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The velocity field of the outer Galaxy in the Southern Hemisphere. I. Catalogue of nebulous objects

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Summary. — We outline a multifrequency program to measure the velocity field of the outer Galaxy in the Southern Hemisphere ($230^\circ \leqslant l \leqslant 305^\circ$). This paper, the first in a series, presents a catalogue of HII regions and reflection nebulae used as a basis for the study. Most of the entries are previously uncatalogued ; the emphasis is on small objects likely to be very distant from the sun.

Key words : HII regions — reflection nebulae — galactic structure — rotation curve.

1. Introduction.

In the past decade there has been considerable interest in the velocity structure of the outer Galaxy. A number of studies using HII regions have shown that the mean rotation curve of the outer Galaxy rises out to at least 18 kpc from the Galactic Center (Jackson *et al.*, 1979 ; Blitz, 1979 ; Blitz *et al.*, 1982 ; Chini and Wink, 1984). Studies of the outer Galaxy using planetary nebulae (Schneider and Terzian, 1983) confirm the rise determined from the HII regions. Most of the data are, however, from Northern Hemisphere observations, and it is not yet known to what degree the rise is truly global. Furthermore, all outer Galaxy rotation curves are derived under the assumption of an azimuthally symmetric velocity field, yet the HI distribution beyond the solar circle shows a remarkable lack of bilateral symmetry. The extent of the HI disk in the south is much larger than in the north, while the warp is more pronounced in the north (see e.g. Henderson *et al.*, 1982). This lopsidedness, also observed in a number of external galaxies (Baldwin *et al.*, 1980), may be the result of a true asymmetry in the spatial distribution, a reflection of velocity asymmetries, or a combination of both. To determine the nature of the asymmetry requires an independent measurement of the Southern Hemisphere velocity field in the outer Galaxy which does not presently exist.

This is the first paper in a series in which we seek to make an independent determination of the outer Galaxy rotation curve in the Southern Hemisphere, and to obtain a velocity field which can determine the nature of the galactic HI asymmetry. The work is a comprehensive survey of the tracers of the velocity structure of the Milky Way in the longitude range $230^\circ \leqslant l \leqslant 305^\circ$. We use as tracers molecular clouds and their associated optical nebulae for which we obtain independent distances and velocities. In this paper, we present a catalogue of the optical nebulae which form the basis of the present study, since no suitable catalogue exists for our purposes. Although most of the brighter entries have been previously catalogued, the majority of the objects here are new. The other papers will deal with the measurement of CO velocities (paper II) and the derivation of optically determined distances (papers III and IV) for the objects in the catalogue. In paper V we will discuss the results of our kinematic analyses and their implications. First results, based on a small part of the available data, have been presented by Brand *et al.* (1985).

2. The catalogue.

2.1 OBJECT SELECTION. — A rotation curve is derived by independently determining the distances and velocities to a suitably chosen set of objects. The most useful objects in this respect are HII regions and their associated molecular material (see Blitz, 1979). Reflection nebulae can however also be used. The nebula guides one to the stars associated with it, the distances of which can be determined photometrically or spectroscopically ; the velocity is that of the molecular material, as measured by the CO emission line. Previous studies have usually limited themselves to HII regions taken from existing catalogues (e.g. Sharpless, 1959 and Rodgers *et al.*, 1960). These catalogues are incomplete in listing small HII regions (diameter $\leqslant$ 10 arcmin), whereas the smaller

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regions are potentially the most distant (see e.g. Fich and Blitz, 1984). For this project we therefore searched preferentially for very small, nebulous regions on the ESO/SRC and Palomar Observatory Sky Survey prints and a new catalogue was compiled. The region of the Galaxy selected for this study has galactic longitude l between 230° and 305°, and galactic latitude $| b | \leqslant 10°$. The lower limit in longitude allows for a small overlap with other investigations. The upper limit is the highest longitude for which objects at large galactocentric distance are likely to be identified due to the large amount of obscuration in the inner Galaxy. The latitude limits are set to allow for warping and widening of the galactic disk at large distances from the Galactic Center. In practice, the latitude extent was increased to ± 15° rather than ± 10° at some longitudes.

The nebula search was carried out on 76 ESO/SRC and Palomar Observatory Sky Survey prints that cover this section of the Galaxy; the area covered by these prints is shown in figure 1. At the time this search was undertaken, R-prints (λλ6300-7000 Å) were not available for each field, so for the sake of consistency the J-prints (λλ3959-5400 Å) were used as the basis of the catalogue. Where possible, images on R- (or SR-) and B-prints (optimum λ4800 Å) were compared to those on the J-prints, in order to get an impression of the colour of the nebulosity (and thus of its nature). An attempt was made to collect as unbiased a sample as possible, but a few of the largest diffuse nebulous regions are not included. Many of these are clouds lit-up by the general interstellar radiation field rather than being excited by a (group of) individual star(s). They are therefore not of great importance for the present work. Only easily distinguishable discrete complexes of this type were included and then only when enhancement near a star was seen.

On the other side of the size spectrum (diameters 1 to 3 arcmin) making a distinction between possibly interesting nebulous regions and planetary nebulae or galaxies is sometimes very difficult, especially at higher latitudes. For example, galaxies with bright nuclei seen through foreground extinction sometimes look like small galactic nebulae excited by a single star. A check was made against catalogues of planetary nebulae (Perek and Kohoutek, 1967) and galaxies (Lauberts, 1982). Positive identifications were rejected from our list. Nevertheless, many doubtful cases remained. Those objects which we are most confident are truly HII regions or reflection nebulae and are listed in table I. The distribution of these objects on the sky is presented in figure 2 which shows a clear concentration towards the galactic plane. The distribution of the remaining objects is presented in figure 3 which demonstrates an avoidance for the galactic plane, which is evidence for their probable extragalactic nature. A listing of these objects will be published at a later date (Brand, 1986; in preparation).

Many of the nebulae in table I have been catalogued by others. Our listing was cross-checked with the catalogue of Dixon and Sonneborn (1980) which in itself is a compilation of catalogues. The comparison also serves as a test for the completeness of the catalogue. In all, only one reflection nebula and 14 HII regions were not in our catalogue, most of which were only marginally identifiable or unidentifiable on the prints we examined.

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE CATALOGUE. — Table 1 contains our catalogue of nebulous regions in the section of the Galaxy between longitudes 230° and 305° and latitudes ± 10° and contains 400 objects.

Some entries in the catalogue are divided into subentries on the basis of an apparent visual association between them on the Sky Survey prints. This could either be a connecting luminous part, or a common obscuring part. Obviously this is a somewhat subjective procedure and not necessarily one with physical implications. Later an objective selection and regrouping will be made on the basis of kinematic and photometric data.

In table I, the first column contains a running number; columns 2 through 5 respectively give the galactic and equatorial coordinates of the center of the nebula. Column 6 lists the approximate, maximum size in arcminutes, column 7 indicates whether any obvious obscuration seems to be associated with the nebula, and column 8 is reserved for remarks and previous identifications for a given nebula (and its associated stars).

