

(/)

Home(/) | About IAU(/about) | IAU Values(/values) | Donate(/donate) | Member Directory(/administration/membership) | Site Map(/sitemap/) | Contact Us(/administration/secretariat/) | Login(/auth/login/)

News

Science(/science/science_publications/)PublicationsAdministrationTraining in Astronomy(/training/)Astronomy for Education(/education/)Astronomy for Development(/development/)the Public(/public/)

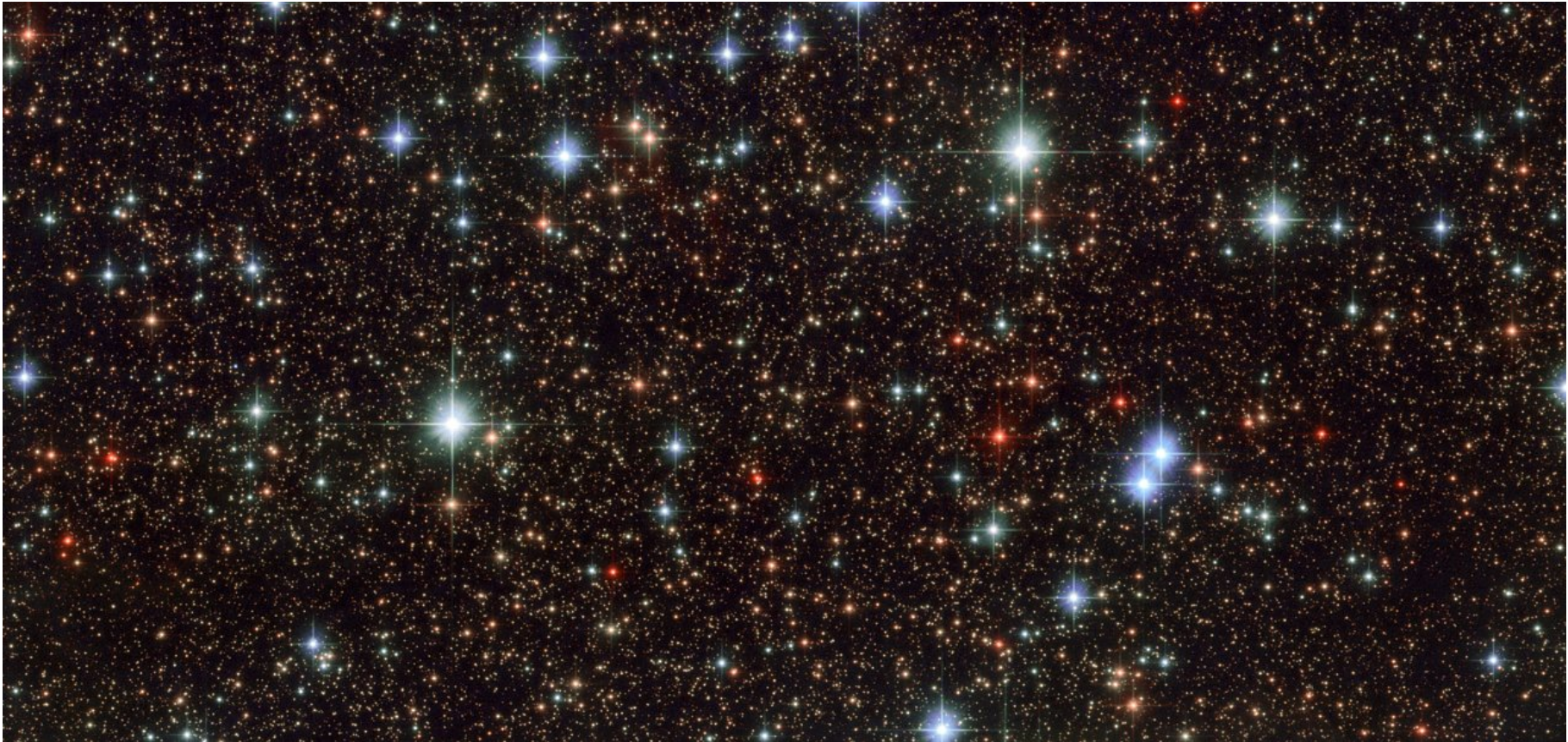
Home(/) / Astronomy for the Public(/public/) / Themes(/public/themes/) / Naming Stars(/public/themes/naming_stars/)

Star Names

Privacy - Terms

https://iauarchive.eso.org/public/themes/naming_stars/

1/31



(<https://www.iau.org/public/images/detail/potw1624a/>)

Quick Links

- Development of Stellar Nomenclature
- Alphanumeric Designations
- IAU Working Group on Star Names (WGSN)
- Current List of IAU Star Names
- More Information
- Acknowledgements
- References

If you are reading this because you want to buy a star name, check the IAU Theme Buying Stars and Star Names(https://www.iau.org/public/themes/buying_star_names/). Otherwise, please read on.

There are two terms that we have to define before we can continue: *name* and *designation*. Throughout this Theme, and in other IAU publications, *name* refers to the alphabetical name used for a star in everyday speech (e.g. “Vega”), while the term *designation* is always alphanumeric and almost exclusively found in the official catalogues used by professional astronomers (e.g. “HD 172167”).

Development of Stellar Nomenclature

Tracking stars and their attributes, or cataloguing stars, has a long history. Since prehistory, cultures and civilizations worldwide have given their own unique names to the brightest and most prominent stars in the night sky.

Ancient Roots

The first star catalogues we are aware of were made in the ancient Greek and ancient Chinese cultures, almost at the same time, roughly 2000 years ago. In Greece, a catalogue was developed over centuries by scholars like Eudoxus (4th century BCE), Eratosthenes (3rd century BCE), Hipparchus (2nd century BCE) and others that were compiled by Ptolemy (2nd century CE), cf. Dekker (2013) and Hoffmann (2017). In China, three big schools developed star catalogues in the centuries BCE: the *Gan De*, *Shi Shen*, and (the earlier) *Wu Xian*. During the Han dynasty (between roughly 200 BCE and 200 CE), these three catalogues were combined (Sun & Kistemaker 1997); the origins are indicated in the earliest known map, the *Dunhuang* star chart(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dunhuang_Star_Chart#/media/File:Dunhuang_Star_Atlas_-_complete.jpg) (7th century CE). The list of 27 stars in India marking the positions of planets and moon and sun along the zodiac has been in use for the last 3000 years or so. The names are written down in almost all texts (e.g., Burgess, et al., 1935). While the Chinese star catalogues contained more stars (roughly 1400±100) but not all of them with coordinates, Ptolemy's *Almagest*(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Almagest>) (2nd century CE) preserves a list of 1029 stars and other objects with complete ecliptic coordinates(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecliptic_coordinate_system). Most of the stars in both catalogues do not have proper names. The Chinese system enumerates the stars within one constellation (producing stellar designators like Fang 1, Fang 2, Fang 3, and Fang 4 within the constellation Fang) while Ptolemy and his Greek predecessors describe stellar positions within the figure, e.g. “the star at the right shoulder of Orion”, where Orion is a constellation. Only a few star names are preserved unchanged since Greek antiquity: Sirius (found in Hesiod's *Works and Days* from the 8th century BCE, but not in the *Almagest*), Antares, Arcturus, Canopus, Capella, Procyon, Regulus, Spica, Vindemiatrix and the two Aselli in Cancer. Most of the modern star names are a product of the processes of translation, misunderstandings, abbreviations and transformation from the original Greek texts to Arabic to mediaeval Latin and modern languages.

As precession (the wobble of the Earth's axis) has been known since antiquity, Ptolemy gave the coordinates in the ecliptic system in order to ease the computation of their shift over the course of the next centuries. Thus, many generations of astronomers simply used the *Almagest* star catalogue almost unchanged: an appropriate longitude correction for their own epoch was often used. For many purposes, the accuracy of the coordinates in the *Almagest* transferred with the so-called “precession constant” from the *Almagest* was sufficient and for a millennium only few improvements were made, in particular by Islamic astronomers. For instance, Abd Al-Rahman al-Sufi(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abd_al-Rahman_al-Sufi) (10th century) added some indigenous Arabic star names to the translated Greco-Roman ones and other scholars, like Al-Zarkali(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ab%C5%AB_Is%E1%B8%A5%C4%81q_lbr%C4%81h%C4%ABm_al-Zarq%C4%81l%C4%AB) (11th century), improved the accuracy of instrumentation for navigation and other measurements. Still, it was only in the Early Modern Age(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early_modern_period) when several scholars attempted to re-observe the whole catalogue, namely the Samarkand prince astronomer Ulugh Beg(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ulugh_Beg) (1394-1449), the German astronomer Christoph Rothmann and the Danish nobleman Tycho Brahe, who both made their observations in the 1580s and 1590s. Tycho's catalogue was first published in 1602, shortly after his death, by Johannes Kepler but Rothmann's catalogue was not published until 1666. Arab astronomers in the previous centuries (Al-Sufi in 964 and Ulugh Beg in 1437) only partially revised Ptolemy's data. Similar developments are observed in the Far East (cf. Débarbat et al., eds. 1988): the original Chinese star catalogue was occasionally transformed with precession and/or extended by astronomers in the Chinese empire and in the kingdoms of Korea and Japan.

Early Modern Expansions

In the era of European maritime expansion and the Golden Age of Netherlandish cartography(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early_modern_Netherlandish_cartography) when navigators brought extended lists of southern stars from their exploratory voyages, the German lawyer and amateur astronomer Johann Bayer(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_Bayer) created a new nomenclature of systematic short star names. In his star atlas *Uranometria*(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uranometria>) (1603), Bayer labelled the stars in each constellation with lowercase Greek letters, in the approximate order of their

(apparent) brightness. The brightest star in a constellation was usually — but not always (<http://www.ianridpath.com/startales/bayer.htm>) — labelled Alpha, the second brightest, labelled Beta, and so on. For example, the brightest star in Cygnus (the Swan) is Alpha Cygni (note the use of the genitive of the Latin constellation name (https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Category:Constellation_genitives)), also named Deneb, and the brightest star in Leo (the Lion) is Alpha Leonis, also named Regulus.

