

## Naked Eye Objects *Observer's Checklist*

Observer:

√ ID	RA	DEC	CON	TYPE	MAG	SIZE	NAME	NOTES
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√ 0001	02h03m26s	72°25'16"	Cas	STR	4	N/A	NGC771, 50 Cassiopeiae	50 Cassiopeiae is a STAR in the constellation Cassiopeia. In the past, it was misidentified as a nebula, and given the number NGC 771. PSA chart 1.
√ 0002	04h07m50s	62°19'54"	Cam	OCL	5.7	8	NGC1502	NGC 1502 is a small open cluster of approximately 45 stars in the constellation Camelopardalis, or the Giraffe. Kemble's Cascade seems to "flow" into NGC 1502. PSA chart 11.
√ 0003	02h22m18s	57°08'12"	Per	OCL	4	30	NGC884	PSA chart 2.
√ 0004	02h19m00s	57°07'42"	Per	OCL	4	30	NGC869	PSA chart 2.
√ 0005	23h30m07s	49°08'00"	And	OCL	5.6	15	NGC7686	A large open cluster with about 30 stars visible, one a bright red star in the middle. Trace a triangle with M31 at the southwest corner, Beta Cassiopeia at northwest; NGC7686 is the easternmost point. PSA chart 3.
√ 0006	21h31m42s	48°25'00"	Cyg	OCL	5.5	32	NGC7092, M39	PSA chart 62.
√ 0007	02h42m05s	42°45'42"	Per	OCL	5.2	35	NGC1039, M34	Open cluster M34 can be found just north of the line from Algal (Beta Persei) to Gamma Andromedae. It is resolved into stars with binoculars. The brightest stars form a distorted "X" or three distinctly curved arms, radiating out from the center. About 20 brighter stars, filling a 10' area, are surrounded by a larger number of fainter outlying members. PSA chart 2.
√ 0008	00h42m44s	41°16'08"	And	GXY	4.3	189.1 x61.7	NGC224, M31, The Andromeda Galaxy	M31, the Andromeda Galaxy, is the most distant object that can be easily seen with the naked eye. Visible in the northern sky; an imaginary line from the Pole Star through the 'W' of Cassiopeia leads directly to it. PSA chart 3.
√ 0009	01h57m41s	37°47'06"	And	OCL	5.7	50	NGC752	A bright open cluster, contains 70-80 stars. Found just south of Almaak (Gamma Andromedae). PSA chart 2.
√ 0010	16h41m41s	36°27'35"	Her	GCL	5.9	16.6	NGC6205, M13, Hercules Cluster	Messier 13, the 'Great globular cluster in Hercules', is one of the best known globulars of the Northern sky. In 1714 Edmond Halley noted 'It shows itself to the naked eye when the sky is serene and the Moon absent.' PSA chart 52.
√ 0011	20h05m59s	35°46'38"	Cyg	OCL	5.2	20	NGC6871	PSA chart 62.
√ 0012	01h33m51s	30°39'37"	Tri	GXY	5.7	62	NGC598, M33, Triangulum	The Triangulum Galaxy is a member of the Local Group of galaxies, but is small compared to its larger

