

Constellations

The 88 Constellations

Constellations

Constellation Name	3 & 4 Letter Abbreviation	Meaning <i>Latin Genitive</i> ¹	Page Number Reference to Celestial Atlas ²
ANDROMEDA	And Andr	Daughter of Cassiopeia <i>Andromedae</i>	44 , 43, 45
ANTLIA	Ant Antl	Air Pump <i>Antliae</i>	46 , 47
APUS	Aps Apus	Bird of Paradise <i>Apodis</i>	50
AQUARIUS	Aqr Aqar	Water Bearer <i>Aquarii</i>	44 , 49
AQUILA	Aql Aqil	Eagle <i>Aquilae</i>	49
ARA	Ara Arae	Altar <i>Arae</i>	50 , 48, 49
ARIES	Ari Arie	Ram <i>Arietis</i>	44 , 45
AURIGA	Aur Auri	Charioteer <i>Aurigae</i>	45 , 43, 46
BOOTES	Boo Boot	Herdsmen <i>Bootis</i>	47 , 48 , 43
CAELUM	Cae Cael	Engraving Tool <i>Caeli</i>	45 , 46, 50
CAMELOPARDALIS	Cam Caml	Giraffe <i>Camelopardalis</i>	43
CANCER	Cnc Canc	Crab <i>Cancri</i>	46
CANES VENATICI	CVn CVen	Hunting Dog <i>Canum Venaticorum</i>	43 , 47 , 48
CANIS MAJOR	CMa CMaj	Big Dog <i>Canis Majoris</i>	46 , 45
CANIS MINOR	CMi CMin	Little Dog <i>Canis Minoris</i>	46
CAPRICORNUS	Cap Capr	Sea Goat Capricorni	49 , 44
CARINA	Car Cari	Ship's Keel <i>Carinae</i>	50
CASSIOPEIA	Cas Cass	Queen <i>Cassiopeiae</i>	43

Greek Alphabet

α alpha
 β beta
 γ gamma
 δ delta
 ε epsilon
 ζ zeta
 η eta
 θ theta
 ι iota
 κ kappa
 λ lambda
 μ mu
 ν nu
 ξ xi
 ο omicron
 π pi
 ρ rho
 σ sigma
 τ tau
 υ upsilon
 φ phi
 χ chi
 ψ psi
 ω omega

¹The Latin Genitive form is used in conjunction with the Greek letter designation of individual stars in the constellations. For example, the star Rigel Kent in Centaurus is designated α so it would be referred to as α Centauri (Alpha Centauri). ²Bolded page numbers indicate the chart(s) which best shows the constellation.

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CENTAURUS	Cen Cent	Centaur <i>Centauri</i>	50 , 47, 48
CEPHEUS	Cep Ceph	King <i>Cephei</i>	43
CETUS	Cet Ceti	Whale <i>Ceti</i>	44, 45
CHAMAELEON	Cha Cham	Chameleon <i>Chamaeleontis</i>	50
CIRCINUS	Cir Circ	Drawing Compass <i>Circini</i>	50
COLUMBA	Col Colm	Dove <i>Columbae</i>	45, 46, 50
COMA BERENICES	Com Coma	Berenice's Hair <i>Comae Berenices</i>	47, 48
CORONA AUSTRALIS	CrA CorA	Southern Crown <i>Coronae Australis</i>	48, 49, 50
CORONA BOREALIS	CrB CorB	Northern Crown <i>Coronae Borealis</i>	48
CORVUS	Crv Corv	Crow <i>Corvi</i>	47
CRATER	Crt Crat	Cup <i>Crateris</i>	47
CRUX	Cru Crux	Southern Cross <i>Crucis</i>	50
CYGNUS	Cyg Cygn	Swan <i>Cygni</i>	49, 43
DELPHINUS	Del Dlph	Dolphin <i>Delphini</i>	49
DORADO	Dor Dora	Goldfish <i>Doradus</i>	50
DRACO	Dra Drac	Dragon <i>Draconis</i>	43
EQUULEUS	Equ Equl	Little Horse <i>Equulei</i>	44, 49
ERIDANUS	Eri Erid	River Eridanus <i>Eridani</i>	45, 44, 50

¹The Latin Genitive form is used in conjunction with the Greek letter designation of individual stars in the constellations. For example, the star Antares in Scorpius is designated α so it would be referred to as α Scorpii (Alpha Scorpii). ²Bolded page numbers indicate the chart(s) which best shows the constellation.

