From Sky & Telescope’s stylebook:

Appendix 13: Star Names (Tony Flanders, Oct. 2005) **<ADAPTING 1/9/06>**

This appendix discusses the use of proper star names in *Sky & Telescope* magazine — usage that has remained remarkably consistent since the 1940s, except that a few names had nonstandard spellings between 1997 and 2004. We will consider only names that sound traditional, like Sirius or Betelgeuse, as opposed to modern nicknames like Barnard’s Star and Herschel’s Garnet Star.

*Night Sky* usage differs from *S&T* in that proper names are used more often, and Bayer designations are not usually given as an alternative when proper names are used. But the standard names and spellings are identical for both magazines.

The *S&T* standard is derived from two sources:

Davis, George A. “The Pronunciations, Derivations, and Meanings of a Selected List of Star Names.” *Popular Astronomy,* Jan 1944.

The most influential work on star names in English, and the core of the *S&T* standard. Republished in pamphlet form by Skyin 1963, but long out of print. Roger and I have copies, but just about everything you need is either replicated in this appendix or superseded by *K&S* (see below). Referred to here as *Davis.*

Kunitzsch, Paul, and Tim Smart. *Short Guide to Modern Star Names and Their Derivations.* Otto Harrassowitz, 1986. To be republished by Skyin 2006.

The most authoritative work on star names in English. Includes many stars not in *Davis,* and secondary names for many stars that are in *Davis.* In all but three cases, the first name listed for each star is identical to the listing in *Davis* — if such a listing exists. For historical reasons, *S&T* usage follows *Davis* in the conflicting cases.Referred to here as *K&S.*

A third source needs to be mentioned because it is universally known and respected, because its star list is mentioned in the *IAU Style Manual*, and because it influenced *S&T* usage between 1997 and 2004:

Hoffleit, Dorrit. *The Bright Star Catalogue*, 4th rev. Yale University Observatory, 1982.

The *Bright Star Catalogue,* referred to here as *BSC,* is the definitive reference for Bayer and Flamsteed designations. Appendix II contains a list of proper star names compiled by Michael Saladyga, who works next door at the AAVSO. As Dorrit Hoffleit’s introduction on page XI explains, the list is a grab-bag, an attempt to list every name that has ever been applied to a star, so it should *never* be used as a source for names without careful cross-checking*.* The fifth revision, available only online, apparently contains identical proper star names.

Sources to be particularly wary of are *Star Names,* by Richard Allen, *Burnham’s Celestial Handbook,* and the RASC *Observer’s Handbook.* The first two of these are full of wonderful ideas and information, but their scholarship is often shaky. The star names in the *Observer’s Handbook* appear to have been selected rather haphazardly, and they conflict with our standard in numerous cases.

*Sky Catalogue 2000.0* is a reliable source for *S&T* standard star names. The *Millennium Star Atlas* and the second edition of *Sky Atlas 2000.0* are reliable except that nine star names had nonstandard spellings, as listed below. These were also used in *S&T* roughly from 1997 to 2004.

**Standard Nonstandard**

Al Nai'r Alnair

Almach Almaak

Alphecca Alphekka

Elnath Alnath

Eltanin Etamin

Mirfak Mirphak

Phecda Phad

Rigel Kentaurus Rigil Kent

Schedar Shedir

Roger used the nonstandard spellings in the *Millennium Star Atlas* to conform to the names listed by the European Space Agency in Table 6, Volume 13 of the *Hipparchos and Tycho Catalogues.* These are based on the “preferred” names in the *BSC* (the ones listed in upper case), which were in turn taken from the 1978 edition of *Norton’s Star Atlas.* Ironically, Hoffleit’s attempt to minimize the proliferation of star names by granting special status to just a few of them had the ultimate effect of preserving variant spellings that would otherwise have withered away. Recent editions of *Norton’s* use the same standard *Davis* names that *S&T* used before 1997. So as of 2004, *S&T* has reverted to the *Davis* standard.

There are really two separate questions to consider:

 When should a star be called by its proper name instead of (or in addition to) its Bayer or Flamsteed designation?

 Given the decision to use a proper name, what name should be used and how should it be spelled?