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√ 0013	06h09m00s	24°21'00"	Gem	OCL	5.5	28	NGC2168, M35	PSA chart 14.
√ 0014	03h47m30s	24°07'00"	Tau	OCL	1.6	120	M45, Pleiades, Seven Sisters	The Pleiades, or Seven Sisters, is perhaps the most visible open cluster visible to the naked eye, appearing as a tight group of very bright stars in the constellation Taurus, and an easy target for beginning observers. PSA chart 15.
√ 0015	08h40m24s	19°39'60"	Cnc	OCL	4	95	NGC2632, M44, Beehive Cluster	Beehive Cluster. PSA chart 24.
√ 0016	18h27m15s	06°30'30"	Oph	OCL	4.6	27	NGC6633	PSA chart 65.
√ 0017	15h18m33s	02°04'57"	Ser	GCL	5.8	17.4	NGC5904	PSA chart 55.
√ 0018	05h35m09s	-04°25'54"	Ori	OCL	4.6	25	NGC1981	PSA chart 16.
√ 0019	05h35m16s	-05°23'25"	Ori	OCL + DNE	4	66	NGC1976, M42, Great Orion Nebula	PSA chart 16.
√ 0020	08h13m43s	-05°45'00"	Hya	OCL	5.5	54	NGC2548, M48	PSA chart 26.
√ 0021	18h51m05s	-06°16'12"	Sct	OCL	5.8	14	NGC6705	PSA chart 67.
√ 0022	07h36m35s	-14°29'00"	Pup	OCL	4.5	30	NGC2422, M47	PSA chart 27.
√ 0023	18h18m26s	-18°24'24"	Sgr	OCL	4.5	80 x35	NGC6603, M24, Sagittarius Star Cloud	PSA chart 67.
√ 0024	17h57m04s	-18°59'06"	Sgr	OCL	5.5	27	NGC6494	PSA chart 67.
√ 0025	06h46m01s	-20°45'24"	CMa	OCL	5	38	NGC2287, M41, Little Beehive	PSA chart 27.
√ 0026	18h04m13s	-22°29'24"	Sgr	OCL	5.9	13	NGC6531	PSA chart 67.
√ 0027	18h02m42s	-22°58'18"	Sgr	OCL + DNE	5	29	NGC6514, M20, Trifid Nebula	PSA chart 67.
√ 0028	18h36m24s	-23°54'17"	Sgr	GCL	5.1	24	NGC6656	PSA chart 67.
√ 0029	18h04m31s	-24°21'30"	Sgr	OCL	4.6	15	NGC6530	PSA chart 67.
√ 0030	18h03m41s	-24°22'48"	Sgr	OCL + DNE	5	90	NGC6523, M8, Lagoon Nebula	PSA chart 67.

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√ 0031	16h23m35s	-26°31'35"	Sco	GCL	5.9	26.3	NGC6121	PSA chart 56.
√ 0032	17h40m20s	-32°15'12"	Sco	OCL	4.5	15	NGC6405, M6, PSA chart 58. Butterfly Cluster	
√ 0033	17h44m19s	-32°21'42"	Sco	OCL	5.7	18	NGC6416	PSA chart 58.
√ 0034	17h34m42s	-32°34'54"	Sco	OCL	5.5	80	NGC6383	PSA chart 58.
√ 0035	17h53m51s	-34°47'36"	Sco	OCL	3.5	80	NGC6475, M7, PSA chart 58. Scorpion's Tail	
√ 0036	17h04m41s	-37°59'06"	Sco	OCL	5.4	60	NGC6281	PSA chart 58.
√ 0037	16h25m20s	-40°39'12"	Sco	OCL	5.8	29	NGC6124	PSA chart 58.
√ 0038	16h54m10s	-41°49'30"	Sco	OCL	2.6	15	NGC6231	PSA chart 58.
√ 0039	16h57m56s	-45°56'12"	Ara	OCL	5.9	8	NGC6250	A 6th-magnitude open cluster in Ara discovered Jul 1, 1834 by John Herschel. PSA chart 58.
√ 0040	13h26m47s	-47°28'53"	Cen	GCL	3.7	36.3	NGC5139, Omega Centauri	Omega Centauri or NGC 5139 is a globular cluster in the constellation of Centaurus, discovered by Edmond Halley in 1677 who listed it as a nebula. It was first recognized as a globular cluster by the English astronomer John William Herschel in the 1830s. It is both the brightest and the largest known globular cluster associated with our galaxy, located about 15,800 light-years from Earth. It contains several million stars, those in its center so crowded that they are estimated to average only 0.1 light years away from each other. It is about 12 billion years old. Omega Centauri is one of the few globular clusters visible to the naked eye and appears about as large as the full Moon. PSA chart 48-49.
√ 0041	14h07m27s	-48°20'36"	Cen	OCL	5.6	25	NGC5460	NGC5460 is an intermediate age open cluster in the constellation Centaurus, containing a large number of early type F, A and older B stars up to 4 solar masses in size. PSA chart 48.
√ 0042	16h41m20s	-48°45'48"	Ara	OCL	5.2	15	NGC6193	An open cluster unusually rich in close binary stars. NGC 6193 is embedded in a region of dense gas clouds and obscuring lanes of dust. The hottest stars of the cluster are the source of illumination for NGC 6188. HD 150136 is a remarkable binary system comprised of a two massive O stars that are almosty in contact with each other. PSA chart 58.
√ 0043	08h10m09s	-49°12'54"	Vel	OCL	4.7	20	NGC2547	PSA chart 28.