Unfortunately, this visual sorting scheme ran into some difficulties. Misestimates and other irregularities meant it wasn't always accurate. For example, the brightest star in Gemini (the Twins) is Beta Geminorum (Pollux), not Alpha Geminorum (Castor; actually the second brightest star in the constellation), as we might expect. Additionally, the Greek alphabet only has 24 letters, and many constellations contain far more stars, even if the naming system is restricted to those visible to the naked eye. Bayer attempted to fix this problem by introducing letters from the modern Latin alphabet, starting with an uppercase A followed by lowercase letters (b, c, d, etc. to z). Uppercase letters (B to Z) were also used for denoting non-stellar objects such as position circles, bright stars of neighbouring constellations visible on the same plate and in a few isolated cases for temporary or variable stars (B for SN1572 in Cassiopeia, P for the new star of 1600 in Cygnus and H for a star in Gemini).

The Golden Age of Celestial Atlases

Nearly 200 years after Bayer's Greek letter system was introduced, another popular scheme arose, known as the Flamsteed numbers (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flamsteed_designation) and named after the first English Astronomer Royal, John Flamsteed (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Flamsteed). While observing at Greenwich, Flamsteed made the first significant star catalogue with a telescope, which was published posthumously in 1725 (*Stellarum Inerrantium Catalogus Britannicus*, *British Catalogue of Fixed Stars*) and again in 1729 as *Atlas Coelestis*, containing 2936 entries in the final version. Flamsteed's 1729 catalogue was the foundation for many great and famous celestial atlases of the 18th century, namely by the French "engineer of the king" Jean Fortin (editor of the *Atlas Céleste*; 1776) and the German astronomer Johann E. Bode (*Vorstellung der Gestirne*; 1782), cf. Latußeck and Hoffmann (2017). What we now know as Flamsteed numbers were not allocated by Flamsteed himself, but by a French astronomer, Jérôme Lalande (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J%C3%A9r%C3%B4me_Lalande), in a French edition of Flamsteed's catalogue (<http://www.ianridpath.com/startales/flamsteed.htm>) published in 1783 (*Éphémérides des Mouvements Célestes pour le Méridien de Paris*). In this scheme, stars are numbered based on their position on the celestial sphere. More specifically, they are numbered in order of increasing right ascension within each constellation; for example, the westernmost star in Cygnus is labelled 1 Cygni (this is incredibly similar to the traditional Chinese nomenclature). Today, the Flamsteed numbers don't always produce the right ordering because the precession of the Earth changes stellar coordinates in Flamsteed's equatorial coordinate system (this is why Ptolemy had used the ecliptic system, as he argued in the *Almagest*, book seven).

It makes sense to designate stars with regard to their constellations because the shape of the constellations is rather stable over the course of the few centuries of written cultures. On geological and astronomical timescales, the individual motions of stars will progressively change their positions on the celestial sphere in various different directions. However, the timescale necessary to recognize this deformation is one or many precession cycles. For fast, nearby stars, this is on the order of 20,000 years, whereas the history of star catalogues is only a tenth of this age.

Other designation schemes for bright stars have been introduced but have not received the same level of popularity. One such scheme (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gould_designation), built on Flamsteed numbering, was introduced by the American astronomer Benjamin Gould (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benjamin_Apthorp_Gould) in 1879 (*Uranometria Argentina*). However, only a handful of stars are occasionally referenced with the Gould scheme today: for example, 38G Puppis.

As global scientific astronomy advanced, astronomers not only observed the locally visible stars but conducted systematic surveys from observatories built all over the world. For example, astronomers from China, Europe, and the United States built observatories in the southern hemisphere. Additionally, from the 19th century onwards, anthropological, ethnographic, and cultural astronomy studies of many of the world's Indigenous cultures have brought Traditional Knowledge of the night sky to the forefront. With globalization came the need for a universal cataloguing system in which the brightest stars are known by the same labels, regardless of country or culture.

Contemporary History

With the advent of new observing technologies, stars discovered in the modern era will inevitably be much fainter than those catalogued under the Bayer or Flamsteed schemes. Bode's second atlas, the *Uranographia* (1801) contained already 17240 objects and Gould's *Uranometria Argentina* (1879) had 32448 objects. As astronomers discover these new stars and nebulae, it is standard practice to identify them using an alphanumeric designation. These designations are practical as modern star catalogues typically contain thousands, millions, or even billions of objects, such as those released(http://www.esa.int/Our_Activities/Space_Science/Gaia/Gaia_s_billion_star_map_hints_at_treasures_to_come) from the European Space Agency's satellites HIPPARCOS(<https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/hipparcos/catalogues>) and Gaia(<https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/gaia/release>).

Alphanumeric designations

Several catalogues of faint stars have been around for many years, such as the *Bonner Durchmusterung*(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Durchmusterung>) (BD; Argelander 1859-1862), the *Henry Draper Catalogue*(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Draper_Catalogue) (HD; 1918-1924) and the *Boss General Catalogue*(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boss_General_Catalogue) (GC; 1910). The *Cordoba Durchmusterung*(<https://cdsarc.u-strasbg.fr/cgi-bin/qcat?l/114>) (CD; Thome 1892–1932) and the *Cape Durchmusterung* (Kapteyn 1895–1900) supplement the BD for stars in the southern hemisphere. Other catalogues commonly used are the *Bright Star Catalogue*(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bright_Star_Catalogue) (Harvard Revised Photometry, HR; originally Yale University 1908, first published by Schlesinger 1930, more recently Hoffleit 1991), the *Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory Catalogue*(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smithsonian_Astrophysical_Observatory_Star_Catalog) (SAO; 1966), or the Positions and Proper Motions Catalogue(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PPM_Star_Catalogue) (PPM; Roeser S. and Bastian U., ARI Heidelberg, 1991). The same star can appear in several catalogues, each with a different designation. For example, Betelgeuse (the red giant in the constellation Orion) is known as Alpha Orionis (Bayer), 58 Orionis (Flamsteed), BD +7 1055, HD 39801, HR 2061, SAO 113271, and PPM 149643.

As the number of star surveys grew, there arose a need to provide guidelines for creating new designations consisting of acronyms ("identifiers") and either indices or stellar positions. The IAU Working Group on Designations & Nomenclature(https://www.iau.org/science/scientific_bodies/working_groups/311/) provides guidelines(<https://cds.unistra.fr/Dic/iau-spec.html>) on creating new alphanumeric designations for astronomical objects outside the solar system.

Binary and multiple systems

Stars in binary(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_star) or multiple(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_system#Multiple_star_systems) systems are labelled in various ways: by capital letters from the Latin alphabet if the star has a common colloquial name; by Bayer name; by Flamsteed designation; or by a catalogue number. For example, the brightest star in the sky, Sirius (Canis Major), has a white dwarf companion that is catalogued as each of the following: Sirius B, Alpha Canis Majoris B, and HD 48915 B.

Variable stars

In 1862, a cataloguing scheme for variable stars(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Variable_star) — whose brightness appear to fluctuate over time — was proposed by German astronomer Friedrich Wilhelm Argelander(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrich_Wilhelm_Argelander) (of *Bonner Durchmusterung* fame). Building on Bayer's scheme, Argelander suggested using the letters R through Z for the variable stars within each constellation (and occasionally Q).

Initially, the nine available letters seemed more than sufficient to label the small number of variable stars in each constellation. However, as the number of variable stars grew, Argelander's scheme was extended to two-letter names and then to include numbers.

Today, variable stars are catalogued in a few slightly different ways according to their order of discovery. The first variable to be discovered in each constellation was assigned the letter R and the Latin genitive of the constellation name, such as R Andromedae. The second discovered variable is dubbed S, continuing in this fashion up to Z, beyond which two-letter names are introduced, such as RR Lyrae. The RR designation is followed by RS up to RZ, and then SS to SZ, and so forth up to ZZ. As more

variable stars are discovered, the scheme returns to *AA* to *AZ*, *BB* to *BZ*, and up to *QQ* to *QZ*. Interestingly, the letter *J* is omitted in this scheme to avoid confusion with the letter *I*.

This system provides 334 possible unique designations for variable stars in a constellation. If even more are discovered, the catalogue turns to designations whereby the constellation name is preceded by the letter *V* and a number (e.g., *V1500 Cygni*), which can continue indefinitely. The exceptions are those variable stars already assigned a Bayer name, which are not given a new name according to this scheme (for example, *Delta Cephei*, *Beta Lyrae*, *Beta Persei*, or *Omicron Ceti*). Additionally, the type of variable star is classified based on a well-known prototype. Such examples include *Mira*, *RR Lyrae*, or *Delta Cephei* stars (also known as *Cepheids*).

