

# **MORPHOLOGY SUBTYPES IN RICH GALAXY CLUSTER WITH INTERMEDIATE CONCENTRATION**

*Viktor Zabolotnii<sup>1</sup>, Elena Panko<sup>1</sup>, Valerii Korshunov<sup>1</sup>,  
Yaroslav Yemelianov<sup>2</sup>*

*<sup>1</sup> Odessa National I. I. Mechnikov University*

*<sup>2</sup> Nykolaev National University)*

The Universe consists of many galaxy clusters which we observe on the sky. Galaxy cluster is structure that consists of many galaxies (from 10 to 1000). In our work we are looking for rich clusters (100 and more galaxies) with intermediate concentration. We used Panko classification of galaxy clusters.

We analyzed structure of clusters and defined some regular structures (lines, floats, etc.) and irregular peculiarities (X-, Y-, curve-peculiarity). Also we analyzed orientation of galaxies in lines and float structures and define 3 subtypes of orientation galaxies in this structures (linear (l), normal (n) and intermediate (ln)).

Result of research are discussed.