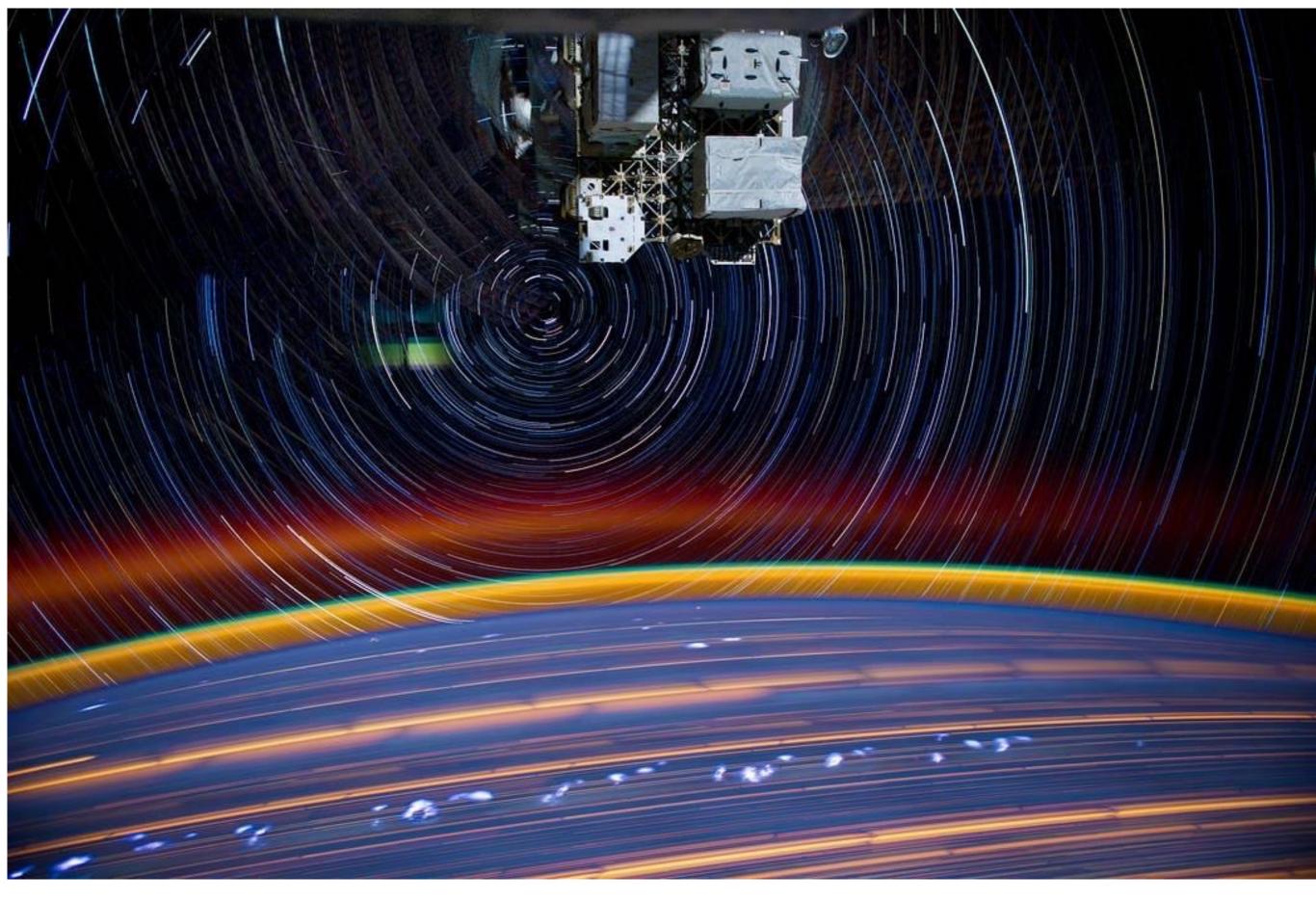
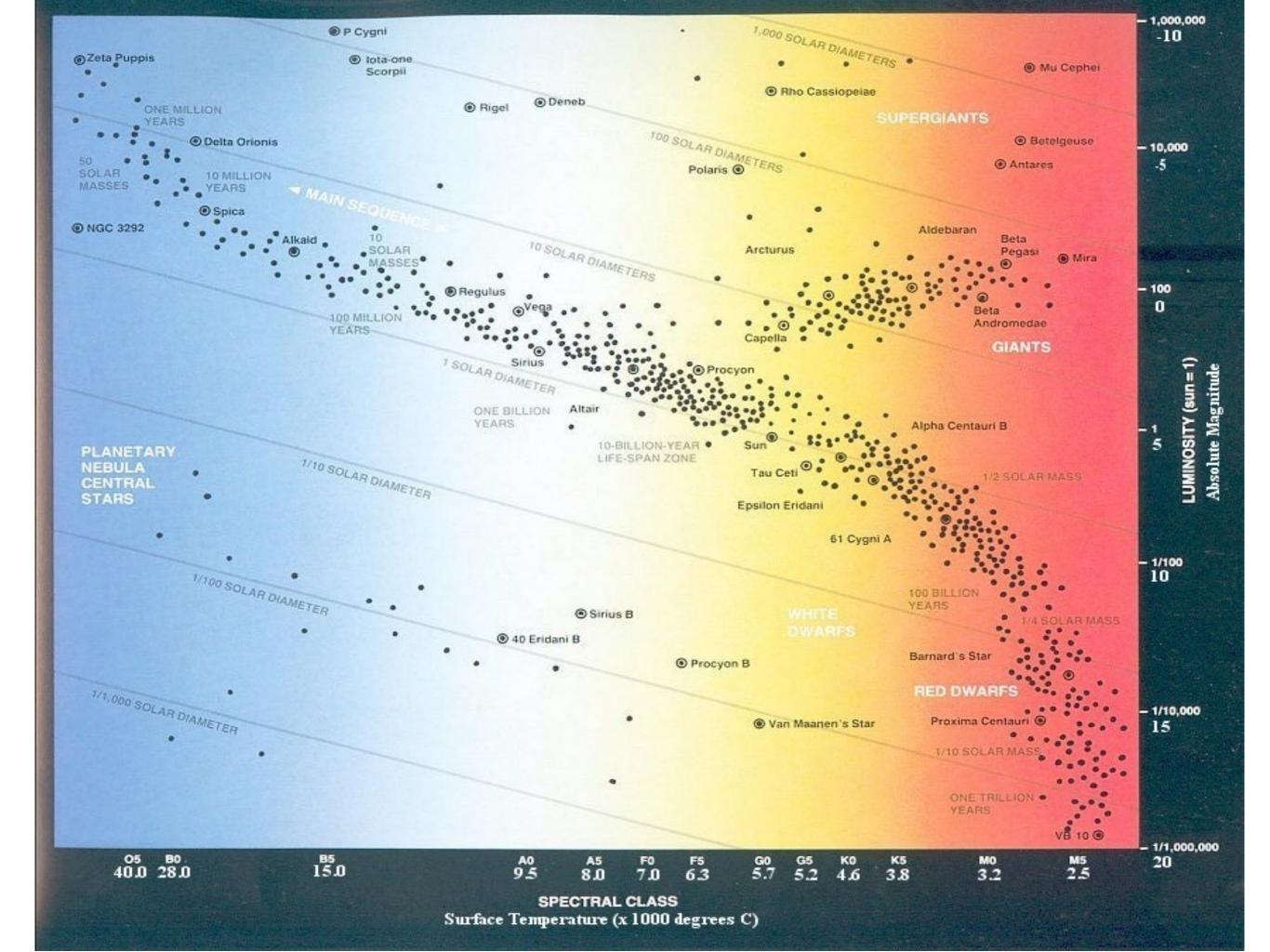
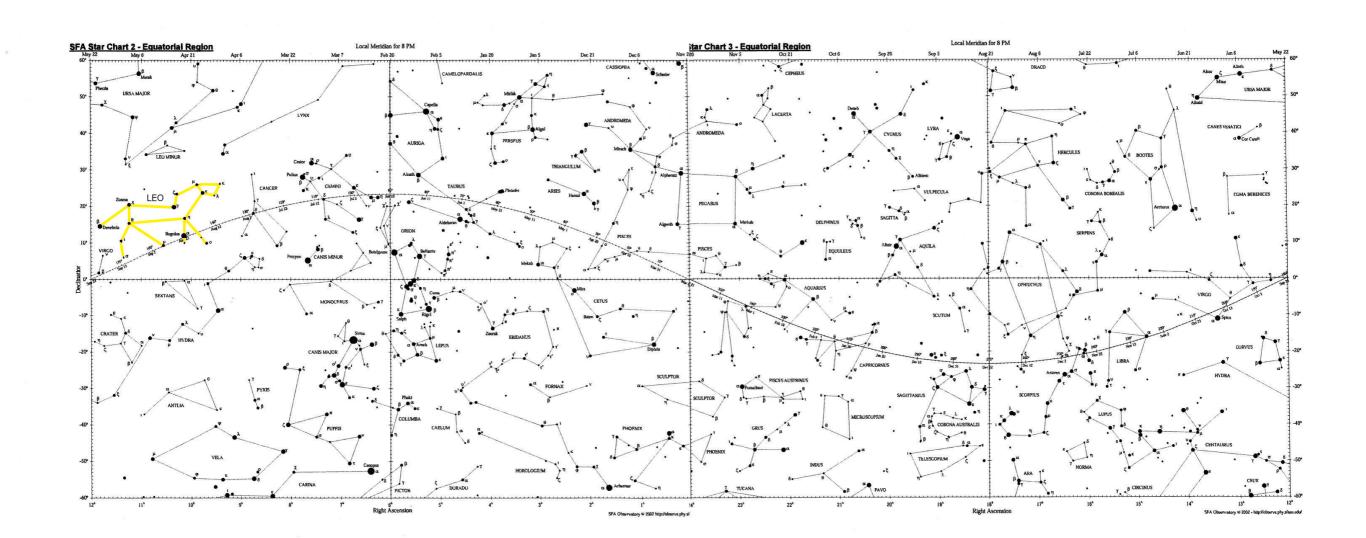


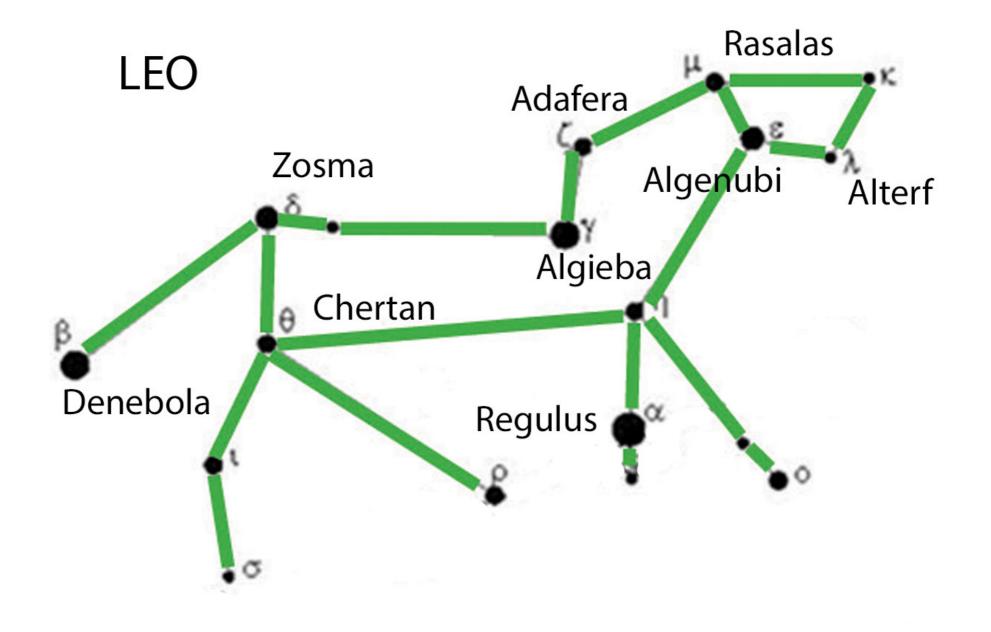
Star Trails over Tsé Bit'a'í (Shiprock)