Novae and supernovae

Stellar explosions called novae(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nova>) and supernovae(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supernova>) are transient brightening events that may appear regularly or irregularly, or appear for a short time and disappear. These stellar explosions employ a slightly different alphanumeric system than variable stars. Novae are assigned designations according to their constellation, together with the year their superlumination event occurred (e.g. *Nova Cygni 1975*), and are later given variable star designations. Indeed, *Nova Cygni 1975* refers to the same object as *V1500 Cygni*, mentioned above, but *V1500 Cyg* designates the variable stellar system, a cataclysmic binary, and *Nova Cygni 1975* refers to its 1975 eruption. Supernovae are also named for their year of occurrence, along with the letters *SN* and an additional uppercase letter, as in the supernova *SN 1987A*. A double-lowercase designation is used (e.g., *SN 1997bs*) if a single year is particularly flush with supernova events. When double-lowercase designations are exhausted, triple-lowercase (e.g. *SN 2022hrs*) and even quadruple-lowercase designations (e.g. *SN 2021afsj*) are used. Since 2016 Jan. 1, the Transient Name Server (TNS, [https://www.wis-tns.org/\(https://www.wis-tns.org/\)](https://www.wis-tns.org/(https://www.wis-tns.org/))) gives an *AT* (Astronomical Transient) designation (like as *AT 2016A*) when a suspected supernova is reported, and if it is confirmed as a supernova spectroscopically, it is renamed to the *SN* designation (like as *SN 2016A*).

IAU Working Group on Star Names (WGSN)

In 2016, the IAU mobilised the Working Group on Star Names(https://www.iau.org/science/scientific_bodies/working_groups/280/) (WGSN) under its Division C(https://www.iau.org/science/scientific_bodies/divisions/C/) (Education, Outreach, and Heritage), whose purpose was to formally catalogue the names of stars, beginning with the brightest and best-known. The WGSN is an international coalition of astronomers and cultural astronomers, each bringing different perspectives and experiences. Further details on the group's establishment can be found in this press release(<https://www.iau.org/news/pressreleases/detail/iau1603/>).

Alphanumeric designations are useful for astronomers to officially identify the stars they study. Nonetheless, in many instances, such as for bright stars and stars of historical, cultural, or astrophysical interest, it can be more convenient to refer to them by a memorable name. Many names are already in common parlance and have been for a long time, but until the WGSN was established, there was no official, IAU catalogue of names for the brightest stars in our sky.

The WGSN aims to solve the problems that have arisen over the centuries for global academic astronomy due to different cultures — as well as different astronomers — giving their own names to stars. Until recently, some of the most famous stars in the sky — including *Sirius*, *Rigel* and *Betelgeuse* — had no official spelling. In some instances, stars had multiple names, and sometimes different stars had identical names. For example, a cursory perusal through historical and cultural astronomy literature finds over 40 names for the star commonly known as *Fomalhaut* (e.g. cf. Allen, 1899; Kunitzsch, 1959, pp. 164–165; Johnson, Mahelona & Ruggles, *in press*). While this particular spelling has seen the most use over the centuries, references to the same star have shown up in the literature as *Fom-al hut al-jenubi*, *Fomahandt*, *Fomahant*, *Fomal'gaut*, *Fomal'khaut*, *Fomalhani*, *Fomalhut*, *Formalhaut*, *Fumahant*, *Fumahaut*, and *Fumalhaut* (cf. Allen 1899, pp. 345-346). By creating an IAU-endorsed stellar name catalogue, the Working Group greatly reduced this confusion. Similarly, the unique IAU star names will not be available for future use as potential names for asteroids, planetary satellites, or exoplanets in order to further reduce confusion.

The WGSN is delving into worldwide history and culture to produce a list of officially recognized star names that best represent and respect the global diversity of astronomical knowledge among human cultures past and present. Such an exercise will continue to be the Group's main aim for the next few years. Once the names of the bright stars in the sky have been officially catalogued, the WGSN will focus on establishing the rules and process by which proposals for stellar names will be accepted by professional astronomers and the general public, alike. One such IAU project, *NameExoWorlds*(<https://www.nameexoworlds.iau.org/>), included the public in the process of

naming stars. Its first call was in 2015, followed by a second call in 2019. The former was a worldwide open contest to name a series of well-known planets and their host stars. However, the rule, in the latter case, was that the stars concerned were not visible to the naked eye and that all countries on Earth were equally represented (that is, one name per country).

Further, Indigenous star names from all over the world are now being collected and assembled in a database that was launched in 2022. The goal of this work is to ensure the IAU's catalogue gives a fair representation across the sky with regard to human cultures, according to criteria that are in the process of being defined by the Working Group in collaboration with representatives of the world's Indigenous communities.

Although there is no rigid format that star names must follow, since they have their roots in many varied cultures and languages, the WGSN has established some initial, basic guidelines(https://www.iau.org/static/science/scientific_bodies/working_groups/280/wg-starnames-triennial-report-2018-2021.pdf), which build on the lessons from other IAU Working Groups. The guidelines outline a preference for shorter, one-word names that are not too similar to existing names for stars, planets or moons, as well as names that best represent the diverse living and ancestral cultural heritage from around the world. In order to choose among many suggestions from different origins (e.g., human cultures past and present, neologisms), further guidelines are currently being developed to ensure fair distribution among cultures with regard to such factors as brightness and location of stars in the sky.

Before the WGSN was established, the IAU had only officially approved the names of 14 stars, in connection with efforts to catalogue the names of newly discovered exoplanets(<http://nameexoworlds.iau.org/>). The WGSN has significantly increased this number. To date, the IAU WGSN has officially approved the names of roughly 449 stars, with more underway.

Current List of IAU Star Names (click on headers to sort)

To download this table as a comma-separated values (CSV) file, click here(<https://exopla.net/star-names/modern-iau-star-names/>).

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List of IAU-approved Star Names as of January 1st, 2021 (click on headers to sort)

IAU Name ▲ ▼	Designation ▲ ▼	ID ▲ ▼	Const. ▲ ▼	# ▲ ▼	WDS_J ▲ ▼	Vmag ▲ ▼	RA(J2000) ▲ ▼	Dec(J2000) ▲ ▼	Approval Date ▲ ▼
Absolutno	XO-5	—	Lyn	—	—	12.13	116.716506	39.094572	2019-12-17
Alasia	HD 168746	—	Ser	—	18218-1155	7.95	275.457428	-11.922682	2019-12-17
Amadioha	HD 43197	—	CMa	—	—	8.98	93.398590	-29.897264	2019-12-17
Amansinaya	WASP-34	—	Crt	—	—	10.30	165.399575	-23.860662	2019-12-17
Anadolu	WASP-52	—	Peg	—	—	12.20	348.494823	8.761270	2019-12-17
Aniara	HD 102956	—	UMa	—	—	7.86	177.843796	57.640734	2019-12-17
Arcalís	HD 131496	—	Boo	—	—	7.80	223.345951	18.235409	2019-12-17

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Atakoraka	WASP-64	—	CMa	—	06445-3252	12.69	101.115022	-32.858383	2019-12-17
Axólotl	HD 224693	—	Cet	—	—	8.23	359.974298	-22.428116	2019-12-17
Ayeyarwady	HD 18742	—	Eri	—	—	7.81	45.044402	-20.802604	2019-12-17
Baekdu	HD 133086	8	UMi	—	14568+7454	6.83	224.201473	74.900923	2019-12-17
Bélénos	HD 8574	—	Psc	—	—	7.12	021.302148	28.566695	2019-12-17
Belel	HD 181342	—	Sgr	—	—	7.55	290.267627	-23.619570	2019-12-17
Berehynia	HAT-P-15	—	Per	—	—	12.02	066.248062	39.460642	2019-12-17
Bibhā	HD 86081	—	Sex	—	—	8.73	149.024661	-3.808423	2019-12-17
Bosona	HD 206610	—	Aqr	—	—	8.34	325.853751	-7.408253	2019-12-17
Bubup	HD 38283	—	Men	—	—	6.69	84.258403	-73.699346	2019-12-17
Buna	HD 16175	—	And	—	—	7.28	39.257963	42.062630	2019-12-17
Ceibo	HD 63454	—	Cha	—	—	9.37	114.841057	-78.278974	2019-12-17
Chaophraya	WASP-50	—	Eri	—	—	11.74	043.688059	-10.898063	2019-12-17
Chasoñ	HAT-P-5	—	Lyr	—	18176+3637	11.96	274.405470	36.621436	2019-12-17
Chechia	HD 192699	—	Aql	—	—	6.44	304.025017	4.580795	2019-12-17
Citadelle	HD 1502	—	Psc	—	—	8.36	4.821110	14.054756	2019-12-17
Citalá	HD 52265	—	Mon	—	—	6.29	105.075149	-5.367161	2019-12-17
Cocibolca	HD 4208	—	Scl	—	—	7.78	11.111045	-26.515683	2019-12-17
Dingolay	HD 96063	—	Leo	—	—	8.21	166.185228	-02.513218	2019-12-17
Diwö	WASP-17	—	Sco	—	15598-2804	11.49	239.962287	-28.061753	2019-12-17

IAU Name ^ v	Designation ^ v	ID ^ v	Const. ^ v	# ^ v	WDS_J ^ v	Vmag ^ v	RA(J2000) ^ v	Dec(J2000) ^ v	Approval Date ^ v
Diya	WASP-72	—	For	—	02442-3010	10.97	041.040041	-30.169045	2019-12-17
Dofida	HD 117618	—	Cen	—	—	7.17	203.106482	-47.271365	2019-12-17
Dombay	HAT-P-3	—	UMa	—	—	11.52	206.094141	48.028668	2019-12-17
Ebla	HD 218566	—	Psc	—	—	8.59	347.294696	-2.260746	2019-12-17
Emiw	HD 7199	—	Tuc	—	—	8.06	17.696756	-66.188164	2019-12-17
Felixvarela	BD-17 63	—	Cet	—	—	9.62	7.142942	-16.226345	2019-12-17
Flegetonte	HD 102195	—	Vir	—	11457+0249	8.07	176.426220	2.821479	2019-12-17
Formosa	HD 100655	—	Leo	—	—	6.45	173.765637	20.441545	2019-12-17
Franz	HAT-P-14	—	Her	—	17205+3815	9.86	260.116160	38.242197	2019-12-17
Funi	HD 109246	—	Dra	—	—	8.75	188.029952	74.489547	2019-12-17
Gakyid	HD 73534	—	Cnc	—	—	8.23	129.815846	12.960375	2019-12-17
Gloas	WASP-13	—	Lyn	—	—	10.51	140.102977	33.882417	2019-12-17
Gumala	HD 179949	V5652	Sgr	—	19156-2411	6.25	288.888459	-24.179354	2019-12-17
Hoggar	HD 28678	—	Tau	—	—	8.38	67.856059	4.575295	2019-12-17
Horna	HAT-P-38	—	Tri	—	—	12.53	035.383251	32.246136	2019-12-17
Hunahpú	HD 98219	—	Crt	—	—	8.05	169.448138	-23.975415	2019-12-17
Hunor	HAT-P-2	—	Her	—	—	8.72	245.151491	41.048086	2019-12-17
Illyrian	HD 82886	—	LMi	—	—	7.62	143.938267	34.780742	2019-12-17
Inquill	HD 156411	—	Ara	—	—	6.67	259.964168	-48.549320	2019-12-17
Intan	HD 20868	—	For	—	—	9.92	50.177891	-33.730104	2019-12-17