There’s no hard and fast answer to the first question. A few stars are almost always called by their proper name even in the scientific literature; these include all 1st-magnitude stars visible from mid-northern latitudes and a few special cases. For these stars, it seems somewhat pedantic to include the Bayer designation — although it’s certainly not incorrect. These names are:

Achernar, Aldebaran, Altair, Antares, Arcturus, Betelgeuse, Canopus, Capella, Castor, Deneb, Fomalhaut, Polaris, Pollux, Procyon, Regulus, Rigel, Sirius, Spica, Vega

In all other cases, if a star is called by its proper name, the Bayer or Flamsteed designation should be included when the name is first used. This makes it easy to look the star up in standard catalogs and atlases.

There’s a second tier of stars that are often but by no means always called by their proper names in the amateur literature (including our own publications), including but not necessarily limited to:

Albireo, Alcor, Alcyone, Algol, Almach, Alphard, Alpheratz, Bellatrix, Denebola, Elnath, Enif, Izar, Kochab, Merope, Mira, Mirach, Mirfak, Mizar, Vindemiatrix

Most of these are close to 1st magnitude, occupy important nodes in the constellation stick figures, or have special properties. For instance, Albireo is a famous double, Algol is a famous variable, and Merope has a nebula named after it. Not all of the names are used equally frequently. In recent years, *S&T* has almost always used Mizar in preference to Zeta Ursae Majoris, but Almach is frequently called Gamma Andromedae.

Lesser-known star names are best avoided unless there is a special reason to use them. This is a judgment call; it depends both on personal taste and on context. For instance, a scientific article is likely to use Bayer designations, but proper names might be more appropriate in some kinds of historical or observing articles. Please bear in mind the words of Dorritt Hoffleit in her introduction to the list of proper star names in the *BSC:*

[The purpose of this list] is not to encourage, but rather, strongly to discourage the continued adoption of any but the most profusely used star names. The very bulk of the names should go far to discourage their use.

One reason to avoid exotic star names is the striking lack of standardization. The *BSC* lists about 900 names for roughly 400 stars. Most stars have multiple names, and there are plenty of cases where the same name has been applied to several different stars. Many well-known publications use names that don’t conform to the *S&T* standard. Bayer designations, by contrast, are standardized — or very nearly so — across the entire world.

Pronunciations are even more chaotic; give 10 astronomers a list of star names and no two will pronounce all of them the same. That’s because most of these names are essentially never used in conversation — and never have been. That renders the entire idea of a “correct” pronunciation null and void. There’s a widespread myth that back in the good old days, everybody knew hundreds of stars by name, and things have been declining ever since. The truth is very nearly the opposite. Proper star names are probably used more today than ever before. Many of them were coined relatively recently, and few of them can be considered “authentic” by any reasonable standard.

Another problem is that many important stars don’t have proper names in the Western tradition; in fact, this is the norm for stars below declination 40° south. Three 2nd-magnitude stars north of that declination have names in *K&S* but not in *Davis,* giving them second-class status within the *S&T* standard: Delta Canis Majoris (Wezen), Theta Centauri (Menkent), and Delta Scorpii (Dschubba). Three more have no name in either work: Epsilon Scorpii, Kappa Scorpii, and Gamma Cassiopeiae. Gamma Cassiopeiae is a particularly prominent example, being the linchpin of one of the best-known star patterns in the sky. Some sources list it as Cih or Tsih, a name from the Chinese tradition, but this seems completely inconsistent, since all other star names come from European cultures or their Near-Eastern antecedents. It’s not clear why Cih is any more legitimate than Navi, derived from the middle name of Virgil Ivan Grissom, which *S&T* used briefly in its star charts (*S&T:* Oct, 1994, p. 63).

Some people wonder why the ancients despised this star so much that they gave it no name. That’s thinking about the question in an ahistorical way. Our names were compiled haphazardly from dozens of unrelated sources; no single person ever used even a small fraction of them. As luck would have it, the brightest star north of the celestial equator that didn’t end up with a name was Gamma Cassiopeiae. There are plenty of close runners-up!

Almost two-thirds of the 224 *S&T* standard names are for stars fainter than magnitude 2.5; the faintest (outside of the Pleiades) being Alrakis, better known as Mu Draconis, at magnitude 5.1. However, the percentage of stars with proper names falls to about one in five by magnitude 3.0 and one in 10 by magnitude 4.0. So any attempt to use these names consistently and comprehensively is doomed to failure.

The standard *S&T* star names are listed twice below, sorted first by name and then by constellation. This is precisely the set of names in *Davis* plus the first listing in *K&S* for stars not covered by *Davis.* In general, names found only in *K&S* (listed with a footnote of 1) are best avoided, but many people find Dschubba and Wezen irresistible.