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√ 0044	17h40m42s	-53°40'26"	Ara	GCL	5.7	25.7	NGC6397	This conspicuous globular is one of the two nearest to us (7,200 light years); currently it seems that M4 is a bit closer. NGC 6397 is one of the at least 20 globulars of our Milky Way Galaxy which have undergone a core collapse, i.e. its core has contracted to a very dense stellar agglomeration. PSA chart 58.
√ 0045	16h13m11s	-54°13'06"	Nor	OCL	5.6	13	NGC6067	PSA chart 58.
√ 0046	14h35m37s	-56°37'06"	Cen	OCL	5.5	12	NGC5662	Open cluster NGC 5662 was discovered by Nicholas Louis de Lacaille on May 17, 1752. NGC 5662 is a young cluster, about 93 million years of age, with 280-295 stars, with a diameter of 30', the same angular diameter as the Full Moon. PSA chart 48.
√ 0047	16h18m50s	-57°56'06"	Nor	OCL	5.4	12	NGC6087	PSA chart 58.
√ 0048	10h35m51s	-58°13'48"	Car	OCL	4.7	40	NGC3293	NGC 3293 is an open cluster in the Carina constellation. It was discovered by Abbe Lacaille in 1751-52. It consists of more than 50 stars in a 10 arc minutes field, the brightest of which is a red giant of mag 6.5. PSA chart 38.
√ 0049	11h05m39s	-58°45'12"	Car	OCL	3	55	NGC3532	NGC 3532 is a large cluster in the Carina region of the southern Milky Way. PSA chart 40.
√ 0050	19h10m52s	-59°58'56"	Pav	GCL	5.4	20	NGC6752	PSA chart 70.
√ 0051	10h02m36s	-60°07'12"	Car	OCL	4.2	35	NGC3114	NGC 3114 is a sparse open cluster projected to the outskirts of the Carina complex. Due to the high number of field stars in the vicinity making its size ambiguous, it is a difficult object to observe. PSA chart 39.
√ 0052	12h53m39s	-60°21'42"	Cru	OCL	4.2	10	NGC4755	PSA chart 50.
√ 0053	16h03m17s	-60°25'54"	TrA	OCL	5.1	12	NGC6025	PSA chart 59.
√ 0054	07h58m04s	-60°45'12"	Car	OCL	3.8	30	NGC2516	NGC 2516 (Caldwell catalog C96) is an open cluster in the constellation Carina near Volans. Discovered by Abbe Lacaille in 1751-1752. Also known as The Diamond Cluster because of its stellar clarity. The cluster itself is easily visible with the naked eye from dark skies but binoculars will yield a much better view. The Diamond Cluster contains two 5th magnitude red giants and three double stars. PSA chart 30.
√ 0055	11h36m14s	-61°36'30"	Cen	OCL	5.3	12	NGC3766	NGC 3766, the Pearl Cluster, is an open star cluster in the constellation Centaurus, visible in the Southern hemisphere. It was discovered by

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√ 0056	13h46m35s	-62°55'00"	Cen	OCL	5.9	5	NGC5281	Abbe Lacaille in 1751-1752. PSA chart 40.
√ 0057	00h24m05s	-72°04'52"	Tuc	GCL	4	30.9	NGC104	Open cluster NGC 5281 was discovered by Abbe Lacaille in 1751- 1752. PSA charts 50.
								PSA chart 10.