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Irena	WASP-38	—	Her	—	—	9.41	243.959855	10.032579	2019-12-17
Itonda	HD 208487	—	Gru	—	—	7.47	329.332698	-37.763624	2019-12-17
Kalausi	HD 83443	—	Vel	—	09372-4316	8.23	144.299282	-43.272204	2019-12-17
Kamuy	HD 145457	—	CrB	—	—	6.57	242.516310	26.742748	2019-12-17
Karaka	HD 137388	—	Aps	—	15357-8012	8.71	233.916337	-80.204594	2019-12-17
Kaveh	HD 175541	—	Ser	—	—	8.02	283.920350	4.265323	2019-12-17
Koeia	HIP 12961	—	Eri	—	—	10.25	041.678695	-23.086612	2019-12-17
Koit	XO-4	—	Lyn	—	—	10.62	110.388168	58.268087	2019-12-17
Lerna	HAT-P-42	—	Hya	—	—	12.15	135.344371	6.097227	2019-12-17
Liesma	HD 118203	—	UMa	—	—	8.05	203.510581	53.728527	2019-12-17
Lionrock	HD 212771	—	Aqr	—	—	7.60	336.762801	-17.263656	2019-12-17
Lucilinburhuc	HD 45350	—	Aur	—	—	7.89	97.190463	38.962962	2019-12-17
Lusitânia	HD 45652	—	Mon	—	—	8.10	97.304966	10.933891	2019-12-17
Macondo	HD 93083	—	Ant	—	—	8.30	161.087146	-33.577024	2019-12-17
Mago	HD 32518	—	Cam	—	—	6.43	77.403000	69.639404	2019-12-17
Mahsati	HD 152581	—	Oph	—	—	8.38	253.431594	11.973748	2019-12-17
Malmok	WASP-39	V732	Vir	—	14293-0327	11.89	217.326730	-3.444501	2019-12-17
Márohu	WASP-6	—	Aqr	—	—	12.16	348.157237	-22.673966	2019-12-17
Mazaalai	HAT-P-21	—	UMa	—	—	11.72	171.274941	41.027964	2020-03-01
Moldoveanu	XO-1	—	CrB	—	—	11.28	240.549360	28.169561	2019-12-17

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Mönch	HD 130322	—	Vir	—	14475-0017	8.04	221.886361	-00.281474	2019-12-17
Montuno	WASP-79	—	Eri	—	—	10.06	066.370903	-30.600447	2019-12-17
Morava	WASP-60	—	Peg	—	—	12.18	356.666561	31.155937	2019-12-17
Moriah	HAT-P-23	—	Del	—	—	12.32	306.123848	16.762170	2019-12-17
Mouhoun	HD 30856	—	Eri	—	—	7.91	72.574423	-24.368843	2019-12-17
Mpingo	WASP-71	—	Cet	—	—	10.70	029.263350	0.758855	2019-12-17
Muspelheim	HAT-P-29	—	Per	—	02125+5147	11.89	033.131160	51.778767	2019-12-17
Naledi	WASP-62	—	Dor	—	—	10.12	087.139974	-63.988441	2019-12-17
Násti	HD 68988	—	UMa	—	—	8.20	124.592386	61.460721	2019-12-17
Natasha	HD 85390	—	Vel	—	09500-4947	8.54	147.510404	-49.790266	2019-12-17
Nenque	HD 6434	—	Phe	—	—	7.72	16.167293	-39.488218	2019-12-17
Nervia	HD 49674	—	Aur	A	06515+4052	8.10	102.877151	40.867757	2019-12-17
Nikawiy	HD 136418	—	Boo	—	—	7.88	229.775760	41.733206	2019-12-17
Nosaxa	HD 48265	—	Pup	—	—	8.05	100.007196	-48.541956	2019-12-17
Nushagak	HD 17156	—	Cas	—	—	8.17	42.435361	71.753231	2019-12-17
Nyamien	WASP-15	—	Cen	—	13557-3210	10.91	208.927967	-32.159615	2019-12-17
Parumleo	WASP-32	—	Psc	—	—	11.54	003.961699	1.200441	2019-12-17
Petra	WASP-80	—	Aql	—	20127-0209	11.88	303.167372	-2.144220	2019-12-17
Phoenicia	HD 192263	V1703	Aql	—	20140-0052	7.79	303.499356	-0.866881	2019-12-17
Pincoya	HD 164604	—	Sgr	—	—	9.66	270.778888	-28.560655	2019-12-17

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Pipoltr	TrES-3	V1434	Her	—	—	12.37	268.029244	37.546177	2019-12-17
Poerava	HD 221287	—	Tuc	—	—	7.82	352.834742	-58.209731	2019-12-17
Rapeto	HD 153950	—	Sco	—	—	7.39	256.128629	-43.309770	2019-12-17
Rosaliadecastro	HD 149143	—	Oph	—	—	7.89	248.212712	2.084828	2019-12-17
Sagarmatha	HD 100777	—	Leo	—	—	8.42	173.964679	-04.755695	2019-12-17
Sāmaya	HD 205739	—	PsA	—	—	8.56	324.535016	-31.737484	2019-12-17
Sansuna	HAT-P-34	—	Sge	—	20127+1806	10.31	303.195361	18.104833	2019-12-17
Shama	HD 99109	—	Leo	—	—	9.10	171.072328	-1.529073	2019-12-17
Sharjah	HIP 79431	—	Sco	—	—	11.34	243.174084	-18.875503	2019-12-17
Sika	HD 181720	—	Sgr	—	—	7.84	290.720770	-32.919053	2019-12-17
Solaris	BD+14-4559	—	Peg	—	—	9.78	318.399959	14.689385	2019-12-17
Sterrennacht	HAT-P-6	—	And	—	—	10.54	354.774209	42.465973	2019-12-17
Stribor	HD 75898	—	Lyn	—	—	8.03	133.461689	33.056812	2019-12-17
Taika	HAT-P-40	—	Lac	—	—	11.35	335.512865	45.457366	2019-12-17
Tangra	WASP-21	—	Peg	—	—	11.55	347.492723	18.396078	2019-12-17
Tapecue	HD 63765	—	Car	—	—	8.10	116.957168	-54.264144	2019-12-17
Tevel	HAT-P-9	—	Aur	—	—	12.26	110.168568	37.140651	2019-12-17
Timir	HD 148427	—	Oph	—	—	6.89	247.117296	-13.399636	2019-12-17
Tislit	WASP-161	—	Pup	—	—	10.77	126.337846	-11.500986	2019-12-17
Tojil	WASP-22	—	Eri	—	03313-2349	11.71	052.818029	-23.819678	2019-12-17

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Tuiren	HAT-P-36	—	CVn	—	—	12.25	188.266276	44.915333	2019-12-17
Tupã	HD 108147	—	Cru	—	12258-6401	6.99	186.442779	-64.022088	2019-12-17
Tupi	HD 23079	—	Ret	—	—	7.12	54.929567	-52.915838	2019-12-17
Uklun	HD 102117	—	Cen	—	—	7.47	176.210254	-58.703710	2019-12-17
Uruk	HD 231701	—	Sge	—	—	8.97	293.017338	16.474289	2019-12-17
Xihe	HD 173416	—	Lyr	—	—	6.04	280.900456	36.556606	2019-12-17
Gudja	HR 5879	κ	Ser	-	-	4.09	237.184903	18.141564	2018-08-10
Guniibuu	HR 6402	36	Oph	A	17153-2636	5.07	258.837875	-26.598892	2018-08-10
Imai	HR 4656	δ	Cru	-	-	2.75	183.786320	-58.748927	2018-08-10
La Superba	HR 4846	Υ	CVn	-	-	5.42	191.282615	45.440257	2018-08-10
Paikauhale	HR 6165	τ	Sco	A	16359-2813	2.82	248.970637	-28.216017	2018-08-10
Toliman	HR 5460	α	Cen	B	14396-6050	1.35	219.896096	-60.837528	2018-08-10
Alpherq	HR 437	η	Psc	A	01315+1521	3.83	22.870873	15.345823	2018-06-01
Alruba	HR 6618	-	Dra	-	-	5.75	265.996568	53.801715	2018-06-01
Ashlesha	HR 3482	ε	Hya	A	08468+0625	3.49	131.693794	6.418809	2018-06-01
Azmidi	HR 3045	ξ	Pup	—	07493-2452	3.45	117.323563	-24.859786	2018-06-01
Bunda	HR 8264	ξ	Aqr	A	21378-0751	4.80	324.437956	-7.854202	2018-06-01
Elgafar	HR 5409	φ	Vir	A	14282-0214	4.84	217.050575	-2.227957	2018-06-01
Elkurud	HR 2177	θ	Col	-	-	5.00	91.881801	-37.252920	2018-06-01
Fawaris	HR 7528	δ	Cyg	A	19450+4508	2.90	296.243658	45.130810	2018-06-01