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Notes to table I. — *Object identifications are by commonly used designations* :

ACK	Acker (1975 ; see Dixon and Sonneborn, 1980), Acker *et al.* (1981)	Planetary nebulae
Be	Bernes (1977)	Bright nebulosities in dust clouds
BRABCMS	van den Bergh *et al.* (1973)	Planetary nebulae
CED	Cederblad (1946)	Diffuse galactic nebulae
CG	Zealey *et al.* (1983)	Cometary globules
Cr	Collinder (see Ruprecht *et al.*, 1981)	Star clusters
GGD	Gyulbudagyan *et al.* (1978)	Herbig-Haro type objects
HH	Herbig (1974)	Herbig-Haro objects
HOFF	Hoffleit (1953)	Dark Holes
Ko	Kohoutek (1971)	Planetary nebulae
L	Lauberts (1982)	Various types of objects
LBN	Lynds (1965)	Bright nebulae
LDN	Lynds (1962)	Dark nebulae
MIL	Milne (1970)	Supernova remnants
MRSL	Marsalkova (1973)	HII regions
Mü	Münch (1955)	Emission nebulae
OCL	Ruprecht *et al.* (1981)	Open clusters
Pis	Pismis (1959)	Star clusters
PK	Perek and Kohoutek (1967)	Planetary nebulae
Rp	Reipurth (1981)	Small nebulae and HH objects in dark clouds
RCW	Rodgers *et al.* (1960)	Hα emission regions
S	Sharpless (1959)	HII regions
Sa	Sandqvist (1977)	Dark dust clouds
St	Stock (see Ruprecht *et al.*, 1981)	Star clusters
VBH	van den Bergh and Herbst (1975)	Reflection nebulae
VDB	van den Bergh (1966)	Reflection nebulae
VHA	van den Bergh and Hagen (1975)	Star clusters
Wat	Moffat *et al.* (1979)	Study of stars in HII regions
Wray	Wray (1966 ; see Dixon and Sonneborn, 1980)	Hα emission objects

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TABLE I. — *Catalogue of galactic emission and reflection nebulae.*

Object	l (degrees)	b (degrees)	RA (1950) h m s	DEC (1950) ° ' "	max size '	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
1	233.18	-9.63	65058.5	-221609	<1	N	
2	234.76	-10.08	65208.1	-235152	34	N	S308, RCW11
3	233.40	-9.42	65212.5	-222200	84	N	S303
4	228.97	-4.65	70157.3	-161836	2	Y	
5	242.88	-10.80	70448.5	-312249	10x16	N	Lit-up cloud
6	231.57	-4.47	70735.7	-183130	<1	N	
7A	231.49	-4.41	70741.9	-182525	9	Y	S301, RCW6: Incl. ft. em. to W.: 18 arcmin
B	231.31	-4.76	70601.4	-182544	6x1	N	R-print only
C	231.50	-4.37	70757.5	-182405	<1	Y	
D	231.52	-4.30	70808.6	-182423	<1	Y	
8	237.94	-6.45	71208.0	-252026	40	Y	
9	258.23	-16.05	71208.7	-470806	6	Y	
10	259.65	-16.57	71226.0	-483550	<1	Y	
11	259.56	-16.48	71246.8	-482837	18	Y	CG13, Be136
12	259.56	-16.36	71323.9	-482549	<1	N	
13	232.41	-2.91	71504.0	-183242	1	N	
14	232.48	-2.91	71512.5	-183604	11x2	N	
15	239.83	-6.52	71608.6	-264550	3	Y	
16	235.54	-4.06	71659.0	-215042	30	N	RCW14, LBN1054
17A	237.34	-4.97	71709.6	-235059	<1	Y	
B	237.45	-4.93	71731.5	-235552	10	Y	VDB96; CED96, LBN1058
18	256.14	-14.06	71756.4	-442934	5	Y	CG1, Be135
19	240.88	-6.52	71821.3	-274138	2	Y	* in RN? (L)
20	230.36	-0.61	71931.0	-153854	2	N	
21	255.29	-13.11	72039.4	-431952	9	N	
22A	238.56	-4.42	72147.1	-244007	<1	Y	Subentries are individual knots,
B	238.25	-4.22	72155.3	-241812	<1	Y	all located within LDN1664
C	238.48	-4.29	72209.0	-243220	2	Y	
D	238.56	-4.26	72225.8	-243543	<1	Y	
E	238.47	-4.17	72233.9	-242831	2	Y	GGD20
F	238.42	-4.11	72241.1	-242409	<1	Y	GGD21
G	238.59	-4.20	72242.1	-243525	<1	Y	
H	238.43	-4.08	72248.4	-242334	<1	Y	GGD22
I	238.46	-3.98	72316.1	-242231	<1	Y	GGD23

Object	l (degrees)	b (degrees)	RA (1950) h m s	DEC (1950) ° ' "	max size '	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
23	239.54	-4.85	72209.3	-254402	67	Y	Diff. em. around dark cloud LDN1667. In W. part of emission there are various locations where stars interact with cloud.
24	231.34	-0.32	72229.0	-162231	<1	Y	CED99
25	262.99	-16.07	72313.8	-512000	7	N	
26	255.78	-12.62	72415.6	-433310	13	N	
27	257.79	-13.23	72603.4	-453509	2	Y	
28	236.27	-2.00	72617.8	-213028	<1	N	
29	236.60	-2.17	72620.5	-215229	3	Y	
30	251.44	-9.80	72728.6	-382845	<1	N	* in front of galaxy?
31	237.67	-2.39	72743.9	-225510	9	N	
32	233.75	-0.20	72751.0	-182554	5	Y	S305
33A	235.69	-1.25	72754.7	-203803	<1	N	
B	235.69	-1.25	72755.7	-203840	<1	N	
34	259.23	-13.51	72801.8	-465754	51x39	Y	There is com. glob. head to E., outside main body of cloud (CG4)
35	259.21	-13.51	72801.9	-465645	<1	N	
36	233.84	-0.18	72804.0	-182937	<1	N	
37	230.97	1.47	72819.0	-151138	1	N	S299
38	247.53	-7.49	72842.1	-335905	5	N	
39	234.41	-0.29	72850.0	-190254	36	N	S306
40	231.14	1.53	72852.0	-151828	4	N	S300
41	232.56	0.86	72917.0	-165245	18	Y	S302
42A	234.74	-0.27	72936.0	-191939	10	Y	S309
B	234.76	-0.28	72936.9	-192105	<1	Y	ACK234-0.1
43	237.51	-1.75	72949.0	-222813	1	N	
44	237.26	-1.28	73103.0	-220112	<1	N	
45	237.32	-1.28	73110.8	-220425	<1	N	
46	238.95	-2.09	73133.2	-235335	12	N	
47	237.23	-1.07	73148.7	-215341	<1	Y	
48	257.72	-12.12	73210.9	-452933	10	N	
49	237.74	-0.96	73317.8	-221717	2	Y	

TABLE I *(continued)*.

