

O QUE OBSERVAR NO CÉU?



Centro de
Divulgação da
Astronomia
Observatório
Dietrich Schiel



Centro de Divulgação Científica e Cultural

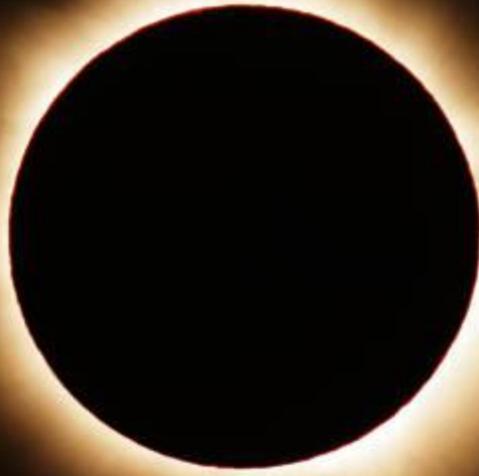
Noite estrelada



Constelações



Eclipse solar total



Eclipses solares



Chuva de meteoros



Meteoro



Aurora



Estação Espacial



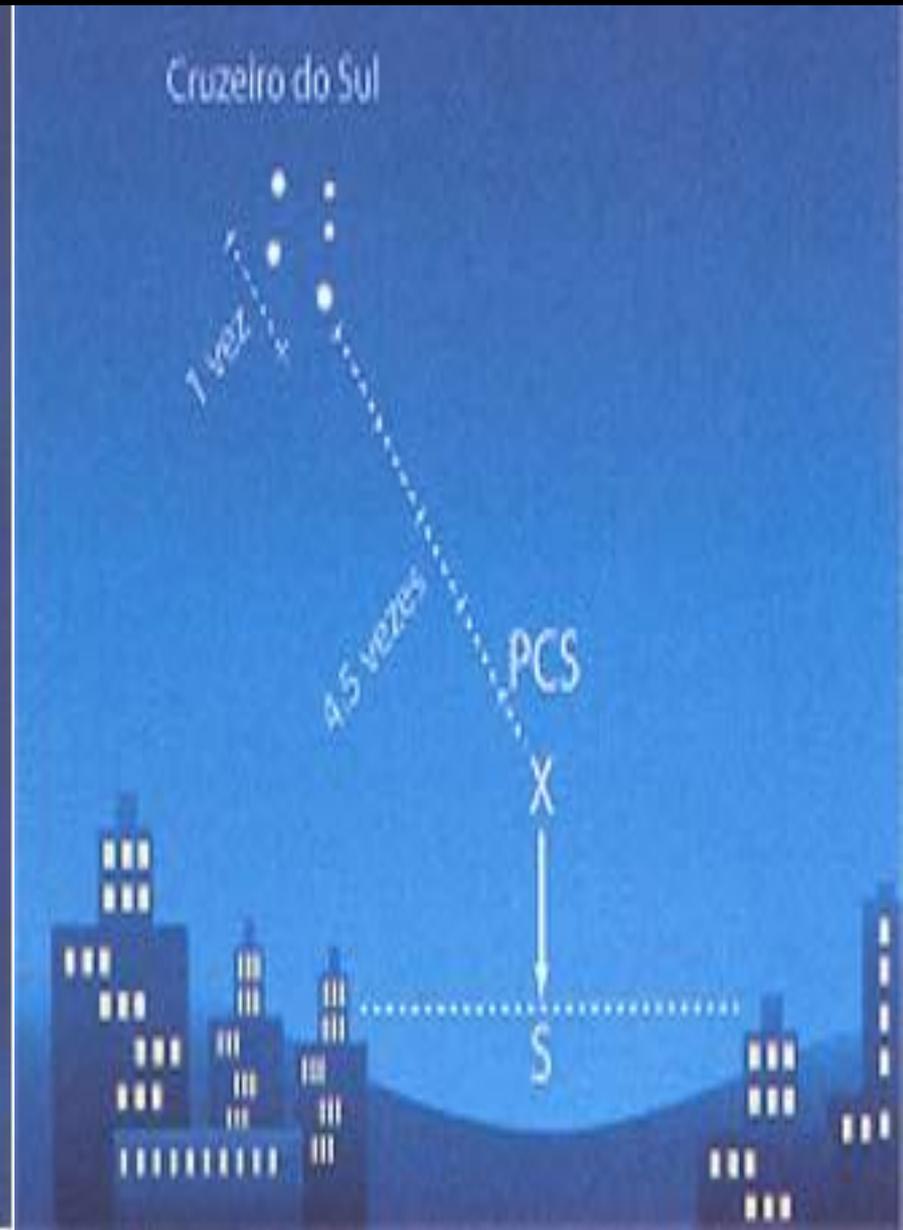
Via Láctea



Ursas e estrela Polaris



Cruzeiro do Sul



Órion, o Caçador



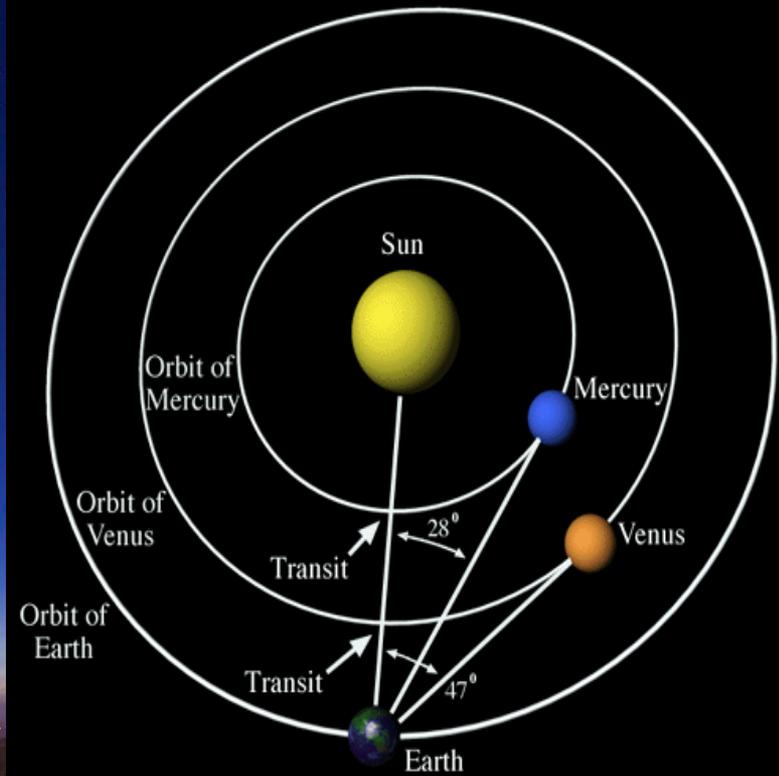
Nebulosas



Triângulo do
Verão/Inverno



