

Electronic Telegram No. 1876  
Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams  
INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION  
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PN G75.5+1.7

Last July, D. M. Jurasevich, Mount Wilson Observatory, discovered and reported that H-alpha CCD images taken on 2007 June 19.22 and 2008 July 6.17 UT, using an Astro-Physics 160EDF apochromatic refractor (+ SBIG STL-11000M CCD camera + 6-nm Tru-Balance H-alpha filter) reveal a near-spherical shell of gas, located within a faint H II region near NGC 6888, that was apparently not noticed (or published) previously due to the density of stars and gas in that area of Cygnus. This shell appears as a slightly elongated ellipse with its major axis at p.a. 5 deg and having an apparent size of 260" x 235"; its center is located at R.A. = 20h15m22s.2, Decl. = +38d02'58" (equinox 2000.0); Jurasevich has posted photographs and other information regarding this nebula at website URL <http://tinyurl.com/ku4ppy>.

The nebula was independently noted and reported by K. B. Quattrocchi (Clovis, CA, U.S.A.) and M. Helm (Fresno, CA, U.S.A.), who originally found it on eight separate 10-min images taken on 2008 July 17.75 with a 40.6-cm f/3.75 astrograph (+ FLI Microline 16803 CCD camera + H-alpha filter) located at the Sierra Remote Observatories in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, providing the position end figures of the nebula as 21s.5, 43"; they have posted photographs and other information on this nebula at website URL <http://www.lostvalleyobservatory.com/page29crescentbubblenb/>.

A. Acker, Observatoire Astronomique Strasbourg, notes that the "INT Photometric H-alpha Survey of the Northern Galactic Plane" (IPHAS; cf. Gonzalez-Solares et al. 2008, ASP Conf. Ser. 394, 197; Gonzalez-Solares et al. 2008, MNRAS 388, 89) lists an object a couple of degrees away at R.A. = 20h15m22s.2, Decl. = +40d34'44".8.

L. Kohoutek, University of Hamburg, writes that he can see PN G75.5+1.7 on both red and blue "transparencies" of the second

Palomar Sky Survey (but not on the first POSS photographs), noting that the nebula is extremely faint there (only a trace), but having the same size as on the current images. Also, the blue star in the center is of similar brightness at all epochs; this does not support a nova nebula, as the nebula has not changed in about sixteen years. Spectroscopy is encouraged, though this will be difficult because of its faintness.

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(CBET 1876)