | 140 | 3 | $-12^{\circ} 4979$ | 07 (f) | C |
| NGC 6611 | 1816.0 | -1348 | S 49 | 90 | 3 | 168076 | 05 |  |
| NGC 6618 | 1817.9 | $-1612$ | S 45 | 60 | 3 | -16 ${ }^{\circ} 4826$ | 05 |  |
| NGC 6823 | 1941.0 | +2311 | S 86 | 40 | 2 | +22 ${ }^{\circ} 782$ | 07 | C |
| NGC 6871 | 2004.0 | +3538 | GS 179 | 160 | 2 | 190864 | 06 | C |
| Dolidze 4 | 2015.9 | +3632 | S 104 | 7 | 2 |  |  | B |
| Cr 419 | 2016.3 | +4034 | GS 192 | 65 | 2 | 193322 | 08 | B |
| Dolidze 6 | 2019.0 | +4113 | GS 198 | 18 | 2 |  |  |  |
| NGC 6910 | 2021.3 | +4037 | S 108 | 180 | 3 | 229196 | 05 | C |
| Berkeley 90 | 2033.7 | +4638 | S 115 | 50 | 2 |  |  |  |
| IC 1396 | 2137.5 | +5716 | S 131 | 170 | 2 | 206267 | 06 | C |
| IC 5146 | 2151.5 | +4702 | S 125 | 9 | 3 | +46 ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{3 4 7 4}$ | B1 V |  |
| NGC 7380 | 2245.0 | +5750 | S 142 | 30 | 3 | 215835 | 06 n |  |
| Markarian 50 | 2313.1 | +6012 | S 157 | 90 | 3 | 219460 | WR |  |
| Stock 18 | 2359.0 | +6422 | S 170 | 20 | 2 | $+63^{\circ} 2093$ |  | C |

conception of a star cluster. In our list only those clusters are given for which the connection with a nebula can now be regarded as proved.

The list thus represents an enlargement of a similar list published by Markarian (1957).

The table contains:
the name of the star cluster according to the catalogue of Alter et al. (1958) and its additions (1959-63), with the exception of two as yet anonymous clusters;
the coordinates of the star cluster (1950);
the name of the nebula, primarily from Sharpless' catalogue (1959); the nebula is denoted by the initials of the authors of the catalogue and the corresponding number (the numbers of the catalogue of Gase and Shain are given only if the nebula is described in greater detail in this catalogue than in Sharpless' catalogue);
the diameter of the nebula in minutes;
the brightness of the nebula in Sharpless' scale (1 - weak, 2 - medium bright, 3 - very bright);
HD or BD number of earliest star in cluster;
MK type of earliest star in cluster;
remark, stating:
A - connection between star cluster and nebula not proved,
B - star cluster is unpronounced,
C - star cluster contains multiple system;

1. Hardorp et al. (1959) give at least 4 OB stars in neighbourhood of star $\mathrm{BD}+60^{\circ} 39$; diameter of group $7^{\prime}$;
2. A small cluster of faint stars;
3. Spectrum of star after Hubble (1922);
4. Nebula is identical with nebula No. 11 in Münch's paper (1955); this author speaks of group of 15 stars in nebula;
5. Haffner 18abc and 19 clusters are also in nebula;
6. Trumpler 14, 15 and $\mathrm{Cr} 232,233$ and 234 clusters are also in nebula.

## REFERENCES

Alter G., Ruprecht J., Vanýser V. 1958, Catalogue of Star Clusters and Associations, Prague.
Alter G. et al. 1959-1963, Supplements 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Bok B. J., Bester M. J., Wade C. M. 1955, Harvard Reprint 419.
Dolitze M. V. 1961 a, A. C. 223, 11.
1961b, A. C. 224, 18.
Gase V. T., Shain G. A. 1955, Izv. Krym. AO 15, 11.
Gum C. S. 1955, Mem. R. A. S. 67, 155.
Hardorp J., Rohlfs K., Slettebak A., Stock J. 1959, Luminous Stars I, Hamburg-Bergedorf.
Hubble E. 1922, Ap. J. 56, 184.
Markarian B. J. 1957, Nestacionarnye zvezdy, Erevan.
Müncri L. 1955, Bol. Tonantz. y Tacubaya N. 13, 28.
Sharpless S. 1959, Ap. J. S. S. 4, 257.
SUMMARY
A list is given of open star clusters surrounded by emission nebulae.
SOUHRN
Je předložen seznam otevřených hv̌zzdokup obklopených emisními mlhovinami.

## РЕЗЮME

Приводится список открытых звездных скоплений, окруженных эжиссионными туманностями.

