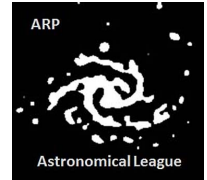




So you haven't had enough of galaxies!

Arp Peculiar Galaxies Northern and Southern



"When looked at closely enough, every galaxy is peculiar." Halton Arp

*If you have finished the Messiers,
you have already observed 11 Arps.*

Arp – Messier duplications

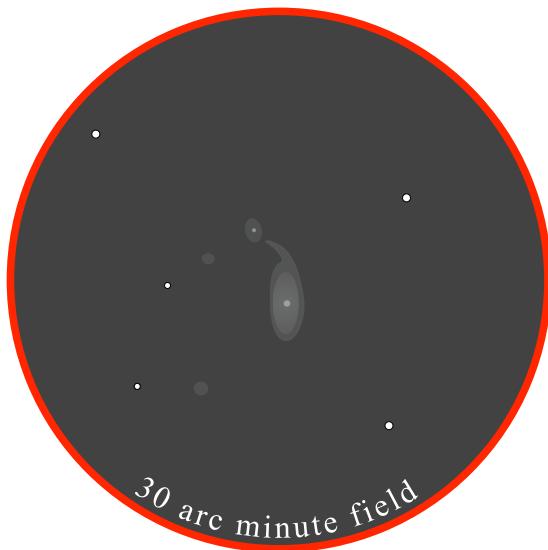
- M32, M49, M51, M60, M65, M66, M77, M82, M87, M90, and M101. Observe these in greater detail.

Program basics

- 100 of the 338 Arp galaxy groups must be observed or imaged.
- Since many of the Arp designations are multiple galaxies, only the brightest member of the group need be observed, and will be the only one counted for your observation tally.
- A majority of Arp galaxies fall into the 12th to 18th magnitude range. Yes, many are very dim!

Seeing dimmer

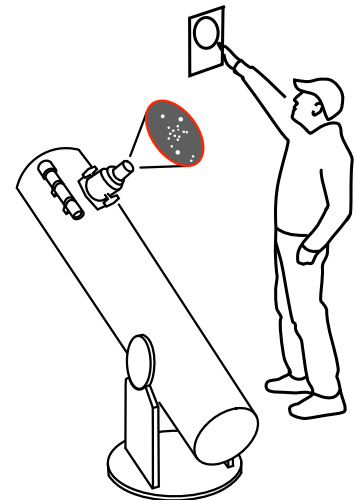
- Need dark, transparent skies
- Use averted vision
- Tap the tube
- Increase magnification
- Have clean optics



Arp Mergers

Note:

- Any galaxies touch?
- How close to each other are the galaxies?
- Any unexpected galaxy shapes?
- Any other galaxies in the field?



*Minimum suggested aperture:
10 inches, 12.5 is better.*

Tips

- When star hopping, use charts with stars plotted to at least 8th magnitude.
- For precisely locating Arp galaxies, use a detailed atlas such as "Uranometria 2000.0", Sky & Telescope's "Millenium Star Atlas," or a good computer atlas.
- Magnifications commonly used: >100x.
- When viewing in the extreme northerly declinations while using a telescope with a fork mount and an equatorial wedge (an SCT), turn the complete telescope assembly 180°. Polar alignment is lost, but the view in the finder will be right side up, and your back and neck will thank you.



For complete program details:

<https://www.astroleague.org/arp-peculiar-galaxy-northern-observing-program/>
& ... [arp-peculiar-galaxy-southern-observing-program/](https://www.astroleague.org/arp-peculiar-galaxy-southern-observing-program/)