Designation	Alt des	Type	Charts		Date	Notes
Hodge Sexton 400		OC + Em Neb	8,9, Inset A		30/12/10	175X with UHC filter. This intriguing object looks almost as if it contains a small barred spiral galaxy. An oval of haze elongated N-S with several resolvable stars. Looks about 5'x3'. Without the filter this is much less distinct but still obvious. It looks more like a disc and loses the impression of the barred spiral, but a curve of 4 resolvable stars is still apparent, giving rise to a horseshoe shape (points to the east) embedded in a larger softer haze. The whole thing is a bit lost against the bar of the LMC.
N 64 Henize Emission Nebula		Em Neb		5	06/02/11	135X This nebula is marked in three parts. It appears to have two very obvious separated sections – N64C to the north and N64 A&B to the south, closer to 63 Dor. The distinction between parts A & B is not obvious. Scattered throughout the nebula complex is an ear-shape of resolvable stars against a similar shape of soft nebulosity. Appears to span about 10'x5'. 175X Not much changes. With a UHC filter, there is a slight dark patch between parts A & B but not really enough to make them 2 sections visually. The ear shape remains obvious but the space enclosed by the ear looks more milky than without the filter.
N179 Henize Emission Nebula		Em Neb		9	30/12/10	175X with UHC filter. This is quite a faint patchy luminosity with a number of segments, but not nearly as distinct as the N180 complex. Without the filter it's still visible but less distinct. The brightest component N179A is quite marked compared to the rest of the complex.
N198 Henize Emission Nebulae		Em Neb	13,14		30/12/10	
N200 & N198 Henize Emission Nebulae		Em Neb	9,13,14		30/12/10	135X These shapely nebulae are somewhat faint without UHC filter, but still observable. Together they appear a bit like a propeller, N200 to the north and N198 to the south with a bright star at the centre. At 175X the shape remains quite clear, with UHC filter both components stand out more against the background. N200 is slimmer than its southern counterpart and arcs slightly towards the west. N198 is shorter N-S and arcs more markedly to the east. N200 appears to span about 18' N-S and N198 about 10'.
N200Henize Emission Nebula		Em Neb	9,13		30/12/10	
N214Henize Emission Nebula		Em Neb		9	30/12/10	135X This is a broad area of luminosity elongated SE-NW with a few scattered stars across it. I estimate that it's about 8'x4'. The western end is the brighter part, N214A. (browsing the Henize catalogue as write this up I find that N214 extends to and includes NGC 2103). Brightens significantly with UHC filter especially in comparison to the SE extension towards NGC 2103. Becomes a bright double knot with UHC.
N48 Henize nebula		Em Neb		5	06/02/11	175X A large and complex area of nebulosity and stars. The edges are quite hard to define, but the bulk of it looks at least 10'x7'. It is elongated N-S and has a central patch of stars and haze surrounded by a wider darker region and then an outer elliptical ring of stars and haze. With UHC filter the dark ring around the brighter centre is less distinct as is the tract of nebulosity to the south. Quite interesting and impressive.
N49 Henize nebula		Em Neb		5	06/02/11	175x Irregular nebulosity, possibly triangular about 3' across and some dark lanes within. A little fainter and thinner with
N50 Henize emission nebula		Em Neb		5	25/02/11	135X Quite hard to find the edges of this soft, patchy glow which is just to the north of NGC 1974 complex. Contains spattering of about a dozen resolvable stars. Slightly wider at the southern end. Reminiscent of a tree trunk with its base at the south, thinning as it heads north. At the northern end is a brighter small knot. 175X Appears more like it has 2 parts, the northern one being round and irregular and this is actually N50. UHC filter confirms this and shows N50 connected by a thin strand of nebulosity connecting it to a y-shaped southern section wider E-W. The whole patch looks about 10' N-S x 4' E-W and the northern section (N50) appears 3' across. The southern part is about 3' across also.

Name	Alt	Type	Chart	Date	Notes
N62 Henize Emission Nebula		Em Neb	5	06/02/11	135X This nebula is in two obvious sections A to the south and B to the north. N62A is a thin E-W ellipse of luminance and a few resolvable stars. The nebulosity darkens on the northern side of the nebula in the centre section so it looks like a small chunk has been taken out of it. Appears about 8'x3'. N62B is a very faint thin N-S strand of nebulosity with just a few resolvable stars, looks about 10'x2'. 175X Part A becomes more distinct but B remains quite faint. With UHC filter Part A looks like a mini version of NGC 253. 62B stays much the same.
NGC 1791 + Shapley/Lindsay 158 + Henize N186		OC + Em Neb	11	07/01/11	175X N186 is a fairly broad, faint patch of haze with few resolvable stars. On the western edge, 2 knots stand out. To the south is the brighter of the two, SL158 which looks about 1' across, quite round and even with distinct wide core in soft halo. NGC 1791 is a very soft, broad glow with some central concentration fading evenly to the edges. With UHC filter, the nebula stands out a little more but is still quite faint, looks round and about 15' across.
