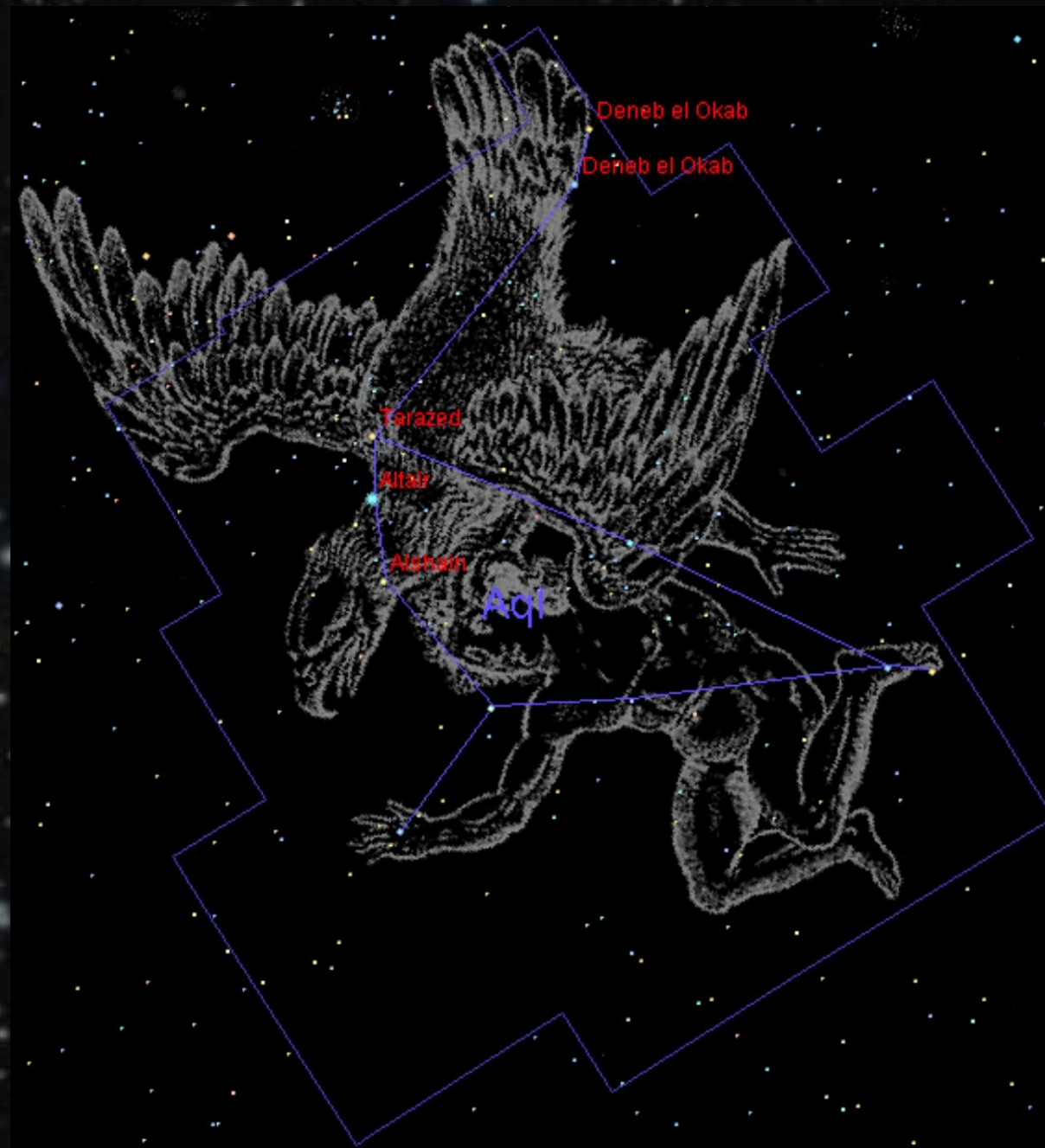
