

Kron 3 = ESO 028-SC019 = Lindsay 8
00 24 46.3 -72 47 36
V = 12.0; Size 3.4'

30" (11/4/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): fairly bright, moderately large, round, broad concentration with a brighter center, 2.5' diameter, no resolution but lively in the halo. Bracketed by a mag 11 star 1.1' W of center and a mag 11.5 star 1.3' NE of center. Kron 7, a fainter SMC cluster, lies 13' E.

12" (6/29/02 - Bargo, Australia): this faint SMC cluster is located just 43' SSE of the core of 47 Tucanae! The cluster is framed by two mag 10.5-11 stars 1' W of center and 1.3' NE of center and the diameter is a bit under 2'. The surface brightness is basically smooth with little central concentration and no hint of resolution.

NGC 121 = ESO 050-SC012 = Lindsay 10
00 26 47 -71 32.2
V = 11.2; Size 1.5'

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x appeared fairly bright, round, 1.3' diameter with a brighter core but this globular showed no resolution. A mag 12 star lies just 1' W of center, a bit beyond the halo. In the same low power field with 47 Tucana. This object is the oldest and most luminous SMC globular, though still 2-3 Gyr younger than the oldest galactic globulars.

12" (6/29/02 - Bargo, Australia): this is one known classical globular in the SMC. At 186x is appeared fairly faint, small, 1.5'x1' diameter, contains a small brighter core. There was no hint of resolution. Located 35' NNE of 47 Tucana.

Kron 7 = ESO 028-SC022 = Lindsay 11
00 27 45.1 -72 46 51
Size 2.2'

30" (11/4/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): this SMC cluster is located 13' due E of Kron 3 and 45' SSE of the core of 47 Tucana! It was easily seen as a moderately large but fairly low surface brightness glow, irregular shape, ~1.5'x1.2', no resolution.

NGC 152 = ESO 028-SC024 = Lindsay 15
00 32 55.5 -73 06 59
V = 12.9; Size 3'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 128x this SMC cluster appeared as a fairly faint, fairly large, round glow, ~2' diameter. At 228x, the cluster has a fairly smooth, fairly low

surface brightness with no core and no signs of resolution. N176 lies 13' ESE. Located 1.2° SSE of 47 Tucanae.

NGC 176 = ESO 029-SC002 = Lindsay16
00 35 54 -73 10.0
V = 12.7

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 128x this SMC cluster is fairly faint, fairly small, round, ~40" diameter, low surface brightness with a brighter core. No resolution except for a mag 13 star at the north edge and a mag 14 star at the south edge. N152 lies 13' WNW. Located 3.5' NNE of mag 8 HD 3395.

NGC 220 = ESO 029-SC003 = Lindsay 22
00 40 30.6 -73 24 11
V = 12.4; Size 0.8'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x, this SMC cluster appeared moderately bright, fairly small, round, ~50" diameter, brighter nucleus. No resolution except for a single faint star near the center. A mag 11 star lies 1' NE and just south of N222. This is the first of three in a chain with N222 1.5' NE and N231 4.0' NE with N176 24' NW. Located at the west edge of a large SMC star cloud.

NGC 222 = ESO 029-SC004 = Lindsay 24
00 40 44.5 -73 23 03
V = 12.2; Size 0.6'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): second and the smallest of three SMC clusters in a string with N220 1.5' SW and N231 2.5' NE. At 228x, appears as a fairly faint, small, round glow of ~30" diameter. A mag 11.5 star lies 30" south.

NGC 231 = ESO 029-SC005 = Lindsay 25
00 41 06.4 -73 21 08
V = 12.7; Size 0.8'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x, this SMC cluster appears as a moderately large, low surface brightness hazy region with an irregular outline, ~2' diameter. A few mag 14 stars are resolved. Last of three open clusters with compact N222 2.5' SW and N220 4.0' SW.

NGC 242 = NGC 241 = ESO 029-SC006 = Lindsay 29
00 43 34 -73 26.6

V = 12.0; Size 0.9'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 282x, this SMC cluster appeared fairly bright, slightly elongated E-W, 0.8'x0.6'. A faint star is at the west end and another faint star or clump of stars is at the SE end. A pair of equal mag stars lie 2' SW. N248 lies 9' NE and N256 can be found 11' ESE.