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Felis	HR 3923	-	Hya	-	-	4.94	148.717528	-19.009336	2018-06-01
Fumalsamakah	HR 8773	β	Psc	-	-	4.48	345.969225	3.820045	2018-06-01
Heze	HR 5107	ζ	Vir	A	13347-0036	3.38	203.673300	-0.595820	2018-06-01
Kraz	HR 4786	β	Crv	-	-	2.65	188.596810	-23.396759	2018-06-01
Nahn	HR 3627	ξ	Cnc	A	09094+2203	5.70	137.339722	22.045446	2018-06-01
Okab	HR 7235	ζ	Aql	A	19054+1352	2.99	286.352533	13.863477	2018-06-01
Piautos	HR 3268	λ	Cnc	-	-	5.92	125.133901	24.022311	2018-06-01
Tarf	HR 3249	β	Cnc	A	08165+0911	3.53	124.128838	9.185544	2018-06-01
Ukdah	HR 3845	ι	Hya	-	-	3.90	144.964008	-1.142810	2018-06-01
Acamar	HR 897	θ1	Eri	A	02583-4018	2.88	44.565311	-40.304672	2016-07-20
Achernar	HR 472	α	Eri	A	-	0.45	24.428523	-57.236753	2016-06-30
Achird	HR 219	η	Cas	A	00491+5749	3.46	12.276213	57.815187	2017-09-05
Acrab	HR 5984	β1	Sco	Aa	16054-1948	2.56	241.359300	-19.805453	2016-08-21
Acrux	HR 4730	α	Cru	Aa	12266-6306	1.33	186.649563	-63.099093	2016-07-20
Acubens	HR 3572	α	Cnc	Aa	08585+1151	4.26	134.621740	11.857687	2016-07-20
Adhafera	HR 4031	ζ	Leo	Aa	10167+2325	3.43	154.172567	23.417312	2016-07-20
Adhara	HR 2618	ε	CMa	A	06586-2858	1.50	104.656453	-28.972086	2016-08-21
Adhil	HR 390	ξ	And	-	-	4.87	20.585080	45.528778	2016-08-21
Ain	HR 1409	ε	Tau	Aa1	04286+1911	3.53	67.154163	19.180435	2015-12-15
Ainalrami	HR 7116	ν1	Sgr	A	18542-2245	4.86	283.542404	-22.744840	2017-09-05

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Aladfar	HR 7298	η	Lyr	Aa	19138+3909	4.43	288.439531	39.145970	2017-09-05
Albaldah	HR 7264	π	Sgr	A	19098-2101	2.88	287.440971	-21.023615	2017-09-05
Albali	HR 7950	ε	Aqr	-	-	3.78	311.918969	-9.495775	2016-09-12
Albireo	HR 7417	β1	Cyg	Aa	19307+2758	3.05	292.680351	27.959692	2016-07-20
Alchiba	HR 4623	α	Crv	-	-	4.02	182.103402	-24.728875	2016-09-12
Alcor	HR 5062	80	UMa	Ca	13239+5456	3.99	201.306403	54.987954	2016-06-30
Alcyone	HR 1165	η	Tau	A	03475+2406	2.85	56.871152	24.105136	2016-06-30
Aldebaran	HR 1457	α	Tau	-	04359+1631	0.87	68.980163	16.509302	2016-06-30
Alderamin	HR 8162	α	Cep	-	21186+6235	2.45	319.644885	62.585574	2016-07-20
Aldhanab	HR 8353	γ	Gru	-	-	3.00	328.482192	-37.364855	2017-09-05
Aldhibah	HR 6396	ζ	Dra	A	17088+6543	3.17	257.196650	65.714684	2017-09-05
Aldulfin	HR 7852	ε	Del	-	-	4.03	308.303216	11.303261	2017-09-05
Alfirk	HR 8238	β	Cep	Aa	21287+7034	3.23	322.164987	70.560715	2016-08-21
Algedi	HR 7754	α2	Cap	-	20181-1233	3.58	304.513566	-12.544852	2016-08-21
Algenib	HR 39	γ	Peg	-	00132+1511	2.83	3.308963	15.183594	2016-06-30
Algieba	HR 4057	γ1	Leo	-	10200+1950	2.61	154.993144	19.841489	2016-07-20
Algol	HR 936	β	Per	Aa1	03082+4057	2.09	47.042215	40.955648	2016-06-30
Algorab	HR 4757	δ	Crv	A	12299-1631	2.94	187.466063	-16.515431	2016-07-20
Alhena	HR 2421	γ	Gem	Aa	06377+1624	1.93	99.427960	16.399280	2016-07-20
Alioth	HR 4905	ε	UMa	A	12540+5558	1.76	193.507290	55.959823	2016-06-30

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Aljanah	HR 7949	ε	Cyg	Aa	20462+3358	2.48	311.552843	33.970257	2017-06-30
Alkaid	HR 5191	η	UMa	-	-	1.85	206.885157	49.313267	2016-06-30
Alkalurops	HR 5733	μ1	Boo	Aa	15245+3723	4.31	231.122618	37.377169	2016-08-21
Alkaphrah	HR 3594	κ	UMa	A	09036+4709	4.16	135.906365	47.156525	2017-09-05
Alkarab	HR 8905	υ	Peg	-	-	4.42	351.344931	23.404100	2017-09-05
Alkes	HR 4287	α	Crt	-	-	4.08	164.943604	-18.298783	2016-09-12
Almaaz	HR 1605	ε	Aur	-	05020+4349	3.03	75.492219	43.823307	2017-02-01
Almach	HR 603	γ	And	A	02039+4220	2.10	30.974804	42.329725	2016-07-20
Alnair	HR 8425	α	Gru	-	22082-4658	1.73	332.058270	-46.960974	2016-07-20
Alnasl	HR 6746	γ2	Sgr	-	-	2.98	271.452025	-30.424100	2016-08-21
Alnilam	HR 1903	ε	Ori	-	05362-0112	1.69	84.053389	-1.201919	2016-07-20
Alnitak	HR 1948	ζ	Ori	Aa	05407-0157	1.74	85.189694	-1.942574	2016-07-20
Alniyat	HR 6084	σ	Sco	Aa1	16212-2536	2.90	245.297149	-25.592792	2017-02-01
Alphard	HR 3748	α	Hya	-	09276-0840	1.99	141.896847	-8.658602	2016-07-20
Alphecca	HR 5793	α	CrB	-	-	2.22	233.671950	26.714693	2016-07-20
Alpheratz	HR 15	α	And	Aa	00084+2905	2.07	2.096916	29.090431	2016-06-30
Alrakis	HR 6370	μ	Dra	A	17053+5428	5.55	256.333807	54.470078	2017-02-01
Alrescha	HR 596	α	Psc	A	02020+0246	3.82	30.511772	2.763735	2016-08-21
Alsafi	HR 7462	σ	Dra	-	19324+6940	4.67	293.089960	69.661176	2017-06-30
Alsciaukat	HR 3275	31	Lyn	-	-	4.25	125.708792	43.188131	2017-06-30

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Alsephina	HR 3485	δ	Vel	Aa	08447-5443	1.99	131.175944	-54.708819	2017-09-05
Alshain	HR 7602	β	Aql	A	19553+0624	3.71	298.828304	6.406763	2016-08-21
Alshat	HR 7773	ν	Cap	A	20207-1246	4.77	305.165898	-12.759079	2017-06-30
Altair	HR 7557	α	Aql	-	19508+0852	0.76	297.695827	8.868321	2016-06-30
Altais	HR 7310	δ	Dra	-	19126+6740	3.07	288.138750	67.661541	2016-08-21
Alterf	HR 3773	λ	Leo	-	-	4.32	142.930115	22.967970	2017-02-01
Aludra	HR 2827	η	CMa	-	07241-2918	2.45	111.023760	-29.303106	2016-07-20
Alula Australis	HR 4375	ξ	UMa	Aa	11182+3132	4.41	169.545423	31.529161	2016-07-20
Alula Borealis	HR 4377	ν	UMa	-	11185+3306	3.49	169.619737	33.094305	2016-07-20
Alya	HR 7141	θ1	Ser	A	18562+0412	4.62	284.054949	4.203602	2016-08-21
Alzirr	HR 2484	ξ	Gem	-	-	3.35	101.322351	12.895592	2017-06-30
Ancha	HR 8499	θ	Aqr	-	-	4.17	334.208485	-7.783291	2016-09-12
Angetenar	HR 850	τ2	Eri	-	02510-2100	4.76	42.759674	-21.004018	2017-06-30
Ankaa	HR 99	α	Phe	-	00263-4218	2.40	6.570939	-42.306084	2016-07-20
Anser	HR 7405	α	Vul	-	19287+2440	4.44	292.176375	24.664903	2017-06-30
Antares	HR 6134	α	Sco	A	16294-2626	1.06	247.351915	-26.432003	2016-06-30
Arcturus	HR 5340	α	Boo	-	14157+1911	-0.05	213.915300	19.182409	2016-06-30
Arkab Posterior	HR 7343	β2	Sgr	-	-	4.27	290.804740	-44.799779	2016-10-05
Arkab Prior	HR 7337	β1	Sgr	-	19226-4428	3.96	290.659551	-44.458959	2016-10-05
Arneb	HR 1865	α	Lep	A	05327-1749	2.58	83.182567	-17.822289	2016-07-20

