

MISCELLANEOUS ASTRONOMICAL DATA

UNITS OF LENGTH

1 Angstrom unit	=	10^{-8} cm.
1 micron	=	10^{-4} cm.
1 meter	=	10^3 cm. = 3.28084 feet
1 kilometer	=	10^5 cm. = 0.62137 miles
1 mile	=	1.60935×10^5 cm. = 1.60935 km.
1 astronomical unit	=	1.49504×10^{13} cm. = 92,897,416 miles
1 light year	=	9.463×10^{17} cm. = 5.880×10^{12} miles = 0.3069 parsecs
1 parsec	=	30.84×10^{17} cm. = 19.16×10^{12} miles = 3.259 l.y.
1 megaparsec	=	30.84×10^{23} cm. = 19.16×10^{18} miles = 3.259×10^6 l.y.

UNITS OF TIME

Sidereal day	=	23h 56m 04.09s of mean solar time
Mean solar day	=	24h 03m 56.56s of sidereal time
Synodical month	=	29d 12h 44m; sidereal month = 27d 07h 43m
Tropical year (ordinary)	=	365d 05h 48m 46s
Sidereal year	=	365d 06h 09m 10s
Eclipse year	=	346d 14h 53m

THE EARTH

Equatorial radius, a	=	3963.35 miles; flattening, $c = (a-b)/a = 1/297.0$
Polar radius, b	=	3950.01 miles
1° of latitude	=	69.057 - 0.349 cos 2ϕ miles (at latitude ϕ)
1° of longitude	=	69.232 cos ϕ - 0.0584 cos 3ϕ miles
Mass of earth	=	6.6×10^{21} tons; velocity of escape from $\oplus = 6.94$ miles/sec.

EARTH'S ORBITAL MOTION

Solar parallax	=	8."80; constant of aberration = 20."47
Annual general precession	=	50."26; obliquity of ecliptic = 23° 26' 50" (1939)
Orbital velocity	=	18.5 miles/sec.; parabolic velocity at $\oplus = 26.2$ miles/sec

SOLAR MOTION

Solar apex, R.A.	18h 04m; Dec. + 31°
Solar velocity	= 12.2 miles/sec.

THE GALACTIC SYSTEM

North pole of galactic plane	R.A. 12h 40m, Dec. + 28° (1900)
Centre, 325° galactic longitude,	= R.A. 17h 24m, Dec. -30°
Distance to centre	= 10,000 parsecs; diameter = 30,000 parsecs.
Rotational velocity (at sun)	= 262 km./sec.
Rotational period (at sun)	= 2.2×10^8 years
Mass	= 2×10^{11} solar masses

EXTRAGALACTIC NEBULAE

Red shift	= +530 km./sec./megaparsec = +101 miles/sec./million l.y
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RADIATION CONSTANTS

Velocity of light	= 299,774 km./sec. = 186,271 miles/sec.
Solar constant	= 1.93 gram calories/square cm./minute
Light ratio for one magnitude	= 2.512; log ratio = 0.4000
Radiation from a star of zero apparent magnitude	= 3×10^{-8} meter candles
Total energy emitted by a star of zero absolute magnitude	= 5×10^{28} horsepower

MISCELLANEOUS

Constant of gravitation, G	= 6.670×10^{-8} c.g.s. units
Mass of the electron, m	= 9.035×10^{-31} gm.; mass of the proton = 1.662×10^{-24} gm
Planck's constant, h	= 6.55×10^{-27} erg. sec.
Loschmidt's number	= 2.705×10^{19} molecules/cu. cm. of gas at N.T.P.
Absolute temperature	= $T^\circ K = T^\circ C + 273^\circ = 5/9 (T^\circ F + 459^\circ)$
1 radian	= 57°.2958 $\pi = 3.141,592,653,6$
	= 3437'.75 No. of square degrees in the sky
	= 206,265" = 41,253