NGC 1813		OC	11	07/01/11	175X Fairly round 1' across with impression of core in an otherwise soft glow. With UHC filter, the trio of SL200 & NGCs 1823 & 1813 appear to be set within a boomerang shape of faint nebulosity.
NGC 1815		OC	11	07/01/11	175X A small circle of haze with very distinct core surrounded by a small gentle halo <1' across
NGC 1823		OC	11	07/01/11	175X Bright and distinct with some resolvable stars slightly elongated SE-NW. Appears about 2'x1'
NGC 1848		OC + Em Neb	11,14	07/01/11	135X A fairly extended and irregular patch of stars and haze. Some resolvable stars form a broad U shape with the base pointing back towards 53 Mensae but other strands of stars and haze surround this U. Looks quite a bit bigger to me than 3' (I estimate 10'x6') NSOG lists it as 5' across. 175X A patch of haze on the NE side stands out more. UHC filter further accentuates this knot and the western edge shows a distinct line of haze. The NGC/IC project lists this as an open cluster, NSOG as a cluster and nebulosity – the results with the UHC filter suggest the latter to me.
NGC 1849		OC	5,6	06/02/11	175X Very faint 1' circlet of haze, brighter in the centre with soft edges. A little equilateral triangle of stars points to the OC and just to the east is a bright star.
NGC 1867		OC	5	06/02/11	175X Quite a faint even glow, very hard to find the soft edges, no distinct core, just a gradual fading from the centre to the darkness around. About 1' dia. but hard to tell
NGC 1869		OC + Em Neb	5	25/02/11	175X An E-W line of about 4 resolvable star against a matching thin background haze about 3'x1.5'. Brightens with UHC against broad area of haze. Looks much larger with UHC filter, at least 5' across.
NGC 1869		OC	5	09/01/10	NGC 1869 and its sub groups NGC 1871/73 and SL 363. I recognise NGC 1871 by the NSOG's description of a v-shaped asterism with its point towards the east. The complex itself is about 20' long and 15' wide - strewn with stars and the three sub-clusters and with Theta Dorado in the field, it is a very impressive sight.
NGC 1871		OC + Em Neb	5	25/02/11	175X About 7' south of 1869 this is a small lens shaped group of stars enclosing a patch of nebulosity. Brightens with UHC against broad area of haze and looks larger again, about 3'.
NGC 1871/73		OC	5	09/01/10	see 1869
NGC 1872/74/76/77/80		OCN complex	10	09/01/10	Complex of OCs and nebulae in LMC 175x. This complex lies about 30' west of NGC 1910. Checking my finderscope, I see that I am now observing right in the middle of the bar of the LMC. In the centre of the field of view is an oval of nebulosity about 5' long and containing a few bright 1' wide knots with a few faint resolvable stars. Around this oval is a line of brighter stars and associated nebulosity which forms a strand that heads northeast before curving to the north, then curves back to a bright 1' knot – NGC 1872. This is listed by Morel as a blue globular or populous cluster. It is quite, bright round and compact with a small resolvable star to the north. A wider plume of nebulosity (NGC 1881) heads off from this curve in the

					direction of NGC 1910. The whole complex is shaped like a comma, with a bright patch at the bottom of the tail which is NGC 1872. The head is the clutch of other clusters (ie 1874/76/77/80). The photographs in the NSOG are very useful for finding which bit is which. To the east is a more diffuse patch of nebulosity with scattered resolvable stars. To the north are more patches of nebulosity including a bright one, NGC 1870 (GC according to NSOG and OC by Morel). Others include SL 304 and 280.
NGC 1873	OC + Em Neb		5	25/02/11	175X A small triangle of fairly bright resolvable member stars points SW inside a large irregularly circular patch of haze about 3' across. Brightens with UHC. An arc of nebulosity extending towards Theta Dor becomes apparent.
NGC 1882	OC		5	06/02/11	175X About 7' to the west of an asterism that looks like a tiny version of Crux, this is a faint slightly irregular N-S ellipse of haze slightly convex to the west with no resolvable stars. Looks about 2'x1'
NGC 1887	OC		5	06/02/11	175X About 14' south of 1882, this appears a little larger but about the same brightness, no resolvable stars, just a slightly irregular glow against a dark sky.
NGC 1895	Em Neb		5	25/02/11	175X Fairly faint disc of light somewhat elongated N-S with some resolvable stars and patchy appearance. Brightens significantly with UHC Filter
NGC 1898	OC/GC?		11	09/01/10	175x This is similar in shape, size and brightness to NGC 1916. A further 7' along is SL363, slightly smaller and fainter circle of haze. NGC 1898 is listed by both Morel and NSOG as GC, SL 363 is listed by Morel as GC but it's not included in NSOG. Further along is NGC 1918, a small 3'x3' OC and nebula with a small trapezium of bright resolvable stars. The eastern edge is wider and brighter than the western and has many faint resolvable stars. A small strand heads off from one corner to NGC 1921, another <1' object, not round but elongated roughly east-west (1'x1/2'?) with one resolvable star at the western end. Other stars can be discerned with averted vision.
