

<p>Pele</p> <p>Hawaiian goddess of volcanoes</p>	<p>Udall Park</p> <p>A park in Tucson, Arizona</p>
<p>Pautiwa</p> <p>Hopi name for the Sun</p>	<p>Tucson</p> <p>Mountain range in southern Arizona</p>
<p>Nyambe</p> <p>Zambezi sun god</p>	<p>Odessa</p> <p>City in Texas</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Galileo</b></p> <p>The Italian astronomer (1564-1642) who discovered 4 of Jupiter's moons.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Leonids</b></p> <p>They come from the direction of Leo every year in mid-November.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Magellan</b></p> <p>The Portuguese explorer (1480?-1521) who commanded the first expedition that sailed around the world.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Perseids</b></p> <p>They come from the direction of Perseus every year in mid-August.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Cassini</b></p> <p>The Italian astronomer (1625-1712) who discovered 4 of Saturn's moons.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Geminids</b></p> <p>They come from the direction of Gemini every year in mid-December.</p>

<p>Hamlet</p> <p>Prince of Denmark in the play <i>Hamlet</i></p>	<p>Queen Gwynevere</p> <p>King Arthur's wife</p>
<p>Romeo</p> <p>Hero who loved Juliet in the play <i>Romeo and Juliet</i></p>	<p>Sir Galahad</p> <p>The purest and noblest knight of the Round Table</p>
<p>Othello</p> <p>A fierce warrior in the play <i>Othello</i></p>	<p>Merlin</p> <p>An enchanter who helped Arthur to become king</p>

<p>Mercury</p> <p>The Roman god of science and commerce. He was also the messenger of the gods.</p>	<p>William Shakespeare</p> <p>British playwright and poet</p>
<p>Venus</p> <p>The Roman goddess of beauty and love</p>	<p>Claude Monet</p> <p>French painter</p>
<p>Mars</p> <p>The Roman god of war</p>	<p>Johann Sebastian Bach</p> <p>German composer</p>

<p>Miranda</p> <p>Heroine of <i>The Tempest</i></p>	<p>Triton</p> <p>A sea god in Greek mythology. He makes the sound of the roaring ocean by blowing through his shell.</p>
<p>Desdemona</p> <p>Heroine of <i>Othello</i></p>	<p>Nereid</p> <p>The Nereids were sea nymphs in Greek mythology.</p>
<p>Portia</p> <p>Heroine of <i>The Merchant of Venice</i></p>	<p>Proteus</p> <p>A sea god in Greek mythology. He tended the flocks of sea creatures.</p>

<p>Mare Serenitatis</p> <p>The Sea of Serenity</p>	<p>Vega</p> <p>A bright blue-white star in the constellation Lyra</p>
<p>Einstein</p> <p>German-born American physicist</p>	<p>Deneb</p> <p>A blue-white star in the constellation Cygnus</p>
<p>Montes Alpes</p> <p>Latin for “Mount Alps”</p>	<p>Altair</p> <p>A blue-white star in the constellation Aquila</p>

<p>Artemis</p> <p>Greek moon goddess</p>	<p>3439 Lebofsky</p> <p>Named for an astronomer at the University of Arizona</p>
<p>Diana</p> <p>Roman moon goddess</p>	<p>6688 Donmccarthy</p> <p>Named for an infrared astronomer at the University of Arizona</p>
<p>Heng-O</p> <p>Chinese moon goddess</p>	<p>1 Ceres</p> <p>Named for the Roman goddess of agriculture</p>

<p>Hale-Bopp</p> <p>Named for Alan Hale and Thomas Bopp, its discoverers</p>	<p>The Plow (Plough)</p> <p>The name used in England and northwest Europe</p>
<p>P Schwassmann-Wachmann 2</p> <p>It comes by the Earth every 6.53 years</p>	<p>The Wagon</p> <p>A name used by the Germans, French, Vikings, and Babylonians.</p>
<p>Comet 1993e</p> <p>The fifth comet discovered in 1993</p>	<p>The Drinking Gourd</p> <p>Slaves used this star formation to help find their way North during the American Civil War.</p>



