EXTINCTION - DISTANCES TO PLANETARY NEBULAE

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Individual distances to planetary nebulae (PN) which are independent of any assumption of average nebular characteristics, can be found if one knows the relation between interstellar extinction (E(B-V)) and distance along the line-of-sight to the PN, together with the E(B-V) towards the PN itself (Lutz, 1973 and Acker, 1978). We used VBLUW-photometry (Lub and Pel, 1977) to derive accurate E(B-V)'s and distances of stars up to V-magnitude + 14, within $0^{o}.3$ from the PN. Table 1 lists the PN we studied. The E(B-V)'s of the PN are derived from:

1) a comparison between radio-flux and H_{β}-flux
2) He II line intensities (Seaton, 1978)
3) 2200 Å feature (Pottasch et al., 1977)

NGC 2346	NGC 3918
NGC 2440	NGC 5189
NGC 2452	NGC 5315
NGC 2792	He2 -131
NGC 2867	NGC 6565
NGC 3132	NGC 6567
NGC 3211	

Table 1.

Acker: 1978, Astron. Astrophys. Suppl. 33, 367
Lub and Pel: 1977, Astron. Astrophys. 54, 137
Lutz: 1973, Ap. J. 181, 135
Pottasch, Wesselius, Wu and van Duinen: 1977, Astron. Astrophys. 54, 435.
Seaton: 1978, M.N.R.A.S. 185, 5P.