

Università "Primo Levi"



3 Febbraio 2017

Orientamento in cielo: costellazioni, stelle, nebulose,
pianeti...

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Costellazioni ed orientamento in cielo

Catalogo di Hevelius

Il cielo estivo Nord



Il Globo Celeste di Cassini

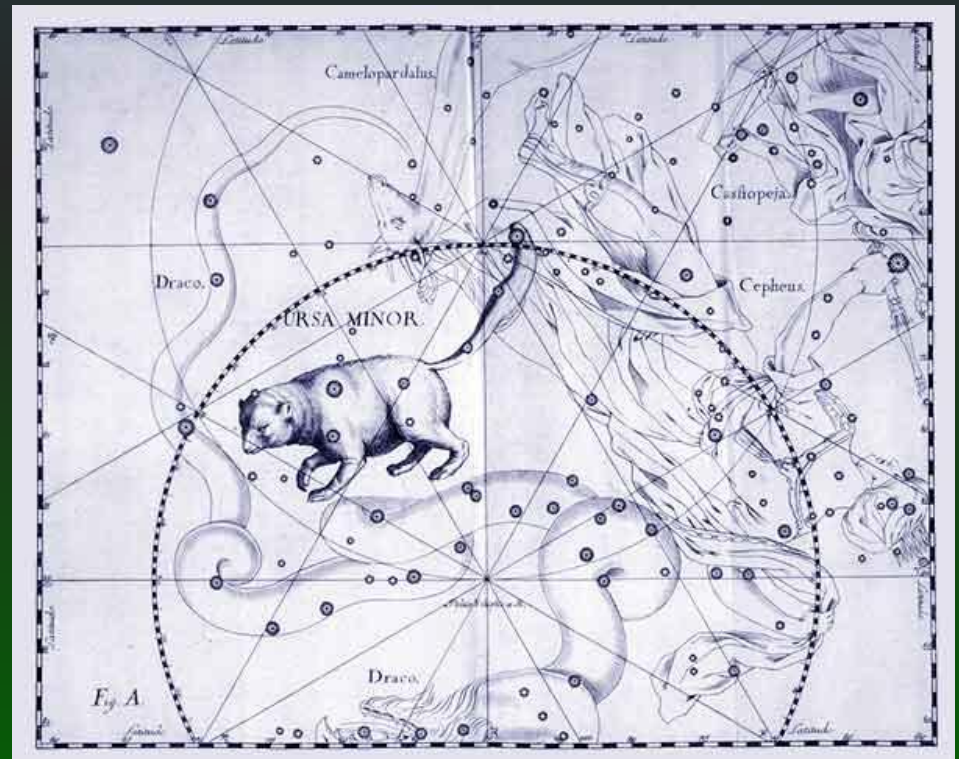
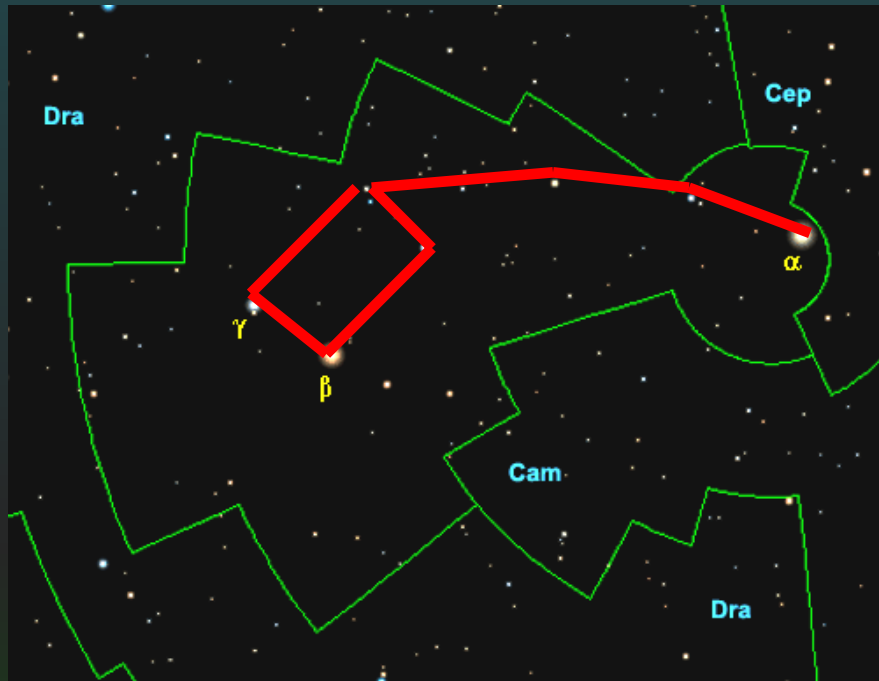


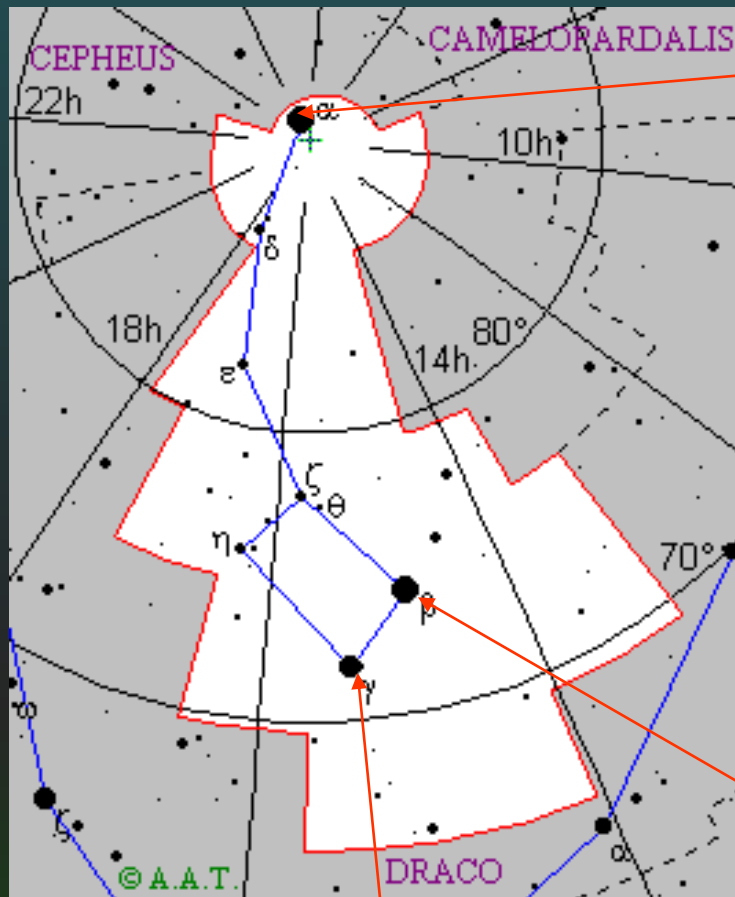
Vi sono tracciati i tropici, i circoli polari, l'eclittica, l'equatore e i coluri degli equinozi e dei solstizi, ma mancano paralleli e meridiani. Vi si legge il seguente titolo:

*GLOBO CELESTE: calcolato per il corrente anno sulle osservazioni
de' Sigg. Flamsteed et De la Caille*

Roma presso la calcografia Cam.le 1792 Inciso dal P. Gio. M.a Cassini C.R.S.

Usa Minor *Orsa Minore*





Polare

d=430 a.l. mv=1,97
Stella variabile con un
Periodo di 4 giorni

Ursa Minor *Orsa Minore*



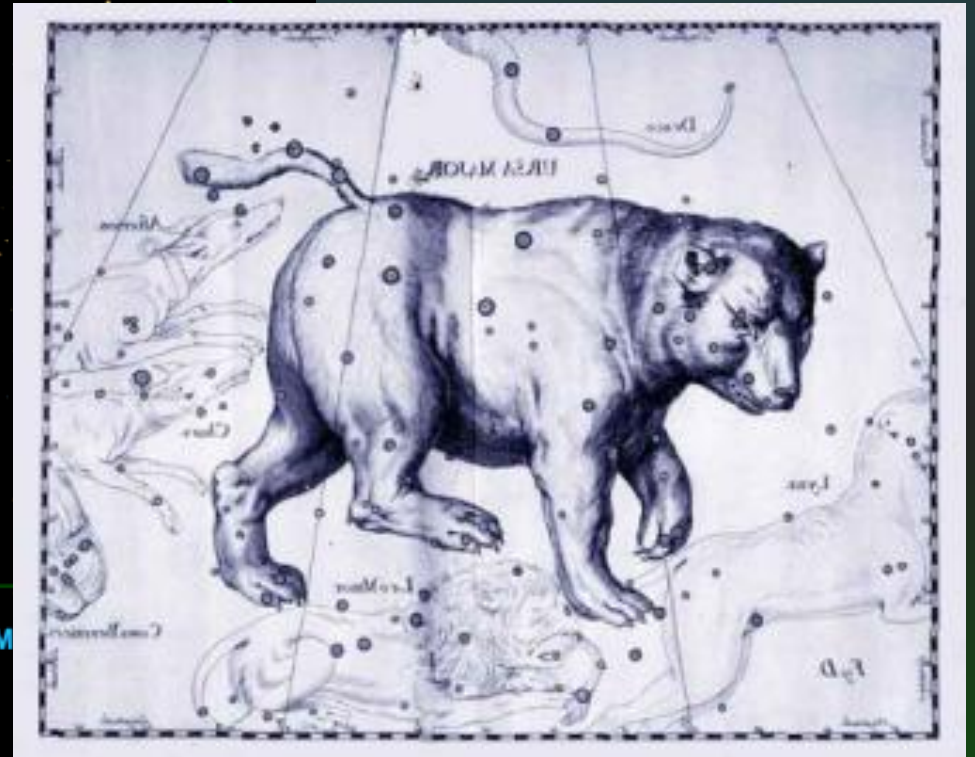
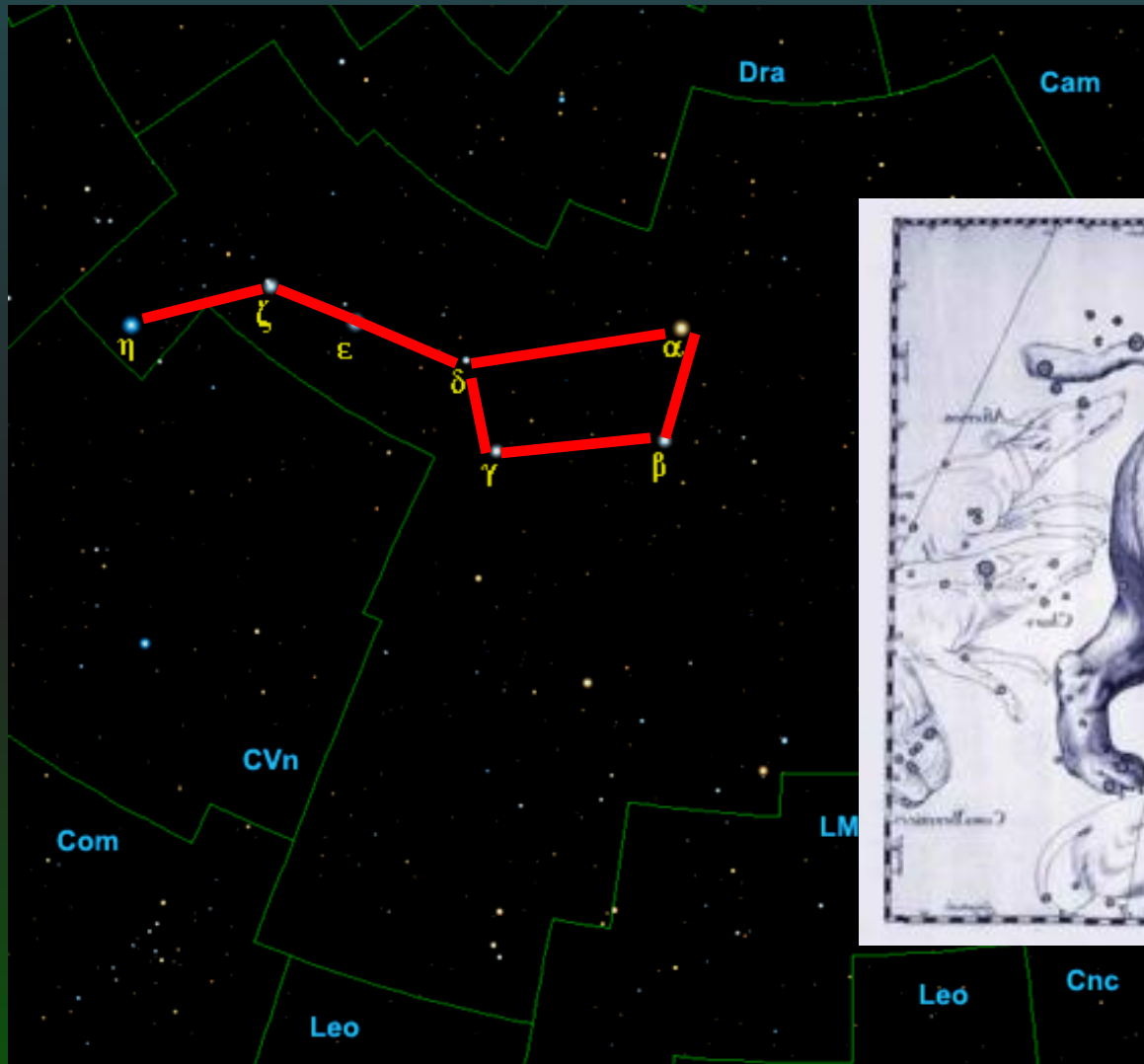
Kochab

