

List of proper names of stars

This is a **list of proper names of stars**. These are the names of stars that have either been approved by the International Astronomical Union (its Working Group on Star Names has since 2016 been publishing a "List of IAU-approved Star Names", which as of June 2018 included a total of 330 proper names of stars^[1]) or which have been in somewhat recent usage. See also the lists of stars by constellation, which give variant names, derivations, and magnitudes.

Of the roughly 10,000 stars visible to the naked eye, only a few hundred have been given proper names in the history of astronomy.^[2] Traditional astronomy tends to group stars into asterisms, and give proper names to those, not to individual stars.

Many star names are in origin descriptive of the part of the asterism they are found in; thus Phecda, a corruption of the Arabic فخذ الدب-*fakhth al-dubb* "thigh of the bear". Only a handful of the brightest stars have individual proper names not depending on their asterism; so Sirius "the scorcher", Antares and Canopus (of unknown origin), Alphard "the solitary one", Regulus "kinglet"; and arguably Aldebaran "the follower" (of the Pleiades), Procyon "preceding the dog [Sirius]". The same holds for Chinese astronomy, where most stars are enumerated within their constellation, with a handful of exceptions such as 織女 "weaving girl" (Vega).

In addition to the limited number of traditional star names, there are some coined in modern times, e.g. "Avior" for Epsilon Carinae (1930), and a number of stars named after people (mostly in the 20th century).

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In 2016, the International Astronomical Union (IAU) organized a Working Group on Star Names (WGSN)^[3] to catalog and standardize proper names for stars. The WGSN's first bulletin dated July 2016^[4] included a table of 125 stars comprising the first two batches of names approved by the WGSN (on 30 June and 20 July 2016) together with names of stars adopted by the IAU Executive Committee Working Group on Public Naming of Planets and Planetary Satellites during the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign^[5] and recognized by the WGSN. Further batches of names were approved on 21 August, 12 September, 5 October and 6 November 2016. These were listed in a table of 102 stars included in the

WGSN's second bulletin dated November 2016.^[6] The next additions were done on 1 February 2017 (13 new star names), 30 June 2017 (29), 5 September 2017 (41), 17 November 2017 (3), and on 1 June 2018 (17). All 330 are included in the current List of IAU-approved Star Names, last updated on 1 June 2018.^[1]

List

In the table below, unless indicated by a '†', the 'Modern proper name' is that approved by the WGSN and entered in the List of IAU-approved Star Names.^[1] The WGSN decided to attribute proper names to individual stars rather than entire multiple systems.^[7] For such names relating to members of multiple star systems, and where a component letter (from e.g. Washington Double Star Catalog) is not explicitly listed, the WGSN says that the name should be understood to be attributed to the brightest component by visual brightness.^[6]

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	Modern proper name	Historical names / comments
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>θ¹ Eridani A</u>	Acamar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Originally called <u>آخر النهر</u> <i>ākhir al-nahr</i> in Arabic, meaning "river's end", named because it was the brightest star in the constellation Eridanus (the River). (Before the 16th century, this was the last star in the Eridanus constellation; it was later extended to Achenar, below).^{[8]:p219} "Acamar" was first used in the <u>Alphonsine tables</u> (circa 1252).^{[8]:p219} Also called <i>Al Thalim</i> ("the Ostrich") by fifteenth-century Timurid astronomer <u>Ulugh Beg</u>.^{[8]:p219} Georgius Chrysococca (14th century) called it <i>Aulax</i> in Greek, meaning "the Furrow".^{[8]:p219}
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>α Eridani A</u>	<u>Achernar</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name was originally Arabic <u>آخر النهر</u> <i>ākhir al-nahr</i> "river's end"
<u>Cassiopeia</u>	<u>η Cassiopeiae A</u>	Achird	Apparently first applied to Eta Cassiopeiae in the <u>Skalnate Pleso Atlas of the Heavens</u> published in 1950, but is not known prior to that. ^[9]
<u>Scorpius</u>	<u>β Scorpii Aa</u>	Acrab	The traditional names of the β Scorpii system included Akrab and Elakrab, derived (like Acrab) from <u>العقرب</u> <i>al-ʿaqrab</i> , "the scorpion", and <i>graffias</i> , which is Italian for "claws" and which was also applied to <u>Xi Scorpii</u> . ^{[10][8]:p367}
<u>Crux</u>	<u>α Crucis Aa</u>	Acrux	<i>Acrux</i> is a modern contraction of the <u>Bayer designation</u> , coined in the 19th century, but which entered into common use only by the mid 20th century. ^[11]
<u>Cancer</u>	<u>α Cancri Aa</u>	Acubens	The name was originally Arabic <u>الزبانى</u> <i>al-zubānā</i> , "the claws".

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Leo</u>	<u>ζ Leonis Aa</u>	Adhafera	Also called Aldhafera. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name is originally from Arabic الضفيرة <i>al-ḍaḥīrah</i>, "the braid (or curl, or strand) (of the lion's mane)"
Canis Major	<u>ε Canis Majoris A</u>	Adhara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name is originally from Arabic عذارى <i>ʿaḍārā</i>, "virgins". In the <i>Calendarium of Al Achsasi Al Mouakket</i> it is designated أول العذارى <i>awwil al-aḍāriy</i>, translated into Latin as <i>Prima Virginum</i>, "first virgin".
<u>Andromeda</u>	<u>ξ Andromedae</u>	Adhil	The name was originally Arabic الذيل <i>aḍ-ḍayl</i> , 'the <u>train</u> ' (lit. 'the tail')
<u>Taurus</u>	<u>ε Tauri Aa1</u>	Ain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name is originally from Arabic عين <i>ʿayn</i>, "eye" and was reviewed and adopted by the IAU Executive Committee WG Public Naming of Planets and Planetary Satellites.^[1] The star was given the name Oculus Boreus (Latin for "northern eye") by John Flamsteed.^{[12][8]:p391}
<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>ν¹ Sagittarii A</u>	Ainalrami	
<u>Lyra</u>	<u>η Lyrae Aa</u>	Aladfar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name is originally from Arabic الأظفر <i>al-uẓfur</i>, "the talons (of the swooping eagle)", shared with μ Lyrae (<i>Alathfar</i>).
Andromeda	<u>γ Andromedae</u>	Alamak †	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name is originally from Arabic العناق الأرض <i>al-ʿanāq al-arḍ</i>, "the <u>caracal</u>" (desert lynx). Another Arabic name is الرجل المسلسلة <i>al-rjāl al-musalsalah</i>, "the chained foot". In the <i>Calendarium of Al Achsasi Al Mouakket</i> designated جمس النعامة <i>ḥāmis an-naʿāmah</i>, translated into Latin as <i>Quinta Struthionum</i>, "fifth ostrich".