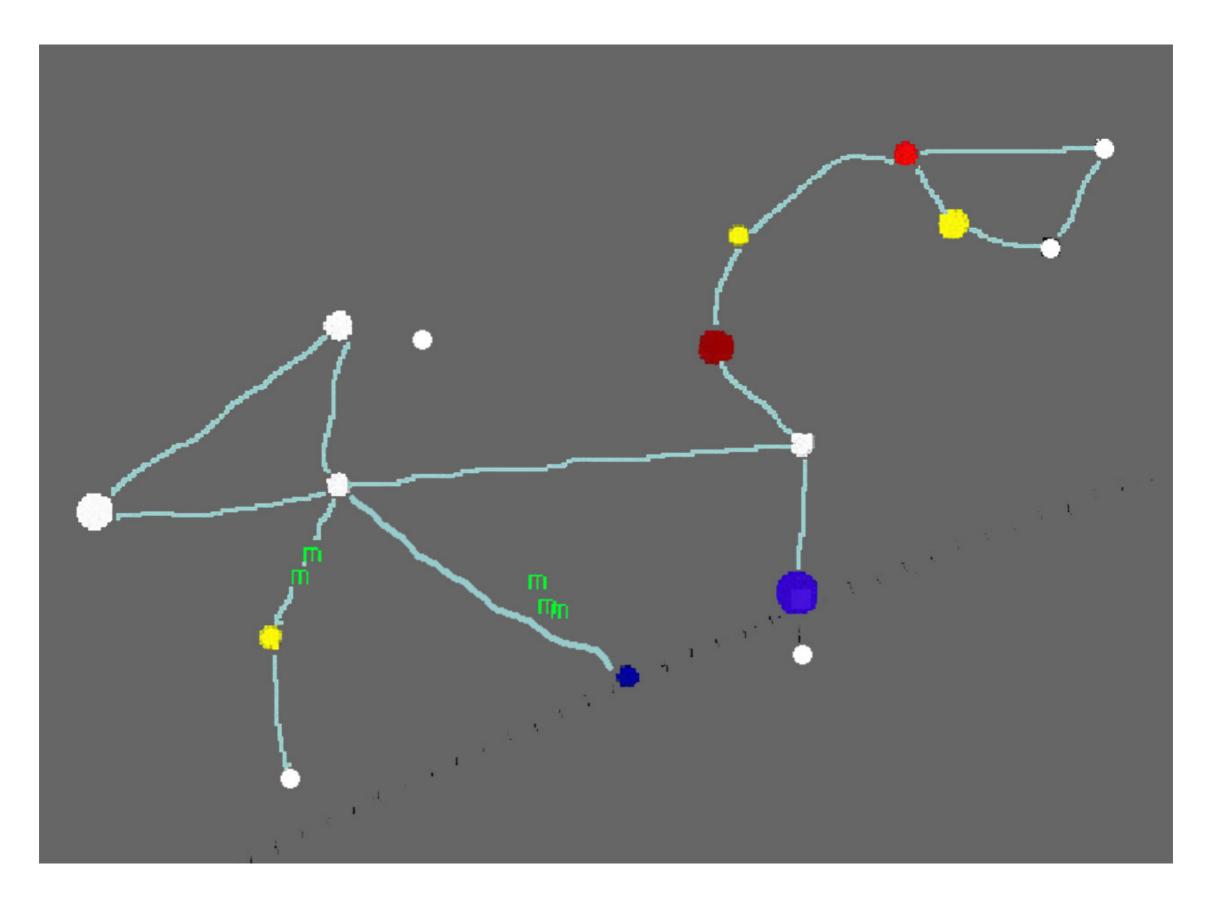


Star Trails from International Space Station



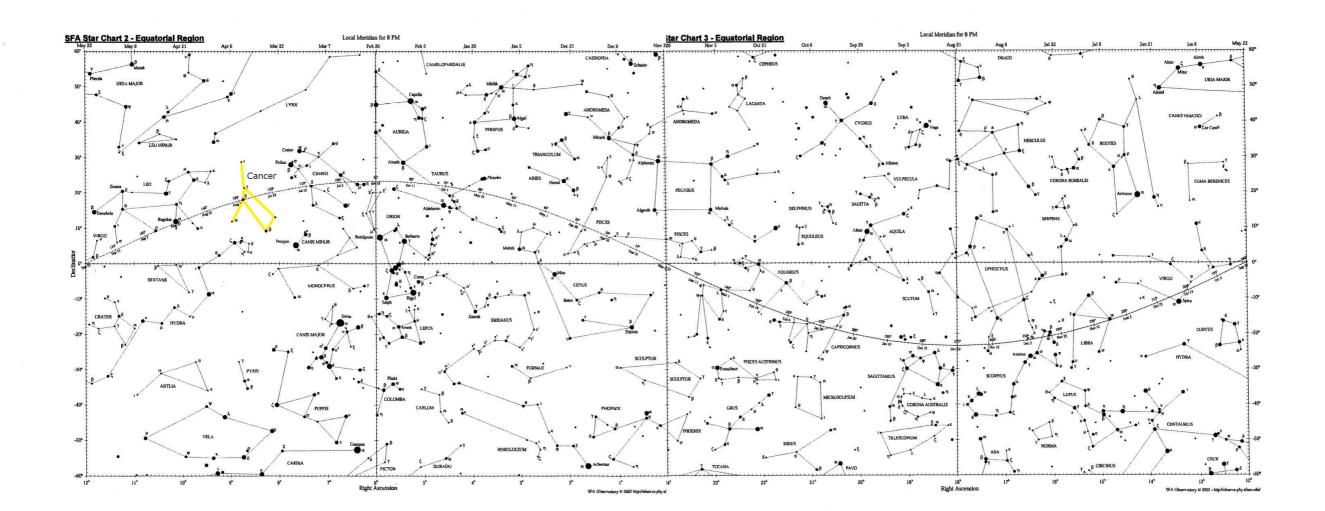


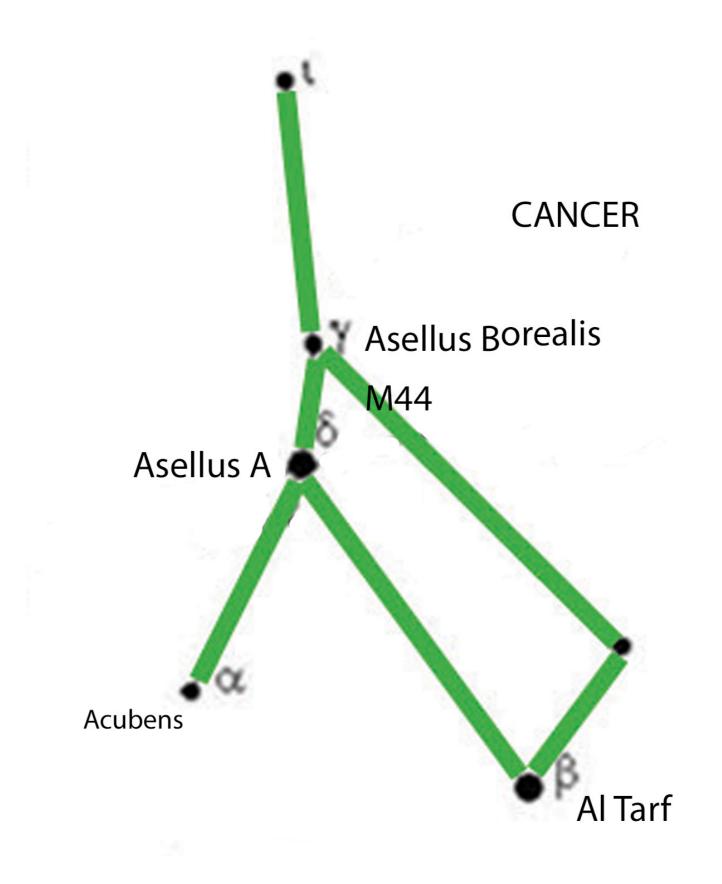


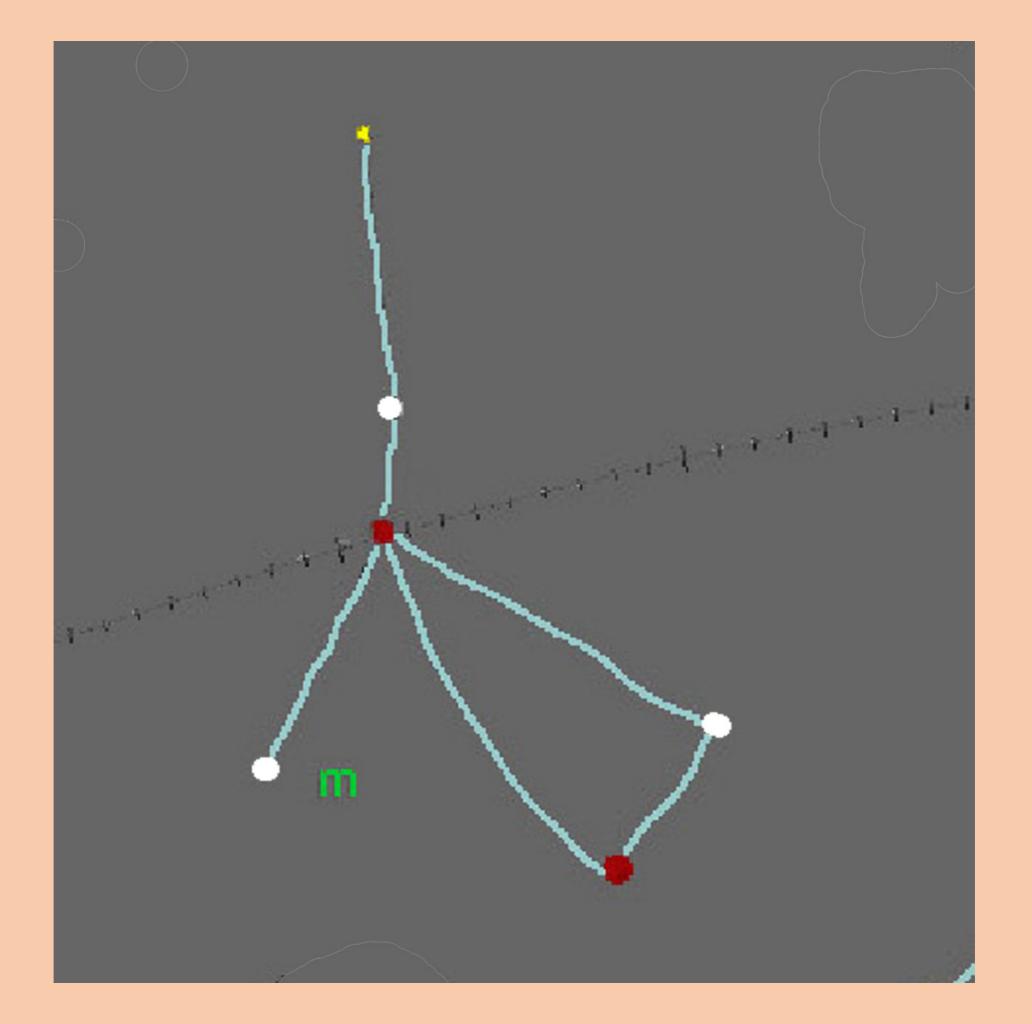