d=127 a.l.
mv=2,07

Pherkad

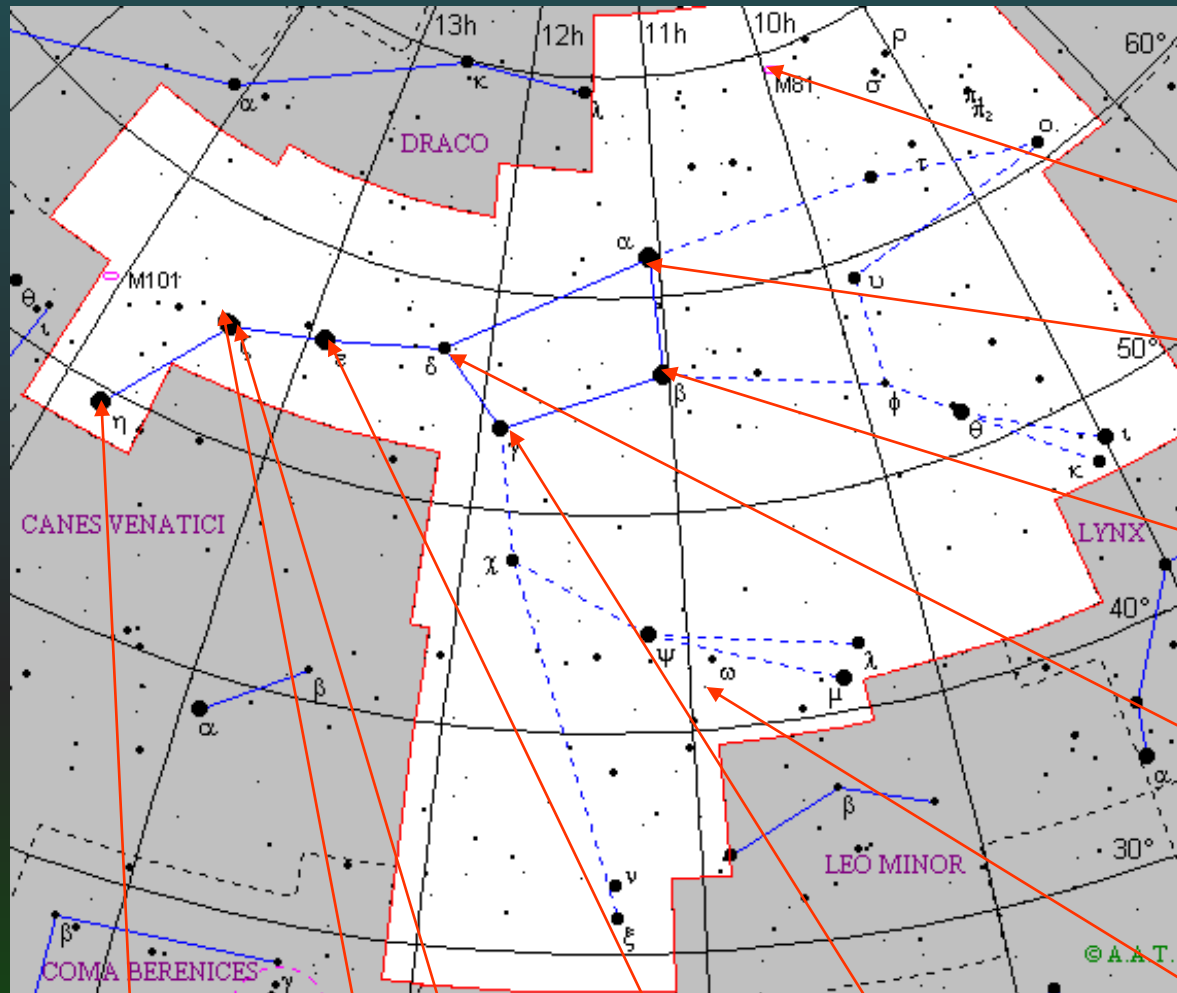
d=480 a.l.
mv=3,0

Ursa Major *Orsa Maggiore*



Ursa Major

Orsa Maggiore



M 81
Galassia
spirale



Dubhe
d=124 a.l.
mv=1,81

Merak
d=79 a.l.
mv=2,34

Megrez
d=65 a.l.
mv=3,4

47 U. Majoris
d=46 a.l.
mv=5,03
1 pianeta
estrasolare

Alkaid
d=101 a.l.
mv=1,85

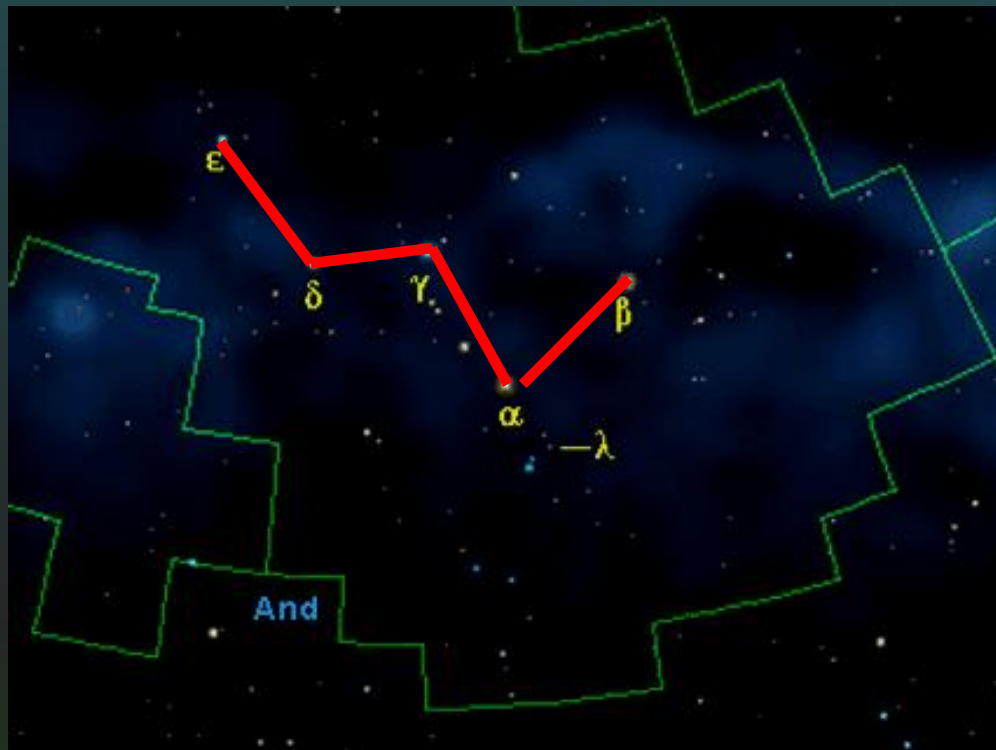
Mizar
d=78 a.l.
mv=2,23
Alcor
d=80 a.l.
mv=4,5

Alioth
d=81 a.l.
mv=1,76

Phecda
d=84 a.l.
mv=2,41

© A.A.T.

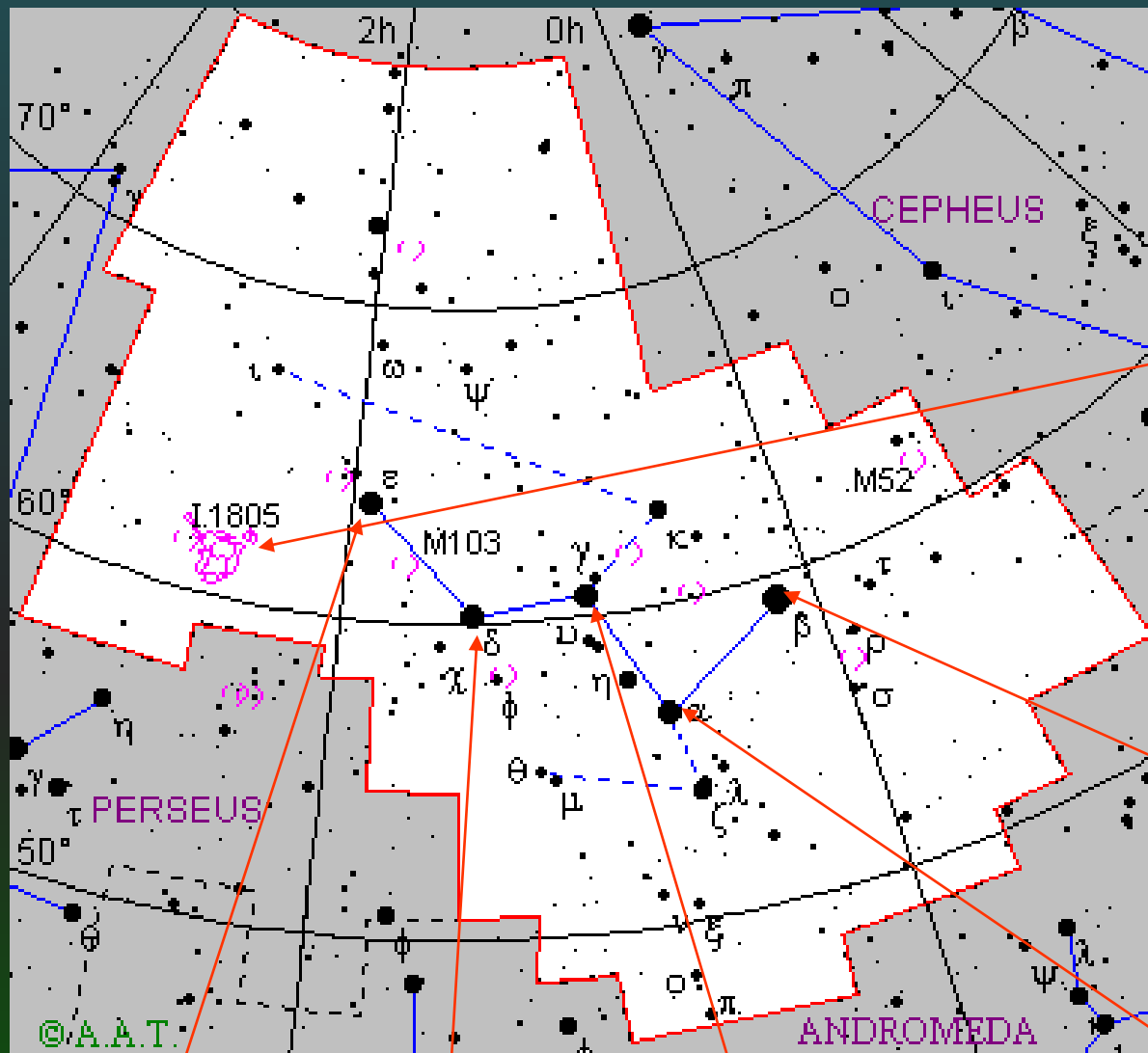
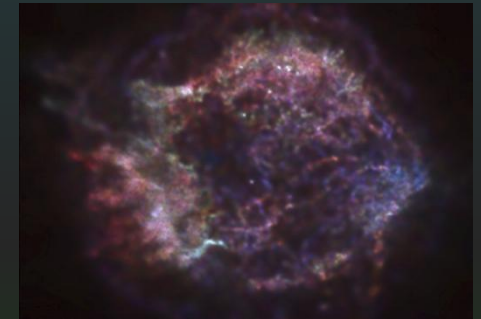
Cassiopeia *Cassiopea*