NGC 248 = ESO 029-EN008

00 45 24.0 -73 22 47

Size 0.8'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x this fairly faint SMC nebulous cluster appeared as an irregular glow, 0.8'x0.6', elongated NW-SE. Good response to the UHC filter at 76x. One or two stars or knots are involved including a small nebulous knot at the SE end. N256 lies 8' SSE and N242 is 9' SW.

NGC 249 = ESO 029-EN009

00 45 33 -73 04.8

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x this SMC cluster with nebulosity appeared fairly bright, fairly large, slightly elongated, 1.3'x0.9', weakly concentrated. Two or three faint stars are involved including a mag 13 star just north of the center. Good response to UHC filter which increases the size to at least 2'. Forms a pair with N261 4.5' ESE with N242 18' S.

NGC 256 = ESO 029-SC11 = Lindsay 30

00 45 54 -73 30.4

V = 12.7; Size 0.6'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x, this SMC cluster appeared moderately bright, fairly small, triangular or wedge-shaped, 30" diameter. Weakly concentrated with a slightly brighter core but no resolution. Located 1.9' SSW of mag 9.7 HD 4558 which detracts somewhat from viewing. N248 lies 8' NNW and several clusters are within 15'.

NGC 261 = ESO 029-EN012

00 46 29 -73 06.1

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x this SMC HII region appeared fairly bright, moderately large, round, 1.5' diameter with a single mag 13 star at the center. Good contrast gain using a UHC filter which increased the size to over 2'. A group of four stars follows (three brighter in a string and one faint star) and a number of faint stars are scattered nearby. Forms a similar pair with N249 4.5' WNW. N267 lies 12' SE.

NGC 265 = ESO 029-SC014 = Lindsay 34
00 47 10 -73 28.6
V = 12.1; Size 1.0'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x, this SMC cluster appeared moderately bright and large, 1' diameter, round, fairly symmetrical appearance with no concentration. N256 lies 5.7' WSW with N269 6' SE.

NGC 267 = ESO 029-SC015 = SMC N22
00 48 02.9 -73 16 27
Size 2.5'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x this SMC cluster with nebulosity appears as a fairly faint, fairly large irregular glow ~2'x1.4'. The surface was grainy with a half-dozen mag 14 stars resolved. Good response to UHC filter which increases the size of the visible nebulosity. Collinear with two mag 10.5 star ~6' SE. A string of brighter stars to the north heads east for 17' towards N290. A very small detached piece appears as a 15" glow ~2' N (LHa 115-N25) and increases the total size to nearly 5'.

LHA 115-N25 = OGLE-CL SMC189
00 48 09.1 -73 14 19
V = 13.9; Size 0.4'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x, while viewing N267 I noticed a very small, faint, 15" glow close NE (2' from center) that was detached from much brighter N267. On checking SIMBAD, this emission nebula has a designation of LHA 115-N25 though visually it appears to possibly be part of the same cluster/nebulosity complex.

NGC 269 = ESO 029-SC016 = Lindsay 37
00 48 21 -73 31.9
V = 12.6; Size 0.6'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x, fairly faint, fairly small, round, 0.6' diameter, weak concentration but no core or resolution. A 2.5' string of three stars follows by 2'-3' and a mag 11 star lies 3' SE. Situated in a rich SMC star field 6' SE of N265.

NGC 290 = ESO 029-SC019 = Lindsay 42
00 51 15 -73 09.7
V = 12.0; Size 0.8'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): fairly faint, very small, granular, 20" diameter, brighter core. A faint star or knot is at the north edge. A pair of mag 10/11 stars 8' NE are collinear with the cluster. LHA 115-N45 (cluster with nebulosity) lies 4.5' SE.

LHA 115-N45
= OGLE-CL SMC072
00 51 41.7 -73 13 46

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): picked up while viewing N290 at 228x. This SMC HII region (and cluster) appeared as a faint, elongated patch with a few faint stars resolved around the edges. Did not try to blink with a UHC filter. Located 4.5' SSE of N290.

Kron 30 = Lindsay 45
00 52 35.4 -72 11 35
Size 1.5'

18" (7/9/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this SMC cluster was identified using a Mati Morel chart and is located just 3.8' W of N299 in a trio with N306. At 128x this object was just a hazy patch, ~1.5' diameter with a few mag 13/14 stars superimposed or resolved. Without the chart, I would have probably passed right over this glow.