Máxima elongação de Vênus e Mercúrio



Máxima Conjunção
de planetas



Cometas



Constelação de Cão Maior



Sirius

M47

M46

M41

Canis Major

Eclipse lunar total



Fases da Lua



Conjunção/Ocultação da Lua com planetas

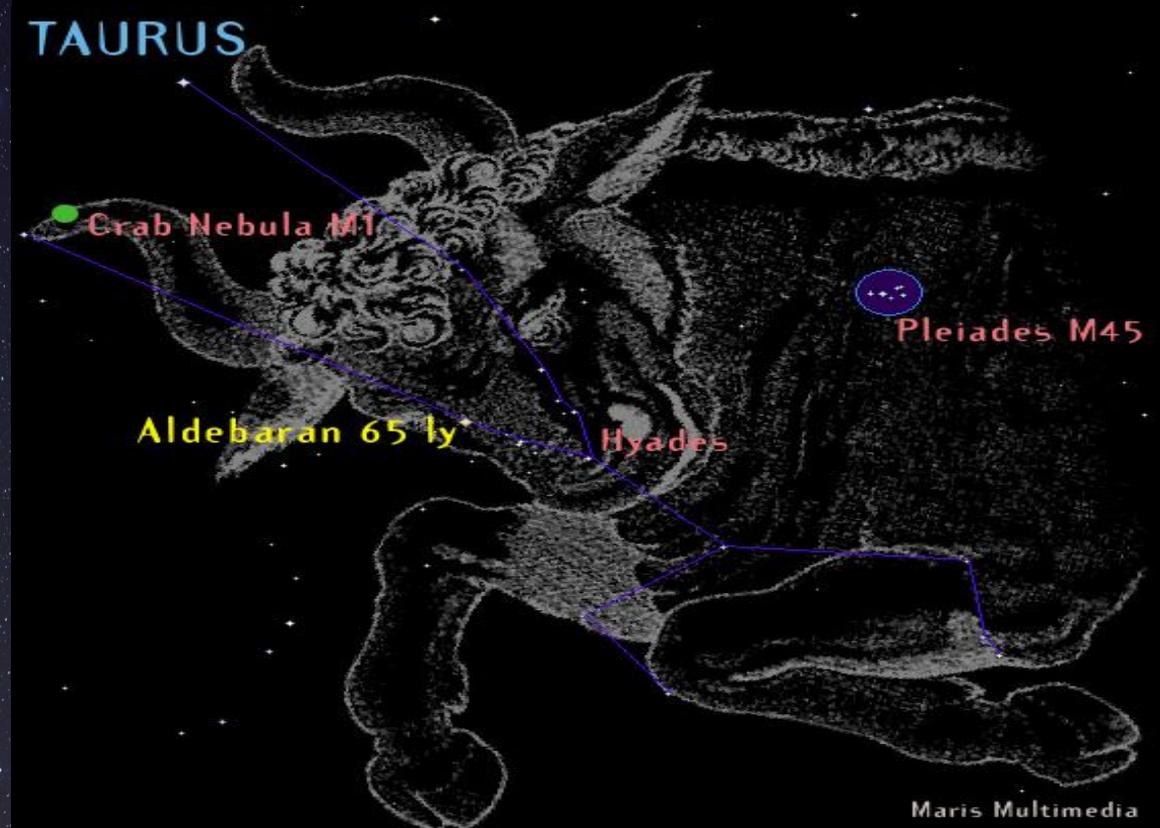


Conjunção Vênus, Júpiter e Marte



Conjunção Mercúrio, Vênus, Marte e Saturno





Remanescente de supernova



Estrelas variáveis/ Sistemas Binários

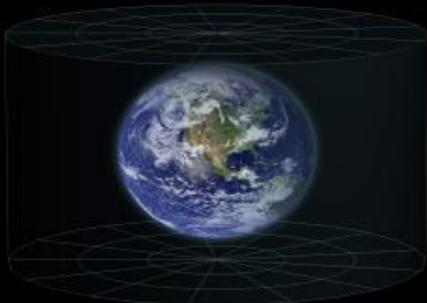




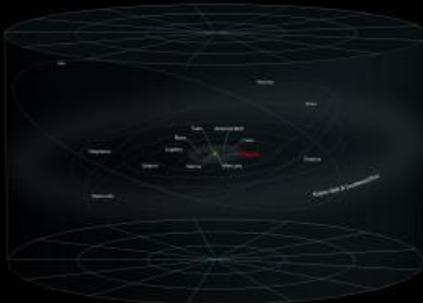
Galáxias



