

## A Study of CO and Dust Emission of Lynds 694 and 695 Dark Clouds

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We conducted high resolution observations in J=1-0 transitions of  $^{12}\text{CO}$  and  $^{13}\text{CO}$  towards Lynds 694 and 695 dark cloud region, which is prominently opaque on the POSS plates, and shows a remarkable morphology of a 'burning C'. We estimate several physical parameters, and describe the dynamics of gas component, and correlation between gas and dust. Lynds 694 cloud is found to be rotating along the Right Ascension axis, and its dust temperature is substantially higher than that of Lynds 695. There is a gradient in dust temperature of Lynds 694; the presumably shocked region shows a higher dust temperature than other part of the gas.