Liu Jiying, Huang Yongwei, and Feng Xingchun Beijing Observatory, Academia Sinica China

ABSTRACT. An interesting object was found on the IIIaJ objective prism plate SP1270, taken on Jan. 12.6 UT, 1983 with the Beijing Observatory 60/90-cm Schmidt telescope plus 5.3 objective prism with a dispersion of 580 A/mm at Hy. The emission lines $[0 \ III]\lambda\lambda4959+5007$ and Hß were extremely strong. The lines Hy---Hδ and $[0 \ II]\lambda3727$, all in emission, were broad and conspicuous. Two prominent emissions were tentatively identified as He II $\lambda4686$ and He II $\lambda4542$. Of all these lines none showed any noticeable redshift. It belongs to the Galaxy. The overall spectrum looked like that of a planetary nebula. But on the POSS overlay this object was designated as RNGC 2242 and ZWG 204.005. It was listed as a galaxy either in ZWG, or in A Master List of Nonstellar Optical Astronomical Objects, but it was absent from any previous catalogues of the planetary nebula.

The precise position of the central image is:

 $\alpha = 6^{h}30^{m}28.96$ (1950)

 $\delta = 44^{\circ}48' 58".2 (1950)$

The integrated photographic magnitude was 14.5 given in the RNGC. According to the above informations, we suppose that NGC 2242 may be a planetary nebula. Then we informed about it to Prof. He Xiang-Tao, Prof. He and H. Maehara et al. have made follow-up observations of this object with the Kiso 105-cm Schmidt telescope and the Okayama 188-cm and 91-cm telescope. Luminosity and color distributions and a small heliocentric velocity (-30 km/s) are all inconsistent with previous classification as a galaxy. NGC 2242 is probably a planetary nebula located at ~ 2 kpc from the sun and at ~ 500 pc above the galactic plane.