I’ve listed the 19 recommended star names in boldface, and I’ve listed names that should be specifically avoided in italics. These include both instances of Gienah, which *Davis* uses for Gamma Corvi and *K&S* uses both for that star and for Epsilon Cygni, and the less commonly used name among each of three homonym pairs: Al Na’ir versus Alnair, Markab versus Markeb, and Muhliphein versus Muhlifain.

The use of Rigil Kentaurus is discouraged because the Bayer designation, Alpha Centauri, is far better known. In fact, Alpha Centauri arguably *is* the true proper name of this star; it’s recognized by plenty of people who have never heard of Bayer, the Greek alphabet, or the constellation Centaurus. But note that Rigil Kentaurus (“foot of the centaur”) is a straight transliteration of Al Sufi’s designation, which faithfully translates the description in the *Almagest.* So viewed in terms of history rather than usage, this is actually more authentic than the great majority of proper star names.

I asked Les Dalrymple, Greg Bryant, and Tony Fairall (University of Cape Town) about various other far-southern stars. Les particularly despises Atria, Gacrux, and Peacock, soI happily italicized them. Acrux and Mimosa sound just as bad to me as Gacrux and Peacock, but Les said that Acrux is common and Mimosa is OK, so they escaped italics.

Obviously, there are times when you’ll want to use names that aren’t on this list — for instance, in an article discussing nonstandard star names, or if one of your authors feels strongly about it. Just be aware that you’re doing something out of the ordinary. As for spelling nonstandard names, you’re on your own.