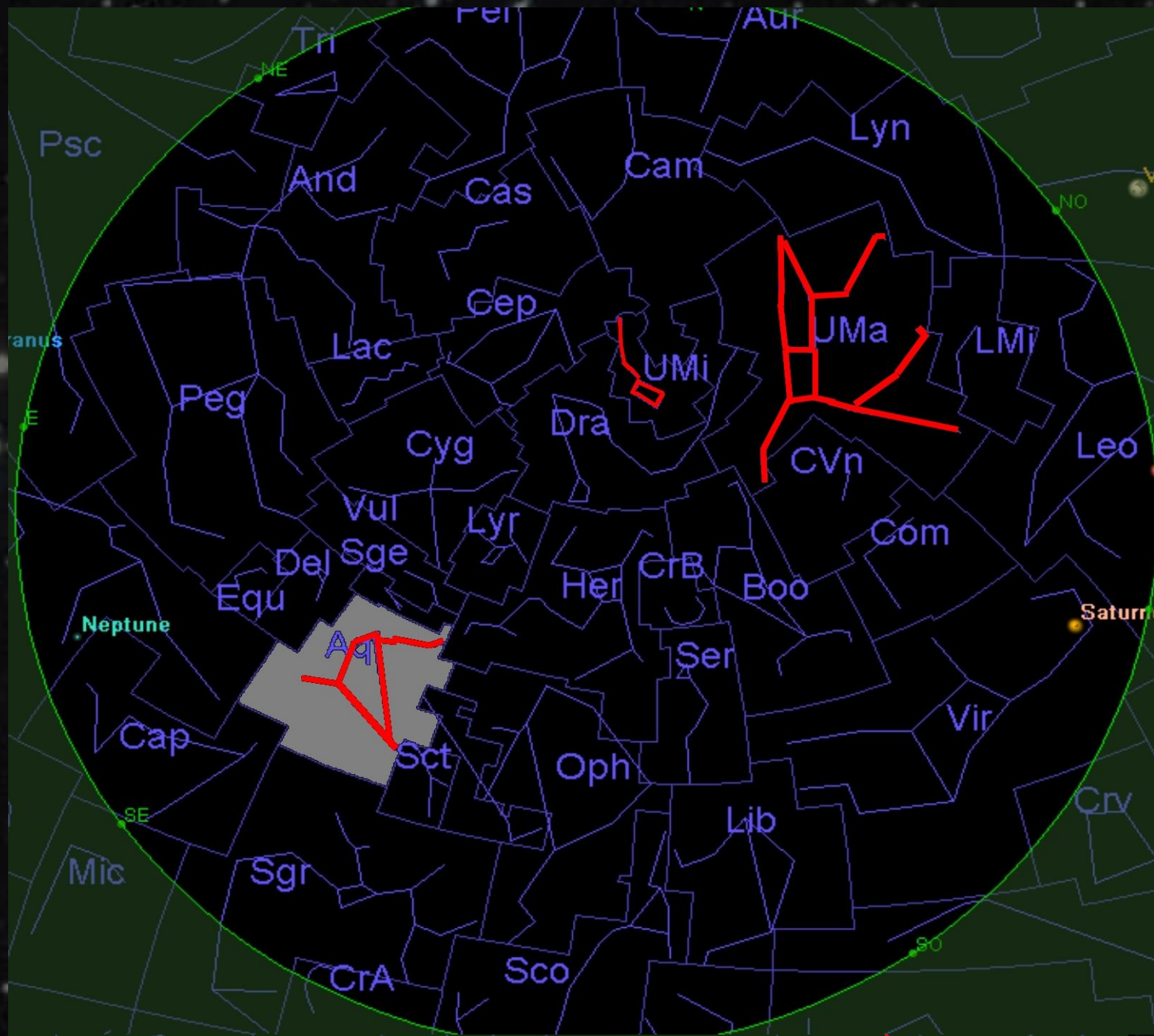