1948 Observer's Handbook
 Royal Astro. Society of Canada
 3 Wilcox Street, Toronto

THE CONSTELLATIONS

LATIN AND ENGLISH NAMES WITH ABBREVIATIONS

Andromeda, (<i>Chained Maiden</i>)	Andr	Leo, <i>Lion</i>	Leo	Leon
Antlia, <i>Air Pump</i>	Antl	Leo Minor, <i>Lesser Lion</i>	LMi	LMin
Apus, <i>Bird of Paradise</i>	Apus	Lepus, <i>Hare</i>	Lep	Leps
Aquarius, <i>Water-bearer</i>	Aqr	Libra, <i>Scales</i>	Lib	Libr
Aquila, <i>Eagle</i>	Aql	Lupus, <i>Wolf</i>	Lup	Lupi
Ara, <i>Altar</i>	Arae	Lynx, <i>Lynx</i>	Lyn	Lync
Aries, <i>Ram</i>	Ari	Lyra, <i>Lyre</i>	Lyr	Lyra
Auriga, (<i>Charioteer</i>)	Aur	Mensa, <i>Table (Mountain)</i>	Men	Mens
Bootes, (<i>Herdsmen</i>)	Boo	Microscopium, <i>Microscope</i>	Mic	Micr
Caelum, <i>Chisel</i>	Cael	Monoceros, <i>Unicorn</i>	Mon	Mono
Camelopardalis, <i>Giraffe</i>	Caml	Musca, <i>Fly</i>	Mus	Musc
Cancer, <i>Crab</i>	Cnc	Norma, <i>Square</i>	Nor	Norm
Canes Venatici, <i>Hunting Dogs</i>	CVn	Octans, <i>Octant</i>	Oct	Octn
Canis Major, <i>Greater Dog</i>	CMaj	Ophiuchus, <i>Serpent-bearer</i>	Oph	Ophi
Canis Minor, <i>Lesser Dog</i>	CMi	Orion, (<i>Hunter</i>)	Ori	Orio
Capricornus, <i>Sea-goat</i>	Capr	Pavo, <i>Peacock</i>	Pav	Pavo
Carina, <i>Keel</i>	Cari	Pegasus, (<i>Winged Horse</i>)	Peg	Pegs
Cassiopeia, (<i>Lady in Chair</i>)	Cass	Perseus, (<i>Champion</i>)	Per	Pers
Centaurus, <i>Centaur</i>	Cent	Phoenix, <i>Phoenix</i>	Phe	Phoe
Cepheus, (<i>King</i>)	Ceph	Pictor, <i>Painter</i>	Pic	Pict
Cetus, <i>Whale</i>	Ceti	Pisces, <i>Fishes</i>	Psc	Pisc
Chamaeleon, <i>Chamaeleon</i>	Cham	Piscis Australis, <i>Southern Fish</i>	PsA	PscA
Circinus, <i>Compasses</i>	Circ	Puppis, <i>Poop</i>	Pup	Pupp
Columba, <i>Dove</i>	Colm	Pyxis, <i>Compass</i>	Pyx	Pyxi
Coma Berenices, <i>Berenice's Hair</i>	Com	Reticulum, <i>Net</i>	Ret	Reti
Corona Australis, <i>Southern Crown</i>	CorA	Sagitta, <i>Arrow</i>	Sge	Sgte
Corona Borealis, <i>Northern Crown</i>	CorB	Sagittarius, <i>Archer</i>	Sgr	Sgtr
Corvus, <i>Crow</i>	Corv	Scorpius, <i>Scorpion</i>	Scr	Scor
Crater, <i>Cup</i>	Crt	Sculptor, <i>Sculptor</i>	Scl	Scul
Crux, (<i>Southern</i>) <i>Cross</i>	Cruc	Scutum, <i>Shield</i>	Sct	Scut
Cygnus, <i>Swan</i>	Cygn	Serpens, <i>Serpent</i>	Ser	Serp
Delphinus, <i>Dolphin</i>	Dlph	Sextans, <i>Sextant</i>	Sex	Sext
Dorado, <i>Swordfish</i>	Dora	Taurus, <i>Bull</i>	Tau	Taur
Draco, <i>Dragon</i>	Drac	Telescopium, <i>Telescope</i>	Tel	Tele
Equuleus, <i>Little Horse</i>	Equ	Triangulum, <i>Triangle</i>	Tri	Tria
Eridanus, <i>River Eridanus</i>	Erid	Triangulum Australe, <i>Southern Triangle</i>	TrA	TrAu
Fornax, <i>Furnace</i>	Forn	Tucana, <i>Toucan</i>	Tuc	Tucn
Gemini, <i>Twins</i>	Gemi	Ursa Major, <i>Greater Bear</i>	UMa	UMaj
Grus, <i>Crane</i>	Grus	Ursa Minor, <i>Lesser Bear</i>	UMi	UMin
Hercules, (<i>Kneeling Giant</i>)	Herc	Vela, <i>Sails</i>	Vel	Velr
Horologium, <i>Clock</i>	Horo	Virgo, <i>Virgin</i>	Vir	Virg
Hydra, <i>Water-snake</i>	Hyda	Volans, <i>Flying Fish</i>	Vol	Voln
Hydrus, <i>Sea-serpent</i>	Hydi	Vulpecula, <i>Fox</i>	Vul	Vulp
Indus, <i>Indian</i>	Indi			
Lacerta, <i>Lizard</i>	Lacr			

