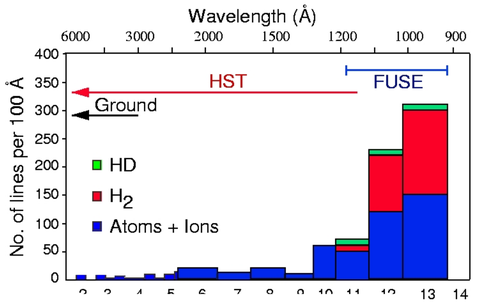
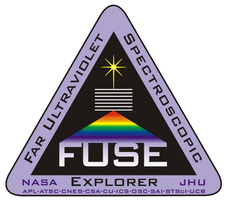
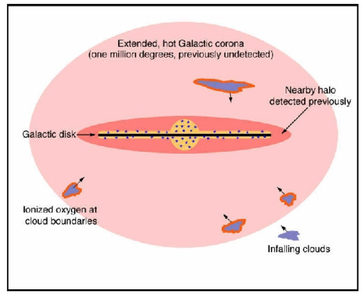
Historical Celebration – 1998 – 2007 – 60 yrs UV Astronomy

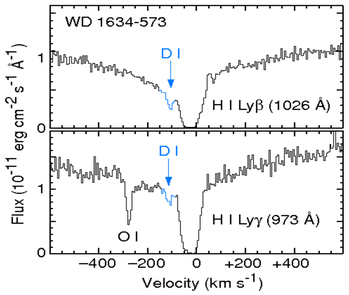
1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

FUSE (1999 - 2007)
JHU, Moos-PI









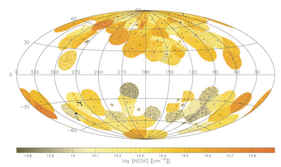


Fig. 7.—Distribution of log *N*(O VI) on the sky is plotted in these Aitoff projections with the Galactic center at the center in (a) and the Galactic anticenter at the center in (b). Galactic longitude increases to the left in both figures. The values of log *N*(O VI) are coded as color circles with 2° radius surrounding the directions to each object indicated with the small dark points. The sizes and locations of each panel indicate the region of the sky covered by the maps in Figs. 1*g* and 1*h*. Where two objects lie with separations <2° the color area extends to a distance halfway between each object. The mottled appearance on some of the colored circles indicates measurements with lower reliability. The multiple data points for the directions to the LMC and SMC indicate the large number of sight lines probed by stars in these two galaxies (see Howk et al. 2002a, 2002b, Hoopes et al. 2002).

HST SM3b
March 2002
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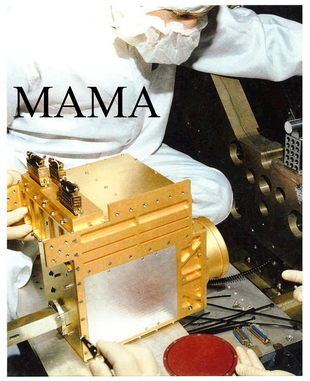

