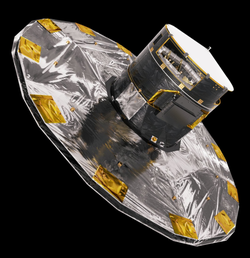


Gaia Milky Way map within 3000 pc (10000 ly)

II quadrant

I quadrant

III quadrant

IV quadrant

90° 80° 70° 60° 50° 40° 30° 20° 10° 0° 350° 340° 330° 320° 310° 300° 290° 280° 270° 260° 250° 240° 230° 220° 210° 200° 190° 180° 170° 160° 150° 140° 130° 120° 110° 100°

3000 pc 2000 pc 1000 pc

galactic nucleus

Cassiopeia region

Cepheus region

Cygnus X

Gulf of Camelopardalis

Auriga region

Gemini region

Canis Major region

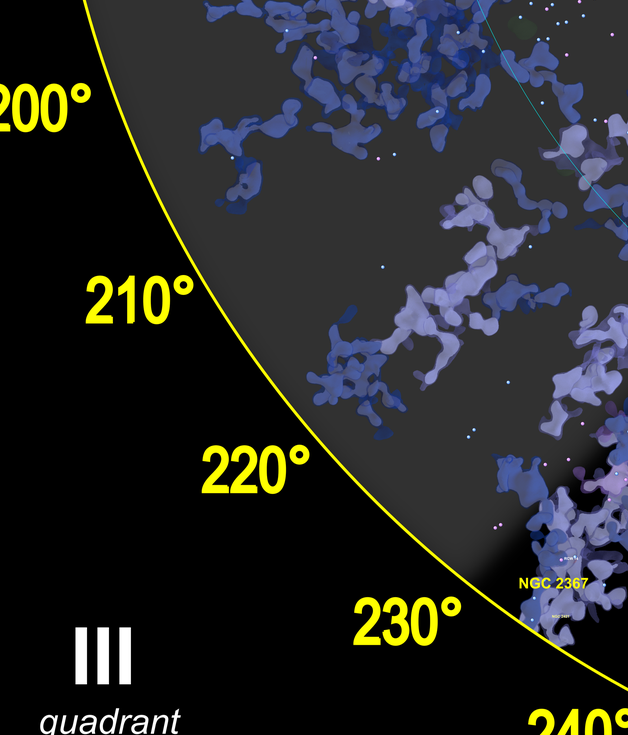
Outer Spur

Vela molecular ridge

Sagittarius region

Carina region

CEP OB5
CAS OB6
CAS OB7
NGC 457
CAS OB8
CAS OB4
CAS OB1
PER OB1
CAS OB6
CAS OB14
CYG OB3
CYG OB8
CYG OB1
CYG OB9
CYG OB2
VUL OB1
CEP OB4
CEP OB2
CYG OB4
Vulpecula rift
Cepheus rift
CYG OB7
CEP OB3
Cygnus rift
Aquila rift
TR 35
SCT OB2
SER OB2
SER OB1
SGR OB4
SGR OB6
SGR OB7
CAM OB1
Cam dark clouds
LAC OB1
Serpens rift
AUR OB2
AUR OB1
Auriga dark clouds
NGC 1960
NGC 7092
Taurus dark clouds
Ophiuchus dark clouds
SGR OB1
SGR OB5
ORI OB1
SCO OB2
Coalsack
SCO OB4
MON OB1
VELA OB2
HD 156154
ARA OB1A
SCO OB1
GEM OB1
Gemini dark clouds
NGC 5662
MON OB2
MON OB3
COLL 121
ARA OB1B
NGC 6204
NGC 6067
CMA OB1
NGC 3114
NGC 5316
NGC 2362
NOR OB1
CIR OB1
NGC 5606
CEN OB1
HOGG 16
VELA OB1
NGC 3766
TR 16
CRU OB1
NGC 2367
NGC 3576
CAR OB1
CAR OB2
TR 15



The yellow circle shows the region mapped.

This map uses density isosurfaces computed from data measured by the European Space Agency's Gaia astrometry satellite to display the concentrations of hot (O,B, and early A class) stars within 3 thousand parsecs or about 10 thousand light years from the Sun. Also on this map are dust clouds; about 5000 extremely hot ionizing stars; and HII regions, red glowing clouds of hydrogen gas that have been ionized by the intense ultraviolet radiation emitted by these hot stars.

- Regions containing many ionizing stars
- Regions containing some ionizing stars
- Regions containing few or no ionizing stars
- Dust
- O-class or Wolf-Rayet ionizing stars
- B-class (B0-B3) ionizing stars
- HII regions

This work has made use of data from the European Space Agency (ESA) mission Gaia (http://www.cosmos.esa.int/gaia), processed by the Gaia Data Processing and Analysis Consortium (DPAC, http://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/gaia/dpac/consortium).

Funding for the DPAC has been provided by national institutions, in particular the institutions participating in the Gaia Multilateral Agreement.

This work has made use of the SIMBAD database, operated at CDS, Strasbourg, France.

Uses Gaia DR2 with error/parallax < 0.1. HII region positions computed from the median distance to known ionizing stars.

OB association positions computed from the median distance to the member stars given in the data set first described in:

Humphreys, R. M. *Studies of luminous stars in nearby galaxies. I. Supergiants and O stars in the Milky Way.* Astrophysical Journal, Suppl. Ser., Vol. 38, p. 309 - 350

Dust data from:
Lallement, R.; Capitanio, L.; Ruiz-Dern, L.; Danielski, C.; Babusiaux, C.; Vergely, J. L.; Elyajouri, M.; Arenou, F.; Leclerc, N. *3D maps of interstellar dust in the Local Arm: using Gaia, 2MASS and APOGEE-DR14.* (https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.06060)

Galaxy Map
http://galaxymap.org
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