Cassiopeia

Cassiopea

Cas A
resto di Supernova
1572



Achird
d=19 a.l.
mv=3,6

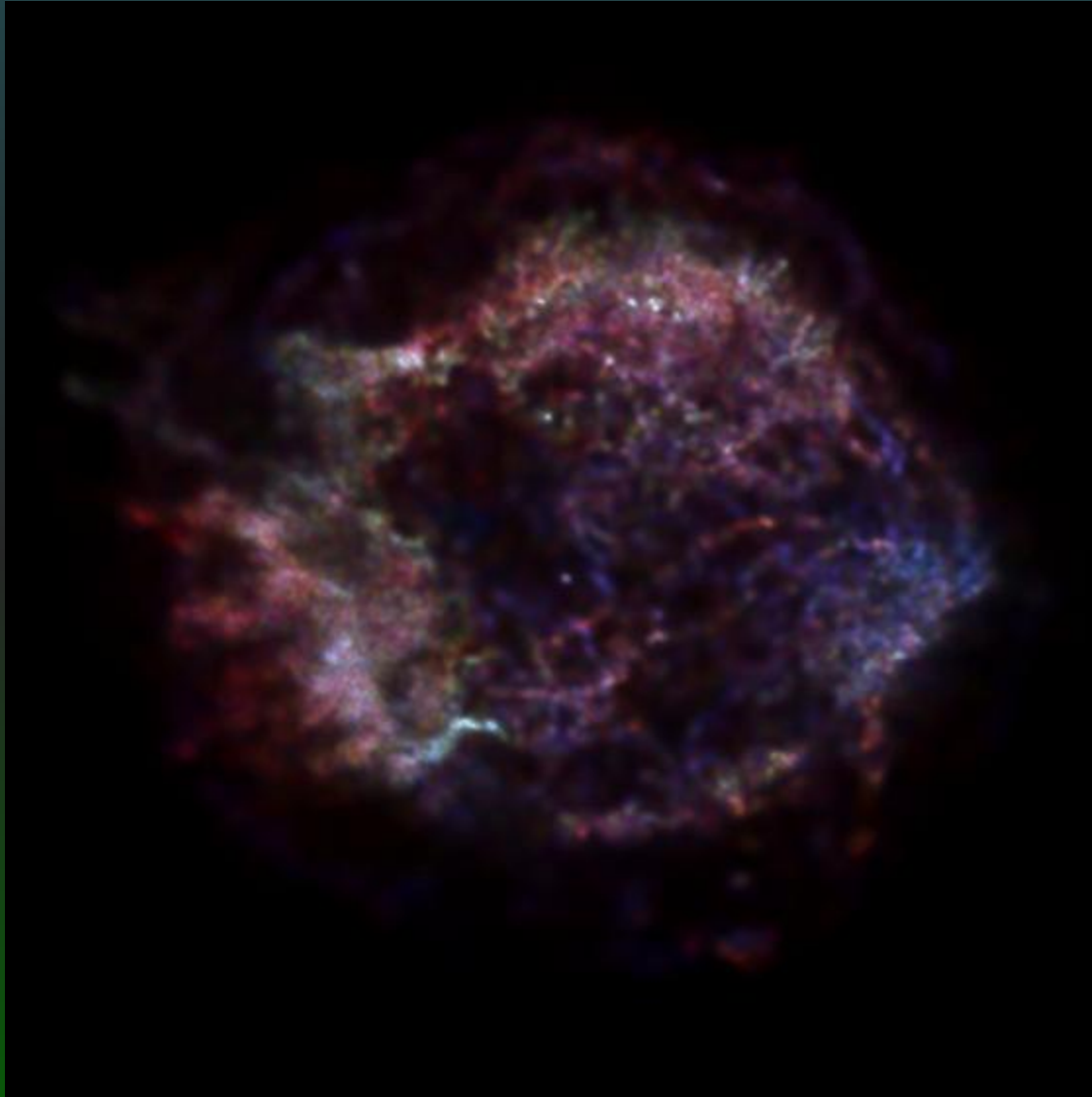
Ruchbah
d=100 a.l.
mv=2,66

Cih
d=610 a.l.
mv=2,15

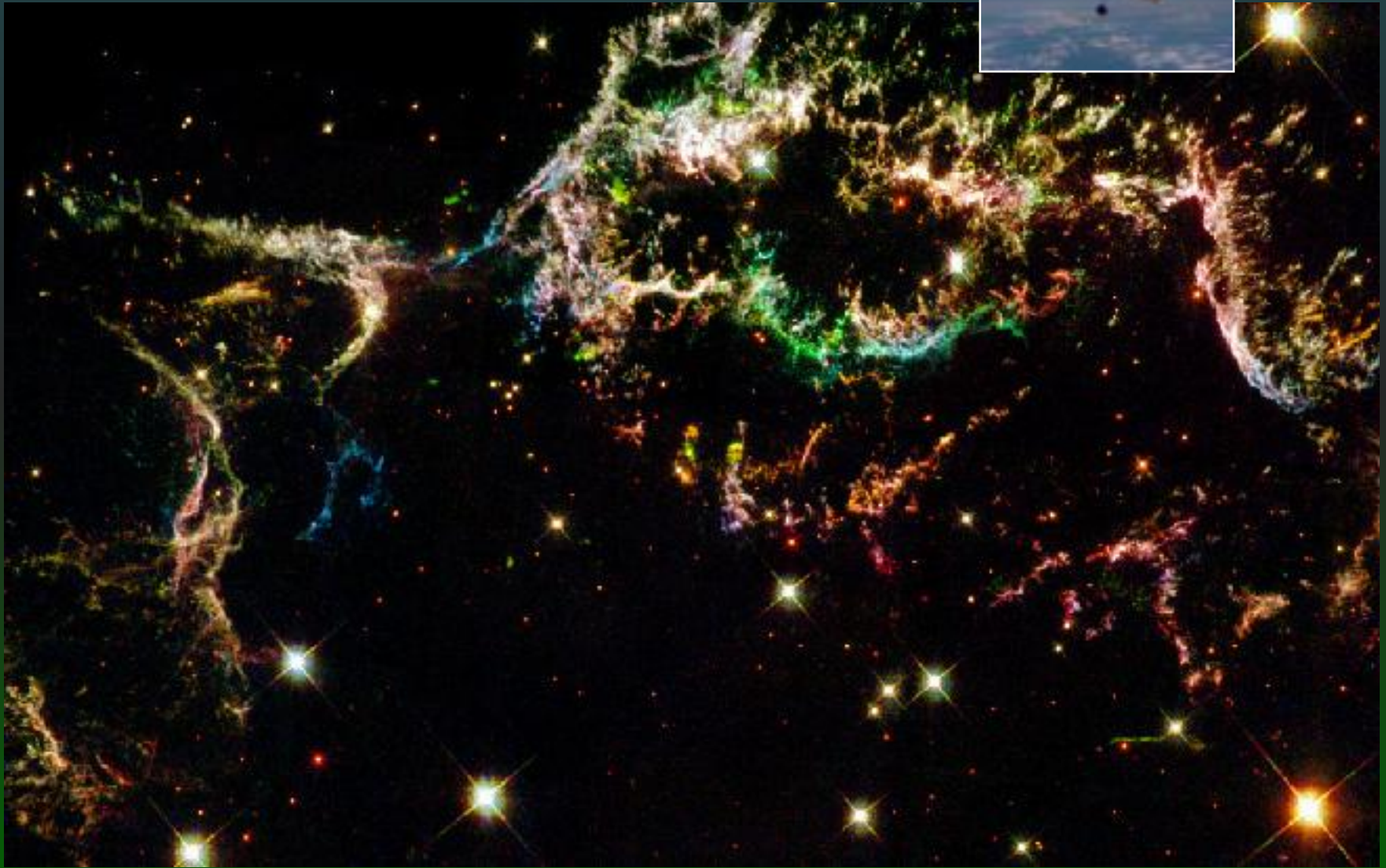
Caph
d=55 a.l.
mv=2,28

Schedar
d=230 a.l.
mv=2,2

Cassiopea A osservata da Chandra



Cassiopea A osservata da HST



Andromeda



M 31

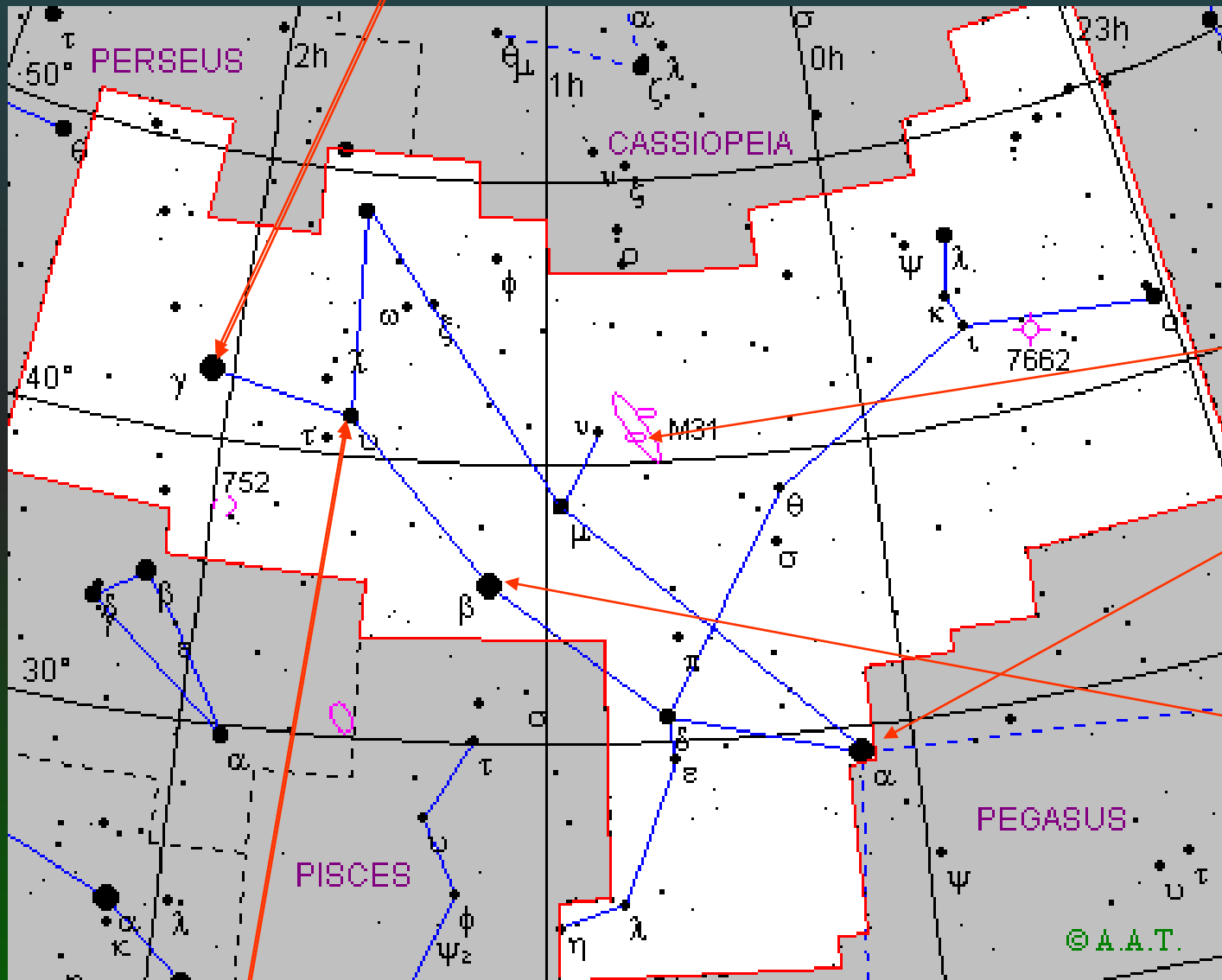
d= 2 ml a.l.

Alpheratz
d=97 a.l.
mv=2.07

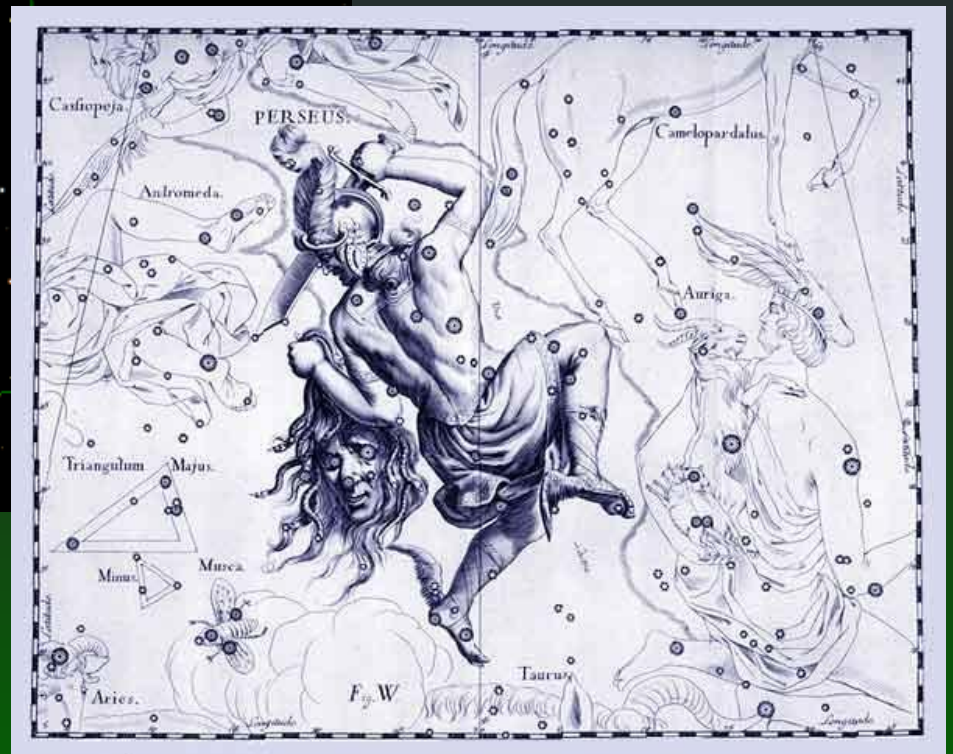
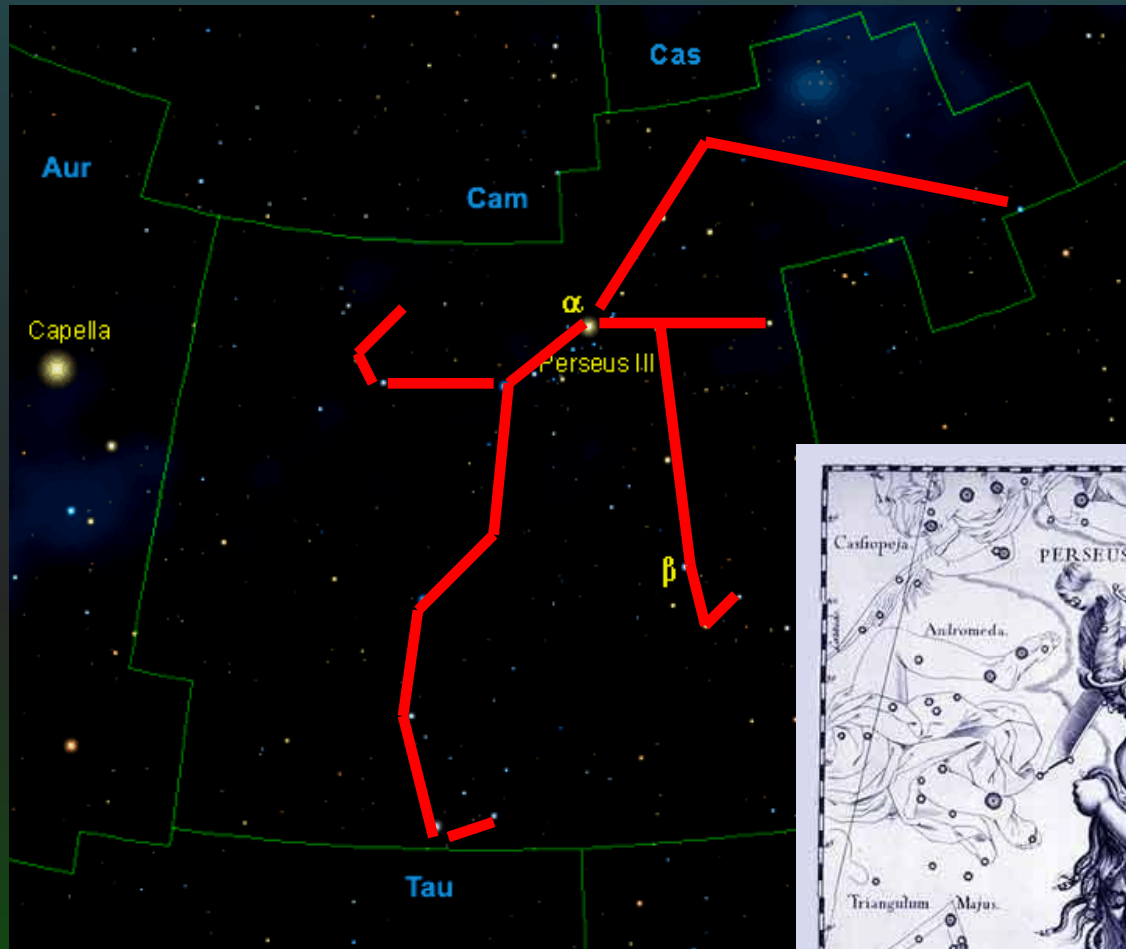
Mirach
d=200 a.l.
mv=2,07