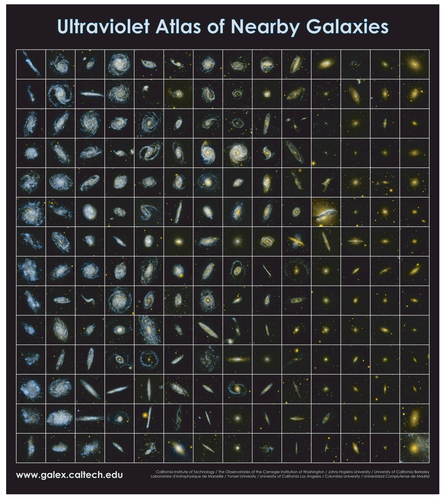

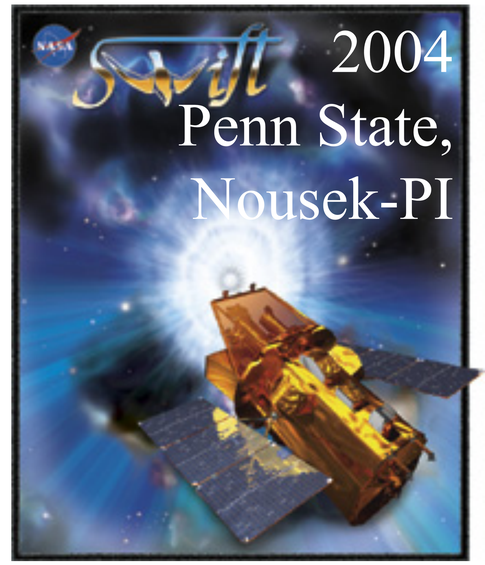

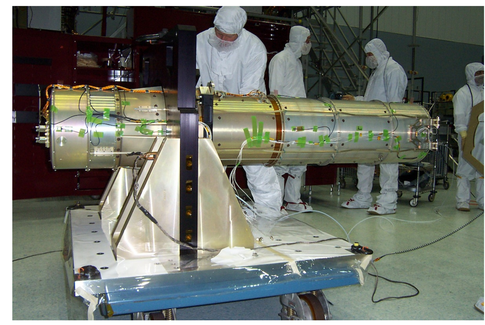

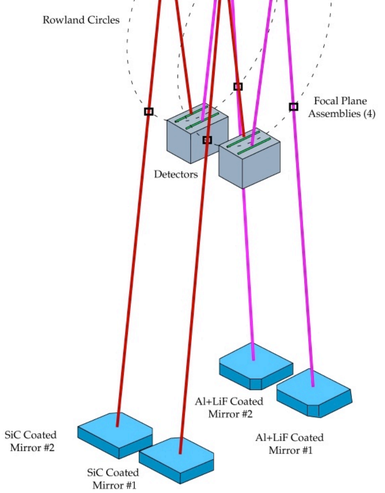

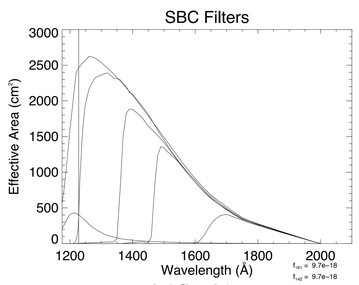

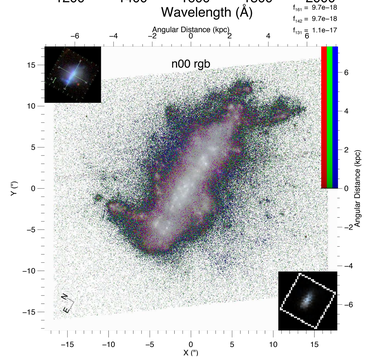

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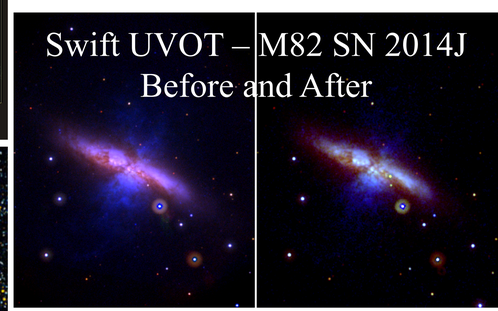

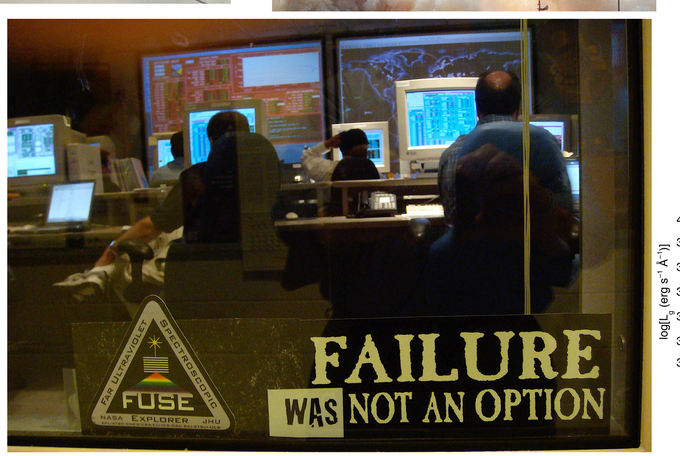

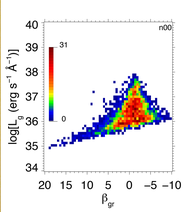

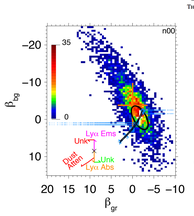

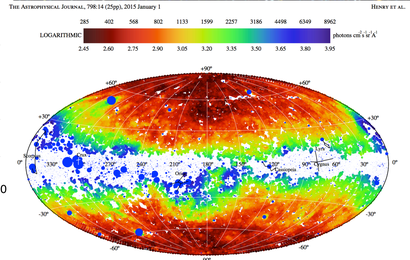

Figure 2. Same as Figure 1, except that it is centered on the Galactic anticenter, giving a much better display of the northern Galactic hemisphere distribution of the far-ultraviolet background radiation.