Object	l	b	RA (1950)	DEC (1950)	max size	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
	(degrees)		h m s	° ' "	'		
50	234.58	0.83	73320.0	-183853	20	Y	S307
51A	239.04	-1.67	73321.5	-234544	1	Y	
B	239.04	-1.64	73328.7	-234523	1	Y	
52	261.00	-13.34	73328.0	-482539	17	N	
53A	260.64	-13.04	73409.2	-475845	1	N	
B	260.68	-13.02	73421.0	-480019	1	Y	
54	240.43	-2.17	73427.0	-251312	14	Y	VDB98
55	262.42	-13.76	73456.6	-495125	<1	N	
56	255.83	-10.44	73501.3	-423630	180	Y	
57	262.52	-13.73	73519.8	-495544	2	N	
58	247.14	-5.58	73549.9	-324339	<1	Y	
59	260.81	-12.76	73604.0	-480005	2	Y	
60	263.05	-13.76	73638.8	-502413	<1	N	
61	248.01	-5.46	73821.1	-332534	4	N	Em neb + ** (L)
62	254.85	-8.94	73941.0	-410247	6	N	
63	247.58	-4.72	74026.2	-324118	9	Y	
64	244.40	-2.71	74111.4	-285545	8	N	
65	243.68	-2.19	74136.4	-280305	11x3	N	
66A	241.52	-0.60	74253.0	-252322	<1	Y	Mü13, OCL651
B	241.52	-0.56	74301.0	-252416	2	Y	
67A	237.53	1.85	74318.0	-204225	2	N	
B	237.57	1.85	74323.1	-204427	1	Y	
68	247.64	-4.03	74323.1	-322338	<1	Y	
69	261.44	-11.61	74352.1	-480124	<1	Y	
70A	263.13	-12.16	74541.0	-494355	<1	N	
B	263.11	-12.15	74542.9	-494257	<1	N	
C	263.11	-12.14	74545.5	-494218	<1	N	
71	235.96	3.50	74600.3	-183045	2	N	
72	251.09	-5.39	74604.4	-360313	18	Y	
73	263.06	-12.04	74609.7	-493639	11	N	Part of v. large lit-up cloud
74	247.97	-3.44	74623.8	-322435	1	Y	
75	241.87	0.44	74736.9	-250919	<1	Y	
76	248.71	-3.37	74840.4	-325843	<1	Y	
77	249.27	-3.65	74854.0	-333625	<1	Y	Rp1
78	255.84	-7.47	74901.1	-411033	6	N	
79	250.14	-4.13	74902.8	-343525	4	Y	

Object	l	b	RA (1950)	DEC (1950)	max size	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
	(degrees)		h m s	° ' "	'		
80A	243.16	0.35	75014.9	-261842	17	Y	S311, NGC2467
B	243.11	0.63	75110.1	-260714	23	Y	Fainter, associated emission
81	256.62	-7.26	75203.5	-414417	1	N	
82	244.67	0.06	75237.8	-274459	2	N	
83	245.29	-0.31	75240.3	-282829	<1	N	
84	242.56	1.45	75301.0	-251340	2	N	Wat3
85	246.12	-0.55	75341.3	-291832	2	N	
86	245.21	0.13	75410.6	-281019	<1	N	* with faint neb.
87A	268.39	-13.35	75457.1	-544845	<1	Y	
B	268.38	-13.32	75504.1	-544708	<1	Y	
C	268.42	-13.32	75514.4	-544856	<1	Y	
88	253.88	-4.93	75511.1	-381153	6	N	
89	251.01	-2.82	75639.5	-343939	<1	Y	
90A	247.64	-0.56	75720.4	-303606	<1	Y	
B	247.64	-0.54	75725.7	-303538	<1	Y	
91	252.21	-3.15	75823.1	-355112	17	Y	Enhanced part of larger complex
92	248.01	-0.41	75851.7	-305027	3	Y	
93	260.38	-7.99	75910.4	-451846	1	Y	VBH1
94	255.52	-5.01	75913.7	-393813	1	N	
95	255.40	-4.82	75944.7	-392552	5	Y	
96	245.93	1.16	75952.4	-281435	1	Y	
97	246.09	1.21	80027.2	-282051	2	Y	
98	246.01	1.26	80027.4	-281534	3	Y	
99	251.19	-1.97	80037.5	-342149	<1	Y	* + neb env.; PN? (L)
100	250.43	-1.33	80116.9	-332227	<1	Y	
101	248.90	-0.01	80239.6	-312223	3	Y	VBH2
102A	255.42	-4.12	80251.0	-390446	1	Y	VBH3A
B	255.44	-4.10	80301.6	-390513	1	Y	3B
C	255.42	-4.07	80303.7	-390323	1	Y	3C
103	255.45	-3.97	80334.5	-390131	<1	Y	
104A	252.01	-1.51	80437.9	-344814	11	Y	
B	252.39	-1.40	80606.6	-350353	9	Y	
105	245.85	2.67	80526.0	-272139	2	N	
106	252.93	-1.90	80529.2	-354720	1	Y	VBH5
107	254.27	-2.73	80540.9	-372137	2	N	
108	248.01	1.44	80602.1	-295005	<1	Y	

TABLE I *(continued)*.