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Lyra</u>	<u>μ Lyrae</u>	Alathfar †	The name is originally from Arabic الأظفر <i>al-uẓfur</i> , "the talons (of the swooping eagle)", shared with η Lyrae (<i>Aladfar</i>).
Sagittarius	<u>π Sagittarii A</u>	Albaldah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The name is originally from Arabic بلدة <i>baldah</i>, "town". In the <i>Calendarium of Al Achsasi Al Mouakket</i> designated نير البلدة <i>nayyir al-baldah</i>, translated into Latin as <i>Lucida Oppidi</i> "brightest of the town".
<u>Aquarius</u>	<u>ε Aquarii</u>	Albali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The name is originally from Arabic البالي <i>albālī</i>, "the swallower". In the <i>Calendarium of Al Achsasi Al Mouakket</i> designated نير سعد ألبليج <i>nayyir sa'd al-bula</i>, translated into Latin as <i>Lucida Fortunæ Dissipantis</i>, "the brightest of luck of the swallower".
<u>Cygnus</u>	<u>β¹ Cygni Aa</u>	<u>Albireo</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The source of the name <i>Albireo</i> is not entirely clear.^[13] ■ In the <i>Calendarium of Al Achsasi Al Mouakket</i> designated منقار الدجاجة <i>minqār al-dajājah</i>, translated into Latin as <i>Rostrum Gallinæ</i> "the hen's beak".
<u>Corvus</u>	<u>α Corvi</u>	Alchiba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ From Arabic الخباء <i>al-khibā</i>, "tent". In the <i>Calendarium of Al Achsasi Al Mouakket</i> designated المنخر الغراب <i>al-mankhar al-ghurāb</i>, translated into Latin as <i>Rostrum Corvi</i>, "beak of the crow".
<u>Ursa Major</u>	80 Ursae Majoris Ca	<u>Alcor</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ From Arabic الخوار <i>al-khawwār</i>, "the faint one". ■ Known as Arundhati in traditional Indian astronomy.

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Taurus</u>	η Tauri A	<u>Alcyone</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member of the <u>Pleiades open star cluster</u> (M45). <u>Alcyone</u> was one of the <u>Pleiades sisters</u> in Greek mythology.
<u>Taurus</u>	α Tauri	<u>Aldebaran</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name was originally Arabic <u>لدبران</u> <i>al-dabarān</i>, "the follower (of the Pleiades)".^[14] In Indian astronomy known as <u>Rohini</u> "the red one". To Persian astrologers it was known as a Royal star, <i>Tascheter</i>, <i>Watcher of the East</i>. The Romans called this star <i>Palilicium</i>.
Cepheus	α Cephei	Alderamin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Arabic <u>الذراع اليمين</u> <i>al-ḏirā' al-yamīn</i>, "the right arm (of Cepheus)".
Grus	γ Gruis	Aldhanab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name was originally Arabic <u>الذنب</u> <i>al-ḏanab</i>, "the tail (of the constellation of the <u>Southern Fish</u>)".
Draco	ζ Draconis A	Aldhibah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Arabic <u>الصِّبَاع</u> <i>al ḍibā'</i>, "the hyenas", shared with η <u>Draconis</u>. The other name of this star is <u>Nodus III</u> (<i>Third Knot</i>, the knot being a loop in the tail of Draco).
<u>Delphinus</u>	ϵ Delphini	Aldulfin	
Cepheus	β Cephei Aa	Alfirk	
<u>Capricornus</u>	α^2 Capricorni A	Algedi	Alternative traditional names of Al Giedi, Secunda Giedi and Algiedi Secunda
Pegasus	γ Pegasi	Algenib	
<u>Leo</u>	γ^1 Leonis	Algieba	
Perseus	β Persei Aa1	<u>Algol</u>	From Arabic <u>رأس الغول</u> <i>ra's al-ghūl</i> , "head of the ogre". In Egyptian, <u>Horus</u> . ^[15]

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
Perseus	<u>π Persei</u>	—	叠尸 <i>Dié Shī</i> "Piled up Corpses"; Allen (1899) associated the name with Algol, but it properly refers to π Persei, a star within the " <u>Mausoleum</u> " asterism. ^[16]
Corvus	<u>δ Corvi A</u>	Algorab	The traditional name <i>Algorab</i> is derived from Arabic <u>العرب</u> <i>al-ghurāb</i> , "the crow". The WGSN re-designated the star as <i>Algorab</i> in July 2016. ^[17]
Gemini	<u>γ Geminorum Aa</u>	Alhena	Derived from Arabic <u>الهنعة</u> <i>al-han'ah</i> , "the brand" (on the neck of the camel)
Ursa Major	<u>ε Ursae Majoris A</u>	Alioth	
Cygnus	<u>ε Cygni Aa</u>	Aljanah	
Ursa Major	<u>η Ursae Majoris</u>	Alkaid	
Cepheus	<u>ρ² Cephei</u>	Al Kalb al Rai †	
Boötes	<u>μ¹ Boötis Aa</u>	Alkalurops	
Ursa Major	<u>κ Ursae Majoris A</u>	Alkaphrah	
Pegasus	<u>υ Pegasi</u>	Alkarab	
Crater	<u>α Crateris</u>	Alkes	
Auriga	<u>ε Aurigae</u>	Almaaz	Traditionally also called Haldus.
Andromeda	<u>γ Andromedae A</u>	Almach	
Leo	<u>κ Leonis</u>	Al Minliar al Asad †	
Grus	<u>α Gruis</u>	Alnair	
Sagittarius	<u>γ² Sagittarii</u>	Alnasl	From Arabic <u>النصل</u> <i>al-naṣl</i> , "arrowhead". ^[18]
Orion	<u>ε Orionis</u>	<u>Alnilam</u>	Middle star in the belt of Orion. The traditional name <i>Alnilam</i> derives from Arabic <u>النيلم</u> <i>al-nīlam</i> , related to the word <i>nīlam</i> , "sapphire"; related spellings are <i>Alnihan</i> and <i>Alnitam</i> . ^[8] :pp314-315

