

## "37" Cluster, NGC 2169 an asterism for small telescopes

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On both the Astronomical League's Asterism list and Herschel 400 list

## How to find ...

- 1. Find Orion and its bright star Betelgeuse.
- 2. Locate Gamma Geminorum, an easily seen 1.9 magnitude star at the foot of Gemini.
- 3. Draw a line connecting those two stars.
- 4. At the line's mid point, draw another line perpendicular to it extending northwest. The line's length is 1/4 that of the first line.
- 5. It ends near Xi and Nu Orionis, two 4.4 magnitude stars. Aim the finderscope (or binoculars) at them.
- 6. NGC 2169 forms the southwestern vertex of a right triangle with Xi and Nu.

- 7. Use moderate to low magnification, one that gives a field of 30-40 minutes.
- 8. The cluster's stars have magnitudes ranging from 7 through 11.

## Can you see the "37"? Or do you see something else?

- Remember, in an SCT or refractor using a diagnonal, the image will be mirrored.
- A rotated field will depict an "LE" instead of a "37."

This cluster is thought to be 3600 light-years distant, and may actually consist of two neighboring clusters.

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