Object	l (degrees)	b (degrees)	RA (1950) h m s	DEC (1950) ° ' "	max size '	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
109	255.42	-3.04	80730.0	-382953	<1	Y	
110	247.47	2.19	80737.3	-285854	<1	N	* in em. neb.; gal? (L)
111	253.29	-1.61	80739.9	-355602	<1	Y	Rp2 in CG30
112	255.62	-3.13	80740.4	-384236	3	Y	VBH4
113	267.18	-10.42	80754.2	-521821	<1	Y	
114	251.88	-0.47	80831.3	-340732	<1	Y	* + neb. env.; PN? (L)
115	264.45	-8.53	80857.1	-490106	22	N	OCL753, NGC2547; Extended red em. around cluster
116	261.18	-6.43	80905.8	-450900	3	N	
117	242.08	6.36	81003.3	-221154	2	N	
118	267.47	-10.16	81021.8	-522411	<1	Y	
119	255.83	-2.60	81032.3	-383554	<1	Y	
120	252.43	-0.19	81109.0	-342537	3	N	VBH6; * = RS Pup = HD68860
121	255.68	-2.27	81133.0	-381710	20	Y	VBH7
122A	253.82	-0.91	81159.6	-355906	1	Y	VBH8
B	253.79	-0.88	81203.2	-355656	<1	Y	
123	260.56	-5.21	81253.8	-435756	<1	Y	
124A	253.75	-0.63	81256.9	-354610	<1	N	
B	253.74	-0.60	81303.8	-354503	<1	N	
125A	254.03	-0.58	81356.5	-355834	1	Y	VBH9A
B	254.06	-0.56	81407.2	-355911	<1	Y	9B
126	253.93	-0.49	81402.8	-355044	<1	Y	
127	253.67	-0.23	81422.7	-352840	29	Y	RCW19
128	257.64	-2.78	81457.5	-401143	<1	Y	
129	259.25	-3.76	81527.6	-420433	1	Y	VBH10A,B
130	268.06	-9.47	81614.7	-523106	<1	Y	
131	268.03	-9.45	81615.5	-522923	<1	Y	
132	259.23	-3.56	81619.2	-415708	3	Y	VBH11A,B,C,H
133	254.44	-0.11	81659.4	-360247	17	Y	RCW20
134	257.89	-2.44	81712.0	-401229	<1	Y	
135A	251.52	2.00	81722.7	-322702	1	Y	
B	251.55	2.01	81730.3	-322754	<1	Y	
136	268.06	-9.13	81804.8	-322020	<1	Y	
137	266.07	-7.80	81809.1	-495741	<1	Y	VBH12B
138	254.68	0.22	81859.1	-360322	3	N	VBH13A,B,C
139	266.32	-7.78	81907.1	-500916	2	Y	VBH12A
140	268.16	-8.94	81928.9	-521848	6	Y	
141A	259.61	-2.99	81959.4	-415556	1	Y	VBH15D,E
B	259.59	-2.97	82000.2	-415420	<1	Y	
C	259.64	-3.00	82001.4	-415804	2	Y	
D	259.64	-2.97	82010.2	-415709	<1	Y	
E	258.87	-2.31	82043.1	-415640	<1	Y	VBH15C
F	259.71	-2.82	82103.1	-415522	2	Y	15B
G	259.79	-2.86	82107.6	-420037	3	Y	
H	259.75	-2.83	82108.2	-415749	<1	Y	
I	259.78	-2.84	82111.4	-415924	<1	Y	
J	259.77	-2.78	82124.7	-415656	3	Y	VBH15A
K	259.85	-2.73	82153.5	-415901	<1	Y	
142	261.60	-4.33	82012.8	-442006	2	Y	
143A	258.31	-1.96	82031.4	-401639	1	Y	VBH14A
B	258.31	-1.90	82046.2	-401446	1	Y	14B
144	256.11	-0.15	82136.1	-372620	6	Y	
145A	264.18	-5.42	82331.8	-470700	3	Y	
B	264.17	-5.33	82356.0	-470030	6	Y	
146	253.58	2.23	82355.2	-335955	<1	Y	
147A	258.48	-1.27	82358.6	-400108	2	Y	
B	258.50	-1.32	82359.2	-400533	2	Y	
148	267.36	-7.49	82417.3	-505032	<1	Y	HH46,47 in Sa111
149	260.49	-2.54	82443.2	-422337	<1	Y	
150	252.91	3.11	82529.1	-325648	11x6	N	Poss. part of com. glob.
151	267.67	-7.34	82611.6	-505950	<1	Y	VBH16, Be138
152	243.84	9.76	82624.4	-214506	16x5	N	
153	268.22	-7.61	82647.7	-513611	5	Y	
154	253.26	3.35	82724.7	-330456	84	Y	
155	256.14	1.53	82830.1	-362902	10	N	
156	257.53	0.63	82902.7	-380805	1	Y	RCW21; ACK257+0.1, BRABCMS-1
157	266.00	-5.47	82939.6	-483317	<1	Y	
158	260.97	-1.65	83008.0	-421527	3	Y	
159	262.86	-2.41	83259.2	-441319	6	Y	OCL746, VHA36, Pis4
160	259.97	-0.06	83342.8	-403008	2	Y	VBH17A, MU18, Be137
161	259.15	0.94	83516.2	-391443	1	Y	VBH18; PK259+0.1
162	266.07	-4.30	83529.6	-475521	2	Y	

TABLE I (continued).

Object	l (degrees)	b (degrees)	RA (1950) h m s	DEC (1950) ° ' "	max size '	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
163	260.15	0.25	83535.2	-402735	<1	Y	
164	265.37	-3.74	83537.1	-470125	3	N	VBH19
165	259.34	0.92	83547.0	-392429	3	Y	OCL735
166	259.97	0.56	83618.0	-400718	90	Y	RCW27
167	255.92	3.99	83734.1	-344945	<1	N	* in neb.; PN? (L)
168	260.22	0.70	83740.6	-401401	<1	Y	
169	260.27	0.67	83741.7	-401740	1	Y	VBH20
170	259.28	1.50	83757.0	-390009	2	N	
171	254.98	4.96	83828.6	-332926	<1	N	
172	260.76	0.66	83916.3	-404059	<1	Y	
173	261.47	0.32	84010.1	-412730	1x6	Y	
174	260.79	0.92	84026.5	-403323	<1	Y	
175	266.60	-3.61	84039.0	-475507	10	Y	VHA47; CED106M
176	261.38	0.84	84203.0	-410345	19	Y	RCW32
177	262.18	0.36	84244.5	-415915	<1	Y	
178	258.28	3.53	84256.4	-365755	8	N	
179	276.27	-10.59	84316.7	-594601	40	Y	
180	258.81	3.24	84327.7	-373312	15	N	
181	263.61	-0.52	84352.4	-433916	2	Y	Wray19.13
182	263.52	-0.35	84418.0	-432838	1	Y	VBH21A
183	263.75	-0.40	84451.8	-434112	<1	Y	
184	262.09	1.17	84545.4	-412422	<1	Y	
185	263.74	-0.16	84550.4	-433143	<1	Y	VBH21B
186	263.23	0.50	84651.2	-424245	3	Y	MU23; ACK263+00.1, Ko263+0.1
187A	266.46	-2.03	84726.2	-464907	<1	Y	
B	266.47	-2.02	84730.8	-464901	<1	Y	
188	269.67	-4.62	84738.5	-505611	5	N	
189	260.34	3.14	84757.2	-384850	<1	N	
190	252.27	9.73	84814.7	-282549	10	N	Very clear on R-print
191	254.02	8.35	84815.2	-303848	14	N	
192A	262.90	1.31	84832.3	-414938	67	Y	RCW33
B	263.16	1.43	85029.6	-420352	<1	Y	
C	263.12	1.53	85046.1	-415806	<1	Y	
D	263.11	1.61	85103.1	-415454	<1	Y	
E	263.22	1.57	85118.4	-420129	1	Y	
F	263.53	1.52	85211.3	-421742	9	Y	
193A	268.21	-3.18	84845.2	-485348	<1	Y	VBH22E
B	268.27	-3.15	84907.3	-485516	5	Y	22C,D
194	268.38	-3.06	84958.8	-485644	<1	Y	
195A	268.16	-2.70	85046.8	-483258	2	Y	VBH22A
B	268.22	-2.69	85104.0	-483534	7x3	Y	22B
196A	264.69	0.23	85051.6	-440051	1	Y	
B	264.73	0.26	85109.6	-440130	<1	Y	
C	264.72	0.28	85110.5	-435952	<1	Y	
197	264.97	0.27	85202.4	-441218	1	Y	
198	268.42	-2.65	85203.3	-484258	<1	N	
199	272.40	-5.97	85210.1	-535336	2	N	Gal. or em. neb.? (L)
200	269.78	-3.80	85215.2	-502938	2	N	
201	266.98	-1.27	85248.1	-464342	1	Y	VBH23
202	271.09	-4.73	85250.2	-520517	3	Y	
203	268.06	-2.16	85251.8	-480737	134	Y	Incl. RCW35
204	264.42	1.05	85320.7	-431630	3	Y	VBH24
205	263.86	1.55	85327.5	-423142	<1	Y	
206A	264.28	1.43	85426.6	-425509	<1	Y	
B	264.29	1.47	85439.4	-425419	2	Y	VBH25A, RCW34A
C	264.39	1.43	85449.9	-430032	2	Y	VBH25B, RCW34B
D	264.49	1.45	85515.4	-430410	8	Y	25C-L, diffuse
207	264.98	0.98	85506.2	-434449	2	Y	
208	261.50	4.10	85534.1	-390429	<1	N	S..., or neb. *? (L)
209	253.58	10.78	85538.6	-284559	2	Y	ACK253+10.1
210A	264.13	1.88	85547.1	-423047	4	Y	Diffuse
B	264.27	1.86	85610.0	-423800	<1	Y	VBH27A
C	264.17	1.95	85610.4	-422946	1	Y	27B
211	265.87	0.48	85612.6	-444446	<1	Y	
212	267.98	-1.36	85613.3	-473236	12	Y	
213A	268.06	-0.95	85622.4	-471106	<1	Y	VBH26. Whole complex has size
B	267.93	-0.98	85741.4	-471536	6	Y	RCW38. roughly 28 arcmin
C	269.86	-0.84	85802.7	-470636	9	Y	
D	268.06	-0.98	85814.0	-472117	7	Y	
214	265.42	0.94	85630.0	-440605	2	Y	
215	264.78	1.52	85637.6	-431429	2	Y	VBH28
216	273.38	-5.86	85702.9	-543342	3	N	