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<u>Orion</u>	ζ Orionis Aa	<u>Alnitak</u>	The traditional name, alternately spelled Al Nitak or Alnitah, is from Arabic النطاق <i>al-niṭāq</i> , "the girdle". [8]:pp314-315
<u>Scorpius</u>	σ Scorpii Aa1	Alniyat	The star <u>Tau Scorpii</u> also bore Alniyat as its traditional name.
Hydra	α Hydrae	<u>Alphard</u>	
Corona Borealis	α <u>Coronae Borealis</u>	Alphecca	The name <i>nayyir al-fakkah</i> نير الفكّة "bright (star) of the broken (ring of stars)" is found in the Al Achsasi al Mouakket catalogue (c. 1650). ^[19] Also known as <i>Gemma</i> , <i>Gnosia</i> (Gnosia Stella Coronae), and <i>Asteroth</i> (or Ashtaroth). As the brightest star in Corona Borealis, it lent its name to <u>Alphekka Meridiana</u> , the brightest in the constellation of <u>Corona Australis</u> .
Andromeda	α <u>Andromedae Aa</u>	Alpheratz	
<u>Pisces</u>	η <u>Piscium</u>	Alperg	
Draco	μ <u>Draconis A</u>	Alrakis	From Arabic الراقص <i>al-rāqis</i> , "the dancer"; also spelled Arrakis and Elrakis.
<u>Pisces</u>	α <u>Piscium A</u>	Alrescha	
Draco	<u>HD 161693</u>	Alruba	
Draco	σ <u>Draconis</u>	Alsafi	
Lynx	<u>31 Lyncis</u>	Alsciaukat	
Vela	δ <u>Velorum Aa</u>	Alsephina	
Aquila	β <u>Aquilae A</u>	Alshain	
<u>Capricornus</u>	ν <u>Capricorni A</u>	Alshat	
<u>Aquila</u>	α Aquilae	<u>Altair</u>	From Arabic النسر الطائر (<i>al-nasr al-ṭā'ir</i> , "the flying (eagle)"). In Chinese, 牽牛星 (Qiān Niú Xīng) or 牛郎星 (Niú Láng Xīng), "Cow Herder Star" of the Qixi love story.

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
			One of the vertices of the Summer Triangle.
Draco	<u>δ Draconis</u>	Altais	also Aldib
Leo	<u>λ Leonis</u>	Alterf	
Canis Major	<u>η Canis Majoris</u>	Aludra	
Ursa Major	<u>ξ Ursae Majoris Aa</u>	Alula Australis	
Ursa Major	<u>ν Ursae Majoris</u>	Alula Borealis	
Serpens	<u>θ¹ Serpentis A</u>	Alya	
Gemini	<u>ξ Geminorum</u>	Alzirr	alternately spelled Alzir
Aquarius	<u>θ Aquarii</u>	Ancha	
Eridanus	<u>τ² Eridani</u>	Angetenar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name is originally from Arabic عرجة النهر <i>'arjat al-nahr</i>, "the bend of the river"
Phoenix	<u>α Phoenicis</u>	Ankaa	
Vulpecula	<u>α Vulpeculae</u>	Anser	Alternative traditional name is Lucida Anseris.
Scorpius	<u>α Scorpii A</u>	<u>Antares</u>	Ancient Greek, Ἀντάρης, "against Ares (Mars)". It was known to Persian astrologers as a Royal star: Satevis, Watcher of the West.
Boötes	<u>α Boötis</u>	<u>Arcturus</u>	
Sagittarius	<u>β² Sagittarii</u>	Arkab Posterior	
Sagittarius	<u>β¹ Sagittarii A</u>	Arkab Prior	
Lepus	<u>α Leporis A</u>	Arneb	Traditional name <i>Arneb</i> is from the Arabic أرنب <i>arnab</i> , 'hare' ^{[8]:p268} ('Lepus' is Latin for hare).
Sagittarius	<u>ζ Sagittarii A</u>	Ascella	
Cancer	<u>δ Cancri Aa</u>	Asellus Australis	
Cancer	<u>γ Cancri Aa</u>	Asellus Borealis	
Hydra	<u>ε Hydrae</u>	Ashlesha	
Boötes	<u>θ Boötis</u>	Asellus Primus †	

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Boötes</u>	<u>ι Boötis</u>	Asellus Secundus †	
<u>Boötes</u>	<u>κ Boötis</u>	Asellus Thertius †	
<u>Puppis</u>	<u>ξ Puppis</u>	Asmidiske †	
<u>Carina</u>	<u>ι Carinae</u>	Aspidiske	
<u>Taurus</u>	21 Tauri A	<u>Asterope</u>	Member of the Pleiades open star cluster (M45). Asterope was one of the <u>Pleiades sisters</u> in <u>Greek mythology</u> .
<u>Draco</u>	<u>η Draconis A</u>	Athebyne	
<u>Perseus</u>	<u>ο Persei A</u>	Atik	
<u>Taurus</u>	27 Tauri Aa1	<u>Atlas</u>	Member of the Pleiades open star cluster (M45). Atlas was the <u>Titan</u> god of endurance and astronomy ^[20] and the father of the <u>Pleiades sisters</u> in <u>Greek mythology</u> .
<u>Triangulum Australe</u>	<u>α Trianguli Australis</u>	Atria	
<u>Carina</u>	<u>ε Carinae A</u>	Avior	Designated 'Avior' by His Majesty's Nautical Almanac Office for the <u>Royal Air Force</u> in the 1930s. ^[21]
<u>Cygnus</u>	<u>π¹ Cygni</u>	Azelfafage	Variously reported as from Arabic السُلْحَفَة <i>al-sulḥfāh</i> "turtle", أَلْطَلْفُ <i>al-ṭīlf al-faras</i> , "horse track", or عزْلَدْجَاة <i>al-'azal al-dajājah</i> , "the tail of the hen" [8]:pp192-197
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>η Eridani</u>	Azha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Originally from Arabic اشْيَانَة "nest (of the ostrich)"
<u>Puppis</u>	<u>ξ Puppis</u>	Azmidi	
<u>Ophiuchus</u>	GJ 699	<u>Barnard's Star</u>	Named after the American astronomer <u>E E Barnard</u> , the first to measure its high proper motion.
<u>Cetus</u>	<u>ζ Ceti Aa</u>	Baten Kaitos	
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>υ³ Eridani</u>	Beemim	