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Ascella	HR 7194	ζ	Sgr	A	19026-2953	2.60	285.653043	-29.880063	2016-09-12
Asellus Australis	HR 3461	δ	Cnc	Aa	08447+1809	3.94	131.171248	18.154309	2016-11-06
Asellus Borealis	HR 3449	γ	Cnc	Aa	08433+2128	4.66	130.821442	21.468501	2016-11-06
Aspidiske	HR 3699	ι	Car	-	-	2.21	139.272529	-59.275232	2016-07-20
Asterope	HR 1151	21	Tau	A	03459+2433	5.76	56.476987	24.554512	2016-08-21
Athebyne	HR 6132	η	Dra	A	16240+6131	2.73	245.997858	61.514214	2017-09-05
Atik	HR 1131	ο	Per	A	03443+3217	3.84	56.079720	32.288240	2016-09-12
Atlas	HR 1178	27	Tau	Aa1	03492+2403	3.62	57.290597	24.053415	2016-08-21
Atria	HR 6217	α	TrA	-	16487-6902	1.91	252.166229	-69.027712	2016-07-20
Avior	HR 3307	ε	Car	A	08225-5931	1.86	125.628480	-59.509484	2016-07-20
Azelfafage	HR 8301	π1	Cyg	-	-	4.69	325.523602	51.189623	2016-09-12
Azha	HR 874	η	Eri	-	-	3.89	44.106873	-8.898145	2016-09-12
Barnard's Star	GJ 699	V2500	Oph	-	-	9.54	269.454023	4.668288	2017-02-01
Baten Kaitos	HR 539	ζ	Cet	Aa	01515-1020	3.74	27.865137	-10.335044	2016-09-12
Beemim	HR 1393	υ3	Eri	-	-	3.97	66.009239	-34.016848	2017-06-30
Beid	HR 1298	ο1	Eri	-	-	4.04	62.966415	-6.837580	2016-09-12
Bellatrix	HR 1790	γ	Ori	-	05251+0621	1.64	81.282764	6.349703	2016-06-30
Betelgeuse	HR 2061	α	Ori	Aa	05552+0724	0.45	88.792939	7.407064	2016-06-30
Bharani	HR 838	41	Ari	Aa	02500+2716	3.61	42.495972	27.260507	2017-06-30
Biham	HR 8450	θ	Peg	-	-	3.52	332.549939	6.197863	2016-08-21

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Botein	HR 951	δ	Ari	-	-	4.35	47.907356	19.726674	2016-09-12
Brachium	HR 5603	σ	Lib	A	15041-2517	3.25	226.017567	-25.281961	2017-09-05
Canopus	HR 2326	α	Car	A	06240-5242	-0.62	95.987958	-52.695661	2016-06-30
Capella	HR 1708	α	Aur	Aa	05167+4600	0.08	79.172328	45.997991	2016-06-30
Caph	HR 21	β	Cas	A	00092+5909	2.28	2.294522	59.149781	2016-06-30
Castor	HR 2891	α	Gem	Aa	07346+3153	1.98	113.649428	31.888276	2016-06-30
Castula	HR 265	υ2	Cas	-	-	4.62	14.166271	59.181055	2017-09-05
Cebalrai	HR 6603	β	Oph	-	-	2.76	265.868136	4.567300	2016-08-21
Celaeno	HR 1140	16	Tau	-	03448+2417	5.45	56.200893	24.289468	2016-08-21
Cervantes	HR 6585	μ	Ara	-	-	5.15	266.036255	-51.834051	2015-12-15
Chalawan	HR 4277	47	UMa	-	-	5.03	164.866553	40.430256	2015-12-15
Chamukuy	HR 1412	θ2	Tau	Aa	04287+1552	3.73	67.165586	15.870882	2017-09-05
Chara	HR 4785	β	CVn	Aa	12337+4121	4.24	188.435603	41.357479	2016-07-20
Chertan	HR 4359	θ	Leo	-	-	3.33	168.560019	15.429571	2016-07-20
Copernicus	HR 3522	55	Cnc	A	08526+2820	5.95	133.149212	28.330820	2015-12-15
Cor Caroli	HR 4915	α2	CVn	Aa	12560+3819	2.89	194.006943	38.318376	2016-07-20
Cujam	HR 6117	ω	Her	A	16254+1402	4.57	246.353979	14.033274	2017-02-01
Cursa	HR 1666	β	Eri	-	05078-0505	2.78	76.962440	-5.086446	2016-07-20
Dabih	HR 7776	β1	Cap	Aa	20210-1447	3.05	305.252803	-14.781405	2016-08-21
Dalim	HR 963	α	For	A	03121-2859	3.86	48.018864	-28.987620	2017-09-05

IAU Name ^ v	Designation ^ v	ID ^ v	Const. ^ v	# ^ v	WDS_J ^ v	Vmag ^ v	RA(J2000) ^ v	Dec(J2000) ^ v	Approval Date ^ v
Deneb Algedi	HR 8322	δ	Cap	Aa	21470-1608	2.85	326.760184	-16.127287	2017-02-01
Deneb	HR 7924	α	Cyg	-	20414+4517	1.25	310.357980	45.280339	2016-06-30
Denebola	HR 4534	β	Leo	-	11491+1434	2.14	177.264910	14.572058	2016-06-30
Diadem	HR 4968	α	Com	A	13100+1732	4.85	197.497029	17.529447	2017-02-01
Diphda	HR 188	β	Cet	-	-	2.04	10.897379	-17.986606	2016-08-21
Dschubba	HR 5953	δ	Sco	A	16003-2237	2.29	240.083359	-22.621710	2016-08-21
Dubhe	HR 4301	α	UMa	A	11037+6145	1.81	165.931965	61.751035	2016-06-30
Dziban	HR 6636	ψ1	Dra	A	17419+7209	4.57	265.484814	72.148847	2017-09-05
Edasich	HR 5744	ι	Dra	-	15249+5858	3.29	231.232396	58.966063	2015-12-15
Electra	HR 1142	17	Tau	-	03449+2407	3.72	56.218904	24.113336	2016-08-21
Elnath	HR 1791	β	Tau	Aa	05263+2836	1.65	81.572971	28.607452	2016-07-20
Eltanin	HR 6705	γ	Dra	-	17566+5129	2.24	269.151541	51.488896	2016-08-21
Enif	HR 8308	ε	Peg	-	21442+0953	2.38	326.046484	9.875009	2016-07-20
Errai	HR 8974	γ	Cep	Aa	23393+7738	3.21	354.836655	77.632313	2015-12-15
Fafnir	HR 6945	42	Dra	A	18260+6534	4.82	276.496406	65.563480	2015-12-15
Fang	HR 5944	π	Sco	Aa	15589-2607	2.89	239.712972	-26.114108	2017-06-30
Fomalhaut	HR 8728	α	PsA	A	22577-2937	1.17	344.412693	-29.622237	2015-12-15
Fulu	HR 153	ζ	Cas	-	-	3.69	9.242851	53.896908	2017-06-30
Furud	HR 2282	ζ	CMa	Aa	06203-3004	3.02	95.078300	-30.063367	2016-07-20
Fuyue	HR 6630	-	Sco	-	17499-3703	3.19	267.464503	-37.043305	2017-06-30

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Gacrux	HR 4763	γ	Cru	-	12312-5707	1.59	187.791498	-57.113213	2016-07-20
Geminga	PSR B0633+17	—	Gem	-	-	-	98.475638	17.770253	2022-04-04
Giasar	HR 4434	λ	Dra	-	-	3.82	172.850920	69.331075	2017-02-01
Gienah	HR 4662	γ	Crv	A	12158-1733	2.58	183.951543	-17.541929	2016-11-06
Gomeisa	HR 2845	β	CMi	A	07272+0817	2.89	111.787674	8.289316	2016-07-20
Grumium	HR 6688	ξ	Dra	A	17535+5652	3.73	268.382207	56.872646	2016-09-12
Hadar	HR 5267	β	Cen	Aa	14038-6022	0.61	210.955856	-60.373035	2016-08-21
Haedus	HR 1641	η	Aur	-	-	3.18	76.628722	41.234476	2017-06-30
Hamal	HR 617	α	Ari	-	-	2.01	31.793357	23.462418	2016-07-20
Hassaleh	HR 1577	ι	Aur	-	-	2.69	74.248421	33.166100	2017-06-30
Hatysa	HR 1899	ι	Ori	Aa	05354-0555	2.80	83.858258	-05.909901	2017-09-05
Helvetios	HR 8729	51	Peg	-	22575+2046	5.49	344.366583	20.768831	2015-12-15
Homam	HR 8634	ζ	Peg	A	22415+1050	3.41	340.365503	10.831363	2016-08-21
Ikilil	HR 5928	ρ	Sco	Aa	15569-2913	3.87	239.221151	-29.214073	2017-09-05
Intercrus	HR 3743	-	UMa	-	09287+4536	5.41	142.166618	45.601482	2015-12-15
Izar	HR 5506	ε	Boo	A	14450+2704	2.35	221.246763	27.074207	2016-08-21
Jabbah	HR 6027	ν	Sco	Aa	16120-1928	4.50	242.998894	-19.460708	2017-06-30
Jishui	HR 2930	ο	Gem	-	-	4.89	114.791387	34.584346	2017-06-30
Kaffaljidhma	HR 804	γ	Cet	A	02433+0314	3.56	40.825163	3.235816	2017-02-01
Kang	HR 5315	κ	Vir	-	-	4.18	213.223939	-10.273704	2017-06-30

