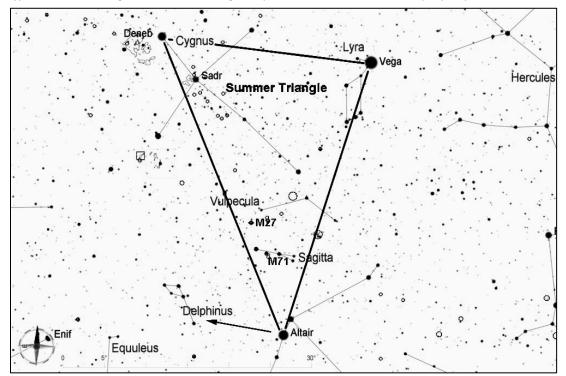
NGC 6934 (Caldwell 47), Globular Cluster in Delphinus

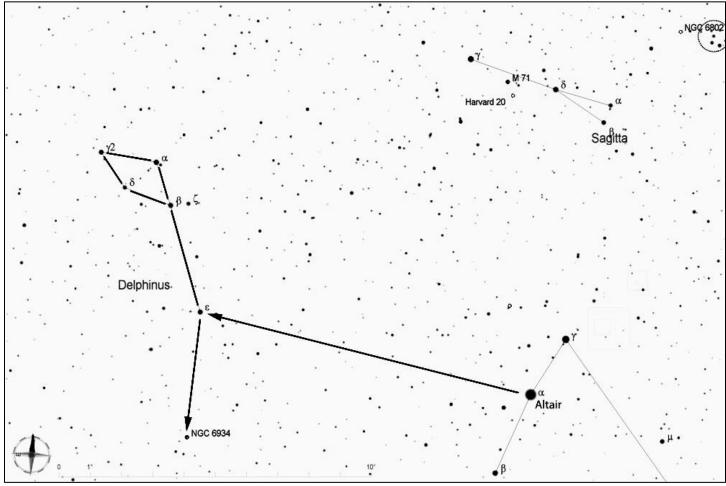
The distance to this globular cluster, 51,000 light years, is about half the diameter of our Milky Way galaxy, so it is not surprising that it looks fairly small and dim (about magnitude 9). Through medium-sized amateur telescopes, it has a brighter center surrounded by a dim glow, an appearance typical for unresolved globular clusters. In larger scopes, some individual stars in the periphery can be resolved.



Start by finding the Summer Triangle, which consists of the three of the brightest stars in the sky--Vega, Deneb, and Altair. The Summer Triangle is high overhead throughout the summer, and it sinks lower in the west as fall progresses.

Find Altair at the south point of the Summer Triangle. Look about 10 degrees to the east to find the distinctive shape of Delphinus, which does resemble a dolphin jumping out of the water.

It is about 3 1/2 degrees from Beta (β) in the center of Delphinus to Epsilon (ϵ) in the tail. From Epsilon, look another 3 1/2 degrees south to reach the location of NGC 6934.



Star hop from www.skyledge.net by Jim Mazur. Star charts created with Cartes du Ciel.