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FORNAX	For Forn	Furnace <i>Fornacis</i>	45, 44
GEMINI	Gem Gemi	Twins <i>Geminarum</i>	46, 45
GRUS	Gru Grus	Crane <i>Gruis</i>	44, 49, 50
HERCULES	Her Herc	The Son of Zeus <i>Herculis</i>	48, 49
HOROLOGIUM	Hor Horo	Clock <i>Horologii</i>	50, 45
HYDRA	Hya Hyda	Sea Serpent <i>Hydrae</i>	46, 47, 48
HYDRUS	Hyi Hydi	Water Snake <i>Hydri</i>	50
INDUS	Ind Indi	Indian <i>Indi</i>	50, 49
LACERTA	Lac Lacr	Lizard <i>Lacertae</i>	43, 44, 49
LEO	Leo Leon	Lion <i>Leonis</i>	47, 46
LEO MINOR	LMi LMin	Little Lion <i>Leonis Minoris</i>	46, 47
LEPUS	Lep Leps	Hare <i>Leporis</i>	45, 46
LIBRA	Lib Libr	Scales <i>Librae</i>	48, 47
LUPUS	Lup Lupi	Wolf <i>Lupi</i>	48, 47, 50
LYNX	Lyn Lync	Lynx <i>Lyncis</i>	43, 46, 47
LYRA	Lyr Lyra	Lyre <i>Lyrae</i>	49, 48
MENSA	Men Mens	Table Mountain <i>Mensae</i>	50
MICROSCOPIUM	Mic Micr	Microscope <i>Microscopii</i>	49, 44, 50

¹The Latin Genitive form is used in conjunction with the Greek letter designation of individual stars in the constellations. For example, the star Enif in Pegasus is designated ϵ so it would be referred to as ϵ Pegasi (Epsilon Pegasi). ²Bolded page numbers indicate the chart(s) which best shows the constellation.

Greek Alphabet

α alpha
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 ϵ epsilon
 ζ zeta
 η eta
 θ theta
 ι iota
 κ kappa
 λ lambda
 μ mu
 ν nu
 ξ xi
 \omicron omicron
 π pi
 ρ rho
 σ sigma
 τ tau
 υ upsilon
 ϕ phi
 χ chi
 ψ psi
 ω omega

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MONOCEROS	Mon Mono	Unicorn <i>Monocerotis</i>	46, 45
MUSCA	Mus Musc	Fly <i>Muscae</i>	50
NORMA	Nor Norm	Level <i>Normae</i>	48, 50
OCTANS	Oct Octn	Octant <i>Octantis</i>	50
OPHIUCHUS	Oph Ophi	Snake Holder <i>Ophiuchi</i>	48, 49
ORION	Ori Orio	The Hunter <i>Orionis</i>	45, 46
PAVO	Pav Pavo	Peacock <i>Pavonis</i>	50
PEGASUS	Peg Pegs	The Winged Horse <i>Pegasi</i>	44, 49
PERSEUS	Per Pers	Rescuer of Andromeda <i>Persei</i>	43, 45
PHOENIX	Phe Phoe	Phoenix <i>Phoenicis</i>	50, 44, 45
PICTOR	Pic Pict	Easel <i>Pictoris</i>	50
PISCES	Psc Pisc	Fishes <i>Piscium</i>	44, 45
PISCIS AUSTRINUS	PsA PscA	Southern Fish <i>Piscis Austrini</i>	44, 49
PUPPIS	Pup Pupp	Ship's Stern <i>Puppis</i>	46, 45, 50
PYXIS	Pyx Pyxi	Ship's Compass <i>Pyxidis</i>	46
RETICULUM	Ret Reti	Eyepiece Reticle <i>Reticuli</i>	50
SAGITTA	Sge Sgte	Arrow <i>Sagittae</i>	49
SAGITTARIUS	Sgr Sgtr	Archer <i>Sagittarii</i>	48, 49

¹The Latin Genitive form is used in conjunction with the Greek letter designation of individual stars in the constellations. For example, the star Pollux is designated β in the constellation Gemini and would be referred to as β Geminorum (Beta Geminorum). ²Bolded page numbers indicate the chart(s) which best shows the constellation.

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Constellation Name	3 & 4 Letter Abbreviation	Meaning <i>Latin Genitive</i> ¹	Page Number Reference to Celestial Atlas ²
SCORPIUS	Sco Scor	Scorpion <i>Scorpii</i>	48, 49, 50
SCULPTOR	Scl Scul	Sculptor's Apparatus <i>Sculptoris</i>	44
SCUTUM	Sct Scut	Shield <i>Scuti</i>	48, 49
SERPENS³	Ser Serp	Snake <i>Serpentis</i>	48, 49
SEXTANS	Sex Sext	Sextant <i>Sextantis</i>	46, 47
TAURUS	Tau Taur	Bull <i>Tauri</i>	45, 46
TELESCOPIUM	Tel Tele	Telescope <i>Telescopii</i>	48, 49, 50
TRIANGULUM	Tri Tria	Triangle <i>Trianguli</i>	44, 45
TRIANGULUM AUSTRALE	TrA TrAu	Southern Triangle <i>Trianguli Australis</i>	50
TUCANA	Tuc Tucn	Toucan <i>Tucanae</i>	50
URSA MAJOR	UMa UMaj	Big Bear <i>Ursae Majoris</i>	43, 46, 47, 48
URSA MINOR	UMi UMin	Little Bear <i>Ursae Minoris</i>	43
VELA	Vel Velr	Sail <i>Velorum</i>	46, 50, 47
VIRGO	Vir Virg	Virgin <i>Virginis</i>	47, 48
VOLANS	Vol Voln	Flying Fish <i>Volantis</i>	50
VULPECULA	Vul Vulp	Little Fox <i>Vulpeculae</i>	49

¹The Latin Genitive form is used in conjunction with the Greek letter designation of individual stars in the constellations. For example, the star Capella in Auriga is designated α so it would be referred to as α Aurigae (Alpha Aurigae). ²Bolded page numbers indicate the chart(s) which best shows the constellation. ³The constellation Serpens is the only constellation that has two discontinuous boundaries. They lie on opposite sides of Ophiuchus. The northwest portion is referred to as Serpens Caput (head) and the southeast portion as Serpens Cauda (tail).