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Kaus Australis	HR 6879	ε	Sgr	A	18242-3423	1.79	276.042993	-34.384616	2016-07-20
Kaus Borealis	HR 6913	λ	Sgr	-	18280-2525	2.82	276.992668	-25.421701	2016-07-20
Kaus Media	HR 6859	δ	Sgr	-	18210-2950	2.72	275.248508	-29.828104	2016-07-20
Keid	HR 1325	ο2	Eri	A	04153-0739	4.43	63.817999	-7.652872	2016-09-12
Khambalia	HR 5359	λ	Vir	A	14191-1322	4.52	214.777468	-13.371096	2017-09-05
Kitalpha	HR 8131	α	Equ	A	21158+0515	3.92	318.955949	5.247865	2016-08-21
Kochab	HR 5563	β	UMi	-	14507+7409	2.07	222.676357	74.155504	2016-07-20
Kornephoros	HR 6148	β	Her	Aa	16302+2129	2.78	247.554998	21.489611	2016-08-21
Kurhah	HR 8417	ξ	Cep	Aa	22038+6438	4.26	330.947724	64.627971	2016-09-12
Lesath	HR 6508	υ	Sco	-	-	2.70	262.690979	-37.295813	2016-08-21
Libertas	HR 7595	ξ	Aql	A	19542+0828	4.71	298.562008	8.461453	2015-12-15
Lich	PSR B1257+12	-	Vir	-	-	-	195.012701	12.682417	2015-12-15
Lillii Borea	HR 824	39	Ari	-	-	4.52	41.977256	29.247115	2017-09-05
Maasym	HR 6526	λ	Her	-	-	4.41	262.684626	26.110645	2016-09-12
Mahasim	HR 2095	θ	Aur	A	05597+3713	2.65	89.930292	37.212585	2017-06-30
Maia	HR 1149	20	Tau	-	03458+2422	3.87	56.456695	24.367751	2016-07-20
Marfik	HR 6149	λ	Oph	A	16309+0159	3.82	247.728453	1.983888	2016-09-12
Markab	HR 8781	α	Peg	-	-	2.49	346.190223	15.205267	2016-06-30
Markeb	HR 3734	κ	Vel	-	-	2.47	140.528407	-55.010667	2017-09-05
Marsic	HR 6008	κ	Her	A	16081+1703	5.00	242.018857	17.046980	2017-02-01

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Matar	HR 8650	η	Peg	Aa	22430+3013	2.93	340.750579	30.221244	2016-08-21
Mebstuta	HR 2473	ε	Gem	-	06439+2508	3.06	100.983026	25.131127	2016-07-20
Megrez	HR 4660	δ	UMa	-	12154+5702	3.32	183.856503	57.032615	2016-06-30
Meissa	HR 1879	λ	Ori	A	05351+0956	3.39	83.784486	9.934156	2016-07-20
Mekbuda	HR 2650	ζ	Gem	Aa	07041+2034	4.01	106.027215	20.570295	2016-09-12
Meleph	HR 3429	ε	Cnc	Aa	08405+1933	6.29	130.112544	19.544809	2017-09-05
Menkalinan	HR 2088	β	Aur	Aa	05595+4457	1.90	89.882179	44.947433	2016-07-20
Menkar	HR 911	α	Cet	-	-	2.54	45.569885	4.089737	2016-06-30
Menkent	HR 5288	θ	Cen	-	14067-3622	2.06	211.670617	-36.369958	2016-08-21
Menkib	HR 1228	ξ	Per	-	03590+3547	3.98	59.741253	35.791032	2016-09-12
Merak	HR 4295	β	UMa	-	-	2.34	165.460319	56.382426	2016-06-30
Merga	HR 5533	38	Boo	-	-	5.76	222.327791	46.116206	2016-09-12
Meridiana	HR 7254	α	CrA	-	-	4.11	287.368087	-37.904473	2017-09-05
Merope	HR 1156	23	Tau	Aa	03463+2357	4.14	56.581552	23.948348	2016-07-20
Mesarthim	HR 546	γ1	Ari	A	01535+1918	4.75	28.382560	19.293852	2016-08-21
Miaplacidus	HR 3685	β	Car	-	-	1.67	138.299906	-69.717208	2016-07-20
Mimosa	HR 4853	β	Cru	-	12477-5941	1.25	191.930263	-59.688764	2016-07-20
Minchir	HR 3418	σ	Hya	-	-	4.45	129.689323	3.341436	2017-09-05
Minelauva	HR 4910	δ	Vir	-	12556+0324	3.39	193.900869	3.397470	2017-06-30
Mintaka	HR 1852	δ	Ori	Aa	05320-0018	2.25	83.001667	-0.299095	2016-07-20

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Mira	HR 681	o	Cet	Aa	02193-0259	6.47	34.836617	-2.977640	2016-06-30
Mirach	HR 337	β	And	-	01097+3537	2.07	17.433013	35.620557	2016-06-30
Miram	HR 834	η	Per	A	02507+5554	3.77	42.674207	55.895497	2017-09-05
Mirfak	HR 1017	α	Per	-	03243+4952	1.79	51.080709	49.861179	2016-07-20
Mirzam	HR 2294	β	CMa	-	06227-1757	1.98	95.674939	-17.955919	2016-07-20
Misam	HR 941	κ	Per	Aa	03095+4451	3.79	47.374048	44.857541	2017-09-05
Mizar	HR 5054	ζ	UMa	Aa	13239+5456	2.23	200.981429	54.925362	2016-06-30
Mothallah	HR 544	α	Tri	-	01531+2935	3.42	28.270450	29.578826	2016-08-21
Muliphein	HR 2657	γ	CMa	-	-	4.11	105.939554	-15.633286	2016-08-21
Muphrid	HR 5235	η	Boo	Aa	13547+1824	2.68	208.671161	18.397717	2016-09-12
Muscida	HR 3323	o	UMa	A	08303+6043	3.35	127.566128	60.718170	2016-07-20
Musica	HR 8030	18	Del	-	20584+1050	5.48	314.608058	10.839286	2015-12-15
Naos	HR 3165	ζ	Pup	-	-	2.21	120.896031	-40.003148	2016-08-21
Nashira	HR 8278	γ	Cap	A	-	3.69	325.022735	-16.662308	2016-08-21
Nekkar	HR 5602	β	Boo	-	-	3.49	225.486510	40.390567	2016-08-21
Nembus	HR 464	51	And	-	-	3.59	24.498154	48.628214	2017-09-05
Nihal	HR 1829	β	Lep	A	05282-2046	2.81	82.061346	-20.759441	2016-07-20
Nunki	HR 7121	σ	Sgr	Aa	18553-2618	2.05	283.816360	-26.296724	2016-08-21
Nusakan	HR 5747	β	CrB	A	15278+2906	3.66	231.957211	29.105699	2016-09-12
Ogma	HD 149026	-	Her	-	-	8.16	247.623409	38.347311	2015-12-15

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Peacock	HR 7790	α	Pav	Aa	20256-5644	1.94	306.411904	-56.735090	2016-07-20
Phact	HR 1956	α	Col	-	05396-3404	2.65	84.912254	-34.074110	2016-07-20
Phecda	HR 4554	γ	UMa	Aa	11538+5342	2.41	178.457679	53.694758	2016-07-20
Pherkad	HR 5735	γ	UMi	-	-	3.00	230.182150	71.834017	2016-08-21
Pipirima	HR 6252	μ2	Sco	A	16523-3801	3.56	253.083939	-38.017535	2017-09-05
Pleione	HR 1180	28	Tau	Aa	03492+2408	5.05	57.296738	24.136710	2016-06-30
Polaris Australis	HR 7228	σ	Oct	-	-	5.45	317.195164	-88.956499	2017-09-05
Polaris	HR 424	α	UMi	Aa	02318+8916	1.97	37.954561	89.264109	2016-06-30
Polis	HR 6812	μ	Sgr	Aa	18138-2104	3.84	273.440870	-21.058832	2017-09-05
Pollux	HR 2990	β	Gem	-	07453+2802	1.16	116.328958	28.026199	2015-12-15
Porrima	HR 4825	γ	Vir	A	12417-0127	2.74	190.415181	-1.449373	2016-07-20
Praecipua	HR 4247	46	LMi	-	-	3.79	163.327937	34.214872	2017-06-30
Prima Hyadum	HR 1346	γ	Tau	A	04198+1538	3.65	64.948349	15.627643	2017-09-05
Procyon	HR 2943	α	CMi	A	07393+0514	0.40	114.825493	5.224993	2016-06-30
Propus	HR 2216	η	Gem	A	06149+2230	3.31	93.719405	22.506794	2016-07-20
Proxima Centauri	GJ 551	α	Cen	C	14396-6050	11.01	217.428953	-62.679484	2016-08-21
Ran	HR 1084	ε	Eri	-	03329-0927	3.73	53.232687	-9.458259	2015-12-15
Rana	HR 1136	δ	Eri	-	-	3.53	55.812086	-9.763392	2022-04-04
Rasalas	HR 3905	μ	Leo	-	-	3.88	148.190903	26.006953	2016-09-12
Rasalgethi	HR 6406	α1	Her	Aa	17146+1423	3.37	258.661910	14.390333	2016-06-30

