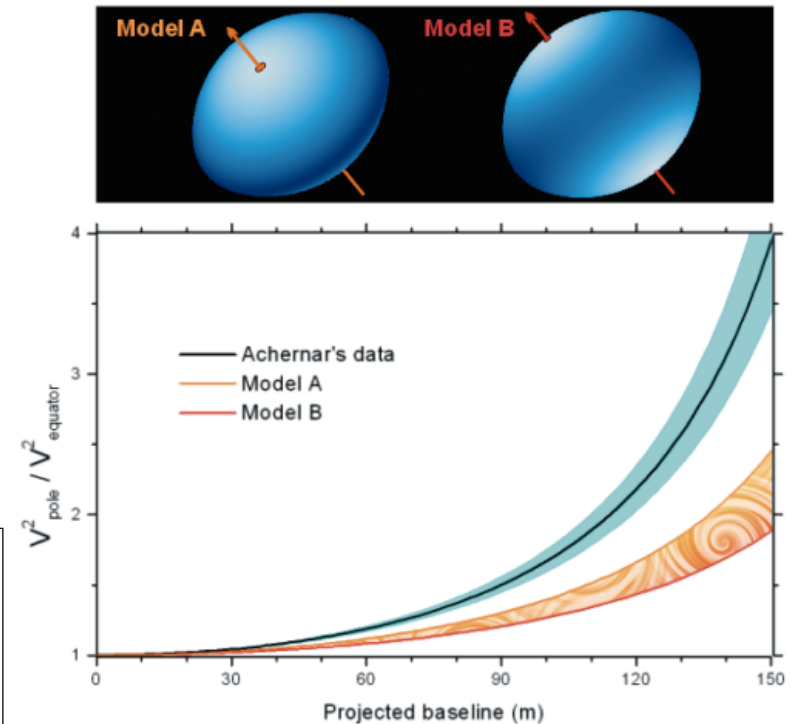
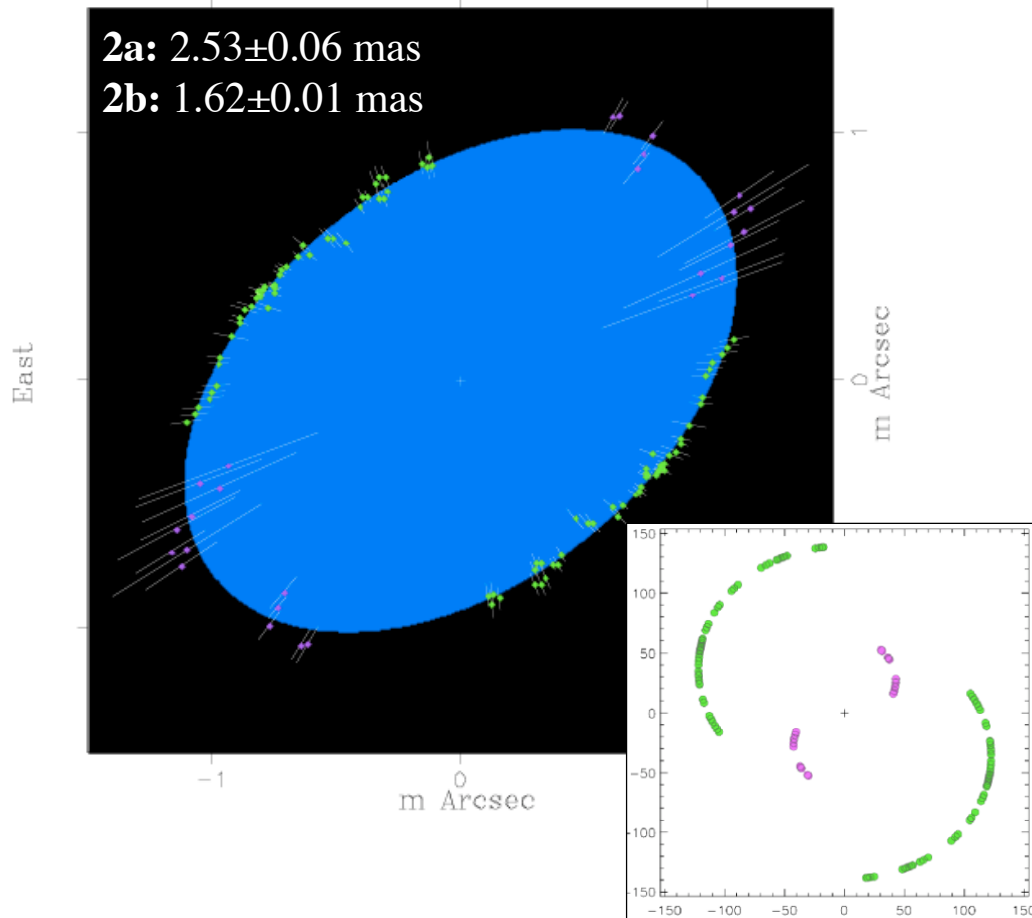