Earth



Solar System



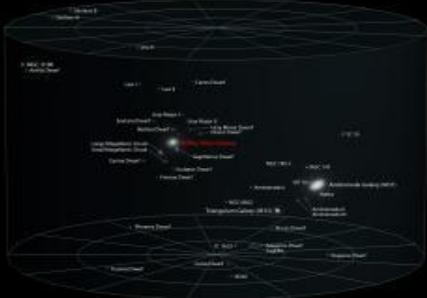
Solar Interstellar Neighborhood



Milky Way Galaxy



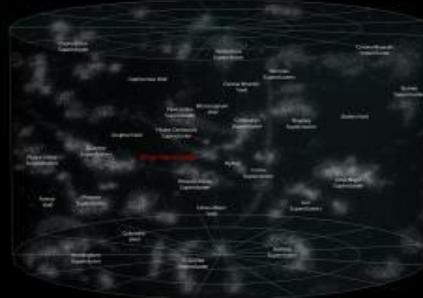
Local Galactic Group



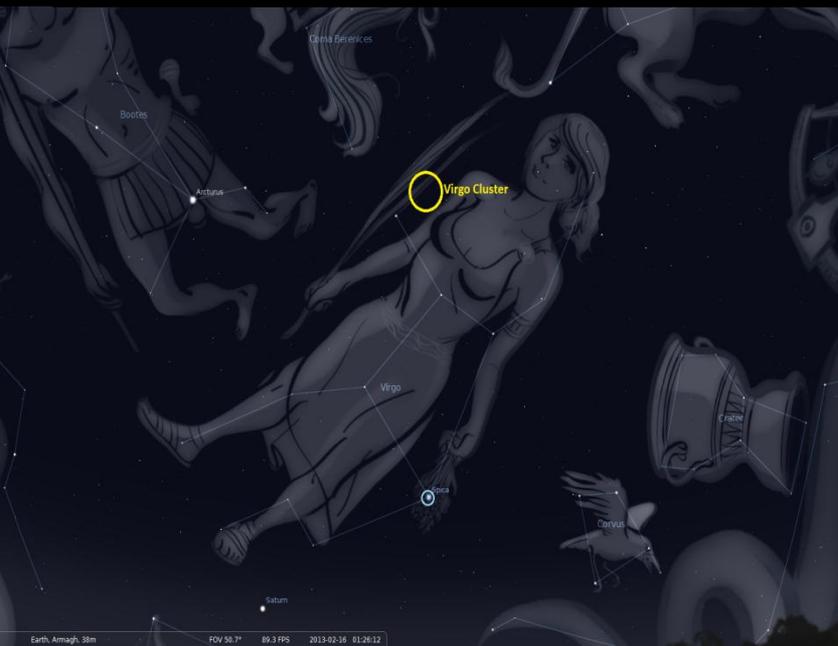
Virgo Supercluster



Local Superclusters



Observable Universe



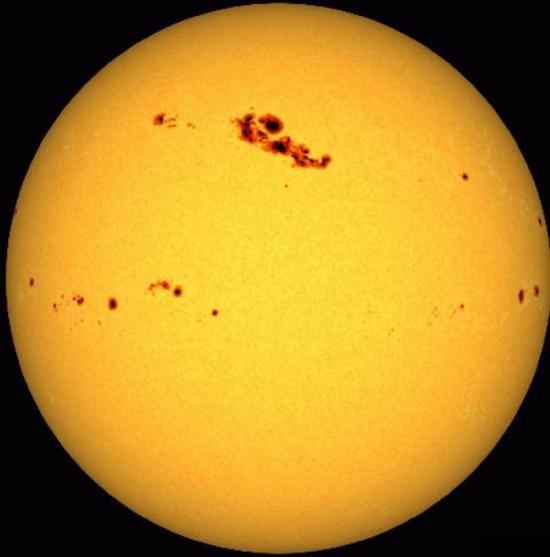
Detalhes da superfície
lunar



Mares e crateras



Detalhes do Sol



Trânsito de
Vênus/Mercúrio



Fase de Vênus



Venus. 1.3% Illumination. 9.5° from Sun . SW120ED (F=1800mm), IMG132E, EQ6, PixInsight