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Rasalhague	HR 6556	α	Oph	A	17349+1234	2.08	263.733627	12.560035	2016-07-20
Rastaban	HR 6536	β	Dra	A	17304+5218	2.79	262.608174	52.301389	2016-08-21
Regulus	HR 3982	α	Leo	A	10084+1158	1.36	152.092962	11.967209	2016-06-30
Revati	HR 361	ζ	Psc	A	01137+0735	5.21	18.432864	7.575354	2017-06-30
Rigel	HR 1713	β	Ori	A	05145-0812	0.18	78.634467	-8.201638	2016-06-30
Rigil Kentaurus	HR 5459	α	Cen	A	14396-6050	-0.01	219.902066	-60.833975	2016-11-06
Rotanev	HR 7882	β	Del	A	20375+1436	3.64	309.387235	14.595115	2016-09-12
Ruchbah	HR 403	δ	Cas	Aa	01258+6014	2.66	21.453964	60.235284	2016-08-21
Rukbat	HR 7348	α	Sgr	-	-	3.96	290.971570	-40.615940	2016-07-20
Sabik	HR 6378	η	Oph	A	17104-1544	2.43	257.594529	-15.724907	2016-08-21
Saclateni	HR 1612	ζ	Aur	A	05025+4105	3.69	75.619531	41.075839	2017-06-30
Sadachbia	HR 8518	γ	Aqr	Aa	22217-0123	3.86	335.414064	-1.387334	2016-08-21
Sadalbari	HR 8684	μ	Peg	-	-	3.51	342.500809	24.601577	2016-08-21
Sadalmelik	HR 8414	α	Aqr	A	22058-0019	2.95	331.445983	-0.319849	2016-08-21
Sadalsuud	HR 8232	β	Aqr	A	21316-0534	2.90	322.889715	-5.571176	2016-08-21
Sadr	HR 7796	γ	Cyg	A	20222+4015	2.23	305.557091	40.256679	2016-08-21
Saiph	HR 2004	κ	Ori	-	-	2.07	86.939120	-9.669605	2016-07-20
Salm	HR 8880	τ	Peg	-	-	4.58	350.159341	23.740336	2017-09-05
Sargas	HR 6553	θ	Sco	A	17373-4300	1.86	264.329711	-42.997824	2016-08-21
Sarin	HR 6410	δ	Her	Aa	17150+2450	3.12	258.757963	24.839204	2016-09-12

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Sceptrum	HR 1481	53	Eri	A	04382-1418	4.02	69.545104	-14.304017	2017-06-30
Scheat	HR 8775	β	Peg	-	23038+2805	2.44	345.943572	28.082785	2016-06-30
Schedar	HR 168	α	Cas	-	00405+5632	2.24	10.126838	56.537331	2016-08-21
Secunda Hyadum	HR 1373	δ	Tau	Aa	04230+1732	3.78	65.733719	17.542514	2017-09-05
Segin	HR 0542	ε	Cas	-	-	3.35	28.598857	63.670101	2017-09-05
Seginus	HR 5435	γ	Boo	Aa	14321+3818	3.04	218.019466	38.308251	2016-08-21
Sham	HR 7479	α	Sge	-	19401+1801	4.39	295.024133	18.013891	2016-09-12
Shaula	HR 6527	λ	Sco	Aa	17336-3706	1.62	263.402167	-37.103824	2016-07-20
Sheliak	HR 7106	β	Lyr	Aa1	18501+3322	3.52	282.519978	33.362668	2016-08-21
Sheratan	HR 553	β	Ari	A	01546+2049	2.64	28.660046	20.808031	2016-07-20
Sirius	HR 2491	α	CMa	A	06451-1643	-1.44	101.287155	-16.716116	2016-06-30
Situla	HR 8610	κ	Aqr	A	22378-0414	5.04	339.439084	-4.228056	2016-09-12
Skat	HR 8709	δ	Aqr	A	-	3.27	343.662556	-15.820827	2016-08-21
Spica	HR 5056	α	Vir	Aa	13252-1110	0.98	201.298247	-11.161319	2016-06-30
Sualocin	HR 7906	α	Del	Aa	20396+1555	3.77	309.909530	15.912073	2016-09-12
Subra	HR 3852	ο	Leo	Aa	09412+0954	3.52	145.287640	9.892308	2016-09-12
Suhail	HR 3634	λ	Vel	-	09080-4326	2.23	136.998993	-43.432589	2016-08-21
Sulafat	HR 7178	γ	Lyr	-	18589+3241	3.25	284.735928	32.689557	2016-08-21
Syrma	HR 5338	ι	Vir	-	-	4.07	214.003623	-6.000545	2016-09-12
Tabit	HR 1543	π3	Ori	-	04498+0658	3.19	72.460045	6.961275	2017-09-05

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Taiyangshou	HR 4518	χ	UMa	-	-	3.69	176.512559	47.779406	2017-06-30
Taiyi	HR 4916	8	Dra	-	-	5.23	193.868951	65.438474	2017-06-30
Talitha	HR 3569	ι	UMa	Aa	08592+4803	3.12	134.801890	48.041826	2016-07-20
Tania Australis	HR 4069	μ	UMa	A	-	3.06	155.582250	41.499519	2016-07-20
Tania Borealis	HR 4033	λ	UMa	A	-	3.45	154.274095	42.914356	2016-07-20
Tarazed	HR 7525	γ	Aql	-	19463+1037	2.72	296.564915	10.613262	2016-08-21
Taygeta	HR 1145	19	Tau	Aa	03452+2428	4.30	56.302063	24.467270	2016-08-21
Tegmine	HR 3208	ζ1	Cnc	A	08122+1739	4.67	123.053160	17.647821	2016-09-12
Tejat	HR 2286	μ	Gem	Aa	06230+2231	2.87	95.740112	22.513583	2017-02-01
Terebellum	HR 7597	ω	Sgr	A	-	4.70	298.959838	-26.299534	2017-09-05
Theemin	HR 1464	υ2	Eri	-	-	3.81	68.887660	-30.562341	2017-02-01
Thuban	HR 5291	α	Dra	A	14044+6423	3.67	211.097291	64.375851	2016-06-30
Tiaki	HR 8636	β	Gru	-	-	2.12	340.666876	-46.884576	2017-09-05
Tianguan	HR 1910	ζ	Tau	A	-	2.97	84.411189	21.142544	2017-06-30
Tianyi	HR 4863	7	Dra	-	-	5.43	191.893099	66.790305	2017-06-30
Titawin	HR 458	υ	And	A	01368+4124	4.09	24.199342	41.405457	2015-12-15
Tonatiuh	HR 4609	-	Cam	-	-	5.80	181.312995	76.905735	2015-12-15
Torcular	HR 510	ο	Psc	A	01454+0909	4.29	026.348466	9.157737	2017-09-05
Tureis	HR 3185	ρ	Pup	A	08075-2418	2.83	121.886037	-24.304324	2016-09-12
Unukalhai	HR 5854	α	Ser	-	15443+0626	2.63	236.066976	6.425629	2016-08-21

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Unurgunite	HR 2646	σ	CMa	-	07017-2756	3.49	105.429782	-27.934830	2017-09-05
Vega	HR 7001	α	Lyr	-	18369+3846	0.03	279.234735	38.783689	2016-06-30
Veritate	HR 8930	14	And	A	23313+3914	5.22	352.822556	39.236197	2015-12-15
Vindemiatrix	HR 4932	ε	Vir	-	13022+1058	2.85	195.544157	10.959149	2016-07-20
Wasat	HR 2777	δ	Gem	Aa	07201+2159	3.50	110.030749	21.982316	2016-08-21
Wazn	HR 2040	β	Col	-	05510-3546	3.12	87.739968	-35.768310	2016-07-20
Wezen	HR 2693	δ	CMa	Aa	07084-2624	1.83	107.097850	-26.393200	2016-07-20
Xamidimura	HR 6247	μ1	Sco	Aa	16519-3803	3.00	252.967630	-38.047380	2017-09-05
Xuange	HR 5351	λ	Boo	-	14164+4605	4.18	214.095912	46.088306	2017-06-30
Yed Posterior	HR 6075	ε	Oph	-	16183-0442	3.23	244.580374	-4.692510	2016-10-05
Yed Prior	HR 6056	δ	Oph	-	16143-0342	2.73	243.586411	-3.694323	2016-10-05
Yildun	HR 6789	δ	UMi	-	17322+8635	4.35	263.054126	86.586462	2016-08-21
Zaniah	HR 4689	η	Vir	Aa	12199-0040	3.89	184.976476	-0.666793	2016-09-12
Zaurak	HR 1231	γ	Eri	-	03580-1331	2.97	59.507360	-13.508516	2016-07-20
Zavijava	HR 4540	β	Vir	-	11507+0146	3.59	177.673826	1.764717	2016-08-21
Zhang	HR 3903	υ1	Hya	A	-	4.11	147.869558	-14.846603	2017-06-30
Zibal	HR 984	ζ	Eri	Aa	03158-0849	4.80	48.958436	-8.819731	2016-09-12
Zosma	HR 4357	δ	Leo	-	11141+2031	2.56	168.527089	20.523718	2016-07-20
Zubenelgenubi	HR 5531	α2	Lib	Aa	14509-1603	2.75	222.719638	-16.041777	2016-08-21
Zubenelhakrabi	HR 5787	γ	Lib	A	15355-1447	3.91	233.881578	-14.789536	2017-09-05

IAU Name ^ ▾	Designation ^ ▾	ID ^ ▾	Const. ^ ▾	# ^ ▾	WDS_J ^ ▾	Vmag ^ ▾	RA(J2000) ^ ▾	Dec(J2000) ^ ▾	Approval Date ^ ▾
Zubeneschamali	HR 5685	β	Lib	-	-	2.61	229.251724	-9.382914	2016-08-21
Larawag	HR 6241	ε	Sco	-	-	2.29	252.540878	-34.293232	2017-11-19
Ginan	HR 4700	ε	Cru	-	-	3.59	185.340039	-60.401147	2017-11-19
Wurren	HR 338	ζ	Phe	Aa	01084-5515	4.02	17.096173	-55.245758	2017-11-19

More information

- Working Group on Star Names Homepage(<http://exopla.net/>)
- Naming Astronomical Objects Theme(<http://exopla.net/>)
- Naming Exoplanets Theme(<http://exopla.net/>)
- Suzhou Planisphere(<http://exopla.net/>)
- Su Song Star Map(<http://exopla.net/>)
- Ian Ridpath's *Star Tales*(<http://exopla.net/>)
- <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4614-0917-5> (<http://exopla.net/>)

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