Greek Alphabet

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 ξ xi
 \omicron omicron
 π pi
 ρ rho
 σ sigma
 τ tau
 υ upsilon
 ϕ phi
 χ chi
 ψ psi
 ω omega

Names of Stars

Commonly Used Names of Stars

Name of Star (Magnitude)	Constellation	Greek Letter Desig ¹	Name of Star (Magnitude)	Constellation	Greek Letter Desig ¹
ACAMAR (3.3)	Eridanus	θ	ALPHEKKA (2.2)	Corona Borealis	α
ACHERNAR (0.5)	Eridanus	α	ALPHERATZ (2.1)	Andromeda	α
ACRUX (0.8)	Crux	α	ALRAKIS (5.1)	Draco	μ
ACUBENS (4.3)	Cancer	α	ALRESCHA (3.9)	Pisces	α
ADHAFFERA (3.4)	Leo	ζ	ALSHAIN (3.9)	Aquila	β
ADHARA (1.5)	Canis Major	ε	ALSUHAIL (2.2)	Vela	λ
ALBALI (3.8)	Aquarius	ε	ALTAIR (0.8)	Aquila	α
ALBIREO (3.4)	Cygnus	β	ALTAIS (3.1)	Draco	δ
ALCHIBA (4.2)	Corvus	α	ALTERF (4.5)	Leo	λ
ALCOR (4.0)	Ursa Major	80 ¹	ALUDRA (2.4)	Canis Major	η
ALDEBARAN (0.9)	Taurus	α	ALULA AUSTRALIS (3.9)	UMaj	ξ
ALDERAMIN (2.5)	Cepheus	α	ALULA BOREALIS (3.5)	UMaj	ν
ALFIRK (3.2)	Cepheus	β	ALYA (4.5)	Serpens	θ
ALGEDI (3.6)	Capricorn	α	ANCHA (4.3)	Aquarius	θ
ALGENIB (2.8)	Pegasus	γ	ANKAA (2.4)	Phoenix	α
ALGIEBA (2.6)	Leo	γ	ANTARES (1.1)	Scorpius	α
ALGOL (2.1)	Perseus	β	ARCTURUS (-0.1)	Bootes	α
ALGORAB (2.9)	Corvus	δ	ARKAB (4.5)	Sagittarius	β
ALHENA (1.9)	Gemini	γ	ARNEB (2.6)	Lepus	α
ALIOOTH (1.8)	Ursa Major	ε	ASCELLA (2.6)	Sagittarius	ζ
ALKAID (1.9)	Ursa Major	η	ASELLUS AUSTRALIS (4.2)	Canc	δ
ALKALUOPS (4.5)	Bootes	μ	ASELLUS BOREALIS (4.7)	Canc	γ
ALKES (4.2)	Crater	α	ASPIDISKE (2.2)	Carina	ι
ALMAAK (2.1)	Andromeda	γ	ATIK (2.8)	Perseus	ζ
ALNAIR (1.7)	Grus	α	ATRIA (1.9)	Triangulum Australe	α
ALNASL (3.1)	Sagittarius	γ	AVIOR (1.9)	Carina	ε
ALNATH (1.7)	Taurus	β	AZHA (4.2)	Eridanus	η
ALNILAM (1.7)	Orion	ε	BATEN KAITOS (3.9)	Cetus	ζ
ALNITAK (1.7)	Orion	ζ	BECRUX (1.3)	Crux	β
ALPHARD (2.0)	Hydra	α	BEID (4.1)	Eridanus	ο

