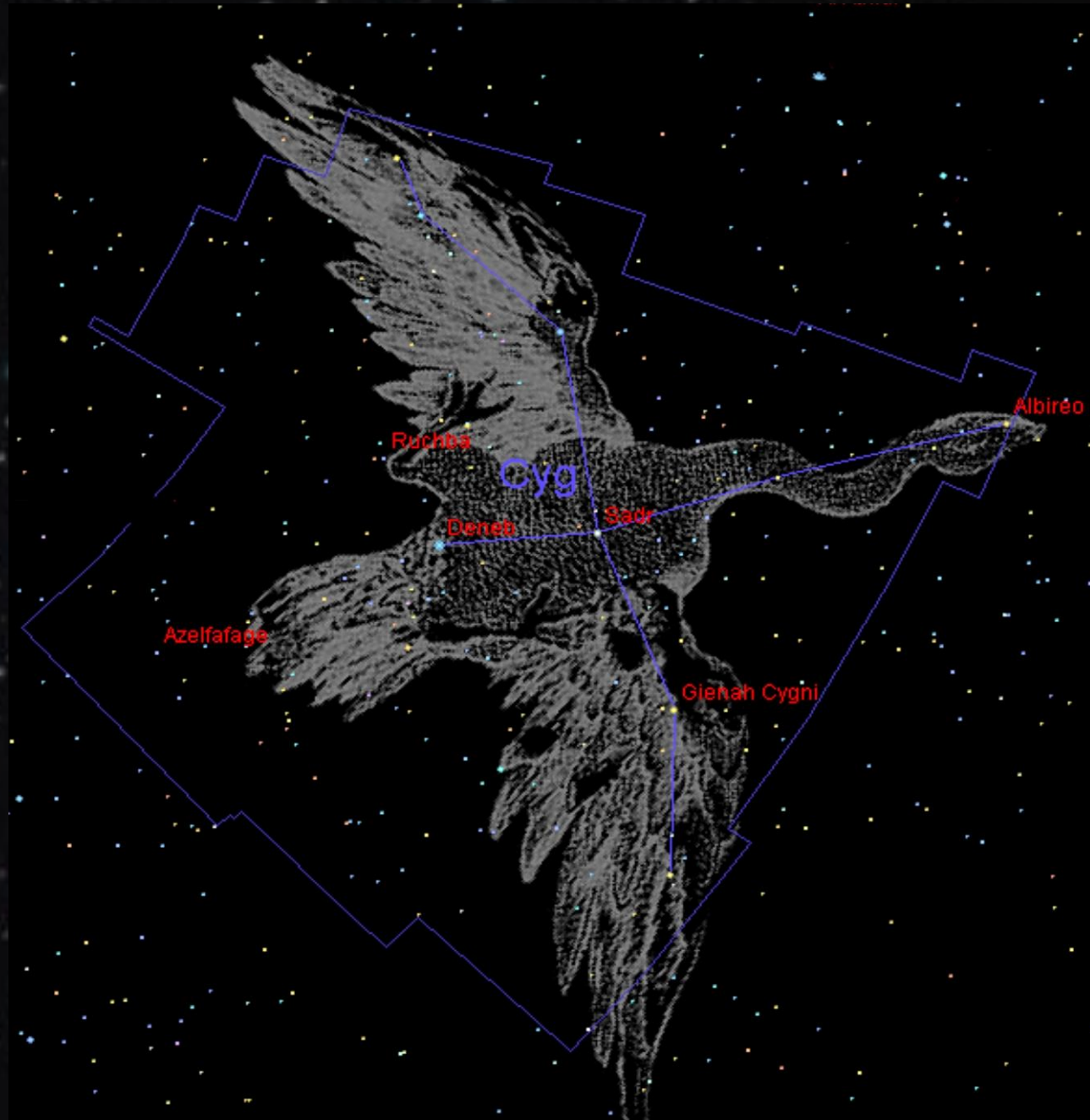