NGC 1902	OC		5	06/02/11	175X Fairly bright small OC with distinct core slightly offset to the NW. Looks about 1' across and brighter at its northern edge. No resolvable stars but a slightly grainy appearance
NGC 1903	OC/GC?	8,10		09/01/10	135x Small round haze with quite bright core surrounded by slightly fainter halo. I have the impression of some resolvable stars in the core. It is <1' dia. Another small patch of nebulosity between 1903 & 1916 is SL357, another open cluster.
NGC 1905	OC		5	25/02/11	175X A small faint .5' glow in the night sky. Makes an attractive pair with NGC 1895. Fades with UHC filter
NGC 1910	OC + Neb	8,10		09/01/10	135x This is a fairly loose cluster, seems about 10'x7'. Quite a complex structure. A wide box-shaped knob of haze on the western side with about 8 resolvable stars, darker in the centre than the perimeter occupies about a quarter of the whole complex. Moving east into the main body of the cluster, darkness increases. To the south, there is a broader area of diffuse nebulosity with many fainter resolvable stars. There are quite a few brighter stars throughout the rest of the cluster. To the north is an east-west line of haze, narrower at the eastern end and a wide, flat ending to the west. There is a string of stars along this haze. Very interesting object. At 175x more beautiful complexity is apparent in the whole structure. It reminds me somewhat of a Chinese character. I could also imagine a butterfly shape. This object is visible in my finderscope as a bright patch on the edge of the bar of the LMC near 60 Dorado
NGC 1915	Error		5	06/02/11	NGC 1915's position and nature seems to be uncertain according to NGC/IC Project site and this fits with me not being able to find anything of note at the designated spot.
NGC 1916	OC/GC?	5,8		09/01/10	further out from 1910 than is 1903. This is also listed as OC by Morel and GC by NSOG. 135x Another small round area of haze, also very concentrated at the core, appears quite densely packed. Significantly smaller and fainter than NGC 1903. 175x
NGC 1919	OC + Em Neb		5	06/02/11	175X Just to the south of 1920, this is a larger but quite faint haze, making it hard to find the edges. I estimate 5'x3'. More distinct with UHC filter, longer N-S and slightly box shaped.

NGC 1920	OC + Em Neb	5	06/02/11	175X A distinct circle of haze appearing a bit more than 1' diameter, brightening with UHC filter.
NGC 1922	OC + Neb	8	09/01/10	A line from NGC 1903 through NGC 1916 leads to a clutch of nebulae. At 20' to the east of NGC 1916 is NGC 1922. This is fainter again than NGC 1916, roughly the same size, but not quite as perfectly round. To the north of NGC 1922 and next to a small rhomboid asterism is NGC1926. Fainter again than NGC 1922 and again <1' across. NGCs 1922 and 1926 look less concentrated than NGCs 1903 & 1916.
NGC 1925	OC + Em Neb	5	06/02/11	135X Quite a complex and large area of stars and nebulosity, tracing out a N-S Y shape of luminance and stars with the top of the Y pointing south and an E-W line across the base of the Y. There is quite a brightening at the junction of the Y. It appears to be about 15' across.
NGC 1926	OC + Neb	8	09/01/10	See 1922
NGC 1929/1934/1935/1936/N44	OC + Em Neb	5	25/02/11	175X A stunning and complex splash of light with many stars and knots of luminosity throughout, occupying most of the 28' FOV. Two parts are apparent, the larger to the north. A broad gap separates this from the southern part. On the north-east corner is NGC 1937 (cluster+neb) which is quite a broad lump of haze and stars and appears a little distinct from the main northern section. Elongated E-W looks about 3'x2' with E-W ridge of brightness between 2 quite bright stars all set against a fairly bright lenticular halo. On the western side of the northern patch is a bright-centred 30" lug, NGC 1929 (nebula). South of 1929 is another small bright lug NGC 1934 (cluster) and another further to the south is 30" 1935 (nebula). At the southern tip of the northern section is another bright 1' knot, NGC 1936 (nebula). These all sit in or on the edge of the larger splash of gossamer and stars that is the northern section of the N44 complex. The western edge of this part of the complex is a wide concave-east glow arching from 1936 to 1937 with many resolvable stars through is and in the hollow enclosed by it. The southern section of N44 is also quite complex and interesting, but my chart does not have designations to delineate its sections. Overall, the complex lights up nicely with UHC filter but 1937 and 1934 dim somewhat. 1929 and 1936 brighten the most. The arc of nebulosity from 1936 to 1929 lights up considerably, as does the southern part of the complex, which has a number of glowing knots within.