AQUILA

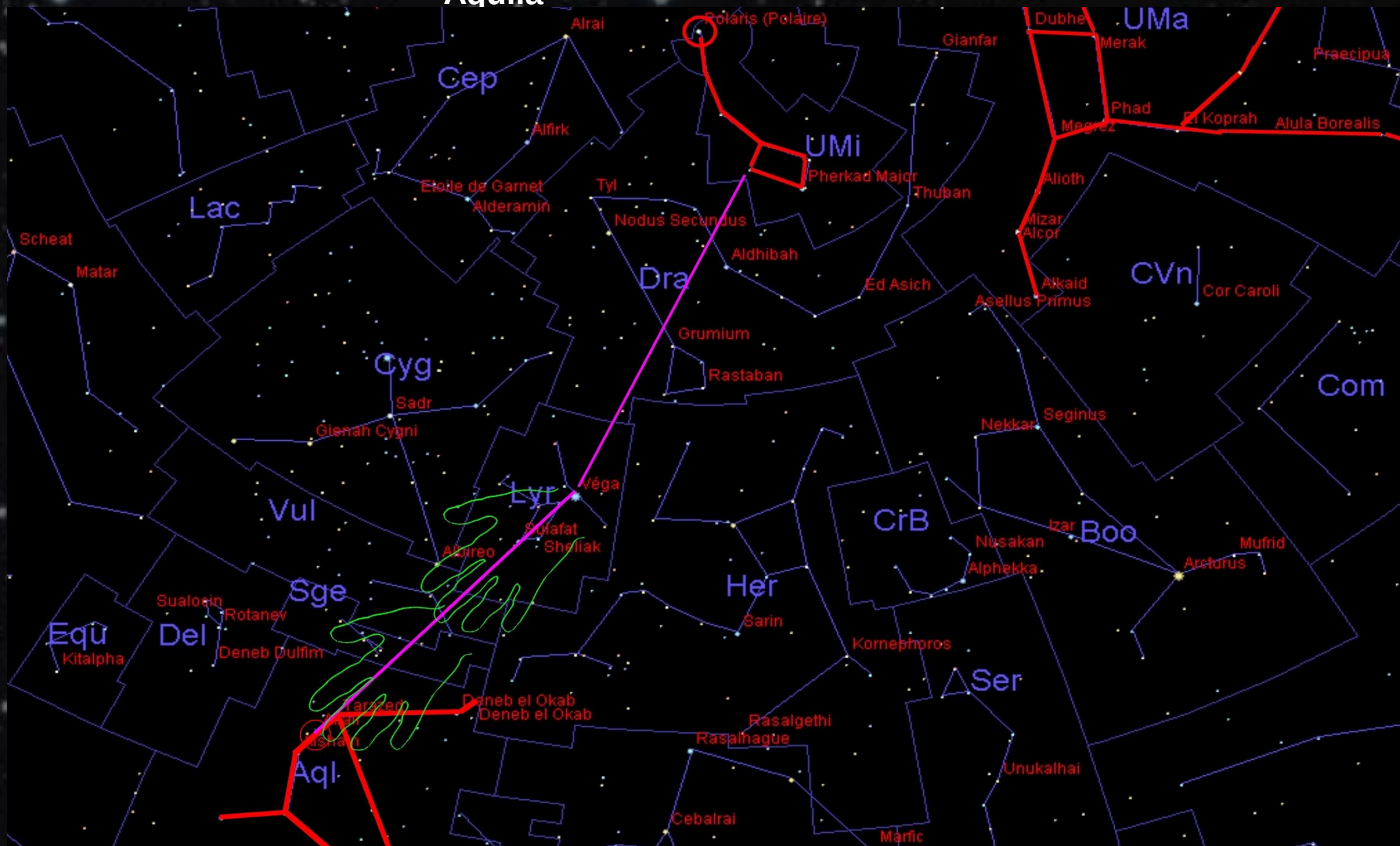
Forme de la constellation



Place dans la voûte célèste

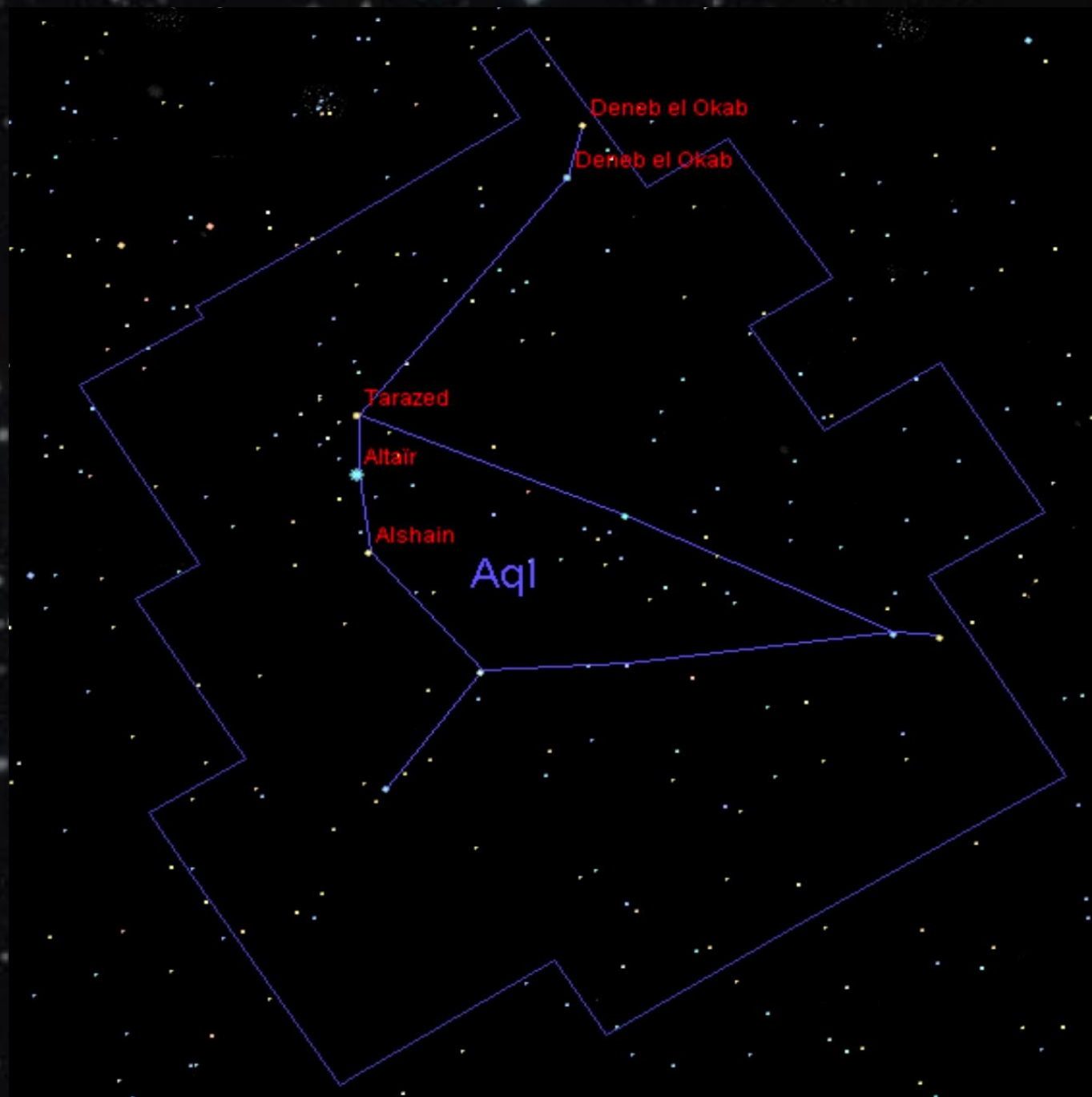


Comment trouver Aquila



Nous prendrons ursa major , ursa minor comme constellations de référence et la main comme moyen de calcul de distance.

