

WITH BINOCULARS AND SMALL TELESCOPES

M13	Ф	A must: the Hercules cluster, could even be seen with the naked eye in very dark skies. Quite easy to locate from η -Her.	
M27	¢	A must for all telescope owners, the Dumbbell Nebula is one of the most reachable object in the northern hemisphere. Easy to catch on camera.	
M51	0	The Whirlpool Galaxy is in fact a couple of galaxies. Areally beautiful object for astrophotogra With a telescope is appears as two faint spots, being the cores of the galaxies.	
M57	¢	The Ring Nebula is one of the most famous objects on the sky. Spectacular for beginners. Easily found between the two southern stars of Lyra.	
M101	0	The Pinwheel Galaxy is a wonderful subject for astrophotography. Very contrasted bluish spiral arms. A yellow bright core.	
NGC5128	0	Centaurus A, a wonderful galaxy with round bright core and a large dust ring. A must for astrophotographers.	
МЗ	Ф	Well observed with smaller telescopes. Difficult to locate as there are no close bright stars. Use the Pathfinder function.	
M4	Ф	A globular cluster. It appears as a fuzzy object in small telescopes. Quite easy to locate as it is very close to Antares.	
M5	Ф	A globular cluster, appearing as a cloudy spot with binoculars. Difficult to locate though as it has no bright neighboring star. Use the PathFinder function from Arcturus.	
M8		The Lagoon Nebula, a giant interstellar cloud in the Milky Way. Appears as a white fuzzy object in binoculars. A must for astrophotography.	
M10	Ф	Easily seen with binoculars as a nebulous spot. Individual stars can be identified with larger telescopes. Good candidate for astrophotography.	
M11	::	The Wild Duck Cluster, appears as a diffuse spot with binoculars. Smaller telescopes can identify individual stars. Looks like a globular cluster though.	
M16	::•	An open cluster in the Eagle Nebula. Appears as a diffuse spot. The nebula can only be observed with astrophotography. Also known as the 'Pillars of the creation'.	

A globular cluster close to Antares. Appears as a diffuse spot with binoculars.



M19



_Starmap

A PLANETARIUM IN YOUR POCKET

The most informative and interactive handheld planetarium App! Starmap is available on the iPhone™, iPad™, and iTouch™. When your device has a compass, Starmap displays exactly the portion of the sky you are pointing at. Hold the device parallel to your line of vision and discover the map smoothly scanning the sky as you move.

MOON CALENDAR









Friday 2

Friday 9

Saturday 17 Saturday 24

HOW TO USE THE MAP

The map shows what you see looking at the zenith. The apparent inversion of East and West compared to road maps is normal. Hold the map face down above your head, and the cardinal points will be oriented as usual.

As a starting point, face North, holding the map in your eyesight direction, with its North down. As you change the direction, rotate the map accordingly.

The objects listed on the first page can be observed with naked eyes, in clear skies, with moderate light pollution. Close your eyes one minute and let them adapt to darkness. You will be surprised how many more details will be apparent.

Using binoculars, preferably with a tripod, will considerably enhance your star gazing experience. Many deep sky objects like galaxies and clusters will be within reach. Jupiter satellites and Saturn's rings will also be visible. A spectacular experience for beginners in astronomy...

Avoid the nights when the Moon is too bright as its light would make the observation of faint objects difficult.

FOR LARGER TELESCOPES [1]

M20		The Trifid Nebula, a must for telescope owners. Best observed with astrophotography.
M54	Ф	Another small globular cluster, close to ζ -centauri. A very dense cluster, best observed with astrophotography.
M63	0	The Sunflower Galaxy is a spiral galaxy with large contrast. A very good candidate for astrophotography.
M64	0	The Black Eye Galaxy is another beautiful object best seen with astrophotography. Beautiful contrast between the surrounding dust and its bright core.
M88	0	A faint spiral galaxy in the Virgo Cluster. Nice bluish color with a bright yellow core.
M104	0	The Sombrero Galaxy is a must for astrophotographers. A beautiful halo around a central bright core and a very contrasted outer ring of dust.
NGC6302	ф	The Bug Nebula or Butterfly Nebula is a bipolar planetary nebula. Small and bright object.
M12	⊕	A globular cluster, reserved to larger telescopes or astrophotography given its low stars density.
M18	::•	An open cluster with wonderful bluish stars on long exposures
M26	\odot	An open cluster close to the Wild Duck Cluster. An interstellar dust cloud covers its center. Best seen with astrophotography.
M49	0	One of the brightest galaxy in the Virgo cluster. An elliptical galaxy with no arms to be seen. Star hopping from ∂-Virgo.
M58	0	A barred spiral galaxy in Virgo. Best suited for astrophotography with a large telescope.
M59	0	Another member of the Virgo cluster of galaxies. Difficult to observe without astrophotography.

[1] In order to keep the map readability, these objects are not displayed on the map