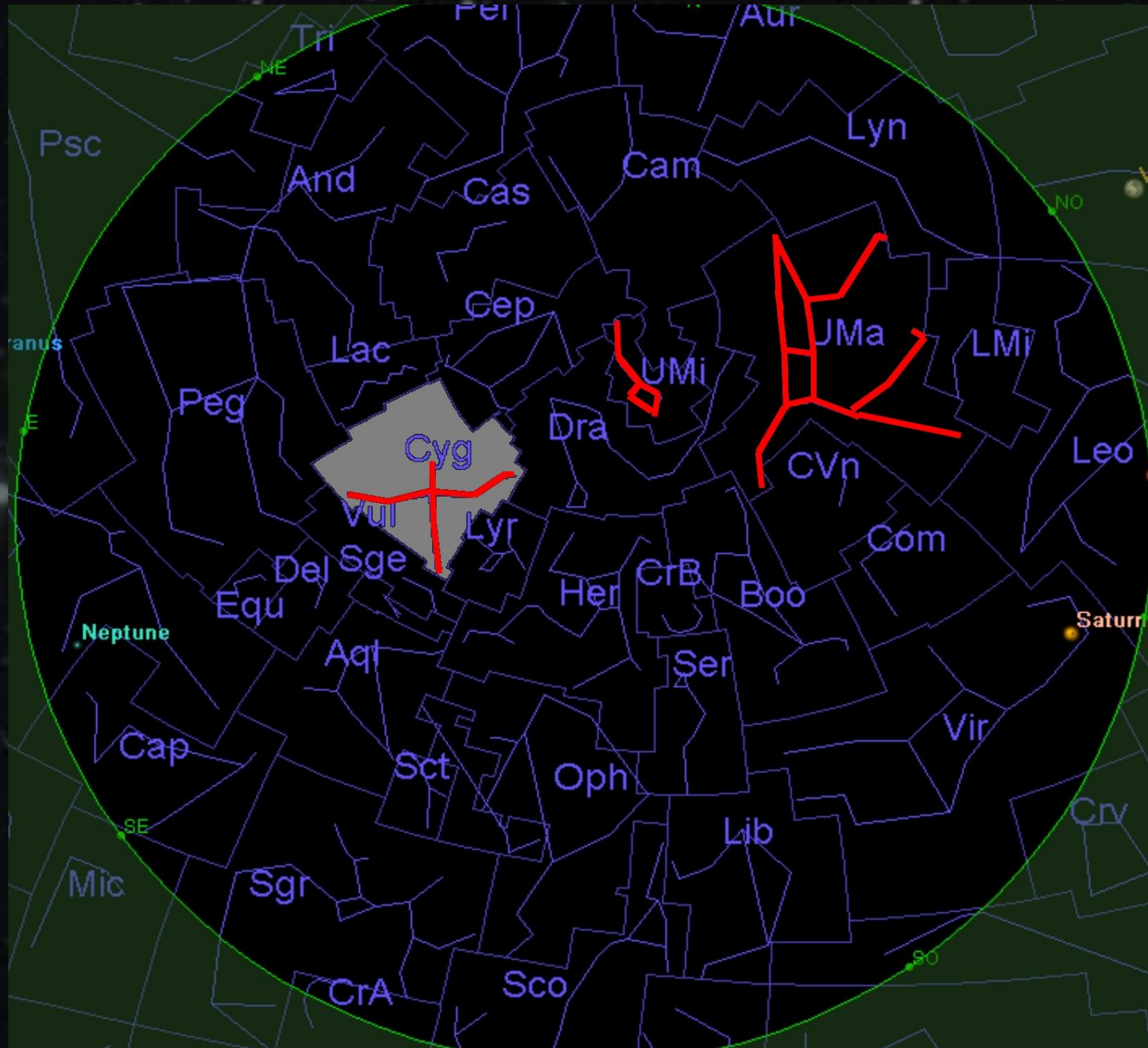