NGC 1929/34/35/36/37	OC complex		09/01/10	This is another spectacular object. The complex is roughly a right angle triangle. At the right angle is NGC 1929, a bright small knot. Forming one edge of the triangle are 2 more bright knots – NGC 1935 and 1936. All 3 are further examples of the 1' disc common in this area, but 1929 has a very bright core. Another faint patch NGC 1934 lies between 1929 and 1935. NGC 1937 forms another corner of the triangle and is a more diffuse, fainter nebulosity with 3 bright stars. Protruding from the edge made by NGC 1929-36 is a narrow plume of nebulosity angled at about 30 degrees from the 1929-36 edge and starting from NGC 1934. There is a spattering of stars along this plume which narrows to a sharp point. IC 128 is a broad sprawling nebula beyond the triangle with a few bright stars. To the north of NGC 1937 is a further area on diffuse nebulosity and fainter stars. Using a UHC filter, the whole complex looks something like a pound sign, with its top oriented towards NGC 1928, about 9' long and 9' wide. Very attractive piece of sky.
NGC 1940	OC	5	25/02/11	175X Just near a bright little pair of stars, this is a small but quite bright knot slightly elongated E-W about 0.5'x1'. Looks quite grainy and textured. Dims with UHC filter.
NGC 1941	OC + Em Neb	5	25/02/11	135X Just to the north of a fairly bright foreground star, about 40" across. 175X Appears more textured and slightly wedge shaped, with the point oriented SE. Dims with UHC filter.
NGC 1945	Em Neb	5	06/02/11	175X At the southern end of a long strand of nebulosity extending south from N48 is NGC 1945, a bright knot of light in a diffuse area of nebulosity. Brightens with UHC filter.
NGC 1945	Em Neb	5	25/02/11	135X This is a broad faint wedge of soft glow the edges of which are quite difficult to discern. Only slightly brighter than the background haze it is at first hard to see why it has a separate designation. Appears 4'x3'

				175X still fairly vague outline Becomes more distinct with UHC filter and the boundary is much clearer. Dark lanes also become apparent as is a lobe to the west which was not obvious without the filter.
NGC 1946	OC	5	06/02/11	175X This is a bright 1' diameter knot in the tract of nebulosity that stretches from N48 to NGC 1945. No stars are resolvable
NGC 1946	OC	5	25/02/11	135X A broad swathe of nebulosity extends SW from the southern edge of the brighter part of Henize emission nebula N48. 12' south of the apparent edge of N48 is a bright knot of luminosity, NGC 1946. It is slightly elongated E-W appears about 0.5'x1'. Further to the south is a broader fainter wedge of gossamer, which is NGC 1945. To the west is broad OC NGC 1948. 175X appears more textured with a bright knot in the centre.
NGC 1948	OC	5	25/02/11	135X A broad scattering of stars against a faint background glow. The brighter stars of the cluster seem to form an elongated question mark, all up looks about 6'x3' Dims with UHC filter.
NGC 1951	OC	5	25/02/11	135X Significantly larger and brighter than some of the neighbouring OCs. About 1'x0.5', it is bright in the centre and grainy, suggesting some resolution of member stars. Dims with UHC filter.
NGC 1953	GC	8	08/01/10	175x. Very compact and bright circle of haze <1' across. Become fainter with UHC, suggesting that this object is composed of densely packed stars.
NGC 1955	OC+Em neb	5	02/12/10	
NGC 1962/65/66/70	OC + Neb	8	08/01/10	175x A large area of nebulosity about 5' across, irregular with about 10 resolvable stars. I have the impression of the nebulosity forming an arrowhead pointing back towards 60 Doradus. This impression becomes clearer with UHC filter and I also note that there is a thin shaft of haze behind the arrowhead. The texture of the whole complex becomes more knotty with UHC with 2 particularly small bright areas on the side pointing to 60 Doradus
NGC 1968	OC+Em neb	5	02/12/10	
NGC 1974	OC+Em neb	5	02/12/10	
NGC 1978	OC	5	06/02/11	175X A lovely soft slightly elliptical glow elongated SE-NW with no distinct core. Somewhat brighter in the centre fading gently to a soft edge against velvety black sky. Looks about 3'x2'
NGC 1987	OC	9	30/12/10	135X Similar in size to 2010, about 2', but fainter and quite round with a distinct brightening towards the core. Not enhanced by UHC filter, but still visible
NGC 2001	OC	8	08/01/10	175x is the third in a line of treasuresfrom 1953 through 1962 etc. A wide fairly loose cluster of stars with a loop pointing towards 1962 etc. and a thin strand connecting this loop to a clump of stars on the side away from the 1962 complex. Doesn't look like much nebulosity. Appears 10' long and about 5' wide with a very narrow neck in the centre.
NGC 2002	OC	5	02/12/10	135X Quite bright and concentrated, this OC appears as if it has one bright central star with many clustered very close to it. I think that this appearance of a central star simply reflects its concentration. 2002 is at the western end of the long arc of stars and nebulosity referred to above for which I can find no designation. UHC filter brightens some strands through this arc and in particular NGC 2034.