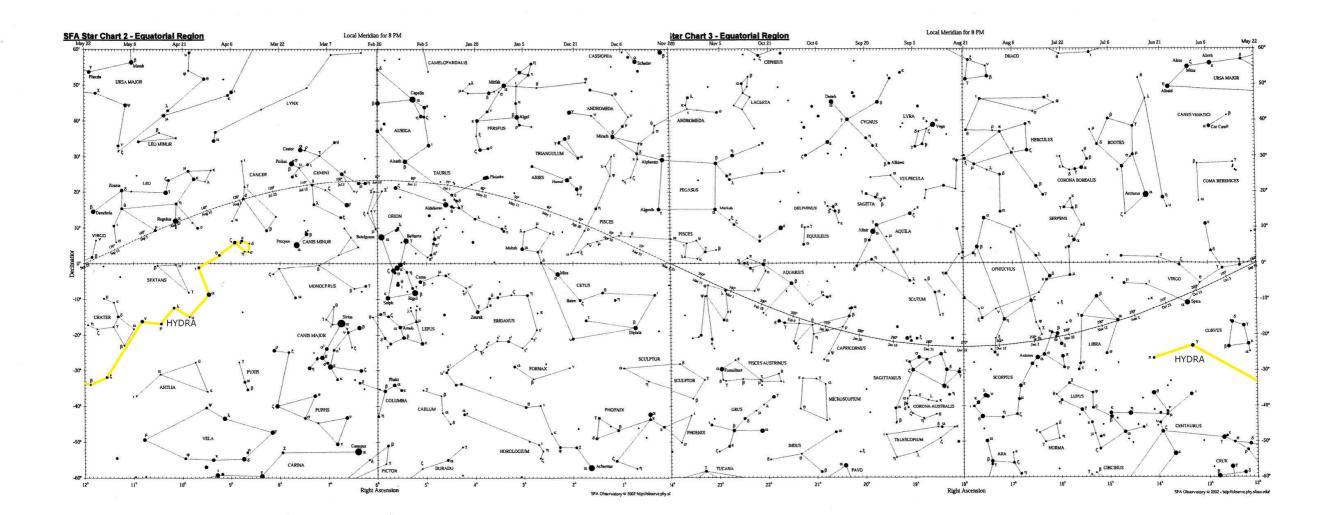


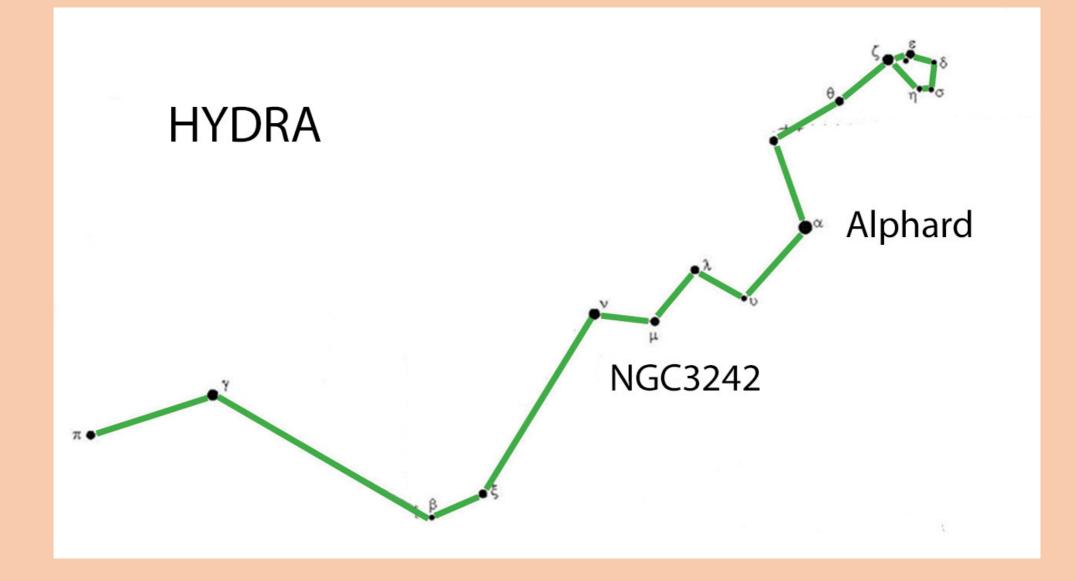
CW Leonis or IRC +10216 Closest Carbon (variable) star, with clouds of dust & gas 400 Lyrs away, Brightest object in IR