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BELLATRIX (1.6)	Orion	γ	KAUS BOREALIS (2.8)	Sagittarius	λ
BETELGEUSE (0.5)	Orion	α	KAUS MEDIA (2.7)	Sagittarius	δ
BIHAM (3.5)	Pegasus	θ	KEID (4.5)	Eridanus	ο
CANOPUS (-0.6)	Carina	α	KITALPHA (4.1)	Equuleus	α
CAPELLA (0.1)	Auriga	α	KOCHAB (2.1)	Ursa Minor	β
CAPH (2.3)	Cassiopeia	β	KORNEPHOROS (2.8)	Hercules	β
CASTOR (1.6)	Gemini	α	KURHAH (4.6)	Cepheus	ξ
CEBALRAI (2.8)	Ophiuchus	β	LESATH (2.7)	Scorpius	υ
CHARA (4.3)	Canes Venatici	β	MARFIK (3.8)	Ophiuchus	λ
CHELTAN (3.3)	Leo	θ	MARKAB (2.5)	Pegasus	α
COR CAROLI (2.9)	Canes Venatici	α	MATAR (2.9)	Pegasus	η
CURSA (2.8)	Eridanus	β	MEBSUTA (3.1)	Gemini	ε
DABIH (3.1)	Capricornus	β	MEGREZ (3.3)	Ursa Major	δ
DENEK (1.3)	Cygnus	α	MEISSA (3.4)	Orion	λ
DENEK ALGEDI (2.9)	Capricornus	δ	MEKBUDA (3.8)	Gemini	ζ
DENEK KAITOS (2.1)	Cetus	β	MENKALINAN (1.9)	Auriga	β
DENEKOLA (2.1)	Leo	β	MENKAR (2.5)	Cetus	α
DUBHE (1.8)	Ursa Major	α	MENKENT (2.1)	Centaurus	θ
EDASICH (3.3)	Draco	ι	MENKIB (4.0)	Perseus	ξ
ENIF (2.4)	Pegasus	ε	MERAK (2.3)	Ursa Major	β
ERRAI (3.2)	Cepheus	γ	MESARTIM (4.8)	Aries	γ
ETAMIN (2.2)	Draco	γ	MIAPLACIDUS (1.7)	Carina	β
FOMALHAUT (1.2)	Piscis Austrinus	α	MINTAKA (2.3)	Orion	δ
FURUD (3.0)	Canis Major	ζ	MIRA (3.0)	Cetus	ο
GACRUX (1.6)	Crux	γ	MIRACH (2.1)	Andromeda	β
GIAUSAR (4.1)	Draco	λ	MIRPHAK (1.8)	Perseus	α
GIENAH (3.0)	Corvus	ε	MIRZAM (2.0)	Canis Major	β
GOMEISA (2.9)	Canis Minor	β	MIZAR (2.2)	Ursa Major	ζ
GRAFFIAS (2.6)	Scorpius	β	MUPHRID (2.7)	Bootes	η
GRUMIUM (3.9)	Draco	ξ	MUSCIDA (3.4)	Ursa Major	ο
HADAR (0.6)	Centaurus	β	NASHIRA (3.8)	Capricornus	γ
HAMAL (2.1)	Aries	α	NEKKAR (3.5)	Bootes	β
HOMAM (3.4)	Pegasus	ζ	NIHAL (2.8)	Lepus	β
IZAR (2.4)	Bootes	ε	NUNKI (2.1)	Sagittarius	σ
KAUS AUSTRALIS (1.8)	Sagittarius	ε	NUSAKAN (3.7)	Corona Borealis	β

¹The brightest stars in each constellation are designated with a lowercase Greek letter for identification. In astronomy, when a star with a Greek letter is referred to, the Latin genitive form of the constellation name is used in conjunction with the Greek letter designation. For example, the star Betelgeuse in Orion is designated α, so it would be referred to as α Orionis (Alpha Orionis). ¹Alcor does not have a Greek designation, so it is referred to here by its Flamsteed number (see Glossary), which also uses the Latin genitive form.

Star Names

Star Names

Greek Alphabet
α alpha
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Names of Stars

Commonly Used Names of Stars

Name of Star (Magnitude)	Constellation	Greek Letter Desig ¹	Name of Star (Magnitude)	Constellation	Greek Letter Desig ¹
PEACOCK (1.9)	Pavo	α	SHAULA (1.6)	Scorpius	λ
PHACT (2.7)	Columba	α	SHEDIR (2.2)	Cassiopeia	α
PHAD (2.4)	Ursa Major	γ	SHELIAC (3.5)	Lyra	β
PHERKAD (3.0)	Ursa Minor	γ	SHERATAN (2.6)	Aries	β
POLARIS (2.0)	Ursa Minor	α	SIRIUS (-1.4)	Canis Major	α
POLLUX (1.2)	Gemini	β	SKAT (3.3)	Aquarius	δ
PORRIMA (2.7)	Virgo	γ	SPICA (1.0)	Virgo	α
PROCYON (0.4)	Canis Minor	α	SULAFAT (3.3)	Lyra	γ
PROPUS (3.3)	Gemini	η	SYRMA (4.2)	Virgo	ι
RASALAS (3.9)	Leo	μ	TALITHA (3.1)	Ursa Major	ι
RASALGETHI (2.8)	Hercules	α	TANIA AUSTRALIS (3.1)	UMaj	μ
RASALHAGUE (2.1)	Ophiuchus	α	TANIA BOREALIS (3.5)	Ursa Major	λ
RASTABAN (2.8)	Draco	β	TARAZED (2.7)	Aquila	γ
REGOR (1.7)	Vela	γ	THUBAN (3.6)	Draco	α
REGULUS (1.4)	Leo	α	UNUKALHAI (2.6)	Serpens	α
RIGEL (0.2)	Orion	β	VEGA (0.0)	Lyra	α
RIGIL KENT ² (-0.0)	Centaurus	α	VINDEMIATRIX (2.9)	Virgo	ε
RUCHBAH (2.7)	Cassiopeia	δ	WASAT (3.5)	Gemini	δ
RUKBAT (4.1)	Sagittarius	α	WAZN (3.1)	Columba	β
SABIK (2.4)	Ophiuchus	η	WEZEN (1.8)	Canis Major	δ
SADACHBIA (4.0)	Aquarius	γ	YED POSTERIOR (3.2)	Ophiuchus	ε
SADALBARI (3.5)	Pegasus	μ	YED PRIOR (2.7)	Ophiuchus	δ
SADALMELIK (-0.2)	Aquarius	α	ZANIAH (4.0)	Virgo	η
SADALSUUD (3.1)	Aquarius	β	ZAURAK (3.0)	Eridanus	γ
SADR (2.2)	Cygnus	γ	ZAVIJAVA (3.8)	Virgo	β
SAIPH (2.1)	Orion	κ	ZOSMA (2.6)	Leo	δ
SARGAS (1.9)	Scorpius	θ	ZUBENELGENUBI (2.8)	Libra	α
SCHEAT (2.4)	Pegasus	β	ZUBENESCHAMALI (2.6)	Libra	β
SEGINUS (3.0)	Bootes	γ			

