



The Horsehead Nebula (Barnard 33) is located in the constellation of Orion, which is prominent in the winter sky from the northern hemisphere. The nebula was first described in 1888 by Scottish astronomer Williamina Fleming on a telescope photogrammetry plate made by W.H. Pickering. Despite its distinctive shape and universal recognition due to the Hubble Telescope images, it remains a very difficult visual object for amateur astronomers because it is a dark emission nebula. This RGB image was obtained with a series of 5-minute exposures on a 106-mm Takahashi FSQ telescope based in Australia with a FLI Microline CCD camera (total acquisition time of 3 hours, 45 minutes). Postprocessing was done with Pixinsight and Photoshop.

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