Almach d=360 a.l.
mv=2,1

Upsilon And d=44 a.l. mv=4.10 3 pianeti extrasolari

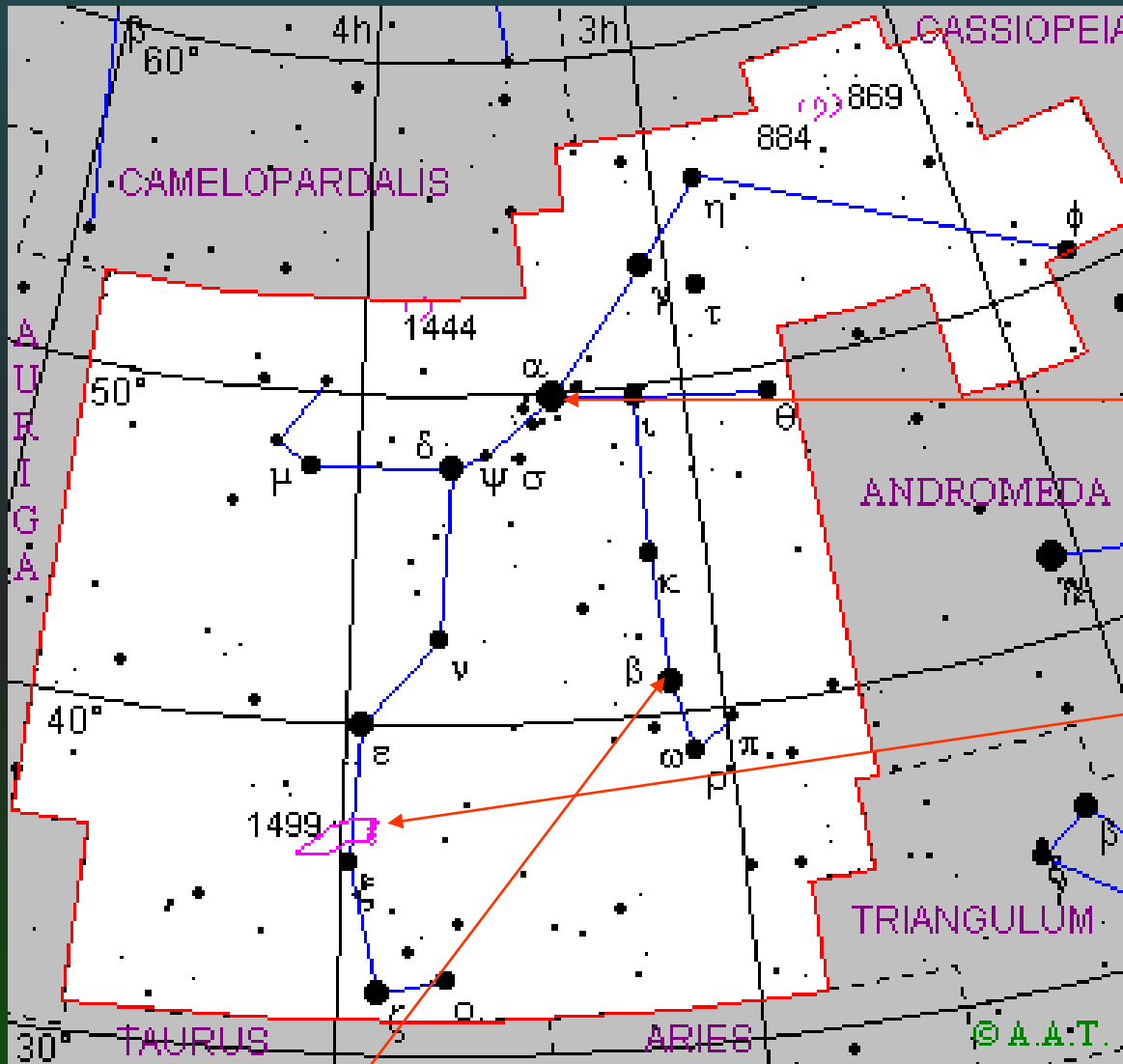


Perseus *Perseo*



Perseus

Perseo



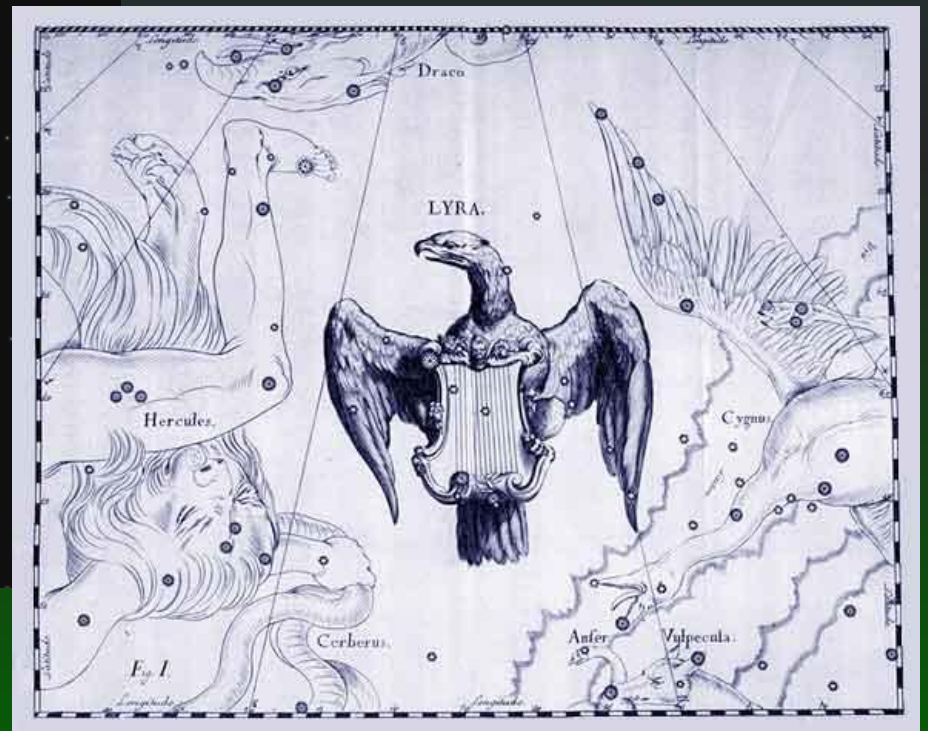
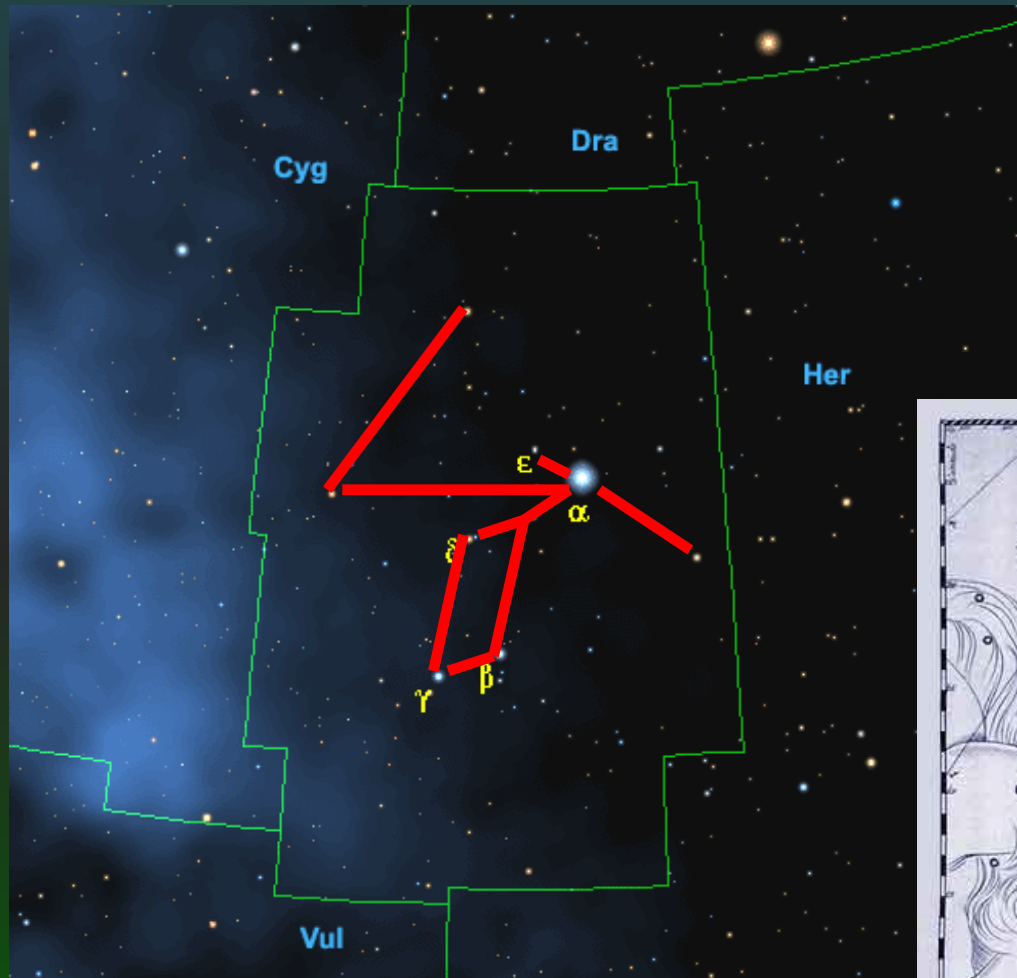
Algenib
d=590 a.l.
mv=1,8

Nebulosa
California
1000 a.l.

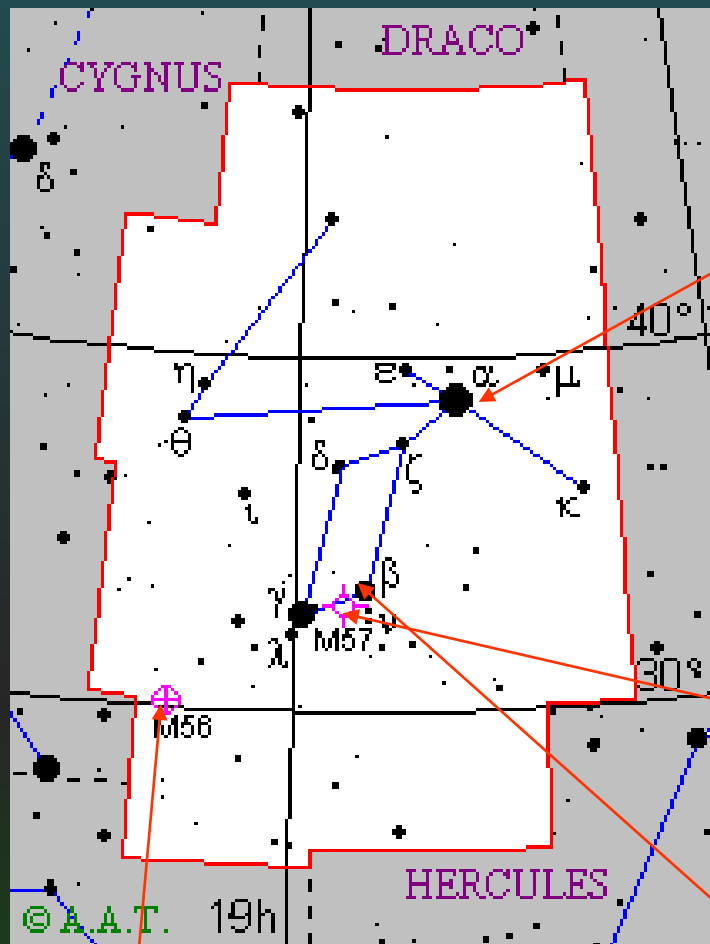
Algol
tripla variabile
d=93 a.l.
mv=2,1-3,4



