

## Asterisms

Asterisms are sub- or supersets of constellations which build a constellation itself, or a group of stars, physically related or not. Table developed by Students for the Exploration and Development of Space and may be found at <http://seds.org/Maps/Const/asterism.html>

<b>Beehive</b>	Located in the constellation <i>Cancer</i> . It is an open star cluster, which is also called <b><i>Praesepe</i></b> or M44 and faintly visible to the naked eye. With the stars <i>gamma Can</i> and <i>delta Can</i> it forms another asterisms called <b><i>the Asses and the Manger</i></b> .
<b>Belt of Orion</b>	is being formed by the stars <i>delta Ori</i> , <i>epsilon Ori</i> and <i>zeta Ori</i> ; in Latin Amerika it is called the "Three Marys".
<b>Bier</b>	is being built by the four stars <i>alpha UMa</i> , <i>beta UMa</i> , <i>gamma UMa</i> and <i>delta UMa</i> .
<b>Big Dipper</b>	most famous asterism. Formed by the following Stars of the Great Bear <i>alpha UMa</i> , <i>beta UMa</i> , <i>gamma UMa</i> , <i>delta UMa</i> , <i>epsilon UMa</i> , <i>zeta UMa</i> and <i>eta UMa</i> , it is often called "Wain" (Wagon) or "Charles's Wain" because of its resemblance with it when the Dipper handle is thought to be the wagon tongue.
<b>Bull of Poniatowski</b>	A T-shaped asterism just east of <i>gamma Oph</i> ; it is formed by the stars <i>66 Oph</i> , <i>67 Oph</i> , <i>68 Oph</i> and <i>70 Oph</i>
<b>Circlet</b>	the western fish; the circlet is formed by <i>gamma Psc</i> , <i>b Psc</i> , <i>theta Psc</i> , <i>iota Psc</i> , <i>19 Psc</i> , <i>lambda Psc</i> and <i>kappa Psc</i> .
<b>Coalsack</b>	Actually this is not a true asterism, but a dark patch on the Milky Way, in the constellation <i>Crux</i> . By the African Bushmen it was called "Old Bag".
<b>Frederick's Glory</b>	is formed by <i>iota And</i> , <i>kappa And</i> , <i>lambda And</i> and <i>psi And</i>
<b>Guardians of the Pole</b>	just <i>beta UMi</i> and <i>gamma UMi</i>
<b>Head of Cetus</b>	presented by <i>alpha Cet</i> , <i>gamma Cet</i> , <i>xi_2 Cet</i> , <i>mu Cet</i> and <i>lambda Cet</i>
<b>Heavenly G</b>	nine bright stars forming a G-shaped group. Seven of these stars are of 1st magnitude. In order they are: Aldebaran ( <i>alpha Tau</i> ), Capella ( <i>alpha Aur</i> ), Castor ( <i>alpha Gem</i> ), Pollux ( <i>beta Gem</i> ), Procyon ( <i>alpha CMi</i> ), Sirius ( <i>alpha CMa</i> ), Rigel ( <i>beta Ori</i> ), Bellatrix ( <i>gamma Ori</i> ) and Betelgeuse ( <i>alpha Ori</i> )
<b>Hyades</b>	open cluster; V-shaped group superposed on <i>alpha Tau</i> , <i>gamma Tau</i> , <i>delta Tau</i> and <i>epsilon Tau</i>
<b>Hydra Head</b>	build by <i>delta Hya</i> , <i>epsilon Hya</i> , <i>zeta Hya</i> , <i>eta Hya</i> , <i>rho Hya</i> and <i>sigma Hya</i>
<b>Job's Coffin</b>	formed by the four stars <i>alpha Del</i> , <i>beta Del</i> , <i>gamma Del</i> and <i>delta Del</i>
<b>Keystone</b>	is formed by the <i>epsilon Her</i> , <i>zeta Her</i> , <i>eta Her</i> and <i>pi Her</i>
<b>Kids</b>	are called <i>epsilon Aur</i> , <i>zeta Aur</i> and <i>eta Aur</i>
<b>Lozenge</b>	build by the four stars <i>beta Dra</i> , <i>gamma Dra</i> , <i>xi Dra</i> and <i>nu Dra</i>
<b>Milk Dipper</b>	The following five members of the constallation Sagittarius can be interpreted as an inverted dipper in the Milky Way: <i>zeta Sgr</i> , <i>tau Sgr</i> , <i>sigma Sgr</i> , <i>phi Sgr</i> and <i>lambda Sgr</i> . This asterism is also known as <b><i>The Teapot</i></b> .
<b>Northern Cross</b>	is formed by the leading stars of the constellation Cygnus: <i>alpha Cyg</i> , <i>beta Cyg</i> , <i>gamma Cyg</i> , <i>delta Cyg</i> and <i>epsilon Cyg</i>
<b>Northern Fly</b>	This is a small triangle over the rear of <i>Aries</i>

<b>Pleiades</b>	Located in the constellation <i>Taurus</i> . This open star cluster is one of the Messier objects, M45. It also known as <b>Seven Sisters</b> or, in Latin America the <b>Seven Little Goats</b>
<b>Segment of Perseus</b>	the stars <i>eta Per</i> , <i>gamma Per</i> , <i>alpha Per</i> , <i>delta Per</i> , <i>epsilon Per</i> and <i>zeta Per</i> forming an arc.
<b>Sickle</b>	formed by <i>alpha Leo</i> , <i>eta Leo</i> , <i>gamma Leo</i> , <i>zeta Leo</i> , <i>mu Leo</i> and <i>epsilon Leo</i>
<b>Square of Pegasus</b>	At the edges of that square you find <i>alpha Peg</i> , <i>beta Peg</i> , <i>gamma Peg</i> and <i>alpha And</i>
<b>Sword of Orion</b>	<i>theta Ori</i> and <i>iota Ori</i> ; between them the famous Orion Nebula (M42) is located.
<b>Venus Mirror</b>	also on Orion; the belt stars ( <i>delta Ori</i> , <i>epsilon Ori</i> and <i>zeta Ori</i> ), the sword and <i>eta Ori</i> build up this asterism. The sword forms the handle of the diamond-shaped mirror.
<b>Y of Aquarius</b>	also called <b>Water Jar</b> ; the Y is build by <i>gamma Aqr</i> , <i>eta Aqr</i> , <i>pi Aqr</i> and <i>zeta Aqr</i>