



Figure 1. Upper panel: Large-scale view of HST 10 in the context of the Orion Nebula. Lower panel: Zoomed view of HST 10 and its immediate environs.

1 INTRODUCTION

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The location on the sky of HST 10 (182-413) is halfway between the inner Trapezium cluster and the Bright Bar region, at an angular separation of roughly $1'$ to the south-south-east from θ^1 Ori C (O7V), the principal illuminating star of the nebula. Kinematic studies of the emission from the proplyd Henney & O'Dell (1999) suggest that it is situated in the foreground of the nebula, with a true separation from θ^1 Ori C of 0.2–0.3 pc. The proplyd is larger and fainter than the proplyds found close to the Trapezium, with a less elongated and less symmetric tail. This is in line with the general trends seen in the proplyds Bally et al. (1998); O'Dell (1998), which can be understood in terms of a model whereby protostellar disks around the young low-mass stars in the nebula are evaporated by the ultraviolet radiation from the high-mass stars Johnstone et al. (1998); Henney & Arthur (1998).

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