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>ο¹ Eridani</u>	Beid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name is originally from Arabic البيض <i>al-bayḍ</i>, "the eggs".
<u>Orion</u>	<u>γ Orionis</u>	<u>Bellatrix</u>	Latin for "female warrior"; applied to this star in the 15th century. ^[22]
<u>Orion</u>	<u>α Orionis Aa</u>	<u>Betelgeuse</u>	Derived from Arabic إبط الجوزاء <i>ibṭ al-jauzāʾ</i> , "the axilla of Orion", or from يد الجوزاء <i>yad al-hauzāʾ</i> , "the hand of Orion".
<u>Aries</u>	<u>41 Arietis Aa</u>	Bharani	
<u>Pegasus</u>	<u>θ Pegasi</u>	Biham	
<u>Aries</u>	<u>δ Arietis</u>	Botein	
<u>Libra</u>	<u>σ Librae A</u>	Brachium	
<u>Aquarius</u>	<u>ξ Aquarii</u>	Bunda	
<u>Carina</u>	<u>α Carinae A</u>	<u>Canopus</u>	Ptolemy's Κάνωβος, after Canopus (<i>Kanopos</i> , <i>Kanobos</i>), a pilot from Greek mythology, whose name is itself of uncertain etymology.
<u>Auriga</u>	<u>α Aurigae Aa</u>	<u>Capella</u>	The traditional name <i>Capella</i> (English: <i>small female goat</i>) is from Latin, and is a diminutive of the Latin <i>Capra</i> (English: <i>female goat</i>). ^{[8]:p86}
<u>Cassiopeia</u>	<u>β Cassiopeiae A</u>	Caph	* The name is originally Arabic كف <i>kaf</i> , "palm", a residue of an old name of Cassiopeia, ' al-kaff al-khadib, " <i>the stained hand</i> "; also known as al-sanam al-nakah, " <i>the camel's hump</i> ".
<u>Gemini</u>	<u>α Geminorum Aa</u>	<u>Castor</u>	
<u>Cassiopeia</u>	<u>υ² Cassiopeiae</u>	Castula	
<u>Ophiuchus</u>	<u>β Ophiuchi</u>	Cebalrai	
<u>Taurus</u>	<u>16 Tauri</u>	<u>Celaeno</u>	Member of the Pleiades open star cluster (M45). Celaeno was one of the Pleiades sisters in Greek mythology.

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Ara</u>	<u>μ Arae</u>	Cervantes	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Named after <u>Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra</u> , the Spanish author of <i>El Ingenioso Hidalgo Don Quixote de la Mancha</i> . ^[23]
<u>Ursa Major</u>	<u>47 Ursae Majoris</u>	Chalawan	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Named after a mythological crocodile king from a Thai folktale. ^[23]
Taurus	<u>θ² Tauri Aa</u>	Chamukuy	
Canes Venatici	<u>β Canum Venaticorum Aa</u>	Chara	
<u>Leo</u>	<u>θ Leonis</u>	Chertan	Alternative traditional name of Chort.
<u>Cancer</u>	<u>55 Cancri A</u>	Copernicus	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign ^[5] in honor of the astronomer <u>Nicolaus Copernicus</u> . ^[23]
Canes Venatici	<u>α Canum Venaticorum Aa</u>	<u>Cor Caroli</u>	Named after <u>Charles I of England</u> by Sir Charles Scarborough ^[8] ^{[24][25]}
Hercules	<u>ω Herculis A</u>	Cujam	Traditional name, variously spelled Kajam.
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>β Eridani</u>	Cursa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name is originally from Arabic الكرسي <i>al-kursiy</i>, "the chair, footstool"
<u>Capricornus</u>	<u>β¹ Capricorni Aa</u>	Dabih	
<u>Fornax</u>	<u>α Fornacis A</u>	Dalim	
<u>Cygnus</u>	<u>α Cygni</u>	<u>Deneb</u>	The name is originally from Arabic ذنب الدجاجة <i>ḏanab al-dajājah</i> ^[h] . In Chinese, Deneb is part of 鵲橋 "Magpie bridge" in the Qi Xi love story. Deneb is one of the vertices of the Summer Triangle.

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Capricornus</u>	<u>δ Capricorni Aa</u>	Deneb Algedi	
<u>Leo</u>	<u>β Leonis</u>	<u>Denebola</u>	
Coma Berenices	<u>α Comae Berenices A</u>	Diadem	
Cetus	<u>β Ceti</u>	Diphda	Alternatively Deneb Kaitos.
<u>Scorpius</u>	<u>δ Scorpii A</u>	Dschubba	
<u>Ursa Major</u>	<u>α Ursae Majoris A</u>	Dubhe	
Draco	<u>ψ¹ Draconis A</u>	Dziban	From the traditional name of <i>Dziban</i> or <i>Dsiban</i> for ψ ¹ Draconis, derived from Arabic <i>al-dhi'ban</i> , meaning "the two wolves" or "The two jackals". ^{[8]:p212}
Draco	<u>ι Draconis</u>	Edasich	Common name reviewed and adopted by the IAU Executive Committee WG Public Naming of Planets and Planetary Satellites. ^[1]
<u>Taurus</u>	17 Tauri	<u>Electra</u>	Member of the Pleiades open star cluster (M45). Electra was one of the Pleiades sisters in Greek mythology.
<u>Virgo</u>	<u>φ Virginis</u>	Elgafar	
Columba	<u>θ Columbae</u>	Elkurud	
<u>Taurus</u>	<u>β Tauri Aa</u>	Elnath	Variously <i>El Nath</i> or <i>Alnath</i> , from Arabic النطح an-naṭḥ, meaning "the butting" (i.e. "the bull's horns").
<u>Draco</u>	<u>γ Draconis</u>	Eltanin	Alternative traditional name of Etamin; both originally from the Arabic constellation name التنين <i>al-tinnīn</i> , "the great serpent". γ Dra was also one of the "Five Camels", <i>Quinque Dromedarii</i> , in Arabic <i>al-'awā'id</i> .
Pegasus	<u>ε Pegasi</u>	Enif	
Cepheus	<u>γ Cephei Aa</u>	Errai	Common name reviewed and adopted by the IAU Executive Committee WG Public Naming of Planets and Planetary Satellites. ^[1]

