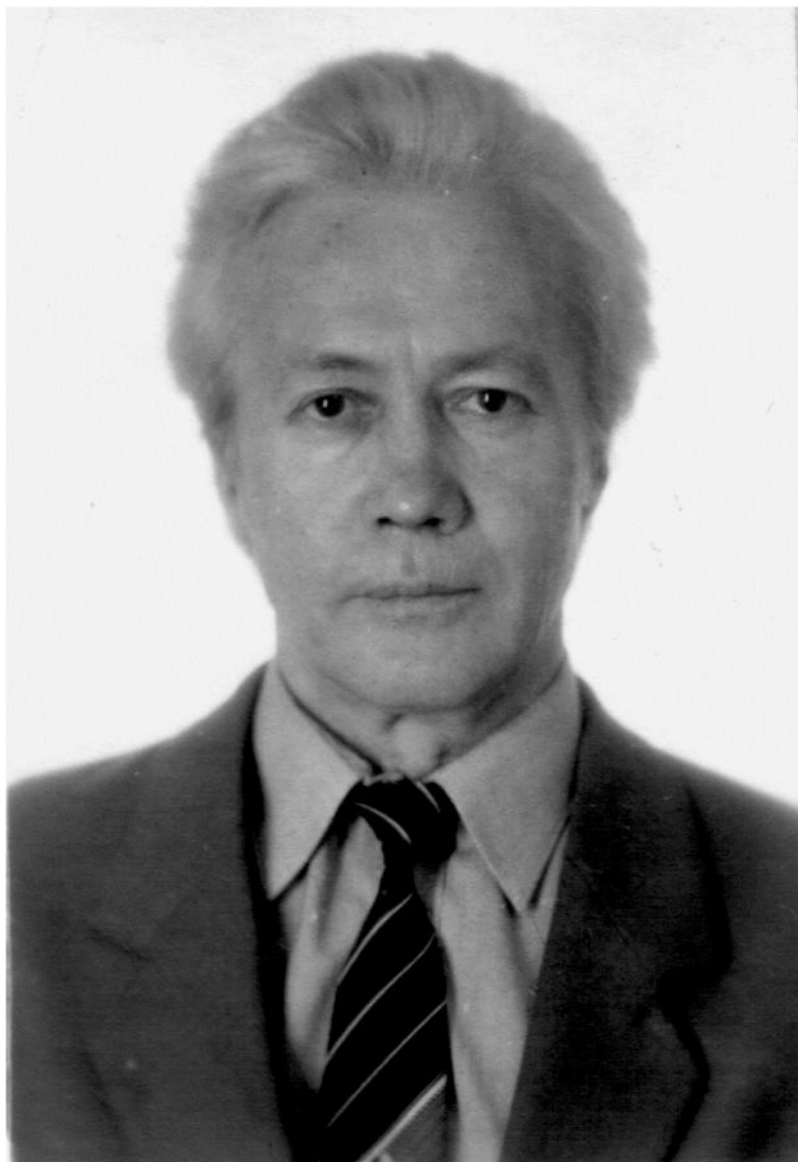


**Семинар Рабочей группы
«Физика межзвёздной среды
и туманностей»,
посвящённый памяти
Юрия Ивановича Глушкова**

МГУ ГАИШ, 21 сентября 2013 года

О жизни и деятельности Ю.И. Глушкова

**Г.М. Рудницкий
МГУ ГАИШ**



Юрий Иванович Глушков 01.09.1938 – 06.11.2008

Программа

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2. Бочкарёв Н.Г., Карицкая Е.А., Клочкова В.Г., Юшкин М.В.
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6. Павлюченков Я. Н. Эволюция пыли в зонах HII.
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**Основные работы Ю.И. Глушкова в области
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Глушков Ю.И.