Acamar Theta Eri

**Achernar** Alpha Eri

Acrux Alpha Cru

Acubens Alpha Cnc

Adhafera Zeta Leo

Adhara Epsilon CMa

Adhil1 Xi And

Ain1 Epsilon Tau

Al Na'ir1,2,3,4,5 Alpha Gru

Al Niyat1 Sigma Sco

Albali Epsilon Aqr

Albireo Beta Cyg

Alchiba Alpha Crv

Alcor 80 UMa

Alcyone Eta Tau

**Aldebaran** Alpha Tau

Alderamin Alpha Cep

Alfirk Beta Cep

Algedi Alpha Cap

Algenib Gamma Peg

Algieba Gamma Leo

Algol Beta Per

Algorab Delta Crv

Alhena Gamma Gem

Alioth Epsilon UMa

Alkaid Eta UMa

Alkalurops Mu Boo

Alkes Alpha Crt

Almach2 Gamma And

*Alnair*1,3 Zeta Cen

Alnasl Gamma Sgr

Alnilam Epsilon Ori

Alnitak Zeta Ori

Alphard Alpha Hya

Alphecca2 Alpha CrB

Alpheratz Alpha And

Alrakis Mu Dra

Alrescha Alpha Psc

Alshain Beta Aql

**Altair** Alpha Aql

Altais Delta Dra

Alterf Lambda Leo

Aludra Eta CMa

Alula Australis Xi UMa

Alula Borealis Nu UMa

Alya Theta Ser

Ancha Theta Aqr

Ankaa1,4,5 Alpha Phe

**Antares** Alpha Sco

**Arcturus** Alpha Boo

Arkab Beta Sgr

Arneb Alpha Lep

Ascella Zeta Sgr

Asellus Australis Delta Cnc

Asellus Borealis Gamma Cnc

Aspidiske Iota Car

Atik Omicron Per

Atlas 27 Tau

*Atria*1,4,5,6 Alpha TrA

Avior1,4,5 Epsilon Car

Azelfafage1 Pi1 Cyg

Azha Eta Eri

Baten Kaitos Zeta Cet

Beid Omicron1 Eri

Bellatrix Gamma Ori

**Betelgeuse** Alpha Ori

Biham Theta Peg

Botein1 Delta Ari

**Canopus** Alpha Car

**Capella** Alpha Aur

Caph Beta Cas

**Castor** Alpha Gem

Cebalrai Beta Oph

Celaeno 16 Tau

Chara Beta CVn

Chertan Theta Leo

Cor Caroli Alpha CVn

Cujam1 Omega Her

Cursa Beta Eri

Dabih Beta Cap

**Deneb** Alpha Cyg

Deneb Algedi Delta Cap

Deneb Kaitos7 Beta Cet

Denebola Beta Leo

Dschubba1 Delta Sco

Dubhe Alpha UMa

Edasich Iota Dra

Electra 17 Tau

Elnath2 Beta Tau

Eltanin2 Gamma Dra

Enif Epsilon Peg

Errai Gamma Cep

**Fomalhaut** Alpha PsA

Furud Zeta CMa

*Gacrux*1,4,5,6 Gamma Cru

Giausar Lambda Dra

*Gienah*3 Gamma Crv

*Gienah*1,3 Epsilon Cyg

Girtab1 Theta Sco

Gomeisa Beta CMi

Graffias Beta Sco

Grumium Xi Dra

Hadar1,5 Beta Cen

Hamal Alpha Ari

Homam Zeta Peg

Izar Epsilon Boo

Kaus Australis Epsilon Sgr

Kaus Borealis Lambda Sgr

Kaus Media Delta Sgr

Keid Omicron2 Eri

Kitalpha Alpha Equ

Kochab Beta UMi

Kornephoros Beta Her

Kurhah Xi Cep

Lesath Upsilon Sco

Maasym1 Lambda Her

Maia 20 Tau

Marfik Lambda Oph

Markab3 Alpha Peg

*Markeb*1, 3 Kappa Vel

Marsic1 Kappa Her

Matar Eta Peg

Mebsuta Epsilon Gem

Megrez Delta UMa

Meissa Lambda Ori

Mekbuda Zeta Gem

Menkalinan Beta Aur

Menkar Alpha Cet

Menkent1,4,5 Theta Cen

Menkib Xi Per

Merak Beta Uma

Merga1 h Boo

Merope 23 Tau

Mesartim8 Gamma Ari

Miaplacidus Beta Car

Mimosa1,5 Beta Cru

Mintaka Delta Ori

Mira Omicron Cet

Mirach Beta And

Mirfak2 Alpha Per

Mirzam Beta CMa

Mizar Zeta Uma

Mothallah1 Alpha Tri

*Muhlifain*1, 3 Gamma Cen

Muliphein1, 3 Gamma CMa

Muphrid Eta Boo

Muscida Omicron Uma

Naos1 Zeta Pup

Nashira Gamma Cap

Nekkar Beta Boo

Nihal Beta Lep

Nunki Sigma Sgr

Nusakan Beta CrB

*Peacock*1,4,5,6 Alpha Pav

Phact Alpha Col

Phecda2 Gamma UMa

Pherkad Gamma UMi

Pleione 28 Tau

**Polaris** Alpha UMi

**Pollux** Beta Gem

Porrima Gamma Vir

**Procyon** Alpha CMi

Propus Eta Gem

Rasalas Mu Leo

Rasalgethi Alpha Her

Rasalhague Alpha Oph

Rastaban Beta Dra

*Regor*1,9 Gamma Vel

**Regulus** Alpha Leo

**Rigel** Beta Ori

Rigil Kentaurus2, 10 Alpha Cen

*Rotanev*1,11 Beta Del

Ruchbah Delta Cas

Rukbat Alpha Sgr

Sabik Eta Oph

Sadachbia Gamma Aqr

Sadalbari Mu Peg

Sadalmelik Alpha Aqr

Sadalsuud Beta Aqr

Sadr Gamma Cyg

Saiph Kappa Ori

Scheat Beta Peg

Schedar2,8 Alpha Cas

Seginus Gamma Boo

Sham1 Alpha Sge

Shaula Lambda Sco

Sheliak Beta Lyr

Sheratan Beta Ari

**Sirius** Alpha CMa

Situla1 Kappa Aqr

Skat Delta Aqr

**Spica** Alpha Vir

Sterope 21 Tau

*Sualocin*1,11 Alpha Del

Subra1 Omicron Leo

Suhail1 Lambda Vel

Sulafat Gamma Lyr

Syrma Iota Vir

Talitha Iota UMa

Tania Australis Mu UMa

Tania Borealis Lambda UMa

Tarazed Gamma Aql

Taygeta 19 Tau

Tegmine1 Zeta Cnc

Tejat1 Mu Gem

Theemin1 43 Eri

Thuban Alpha Dra

Tureis1 Rho Pup

Unukalhai Alpha Ser

**Vega** Alpha Lyr

Vindemiatrix Epsilon Vir

Wasat Delta Gem

Wazn Beta Col

Wezen1,5 Delta CMa

Yed Posterior Epsilon Oph

Yed Prior Delta Oph

Yildun1 Delta UMi

Zaniah Eta Vir

Zaurak Gamma Eri

Zavijava Beta Vir

Zibal1 Zeta Eri

Zosma Delta Leo

Zubenelgenubi Alpha Lib

Zubeneschamali Beta Lib

The list below includes the proper names sorted by constellation name and Greek letter. Non-Bayer stars come last within a constellation, sorted by Flamsteed number.