TABLE I *(continued)*.

Object	l	b	RA (1950)	DEC (1950)	max size	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
	(degrees)		h m s	° ' "	'		
217	265.07	1.41	85712.6	-433227	16	Y	RCW36
218	271.76	-4.24	85807.9	-521700	3	N	
219	271.87	-4.12	85912.0	-521653	4	N	
220	268.26	-0.80	85946.3	-472304	2	Y	
221	266.46	-2.03	90002.3	-443226	<1	Y	
222	268.42	-0.86	90009.5	-473228	<1	Y	
223	268.48	-0.87	90020.2	-473528	1	Y	
224	269.19	-1.43	90040.8	-483001	8	Y	RCW40, Wray19.17
225	268.62	-0.74	90127.9	-473651	2	Y	
226	269.10	-1.13	90140.2	-481351	2	Y	RCW39, Wray19.18
227	268.59	-0.61	90153.4	-473013	1	Y	
228	261.00	6.41	90243.7	-371032	<1	Y	
229	268.97	-0.49	90358.3	-474202	2	Y	
230	270.11	-1.30	90500.8	-490507	5	Y	
231	272.88	-3.71	90537.8	-524521	4	Y	
232	271.62	-2.29	90650.1	-505229	1	Y	
233	272.06	-2.60	90718.6	-512357	1	Y	
234	270.05	-0.70	90724.6	-483757	19x3.5	Y	Lit-up cloudlet
235	268.86	0.53	90757.2	-465557	1	Y	
236	270.02	-0.51	90808.2	-482913	<1	Y	
237A	267.90	1.81	90929.9	-452112	1	Y	VBH29C, Be139
B	267.93	1.79	90932.2	-452325	1	Y	29B, 140
C	268.02	1.81	91000.0	-452628	<1	Y	VBH29A, Be141
238	281.66	-10.82	91044.4	-635826	<1	N	
239	270.43	-0.27	91053.7	-550654	<1	Y	
240	272.83	-2.34	91155.4	-514719	<1	Y	
241	266.95	3.67	91326.1	-432308	2	N	
242	269.76	0.97	91328.4	-471631	8	Y	
243	268.98	0.86	91352.3	-473049	2	Y	
244	270.99	0.03	91432.9	-484852	3	Y	
245	270.18	0.90	91452.6	-473736	<1	Y	
246	270.13	0.85	91513.0	-474511	6	Y	RCW41
247	270.82	0.69	91641.4	-481340	<1	Y	VBH30
248	269.32	2.21	91650.8	-460539	1	Y	Rp7, Rp8
249	267.93	3.62	91657.5	-440653	<1	Y	
250	271.46	0.19	91716.7	-490156	1	Y	
251	269.33	2.37	91731.4	-455902	4	Y	
252	271.26	0.56	91759.9	-483741	3	Y	
253	271.79	0.21	91847.8	-491540	1	Y	
254	265.82	6.22	91854.4	-404734	<1	N	
255	271.23	0.96	91933.6	-481938	2	Y	
256	267.83	4.41	91940.6	-432928	5	Y	
257	260.03	12.13	91956.3	-323424	<1	N	
258	273.89	-1.59	92013.7	-520023	1	Y	
259A	271.01	1.39	92027.1	-475208	<1	Y	VBH31A
B	271.01	1.41	92030.8	-475051	<1	Y	31B
260	272.87	-0.27	92127.2	-502120	3	N	
261	273.78	-1.01	92219.1	-513117	15	N	Partly overlaps with OCL775
262	274.80	-1.96	92246.4	-525501	9	Y	
263	274.01	-1.13	92250.0	-514609	6	Y	RCW42, MU34
264A	274.68	-1.48	92425.9	-522845	<1	Y	
B	274.71	-1.46	92435.9	-522915	<1	Y	
265	275.57	-2.20	92522.5	-533712	<1	Y	
266	271.85	1.92	92615.9	-480422	2	Y	
267	277.72	-3.56	92946.6	-560422	2	Y	RCW44; BRABCMS-2
268	271.22	4.98	93536.4	-452328	<1	Y	
269	273.01	3.61	93808.5	-473618	1	Y	
270	273.20	3.71	93922.1	-473845	1	N	
271	276.30	0.22	93946.7	-521837	2	N	
272	273.34	3.93	94051.1	-473431	1	Y	
273	277.16	0.40	94451.0	-524343	5	N	
274	273.67	6.19	95047.7	-460239	2	Y	
275	280.82	-2.63	95122.6	-465134	<1	N	
276	284.32	-5.86	95726.0	-620505	2	N	
277	281.76	-2.26	95833.9	-574015	<1	N	
278	284.36	-5.61	95859.9	-615443	3	N	
279	280.13	0.17	95940.8	-544450	23	Y	Very clear on R-print
280	281.77	-2.00	95947.4	-572813	<1	Y	Several cond. in 3 arcmin area
281A	281.83	-2.07	95952.2	-573332	<1	Y	VBH32B
B	281.82	-2.04	95956.0	-573203	<1	Y	32A
282	278.24	2.79	95959.3	-513101	<1	Y	
283	282.88	-3.14	100125.7	-590240	<1	Y	VBH33A,D,E,F

TABLE I (continued).