CYGNUS

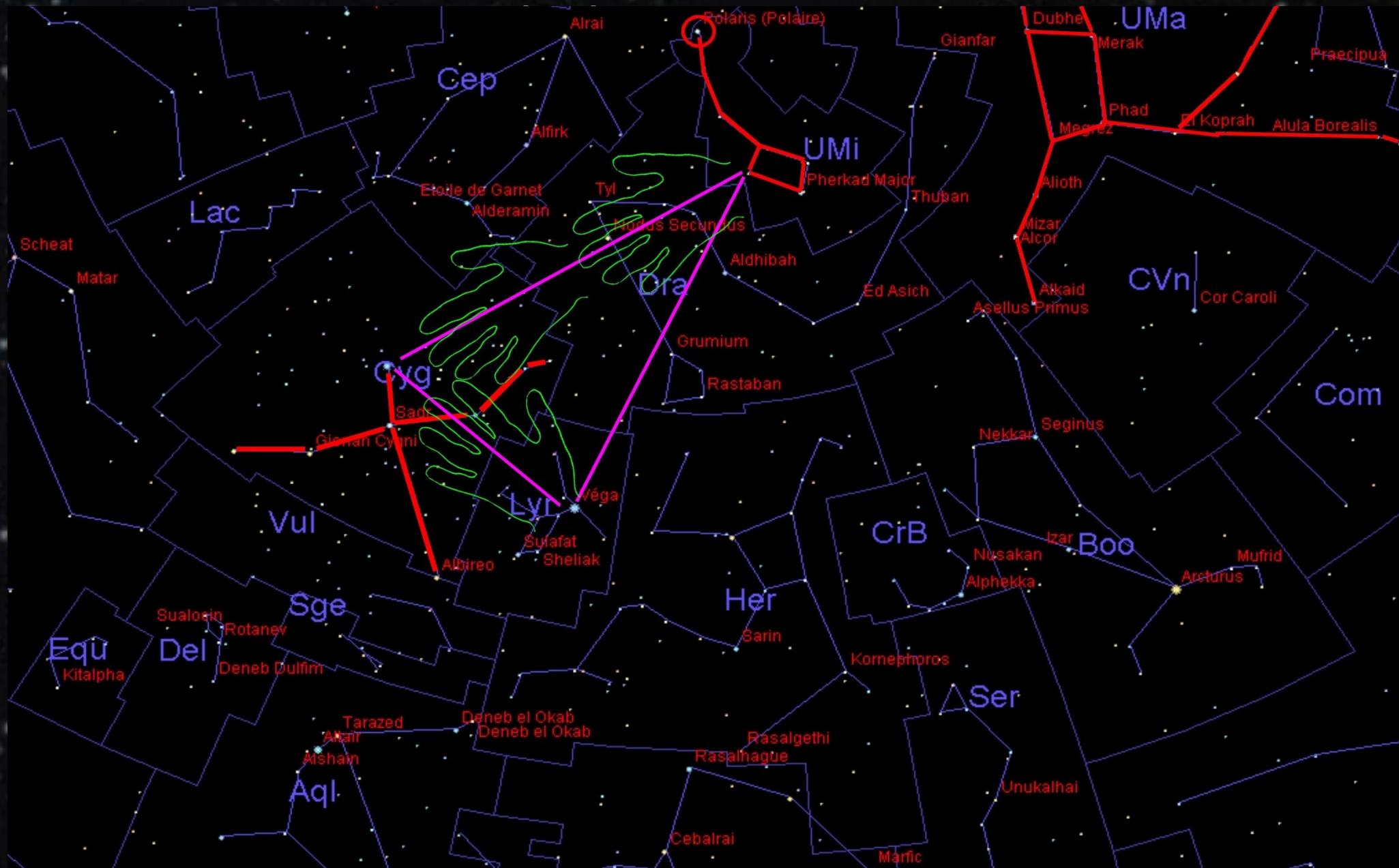
Forme de la constellation



Place dans la voûte céleste

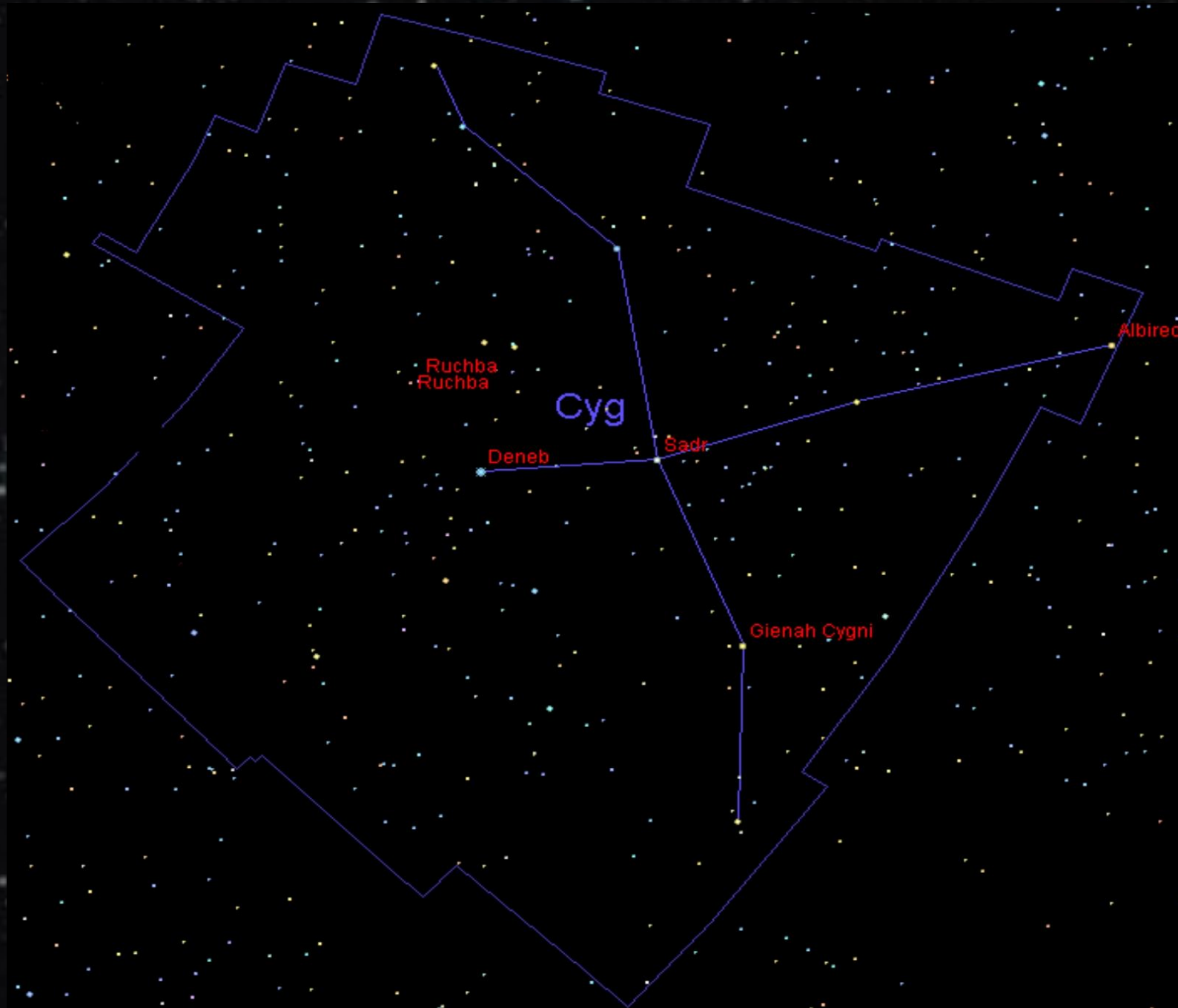


Comment trouver



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

Etoiles principales



Etoiles principales

Deneb:

Alpha Cygni

m :1,34

Sadr:

Gamma Cygni

m :2,20

Albiréo:

Beta Cygni

m :3,7

Gienah Cygni:

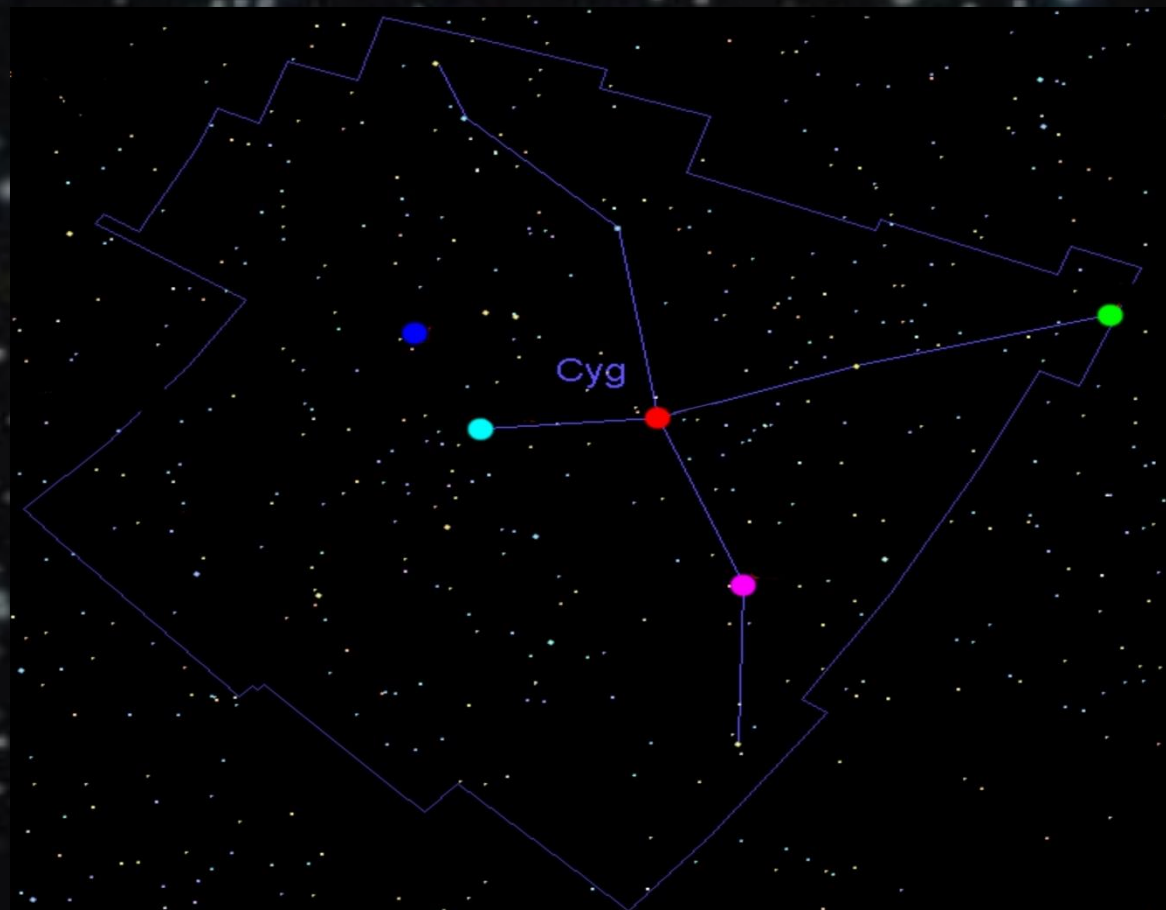
Epsilon Cygni

