Just in time for July 4th: The Patriotic Star

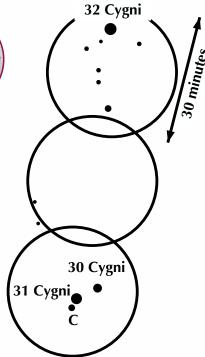
This time of year, Cygnus rises high in the northeast after sunset.

- · Draw an imaginary line from Deneb, its brightest star to Delta, the western star on the constellation's cross bar.
- · About half way between Deneb and Delta lies an intriguing stellar jumble.
- Binoculars reveal two groups of stars.



Just in time for Independence Day is the sky's own "Patriotic Star." Actually, it is a grouping of three stars, each being the brightest component of its own multiple system. • The brightest partner, twinkling at mag.

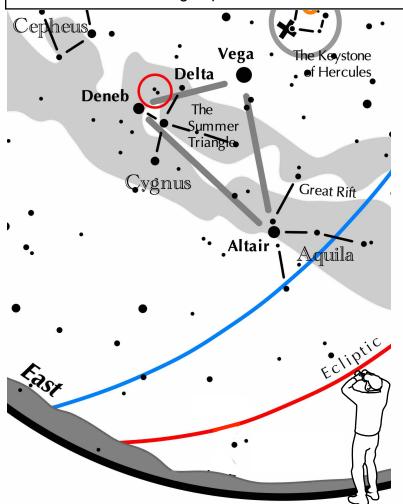
- 3.8, is 31 Cygni (aka Omicron-1 Cygni).
- · Six minutes to its northwest glows the 4.9 mag. 30 Cygni, while the dimmest member, "C," immediately to the southeast of 31 Cygni, claims a magnitude of 7.0.



Aim your scope at these three stars to make your own color estimations. You may agree with some observers that their advertised red, white, and blue colors may be a bit of a stretch. Slightly de-focus the trio to give small, round blurs instead of crisp points. Now can you distinguish color differences among these three very different stars?

Orangish-red 31 Cygni is classified as a super giant with a surface temperature of approximately 4000°F, about 2000°F cooler than our own sun. Incredibly, if placed within our own solar system, its radius bloats the star's surface beyond Mars! 30 Cygni is hotter at 8700°F, giving it a white appearance. Finally, "C" fires the hottest, possessing a temperature over 11000°F. If you look closely, it appears bluish.

About 1° north of 30&31 Cygni shines the 3.9 magnitude 32 Cygni, sometimes called Omicron-2. It is the northern member of a group of 7th and 8th magnitude stars, forming the shape of a "micro-Cygnus" with 32 Cygni playing the role of Deneb. The pretty flock of Cygnets points south to the stellar family headed by 31 Cygni.



This Fourth of July, aim higher than the exploding fireworks to the "Patriotic Star." Can you see the red, white and blue?