Object	l	b	RA (1950)	DEC (1950)	max size	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
	(degrees)		h m s	° ' "	'		
284	274.90	7.94	100226.2	-452424	12	N	
285	282.71	-2.48	100322.0	-582445	21	Y	RCW47
286	286.28	-6.95	100531.3	-640715	<1	Y	Em. neb. or gal.? (L); ACK286-6.2
287A	283.74	-3.41	100535.8	-594617	<1	Y	
B	283.78	-3.42	100551.1	-594808	<1	Y	
288	282.35	-1.39	100557.6	-571903	<1	N	Part of RCW46
289	284.72	-4.47	100707.2	-611150	<1	N	
290	282.74	-1.43	100806.6	-573436	<1	N	
291	282.30	-0.77	100816.6	-564710	1	Y	
292	280.58	1.81	100843.7	-534113	<1	Y	
293	282.81	-1.34	100857.1	-573227	3	Y	
294	283.01	-1.56	100917.8	-575012	<1	Y	
295	282.13	-0.10	101000.6	-560754	11x17	Y	Very clear on R-print
296	283.08	-1.48	101001.6	-574846	4	N	
297	283.84	-1.73	101341.6	-582628	4	N	
298	284.76	-3.06	101351.3	-600336	2	Y	VBH34
299	283.15	-0.61	101405.1	-570730	11	Y	Neb. around SA0237850
300A	283.52	-0.97	101445.7	-574102	23	Y	RCW48
B	284.30	-0.31	102226.7	-573021	6	Y	RCW49; NGC3247
C	284.38	0.40	102540.3	-565607	23x11	Y	RCW50 Diffuse em. connects 300A,B,C and 299 with 300. Whole complex is roughly 113x56
301	285.32	-3.37	101615.5	-603731	1	Y	VBH35
302	284.12	-1.51	101624.4	-582435	<1	N	
303	285.53	-3.36	101745.0	-604406	1	N	
304	284.20	-0.15	102225.3	-571848	1	Y	VBH36
305	284.53	-0.59	102245.5	-575135	<1	Y	
306A	279.43	8.12	102437.9	-474654	11x17	N	Enhanced parts of same complex of diffuse emission
B	280.22	7.52	102643.6	-484215	5	N	
307	289.19	-7.60	102456.0	-661554	11x6	N	
308	277.30	12.47	102731.6	-425858	<1	Y	
309A	285.87	-1.02	102949.1	-585534	1	Y	A-F all in dark
B	286.23	-1.32	103105.4	-592158	1	Y	VBH39 material W. of
C	286.09	-0.92	103142.6	-585704	1	Y	entry 316A
D	286.01	-0.76	103146.1	-584553	2	Y	VBH40C
E	286.42	-0.79	103423.8	-585945	1	Y	VBH40B
F	286.28	-0.52	103430.4	-584135	2	Y	40A
310	287.97	-4.42	103035.5	-625447	2	N	
311	287.22	-3.05	103056.1	-612127	2	Y	VBH38
312	290.75	-8.54	103333.4	-675212	7x3	N	
313	285.76	1.65	103856.6	-563246	51	Y	Strands of em., brighter in R; prob. connected to entry 316.
314	288.97	-3.84	104042.5	-625341	<1	Y	
315	284.70	4.28	104109.4	-534333	<1	Y	
316A	287.61	-0.85	104222.9	-593734	180x135	Y	RCW53, incl. VBH43
B	285.73	-0.50	103055.1	-582431	6	Y	VBH37
C	285.85	0.08	103354.0	-575726	56x28	Y	OCL816,VHA98, NGC3293, incl. VBH42A,B, RCW51
D	286.21	-0.20	103514.7	-582305	23	Y	Incl. VBH41A,B,C
E	287.25	0.35	104412.7	-582322	6	Y	RCW52
317	284.18	5.74	104239.0	-521145	<1	N	
318	285.65	3.78	104519.4	-543633	2	N	
319	285.04	5.24	104608.5	-530207	2	Y	Gal? V. diff. (L)
320	289.26	-2.80	104715.1	-620552	3	Y	HOFF L07 (cloud, bright edges)
321A	286.35	3.23	104753.9	-552513	<1	Y	
B	286.35	3.24	104757.3	-552420	<1	Y	
C	286.39	3.25	104812.6	-552502	<1	Y	
322A	285.85	4.38	104824.0	-541010	1	Y	
B	285.89	4.50	104900.5	-540446	1	Y	
323	289.78	-3.23	104928.4	-624353	<1	Y	
324	286.86	2.89	105004.8	-555659	2	Y	VBH44A-G
325	287.14	2.39	105019.3	-563130	<1	Y	
326	284.79	7.42	105102.3	-505805	<1	N	
327	288.04	0.80	105107.5	-582021	5	Y	Lit-up cloud edge
328A	290.32	-2.99	105435.0	-624443	2	Y	VBH45A-D, RCW55
B	290.36	-2.96	105459.5	-624410	1	Y	
329	288.49	1.02	105456.1	-582023	1	Y	
330	284.07	10.47	105517.0	-475449	3	N	Gal or em. neb.? Very diffuse or obscured (L)
331	290.36	-2.84	105527.2	-623733	<1	Y	
332	290.41	-2.91	105534.1	-624244	<1	Y	

TABLE I (continued).

