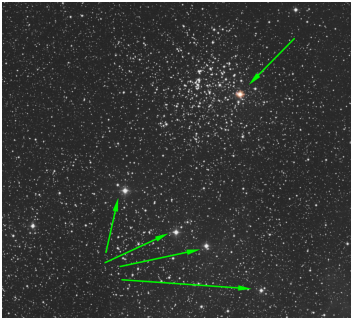
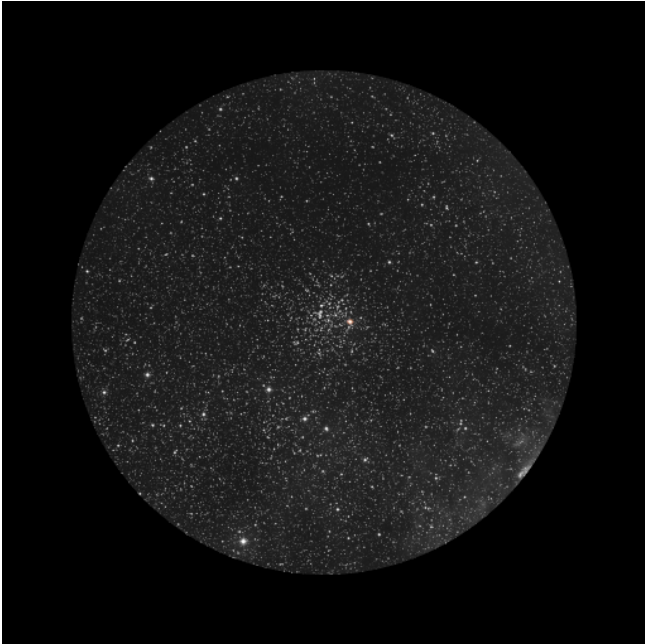


Data of the sky region at the time of the observation.....**SQM-L 21.5 IR -25° Temperature 7°**  
Data of the night.....**Sun alt: -56.9° Moon alt: -61.4°**  
Data of the object.....**Alt: 53.8° Az: 325.1°**  
Telescope .....**Stargate 18"**

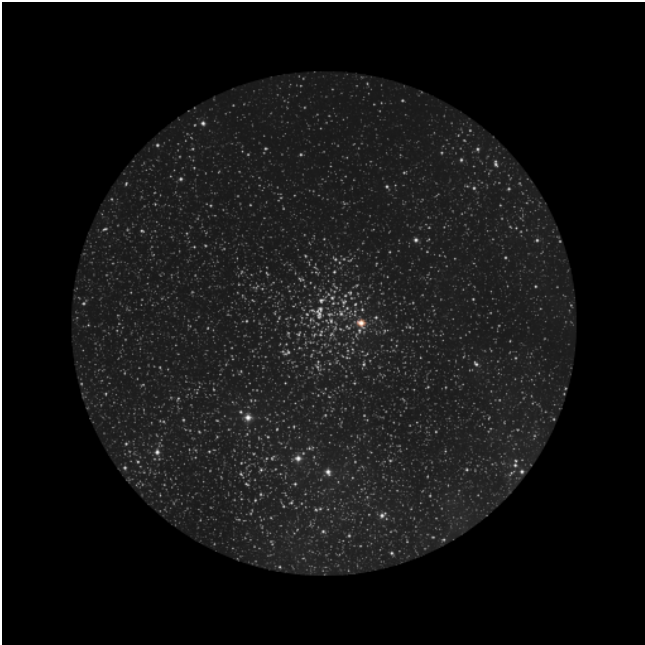
It is a rather nice open cluster, large, occupying about a quarter of the eyepiece field with a prominent reddish star at one end. It also has a number of bright stars that are not part of it, a bit far away, but that create an imaginary line on which the cluster rests. They are the stars: HD 220770, magnitude 8.56, BD+60 2537 magnitude 10.92, BD+60 2534 magnitude 11.07 and BD+60 2531 magnitude 9.62, The stars of the cluster are all of a similar magnitude (highlighting this reddish as slightly brighter, is the star BD+60 2532 magnitude around 9, while the rest are around magnitude 11). I can

not emphasize much about its shape, it is quite irregular, although I would say maybe it has a rounded shape.