Achernar: a very fast rotator !



Flattening: 1.56 ± 0.05 !!

Altaïr: 1.14 ± 0.03 (210 km/s, Van Belle et al. 2002)

Large programme foreseen with AMBER

Domiciano, Kervella, Jankov, et al. 2003, A&A 407, L47

Challenge for the models..

Differential rotation ?

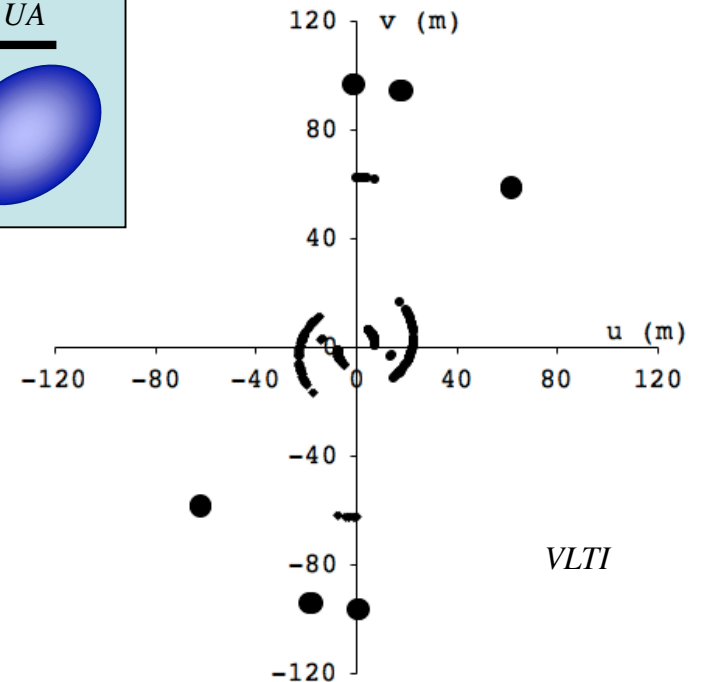