Object	l	b	RA (1950)	DEC (1950)	max size	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
	(degrees)		h m s	° ' "	'		
333	289.89	-1.32	105712.8	-610309	28	Y	MRSL289-1/1; Cr236 (in S. part)
334A	289.89	-0.80	105859.5	-603450	2	N	MIL18
B	289.88	-0.75	105904.3	-603130	2	N	CED109B; ACK289-0.2
335	289.50	0.12	105911.7	-593430	3	Y	VBH46; Pis17
336	290.56	-1.98	110006.1	-615532	<1	Y	
337	289.55	0.53	110050.6	-591306	84x51	Y	RCW54
338	291.12	-2.57	110227.4	-624131	<1	Y	
339	291.04	-2.08	110332.4	-621342	2	Y	
340	292.30	-4.86	110401.7	-651553	8	N	RCW58
341A	297.16	-15.69	110451.3	-770543	4	Y	CED110, Be143
B	297.37	-15.91	110638.4	-772303	6	Y	CED111, Be144
C	297.04	-14.92	110819.9	-762039	5	Y	CED112, Be142
D	297.23	-14.98	111052.1	-762804	<1	Y	
E	297.50	-15.56	111110.1	-770605	<1	Y	
342	290.64	0.26	110755.6	-595405	27	Y	MRSL290+0/3; NGC3572B
343A	290.37	0.96	110803.1	-590850	<1	Y	A-D in same dark cloud
B	290.41	0.90	110811.3	-591306	<1	Y	
C	290.43	0.99	110834.3	-590829	<1	Y	
D	290.63	1.16	111031.9	-590352	<1	Y	
344	291.39	-1.07	110929.8	-612425	2	Y	
345	295.08	-10.10	110938.4	-710953	4	N	
346	288.23	6.84	110945.2	-525334	3	N	
347	290.35	1.62	110949.4	-583127	7	Y	St13
348A	291.29	-0.68	110958.8	-610108	23	Y	RCW57, incl. VBH47A,B,C
B	291.63	-0.53	111259.5	-605955	16	Y	NGC3603
C	292.15	-0.15	111809.1	-604923	34x23	Y	Various bright ** (from Tr18, Hogg12, NGC3590) apparently associated with dark cloud N. of 348A. Large filamentary ring structure to W. of 348A (of size 37 arcmin)
349	288.29	7.07	111039.5	-524215	7	N	
350	288.34	7.24	111123.3	-523338	11	Y	To N. there is connected material (length 34 arcmin)
351	291.86	-0.68	111421.6	-611327	1	Y	
352	287.53	11.43	111617.2	-482209	<1	Y	
353	291.94	2.06	112225.5	-584007	2	Y	VBH48A-E
354A	293.09	-0.97	112315.6	-615434	1	Y	A-E at edge of dark cloud;
B	293.15	-0.96	112346.1	-615525	3	Y	Whole complex 45x28.
C	293.49	-0.92	112637.3	-615922	2	Y	
D	293.59	-0.86	112733.2	-615743	2	Y	
E	293.56	-0.68	112747.2	-614658	2	Y	
355	291.82	2.88	112337.6	-575125	6x3	N	Neb. brighter near *
356	292.65	1.24	112539.5	-594054	2	N	CED114; PK292+1.1
357	294.13	-2.63	112716.8	-634856	5	Y	
358A	292.91	1.32	112749.6	-594054	<1	Y	
B	292.94	1.32	112800.1	-594120	1	Y	
359	289.05	13.15	112802.8	-471444	<1	Y	
360	294.12	-0.04	113352.9	-612018	11	N	OCL860, NGC3766
361	294.31	-0.11	113513.4	-612742	6x3	Y	Head of com. glob., tail extending to W. (total size 23x3)
362A	294.85	-1.65	113559.8	-630544	68	Y	RCW62; IC2944
B	293.67	-1.64	112605.9	-624345	18x8	Y	
C	293.61	-1.26	112637.1	-622100	21x16	Y	RCW60
D	293.75	-1.70	112639.0	-624849	2	Y	VBH49
E	293.94	-2.13	112659.8	-631641	9	Y	
F	294.14	-2.34	112808.5	-633228	17	Y	RCW61, VBH50
G	294.24	-1.92	113010.1	-631020	12x6	Y	Incl. VBH51
363	294.49	-0.39	113605.1	-614659	1	Y	
364	294.36	0.19	113622.3	-601120	2	Y	
365	294.54	-0.34	113632.2	-614452	1	Y?	
366	295.41	-2.70	113812.0	-641528	<1	Y	VBH52
367	294.28	2.67	114105.3	-584544	3	Y	
368	294.22	3.51	114221.7	-575913	5	Y	
369	291.78	12.92	114248.4	-481357	<1	N	
370	293.28	7.43	114254.6	-535501	<1	N	
371A	296.22	-3.55	114333.1	-651654	1	Y	VBH53 (Neb * or gal.? F Neb (L))
B	296.27	-3.59	114349.7	-652012	<1	Y	
C	296.19	-3.55	114313.1	-651616	<1	Y	
372A	295.48	0.41	114547.8	-611611	<1	Y	
B	295.47	0.52	114558.0	-610943	<1	Y	

TABLE I (continued).

Object	l	b	RA (1950)	DEC (1950)	max size	Obsc.	Identification, remarks
	(degrees)		h m s	° ' "	'		
C	295.51	0.48	114611.8	-611227	1	Y	VBH54
373A	295.69	-0.34	114558.3	-620230	<1	Y	VBH55B
B	295.72	-0.34	114616.1	-620253	<1	Y	55A
374	296.49	-2.77	114745.7	-643538	5x3	Y	VBH56
375	296.00	-0.60	114759.6	-622214	15	N	Filaments. SNR?
376A	295.95	-0.27	114814.1	-620217	6	N	MRSL295+0/1
B	296.18	-0.16	115024.2	-615849	6	N	
C	296.22	-0.01	115102.6	-615039	5	N	
							Filaments; associated with 375?
							W. of 376C is obscuration
377	297.02	-1.71	115437.0	-634038	<1	Y	
378	296.39	3.14	115741.0	-584807	1	Y	
379	297.58	-0.87	120100.0	-625800	43x17	N	Part of MRSL297-0/1
380	297.58	1.14	120406.1	-605839	8	N	OCL871
381	296.55	10.12	120739.7	-515736	3	N	
382	298.42	0.69	121020.9	-613348	<1	Y	Em neb. or gal?
							* superimposed? (L)
383A	298.36	2.23	121144.7	-600208	2	Y	
B	298.73	2.31	121445.7	-600023	50	N	
384	298.94	0.48	121429.1	-615056	1	Y	
385	298.70	2.86	121505.7	-592720	<1	Y	
386A	299.26	-0.35	121619.3	-624227	<1	N	RCW64
B	299.31	-0.29	121643.9	-623925	1	Y	
C	299.33	-0.31	121654.2	-624043	<1	Y	
D	299.35	-0.31	121707.0	-624104	<1	Y	
E	299.35	-0.27	121709.3	-623829	2	Y	ACK299-0.2
F	299.37	-0.32	121716.8	-624138	<1	Y	
G	299.39	-0.24	121731.6	-623654	<1	Y	
387	299.46	-1.09	121711.3	-632831	1	Y	* in RN? (L)
388	299.67	-0.60	121937.3	-630037	2	Y	VBH57
389	300.67	1.06	122927.1	-612708	6	N	MRSL301+1/1
390A	300.96	1.22	123200.0	-611901	2	Y	RCW65; ACK301+1.1
B	300.97	1.16	123206.9	-612224	1	Y	
391A	301.05	1.07	123237.9	-612754	8	N	
B	301.10	1.07	123304.5	-612821	2	Y	RCW66
392	301.76	-6.76	123442.7	-691912	6x2	Y	
393	301.67	-4.87	123513.2	-672601	2	Y	
394	301.73	-4.43	123559.2	-665953	5	Y	
395	301.86	1.38	123934.1	-611159	<1	Y	
396	302.13	0.34	124129.6	-621448	4	Y	RCW69
397	302.81	1.29	124723.2	-611836	3	Y	RCW71
398	302.92	-0.43	124818.0	-630153	<1	Y	3 ** in RN? (L)
399	303.66	-3.51	125530.0	-660604	<1	Y	VBH58
400A	304.94	0.56	130529.4	-615838	1	Y	
B	304.94	0.51	130535.1	-620130	1	Y	VBH59
C	304.95	0.47	130536.1	-620357	1	Y	

