

## A DETAILED STUDY OF THE GALACTIC PLANETARY NEBULA G 258-15.7

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The galactic Planetary Nebula G 258-15.7 is a large, bright nebula well suited for a detailed study. Known since Wray (1966), its morphology presents several blobs and ansae, generally associated with type I nebulae, and could be described as “late-butterfly” type according to the classification by Balick (1989). The central star has been classified as hydrogen-deficient by Mendez et al. (1985). Spectroscopy of the two main blobs shows a clear overabundance in He and N, with a marginally significant difference between the two sides. The most striking feature is the jet-like structure appearing on the [OIII]/H $\alpha$  picture (Fig. 1), the “jets” being located within the main blobs seen on the monochromatic images. A detailed appraisal of all the data will be presented in a subsequent paper.

### References

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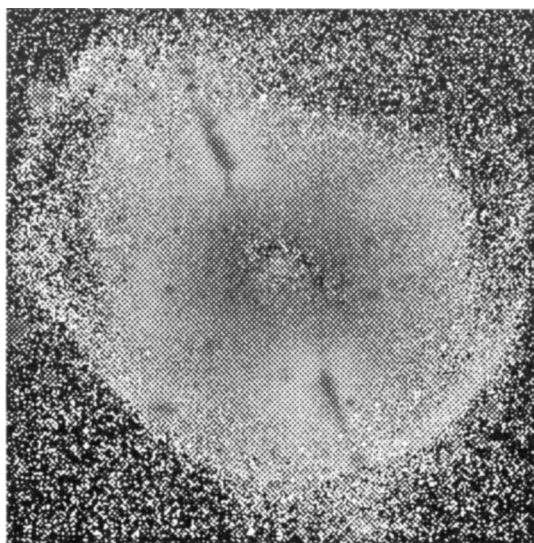


Fig. 1. NW blob : He/H = 0.15 ; N/O = 0.27. SE blob : He/H = 0.14 ; N/O = 0.21.