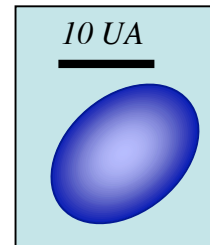
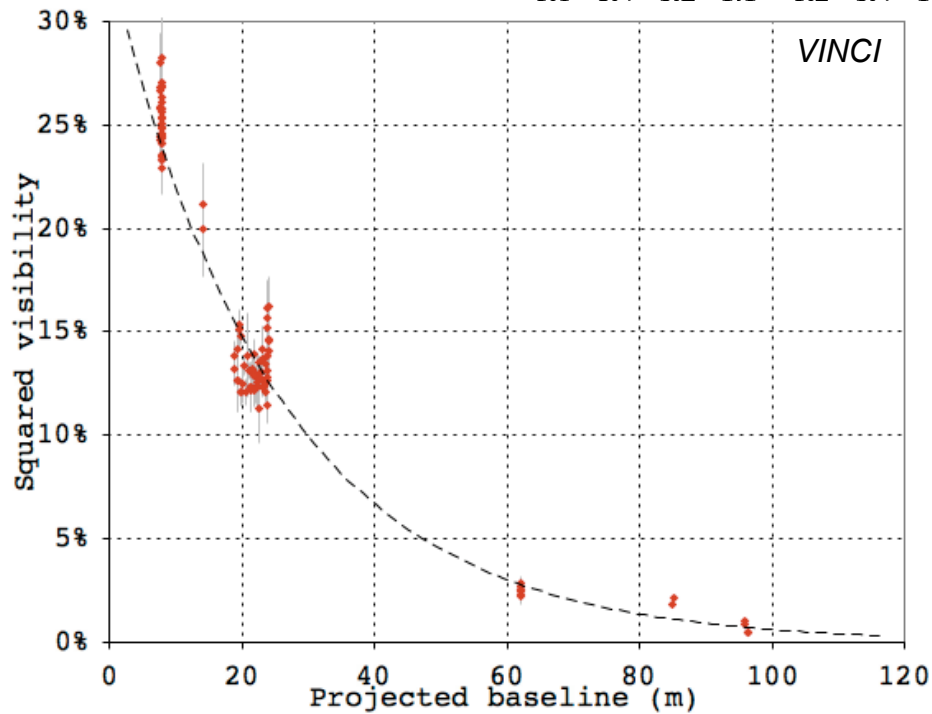
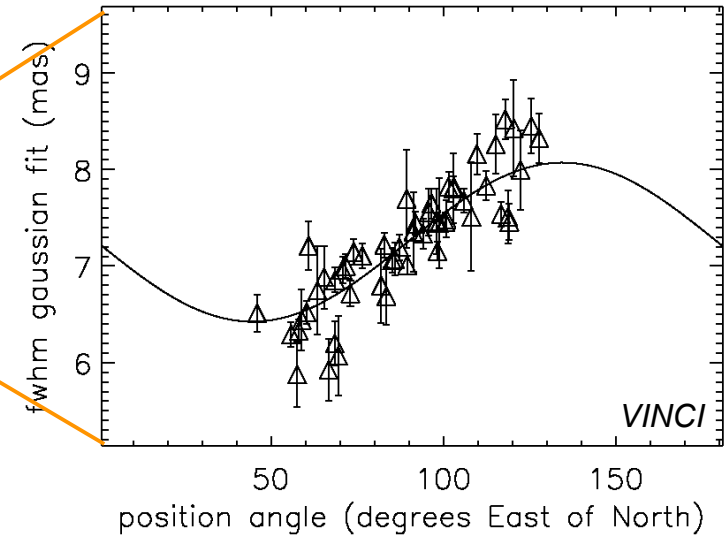
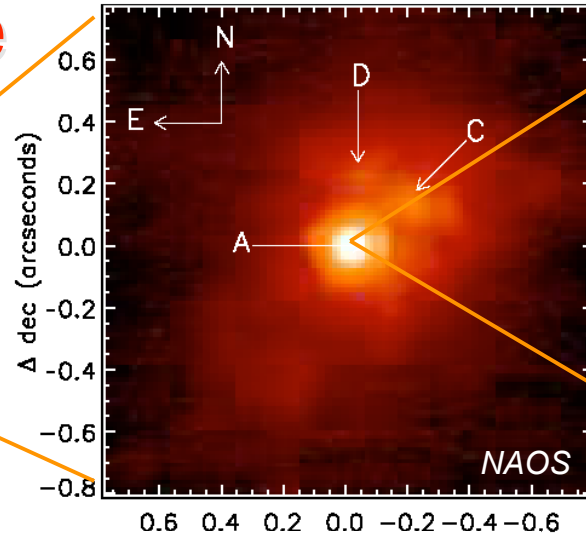
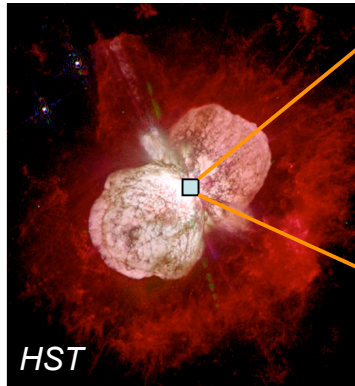
Meridian circulation ?

Critical rotation ?

Circumstellar disk ?



