

Sagittarius Dwarf Irregular Galaxy

Not to be confused with the [Sagittarius Dwarf Elliptical Galaxy](#).

The **Sagittarius Dwarf Irregular Galaxy** or **SagDIG** is a [dwarf galaxy](#) in the [constellation](#) of [Sagittarius](#). It lies about 3.4 million [light-years](#) away. SagDIG should not be confused with the [Sagittarius Dwarf Elliptical Galaxy](#) or SagDEG, a [satellite galaxy](#) of the [Milky Way](#). It was discovered by Cesarsky et al. on a [photographic plate](#) taken for the ESO (B) Atlas on June 13, 1977 using the [ESO 1 meter Schmidt telescope](#).

The SagDIG is the most remote object from the [barycenter](#) thought to be a member of the [Local Group](#). It is only slightly outside the [zero-velocity surface](#) of the Local Group.^[4]

SagDIG is a much more luminous galaxy than [Aquarius Dwarf](#) and it has been through a prolonged star formation (Momany et al. 2005). This has resulted in it containing a rich intermediate-age population of stars. Twenty-seven candidate [carbon stars](#) have been identified inside SagDIG. Analysis shows that the underlying [stellar population](#) of SagDIG is [metal-poor](#) (at least $[Fe/H] \leq -1.3$). Further, the population is young, with the most likely average age between 4 and 8 billion years for the dominant population.^[5]

References

SagDIG



SagDIG by Hubble Space Telescope

Observation data (J2000 epoch)

Constellation	Sagittarius
Right ascension	19 ^h 29 ^m 59.0 ^s ^[1]
Declination	−17° 40′ 41″ ^[1]
Redshift	−79 ± 1 km/s ^[1]
Distance	3.39 ± 0.23 Mly (1.04 ± 0.07 Mpc) ^{[2][3]}
Type	IB(s)m ^[1] V (Dwarf irregular galaxy)
Apparent dimensions (v)	2′.9 × 2′.1 ^[1]
Apparent magnitude (v)	15.5 ^[1]

Other designations

Sagittarius Dwarf Irregular,^[1] SGR Dwarf,^[1] ESO594-G004,^[1] [PGC 63287](#),^[1] Kowal's Object^[1]

See also: [Galaxy](#), [List of galaxies](#)

1. ^ [a b c d e f g h i j k](#) "NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database". *Results for Sagittarius Dwarf Irregular*. Retrieved 2007-03-15.
2. ^ I. D. Karachentsev, V. E. Karachentseva, W. K. Hutchmeier, D. I. Makarov (2004). "A Catalog of Neighboring Galaxies". *Astronomical Journal* **127** (4): 2031–2068. [Bibcode:2004AJ....127.2031K](#). [doi:10.1086/382905](#).
3. ^ Karachentsev, I. D.; Kashibadze, O. G. (2006). "Masses of the local group and of the M81 group estimated from distortions in the local velocity field". *Astrophysics* **49** (1): 3–18. [Bibcode:2006Ap....49....3K](#). [doi:10.1007/s10511-006-0002-6](#).
4. ^ [van den Bergh, Sidney](#) (April 2000). "Updated Information on the Local Group". *The Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific* **112** (770): 529–536. [arXiv:astro-ph/0001040](#). [Bibcode:2000PASP..112..529V](#). [doi:10.1086/316548](#).
5. ^ Gullieuszik, M.; Rejkuba, M.; Cioni, M. R.; Habing, H. J.; Held, E. V. (November 2007). "Near-infrared photometry of carbon stars in the Sagittarius dwarf irregular galaxy and DDO 210". *Astronomy and Astrophysics* **475** (2): 467–477. [arXiv:0709.0918](#). [Bibcode:2007A&A...475..467G](#). [doi:10.1051/0004-6361:20066848](#).

External links

- The Sagittarius Dwarf Irregular Galaxy on [WikiSky](#): [DSS2](#), [SDSS](#), [GALEX](#), [IRAS](#), [Hydrogen \$\alpha\$](#) , [X-Ray](#), [Astrophoto](#), [Sky Map](#), [Articles and images](#)

Coordinates:  [19^h 29^m 59.0^s, −17° 40′ 41″](#)