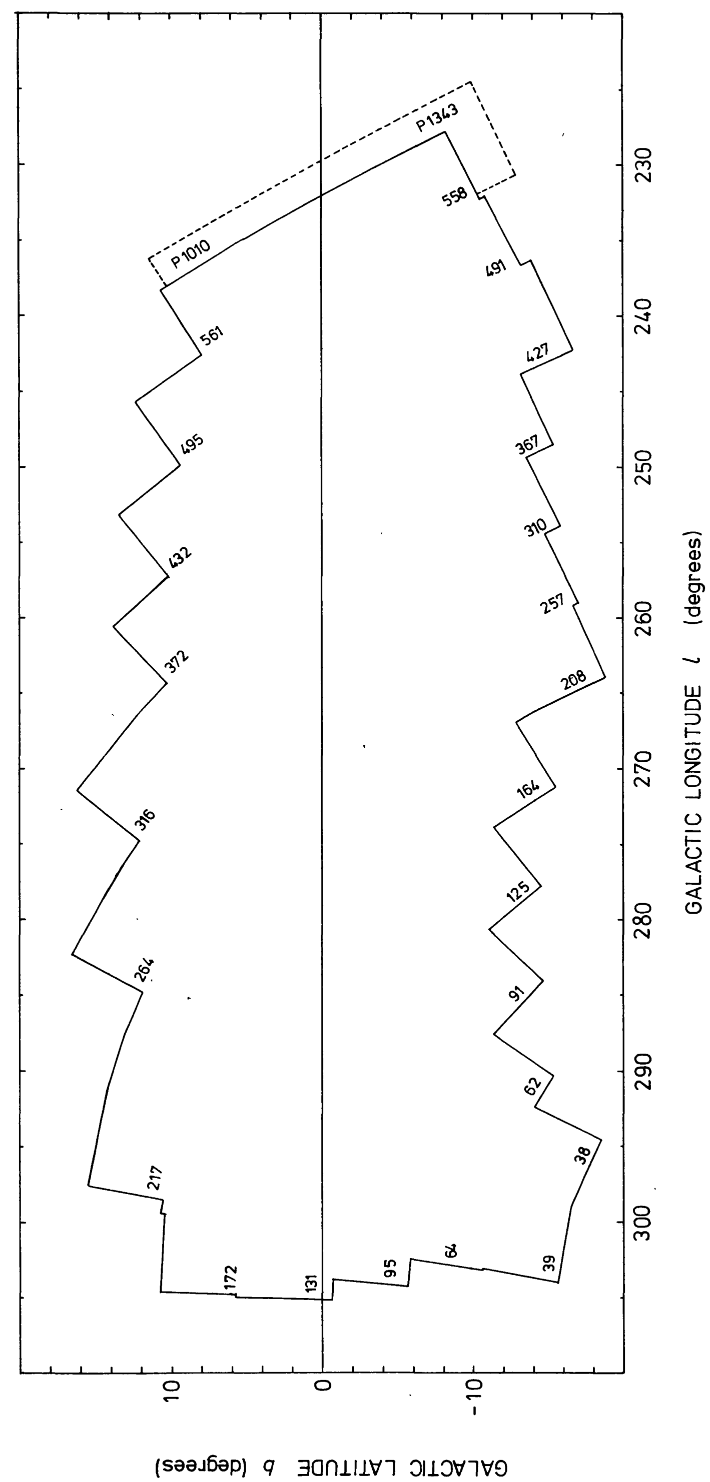

FIGURE 1. — Plot showing the sky coverage of the ESO/SRC and Palomar (POSS) survey prints used in identifying the objects listed in table I. The numbers indicate the first and the last plate used for the object search in a specific declination zone. The region searched only on POSS prints is indicated by the dotted line.

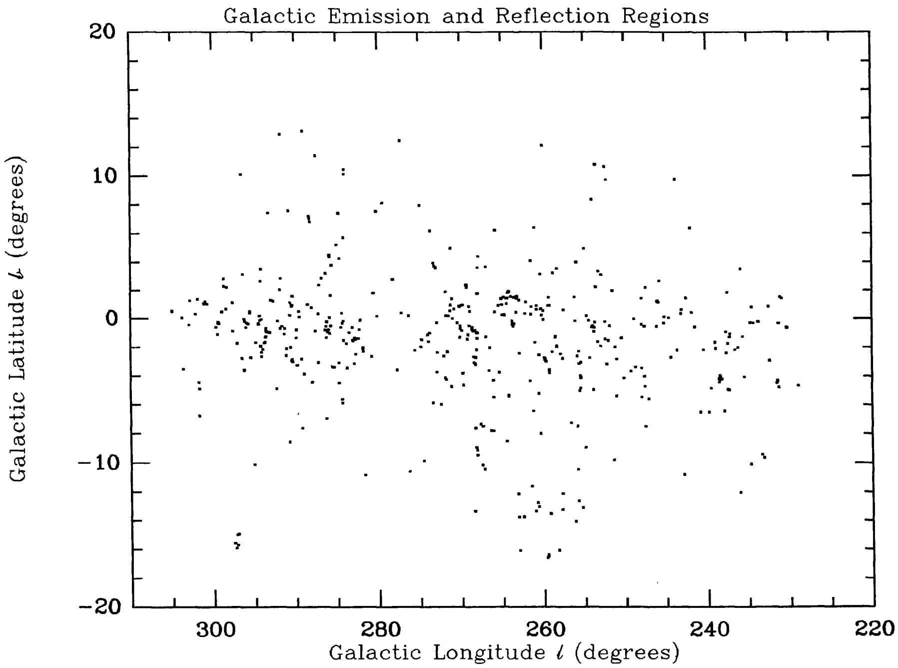

FIGURE 2. — Plot of the positions on the sky for all objects listed in table I. Note the concentration of objects towards the galactic plane.

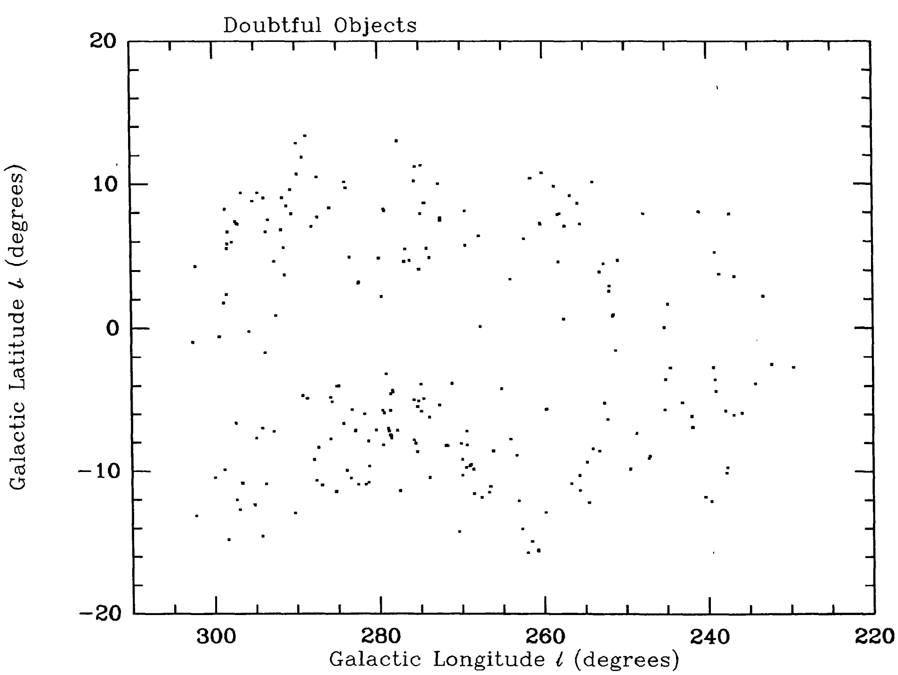

FIGURE 3. — Plot showing doubtful nebulous objects not included in table I. Note the avoidance of these objects for the galactic plane.