and identify 1,809 NSOs

Chart 2-2. Dark Nebulae in Aquila

Lynds Dark Nebulae 582 Seq 582 (137)
Area 0.083, Opacity 1

8/10 $ Scopes–50x:
ø5.9#, m9.0v, Be80

Open cluster Berk 80 lies 43# north.

NGC 6749  Globular Cluster  Class IX

Figure 2-24. NGC 6749

This globular cluster is a faint, round, unresolved glow about 2.5# in diameter with some granularity and a few resolved stars around its periphery. The 2# core is broadly concentrated and uniform in brightness.

NGC 6760 is situated 17# NE of a 7.9 magnitude star. This globular cluster is a faint, unresolved glow about 2.5# in diameter with a slightly brighter core. The 2# core is somewhat rounded with some faint stars intruding around the periphery.

NGC 6760  Globular Cluster  Class IX

Area 0.083, Opacity 3

8/10 $ Scopes–75x:
ø9.6#, m9.0v, Br

This globular cluster is a faint, unresolved glow about 2.5# in diameter with some granularity and a few resolved stars around its periphery. The 2# core is broadly concentrated and uniform in brightness.

NGC 6760  Globular Cluster  Class IX

Area 0.083, Opacity 4

8/10 $ Scopes–150x:
ø10.0#, m9.8v, Br

This globular cluster is a faint, unresolved glow about 2.5# in diameter with some granularity and a few resolved stars around its periphery. The 2# core is broadly concentrated and uniform in brightness.

Palomar 11  Globular Cluster Class II

ø8.9#, m8.9, Br-

Chart 3-2, Figure 3-96

8/10 $ Scopes–200x:
ø6.9#, m6.9, Br-

This globular cluster is a faint, unresolved glow about 2.5# in diameter with some granularity and a few resolved stars around its periphery. The 2# core is broadly concentrated and uniform in brightness.

Figure 2-26. Palomar 11

This globular cluster is a faint, unresolved glow about 2.5# in diameter with some granularity and a few resolved stars around its periphery. The 2# core is broadly concentrated and uniform in brightness.

Figure 2-27. Barnard 26B is the northeastern Barnard object in Aquila and is more distinct than its nearby companion LDN 550. The very large dark nebula LDN 355 lies across the constellation border in Serpens Cauda.

Figure 2-28. LDN 550 is a very large E-W dark lane lying in the XW of LDN 355 has a rich star field that includes Berkeley 80, a very small, faint open cluster.