NGC 292 = ESO 029-021 = Small Magellanic Cloud = PGC 3085
00 52 38 -72 48.0
V = 2.3; Size 316.2'x186.2'; Surf Br = 14.0; PA = 45d

18": This number actually refers to the entire Small Magellanic Cloud, a prominent naked-eye "cloud" with 47 Tuc off to one side. Over a couple of nights, I went through the most prominent clusters and nebulae with the 18" at Magellan, although it was first viewed at Bargo.

Bruck 67
00 52 48.4 -73 24 41

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): picked up 2.2' SSW of N294. This cluster appeared as slightly smaller, irregular glow with a low even surface brightness.

NGC 294 = ESO 029-SC022 = Lindsay 47
00 53 05 -73 22.8
V = 12.7; Size 0.8'

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): fairly bright, fairly small, round, 45"-50" diameter, contains a bright core. The halo has a smooth moderately high surface brightness but there were

no resolved stars. Four mag 12-13 stars forming a parallelogram are centered 4.5' NW, but there are no bright stars in the immediately field. Bruck 67, a slightly smaller irregular glow with a low surface brightness, lies 2.2' SW. N267 lies 23' WNW.

NGC 299 = ESO 051-SC005 = Kron 32 = Lindsay 49
00 53 24.8 -72 11 47
Size 0.9'

18" (7/11/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228 appeared fairly bright, fairly small, round, 50" diameter with a broad weak concentration. Forms a pair with N306 5' SE.

18" (7/9/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 128x, this SMC cluster appeared as a small, round, bright knot, ~45" diameter. Forms the SE vertex of an obtuse triangle with two mag 11 stars ~3.5' NNE and 4' W. Forms a trio with N306 4.7' SE and Kron 30 3.8' W.

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this is the first of two small knots of stars (the other being N306) located 26' W of N346. At 171x, it appeared as a small glowing spot, ~40" in diameter, though standing out fairly well in the field. Embedded within a scattered group of brighter stars in the field. Forms a pair with N306 4.7' SE. The second edition U2000.0 and DSFG incorrectly list both objects twice - as open clusters and bright nebulae.

NGC 306 = ESO 029-SC023 = Kron 33 = Lindsay 50
00 54 14.7 -72 14 30
Size 1.1'

18" (7/11/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): slightly fainter of a pair with N299 5' NW. Appeared fairly faint, fairly small, round, 40" diameter, smooth surface brightness, no resolution. Two mag 12 stars lie 2' E and SE.

18" (7/9/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): N306 is a slightly smaller and fainter companion of N299 which is 4.7' NW. At 128x it appeared small, round, fairly faint, ~35" diameter with no sign of resolution. Forms the west vertex of a small triangle with two mag 12 stars ~2' SE and a 2' E.

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this is a fainter of a pair of small SMC clusters with N299 and located 4.7' SE of N299. At 171x it was just a small, hazy compact knot, ~30" in diameter, with no resolution and fairly even surface brightness to the edge. A mag 12 star is ~2' SE. In the same low power field with the impressive N346 located 22' ENE.

NGC 330 = ESO 029-SC024 = Lindsay 54
00 56 19 -72 27.8
V = 9.6; Size 1.9'

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this is one of the brightest SMC clusters and a fascinating object at 228x. It appears as a bright, extremely rich knot of stars, just 1'- 1.5' diameter, which was only partially resolved. Streaming out from the dense core are numerous mag 12 and fainter stars, some arranged in a curving chain off the following side of the core. The bright outliers seem scattered about to at least 5'. Located 20' SW of the remarkable HII region N346 within a rich star field!

NGC 339 = ESO 029-SC025 = Lindsay 59
00 57 42 -74 28.4
V = 12.8; Size 2.2'

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): moderately bright open or globular cluster, fairly large, roundish, 3' diameter, weak concentration to a small brighter core. The outer halo appears ragged and mottled but the only definite resolution is a star on the east side of the halo. Located 15' SE of mag 6.7 HD 5499. There are no brighter stars within 5'.

NGC 346 = ESO 051-SC010 = Henize N66 = Lindsay 60
00 59 05 -72 10.6
V = 10.3; Size 14'x11'

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this is the largest HII region in the SMC and an amazing sight at 171x and UHC filter. The brightest section is a "bar" extending NW-SE with a distinct edge on the following side. Extending from the central region, are two sweeping "arms" or extensions, creating an exaggerated "S" appearance similar to a barred spiral galaxy! A longer but lower surface brightness arm is attached at the SE end of the central region and broadly sweeps towards the west, below the bar. A shorter, but high surface brightness arm is attached at the NW end and hooks towards the east. The extensions increase the diameter to 8'-10' in total size! Without the filter, the nebula is set in a rich star field and a number of stars are superimposed or involved with the nebula, some in the center. N371 is in same low power field 22' NE while the smaller clusters N299 and N306 are a similar distance preceding.