Nagler 31mm (70x - 1° 10' - 6.6mm)

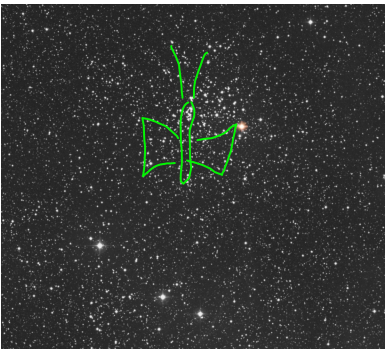
Data of the sky region at the time of the observation.....	SQM-L 21.5 IR -25° Temperature 7°
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Telescope .....	Stargate 18"



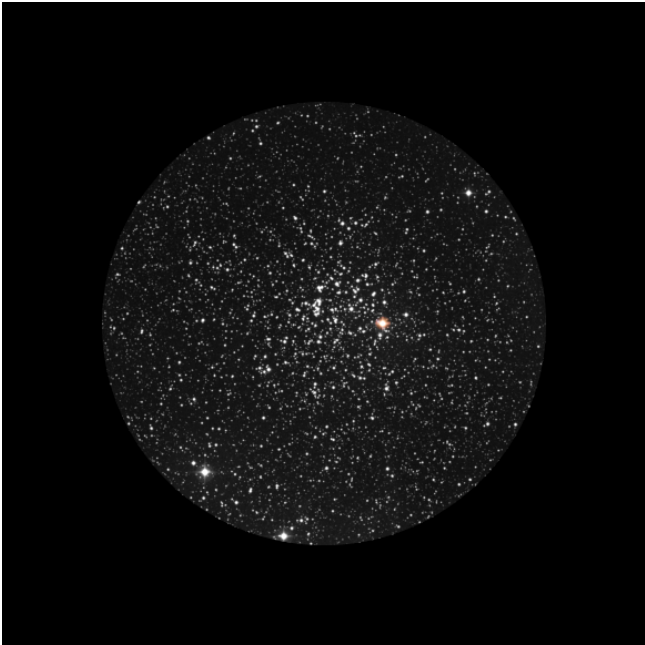
Nagler 22mm (98x - 50' - 4.7mm)

With this eyepiece the vision improves, the cluster looks much more open and larger, the reddish star (BD+60 2532) stands out much more over the rest. In a quick count I estimate about 40 or 50 stars of similar magnitude. There's not much more I can get out of it, it's pretty open and little else. If anything, based on repeated insistence, I imagine that it has a moth shape, with a pair of antennae that reach a central part where there is a greater accumulation of stars and would form the body part of the moth. Of the wings the one I see on my left is the one that is best defined and the reddish star would form the tip of the wing on the right, and it seems to me that the same pattern of stars is repeated at the other end

of the *body* of the moth with which the two wings of the moth would be drawn.



Data of the sky region at the time of the observation.....	<b>SQM-L 21.5 IR -25° Temperature 7°</b>
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Data of the object.....	<b>Alt: 53.8° Az: 325.1°</b>
Telescope .....	<b>Stargate 18"</b>



Delos 14mm (154x - 28' - 3mm)

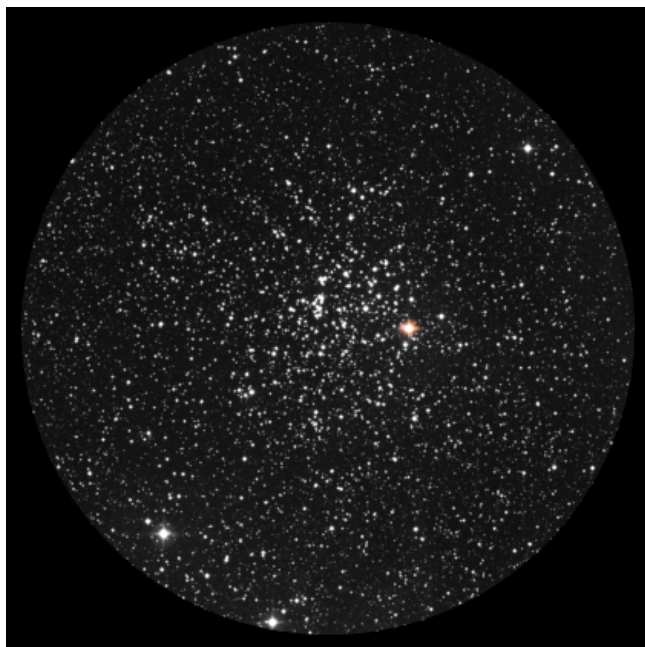
I repeat for the umpteenth time the good feeling I get from switching to this eyepiece with objects that fit entirely in its field. The jump is so big from 22mm that it seems as if I am immersed in the object.