NGC 2003	OC	5	06/02/11	135X A small E-W ellipse of stars and haze, looks about 2'x0.5' 175X quite grainy with 2 bright components within an elliptical halo. UHC filter makes it look bigger but the two bright areas become less distinct
NGC 2004	OC	5	02/12/10	135X I can see why so many of these objects were listed as globular clusters. This one is very concentrated with a distinct core with a rapid decrease in brightness to halo of haze and resolvable stars, so it looks like a mini NGC 104. A brilliant little jewel in the sky. A line drawn from 2041 through 2004 leads after 20' to a long line of haze and stars which is the complex of clusters and nebulae comprised of NGCs

				1974,1968,1955, SL 456 and Henize nebula 51
NGC 2006	OC	5	02/12/10	
NGC 2006 & SL 538OC	OC	5	02/12/10	135X 2 small bright round knots of light looking a bit like a small pair of headlights, NGC 2006 being closer to the convex side of the large arc. They are only about a minute apart and each is about a minute across. About 10' to the NW is NGC 2002
NGC 2010	OC	9	30/12/10	135X This is a somewhat elongated and slightly irregular glow with no resolvable stars, appearing about 2' across. Brighter in the centre, but not very regular in shape. As it's fairly faint, discerning its exact shape is a little tricky. 175X Appears similar to obs at 135X .Not enhanced by UHC filter, but still visible
NGC 2018	OC	9	20/01/10	135x more diffuse are of patchy haze with many resolvable stars. Seems roughly pentagonal, 10' across, a dark ring inside the perimeter and a bright central core with a clump of about 5 stars. To the north is a bright pair of stars which are part of an asterism somewhat like a small corona. Strands of nebulosity spill from 2018 into the cup formed by the corona asterism. More nebulosity spreads throughout this asterism, which fits with the NSOG listing the size of 2018 30x20', but it doesn't look that big to me. UHC filter show several patches of brightness, the brightest being at the easternmost corner.
NGC 2018	OC	9	30/12/10	135X Located by going directly across the bar of the LMC from NGC2070 (Tarantula nebula) – 2018 is the bright large patch once the bar is crossed to the southern side, and obvious in 8x50 finderscope. Quite intriguing, large in AFOV of 37' at this magnification. I estimate the radius to be about 18'. The nebulosity is irregular in outline, but roughly circular with 4-5 knots of enhanced luminosity – there appear several bright notches around the perimeter and another oval shaped one elongated N-S in the centre. A few resolvable stars are apparent in the brighter patches. To the west is a lobe of nebulosity that spills out from the main body. 175X Appears similar to obs at 135X UHC filter does not diminish the brightness appreciably suggesting some nebulous element. To the west another outlier stands out more with UHC
NGC 2019	OC	9	20/01/10	135x Quite a bright distinct 1' core in a circular haze about 3' across
NGC 2027	OC	5	02/12/10	135X A small clump of haze which appears smaller and much fainter than NGC 2041. With averted vision is a distinct round haze, but appears stellar when viewed directly. Further to the west along this thick arc-shaped maze of stars are NGC 2006 and Shapley/Lindsay (SL) 538. (There is some confusion about the exact identity of NGC 2006 – Mati Morel, Archinal and Hynes refer to the object that I describe below – a note on the NGC/IC project refers to NGC 2006 as a much larger cluster of stars to which the following two objects may belong.)
NGC 2030	OC+Em neb	5	30/12/10	175X This is the northernmost part of a very interesting field of the LMC. It is an irregularly shaped patch of luminosity and resolvable stars which appears to have two sections. The easternmost one is the larger of the two with quite a few resolvable stars and a spray of light to the south This part seems to have a V shape with the point, containing a bright knot, towards the west. The western section has only a few resolvable stars. Glows very strongly with UHC filter especially around the bright clump in the point of the V.
NGC 2031	OC	9	20/01/10	135x Brighter than nearby 2051. Seems about 4' across with cup shaped core
NGC 2031	OC	9	30/12/10	135X Brighter than neighbouring 2010, round with brighter core fading smoothly to the surrounding halo. 175X Appears similar to obs at 135X. Not enhanced by UHC filter, but still visible
NGC 2034	OC	5	02/12/10	135X A distinct thick arc of many resolvable stars and haze, convex south towards NGC 2041. Very pretty with a bright clump of stars at its northern end and then becoming more patchy to the south. It is in the head of a much larger arc of stars and haze which extends more than one degree to NGC 2002 and which is also convex south. At the western end of 2034 is NGC 2027. Brightens considerably with UHC filter and the

						arc of 2034 becomes more distinct.
NGC 2038		OC		9	20/01/10	One of a group of clusters of roughly equal brightness, 2038 being the smaller of the three and has a suggestion of a nucleus, 2056 more diffuse with no core. 2075 is more triangular in shape with a distinct core. 2075 seems patchy around the edge.
NGC 2038		OC		9	30/12/10	175X brighter and smaller than NGC 2056 and less perfectly round. It appears to have a strong core and more area of faint haze to the east than the west. Dims with UHC filter
NGC 2041		OC		5	02/12/10	135X 2041 stands out as a small bright round and even disc of luminance with a somewhat grainy texture but with not resolvable stars. It is quite concentrated but with no distinct core – the luminance fades evenly to the edge. Perhaps 1' dia. A shade to the north is an arc of stars, NGC 2034.