□ Carinae



Van Boekel, Kervella, Schoeller et al. 2003, A&A 410, L37



The Main Sequence

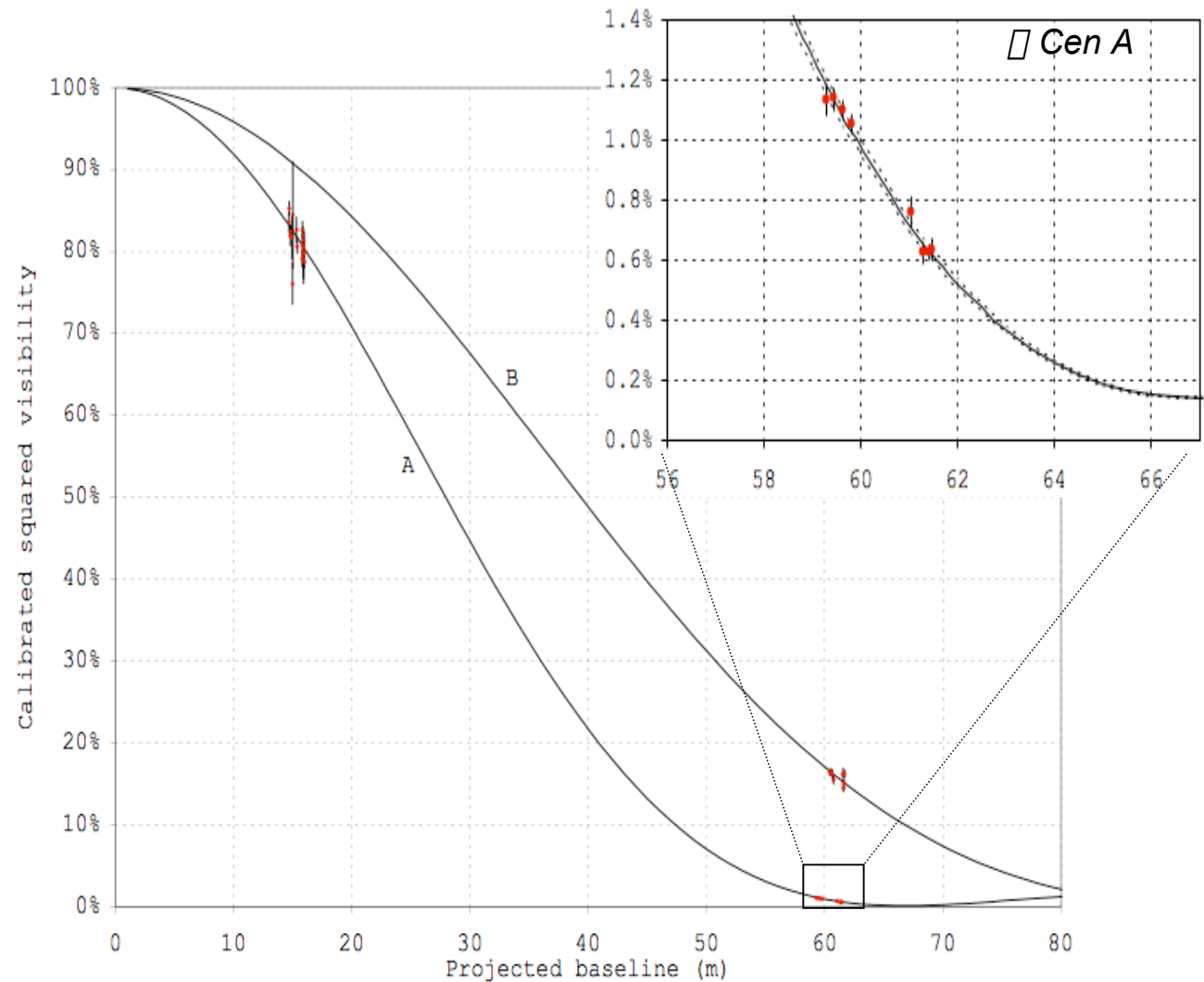
□ Cen A & B

First direct measurement:

$$A = 1.228 \pm 0.005 D_{\odot}$$

$$B = 0.870 \pm 0.007 D_{\odot}$$

Identical to the CESAM models constrained by asteroseismology to a precision of **0.1%**