IC 1611 = ESO 029-SC027 = Lindsay 61
00 59 48.7 -72 20 01
V = 12.0; Size 1.0'

30" (11/5/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): IC 1611, IC 1612 and Kron 22 are a trio of clusters just 10' SE of N346, the best emission nebula in the SMC and the general field is striking. IC 1611 is fairly bright, irregular shape, elongated SW to NE, ~1' diameter. A couple of very faint stars are resolved at the edges, though this object appears to be primarily an emission nebula. Two mag 12 stars lie 1' NNE and 1' ENE. IC 1612 is 2.4' SSE and Kron 22 4' SE.

IC 1612 = ESO 029-SC028 = Lindsay 62

01 00 00.3 -72 22 18
V = 12.3; Size 0.8'

30" (11/5/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): Second of three clusters with IC 1611 2.4' NNW and Kron 22 2.5' E. Fairly bright, irregular shape elongated SW-NE, ~1.2' diameter. A half-dozen stars are resolved around the edges including two very close pairs! The background glow of the SMC is relatively bright in this region so the cluster is set over a background glow that seems to extend more noticeably to the W and SW.

Kron 22
01 00 35.2 -72 21 57
Size 0.8'

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): bright, very small knot, ~30" diameter. Contains a very bright core and a small fainter halo. A single mag 12.8 star stands out at the SW edge. Third of three in an obtuse isosceles triangle with IC 1642 2.5' W and IC 1641 4' NW. Located ~14' SSE of the center of N346, the most prominent object in the SMC.

NGC 361 = ESO 051-SC012 = Lindsay 67
01 02 11 -71 36.4
V = 12.2; Size 1.5'

18" (7/11/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x, this SMC cluster appeared moderately bright and large, round, 1' diameter, weak concentration to center, grainy. A single star or clump is resolved. Located 4.5' SE of mag 7.8 HD 6222 (2' pair with a mag 9.8 companion). Observation through thin clouds.

NGC 371 = ESO 051-SC014 = Henize 1997 = Lindsay 71
01 03 30 -72 03.4
Size 8'

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 171x and UHC filter, this is a fairly bright, prominent, round SMC nebulous cluster, up to 6' in diameter with a fairly well-defined edge. The haze has a fairly consistent high surface brightness and seems suspended in a large, scattered cluster or star cloud. A 5' string of four mag 10-11 stars oriented NW-SE are superimposed on the glow as well as a number of fainter stars. This is an excellent low power field with the striking HII region N346 22' WSW and N395/IC 1624 8'-10' NE.

NGC 376 = ESO 029-SC29 = Lindsay 72
01 03 54 -72 49.5

V = 10.9; Size 1.0'

18" (7/11/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): moderately bright, small, round, 30" diameter, a few individual stars are clumps are resolved. A 10' string of stars passing ~4' north and angles towards the NE. N419 follows by 20'. Observations through thin clouds.

NGC 395 = ESO 051-SC016 = Lindsay 75
01 05 07.9 -71 59 37

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): easily picked up in the same field as brighter N371. At 171x, this is a moderately bright 4' round knot of mag 14 or fainter stars with a good response to the UHC filter. The surface brightness is fairly high with the filter although it is just described as a "star group" in Hartung. Forms a pair with IC 1624 3.2' S. Located 8' NE of N371.

IC 1624 = ESO 051-SC017 = Kron 52 = Lindsay 76
01 05 20.9 -72 02 35
V = 12.4; Size 0.7'

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 171x and UHC, this is the smaller of a pair of nebulous clusters with N395. It appeared about half the size of N395, roughly 1' in diameter with a mottled appearance and no central condensation with no resolution. A mag 13 star is close west with a mag 11 star 2' W (on line with IC 1624). A large, scattered group of stars seems superimposed on the field. A very small nebulous knot was also noted ~2' SE. Located 9' E of N371 and 3.5' SSE of N395.