Alpheratz Alpha And

Mirach Beta And

Almach2 Gamma And

Adhil1 Xi And

**Altair** Alpha Aql

Alshain Beta Aql

Tarazed Gamma Aql

Sadalmelik Alpha Aqr

Sadalsuud Beta Aqr

Sadachbia Gamma Aqr

Skat Delta Aqr

Albali Epsilon Aqr

Situla1 Kapp Aqr

Ancha Theta Aqr

Hamal Alpha Ari

Sheratan Beta Ari

Mesartim8 Gamma Ari

Botein1 Delta Ari

**Capella** Alpha Aur

Menkalinan Beta Aur

**Arcturus** Alpha Boo

Nekkar Beta Boo

Seginus Gamma Boo

Izar Epsilon Boo

Muphrid Eta Boo

Alkalurops Mu Boo

Merga h Boo

**Sirius** Alpha CMa

Mirzam Beta CMa

Muliphein1,3 Gamma CMa

Wezen1,5 Delta CMa

Adhara Epsilon CMa

Furud Zeta CMa

Aludra Eta CMa

**Procyon** Alpha CMi

Gomeisa Beta CMi

Cor Caroli Alpha CVn

Chara Beta CVn

Algedi Alpha Cap

Dabih Beta Cap

Nashira Gamma Cap

Deneb Algedi Delta Cap

**Canopus** Alpha Car

Miaplacidus Beta Car

Avior1,4,5 Epsilon Car

Aspidiske Iota Car

Schedar2,8 Alpha Cas

Caph Beta Cas

Ruchbah Delta Cas

Rigil Kentaurus2, 10 Alpha Cen

Hadar1,5 Beta Cen

*Muhlifain*1,3 Gamma Cen

*Alnair*1,3 Zeta Cen

Menkent1,4,5 Theta Cen

Alderamin Alpha Cep

Alfirk Beta Cep

Errai Gamma Cep

Kurhah Xi Cep

Menkar Alpha Cet

Deneb Kaitos7 Beta Cet

Baten Kaitos Zeta Cet

Mira Omicron Cet

Acubens Alpha Cnc

Asellus Borealis Gamma Cnc

Asellus Australis Delta Cnc

Tegmine Zeta Cnc

Phact Alpha Col

Wazn Beta Col

Alphecca2 Alpha CrB

Nusakan Beta CrB

Alkes Alpha Crt

Acrux Alpha Cru

Mimosa1,5 Beta Cru

*Gacrux*1,4,5,6 Gamma Cru

Alchiba Alpha Crv

Algorab Delta Crv

*Gienah*3 Gamma Crv

**Deneb** Alpha Cyg

Albireo Beta Cyg

Sadr Gamma Cyg

*Gienah*3 Epsilon Cyg

Azelfafage1 Pi1 Cyg

*Sualocin*1,11 Alpha Del

*Rotanev*1,11 Beta Del

Thuban Alpha Dra

Rastaban Beta Dra

Eltanin2 Gamma Dra

Altais Delta Dra

Edasich Iota Dra

Giausar Lambda Dra

Alrakis Mu Dra

Grumium Xi Dra

Kitalpha Alpha Equ

**Achernar** Alpha Eri

Cursa Beta Eri

Zaurak Gamma Eri

Zibal1 Zeta Eri

Azha Eta Eri

Acamar Theta Eri

Beid Omicron1 Eri

Keid Omicron2 Eri

Theemin1 43 Eri

**Castor** Alpha Gem

**Pollux** Beta Gem

Alhena Gamma Gem

Wasat Delta Gem

Mebsuta Epsilon Gem

Mekbuda Zeta Gem

Propus Eta Gem

Tejat1 Mu Gem

Al Na'ir1,2,3,4,5 Alpha Gru

Rasalgethi Alpha Her

Kornephoros Beta Her

Marsic1 Kappa Her

Maasym1 Lambda Her

Cujam1 Omega Her

Alphard Alpha Hya

**Regulus** Alpha Leo

Denebola Beta Leo

Algieba Gamma Leo

Zosma Delta Leo

Adhafera Zeta Leo

Chertan Theta Leo

Alterf Lambda Leo

Rasalas Mu Leo

Subra1 Omicron Leo

Arneb Alpha Lep

Nihal Beta Lep

Zubenelgenubi Alpha Lib

Zubeneschamali Beta Lib

**Vega** Alpha Lyr

Sheliak Beta Lyr

Sulafat Gamma Lyr

Rasalhague Alpha Oph

Cebalrai Beta Oph

Yed Prior Delta Oph

Yed Posterior Epsilon Oph

Sabik Eta Oph

Marfik Lambda Oph