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Draco</u>	<u>42 Draconis A</u>	Fafnir	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Named after a Norse mythological dwarf who turned into a dragon. ^[23]
Scorpius	<u>π Scorpii Aa</u>	Fang	
<u>Cygnus</u>	<u>δ Cygni</u>	Fawaris	
Hydra	<u>HD 85951</u>	Felis	
<u>Piscis Austrinus</u>	<u>α Piscis Austrini A</u>	<u>Fomalhaut</u>	The name is originally from Arabic <i>فم الحوت</i> <i>fum al-hawt</i> , "mouth of the fish". To Persian astrologers this was a Royal star: Haftorang, Watcher of the South. The name was reviewed and adopted by the IAU Executive Committee WG Public Naming of Planets and Planetary Satellites. ^[1]
Cassiopeia	<u>ζ Cassiopeiae</u>	Fulu	
<u>Pisces</u>	<u>β Piscium</u>	Fumalsamakah	
Canis Major	<u>ζ Canis Majoris Aa</u>	Furud	
Scorpius	<u>G Scorpii</u>	Fuyue	
<u>Crux</u>	<u>γ Crucis</u>	Gacrux	The name "Gacrux" is a contraction of the Bayer designation, coined by astronomer Elijah Hinsdale Burritt (1794–1838). ^{[26][27]}
Cepheus	<u>μ Cephei</u>	Garnet Star †	Its colour was described as "garnet" by William Herschel. Following Herschel, it was called <i>garnet sidus</i> by Giuseppe Piazzi
Draco	<u>λ Draconis</u>	Giasar	Traditional name, variously spelled Gianfar.
Corvus	<u>γ Corvi A</u>	Gienah	Also known as Gienah Gurab; the star <u>ε Cygni</u> is also traditionally known as Gienah.
Crux	<u>ε Crucis</u>	Ginan	Traditional name in the culture of the Wardaman people of the Northern territory of Australia. ^[28]

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
Canis Minor	<u>β Canis Minoris A</u>	Gomeisa	
Scorpius	<u>ξ Scorpii</u>	Graffias †	Italian for "claws"; also once applied to <u>β Scorpii</u> . ^{[10][8]:p367}
Draco	<u>ξ Draconis A</u>	Grumium	
Centaurus	<u>β Centauri Aa</u>	Hadar	
Auriga	<u>η Aurigae</u>	Haedus	
<u>Aries</u>	<u>α Arietis</u>	<u>Hamal</u>	Traditional name (also written <i>Hemal</i> , <i>Hamul</i> , or <i>Ras Hammel</i>), derived from Arabic راس الحمل <i>rās al-ḥamal</i> , "head of the ram", in turn from the name for the constellation as a whole, <i>al ḥamal</i> , "the ram". ^{[8]:pp78,80}
Auriga	<u>ι Aurigae</u>	Hassaleh	
Orion	<u>ι Orionis Aa</u>	Hatysa	
<u>Pegasus</u>	<u>51 Pegasi</u>	Helvetios	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Latin for 'the Helvetian' and refers to the Celtic tribe that lived in Switzerland during antiquity. ^[23]
<u>Virgo</u>	<u>ζ Virginis</u>	Heze	
Pegasus	<u>ζ Pegasi A</u>	Homam	
Scorpius	<u>ρ Scorpii Aa</u>	Ikilil	
<u>Ursa Major</u>	<u>41 Lyncis</u>	Intercrus	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Intercrus means "between the legs" in Latin style, referring to the star's position in the constellation Ursa Major. ^[23]
<u>Boötes</u>	<u>ε Boötis A</u>	Izar	Originally from Arabic إزار <i>izār</i> , "veil". In the <i>Calendarium of Al Achsasi Al Mouakket</i> designated منطقة الأعور <i>mintaqah al-'awwa'</i> , translated into Latin as <i>Cingulum Latratoris</i> , "belt of barker". Named <i>Pulcherrima</i> (most beautiful) by Otto Struve. ^[29]

Constellation	Designation	Modern proper name	Historical names / comments
<u>Scorpius</u>	<u>ν Scorpii Aa</u>	Jabbah	
Gemini	<u>ο Geminorum</u>	Jishui	
Cetus	<u>γ Ceti A</u>	Kaffaljdhma	
Virgo	<u>κ Virginis</u>	Kang	
<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>ε Sagittarii A</u>	Kaus Australis	
<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>λ Sagittarii</u>	Kaus Borealis	
<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>δ Sagittarii</u>	Kaus Media	
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>40 Eridani A</u>	Keid	The name is originally from Arabic القيص <i>al-qayḍ</i> , "the broken eggshells".
Virgo	<u>λ Virginis A</u>	Khambalia	
Equuleus	<u>α Equulei A</u>	Kitalpha	
Ursa Minor	<u>β Ursae Minoris</u>	Kochab	
Hercules	<u>β Herculis Aa</u>	Kornephoros	
<u>Corvus</u>	<u>β Corvi</u>	Kraz	
<u>Draco</u>	<u>ν Draconis</u>	Kuma †	
Cepheus	<u>ξ Cephei Aa</u>	Kurhah	
Canes Venatici	<u>υ Canum Venaticorum</u>	<u>La Superba</u> †	A modern (19th century) name, due to <u>Angelo Secchi</u> .
Scorpius	<u>ε Scorpii</u>	Larawag	Traditional name in the culture of the Wardaman people of the Northern territory of <u>Australia</u> . ^[28]
<u>Scorpius</u>	<u>υ Scorpii</u>	Lesath	
<u>Aquila</u>	<u>ξ Aquilae A</u>	Libertas	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Latin for 'liberty' ('Aquila' is Latin for 'eagle', a popular symbol of liberty). ^[23]
Virgo	<u>PSR B1257+12</u>	Lich	A <u>neutron star</u> and <u>pulsar</u> with planets. Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] A <u>lich</u> is a fictional undead creature known for controlling other undead creatures with <u>magic</u> . ^[23]

