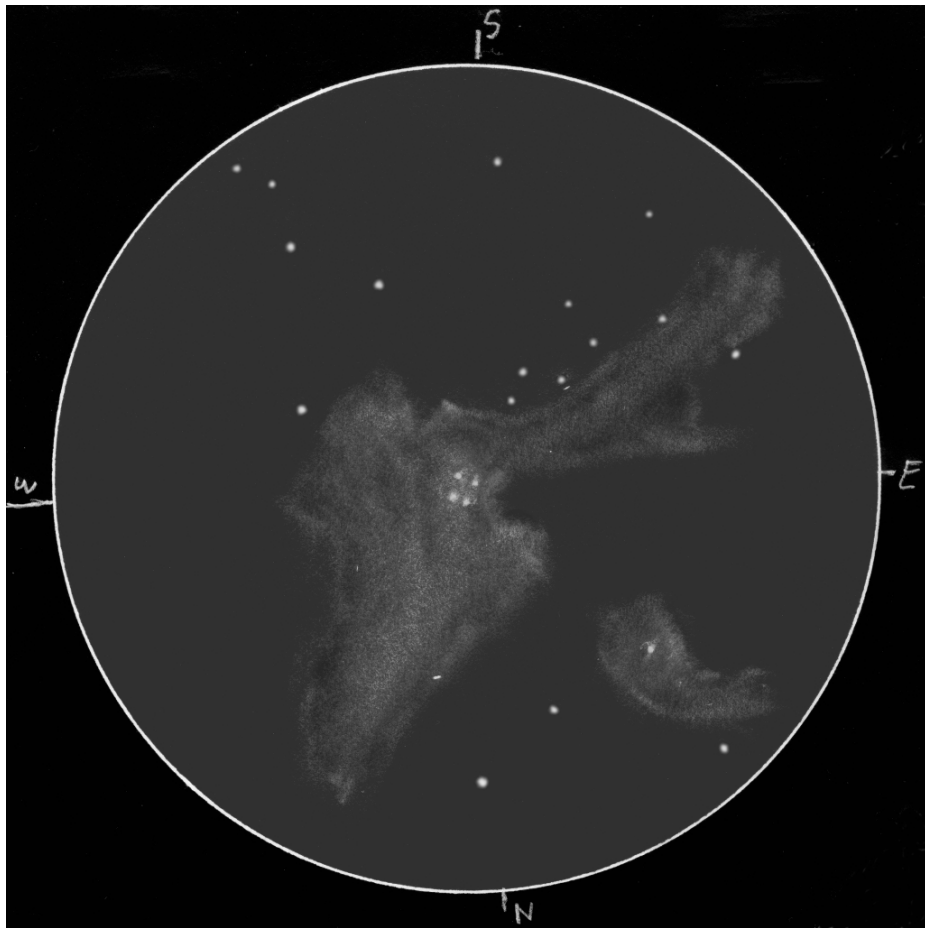


**OBSERVER:** *Ruben Diez-Lazaro*

**OBJECT:** *M-42 (Great Orion Nebula)* **X:** *115* **FOV:** *0.6°* **FILTER:** *Skyglow*  
**SITE:** *Near Santiago Comp. (Spain)* **DATE:** *2016/12/29-30* **TIME:** *23:35 - 1:30 U.T.*  
**TYPE/MODEL:** *Newton - Dobson* **APERTURE:** *300 mm* **FOCAL:** *1500 mm*  
**EYEPIECE:** *Hyperion 13 mm* **MALE:** *5.0* **SEEING:** *JJ / V* **TRANSPA:** *2 / 7*  
**CHARTS/CATALOG/GUIDE:** *Sky Atlas 2K #11*



**NOTES:**

*Graphite, scanned and inverted/processed with Gimp.*

*Exact location: 42° 55' 55" N, 8° 15' 25" W.*

*This sketch is not a good one. Details are not showed, too much stars are losen (only brightest ones were drawn) and relative brightness of stars has not been well realized.*

*In this sketch I used a new techniques of digital image enhance-ment, more advanced than the ones I used until now. Thanks to Javier Veleiro, who teach me them.*

*SEEING: Antoniadi scale (J = perfect image; V = very poor im-age).*

*TRANSPARENCY: American Association of Amateur As-tronomers scale (1 = very poor; 7 = extremely clear).*

**COMMENTS:**

*The Orion Nebula (M42 or NGC1976) is one of the more awesome object seeable in the winter skies. Its big and brillant with smalls telescopes and even binocular, so is one of the most popular objects.*

*The Orion Nebula is a diffuse one, located at a distance of about 1.350 light yerars. It is a active star formation region in wich astronomers has direcdelly observed stars and protoplanetary disks in a very early formation stage.*

*Easy to find in the Orion's sword zone, its size is big enough to fill a complete field of view in a wide-field eyepiece, so it is also easy to observer. After a time looking to it, you shall appreciate big ripples and fine details. No matters how many times you had observer it before: you can discover more structures.*