IC 1626 = ESO 029-SC030 = Lindsay 77
01 06 14.6 -73 17 51
V = 13.8

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): fairly faint, fairly small, irregularly round, 45"x35", fairly even glow. A couple of faint stars are resolved at the NW and SW edge. Two mag 11.5 stars lie 4' SW and mag 10.6 HD 6932 lies 8' NE. Hodge-Wright (HW) 52, a faint cluster, lies 5' NE. Situated right on the line between IC 1626 and mag 10.5 HD 6932 3' NE. IC 1644 lies 14' NE and Lindsay 86 is located 9' ENE.

HW 52
01 06 57 -73 14 09
V = 14.0; Size 0.5'

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): picked up while viewing brighter IC 1626, located 5' SW. This cluster appeared very faint, small, slightly elongated and irregular shape, ~25"x20". Located on a line between IC 1626 and a

NGC 411 = ESO 051-SC019 = Kron 60 = Lindsay 82
01 07 55.6 -71 46 05
V = 12.2; Size 1.9'

18" (7/11/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): fairly faint, moderately large, round, 1.2' diameter. At 228x, appears as a low surface brightness glow with a very weak concentration and no sign of resolution. Located 5' NW of mag 8.6 HD 7031 and 19' NE of N395. Viewed through thin haze.

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this fairly faint SMC cluster was immediately noticed in the same lower power field while viewing N395/IC 1624 about 20' SW. At 128x it appeared fairly small, round, ~1.5' diameter, mottled but with no resolution. Located 5.3' NW of mag 8.6 HD 7031 and 13' ESE of mag 7.4 HD 6623.

NGC 416 = ESO 029-SC32 = Lindsay 83 = Kron 59
01 07 59.0 -72 21 19
V = 11.4; Size 1.1'

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x, this SMC cluster appeared fairly bright, moderately large, round, 1.2' diameter. A mag 13 star lies 1' N. Located in a rich faint star field. Located 31' N of N419 and 27' SE of N371.

NGC 419 = ESO 029-SC33 = Lindsay 85
01 08 17 -72 53.0
V = 10.6; Size 2.6'

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): very bright, large, impressive, large bright core, fainter halo, 2' diameter. Mottled and lively but not resolved. A mag 9 star lies 8' S and a mag 7 star lies 9' SE.

18" (7/10/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): quite bright, fairly large, round, 1.8' diameter, moderately concentrated, granular but no resolution. Appears like an unresolved globular cluster with a very symmetrical appearance although classified as a rich open cluster. Located 9' NW of mag 7 HD 7187 and 7.5' N of mag 9 HD 6997.

IC 1644 = ESO 029-EN035 = Lindsay 481
01 09 13.1 -73 11 37

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): very bright, small, compact high surface brightness HII region, 20" diameter, good response to a NPB filter. Located 14' NE of IC 1626 and 20' WNW of N456. Mag 10.6 HD 6932 lies 7.7' W and a mag 10.3 star is 9' ENE with IC 1644 on the line connecting these stars.

NGC 422 = ESO 051-SC022 = Kron 65 = Lindsay 87
01 09 25.4 -71 46 00
V = 13.4; Size 1'

18" (7/11/05 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): very faint, small, 30" diameter, low surface brightness and no hint of resolution. Follows N411 by 7' and forms the eastern vertex of an equilateral triangle with N411 and a mag 8 star 6' SW. Observation made through thin haze.

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this faint SMC cluster is located 7' following N411. At 228x it appeared as just a very faint knot, less than 1' diameter with a low surface brightness and no resolution. Located 5.5' NE of mag 8.6 HD 7031.

IC 1655 = ESO 051-SC023 = Lindsay 90
01 11 54.4 -71 19 48
V = 14.0

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): fairly faint, fairly small, soft round glow with an even surface brightness, 40" diameter. Hodge-Wright (HW) 64 lies 5.5' W.

IC 1660 = ESO 051-SC024 = Lindsay 89
01 12 38.4 -71 45 41
V = 13.5

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): fairly faint, fairly small, round, 40" diameter. A single brighter star is resolved along with a couple of extremely faint stars. Located 8' SSW of mag 9.8 HD 7519 and 22' due E of cluster N411. Several mag 12.5-13.5 stars are within 5', mostly on the south side.

IC 1662 = ESO 029-SC037 = Lindsay 92
01 12 33.4 -73 27 25
V = 14.0

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): fairly faint, small, slightly elongated, 36"x24", brighter core. No resolution except for a single star on the west side. Lindsay 93, a fainter cluster, lies 1.5' SE. Located 3.7' WNW of a mag 10.9 star and 11' SW of the bright emission nebula N456. N456 is the first of three striking clusters and nebulae with N460 and N465.

