Symbols

Greek Alphabet¹

	Case ²			Case ²			Case ²	
	Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper
ALPHA	α	A	IOTA	ι	I	RHO	ρ	P
BETA	β	В	KAPPA	к	K	SIGMA	σ	Σ
GAMMA	γ	Γ	LAMBDA	λ	Λ	TAU	τ	T
DELTA	δ	Δ	MU	μ	M	UPSIL0	Nυ	Y
EPSILON	3	Е	NU	ν	N	PHI	ф	Φ
ZETA	ζ	Z	ΧI	ξ	Ξ	CHI	χ	X
ETA	η	Н	OMICRON	0	O	PSI	ψ	Ψ
THETA	ϑ or θ	Θ	PI	π	П	OMEGA	ω	Ω

 $^{^1}$ The 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. 2 Only the lowercase is used to designate stars.

Solar System Members

SUN MERCURY VENUS EARTH MARS	⊙ ♀ ⊕ ♂	JUPITER SATURN URANUS NEPTUNE PLUTO	7 ъ Ф Ф Р	MOON in General NEW MOON FIRST QUARTER FULL MOON LAST QUARTER ¹	
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¹Also referred to as the Third Quarter.

Signs of the Zodiac¹

12 PISCES	Ж	5 C	CANCER	ල	9	SCORPIUS	m
2 ARIES	Υ	6 L	-E0	ည	10	SAGITTARIUS	X
3 TAURUS	\aleph	7 V	/IRGO	mp	11	CAPRICORNUS	7
4 GEMINI	Д	8 L	_IBRA	<u>~</u>	12	AQUARIUS	ببر ببر

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).