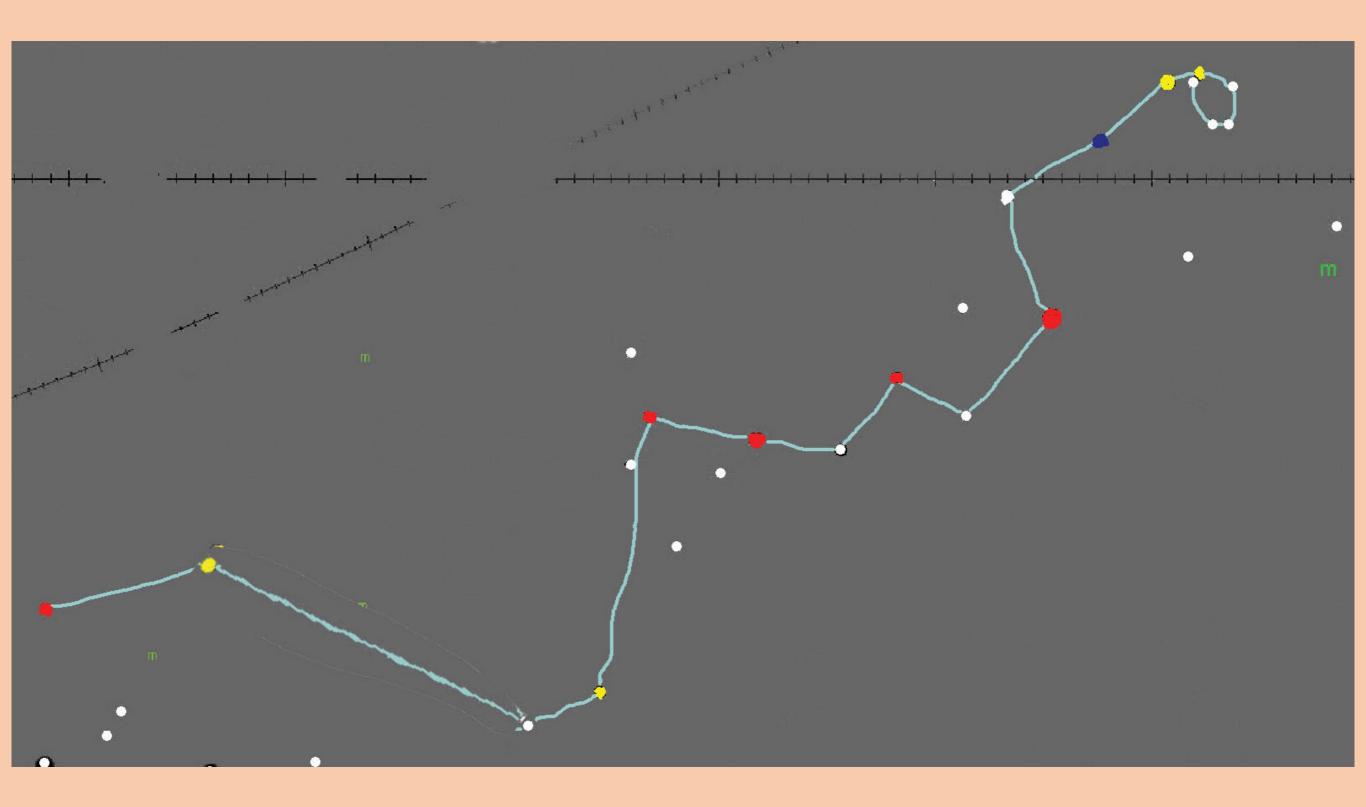


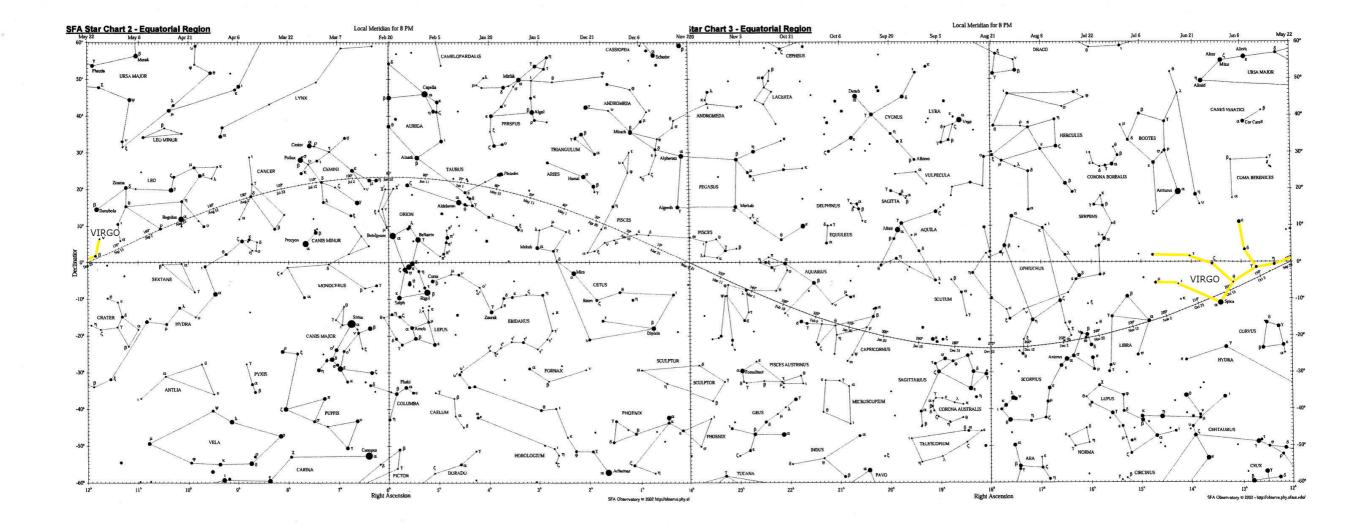


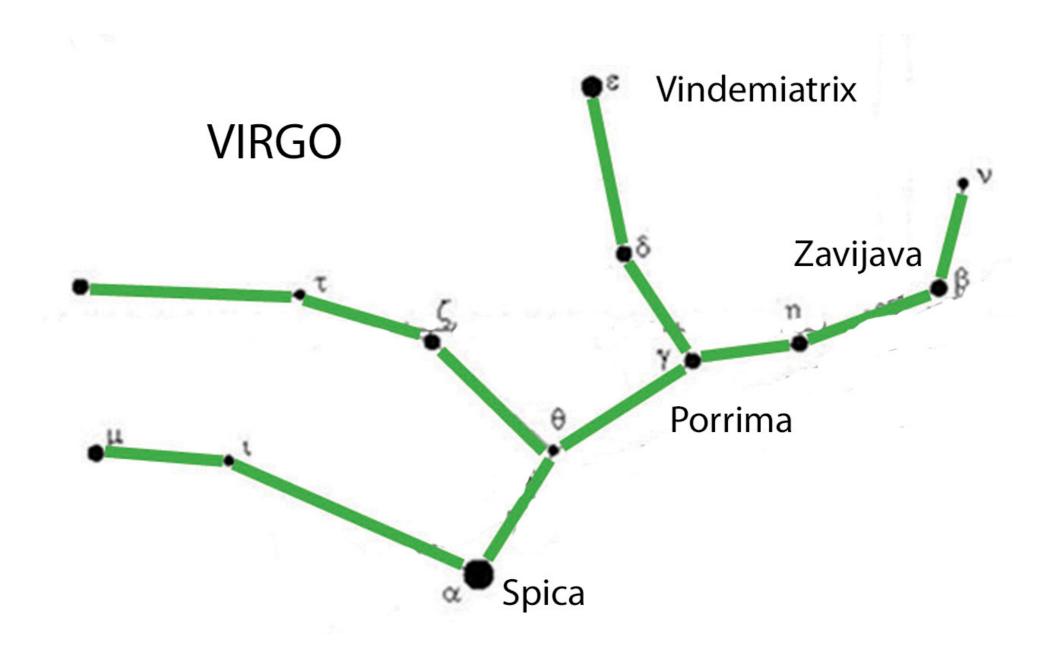


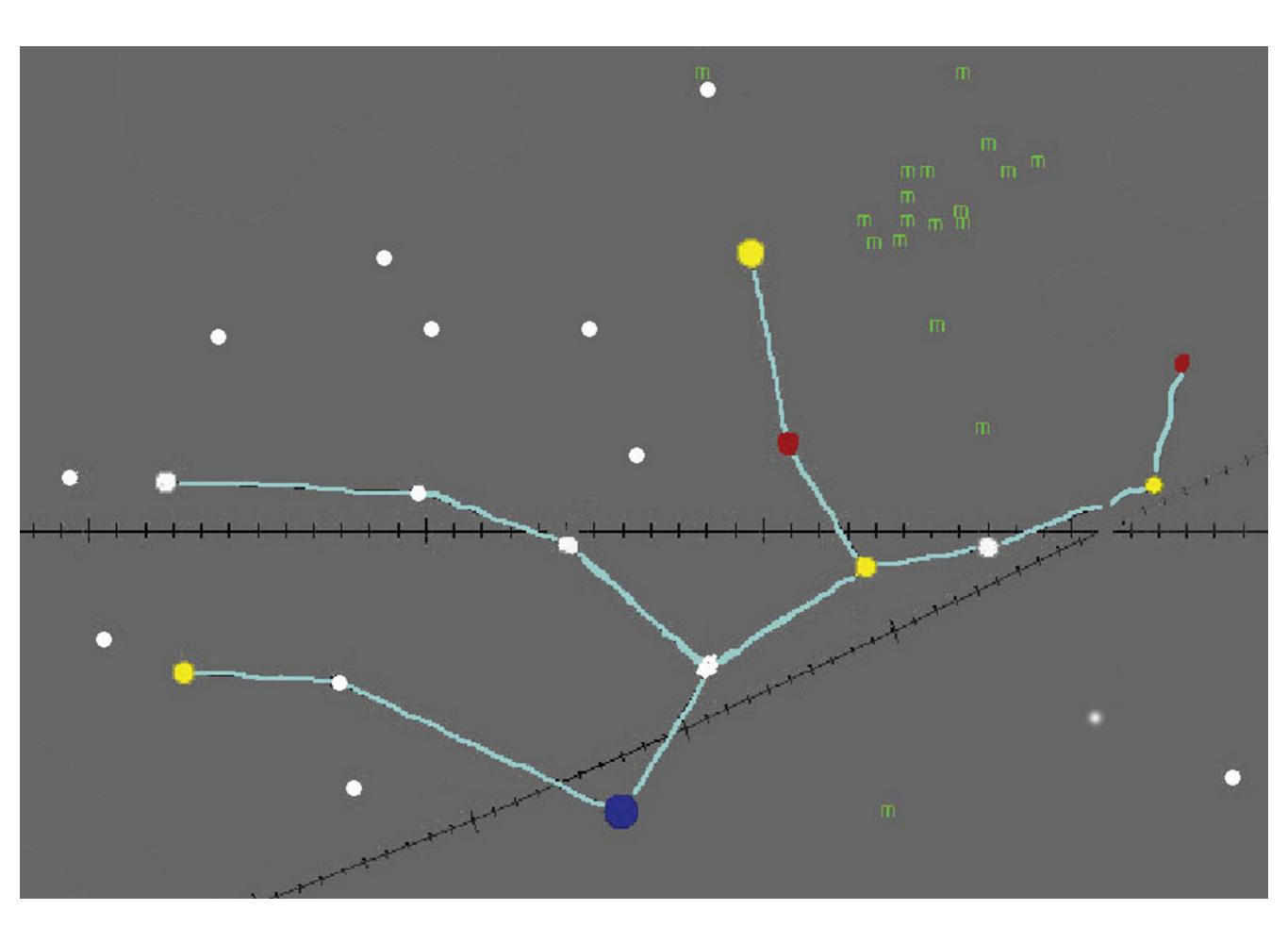


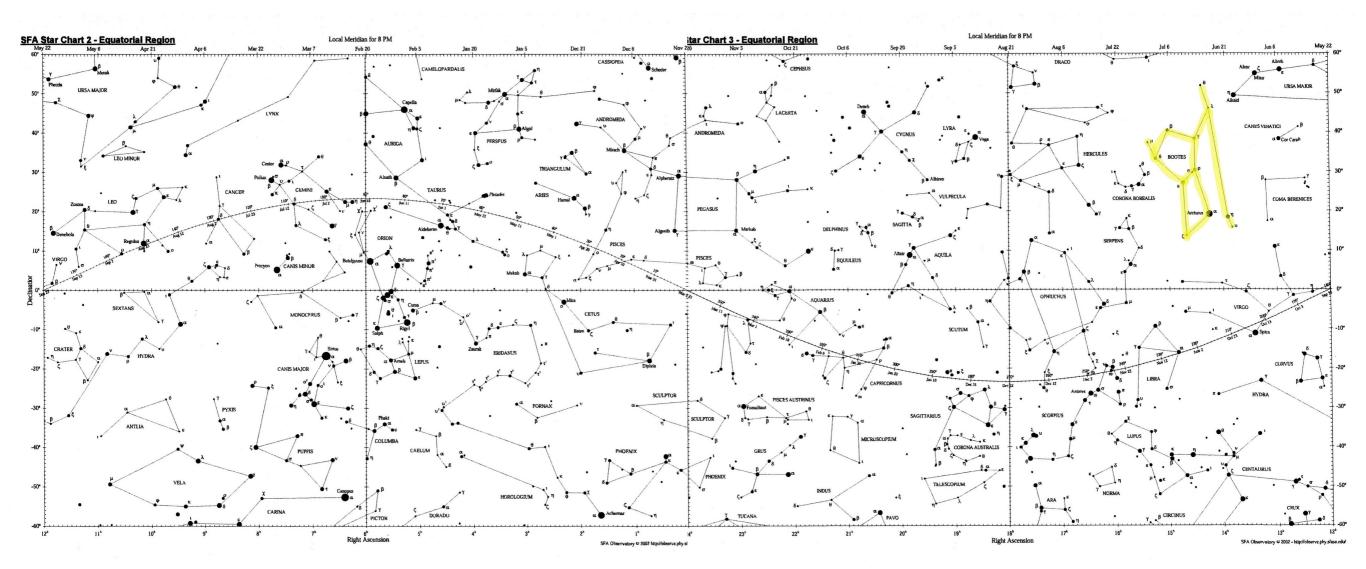


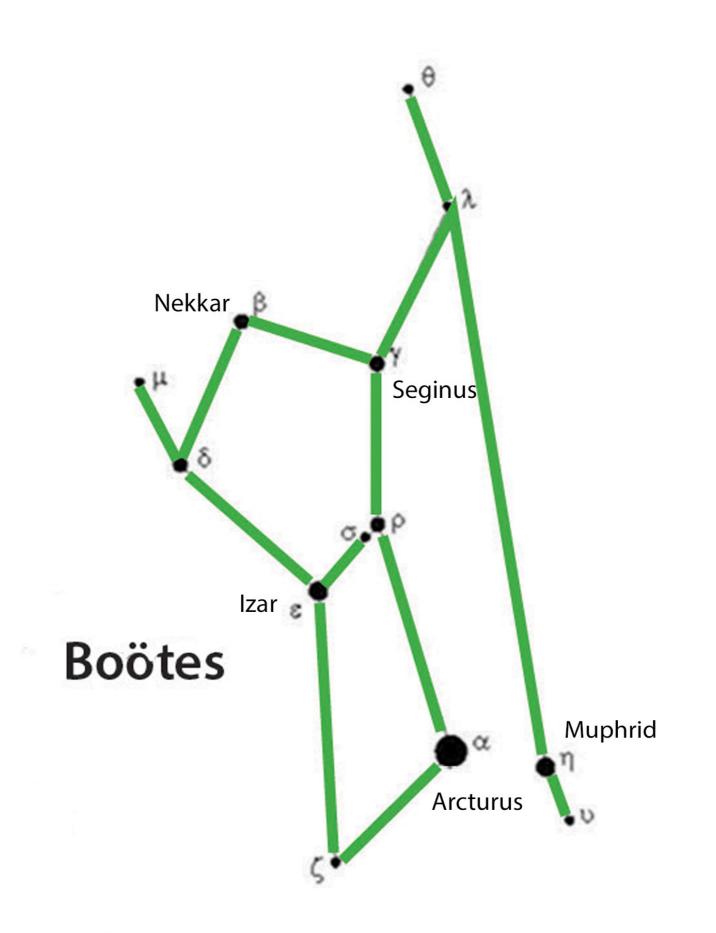


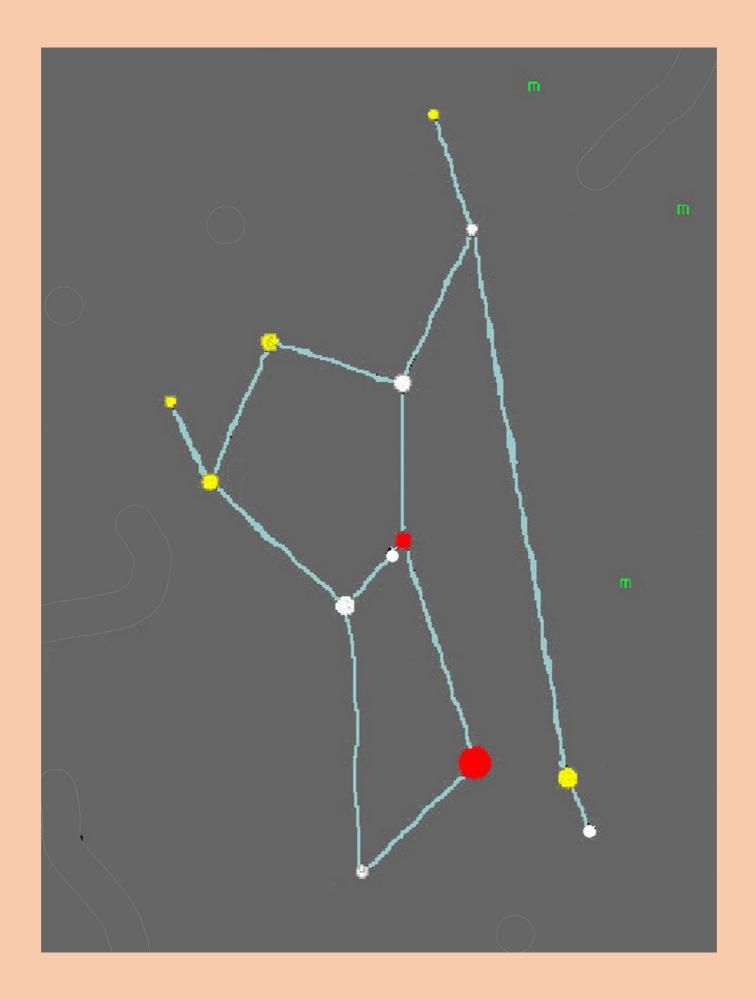


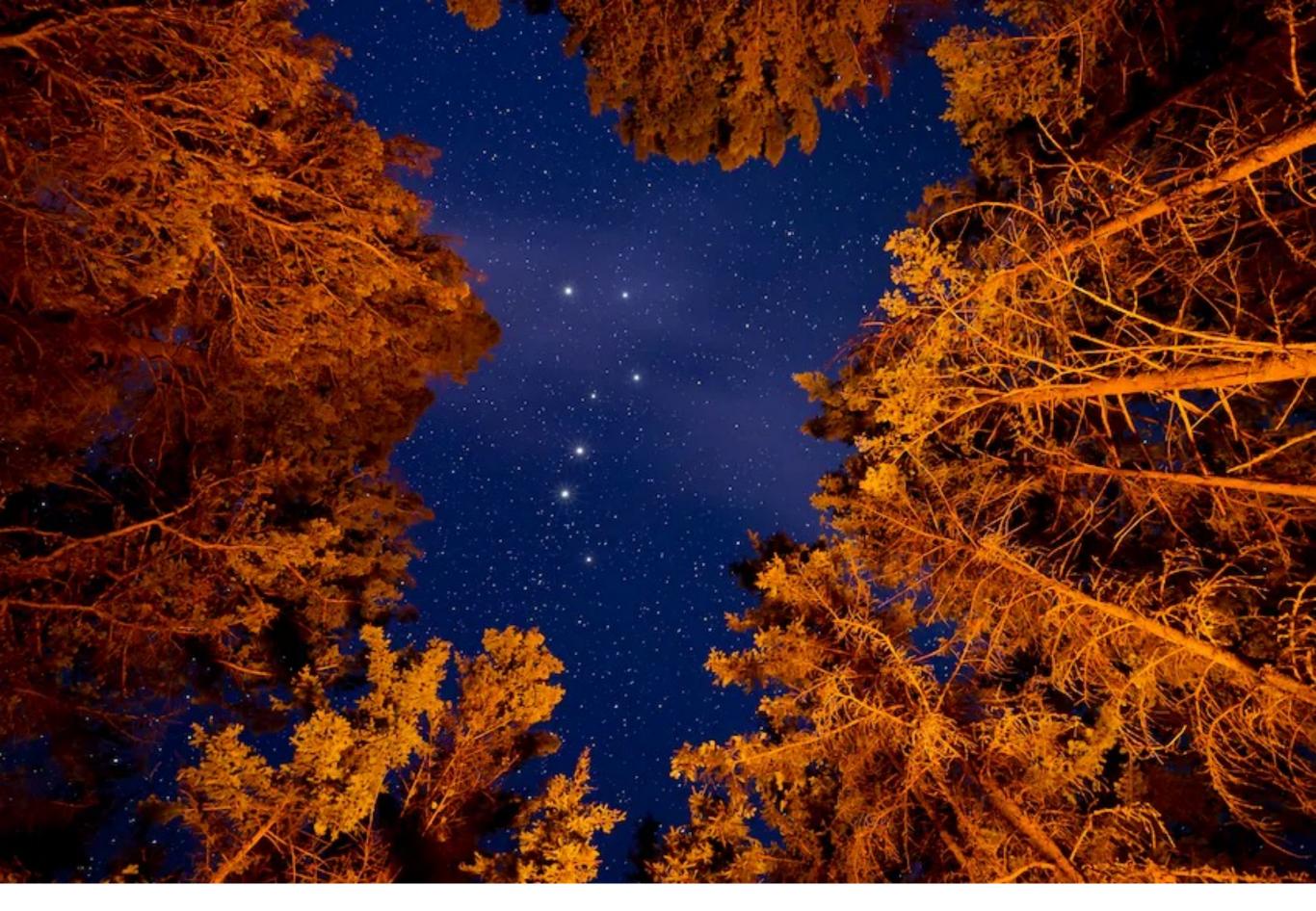












ASTERISM

The Winter Hexagon

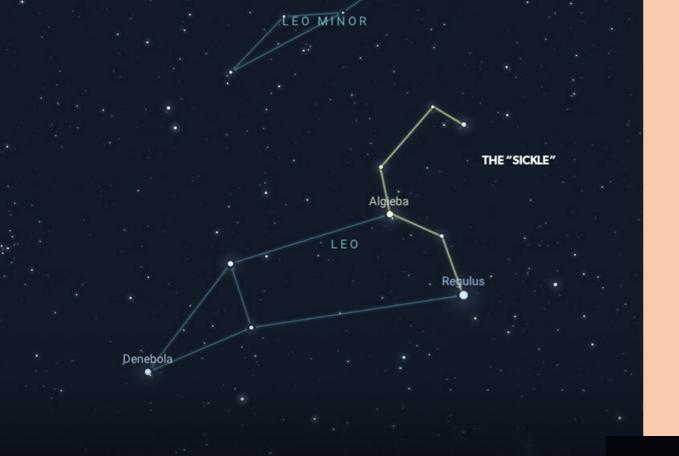


-

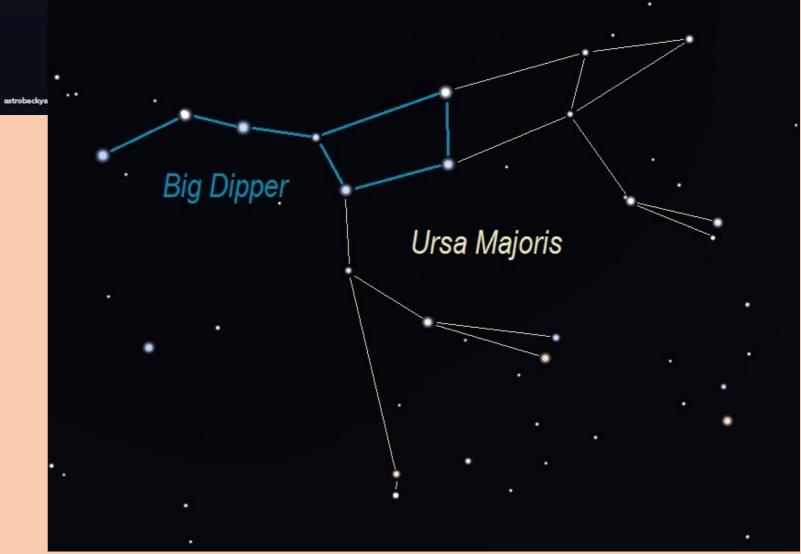
DENEB

VEGA

THE SUMMER TRIANGLE



CONSTELLATION LEO



MESSIER OBJECTS NGCObjects

Charles Messier; French astronomer, teacher 1730-1817

"Catalogue" of non-cometary space objects Nebulae, Galaxies, Star Clusters, Planetary nebulae, etc Originally contained 45 objects Expanded to 110 objects 39 Galaxies, 4 planetary nebulae, 7 other nebulae, 55 star clusters

M44	Cancer; Open Star Cluster	Beehive Cluster, Manger
M45	Taurus; Open Cluster	Pleiades
M3, M53	Near Boötes; Globular Cluster	No proper names