Kervella, Thévenin, Ségransan, et al. 2003, *A&A* 404, 1087

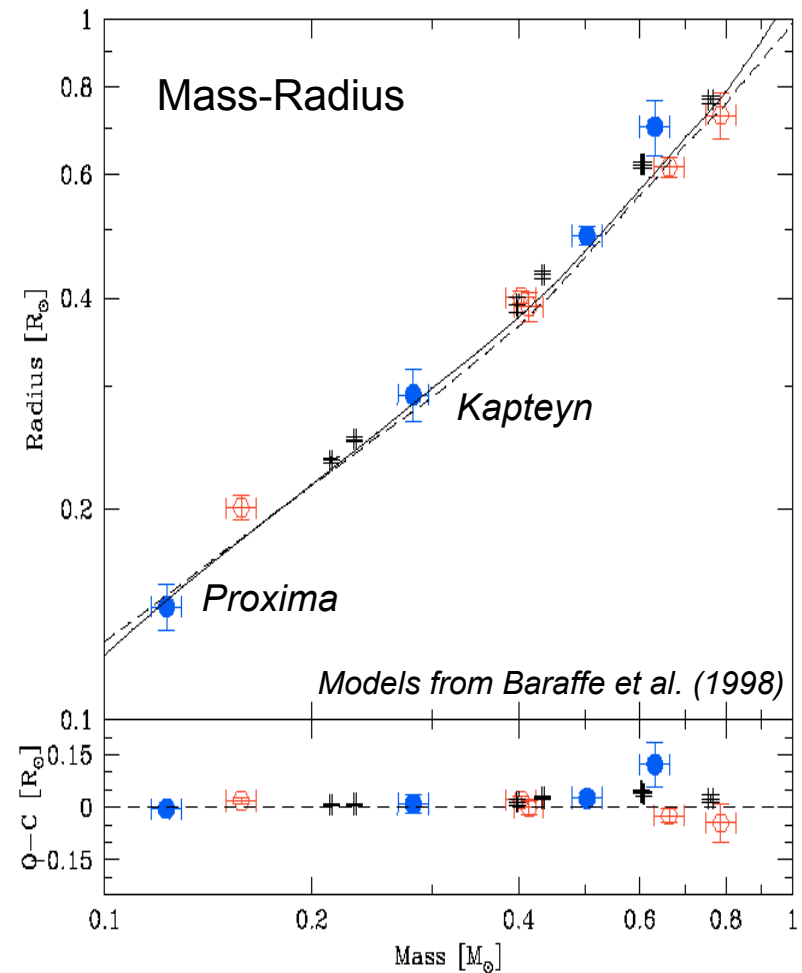
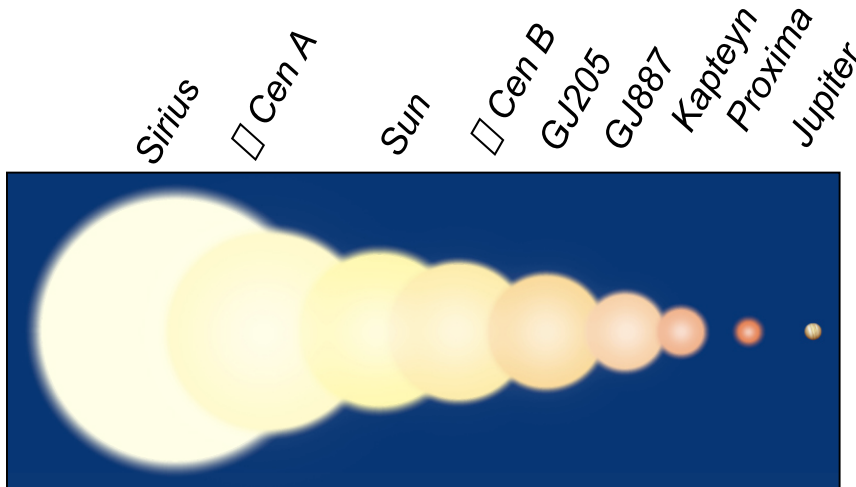