The 4-letter abbreviations are intended to be used in cases where a maximum saving of space is not necessary.

EXTRA-GALACTIC NEBULAE

Among the hundreds of thousands of systems far beyond our own galaxy relatively few are readily seen in small telescopes. The following list contains a selection of the closer brighter objects of this kind. The first five columns give the catalogue numbers, constellation and position on the celestial sphere. In the column *Cl*, *E* indicates an elliptical nebula, *I* an irregular object, and *Sa*, *Sb*, *Sc* spiral nebulae, in which the spiral arms become increasingly dominant compared with the nucleus as we pass from *a* to *c*. The remaining columns give the apparent magnitude of the nebula, its distance in light years and the radial velocity in kilometers per second. As these objects have been selected on the basis of ease of observation, the faint, very distant objects which have spectacularly large red shifts, corresponding to large velocities of recession, are not included.

N.G.C.	M	Con	1950 δ		Cl	Dimens.	Mag.	Distance l.y.	Vel. km/sec
			α h m	δ ° ' "					
221	32	And	00 39.9	+40 36	E	3×3	8.8	800,000	- 185
224	31	And	00 40.0	+41 00	Sb	160×40	5.0	800,000	- 220
SMC		Tuc	00 53	-72 38	I	220×220	1.5	100,000	+ 170
598	33	Tri	01 31.0	+30 24	Sc	60×40	7.0	700,000	- 70
LMC		Dor	05 21	-69 27	I	430×530	0.5	90,000	+ 280
3031	81	UMa	09 51.5	+69 18	Sb	16×10	8.3	2,400,000	- 30
3034	82	UMa	09 51.8	+69 58	I	7×2	9.0	2,600,000	+ 290
3368	96	Leo	10 44.1	+12 05	Sa	7×4	10.0	5,700,000	+ 940
3623	65	Leo	11 16.3	+13 22	Sb	8×2	9.9	5,000,000	+ 800
3627	66	Leo	11 17.6	+13 16	Sb	8×2	9.1	4,300,000	+ 650
4258		CVn	12 16.5	+47 34	Sb	20×6	8.7	4,600,000	+ 500
4374	84	Vir	12 22.5	+13 09	E	3×2	9.9	6,000,000	+1050
4382	85	Com	12 22.9	+18 28	E	4×2	10.0	3,700,000	+ 500
4472	49	Vir	12 27.2	+08 16	E	5×4	10.1	5,700,000	+ 850
4565		Com	12 33.9	+26 16	Sb	15×1	11.0	7,600,000	+1100
4594		Vir	12 37.4	-11 20	Sa	7×2	9.2	7,200,000	+1140
4649	60	Vir	12 41.1	+11 50	E	4×3	9.5	7,500,000	+1090
4736	94	CVn	12 48.6	+41 24	Sb	5×4	8.4	3,000,000	+ 290
4826	64	Com	12 54.3	+21 57	Sb	8×4	9.2	1,300,000	+ 150
5005		CVn	13 08.6	+37 20	Sc	5×2	11.1	6,600,000	+ 900
5055	63	CVn	13 13.6	+42 18	Sb	8×3	9.6	3,600,000	+ 450
5194	51	CVn	13 27.8	+47 27	Sc	12×6	7.4	3,000,000	+ 250
5236	83	Hya	13 34.2	-29 36	Sc	10×8	8	2,900,000	+ 500
6822		Sgr	19 42.4	-14 53	I	20×10	11	1,000,000	- 150
7331		Peg	22 34.8	+33 59	Sb	9×2	10.4	5,200,000	+ 500