NGC 2042		OC + Neb	Inset A		08/01/10	175x A straggling cluster about 10' long and about 5' with a kink in the middle pointing back towards NGC 2070. Quite a few resolvable stars, some quite bright. On the side away from 2070 is a bright knot. The cluster looks to me like a sheet lifted in the centre towards 2070, creating a peak. Stars more noticeable than nebulosity. My UHC filter does not greatly enhance contrast, so although there is some nebulosity, it seems to me that stars are a greater component.
NGC 2044		OC + Neb	Inset A		08/01/10	175x (the field includes NGC 2060, back to the start) This an interesting object, with a T shape of nebulosity and stars, with a shaft pointing back towards NGC 2060 and the cross piece of nebulosity containing some fainter resolvable stars. Each component looks about 5' long. Moving away form 2060 is less distinct patch of nebulosity and a few scattered stars.
NGC 2046		OC		9	20/01/10	135x small round to slightly elliptical haze, somewhat brighter at the western end
NGC 2051		OC		9	20/01/10	135x Fairly faint. I have an impression of a ring of stars around its core.
NGC 2051		OC		9	30/12/10	135X Significantly fainter than neighbouring 2031, about half the size of 2031 this is nonetheless a very distinct circlet of light.
NGC 2056		OC		9	30/12/10	175X This is a smaller circular object, but just as bright as NGC 2075. Dims with UHC filter.
NGC 2056		OC		9	20/01/10	
NGC 2058		OC		9	20/01/10	135x About 2' across, brighter in centre with gradual reduction in brightness towards the edges. Nearby at least one magnitude dimmer and about half the size is NGC2059. The area is busy with many faint clusters. NGC 2066 OC is a much fainter cluster forming a roughly equilateral triangle with 2065 and 2058. Close to NGC 2058 is 2059 OC, another order fainter than 2066 and appears about twice as long as wide. Another faint OC NGC 2072 is just to the southeast of NGC 2065. This is so faint that averted vision is required to see it.
NGC 2060		OC+N	Inset A		08/01/10	175x This lovely cluster is very close to NGC 2070 and could be taken as part of the larger nebula. I am struck by the horseshoe shape of 2060 with the points of the shoe pointing roughly north. It seems most of the object is nebulosity with 7-8 resolvable stars around the rim of the shoe and a fainter nebulosity in the middle of the shoe. Appears to be 4' across. UHC filter confirms that most of the haze is nebulous in nature.
NGC 2065		OC		9	20/01/10	135x Somewhat larger than neightbouring 2057, perhaps 2' across, more diffuse, a star at the eastern edge. Otherwise and unresolved haze with some central concentration of brightness, but no obvious core – there is a smooth decrease in brightness towards the edges.
NGC 2070	Tarantula	Em Neb	Inset A		08/01/10	175x What words can convey the magnificence of this nebula, its myriad folds and textures, its wonderful and subtle clusters, its maze of observing delight? I'm really only recording to make a statement of

					observing conditions before moving on to more digestible, less ineffable fields (could that mean effable ones? Is that a word?). Persistent high haze remains a problem, 30 Doradus is quite clearly visible as are some of the ring of fainter stars around it, but not nearly as many as I see on a good night. Still enough to give the impression of a ring. Nonetheless, the nebula is still quite spectacular with the many thin dark lanes still quite obvious and entrancing. I estimate a diameter of about 20'.
NGC 2074	OC+N	8,Inset A		08/01/10	175x I find this a very beautiful piece of cosmic artwork, with a distinct reversed S-shaped nebulosity with a strand of 8 lovely faint resolvable stars following this shape. The length of this is about 7' and about 3' wide. UHC filter enhances this reversed S shape, the nebulosity brighter at the southern end, with a faint suggestion of nebulosity inside the S especially at the northern end, which seems a wider arc than the southern one.
NGC 2075	OC		9	20/01/10	see 2038
NGC 2075	OC		9	30/12/10	175X This forms the apex of a squat triangle with two stars. The object itself appears roughly triangular with one apex east and the others north and south. Appears about 2' across. Best with averted vision, it contains a few resolvable stars, the brightest at the northern corner. With UHC filter, the nebula brightens strongly especially in the centre. The object also appears about 50% larger along each side and the triangular appearance remains.
NGC 2077 + 2080	OC+N	Inset A		08/01/10	175x This is a beautiful close pair of small circlets of haze. Both show up well with UHC filter, the easternmost one, NGC 2080 is significantly brighter. They nearly merge. There is an area of more diffuse nebulosity to the east of the pair. Both are less than 1' across and are separated by about 1' (a Sugar Glider calls). A few resolvable stars can be seen in NGC 2080.