Very low mass stars

VINCI has measured the size of four VLMS, including **Proxima** for the first time with **UT1-UT3**

$$D_{\text{Proxima}} = 0.145 \pm 0.011 D_{\odot}$$

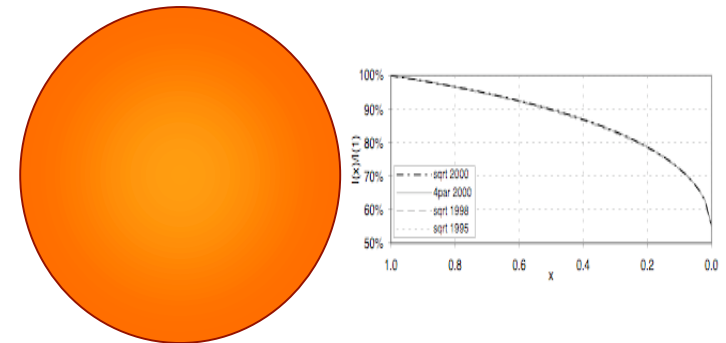
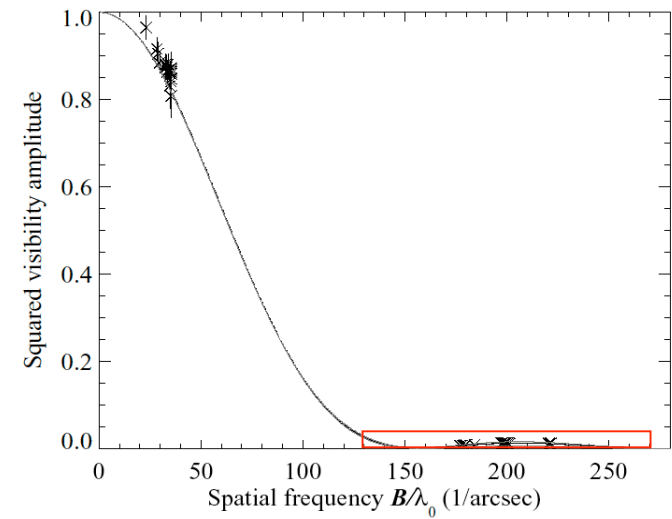
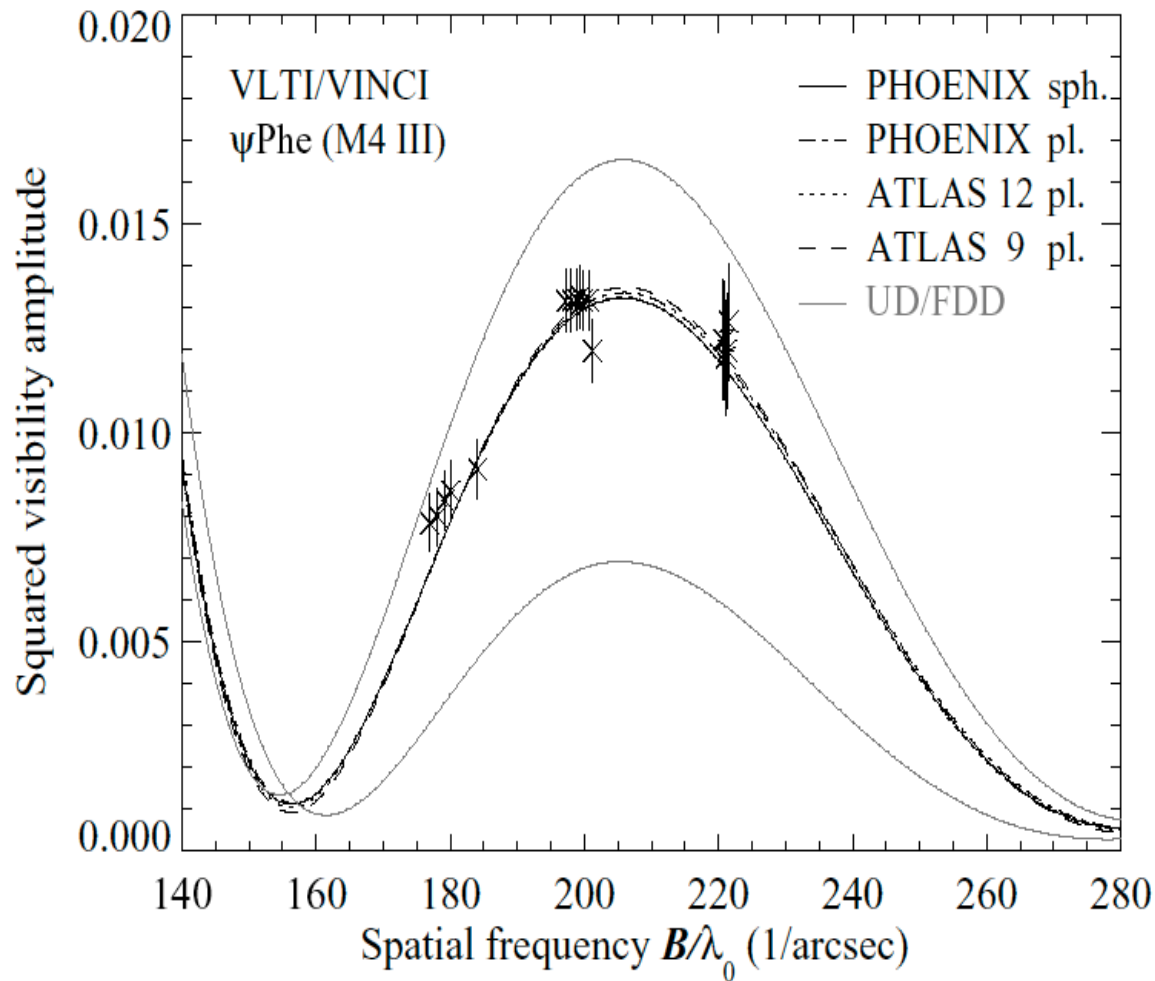
Important step towards **brown dwarfs and exoplanets**