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Brightest Stars

60 Brightest Stars in the Sky

Name of Star (Greek Desig ¹)	Constellation	Mag	Name of Star (Greek Desig ¹)	Constellation	Mag
SUN		-26.8	ALNAIR (α)	Grus	1.7
SIRIUS (α)	Canis Major	-1.4	ALNITAK (ζ)	Orion	1.7
CANOPUS (α)	Carina	-0.6	REGOR (γ)	Vela	1.7
ARCTURUS (α)	Bootes	-0.1	ALIOOTH (ε)	Ursa Major	1.8
RIGIL KENT ² (α)	Centaurus	-0.0	MIRPHAK (α)	Perseus	1.8
VEGA (α)	Lyra	0.0	KAUS AUSTRALIS (ε)	Sagittarius	1.8
CAPELLA (α)	Auriga	0.1	DUBHE (α)	Ursa Major	1.8
RIGEL (β)	Orion	0.2	WEZEN (δ)	Canis Major	1.8
PROCYON (α)	Canis Minor	0.4	ALKAID (η)	Ursa Major	1.9
ACHERNAR (α)	Eridanus	0.5	AVIOR (ε)	Carina	1.9
BETELGEUSE (α)	Orion	0.5	SARGAS (θ)	Scorpius	1.9
HADAR (β)	Centaurus	0.6	MENKALINAN (β)	Auriga	1.9
ALTAIR (α)	Aquila	0.8	ATRIA (α)	Triangulum Australe	1.9
ACRUX (α)	Crux	0.8	ALHENA (γ)	Gemini	1.9
ALDEBARAN (α)	Taurus	0.9	DELTA VELA (δ)	Vela	1.9
SPICA (α)	Virgo	1.0	PEACOCK (α)	Pavo	1.9
ANTARES (α)	Scorpius	1.1	POLARIS (α)	Ursa Minor	2.0
POLLUX (β)	Gemini	1.2	MIRZAM (β)	Canis Major	2.0
FOMALHAUT (α)	Piscis Austrinus	1.2	ALPHARD (α)	Hydra	2.0
BECRUX (β)	Crux	1.3	NUNKI (σ)	Sagittarius	2.1
DENEK (α)	Cygnus	1.3	ALGOL (β)	Perseus	2.1
REGULUS (α)	Leo	1.4	DENEbola (β)	Leo	2.1
ADHARA (ε)	Canis Major	1.5	HAMAL (α)	Aries	2.1
CASTOR (α)	Gemini	1.6	ALPHERATZ (α)	Andromeda	2.1
GACRUX (γ)	Crux	1.6	KOCHAB (β)	Ursa Minor	2.1
SHAULA (λ)	Scorpius	1.6	SAIPH (κ)	Orion	2.1
BELLATRIX (γ)	Orion	1.6	DENEK KAITOS (β)	Cetus	2.1
ALNATH (β)	Taurus	1.7	ALSUHAIL (λ)	Vela	2.2
MIAPLACIDUS (β)	Carina	1.7	ASPIDISKE (ι)	Carina	2.2
ALNILAM (ε)	Orion	1.7	ALPHEKKA (α)	Corona Borealis	2.2

¹The brightest stars in each constellation are designated with a lowercase Greek letter, a system of notation used in astronomy known as the Bayer letters. This nomenclature was introduced by the German astronomer Johann Bayer (1572–1625) in his star atlas, *Uranometria*. Many of the stars in this list are designated with the Greek letter α or β indicating that they are the brightest stars in their respective constellations.

²Rigil Kent is also known as Rigil Kentaurus.