Etoiles principales



Etoiles principales

Altair:

Alshain:

Tarazed:

Deneb el okab:

Deneb el okab:

Alpha Aquilae

m :0,95

Beta Aquilae

m :3,72

Gamma Aquilae

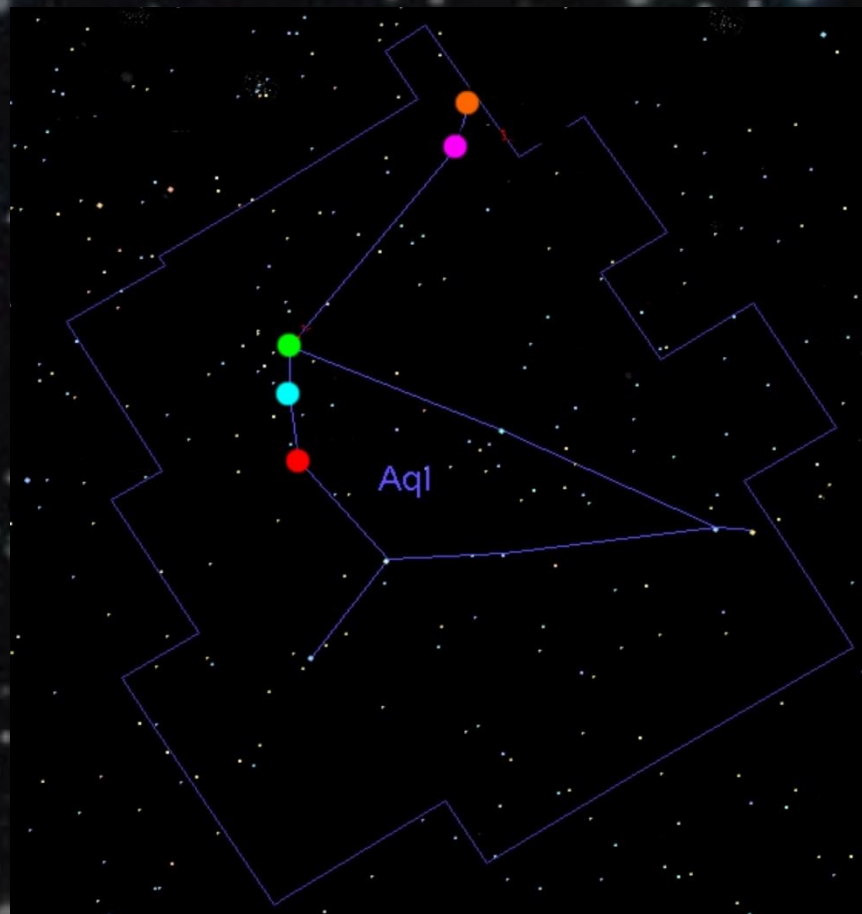
m :2,69

Epsilon Aquilae

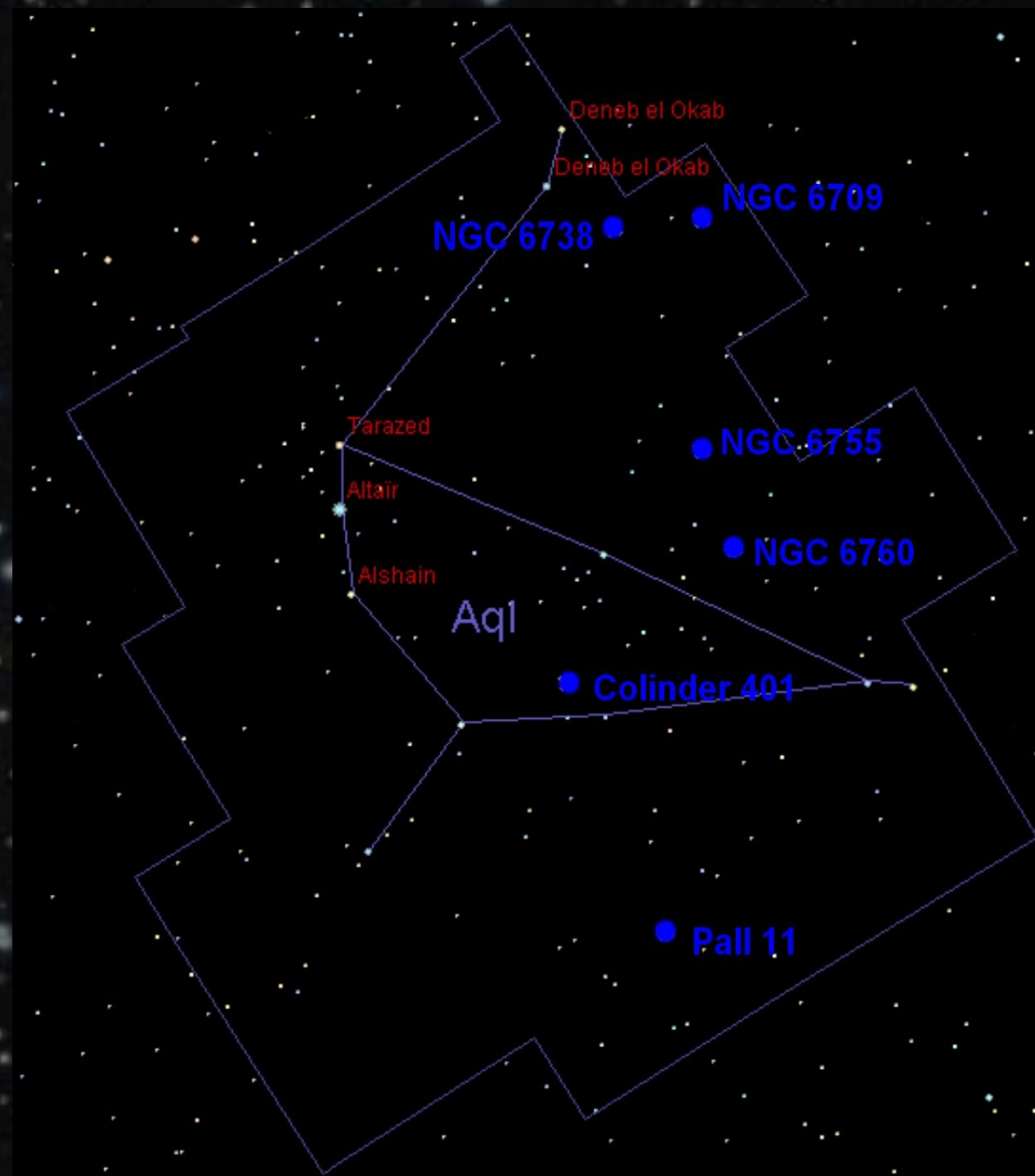
m :4,02

Zeta Aquilae

m :2,95



Objets du ciel profond



Objets du ciel profond

<u>Amas ouvert :</u>	NGC 6738	m :8,3	peu visible,pauvre
	NGC 6709	m :6,7	moyen,faible concentration
	NGC 6755	m :7,5	moyen,peu visible
	Collinder 401	m :7	moyen,peu visible

<u>Amas globulaire:</u>	NGC 6760	m :8,8	faible concentration
	Pall 11	m :9,8	faible concentration



NGC 6709



NGC 6738



NGC
6755



NGC 6760



Collinder 401

FIN