

Three faint objects of the Abell's list of old planetary nebulae have been observed through narrow band filters, by means of an image tube (A33, A36 in Chile) or the image photon counting device (A79 at the Haute Provence Observatory). Following the $H\alpha/(NII)$ intensity ratio, a discussion is given about the distance previously derived with some assumptions concerning the measured red fluxes.

KINEMATICS OF ABELL 30

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We have obtained seeing limited spectra of the (OIII) λ 5007 Å line at a velocity resolution of 18 km s^{-1} over the envelope of Abell 30.

The compact system of ansae near to the central star has been studied in some detail, and individual ansae are shown to be moving, relative to the star, with a line of sight velocity of 22 to 25 km s^{-1} .

Two of the four ansae previously identified (Jacoby, 1979; Hazard et al., 1980) are shown to form a pair, expanding symmetrically with respect to the star with a radial velocity of $\pm 25 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The brighter of the other two ansae has a radial velocity of $+22 \text{ km s}^{-1}$, and the symmetric disposition of these ansae about the star (Jacoby, 1979) is suggestive that these also form a symmetrically expanding pair.

The outer envelope is shown to be expanding at 40 km s^{-1} with an age of 10^4 to 10^5 years. The age of the ansae is $\sim 1.5 \times 10^3$ years, consistent with them being ejected at a late epoch from an evolved star.