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
Aries	<u>39 Arietis</u>	Lilii Borea	
Hercules	<u>λ Herculis</u>	Maasym	
Auriga	<u>θ Aurigae A</u>	Mahasim	
<u>Taurus</u>	20 Tauri	<u>Maia</u>	Member of the <u>Pleiades open star cluster (M45)</u> . Maia was one of the <u>Pleiades sisters</u> in <u>Greek mythology</u> .
<u>Cassiopeia</u>	<u>θ Cassiopeiae</u>	Marfark †	The name is originally from Arabic المرفق <i>al-mirfaq</i> , "the elbow"
Ophiuchus	<u>λ Ophiuchi A</u>	Marfik	
Pegasus	<u>α Pegasi</u>	Markab	
Vela	<u>κ Velorum</u>	Markeb	
Hercules	<u>κ Herculis A</u>	Marsic	
Pegasus	<u>η Pegasi Aa</u>	Matar	
<u>Gemini</u>	<u>ε Geminorum</u>	Mebsuta	
<u>Ursa Major</u>	<u>δ Ursae Majoris</u>	Megrez	
<u>Orion</u>	<u>λ Orionis A</u>	<u>Meissa</u>	Traditional name deriving from Arabic <i>al-maisan</i> , "The Shining One".
<u>Gemini</u>	<u>ζ Geminorum Aa</u>	Mekbuda	
Cancer	<u>ε Cancri Aa</u>	Meleph	
Auriga	<u>β Aurigae Aa</u>	Menkalinan	
Cetus	<u>α Ceti</u>	Menkar	Derived from Arabic منخر <i>manḥar</i> , "nostril", or <i>al-minhar</i> , "nose" (of Cetus). ^{[30][8]:p162}
Centaurus	<u>θ Centauri</u>	Menkent	
Perseus	<u>ξ Persei</u>	Menkib	
<u>Ursa Major</u>	<u>β Ursae Majoris</u>	Merak	
Boötes	<u>38 Boötis</u>	Merga	
<u>Corona Australis</u>	<u>α Coronae Australis</u>	Meridiana	

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Taurus</u>	23 Tauri Aa	<u>Merope</u>	Member of the Pleiades open star cluster (M45). Merope was one of the Pleiades sisters in Greek mythology.
<u>Aries</u>	γ^2 Arietis A	Mesarthim	
<u>Carina</u>	β Carinae	Miaplacidus	
<u>Crux</u>	β Crucis	Mimosa	Also bore the alternative historical name <i>Becrux</i> , a modern contraction of the Bayer designation. ^[31]
<u>Hydra</u>	σ Hydrae	Minchir	
<u>Virgo</u>	δ Virginis	Minelauva	alternately spelled Minelava
<u>Orion</u>	δ Orionis Aa	<u>Mintaka</u>	Right-most star in the belt of Orion. The name <i>Mintaka</i> itself is derived from Arabic منطقة <i>manṭaqah</i> , "belt". ^{[8]:pp314-315}
<u>Cetus</u>	\omicron Ceti Aa	<u>Mira</u>	Latin for "wonderful" or "astonishing"; named by Johannes Hevelius in his <i>Historiola Mirae Stellae</i> (1662).
<u>Andromeda</u>	β Andromedae	Mirach	
<u>Perseus</u>	η Persei A	Miram	
<u>Perseus</u>	α Persei	Mirfak	
<u>Canis Major</u>	β Canis Majoris	Mirzam	
<u>Perseus</u>	κ Persei Aa	Misam	
<u>Ursa Major</u>	ζ Ursae Majoris Aa	<u>Mizar</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The name is originally from Arabic المئزر <i>al-mi'zar</i>, "apron, waistband, girdle". ■ 禄 <i>Lù</i> "Status", one of the "Three Stars" in Chinese mythology, the Lu star is believed to be Zhang Xian, who lived during the Later Shu dynasty. The word <i>lu</i> specifically refers to the salary of a government official. As such, the Lu star is the star of prosperity, rank, and influence.
<u>Triangulum</u>	α Trianguli	Mothallah	

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
Canis Major	<u>γ Canis Majoris</u>	Muliphein	
Boötes	<u>η Boötis Aa</u>	Muphrid	Alternative traditional spelling of "Mufrid".
<u>Ursa Major</u>	<u>ο Ursae Majoris A</u>	Muscida	
<u>Delphinus</u>	<u>18 Delphini</u>	Musica	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] <u>Latin</u> for 'music' (the ancient Greek musician <u>Arion</u> 's life was saved at sea by <u>dolphins</u> (Latin: 'delphinus') after attracting their attention by playing his <u>kithara</u> . ^[23]
Cancer	<u>ξ Cancri</u>	Nahn	
<u>Puppis</u>	<u>ζ Puppis</u>	Naos	
<u>Capricornus</u>	<u>γ Capricorni A</u>	Nashira	
<u>Cassiopeia</u>	<u>γ Cassiopeia</u>	Navi †	"Navi" is a modern name, due to <u>Gus Grissom</u> (his middle name "Ivan" spelled backward). In Chinese astronomy, it is known as 策 cè "the whip".
Boötes	<u>β Boötis</u>	Nekkar	
<u>Andromeda</u>	<u>51 Andromedae</u>	Nembus	
Lepus	<u>β Leporis A</u>	Nihal	
<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>σ Sagittarii Aa</u>	Nunki	
Corona Borealis	<u>β Coronae Borealis A</u>	Nusakan	
<u>Hercules</u>	<u>HD 149026</u>	Ogma	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Named after <u>Ogma</u> , a deity in <u>Celtic mythology</u> . ^[23]
Aquila	<u>ζ Aquilae</u>	Okab	
<u>Pavo</u>	<u>α Pavonis Aa</u>	Peacock	Designated "Peacock" (after the constellation) by <u>His Majesty's Nautical Almanac Office</u> for the <u>Royal Air Force</u> in the 1930s. ^[21]