I am now able to see the moth more clearly, although I have to skip some of the stars in the cluster to do so. I describe it as follows in my voice notes: starting from the red giant BD+60 2532 there are two rows of stars, one downward, the other to the left. These are the ones that give shape to this well-defined *wing*. Above the line of stars departing to the left is another grouping of stars that you should ignore. This line joins another line of more compact stars that are the ones that form the body of the animal and you can continue down until you reach what would be the end of the body. It is easy to reproduce the same pattern on the left side of the moth's body. To give more strength to this image, just above this area of concentration of stars that would form the head of the

moth, there are two rows of stars in arc that would be the antennae of the moth. Anyway... this is what my imagination draws and this is how I reflect it in my voice notes. And the best thing about this eyepiece is that practically the whole object fits into it.

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Data of the sky region at the time of the observation.....**SQM-L 21.5 IR -25° Temperature 7°**  
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Data of the object.....**Alt: 53.8° Az: 325.1°**  
Telescope .....**Stargate 18"**

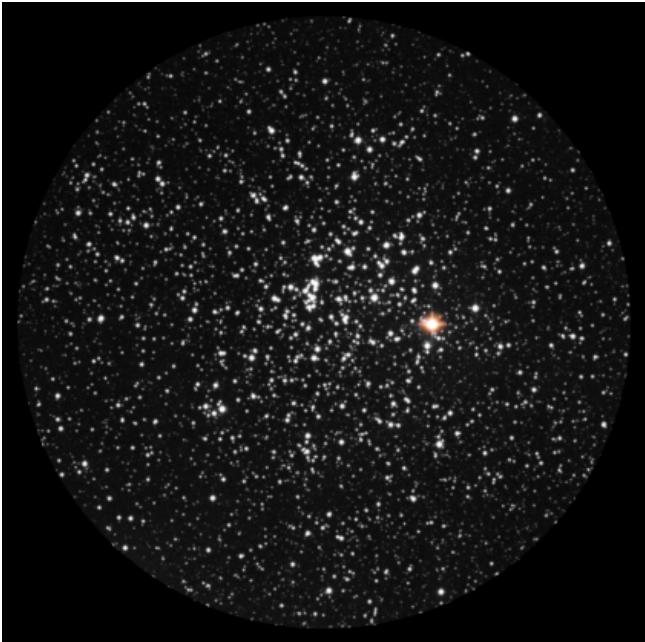


**Ethos 10mm (216x - 27' - 2.1mm)**

The jump to the 10mm is a joy to go up in magnification without decreasing the field since the Ethos has 100° of apparent field. Also with these magnifications I start to see fainter stars also forming

part of the open cluster, although it is impossible to get rid of the shape of the moth that I have drawn in my mind.

Data of the sky region at the time of the observation.....	<b>SQM-L 21.5 IR -25° Temperature 7°</b>
Data of the night.....	<b>Sun alt: -56.9° Moon alt: -61.4°</b>
Data of the object.....	<b>Alt: 53.8° Az: 325.1°</b>
Telescope .....	<b>Stargate 18"</b>



With this eyepiece I go a bit too far, the object fits perfectly in the eyepiece but I don't see any other field around it, so I lose the overall image. I don't see much more detail than I have already explained. I didn't go

beyond this magnification because I didn't see anything that caught my attention to be observed in detail.

Ethos 8mm (270x - 22' - 1.7mm)