

Greek Alphabet¹

Case ²			Case ²			Case ²		
Lower		Upper	Lower		Upper	Lower		Upper
ALPHA	α	Α	IOTA	ι	Ι	RHO	ρ	Ρ
BETA	β	Β	KAPPA	κ	Κ	SIGMA	σ	Σ
GAMMA	γ	Γ	LAMBDA	λ	Λ	TAU	τ	Τ
DELTA	δ	Δ	MU	μ	Μ	UPSILON	υ	Υ
EPSILON	ε	Ε	NU	ν	Ν	PHI	φ	Φ
ZETA	ζ	Ζ	XI	ξ	Ξ	CHI	χ	Χ
ETA	η	Η	OMICRON	ο	Ο	PSI	ψ	Ψ
THETA	θ or θ	Θ	PI	π	Π	OMEGA	ω	Ω

¹The lowercase letters of the Greek alphabet are used to designate the brightest stars within each constellation. For example, Polaris, the North Star is designated α Ursae Minoris. Ursae Minoris is the genitive form of Ursa Minor. This system of using the Greek letters is also known as Bayer letters. ²Only the lowercase is used to designate stars.

Solar System Members

SUN	☉	JUPITER	♃	MOON in General	☾
MERCURY	☿	SATURN	♄	NEW MOON	●
VENUS	♀	URANUS	♅	FIRST QUARTER	☾
EARTH	♁	NEPTUNE	♆	FULL MOON	☾
MARS	♂	PLUTO	♇	LAST QUARTER¹	☾

¹Also referred to as the Third Quarter.

Signs of the Zodiac¹

1² PISCES	♓	5 CANCER	♋	9 SCORPIUS	♏
2 ARIES	♈	6 LEO	♌	10 SAGITTARIUS	♐
3 TAURUS	♉	7 VIRGO	♍	11 CAPRICORNUS	♑
4 GEMINI	♊	8 LIBRA	♎	12 AQUARIUS	♒

¹The zodiacal constellations lie on the ecliptic, the apparent path the Sun traces through the sky during a year. Although I have listed the traditional 12 constellations of the zodiac, there are actually 13 constellations that cross the ecliptic. The southern portion of Ophiuchus, the Snake Bearer, crosses the ecliptic between Scorpius and Sagittarius. ²The numbers 1 through 12 represent the order the Sun passes through these constellations during the year. This list starts with Pisces, the constellation where the Sun resides at the start of Spring (vernal equinox).