GALACTIC NEBULAE

The galactic nebulae here listed have been selected to include the most readily observable representatives of planetary nebulae such as the Ring Nebula in Lyra, diffuse bright nebulae like the Orion nebula and dark absorbing nebulosities such as the Coal Sack. These objects are all located in our own galactic system. The first five columns give the identification and position as in the table of clusters. In the *Cl* column is given the classification of the nebula, planetary nebulae being listed as *Pl*, diffuse nebulae as *Dif*, and dark nebulae as *Drk*. *Size* indicates approximately the greatest apparent diameter in minutes of arc; and *m n* is the magnitude of the planetary nebula and *m ** is the magnitude of its central star. The distance is given in light years, and the name of the nebulae is added for the better known objects.

N.G.C.	M	Con	1950 δ		Cl	Size	<i>m n</i>	<i>m *</i>	Dist. l.y.	Name
			h	m						
650	76	Per	01 38.3	+51 20	Pl	1.5	11	17	15,000	
1952	1	Tau	05 31.5	+21 59	Pl	6	11	16	10,000	Crab
1976	42	Ori	05 32.5	-05 25	Dif	30			1,800	Orion
B33		Ori	05 28.0	-02 29	Drk	4			300	Horsehead
2261		Mon	06 36.4	+08 47	Dif	2				Hubble's var
2392		Gem	07 26.2	+21 02	Pl	0.3	8	10	2,800	
2440		Pup	07 39.6	-18 05	Pl	0.9	11	16	8,600	
3587	97	UMa	11 11.8	+55 17	Pl	3.3	11	14	12,000	Owl
		Cru	12 48	-63	Drk	300			300	Coalsack
6210		Her	16 42.4	+23 54	Pl	0.3	10	12	5,600	
B72		Oph	17 20.5	-23 36	Drk	20			400	S nebula
6514	20	Sgr	17 59.5	-23 02	Dif	24			3,200	Trifid
B86		Sgr	17 59.9	-27 52	Drk	5				
6523	8	Sgr	18 00.6	-24 23	Dif	50			3,600	Lagoon
6543		Dra	17 58.6	+66 38	Pl	0.4	9	11	3,500	
6572		Oph	18 10.2	+06 50	Pl	0.2	9	12	4,000	
B92		Sgr	18 12.7	-18 15	Drk	15				
6618	17	Sgr	18 18.0	-16 12	Dif	26			3,000	Horseshoe
6720	57	Lyr	18 52.0	+32 58	Pl	1.4	9	14	5,400	Ring
6826		Cyg	19 43.5	+50 24	Pl	0.4	9	11	3,400	
6853	27	Vul	19 57.4	+22 35	Pl	8	8	13	3,400	Dumb-bell
6960		Cyg	20 43.6	+30 32	Dif	60				Network
7000		Cyg	20 57.0	+44 07	Dif	100				N. America
7009		Aqr	21 01.4	-11 34	Pl	0.5	8	12	3,000	
7662		And	23 23.4	+42 12	Pl	0.3	9	13	3,900	