Lyra Lira



Lyra *Lira*



Vega
d=25 a.l.
mv=0

Tra 12000 anni sostituirà la polare è l'apice del moto del Sole

Una delle stelle più splendenti in cielo fa parte del Triangolo Estivo

M 56
Ammasso
globulare

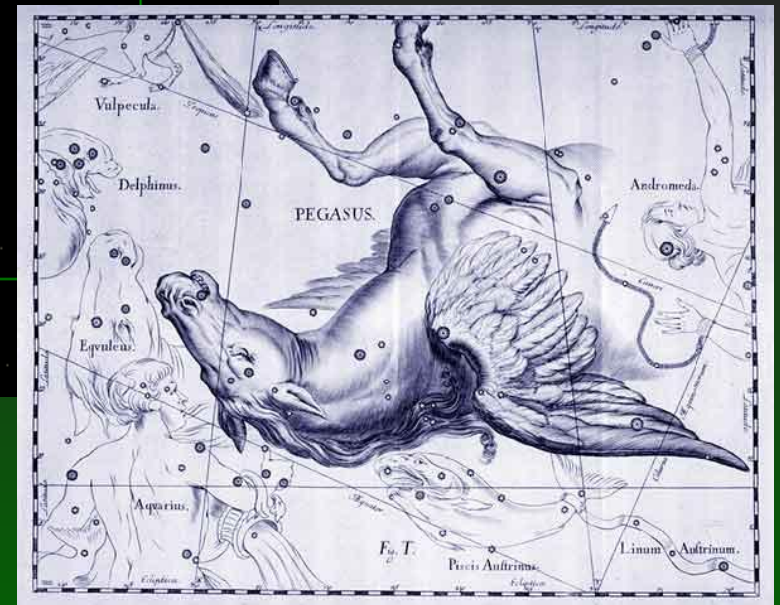
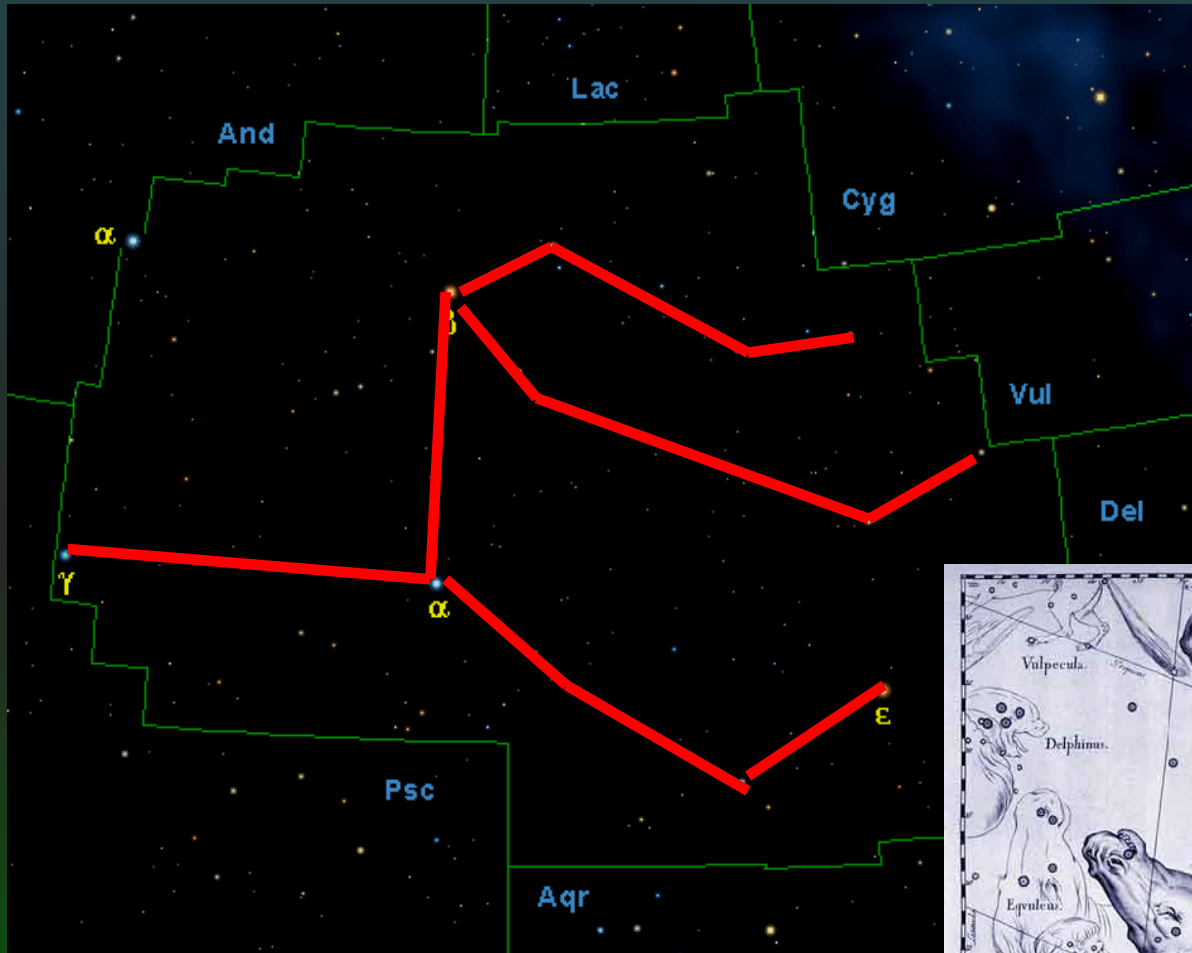