Lindsay 93
01 12 48.5 -73 28 27

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): extremely faint, small, round, 0.6' diameter, no resolution. Picked up 1.5' SE of IC 1662.

NGC 456 = ESO 029-SC038 = Kron 65 = Lindsay 94
01 13 44.4 -73 17 26
Size 5'

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this is the first of an unusual chain of three nebulous clusters with N460 and N465 within 10'. The best view of the entire group was at 171x and UHC filter. At 220x the largest in the trio is N456, appearing as a roundish 3' glow with a very small knot embedded in the SE end. A few stars are superimposed on the glow. N460 lies 4' ESE.

NGC 460 = ESO 029-S0C39 = Kron 66 = Lindsay 97 = SMC N84
01 14 45 -73 18.9
V = 12.5; Size 3'

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this is the second of three SMC clusters with N456 and N465 in a chain. At 128x and UHC filter, N460 was resolved into two close nebulous patches oriented NW-SE apparently separated by a dark lane with a total diameter of ~2.5'. The NW component had a very small knot or star in the south end and the fainter SE section (= Henize N84B) has some stars involved. Located 4' ESE of N456 with N465 a similar distance SE. A mag 10 star is close north. The declination given in RNGC, DSFG, N2000.0 and U2000 atlas is 1 degree too far N.

Discovered by JH (h2402) in the SMC on 11 Apr 1834 and observed on 4 sweeps. Described as the second of three nebulous clusters with N456 (observed 3 times) and N465 (observed once). JH placed h2402 at a mean position of 01 14 40 -73 18.2 (2000) and this position was used in the GC and NGC. Nevertheless, the declination given in RNGC, DSFG, N2000.0 and U2000 is 1 degree too far north. The declination given in ESO is correct. My listed position is near the mean of the two sections.

NGC 458 = ESO 051-SC026 = Lindsay 96
01 14 54 -71 32 54
V = 11.7

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this cluster is an outlying member of the SMC to the NE of the main body and 70' SE of N362. At 228x, it appears fairly bright, small, 1.5'-2' diameter, brighter core, slightly elongated. The surface brightness is irregular with some

mottling but there was no apparent resolution. Three mag 10 stars are on the SW edge of the field, 10' from the cluster.

NGC 465 = ESO 029-SC040 = Kron 67 = Lindsay 99
01 15 42.7 -73 19 27
V = 11.5

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): this is the last in a chain of interesting knots and clusters including N456 and N460nw and N460se. At 171x it appears as a 4' curving chain of stars with no central concentration situated 4' following N460. There is possibly some faint haze involved or this is just dim stars (no significant nebulosity shows on the Red DSS 2 image). The entire complex of stars and nebulosity is ~10' in length and fascinating in a 171x field (29').

NGC 602 = ESO 029-SC043 = Lindsay 105 = SMC N90
01 29 26 -73 33.6

18" (7/6/02 - Magellan Observatory, Australia): at 228x, a knot of stars is embedded in a 3' fairly bright oval nebula (Henize N90). On closer inspection the knot of stars is offset to the SE side of the nebula. At 171x and UHC filter, the nebulosity is fairly bright and clearly locally brighter on the SE end around the knot with a weak dark rift running SW-NE separating the fainter portion of nebulosity to the NW. This nebulous cluster is an outlying member of the SMC.

NGC 643 = ESO 029-SC050 = Lindsay 111
01 35 02 -75 33.4
V = 13.5

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): fairly faint, moderately large, round, 1.2' diameter, broad weak concentration without a distinct core, some mottling but no resolution. Located 8.5' NNE of mag 8 HD 10041.

Listed as a globular cluster in the N2000! The type is incorrectly listed in RNGC as 28 (cluster in the LMC) instead of 29 (cluster in the SMC). Also the galaxy identified as N643 in RC3 is N643B (letter designation from RC1).

NGC 796 = ESO 030-SC006 = Lindsay 115
01 56 45 -74 13.2

30" (11/6/10 - Coonabarabran, 264x): fairly bright but fairly small. The main knot is round, ~30" in diameter with a single star that stands out at the SE edge. Barely off the NW edge is a 10" knot that is possibly detached. This knot increases the total size to nearly 45"x30", elongated NW-SE. Located 8.5' SW of mag 8.2 HD 12440. This object is apparently an outlying cluster of the SMC.