STAR CLUSTERS

The star clusters for this observing list have been selected to include the more conspicuous members of the two main classes—open clusters and globular clusters. Most of the data are from Shapley's *Star Clusters* and from Trumpler's catalogue in Lick Bulletin No. 420. In the following table *N.G.C.* indicates the serial number of the cluster in the New General Catalogue of Clusters and Nebulae; *M*, its number in Messier's catalogue; *Con.*, the constellation in which it is located; *a* and *δ*, its right ascension and declination; *Cl.*, the kind of cluster, *Op* for open or galactic and *Gl* for globular; *Diam.*, the apparent diameter in minutes of arc; *Mag. B.S.*, the magnitude of the fifth brightest star in the case of open clusters, the mean of the 25 brightest for globulars; *No.*, the number of stars in the open clusters down to the limiting magnitudes of the photographs on which the particular clusters were studied; *Int. mag.*, the total apparent magnitude of the globular clusters; and *Dist.*, the distance in light years.

N.G.C.	M	Con.	1950		Cl.	Diam.	Mag. B.S.	No.	Int. mag.	Dist. l.y	
			h	m							°
869		h Per	02	15.5	+56 55	Op	30	7		4,300	
884		χ Per	02	18.9	+56 53	Op	30	7		4,300	
1039	34	Per	02	38.3	+42 35	Op	30	9	80	1,500	
Pleiades	45	Tau	03	44.5	+23 58	Op	120	4.2	250	490	
Hyades		Tau	04	17	+15 30	Op	400	4.0	100	120	
1912	38	Aur	05	25.3	+35 48	Op	18	9.7	100	2,800	
2099	37	Aur	05	49.0	+32 33	Op	24	9.7	150	2,700	
2168	35	Gem	06	05.7	+24 21	Op	29	9.0	120	2,700	
2287	41	C Ma	06	44.9	-20 42	Op	32	9	50	1,300	
2632	44	Cnc	08	37.2	+20 10	Op	90	6.5	350	490	
5139		ω Cen	13	23.7	-47 03	Gl	23	12.9		3	22,000
5272	3	C Vn	13	39.9	+28 38	Gl	10	14.2		4.5	40,000
5904	5	Ser	15	15.9	+02 16	Gl	13	14.0		3.6	35,000
6121	4	Scr	16	20.5	-26 24	Gl	14	13.9		5.2	24,000
6205	13	Her	16	39.9	+36 33	Gl	10	13.8		4.0	34,000
6218	12	Oph	16	44.6	-01 51	Gl	9	14.0		6.0	36,000
6254	10	Oph	16	54.5	-04 02	Gl	8	14.1		5.4	36,000
6341	92	Her	17	15.6	+43 12	Gl	8	13.9		5.1	36,000
6494	23	Sgr	17	54.0	-19 01	Op	27	10.2	120		2,200
6611	16	Ser	18	16.0	-13 48	Op	8	10.6	55		6,700
6656	22	Sgr	18	33.3	-23 57	Gl	17	12.9		3.6	22,000
7078	15	Peg	21	27.6	+11 57	Gl	7	14.3		5.2	43,000
7089	2	Aqr	21	30.9	-01 04	Gl	8	14.6		5.0	45,000
7092	39	Cyg	21	30.5	+48 13	Op	32	6.5	25		1,000
7654	52	Cas	23	22.0	+61 19	Op	13	11.0	120		4,400