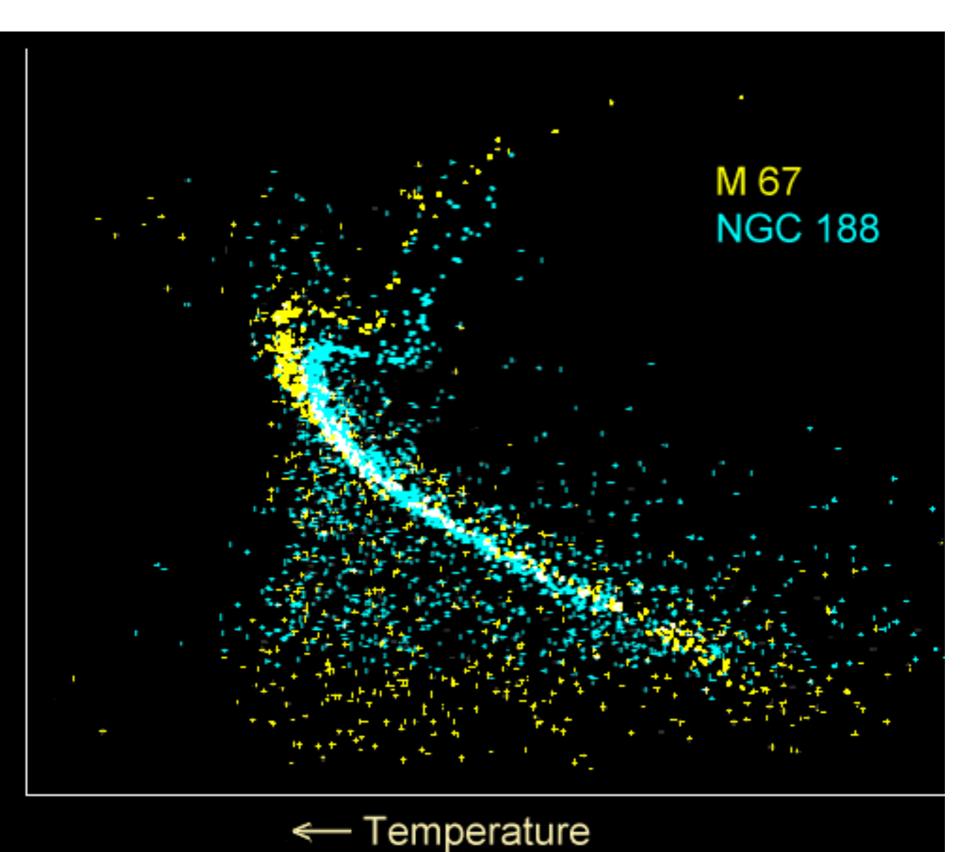


Open Star Clusters

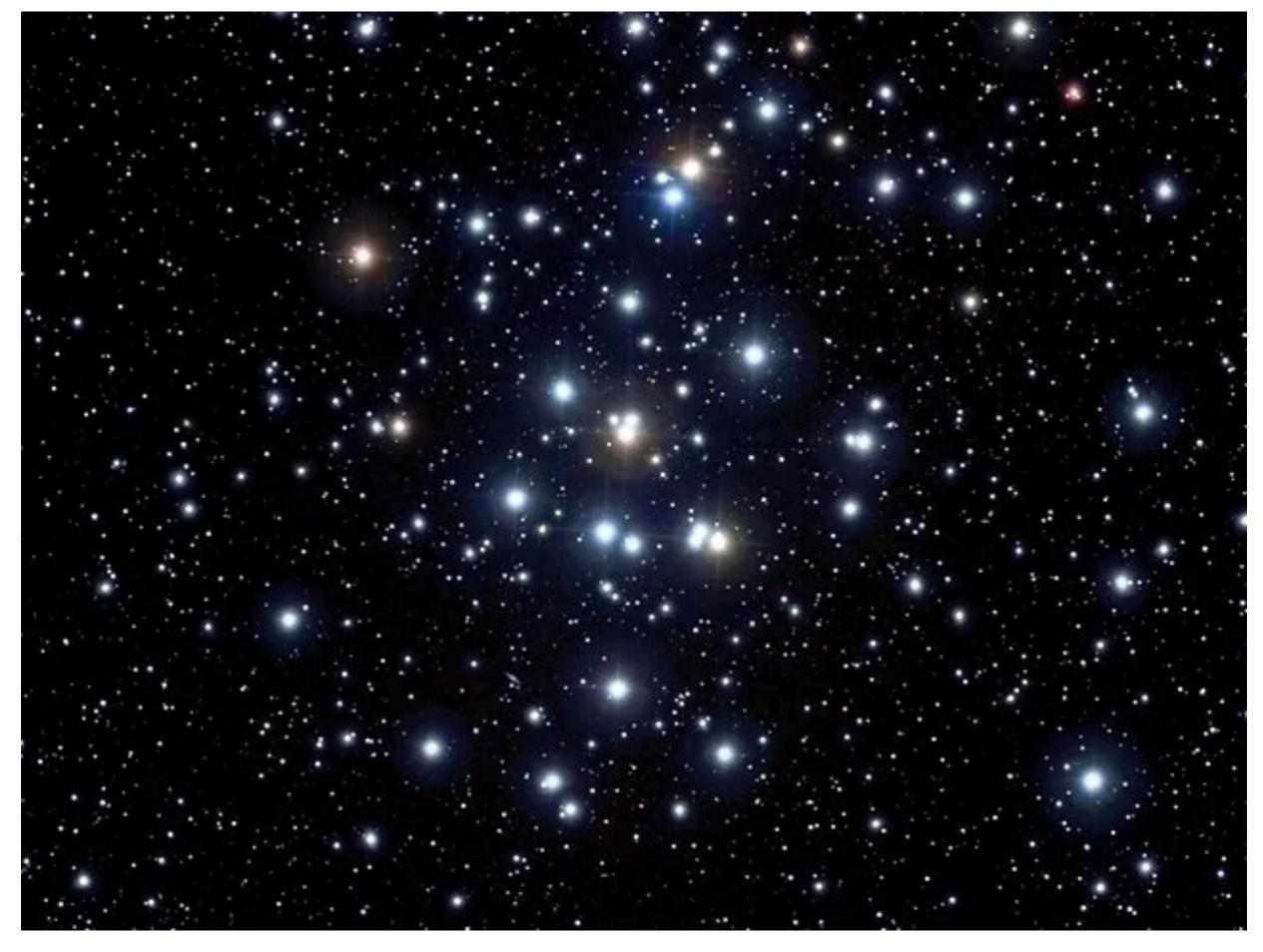


M11 (NGC 6705) Open Cluster The Wild Duck in Scutum

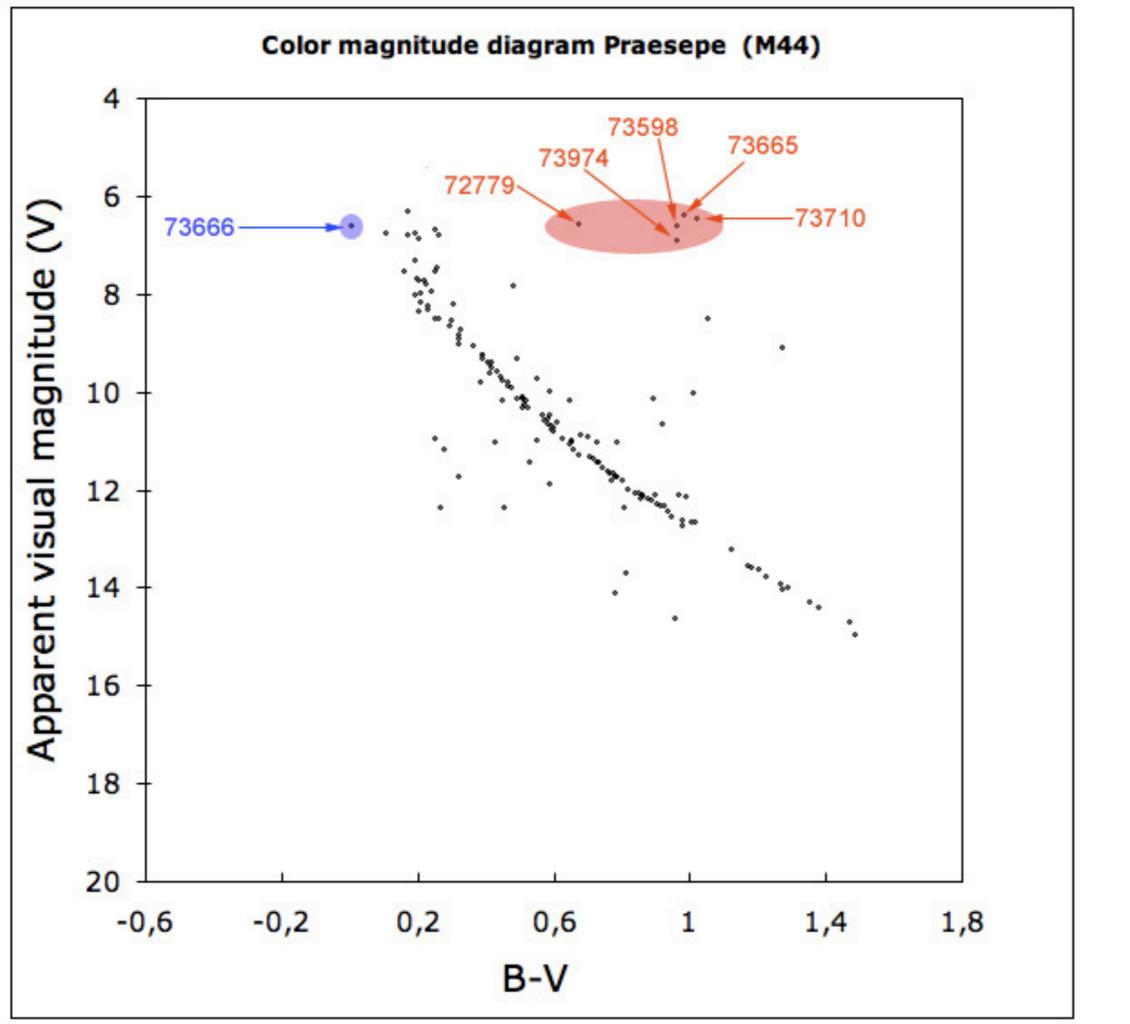


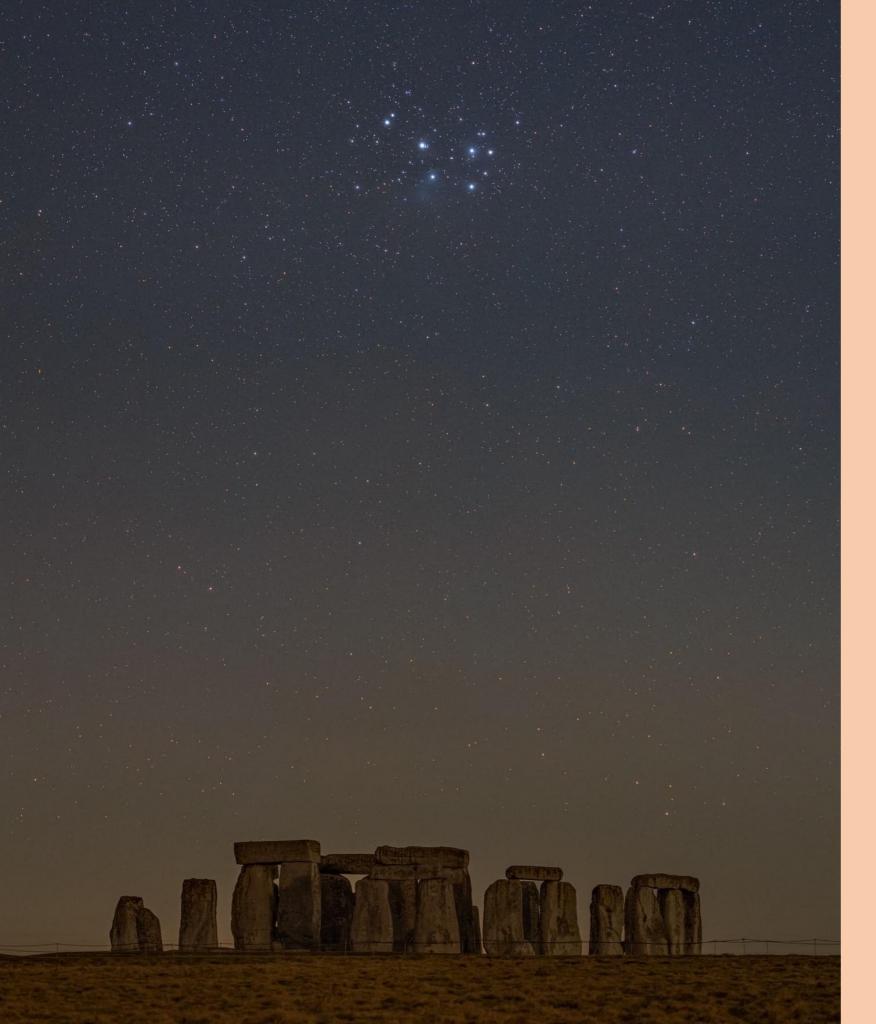


HR (CM) diagram of 2 Open Clusters

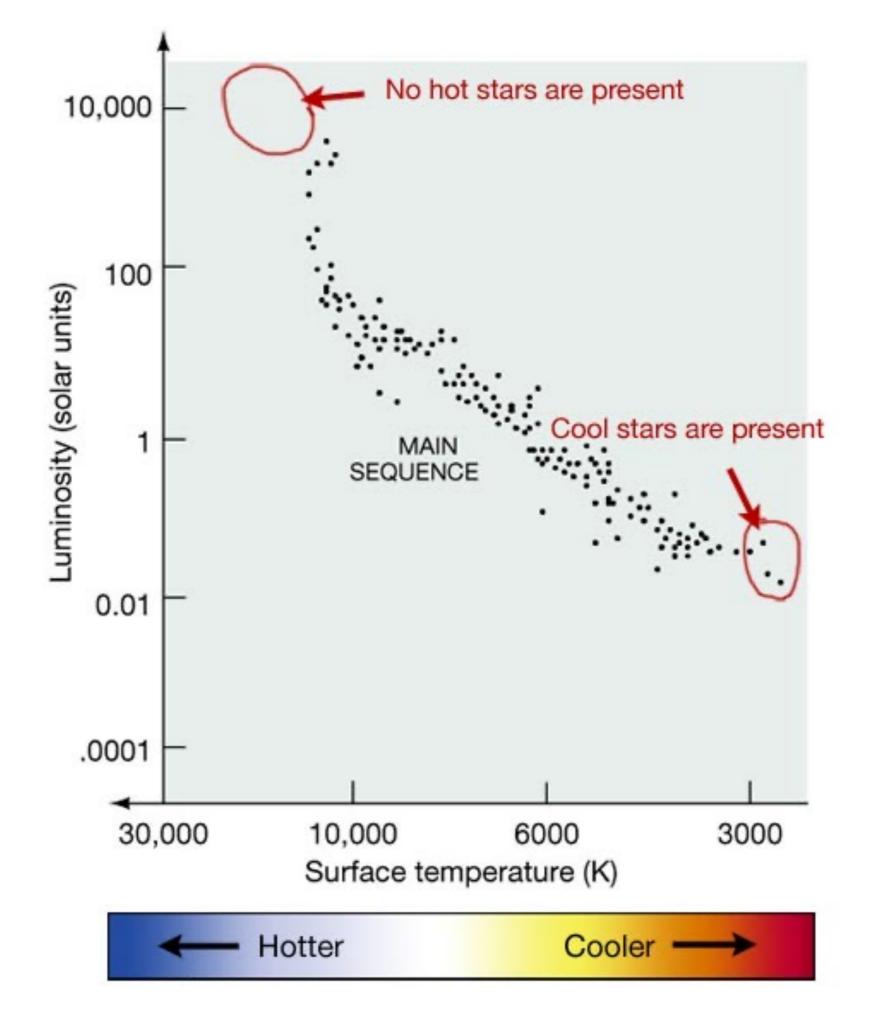


M 44