**Betelgeuse** Alpha Ori

**Rigel** Beta Ori

Bellatrix Gamma Ori

Mintaka Delta Ori

Alnilam Epsilon Ori

Alnitak Zeta Ori

Saiph Kappa Ori

Meissa Lambda Ori

*Peacock*1,4,5,6 Alpha Pav

Biham Theta Peg

Markab3 Alpha Peg

Scheat Beta Peg

Algenib Gamma Peg

Enif Epsilon Peg

Homam Zeta Peg

Matar Eta Peg

Sadalbari Mu Peg

Mirfak2 Alpha Per

Algol Beta Per

Menkib Xi Per

Atik Omicron Per

Ankaa1,4,5 Alpha Phe

**Fomalhaut** Alpha PsA

Alrescha Alpha Psc

Naos1 Zeta Pup

Tureis1 Rho Pup

**Antares** Alpha Sco

Graffias Beta Sco

Dschubba1 Delta Sco

Girtab1 Theta Sco

Shaula Lambda Sco

Al Niyat1 Sigma Sco

Lesath Upsilon Sco

Alya Theta Ser

Unukalhai Alpha Ser

Sham1 Alpha Sge

Rukbat Alpha Sgr

Arkab Beta Sgr

Alnasl Gamma Sgr

Kaus Media Delta Sgr

Kaus Australis Epsilon Sgr

Ascella Zeta Sgr

Kaus Borealis Lambda Sgr

Nunki Sigma Sgr

**Aldebaran** Alpha Tau

Elnath2 Beta Tau

Ain1 Epsilon Tau

Alcyone Eta Tau

Celaeno 16 Tau

Electra 17 Tau

Taygeta 19 Tau

Maia 20 Tau

Sterope 21 Tau

Merope 23 Tau

Atlas 27 Tau

Pleione 28 Tau

*Atria*1,4,5,6 Alpha TrA

Mothallah1 Alpha Tri

Dubhe Alpha UMa

Merak Beta UMa

Phecda2 Gamma UMa

Megrez Delta UMa

Alioth Epsilon UMa

Mizar Zeta UMa

Alkaid Eta UMa

Talitha Iota UMa

Tania Borealis Lambda UMa

Tania Australis Mu UMa

Alula Borealis Nu UMa

Alula Australis Xi UMa

Muscida Omicron UMa

Alcor 80 UMa

**Polaris** Alpha UMi

Kochab Beta UMi

Pherkad Gamma UMi

Yildun1 Delta UMi

Regor1,9 Gamma Vel

*Markeb*1, 3 Kappa Vel

Suhail1 Lambda Vel

Spica Alpha Vir

**Spica** Beta Vir

Porrima Gamma Vir

Vindemiatrix Epsilon Vir

Zaniah Eta Vir

Syrma Iota Vir

1In *K&S* but not in *Davis*.

2One of the nine stars that had nonstandard spellings in the *Millennium Star Atlas*, *Sky Atlas 2000.0* (2nd edition), and in *S&T* roughly from 1997 to 2004.

3Identical or very similar to an *S&T* standard name for another star.

4One of the seven stars in *Sky Catalogue 2000.0* that are not in *Davis.*

5One of the 10 naked-eye starsthat are not in *Davis* but are labeled (possibly with a nonstandard spelling) in the second edition of *Sky Atlas 2000.*

6Atria, Gacrux, and Peacock were disrecommended by Les Dalyrmple.

7Deneb Kaitos is the second listing in *K&S*; the primary listing is Diphda.

8Mesartim and Schedar are spelled Mesarthim and Shedar, respectively, in *K&S*.

9Regor is one of the three spoofs invented by astronauts, the others being Navi (Gamma Cas, also sometimes used for Epsilon Cas) and Dnoces (Iota Ursae Majoris). See *S&T:* Oct. 1994, p. 63, for details.

10The Bayer designation, Alpha Centauri, is far better known than Rigil Kentaurus.

11Rotanev and Sualocin are the name of Giuseppe Piazzi’s assistant spelled backward.