Greek Alphabet
 α alpha
 β beta
 γ gamma
 δ delta
 ε epsilon
 ζ zeta
 η eta
 θ theta
 ι iota
 κ kappa
 λ lambda
 μ mu
 ν nu
 ξ xi
 ο omicron
 π pi
 ρ rho
 σ sigma
 τ tau
 υ upsilon
 φ phi
 χ chi
 ψ psi
 ω omega

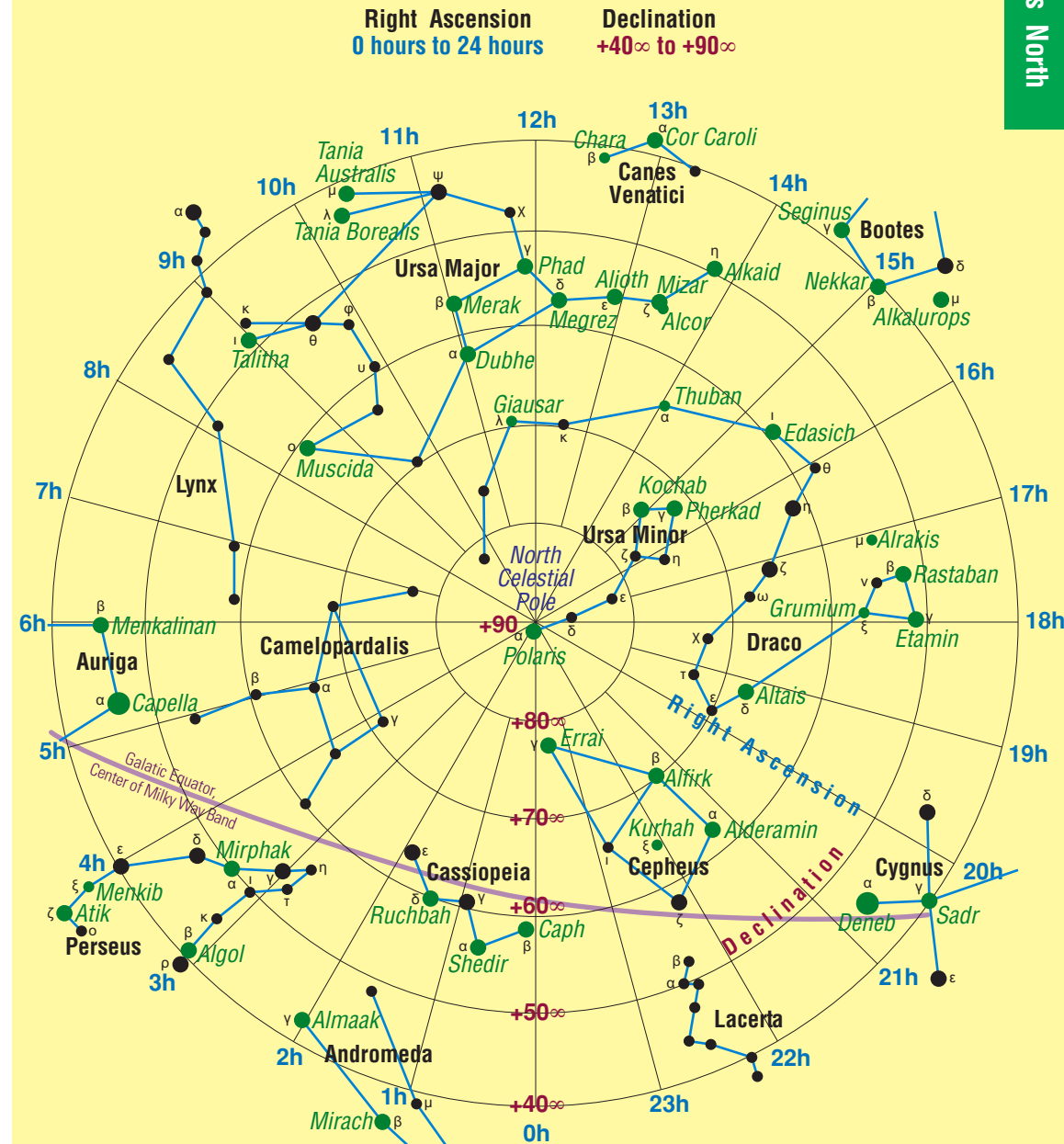
Greek Alphabet
 α alpha
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 π pi
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 φ phi
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 ω omega

21 Closest Stars to Earth

Name or Designation ¹	Constellation ²	Distance in Light Years ³	Visual Magnitude ⁴
Sun	—	0.000016 ⁵	-26.8
Proxima	Centaurus	4.22	11.01
Alpha (α) Centauri A ⁶	Centaurus	4.40	-0.01
Alpha (α) Centauri B ⁶	Centaurus	4.40	1.35
Barnard's Star	Ophiuchus	5.94	9.54
Wolf 359	Leo	7.79	13.46
2Mass 0253+16	Aries	7.9	15.40
BD +36°2147	Ursa Major	8.31	7.49
Sirius A ⁶	Canis Major	8.60	-1.44
Sirius B ⁶	Canis Major	8.60	8.44
L 726-8 A ⁶	Cetus	8.7	12.56
L 726-8 B ⁶	Cetus	8.7	12.96
Ross 154	Sagittarius	9.69	10.37
Ross 248	Andromeda	10.3	12.27
Epsilon (ε) Eridani	Eridanus	10.50	3.72
Lacaille 9352	Piscis Austrinus	10.73	7.35
Ross 128	Virgo	10.89	11.12
L 789-6 ABC ⁶	Aquarius	11.2	12.32
61 Cygni A ⁶	Cygnus	11.36	5.20
Procyon A ⁶	Canis Minor	11.41	0.40
Procyon B ⁶	Canis Minor	11.41	10.7

¹Many of these designations appear "unusual" because of listings in specialized astronomical catalogues. ²I am not providing the exact location of these stars within their constellations because most cannot be seen with the naked eye. ³One light year is approximately 6 trillion miles. ⁴Most of us can see stars as faint as magnitude 6 with our eyes. A 12-inch diameter telescope increases our ability to see stars as faint as magnitude 14. Any of the stars listed here between magnitudes 10 and 16 would be very difficult to identify in a telescope without experience and detailed star charts. ⁵The "fractional" distance in light years that the Earth is from the Sun. ⁶All of the A's, B's and C's refer to binary stars, where two or more stars orbit one another.

