

Arp248

For this month we have selected a view for the skilled. If you have a large telescope the challenge for this evening will be 5.5 degrees south of Beta Virginis, and half degree to the west (the celestial equatorial coordinates are Right Ascension $11^{\circ}46'45''$ and Declination $-03^{\circ}50'53''$). Commonly known as "Wild's Triplet," the Arp 248 group are three very small interacting galaxies. To see them you will need a very steady and clear sky in order to take full advantage of your 9-mm eyepiece. Use wide aversion, and try to keep the star just north of the trio at the edge of the field to cut glare. Be sure to mark your Arp [Galaxy](#) challenge list!



Arp248.

Credit: [Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias \(IAC\)](#).

(Click on the image to see a bigger image)

The best thing is to try to make a picture of the sky area around the triplet. You can see the location of Arp 248 at [Jim Burnell's CCD images webpage](#).

Links:

[Atlas of Peculiar Galaxies-Wikipedia](#)

[Jim Burnell's CCD images webpage](#)

[Arp Atlas of Peculiar Galaxies](#)