m :2,46

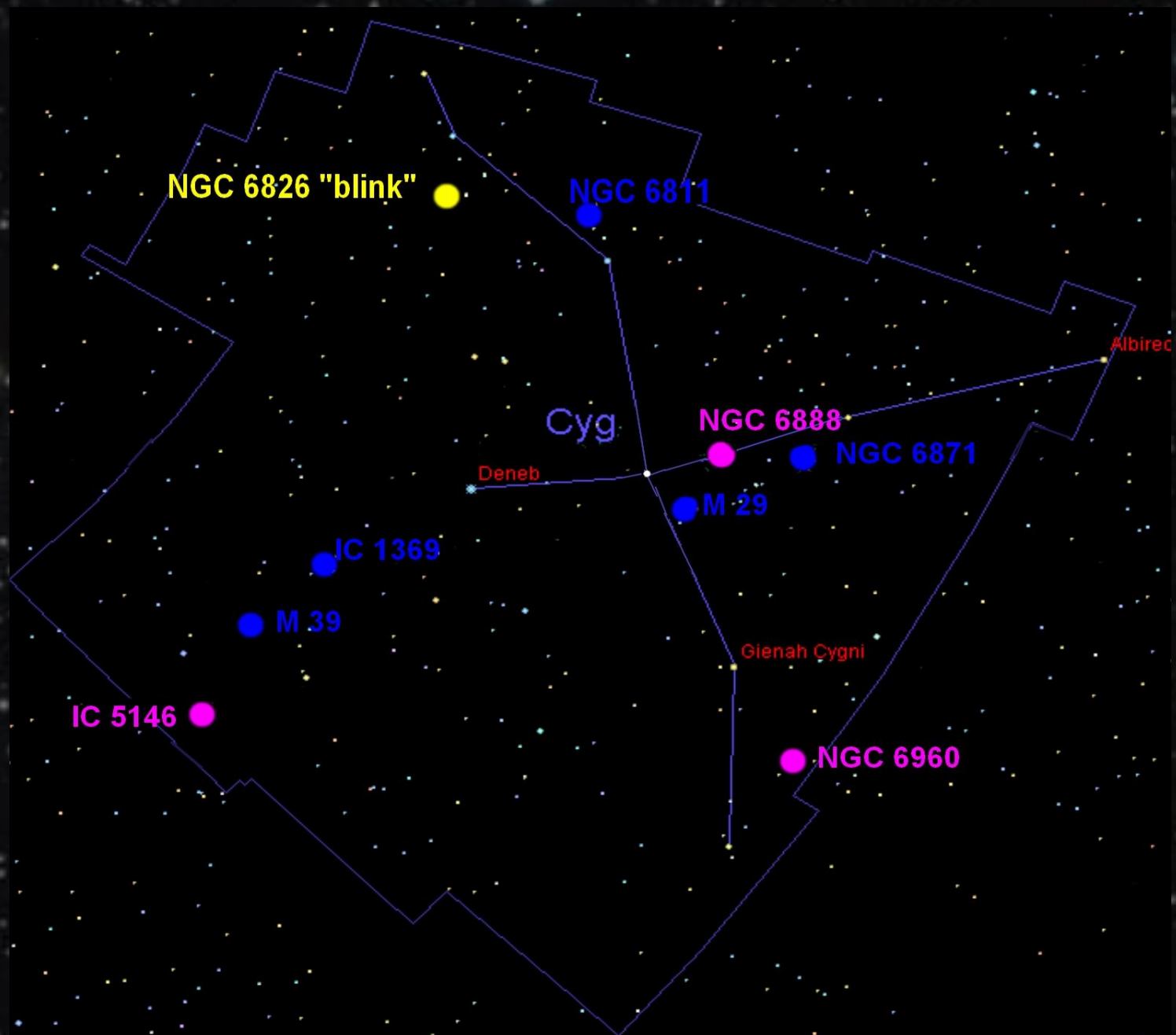
Ruchba:

Omega Cygni

m :4,93



Objets du ciel profond

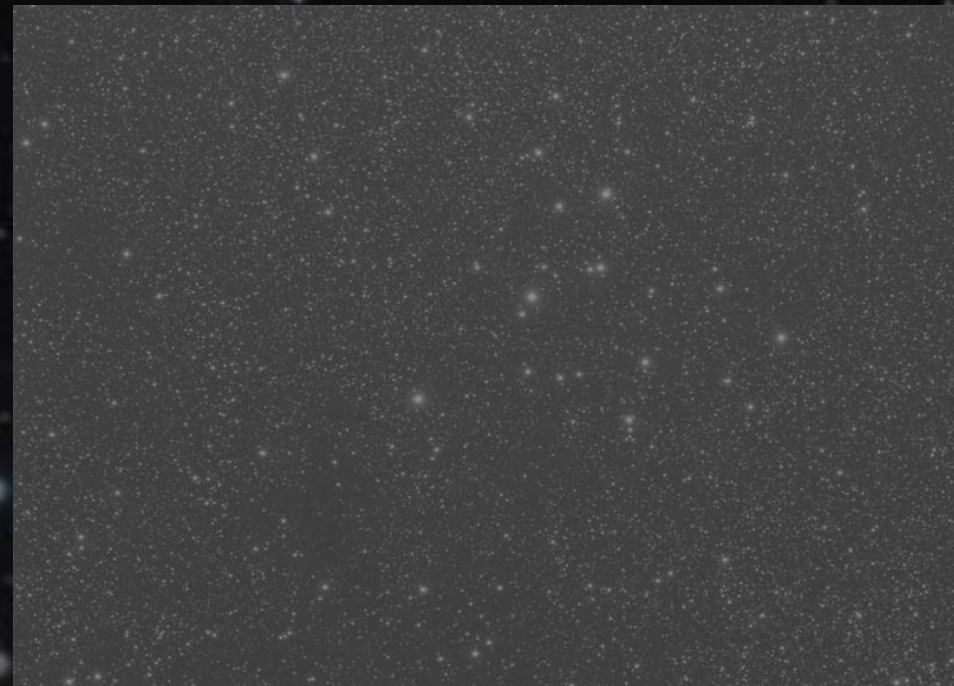


Objets du ciel profond

<u>Amas ouvert :</u>	M 29,NGC 6913	m :6,6	pauvre,pas de concentration
	M 39,NGC 7092	m :4,6	pauvre ,faible concentration
	NGC 6811	m :6,8	pauvre ,pas de concentration
	NGC 6871	m :5,2	pauvre , pas de concentration
	IC 1369	m :6,8	moyen , concentration

<u>Nébuleuse:</u>	NGC 6888	m: ?	émission,elliptique et filamenteuse
	NGC 6960	m: ?	émission,pas de structure et filamenteuse
	IC 5146	m: ?	émission,elliptique et amorphe/filamenteuse

<u>Nébuleuse planétaire :</u>	NGC 6826	m:9,8	distribution de la lumière irrégulière et disque lisse
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M 39