North Celestial Pole Area



Greek Alphabet

α alpha	η eta	ν nu	τ tau
β beta	θ theta	ξ xi	υ upsilon
γ gamma	ι iota	ο omicron	φ phi
δ delta	κ kappa	π pi	χ chi
ε epsilon	λ lambda	ρ rho	ψ psi
ζ zeta	μ mu	σ sigma	ω omega

MAGNITUDES

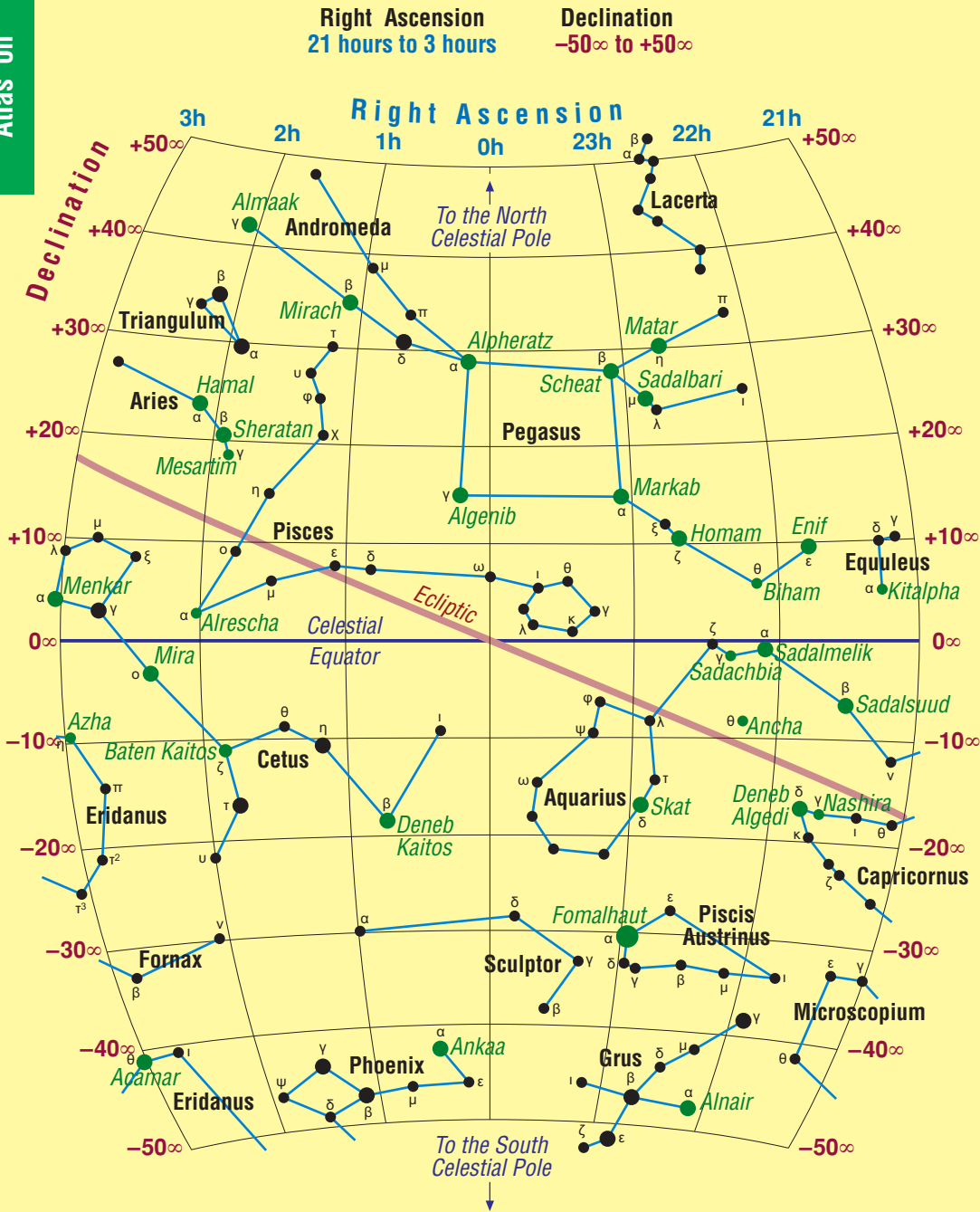
- First & Brighter
- Second to Third
- Fourth & Fainter

- Constellation names are **bolded**.
- Names of Stars are in *italics*, corresponding star in green.
- Individual stars are labeled with their Greek or Bayer letter.
- The Constellations tables on pages 33 to 37 are keyed to this Atlas.