NGC 2078/79/83/84	OC+N	8,Inset A		08/01/10	175x This is quite a spectacular assembly of nebulosity and faint stars. To me it actually looks like 5 objects rather than 4. 2079 is the brightest, another small, bright round nebulosity rather like 2080 and seems about 1' dia, but with brightness between that of 2077 & 2080. 2078 appears fainter but larger than 2079, dia. about 2' and contains about three resolvable stars. 2083 is larger and yet more diffuse with several stars. 2084 is also diffuse but with no resolvable stars. Together they make a square, but to me there appears to be a haze in the centre and I am unclear to which this belongs. I reflect that the term "knotty" used in the Night Sky Observer's Guide is somewhat more romantic than the term pimply that springs to my mind. "Acneiform" could be more scientific sounding, but certainly would not do justice to these gems.
NGC 2081	OC + Neb	8,Inset A		08/01/10	175x Fainter than 2074, this is a disk of nebulosity and a ring of resolvable stars around the circumference. It seems about 5' across and a suggestion of a slight point heading back towards NGC 2074. Appears to be a looser cluster than those observed so far. With UHC filter, the expanse of nebulosity looks larger and almost joining 2074. The haze with this filter seems to have a cone shape, with the point heading to a small knot of nebulosity. Removing the filter, I see that the tip of this cone is NGC 2091, which is about 5' from the edge of 2081 as marked by the ring of stars. The knot that the cone points towards is NGC 2102. NGC 2091 is the fainter of the two, is slightly elongated with a granular texture suggestive of stars. Both are less than 1' across, 2102 gives the impression of being a small clump of stars and nebulosity.
NGC 2093	OC	Inset A		08/01/10	About 15' south of 72 Dorado, an irregular haze with scattered resolvable stars elongated S-N pointing back towards NGC 2070
NGC 2103	Em Neb	9,13		30/12/10	135X Another bright SE-NW oval of haze about 2'x3'. This completes a very handsome stream of nebulosity and stars extending from the NW edge of N214A to 2103. Distinctly enhanced by UHC filter.
NGC 2107	OC		9	20/01/10	
NGC 2107	OC		9	30/12/10	

NGC 2107 & SL 676	OC		9	30/12/10	135X 2107 and SL676 are in the bar of the LMC, so contrast is reduced significantly compared to the previous objects in this session. 2107 is the southerly of the two and is about 1' across. SL 676 is about half this size and significantly fainter. Both are soft smoky discs against the myriad stars of the LMC bar.
NGC 2113	OC + Em Neb	8,9		30/12/10	175X A reasonably sized object, a bit faint against the background of the LMC bar. Somewhat elongated and has an inner brighter crescent, convex north. Brightens with UHC filter and the impression of a brighter crescent inside a softer halo is accentuated. Some faintly resolved stars in the centre. Looks about 2' across.
NGC 2122	OC	7,9		20/01/10	175x Area of nebulosity with 2 lobes, somewhat like a butternut pumpkin. A scattering of resolvable stars with 3 picking out the curve of the base which is the northern end. Inside the base is a dark arc inside the perimeter, convex to the north. Overall brighter at the southern end. I estimate about 7x4' .Quite complex knotty structure. UHC filter shows a rounder outline, less squeezed across the waist.
NGC 2122 + Henize Emission nebula N180	OC + Em Neb	7,9		30/12/10	135X At first the dominant feature is the large nearly circular 2122 which is slightly elongated N-S about 7'x5' and slightly peanut shaped with a dip on the eastern side. About 8-9 faint resolvable stars with a grainy haze somewhat brighter in the middle. Several patches of haze surround the object. Notable is a large wedge to the south east (mainly visible on chart 7) and another smaller one to the north west (N180C). The main nebulosity is N180B. 175X The are is much more interesting at this power with much more structure visible. N180C is more obvious as is the tail to the south-east and this appears to contain a long sinewy curve of haze. More stars can be resolved and there is more variation in the brightness of the nebula. UHC filter brightens the N180B component and 2 wide parallel E-W channels of diminished luminosity are apparent so it looks like someone has run their fingers across the nebula. It also looks more contiguous with N180C, which appears larger than without the filter. The haze to the S-E is more distinct and looks 2-3 times longer than NGC 2122 but less coherent than 2122.
NGC 2123	OC		2	30/12/10	135X Fainter again and smaller than 2155, less than 1' across round and regular
NGC 2138	OC		2	30/12/10	135X Another quite faint disc of light <1' across, sitting at the northern end of a small line of bright stars.
