

# New small planetary nebulae discovered in the Galactic center direction

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**Abstract.** During an ongoing search for small planetary nebulae in the southern hemisphere 24 candidates have been found and spectroscopically observed in a region of 45 square degrees.

**Keywords.** planetary nebulae: general, Galaxy: center

## 1. Introduction

We report on an ongoing search for small planetary nebulae (PNe) in the southern hemisphere. It was motivated by the possibility of a statistical bias towards evolved and highly evolved PNe of the known Galactic population after the CD-ROM release of the Edinburgh/AAO/Strasbourg catalogue (Parker *et al.* 2001/2003). Our program was initially designed to balance it by unveiling the sample of younger, compact and dusty PNe expected to be strong infrared emitters (e.g. Górný *et al.* 2001) and as an ultimate goal to help investigate different Galactic PNe populations (see e.g. Górný *et al.* 2004).

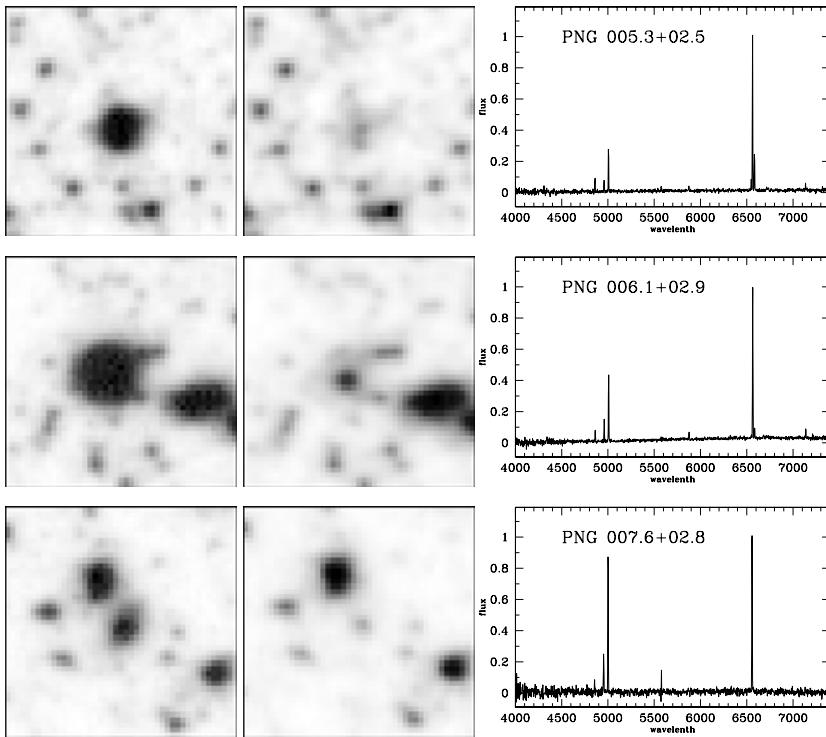
To select candidates we use the photometric data and images from the SuperCOSMOS scanned plates of the AAO/UKST H-alpha survey (Parker *et al.* 2005). The other available broad-band visual images taken at different epochs help to discriminate against variable stars that imitate H $\alpha$  excess sources. Additional criteria have been developed to select promising PNe candidates from recent infrared and near-infrared surveys (Górný, Omont & Schultheis, in preparation).

The selected sources are observed with short exposure times using a low resolution spectrograph at the 1.9 meter telescope of the South African Astronomical Observatory.

**Table 1.** New planetary nebulae candidates.

PNG	RA Dec 2000	obs. date	PNG	RA Dec 2000	obs. date
005.3+02.5	17 48 12.6 -22 59 38	May 2004	007.6+02.8	17 52 07.8 -20 52 41	May 2004
006.0+05.6 <sup>b</sup>	17 38 25.7 -20 52 18	Jun 2005	007.8+04.3 <sup>b</sup>	17 47 15.5 -19 57 28	Apr 2003
006.1+02.9	17 48 24.8 -22 11 52	Apr 2003	008.1+01.3 <sup>b</sup>	17 58 40.6 -21 12 46	May 2004
006.1+04.1	17 44 10.6 -21 29 21	May 2004	008.4+08.8	17 32 06.0 -17 06 52	Aug 2005
006.2+00.8 <sup>b</sup>	17 56 33.2 -23 11 47	May 2004	008.5+02.4	17 55 42.3 -20 22 59	Aug 2005
006.2+06.9 <sup>b</sup>	17 34 13.7 -20 00 52	Apr 2003	008.6+06.7 <sup>a</sup>	17 40 21.3 -18 05 11	Aug 2005
006.3+01.7 <sup>b</sup>	17 53 28.3 -22 34 23	May 2004	008.8+03.8 <sup>b</sup>	17 51 08.7 -19 25 47	Apr 2003
006.8+05.0 <sup>c</sup>	17 42 25.9 -21 26 38	Apr 2003	008.8+03.9	17 50 47.3 -19 21 04	Aug 2005
007.3+01.7 <sup>b</sup>	17 55 34.7 -21 42 38	May 2004	008.8+06.2	17 42 32.4 -18 09 44	Aug 2005
007.3+03.5 <sup>a</sup>	17 49 26.7 -20 54 31	May 2004	009.3+02.5	17 56 52.2 -19 33 01	Aug 2005
007.4+01.7 <sup>b</sup>	17 55 42.6 -21 40 18	May 2004	009.4+03.9 <sup>a</sup>	17 52 17.8 -18 52 02	Aug 2005
007.4+02.5	17 52 42.7 -21 15 36	May 2004	010.0+03.1	17 56 17.3 -18 42 36	May 2004

Comments: a) first published in Boumis *et al.* (2003, 2006); b) independently discovered by Parker *et al.* (2006); c) possibly not PN (Parker, private communication).



**Figure 1.** The  $H\alpha$  and R band images ( $30'' \times 30''$ ) and spectra of three small PNe candidates.

## 2. Results

We present here our results from the best observed field near the Galactic center limited by coordinates:  $5^\circ < l < 10^\circ$  and  $0^\circ < b < 9^\circ$ . The 24 PNe candidates found so far in this region are listed in Table 1.

Nine of our PNe with intermediate diameters have been independently discovered during a recent follow-up program of the AAO/UKST survey (Parker *et al.* 2006). The remaining objects are all small or star-like in appearance. A few examples are shown in Figure 1 presenting their  $H\alpha$  and R band images along with the low-resolution spectra.

Our search in this particular Galactic field is already complete down to about 15th magnitude in  $H\alpha$  but we plan to reach weaker sources and should reveal candidates with  $E(B-V)=4$  located in more dust obscured regions close to the Galactic plane.

## Acknowledgements

This research has partly been supported from a grant No.2.PO3D.002.25 financed by the Polish State Committee for scientific Research and a SALT International Network grant No.76/E-60/SPB/MSN/P-03/DWM 35/2005-2007.

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