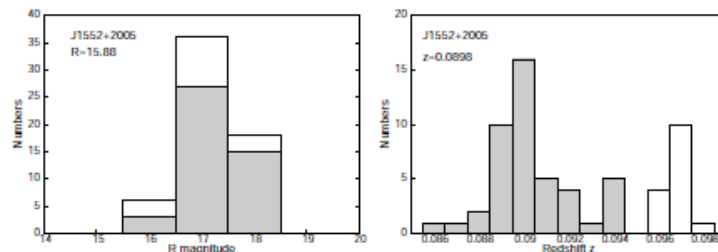
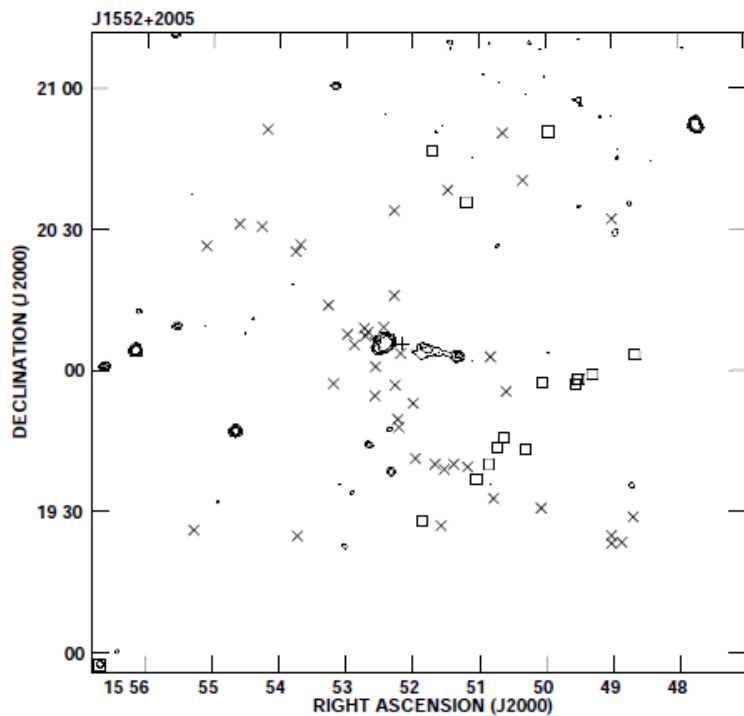


# SDSS study of the environments of giant radio galaxies

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In a sample of 24 giant radio asymmetric sources we have found that in only three sources J1552+2005 (3C326; see left Fig.), J1021+1217 and J1032+5644: the shorter arm is interacting with a cluster of galaxies which form part of a filamentary structure.

Most of the giant radio sources occur in regions of low galaxy density environments (Fig.5, in poster). We have also observed that the shorter arm tends to be brighter which suggest that all these are affected by IGM density asymmetries which are not observed in density counts of galaxies.