Celestial Atlas ✧ 0 Hour

of the 88 Constellations

Atlas 0h



MAGNITUDES

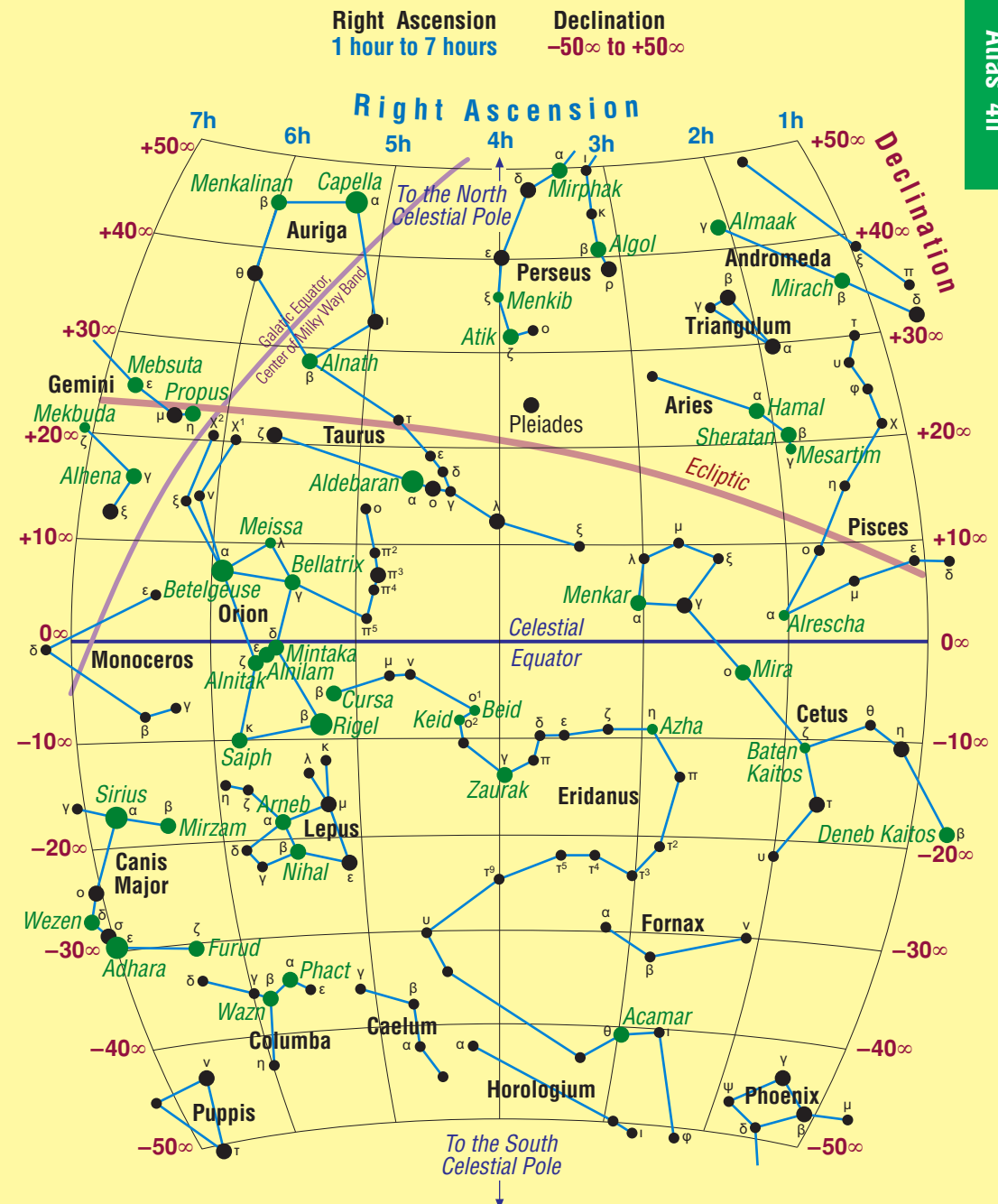
- First & Brighter
- Second to Third
- Fourth & Fainter

- Constellation names are **bolded**.
- *Names of Stars* are in *italics*, corresponding star in **green**.
- Individual stars are labeled with their Greek or Bayer letter.
- The Constellations tables on pages 33 to 37 are keyed to this Atlas.

4 Hour ✧ Celestial Atlas

of the 88 Constellations

Atlas 4h



MAGNITUDES

- First & Brighter
- Second to Third
- Fourth & Fainter

- Greek Alphabet**
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| α alpha | η eta | ν nu | τ tau |
| β beta | θ theta | ξ xi | υ upsilon |
| γ gamma | ι iota | ο omicron | φ phi |
| δ delta | κ kappa | π pi | χ chi |
| ε epsilon | λ lambda | ρ rho | ψ psi |
| ζ zeta | μ mu | σ sigma | ω omega |

- Constellation names are **bolded**.
- *Names of Stars* are in *italics*, corresponding star in **green**.
- Individual stars are labeled with their Greek or Bayer letter.
- The Constellations tables on pages 33 to 37 are keyed to this Atlas.