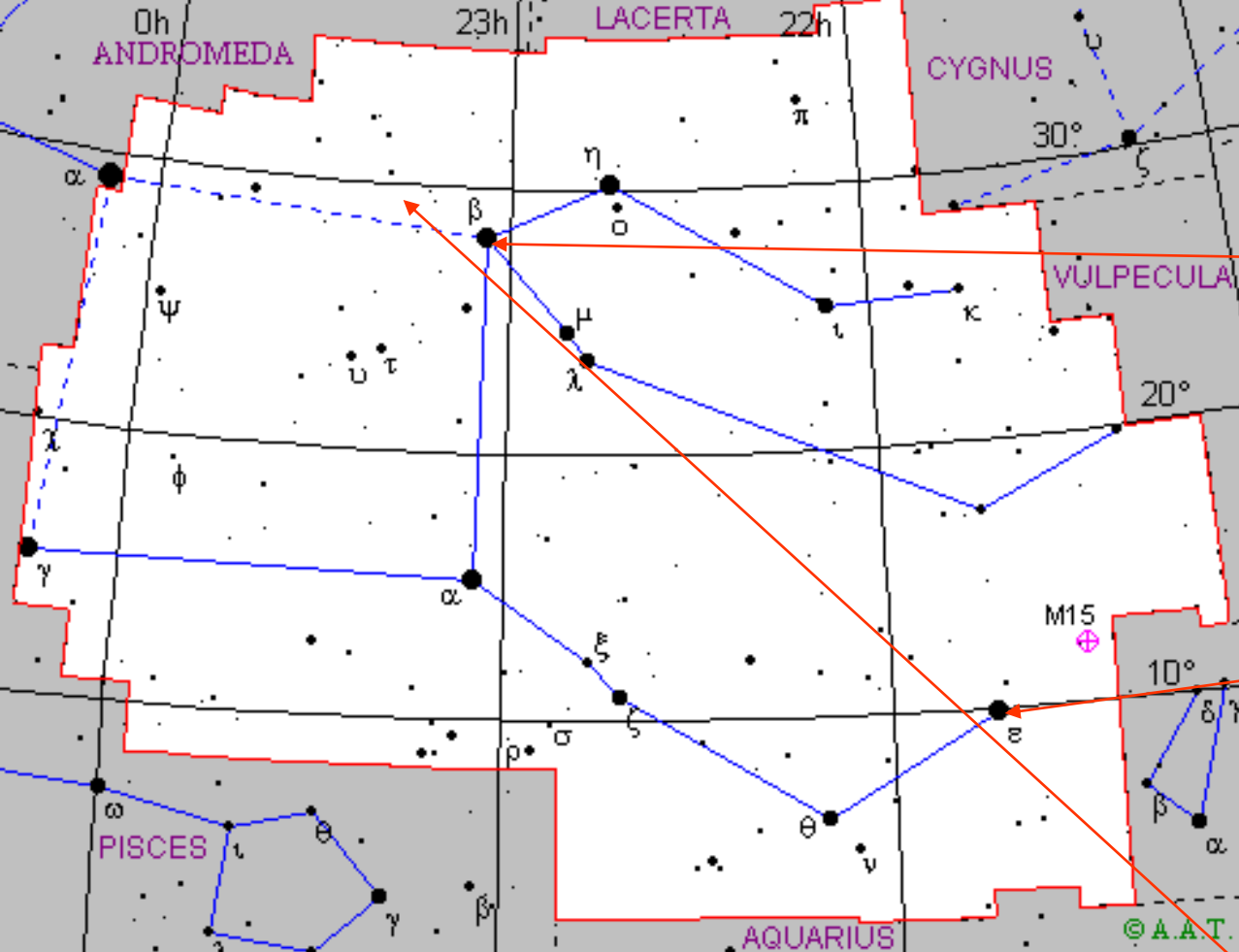
M 57
Nebulosa
planetaria
della Lira



Sheliak
Stella tripla
d=1100 a.l.
mv=3,4

Pegasus *Pegaso*





Pegasus *Pegaso*

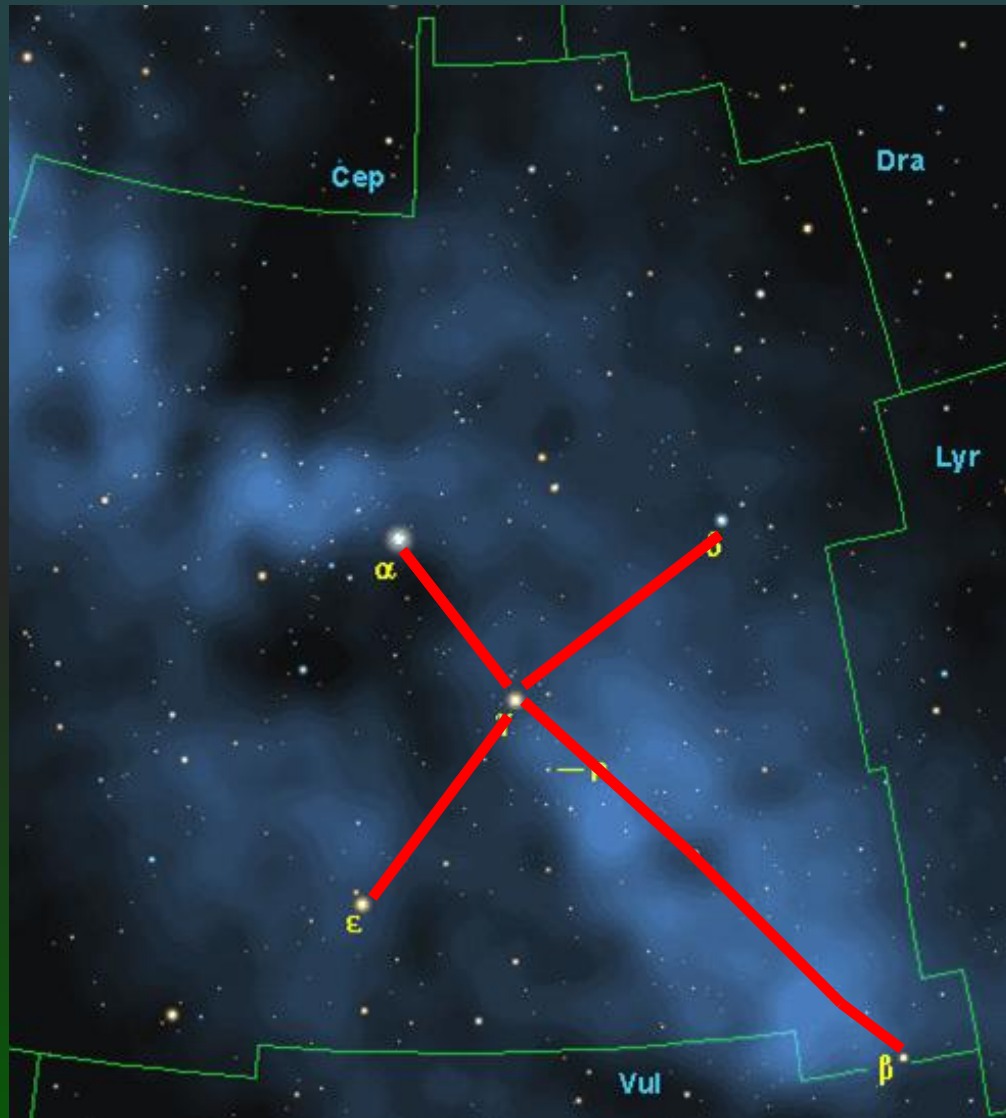
Scheat
d=199 a.l.
mv=2,44
gigante
rossa

Enif
d=673 a.l.
mv=2,4
doppia



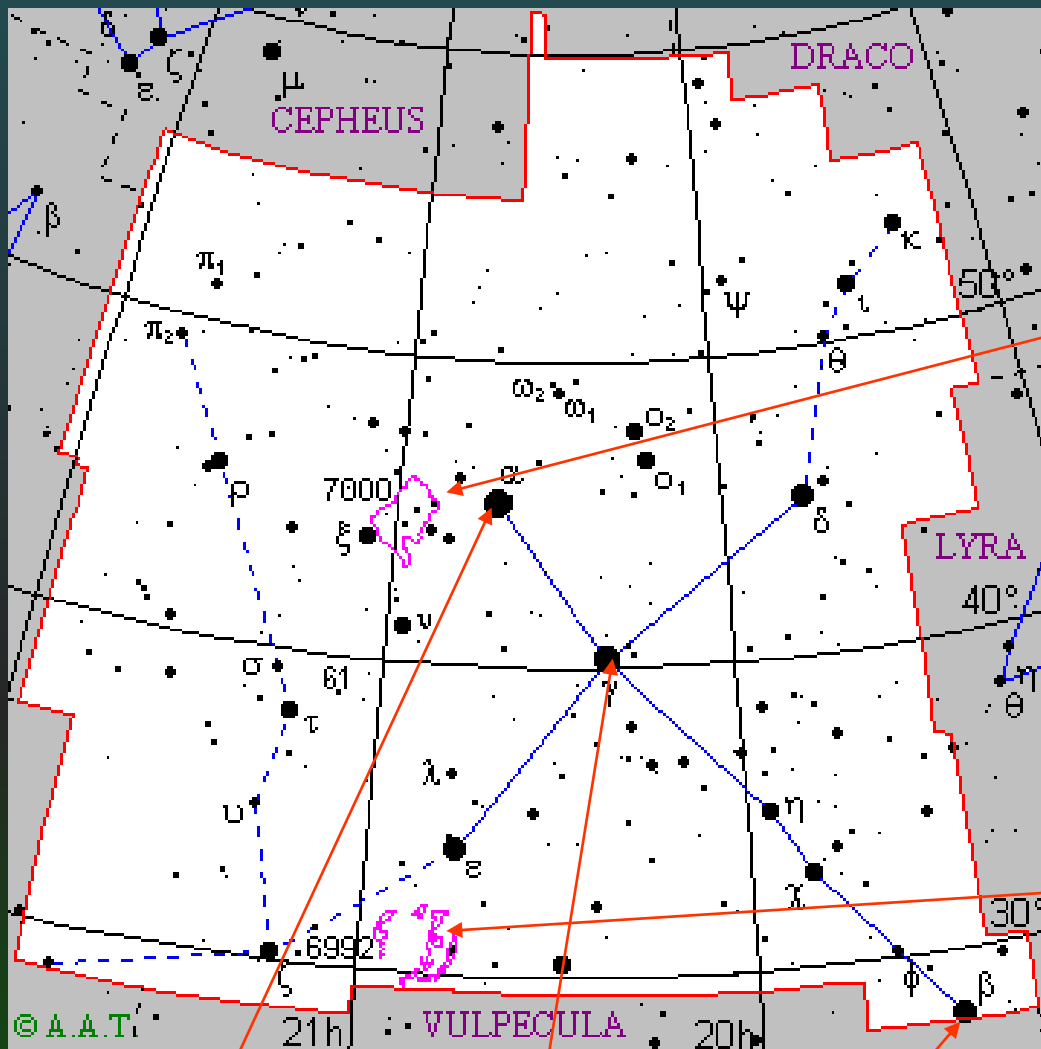
NGC 7331
quintetto
di Stefan

Cygnus *Cigno*



Cygnus

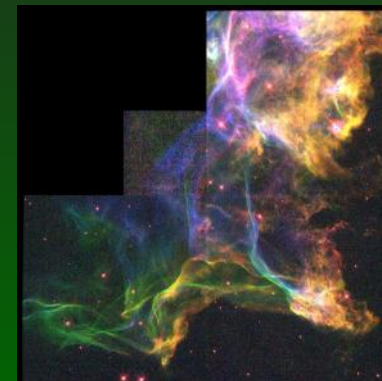
Cigno



Nebulosa Nord America



Nebulosa del Cigno
Resto di SN



Deneb
 $d=3000$ a.l.
 $mv=1,25$ fa parte
 del Triangolo
 Estivo

Sadr
 $d=1500$ a.l.
 $mv=2,23$

Albireo
 $d=390$ a.l.
 $mv=2,9$
 Stella tripla

Hercules *Ercole*



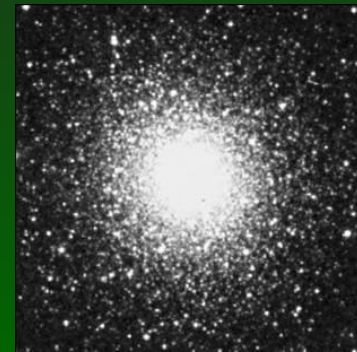
Hercules

Ercole

M 13
ammasso
globulare



M 92
ammasso
globulare



Ras Algethi

Supergigante rossa $d=540$ a.l.

Raggio $=400 R_{\text{Sole}}$

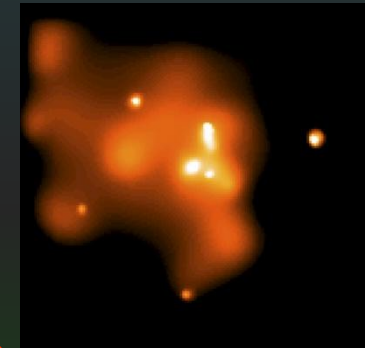
$mv=3,5$



Sagittarius *Sagittario*

Nunki
d=220 a.l.
mv=2,05

Centro galattico
25000 a.l.



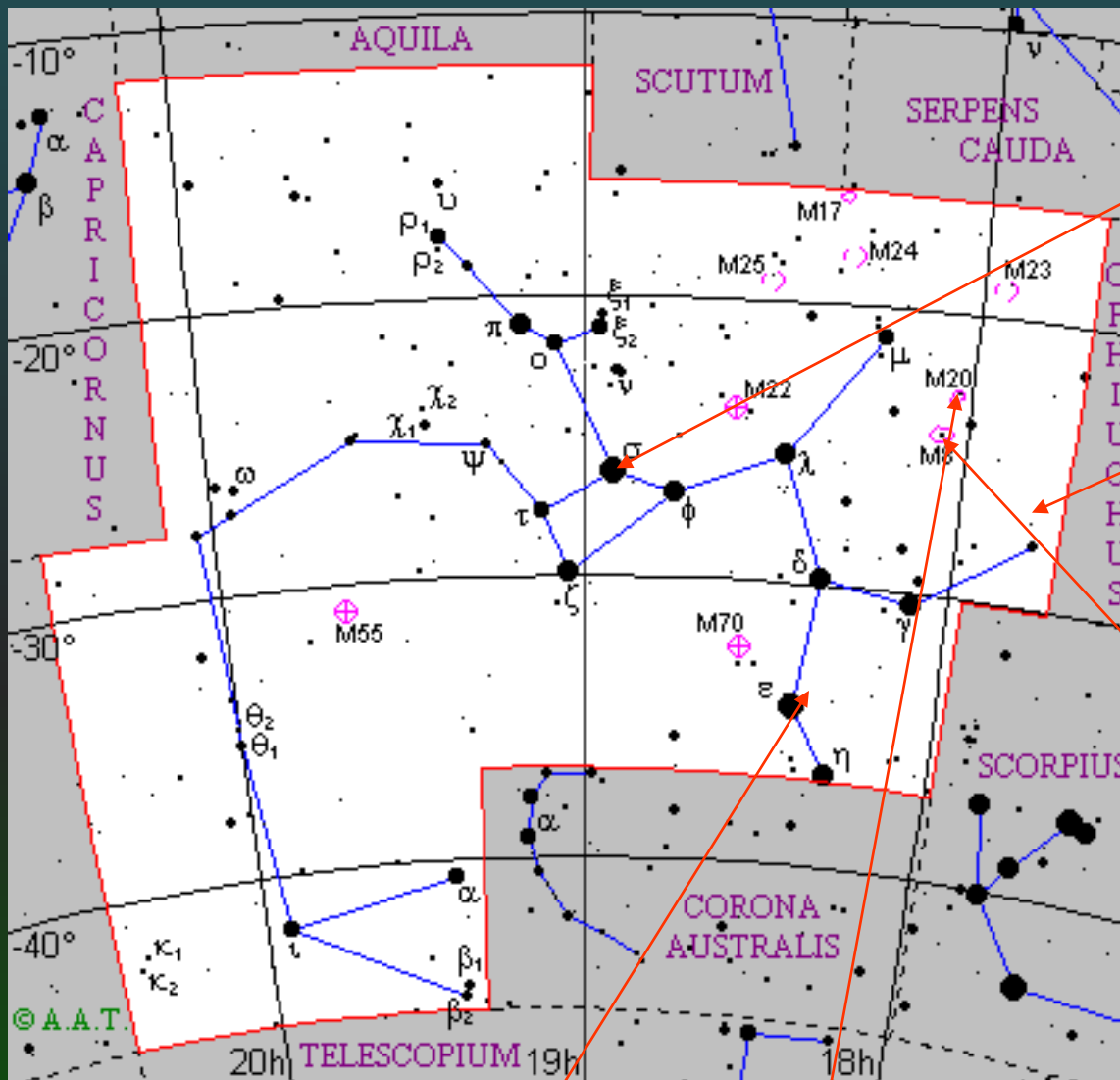
M8 Lagoon
Nebula



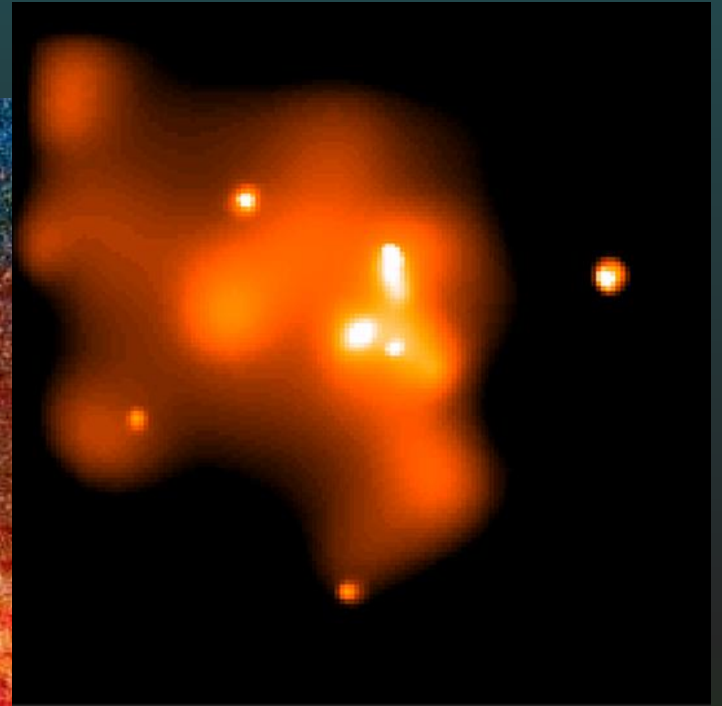
M20
Trifid
Nebula



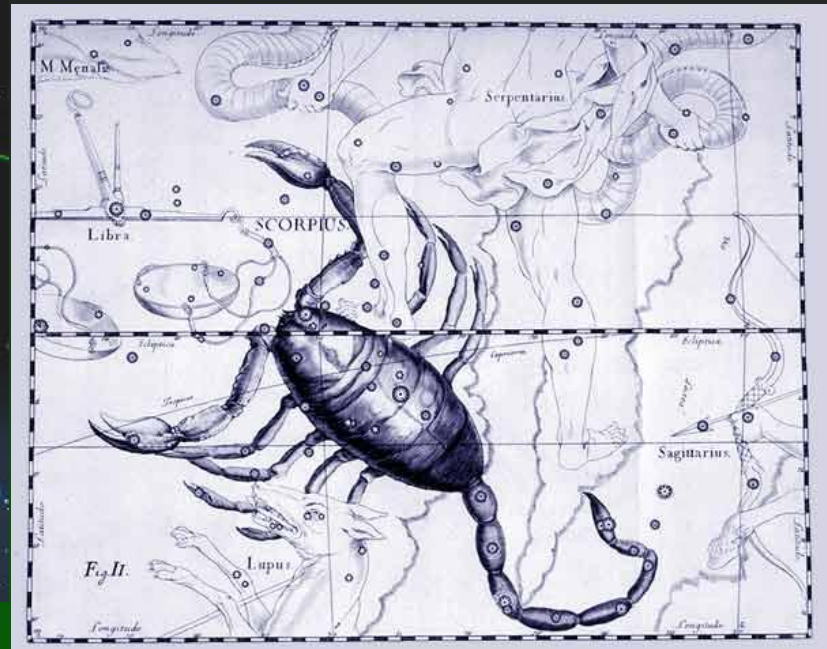
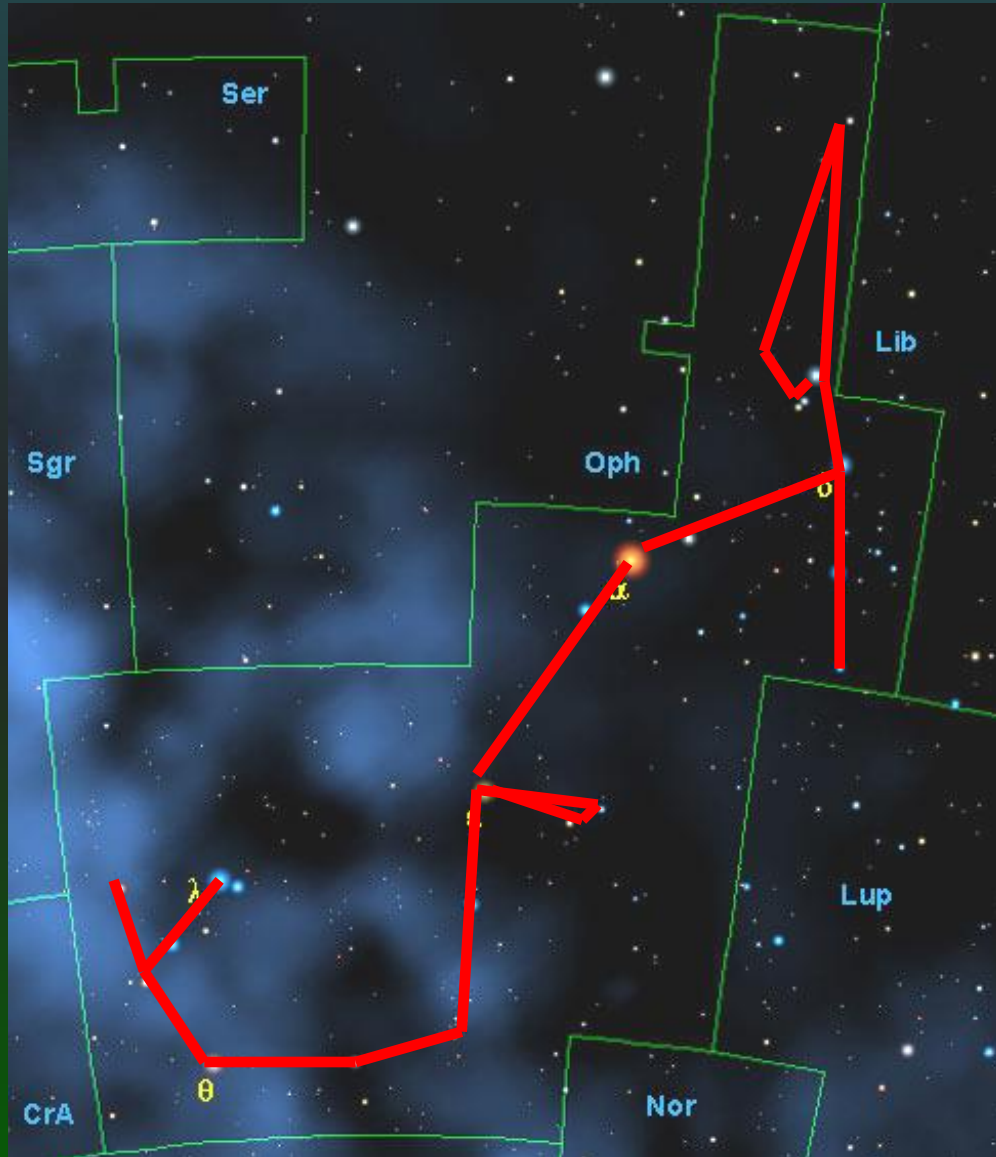
Kaus
Australis
d=145 a.l.
mv=1,79