Ségransan, Kervella, Forveille, Queloz 2003, *A&A* 397, L5



Limb darkening



Stars are *not* uniform disks

The limb darkening tells us a lot about the atmosphere, opacities,...

Difficult measurements, as visibilities are very low

Will be easy with the ATs

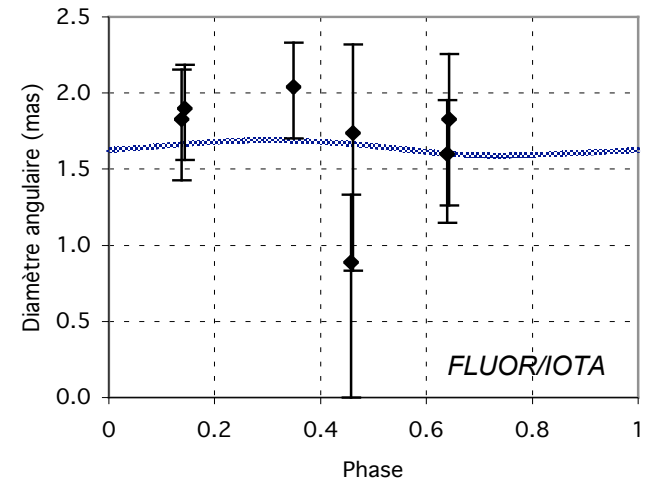
Next step: the Cepheid *L Car* with AMBER

Wittkowski, Aufdenberg, Kervella, *A&A*, 413, 711 (2004)