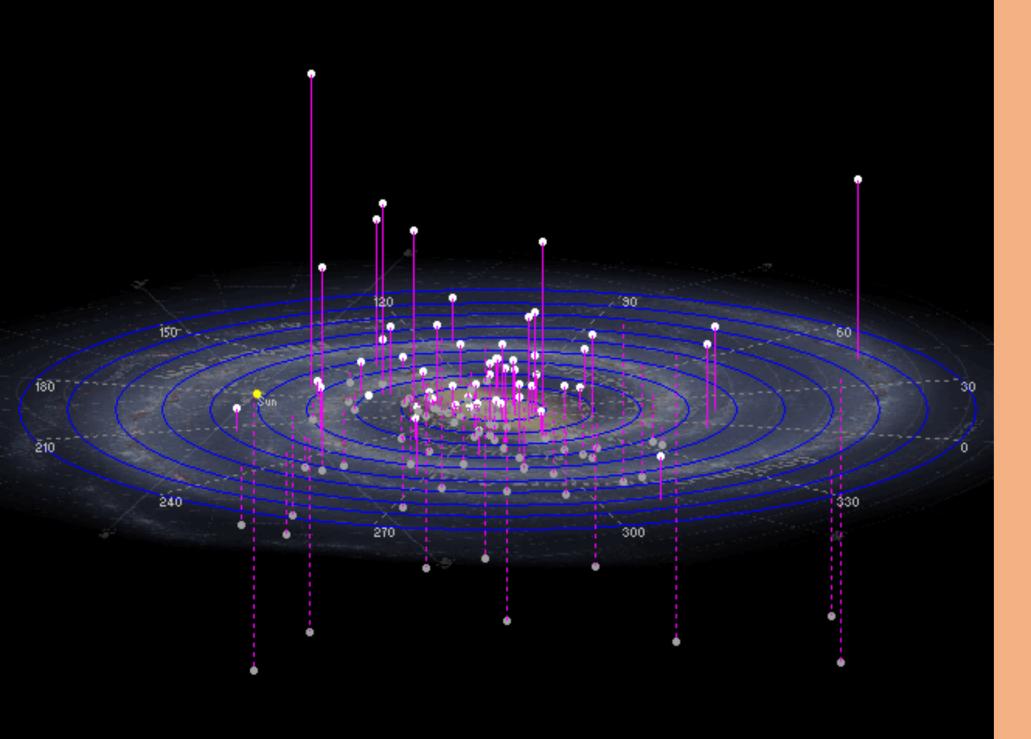


M45 Pleiades Open Star Cluster



The 119 globular clusters within 50,000 LY of the galactic centre

Galactic centric (galactic longitude and latitude)



Milky Way Galaxy

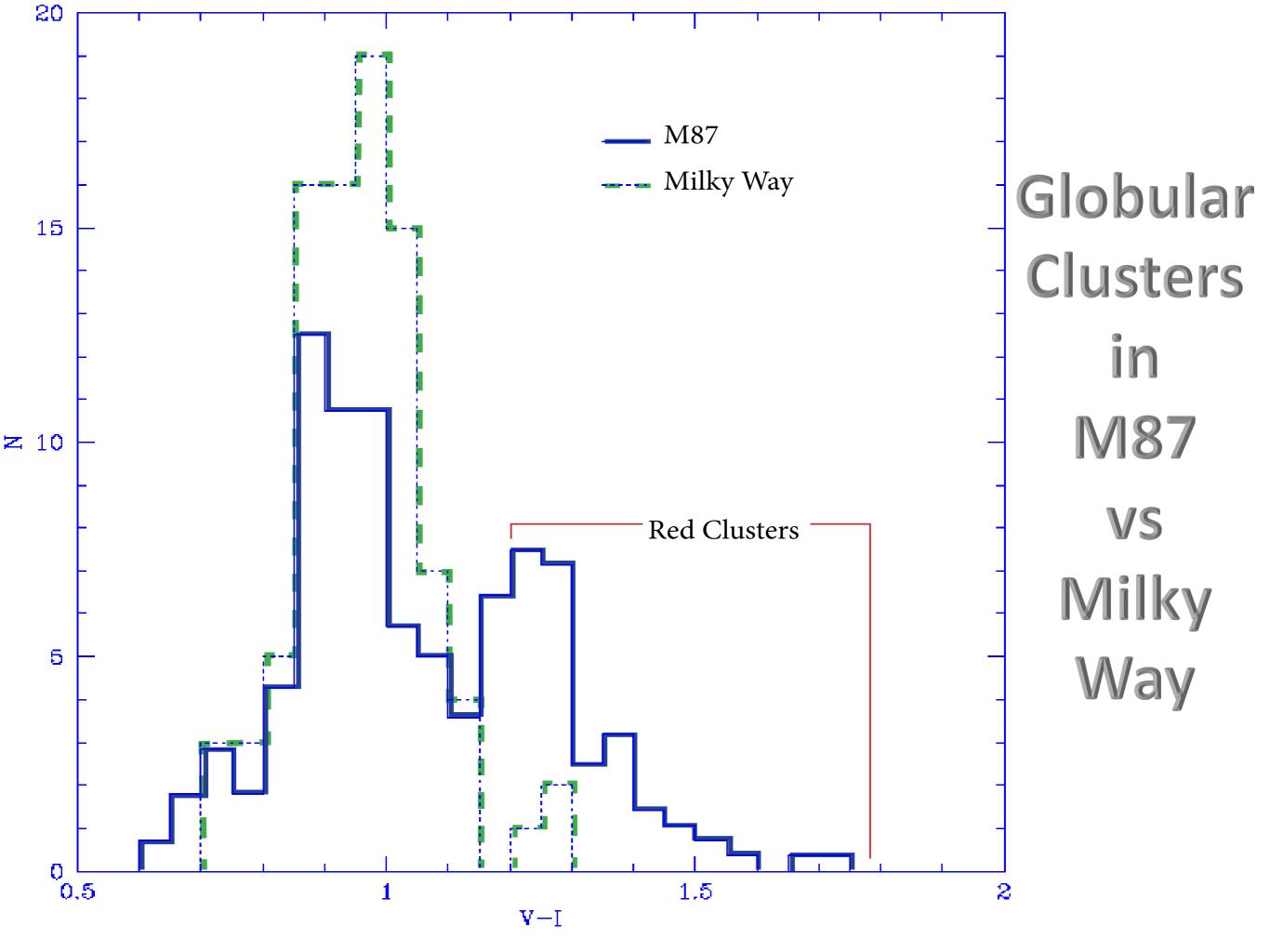
Data from William E. Harris, McMaster University http://www.physics.mcmaster.ca/Globular.html

