

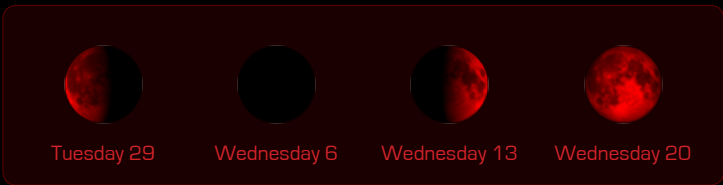
Northern Hemisphere

VISIBLE TONIGHT TO THE NAKED EYE

WITH BINOCULARS AND SMALL TELESCOPES

M13	⊕	A must: the Hercules cluster, could even be seen with the naked eye in very dark skies. Quite easy to locate from η-Her.
M51	🌀	The Whirlpool Galaxy is in fact a couple of galaxies. A really beautiful object for astrophotography. 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	🌀	The Pinwheel Galaxy is a wonderful subject for astrophotography. Very contrasted bluish spiral arms. A yellow bright core.
M3	⊕	Well observed with smaller telescopes. Difficult to locate as there are no close bright stars. Use the Pathfinder function.
M5	⊕	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.
M10	⊕	Easily seen with binoculars as a nebulous spot. Individual stars can be identified with larger telescopes. Good candidate for astrophotography.
M53	⊕	A small globular cluster looking like M3. Hard to distinguish individual stars in the cluster. Reached by star hopping from Vindemiatrix.
M56	⊕	A globular cluster appearing as a small small fuzzy spot with binoculars. Close to Albireo. No real bright core.
M92	⊕	A beautiful globular cluster, as nice as the Hercules Cluster, when not so spectacular. Difficult to locate.
M40	🌹	Winnecke 4 is a faint double star in Ursa Major. Both stars are slightly red. Just above Megrez, easy to locate.
M67	☼	An open cluster in Cancer. Easy target for binoculars, swipe to the east from Regulus.
M81	🌀	The Bode's Galaxy is a splendid spiral galaxy near Ursa Major. Spiral details are easily seen. A must for astrophotographers.
M100	🌀	A beautiful galaxy in Coma Berenices belonging to the Virgo Cluster. A nearly face-on spiral galaxy. A good candidate for astrophotography at small field of view.

MOON CALENDAR



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]

M63	🌀	The Sunflower Galaxy is a spiral galaxy with large contrast. A very good candidate for astrophotography.
M64	🌀	The Black Eye Galaxy is another beautiful object best seen with astrophotography. Beautiful contrast between the surrounding dust and its bright core.
M88	🌀	A faint spiral galaxy in the Virgo Cluster. Nice bluish color with a bright yellow core.
M104	🌀	The Sombrero Galaxy is a must for astrophotographers. A beautiful halo around a central bright core and a very contrasted outer ring of dust.
M12	⊕	A globular cluster, reserved to larger telescopes or astrophotography given its low stars density.
M49	🌀	One of the brightest galaxy in the Virgo cluster. An elliptical galaxy with no arms to be seen. Star hopping from δ-Virgo.
M58	🌀	A barred spiral galaxy in Virgo. Best suited for astrophotography with a large telescope.
M59	🌀	Another member of the Virgo cluster of galaxies. Difficult to observe without astrophotography.
M60	🌀	A large elliptical galaxy located within the Virgo cluster. Close to M59 with large fields. No real structures visible.
M61	🌀	A faint spiral galaxy in the Virgo cluster of galaxies. Good conditions required and long exposures.

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



Starmap

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The most informative and interactive hand-held 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.