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
Columba	<u>α Columbae</u>	Phact	
<u>Ursa Major</u>	<u>γ Ursae Majoris Aa</u>	Phecda	Alternative traditional names Phekda or Phad.
Ursa Minor	<u>γ Ursae Minoris</u>	Pherkad	
Cancer	<u>λ Cancri A</u>	Piautos	
Scorpius	<u>μ^2 Scorpii A</u>	Pipirima	
<u>Taurus</u>	28 Tauri Aa	<u>Pleione</u>	Member of the <u>Pleiades open star cluster (M45)</u> . Pleione was the mother of the <u>Pleiades sisters</u> in Greek mythology.
<u>Ursa Minor</u>	α Ursae Minoris	<u>Polaris</u>	Became known as <i>stella polaris</i> ("polar star") during the Renaissance. ^[32] see polar star for other names based on its position close to the celestial pole. Arabic القطب الشمالي <i>al-quṭb al-shamāliyy</i> , "the northern axle".
Octans	<u>σ Octantis Aa</u>	Polaris Australis	see <u>South Star</u>
Sagittarius	<u>μ Sagittarii Aa</u>	Polis	
<u>Gemini</u>	<u>β Geminorum</u>	<u>Pollux</u>	
<u>Virgo</u>	<u>γ Virginis A</u>	Porrima	
Leo Minor	<u>46 Leonis Minoris</u>	Praecipua	
Taurus	<u>γ Tauri A</u>	Prima Hyadum	
<u>Canis Minor</u>	α Canis Minoris A	<u>Procyon</u>	Greek προκύων "preceding the Dog (viz. <u>Sirius</u>)"; Latinized as <i>Antecanis</i> .
<u>Gemini</u>	<u>η Geminorum A</u>	Propus	
<u>Centaurus</u>	α Centauri C	<u>Proxima Centauri</u>	
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>ϵ Eridani</u>	Ran	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Named after the <u>Norse goddess of the sea</u> . ^[23]
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>δ Eridani</u>	Rana †	

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Leo</u>	<u>μ Leonis</u>	Rasalas	
Hercules	<u>α¹ Herculis Aa</u>	Rasalgethi	also Ras Algethi.
Ophiuchus	<u>α Ophiuchi A</u>	Rasalhague	also Ras Alhgue.
Draco	<u>β Draconis A</u>	Rastaban	
Vela	<u>γ Velorum</u>	Regor †	Also known as Suhail and Suhail al Muhlif, which also apply to <u>lambda Velorum</u>
<u>Leo</u>	<u>α Leonis A</u>	<u>Regulus</u>	Latin for "prince" or "little king". Regulus was known to Persian astrologers as the Royal Star Venant, Watcher of the North.
Pisces	<u>ζ Piscium A</u>	Revati	
<u>Orion</u>	<u>β Orionis A</u>	<u>Rigel</u>	Traditional name first recorded in the <u>Alfonsine Tables</u> of 1252 and derived from the Arabic name <i>rijl jauzah al uusrā</i> , "the left leg (foot) of Jauzah" (<i>rijl</i> meaning "leg, foot"). ^{[8]:pp312-313}
<u>Centaurus</u>	<u>α Centauri A</u>	Rigil Kentaurus	The name is originally from Arabic رجل قنطورس <i>rijl qantūriš</i> , "foot of the centaur".
Delphinus	<u>β Delphini A</u>	Rotanev	
<u>Cassiopeia</u>	<u>δ Cassiopeiae Aa</u>	Ruchbah	Derived from Arabic ركبـة <i>rukbah</i> , "knee". ^[33] Alternative historical name <i>Ksora</i> appeared in a 1951 publication, <i>Atlas Coeli</i> (Skalnate Pleso Atlas of the Heavens) by Czech astronomer Antonín Bečvář; Professor Paul Kunitzch has been unable to find any clues as to the origin of the name. ^[34]
<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>α Sagittarii</u>	Rukbat	
Ophiuchus	<u>η Ophiuchi A</u>	Sabik	
Auriga	<u>ζ Aurigae A</u>	Saclateni	
<u>Aquarius</u>	<u>γ Aquarii Aa</u>	Sadachbia	
Pegasus	<u>μ Pegasi</u>	Sadalbari	
<u>Aquarius</u>	<u>α Aquarii A</u>	Sadalmelik	
<u>Aquarius</u>	<u>β Aquarii A</u>	Sadalsuud	

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Cygnus</u>	<u>γ Cygni A</u>	Sadr	
<u>Orion</u>	<u>κ Orionis</u>	<u>Saiph</u>	Traditional name from Arabic سيف الجبار <i>sayf al-jabbār</i> , literally <i>sword of the giant</i> . ^[35]
<u>Pegasus</u>	<u>τ Pegasi</u>	Salm	
<u>Scorpius</u>	<u>θ Scorpīi A</u>	Sargas	
<u>Hercules</u>	<u>δ Herculis Aa</u>	Sarin	
<u>Ursa Major</u>	<u>θ Ursae Majoris</u>	Sarir †	
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>53 Eridani A</u>	Sceptrum	Formerly "p Sceptri", in the constellation of Sceptrum Brandenburgicum
<u>Pegasus</u>	<u>β Pegasi</u>	Scheat	
<u>Cassiopeia</u>	<u>α Cassiopeiae</u>	Schedar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Also traditionally bore the name Schedir; both originally from Arabic صدر <i>ṣadr</i>, "breast"; also الأداة الكرسي <i>al-ḍāh al-kursiyy</i>, "the lady in the chair (Ulugh Beg)", whence <i>Dath Elkarti</i> (Riccoli 1651).
<u>Taurus</u>	<u>δ¹ Tauri Aa</u>	Secunda Hyadum	
<u>Cassiopeia</u>	<u>ε Cassiopeia</u>	Segin	Probably originates from an erroneous transcription of Seginus, the traditional name for γ Boötis, which itself is of uncertain origin. ^[36]
<u>Boötes</u>	<u>γ Boötis Aa</u>	Seginus	Of uncertain origin. ^[36]
<u>Sagitta</u>	<u>α Sagittae</u>	Sham	
<u>Scorpius</u>	<u>λ Scorpīi Aa</u>	Shaula	
<u>Lyra</u>	<u>β Lyrae Aa1</u>	Sheliak	
<u>Aries</u>	<u>β Arietis A</u>	Sheratan	
<u>Canis Major</u>	<u>α Canis Majoris A</u>	<u>Sirius</u>	Greek Σείριος "the scorcher"; in Egyptian <i>Sopdet</i> , rendered in Greek as Σῶθις. As the brightest star in the sky, Sirius has proper names in numerous cultures, including Polynesian (Maori <i>Takurua</i> ; Hawaiian <i>Ka'ulua</i> ,