<p>Ursa Major</p> <p>The Latin name for the Great Bear</p>	<p>Elliptical</p> <p>Looks like a flattened circle. M87 in the southern constellation Centaurus is an example of this shape.</p>
<p>Pegasus</p> <p>A winged horse from Greek mythology</p>	<p>Spiral</p> <p>The Milky Way is an example of this shape.</p>
<p>Scorpius</p> <p>The Greek word for scorpion</p>	<p>Irregular</p> <p>Having no well-defined shape. M82 in the constellation Ursa Major is an example of this type.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sirius</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Greek for sparkling or trembling, it is sometimes called the Dog Star. It is the brightest star in the night sky.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Winter Hexagon</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">The seven brightest stars of six constellations (Auriga, Taurus, Orion, Gemini, Canis Major, and Canis Minor)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Zubenelgenubi</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Arabic for Southern Claw, this subgiant star is no longer part of Scorpius, but is now in the constellation Libra.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Summer Triangle</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Consists of the three brightest stars of three constellations (Cygnus, Lyra, and Aquila)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Rigel</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Taken from the Arabic words for left foot of Orion, this blue-white supergiant is 55,000 times brighter than our Sun.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Big Dipper</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">The seven brightest stars of the constellation Ursa Major</p>

## Io

A moon of Jupiter. Surface features are named after gods and heroes associated with fire, sun, thunder, or volcanoes.

## Meteorites

Rocky fragments from outer space that fall to Earth, they are named after the nearest city, town, or permanent landmark.

## Missions/Spacecraft

NASA missions and spacecraft are often named after famous astronomers or explorers from history.

## Meteor Showers

Meteors are the light we see as tiny particles burn up in the Earth's atmosphere.

Meteor showers are named after the constellations they appear to come from, and occur at about the same time every year.

## Oberon

A moon of Uranus.

Its surface features are named after heroes from Shakespeare's plays.

## Mimas

A moon of Saturn.

Its surface features are named after characters from the King Arthur legend.

## Planets

Eight large heavenly bodies that orbit the Sun and shine by reflected light.

They are named after gods and goddesses from Roman mythology.

## Mercury

Closest planet to the Sun.

Its surface features are named after authors, painters, composers, and other contributors to the humanities.

## Uranus

Seventh planet from the Sun.

Its moons are named after characters from Shakespeare's plays, especially female characters.

## Neptune

Eighth planet from the Sun.  
Its moons are named after  
gods and places associated with water.

## The Moon

A natural satellite that orbits Earth.  
Its surface features are named after  
scientists, engineers, Earth's mountains (Latin),  
states of mind (Latin), and first names.

## The Summer Triangle

Three bright stars make its shape.  
They are the brightest stars in  
the constellations Aquila, Lyra,  
and Cygnus.

## Venus

The second planet from the Sun.  
Its surface features are usually named after famous women or female first names. Canyons are named after moon or sky goddesses from around the world.

## Asteroids

Asteroids are small, rocky bodies that orbit the Sun. They receive a number, and a name chosen by the discoverer, often someone from mythology or a scientist.

## Comets

Comet “names” can have a year and letter (their order of discovery), the name(s) of the discoverer(s) and a number if they have discovered more than one, and sometimes a “P” for periodic if

we know when the comet returns in its orbit.



## The Big Dipper

The Big Dipper is what we call the seven brightest stars of Ursa Major. Other cultures have different names for this star pattern.

## Constellations

There are 88 official constellations, or groups of star patterns. Many have Greek or Latin names for animals.

## Galaxies

Galaxies are very large groups of stars. They come in several types that describe the galaxy's shape. They can have names (Andromeda) or Messier numbers (M31).

## Stars

Most star names come from Arabic or Greek words.  
Stars are also described by color,  
size, and brightness (magnitude).

## Asterisms

An asterism is an easily recognized star picture  
that is not one of the 88 official constellations.  
An asterism can be part of a constellation  
or can be made of bright stars  
from several constellations.