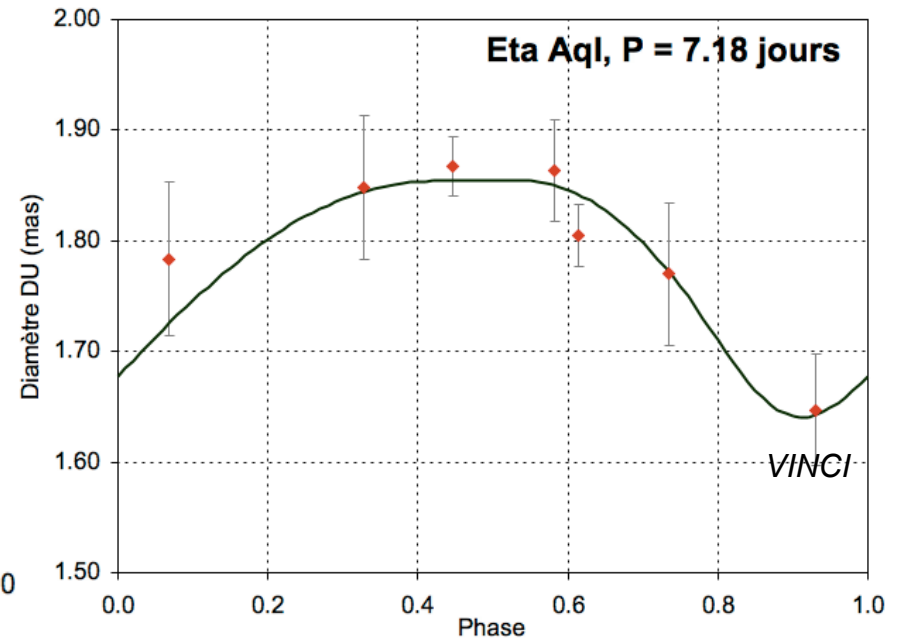
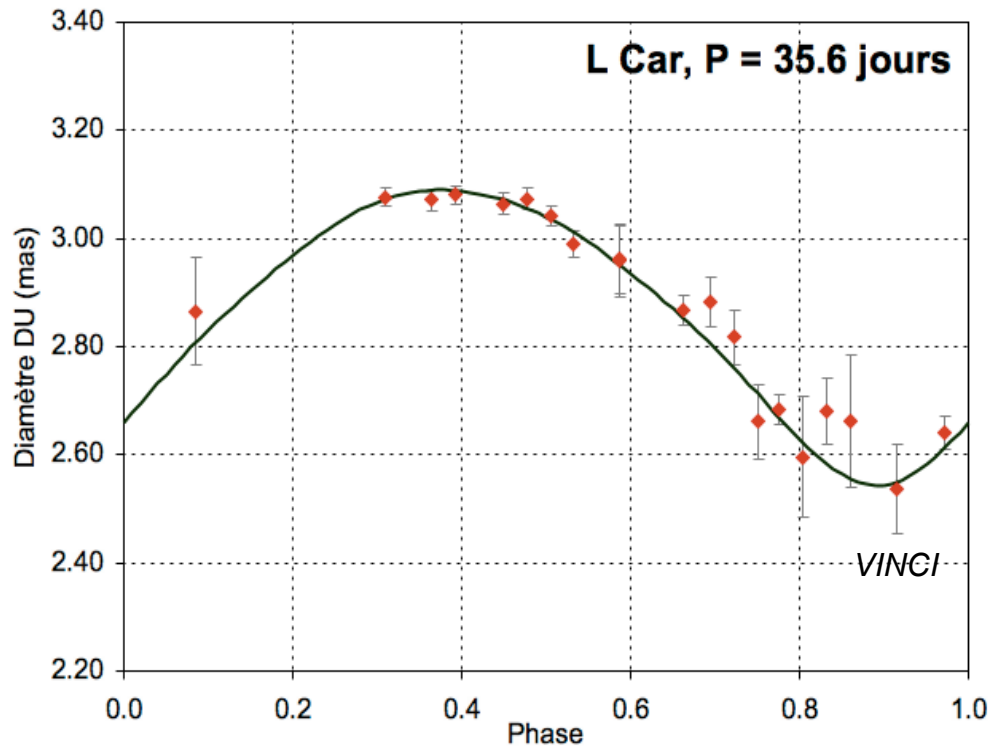


Cepheids

- Direct measurement of the distance through the **parallax of the pulsation**
- **Independent** calibration of the **zero point** of the Period-Luminosity relation



Kervella et al., *A&A*, 367, 876 (2001)



Kervella, Nardetto, Bersier et al. (I), *A&A*, in press (2004)