Star	R.A. 1950	Decl. 1950	Mag.	Type	Ann. Proper Motion	Parallax	Distance in Light Years	Abs. Mag.	Rad. Vel.
	h m	° ' "			"	"			km./sec.
φ Sgtr.....	18 43	-27 03	3.3	B8	.150	.015	217	-0.8	+21.5*
β Lyra.....	48	+33 18	3.4-4.1	B2p	.011	.006	543	-2.7	-19.0*
σ Sgtr.....	52	-26 22	2.1	B3	.067	.021	155	-1.3	-10.7
γ Lyra.....	57	+32 37	3.3	B9p	.008	.016	204	-0.7	-21.5*
ζ Sgtr.....	59	-29 57	2.7	A2	.019	.035	93	0.4	+22.1
ζ Aqil.....	19 03	+13 47	3.0	A0	.103	.038	86	0.9	-25. *
τ Sgtr.....	04	-27 45	3.4	K0	.268	.036	91	1.2	+45.4*
π Sgtr.....	07	-21 06	3.0	F2	.041	.017	192	-0.8	- 9.8
δ Drac.....	13	+67 34	3.2	G8	.135	.028	116	0.4	+24.8
δ Aqil.....	23	+ 3 01	3.4	A3	.267	.052	63	2.0	-32.3*
β ¹ Cygn.....	29	+27 51	3.2	K0	.010	.010	326	-1.8	-23.9*
δ Cygn.....	43	+45 00	3.0	A1	.067	.023	116	0.2	-20.
γ Aqil.....	44	+10 29	2.8	K3	.018	.018	181	-0.9	- 2.0
α Aqil.....	48	+ 8 44	0.9	A2	.659	.184	18	2.2	-26.1
θ Aqil.....	20 09	- 0 58	3.4	A0	.035	.018	181	-0.3	-28.6*
β Capr.....	18	-14 56	3.2	F8	.042	.022	148	-0.1	-19.0*
γ Cygn.....	20	+40 06	2.3	F8	.006	.008	407	-3.2	- 7.6
α Pavo.....	22	-56 54	2.1	B3	.087	.014	233	-2.2	+ 1.8*
α Indi.....	34	-47 28	3.2	G2	.072	.034	96	0.9	- 1.1
α Cygn.....	40	+45 06	1.3	A2p	.004	.002	1630	-7.2	- 6.3*
ε Cygn.....	44	+33 47	2.6	G7	.485	.040	81	0.6	-10.5*
ζ Cygn.....	21 11	+30 01	3.4	G6	.061	.018	181	-0.3	+16.9*
α Ceph.....	17	+62 22	2.6	A2	.163	.076	43	2.0	- 8.
β Ceph.....	28	+70 20	3.3-3.4	B1	.013	.006	543	-2.8	- 7.2
β Aqar.....	29	- 5 48	3.1	G1	.020	.008	407	-2.4	+ 6.7
ε Pegs.....	42	+ 9 39	2.5	K2	.028	.014	233	-1.8	+ 5.2
δ Capr.....	44	-16 21	3.0	A3	.395	.062	53	2.0	- 6.4*
γ Grus.....	51	-37 36	3.2	B8	.114	.020	163	-0.3	- 2.1
α Aqar.....	22 03	- 0 34	3.2	G0	.019	.006	543	-2.9	+ 7.6
α Grus.....	05	-47 12	2.2	B5	.202	.036	91	0.0	+11.8
α Tucn.....	15	-60 31	2.9	K5	.088	.019	172	-0.7	+42.2*
β Grus.....	40	-47 09	2.2	M6	.131	.010	326	-2.8	+ 1.6
η Pegs.....	41	+29 58	3.1	G1	.039	.016	204	-0.9	+ 4.4*
α Psc. A.....	55	-29 53	1.3	A3	.367	.118	28	1.7	+ 6.5
β Pegs.....	23 01	+27 49	2.6	M3	.235	.020	163	-0.9	+ 8.6
α Pegs.....	02	+14 56	2.6	A0	.077	.033	99	0.2	- 4. *
γ Ceph.....	37	+77 21	3.4	K1	.167	.062	53	2.4	-42.0