Sri Damansara, Malaysia. 6 Jan 2014 11.30am MYT (03:30 UTC) ©Shahrin.Ahmad shahgazer.net falakonline.net

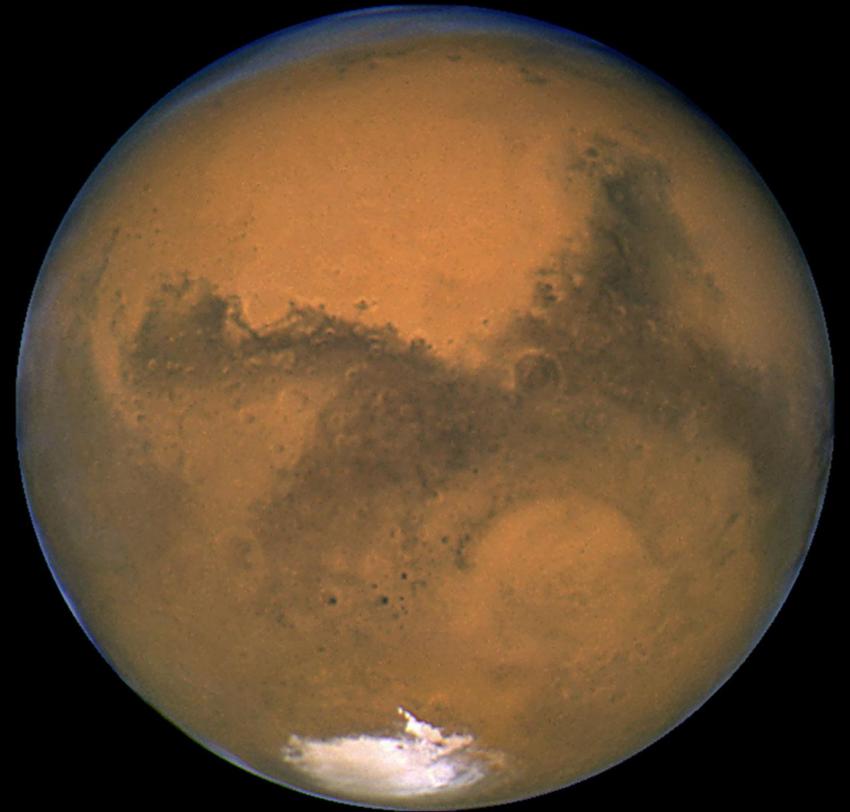
Júpiter e as luas galileanas



Saturno e suas luas



Marte



Aglomerado aberto de estrelas



Aglomerado globular



Nebulosas planetárias



Dúvidas?

Referência:

THE 50 BEST SIGHTS IN ASTRONOMY AND HOW TO SEE THEM

Observing Eclipses, Bright Comets, Meteor Showers, and Other Celestial Wonders Fred Schaaf John Wiley

Fim!

Contato: robson.egea@gmail.com