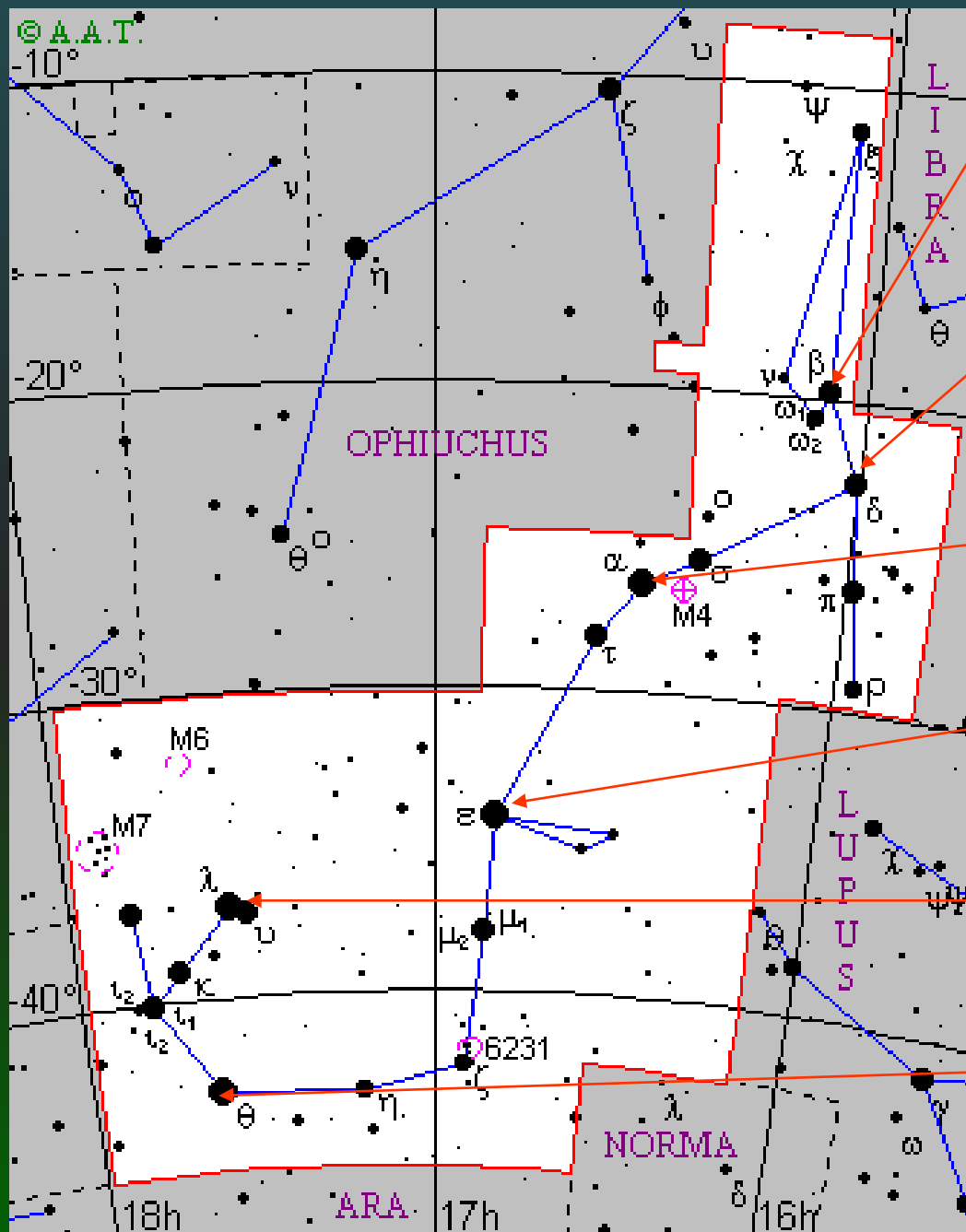
Il centro galattico



Scorpius *Scorpione*



Scorpius *Scorpione*



Graffias
d=530 a.l.
mv=2,56

Dschubba
d=400 a.l.
mv=2,29

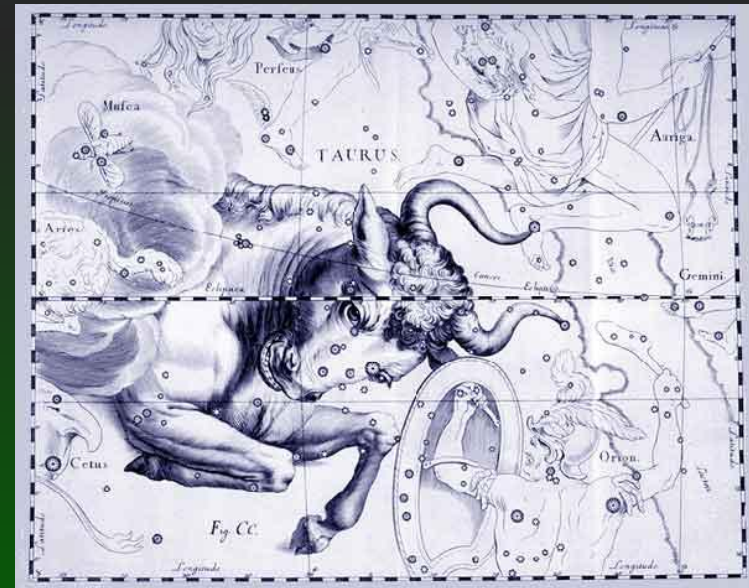
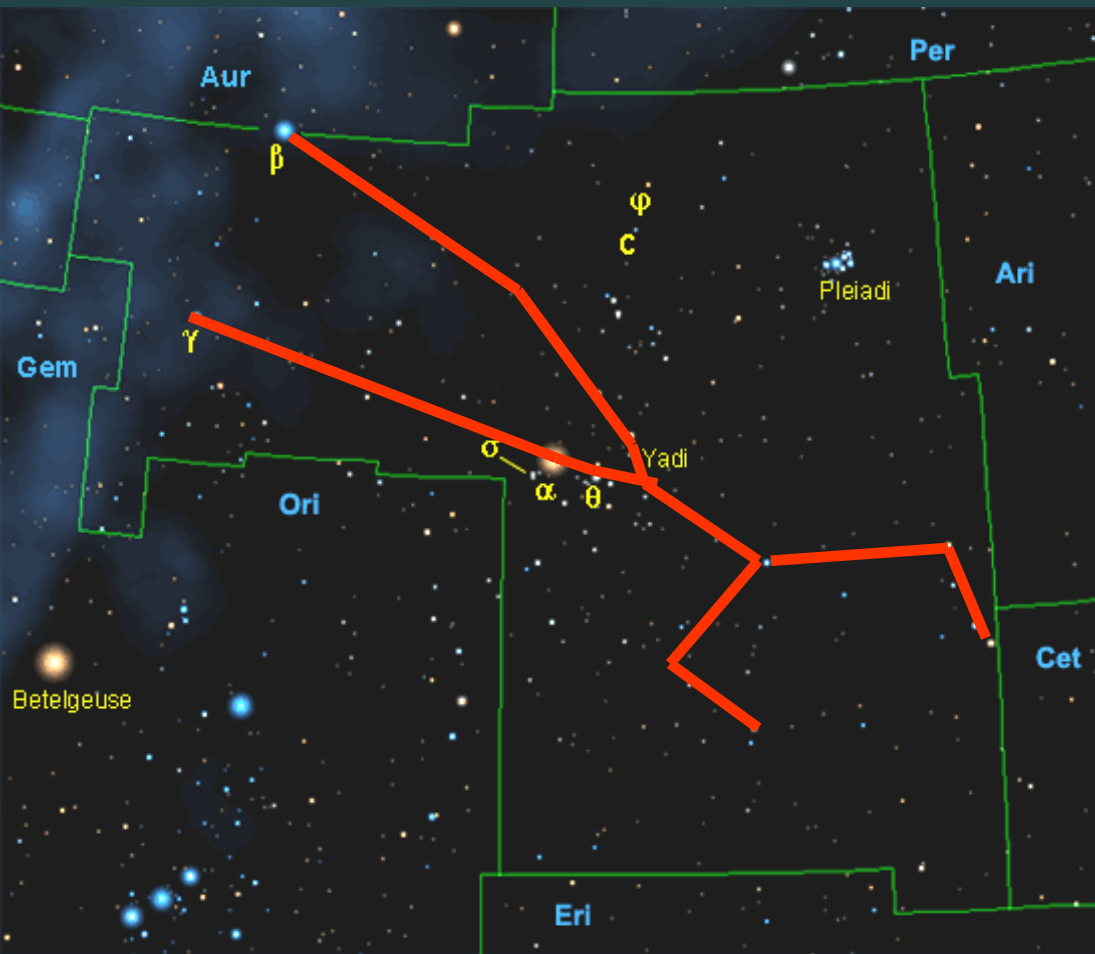
Antares doppia
supergigante rossa
Raggio=300 R_{Sole}
d=600 a.l.
mv=1.06