NGC 2155	OC	1,2		30/12/10	135X Larger than nearby 2193 and also brighter. About 2' across
NGC 2181	OC		1	30/12/10	135x Very faint indeed, less than 1' dia round glow
NGC 2193	OC		1	30/12/10	135X Somewhat fainter than neighbouring 2257 and smaller. A faint 1' circlet of haze
NGC 2257	GC		1	30/12/10	135X Quite a large object, very round, even spread of luminosity but not very bright. Looks about 3' across. At 175X a delicate glow against velvet black sky. (From Steve Gottlieb's entry in the NGC/IC project database "
NGC1845/1833 /1837 + SL 232	OC + Em Neb	11,14		07/01/11	135X A large SW-NE oval of many resolvable stars at least 20' long by 10' wide, patchy and interesting structure. 2 bright patches at the SE pole are NGC1833 & 1837, both clusters with nebulae. 1833 is the westernmost of the 2 and significantly larger, but 1837 is brighter with more resolvable stars. At the northern end is another bright and large knot of haze, which is SL 232 with no resolvable stars. 175x The whole thing becomes even more interesting 1833 looks about 2'x3' across and 1837 about 2' dia. More stars can be resolved in 1837 at this power and 1833 looks to have an arched shape a bit reminiscent of Delphinus. Throughout 1845 there are many patches of stars and haze. SL 232 appears as a broad oval of haze slightly elongated NE-SW, but with no discernible texture. With UHC filter 1833 and 1837 light up considerably, but many other small clumps of luminosity become apparent in 1845. There seem to be strands of clumpy haze through 1845 culminating in a U shape at the northern end with the base of the U pointing west. SL 232 disappears.

NGC1955	OC + Neb		5	09/01/10	135x This nebula contains an interesting asterism of a concave down arc topped by two smaller counter-arcs like small horns (pointing south). The nebulosity follows this shape and is littered with 12-13 stars. Heading roughly east, there is a larger area of many stars and nebulosity, thinner and straggling. This area is NGC1968 & 1974. There is then a dark gap and then a very bright, small and beautiful clump of stars which is NGC 2004. At 175x, this shows a densely concentrated core with 5-6 bright stars and a halo of fainter stars. (At this point I am shocked by a brief, bright emerald green flash, like a small star, in the middle of this cluster. I assume that this is one of my visual neurones going a bit silly as I have no other explanation). It looks a bit like a miniature NGC 362. The cluster is about 3' across.
NGC1955/68/74 +SL456	OC+Em neb		5	02/12/10	135X This complex is another very interesting patch of sky. 1974 is closest to NGC 2004 and is a moderately large dispersed group of stars and is irregularly shaped against a background of stars and haze. At the SW edge, there is then a gap in the resolvable stars and some diminution of the haze before reaching 1968 which is a roughly E-W linear scraggle of 8 or so stars against a matching haze. Another gap and then a brighter group of about a dozen stars almost in a stick figure formation, albeit headless again with a backdrop of nebulosity. This is 1955. After another small gap is a small clump of stars and bigger patch of haze, SL 456. The background haze to all these clusters is Henize nebula 51 with its various sub-groups.
SL 200	OC		11	07/01/11	175X Elongated roughly E-W, fairly faint with no distinct core looks much longer than wide – I estimate 2'x1'
SL 209	OC		11	07/01/11	135X A bright distinct double clump of gossamer sitting in a small triangle of stars. Appears to me 2'x1'. 175X Seems to now have 3 sub-sections and itself becomes a triangle within the triangular asterism. Less distinct with UHC filter.
SL 328	OC		10	09/01/10	a very nice arc of nebulosity which is picked out by four resolvable stars with the convex side towards NGC 1872 etc. Fainter nebulosity extending the curve beyond the arc is visible on close inspection and is highlighted by OIII filter, completing a disc about 7' across. This elegant bit of sky is a bit like a tiny Corona Australis.
SL 363	OC	8,10		09/01/10	see 1869
SL 456	OC+Em neb		5	02/12/10	
SL 463	OC		5	06/02/11	175X Small and faint with a bright point (star?) in the centre. Looks about 0.5' diameter. Barely visible with UHC filter.
SL 465	OC		5	25/02/11	135X Very close to the north of NGC 1951 this is very faint and about 1' across. Almost undetectable unless using averted vision. Dims with UHC filter.
SL 538	OC		5	02/12/10	
SL 539	OC		9	30/12/10	135X Significantly smaller and brighter than nearby NGC 2010.
SL 553 + N55 Shapley/Lindsay 553 + Henize nebula N55	OC + Em Neb		5	06/02/11	135x Quite a large area of luminosity with many resolvable stars, looks about 10'x5' with 2 large round poles at north and south with a thin waist. To the east is a small projection from the waist back towards 63 Dor. 175X Dark lanes become visible, forming an X shape. With UHC filter, some of the eastern projection disappears and the whole thing looks more peanut shaped.
SL 617	OC		9	30/12/10	
SL 617 & 624	OC		9	30/12/10	135X 617 is the one closer to NGC 2018 and looks brighter and larger than 624, but both appear about half the size and luminosity of 2051. 617 is close to a bright foreground star. 617 looks almost stellar with direct vision, but averted vision reveals its greater extent
SL 624	OC		9	30/12/10	

SL 676	OC	9	20/01/10	
SL 676	OC	9	30/12/10	
SL 676/NGC 2107	OC	9	20/01/10	SL676 a very faint round area of haze with some concentration in the centre and slightly elongated N-S 175x 1' across 2107 much brighter, listed as populous cluster, distinct circular haze, 2' across with no distinct core. A smooth disc softening into a slightly larger halo.