M 29



NGC6811

(c) Peter Wieroither <http://homepage.univie.ac.at/~pw/>



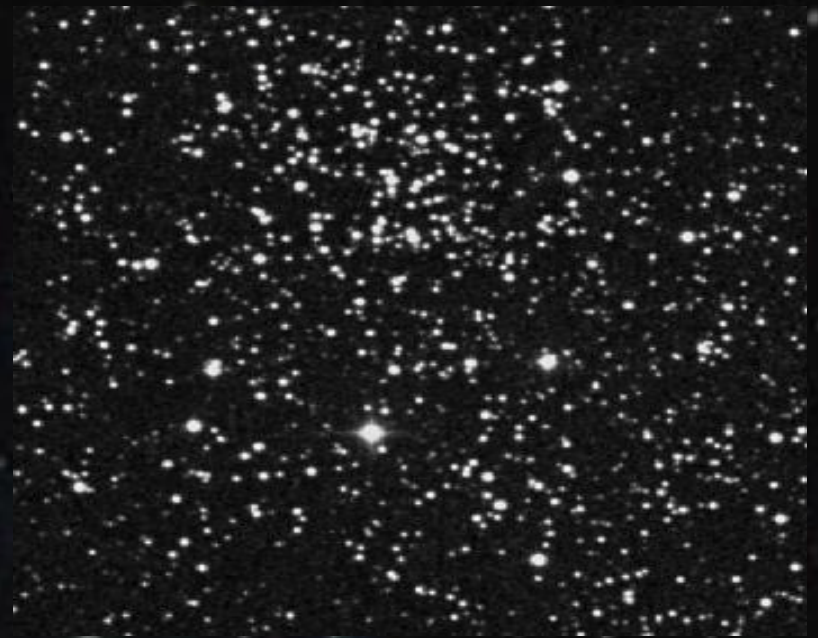
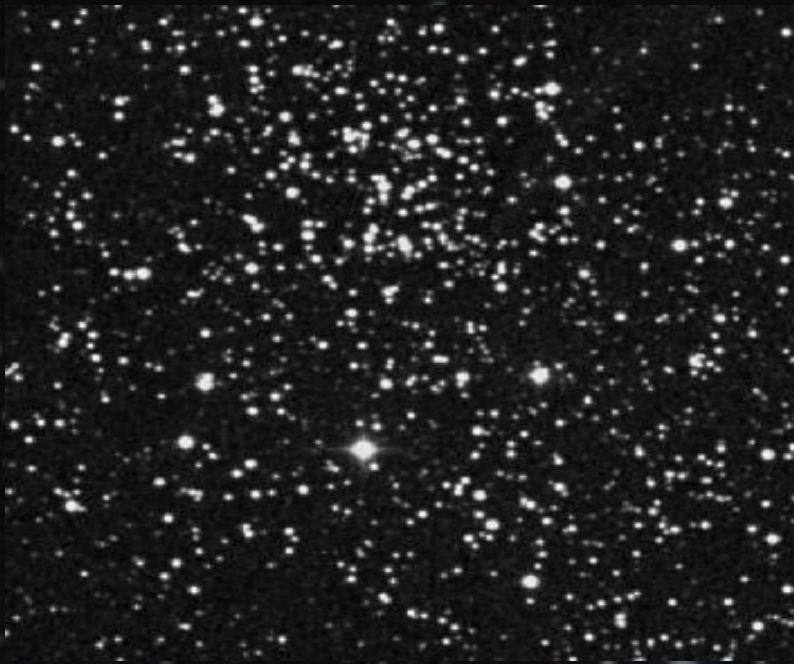
NGC6811

(c) Peter Wieroither <http://homepage.univie.ac.at/~pw/>

NGC 6811



NGC 6871



IC 1369



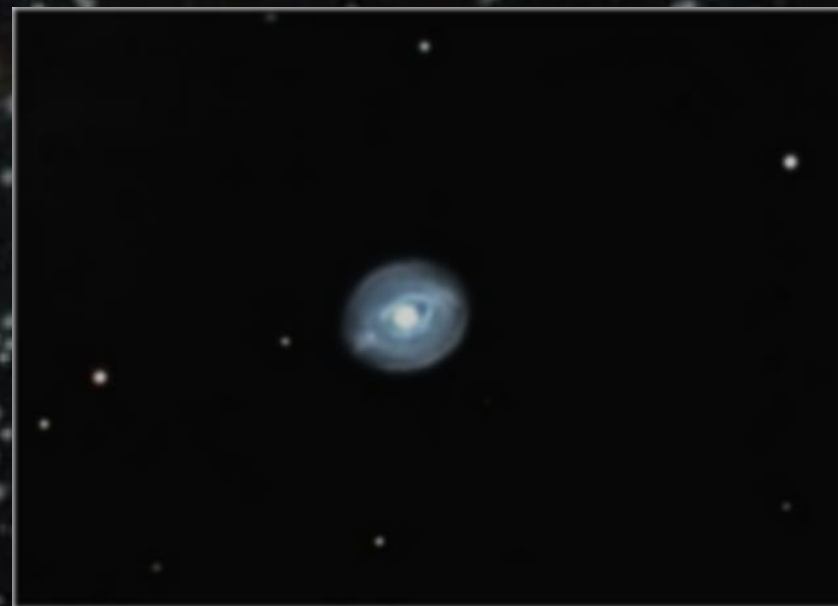
IC 5146



NGC
6960



NGC
6888



NGC
6826

FIN