Wei d=65
a.l.
mv=2,29

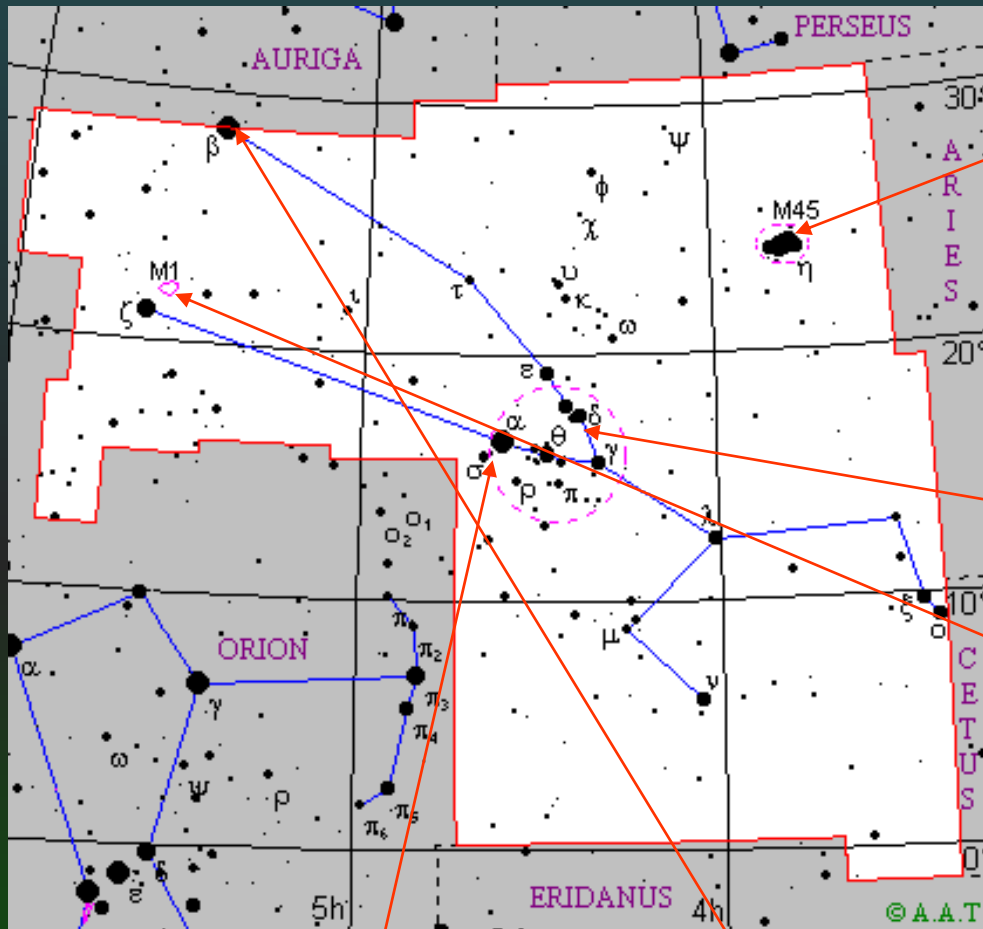
Shaula
d=700 a.l.
mv=1,62

Sargas
d=270 a.l.
mv=1,86

Taurus *Toro*



Taurus Toro



M 45 Le Pleiadi
Ammasso Aperto



Le Iadi
Ammasso Aperto

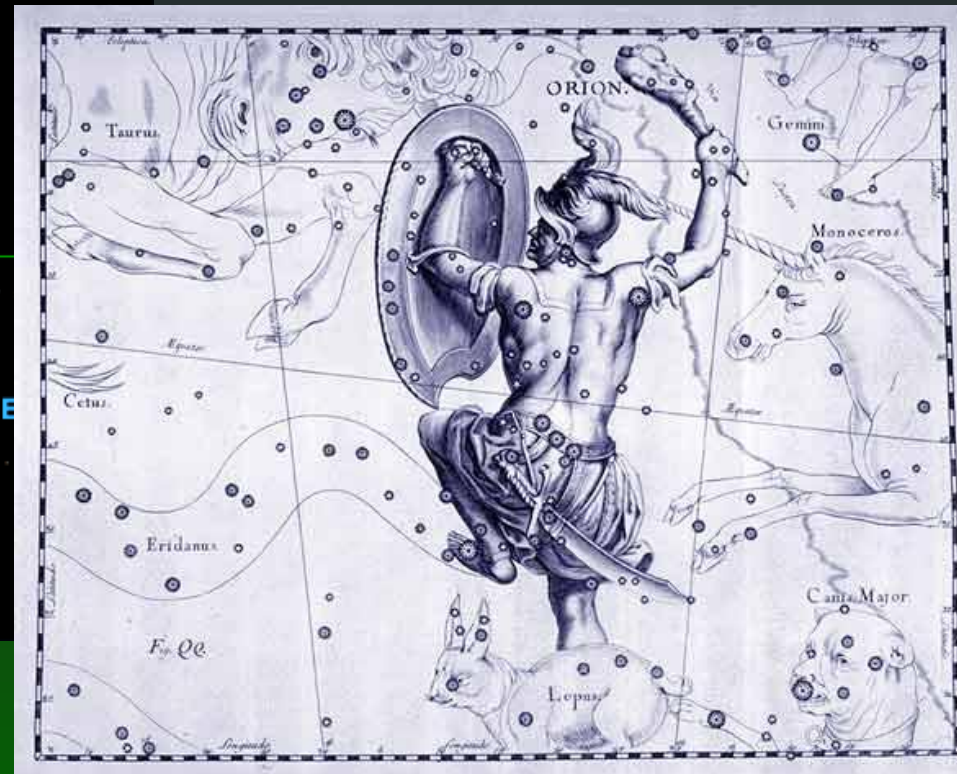
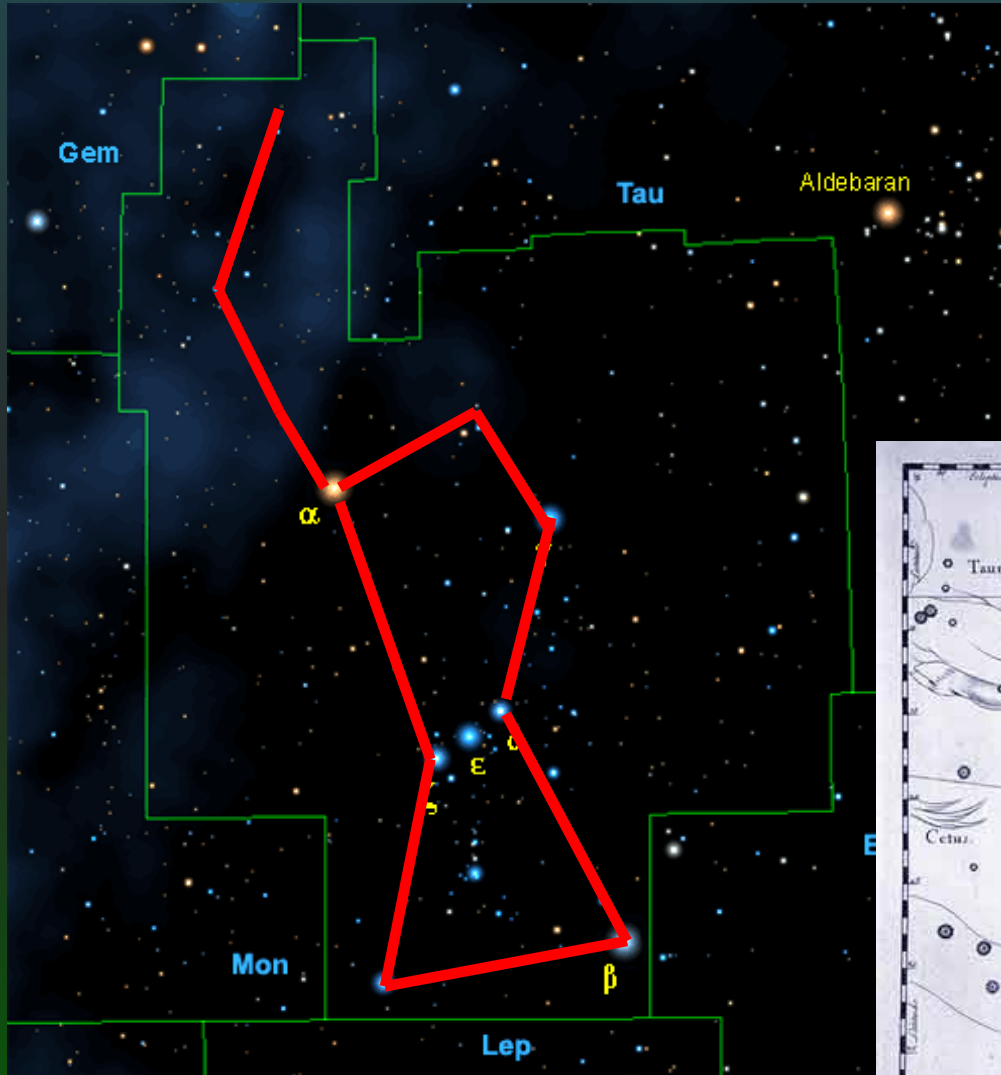
M1 Nebulosa del
Granchio



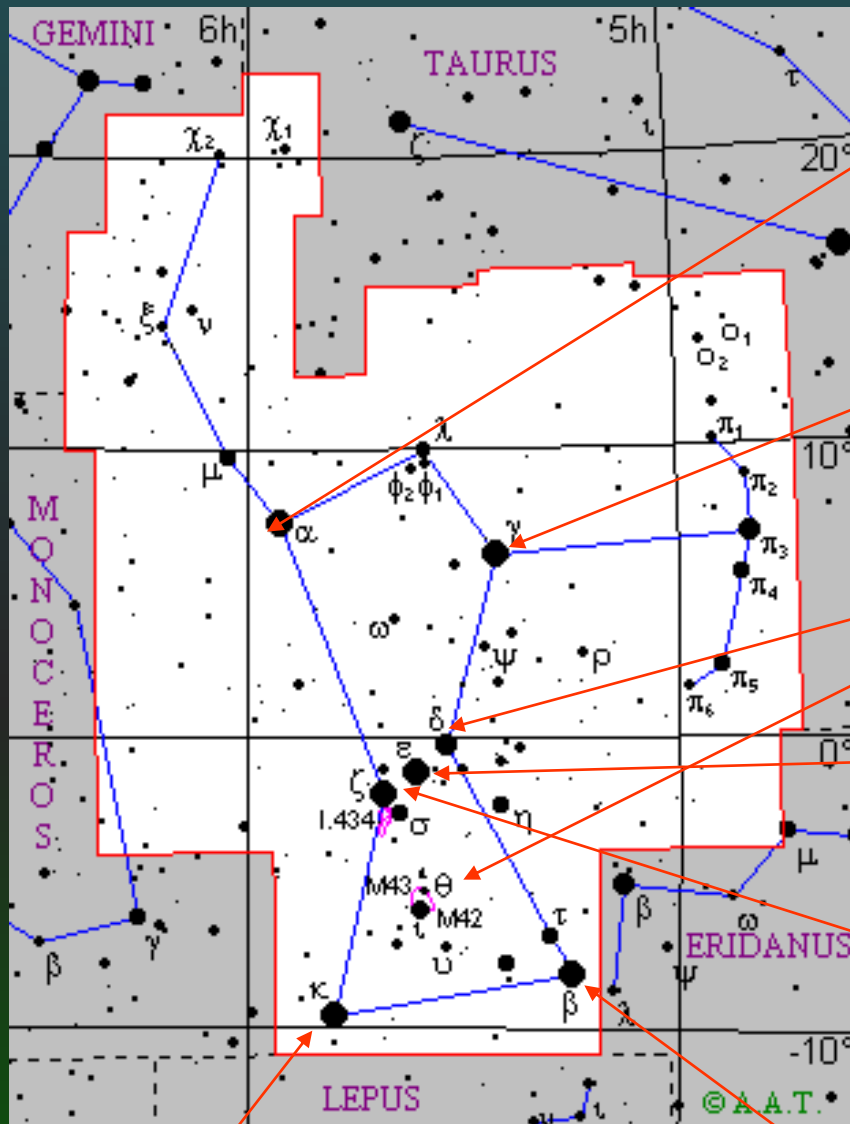
Aldebaran
 $mv=0,97$
 $d=65$ a.l.

El Nath
 $mv=1,65$
 $d=130$ a.l.

Orion *Orione*



Orion *Orione*



Betelgeuse d=430 a.l.
mv=0,45 supergigante
rossa

Bellatrix
d=240 a.l.
mv=1,64

Mintaka
d=920 a.l.
mv=2,25

Alnilam
d=1300 a.l.
mv=1,69

Alnitak
d=820 a.l.
mv=1,74

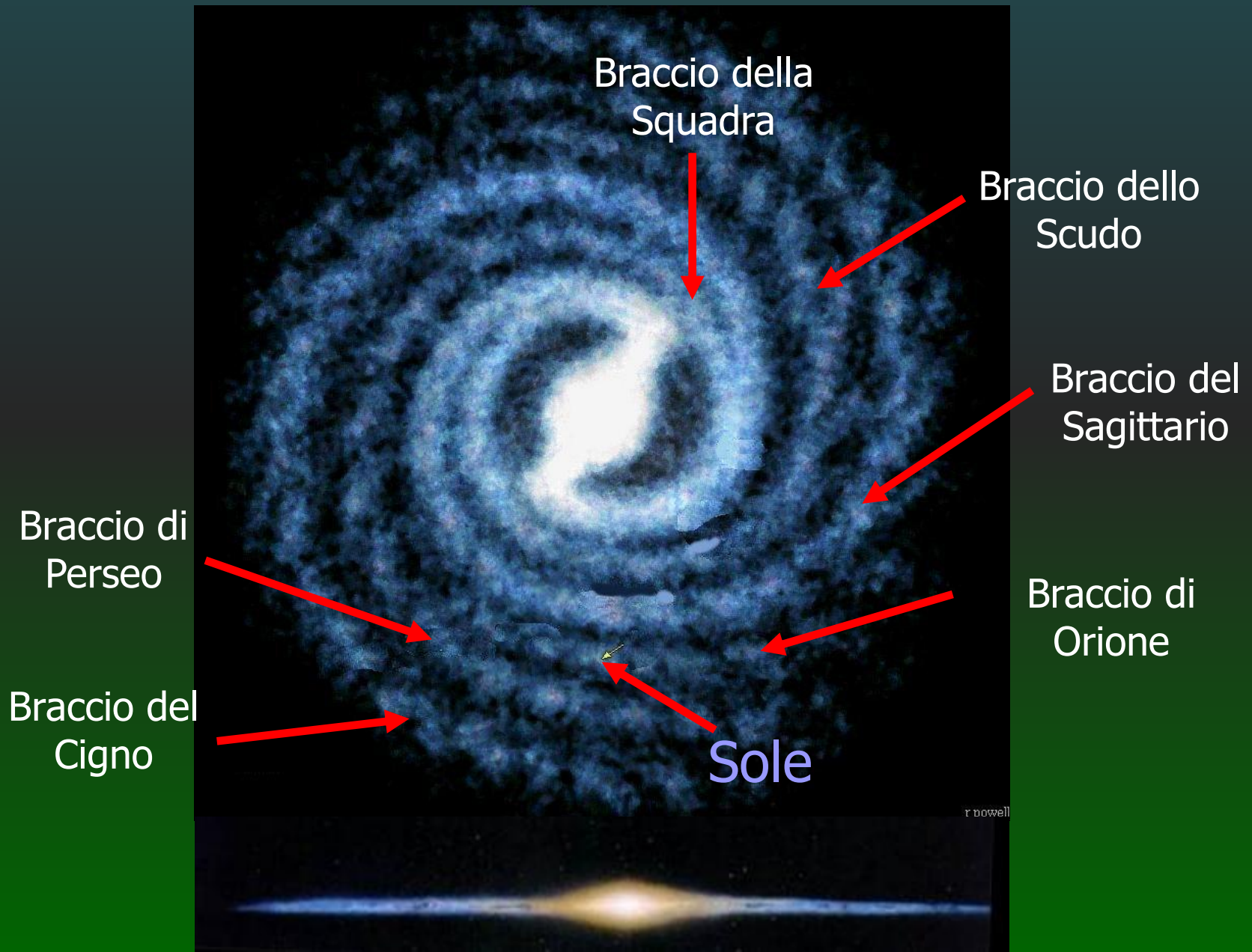
Rigel d=770 a.l.
mv=0,18 supergigante
azzurra

Saiph
d=720 a.l.
mv=2,07

La nebulosa di
Orione M42 ed
M43 d=1300 a.l.
Diametro=15 a.l.



Dove siamo



Gli ammassi Globulari