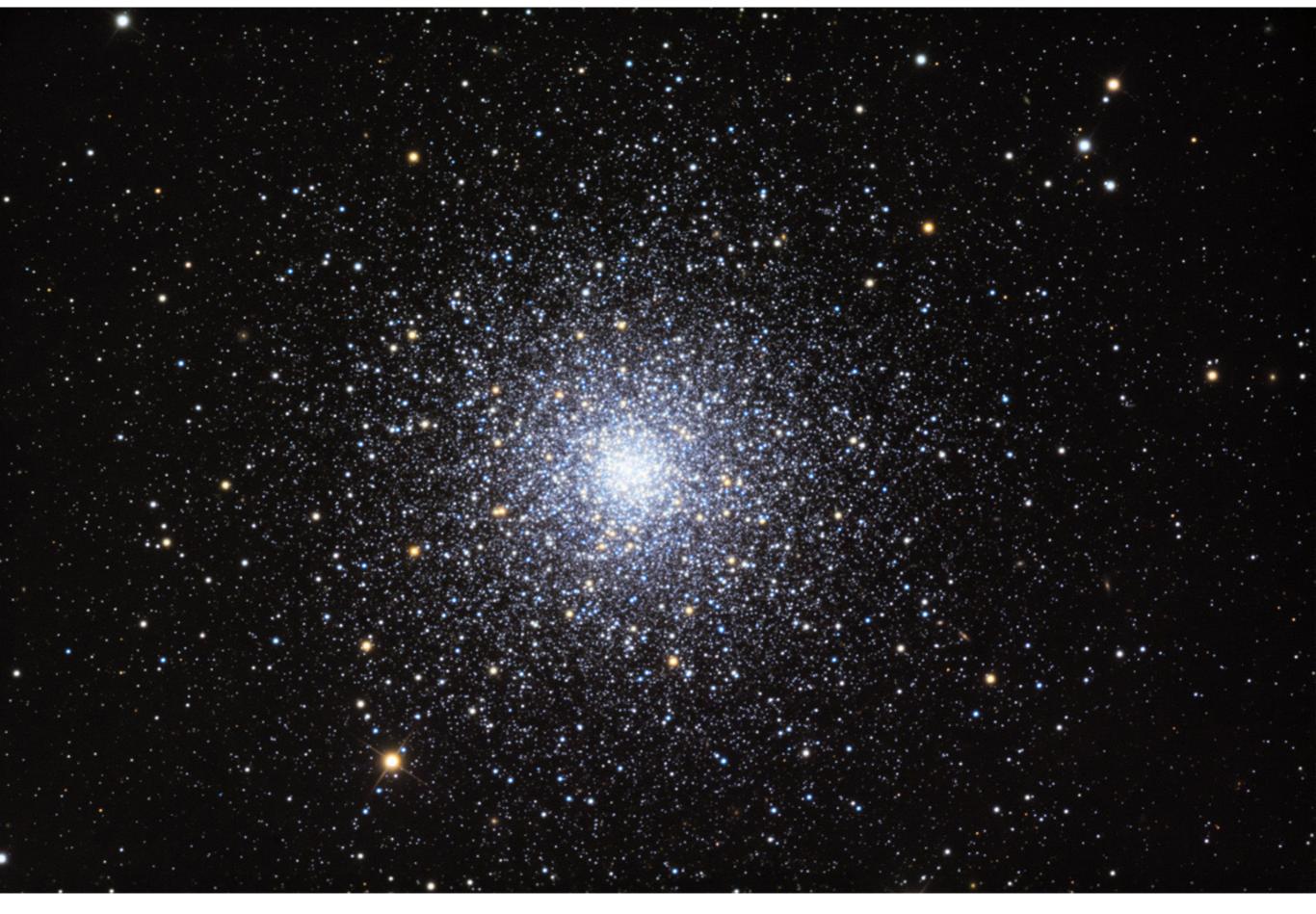
3D Diagram by Larry McNish

5,000 LY

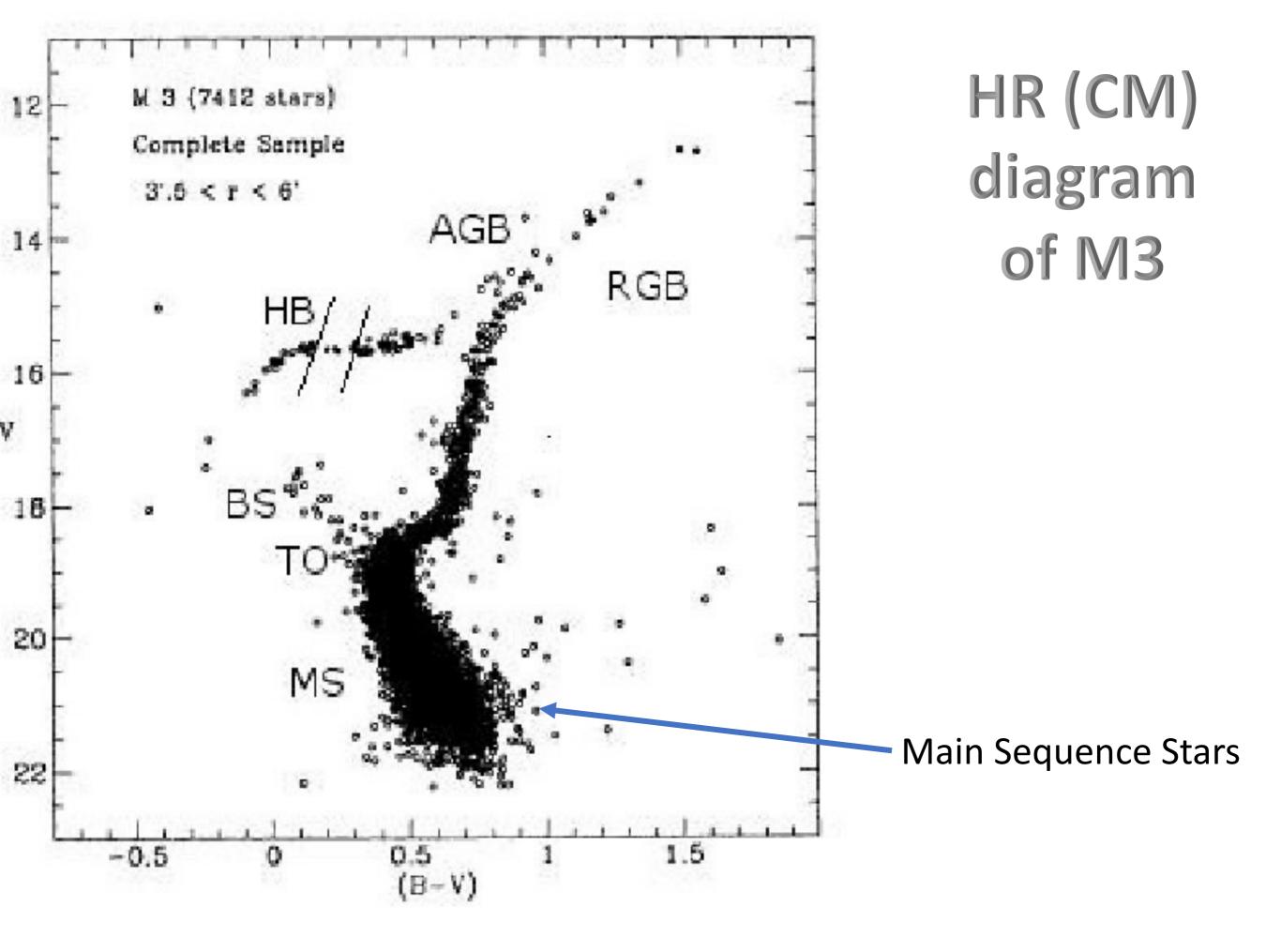
Globular clusters

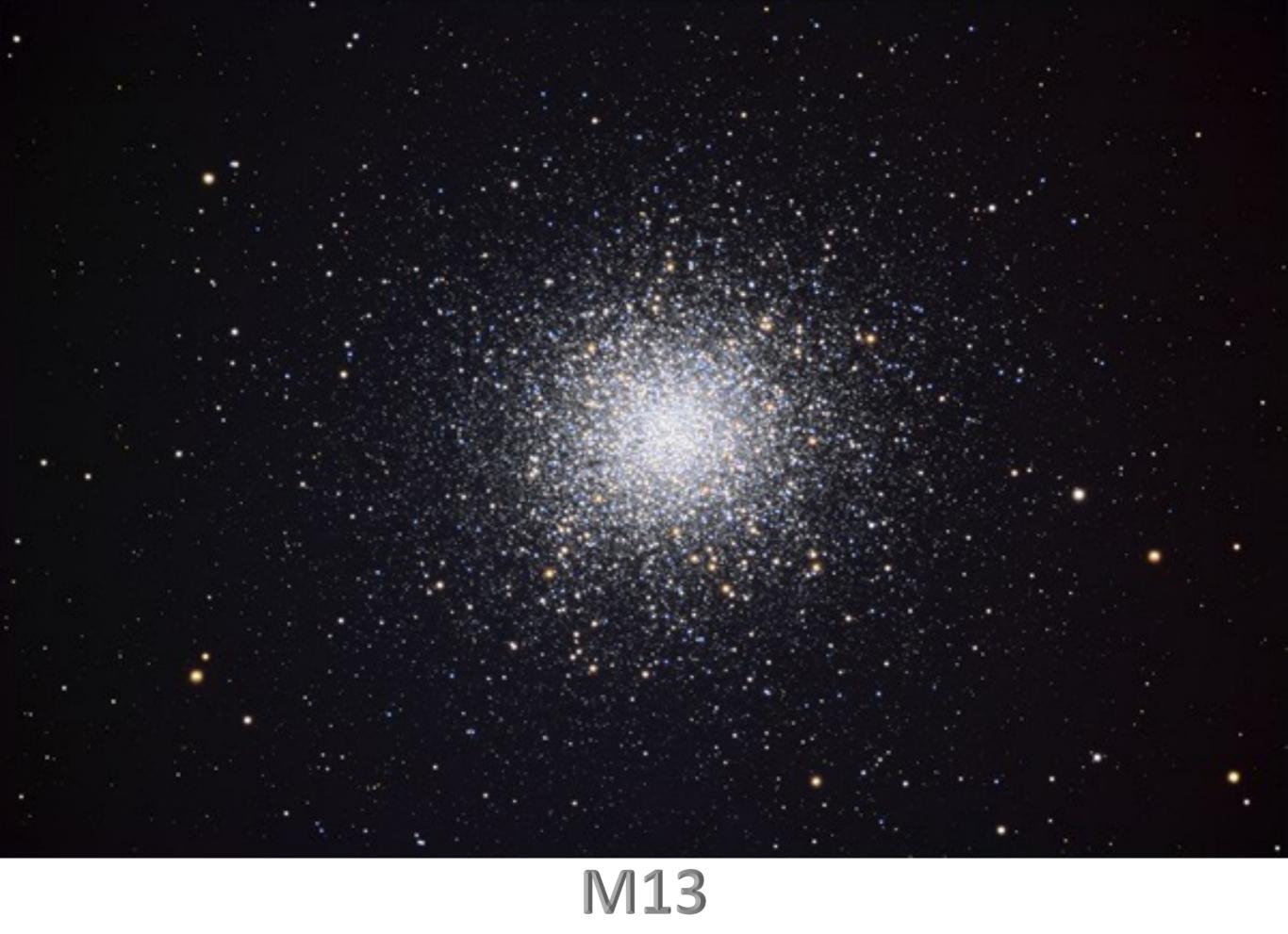


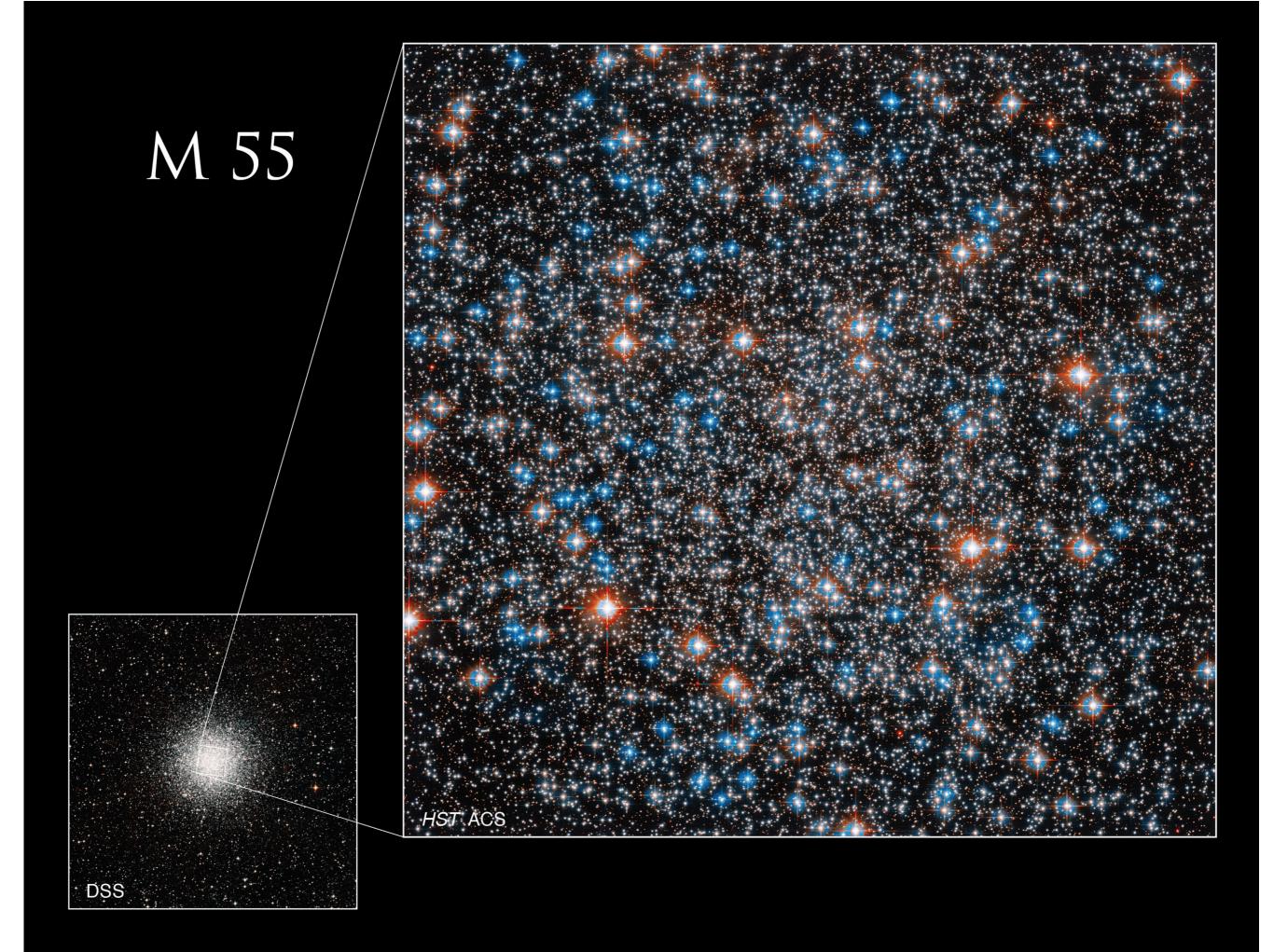




M3









M53