**Спектрометрические исследования
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диссертации на соискание учёной степени
кандидата физико-математических наук :
(01.03.02);**

**Ленинградский государственный
университет им. А. А. Жданова, 1973**

Research Note

Young Stellar Clusters in Diffuse Nebulae

Yu. I. Glushkov, E. K. Denisyuk and Z. V. Karyagina

Astrophysical Institute, Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences, Alma-Ata, USSR

Received December 2, 1974

Summary. In this paper we present some results of spectrophotometric studies of compact H II regions. From optical observations we find compact components in 13 diffuse nebulae. Values of electron density n_e , absorption— $A(H\alpha)$ and diameters— d are given for NGC

contain a few condensations with $n_e = 3.1 \times 10^3$ to 10^5 cm^{-3} , $A(H\alpha) = 6.5$ to 13^m6 and sizes of ~ 0.04 pc. The existence of expanding motions in one condensation ($V_r \gtrsim 100 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) makes this condensation extremely interesting

NEW HERBIG-HARO OBJECTS

A. L. GYULBUDAGHIAN

Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory of the Armenian Academy of Sciences, USSR

AND

YU. I. GLUSHKOV AND E. K. DENISYUK

Astrophysical Institute, Kazakh SSR Academy of Sciences

Received 1978 May 30; accepted 1978 June 20

ABSTRACT

A list of 37 new objects which look like Herbig-Haro objects is presented. These objects were found by examining prints of the Palomar Sky Survey. The spectra of seven of these objects are described.

Subject headings: interstellar: matter — nebulae: general — stars: pre-main-sequence

I. INTRODUCTION

The investigation of Herbig-Haro (H-H) objects may lead to a further understanding of the stellar evolutionary processes. Amhartsumian (1954) was the first

spectrograph and a three-cascade UM-92 image-converter tube mounted in the 11 m Cassegrain focus of the 70 cm AZT-8 reflector. The emission lines we saw are listed in Table 2.

На эту статью – 170 ссылок!

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SHORT NOTE

LARGE CIRCUMSTELLAR ENVELOPES AGAINST BACKGROUND OF NEBULAE

Yu. I. GLUSHKOV

Sternberg State Astronomical Institute, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Circumstellar gas-and-dust envelope is the relict of the birth of any star, accompanies the star during the most part of the star's lifetime. The Oort's comet cloud probably is the remnant of such an envelope around the Sun. Under favorable circumstances this envelope may be seen against the bright nebulae background as a dark halo around the star. The bulk of the matter of any compact HII region is believed to consist of partly ionized envelopes of stars of a very young cluster.

KEY WORDS Large circumstellar envelopes, compact HII regions.

BAAS January 1993

3.03

Optical and UV Clues to the Nature of Socket Star Material

B. McCollum (CSC), M. Castelaz (ETSU), Y.I. Glushkov (S.S.A.I.)

We summarize the current available reddening and extinction data on socket stars, and comment on what might be inferred from this about the nature of the socket material. The reddening of these stars varies widely, suggesting that any dust in the circumstellar material is either unevenly distributed around the star or consists of grains which are different than “normal” interstellar grains. UV extinctions also suggest that much of the reddening at those wavelengths is due to grains not typical of the interstellar medium. We also comment briefly on the evidence that many socket stars are young stars.

SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC STUDIES OF 40 STAR-FORMING REGIONS

Yu. I. GLUSHKOV

Sternberg Astronomical Institute, Moscow, Russia

(Received June 29, 1994)

We present and discuss observations of the spectra of diffuse nebulae performed in 1969–1989 at the 70 cm telescope of the Fesenkov Astrophysical Institute. Observations of the spectra of nebulae and stars at the 6 m telescope of the Special Astrophysical Observatory of the Russian Academy of Sciences are also discussed. Ten of the objects discussed are compact H II regions, the remaining objects are at later evolutionary stages and differ from classical H II regions in their smaller linear sizes and higher electron densities. All the nebulae are related to molecular clouds.

We discuss the relative intensities of emission lines, electron densities N_e [S II], emission measures in the H α line and in the radio range, extinction values A_V for the nebulae and A_V^* to their exciting stars, and also the spectral class of these stars and the distances to the objects.



Диффузная туманность М17 (Омега) – любимый объект Ю.И. Глушкова

Последняя публикация Ю.И. Глушкова

**Глушков Ю.И, Есипов В.Ф., Кондратьева Л.Н.
Визуальное поглощение в направлении туманности "Омега" (M 17) и
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Астрономический журнал, 2005, том 82, № 1, 41-49.**