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
			"Queen of Heaven", among others). Also known as the Dog Star.
<u>Aquarius</u>	κ Aquarii A	Situla	
<u>Aquarius</u>	δ Aquarii A	Skat	
<u>Virgo</u>	α Virginis Aa	<u>Spica</u>	Other traditional names are <i>Azimech</i> , from Arabic السماك الأعزل <i>al-simāk al-a'zal</i> , "the undefended", and <i>Alarph</i> , Arabic for "the grape gatherer"; in Indian astronomy known as <i>Chitra</i> "the bright one".
Delphinus	α Delphini Aa	Sualocin	
<u>Leo</u>	α Leonis Aa	Subra	
Vela	λ Velorum	Suhail	Traditionally, this name also applied to gamma Velorum, also known as Regor.
<u>Lyra</u>	γ Lyrae	Sulafat	
<u>Virgo</u>	ι Virginis	Syrma	
<u>Orion</u>	π^3 Orionis	Tabit	
Ursa Major	χ Ursae Majoris	Taiyangshou	
Draco	δ Draconis	Taiyi	
<u>Ursa Major</u>	ι Ursae Majoris Aa	Talitha	or Talitha Borealis, as Talitha originally referred to κ UMa and ι UMa together
<u>Ursa Major</u>	μ Ursae Majoris A	Tania Australis	
<u>Ursa Major</u>	λ Ursae Majoris A	Tania Borealis	
Aquila	γ Aquilae	Tarazed	Alternative traditional spelling of Tarazet
Cancer	β Cancri	Tarf	
<u>Taurus</u>	19 Tauri Aa	<u>Taygeta</u>	Member of the Pleiades open star cluster (M45). Taygete was one of the Pleiades sisters in Greek mythology.
<u>Cancer</u>	ζ^1 Cancri A	Tegmine	Alternative traditional name of Tegmen.

<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Gemini</u>	<u>μ Geminorum Aa</u>	Tejat	Traditional name, also called Tejat Posterior.
<u>Sagittarius</u>	<u>ω Sagittarii A</u>	Terebellum	From Ptolemy's τετράπλευρον, a quadrangle of stars of which ω Sag is the brightest
<u>Orion</u>	<u>υ Orionis</u>	Thabit †	
<u>Eridanus</u>	<u>υ² Eridani</u>	Theemin	Also written as Theemim or Beemin.
<u>Draco</u>	<u>α Draconis A</u>	<u>Thuban</u>	
<u>Grus</u>	<u>β Gruis</u>	Tiaki	
<u>Taurus</u>	<u>ζ Tauri A</u>	Tianguan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In Chinese 天關 (<i>Tiānguān</i>, English: Celestial Gate). ■ Also reported as <i>Shurnarkabti-sha-shūtū</i>, from Babylonian "the star in the bull towards the south" or "the southern star towards the chariot". [8]:p391
<u>Draco</u>	<u>γ Draconis</u>	Tianyi	
<u>Andromeda</u>	<u>υ Andromedae A</u>	Titawin	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Named after the settlement in northern Morocco and <u>UNESCO World Heritage Site</u> now known as the <u>medina</u> (old town) of <u>Tétouan</u> . ^[23]
<u>Camelopardalis</u>	<u>HD 104985</u>	Tonatiuh	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Named after the <u>Aztec god</u> of the Sun. ^[23]
<u>Pisces</u>	<u>ο Piscium A</u>	Torcular	
<u>Puppis</u>	<u>ρ Puppis A</u>	Tureis	
<u>Hydra</u>	<u>ι Hydrae</u>	Ukdah	
<u>Serpens</u>	<u>α Serpentis</u>	Unukalhai	Arabic عنق الحية ' <i>unuq al-ḥayyati</i> , "the Serpent's Neck", in Latin <i>Cor Serpentis</i> , "Heart of the Serpent".
<u>Canis Major</u>	<u>σ Canis Majoris</u>	Unurgunite	

Constellation	Designation	Modern proper name	Historical names / comments
<u>Lyra</u>	α Lyrae	<u>Vega</u>	The name is originally from Arabic <i>an-nasr al-wāqī'</i> , "the alighting vulture", also translated as <i>vulture cadens</i> (see also Aetos Dios, Stymphalian birds). As the second brightest star in the northern sky, Vega has names in numerous cultures. In Chinese it is known as 織女 "weaving girl" from the Qi Xi love story. Vega is one of the vertices of the Summer Triangle.
<u>Andromeda</u>	<u>14 Andromedae A</u>	Veritate	Name adopted by the IAU following the 2015 NameExoWorlds campaign. ^[5] Latin for 'where there is truth'. ^[23]
<u>Virgo</u>	ϵ Virginis	Vindemiatrix	<i>Vindemiatrix</i> is Latin for "grape gatherer"
<u>Gemini</u>	δ Geminorum Aa	Wasat	
Columba	β Columbae	Wazn	
Canis Major	δ Canis Majoris Aa	Wezen	
Phoenix	ζ Phoenicis Aa	Wurren	Traditional name in the culture of the Wardaman people of the Northern territory of Australia. ^[28]
Scorpius	μ^1 Scorpii Aa	Xamidimura	
Boötes	λ Boötis	Xuange	
Ophiuchus	ϵ Ophiuchi	Yed Posterior	
Ophiuchus	δ Ophiuchi	Yed Prior	
Ursa Minor	δ Ursae Minoris	Yildun	
<u>Virgo</u>	η Virginis Aa	Zaniah	
<u>Eridanus</u>	γ Eridani	Zaurak	Traditional name, alternatively spelled Zaurac; originally from Arabic زورق <i>zawraq</i> , "boat". ^[8] :p218
<u>Virgo</u>	β Virginis	Zavijava	also known as Alaraph
Hydra	υ^1 Hydrae A	Zhang	
Eridanus	ζ Eridani Aa	Zibal	
<u>Leo</u>	δ Leonis	Zosma	


<u>Constellation</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Modern proper name</u>	<u>Historical names / comments</u>
<u>Libra</u>	<u>α^2 Librae Aa</u>	Zubenelgenubi	also Lanx Australis, Zubeneshamali
Libra	<u>γ Librae A</u>	Zubenelhakrabi	
Libra	<u>β Librae</u>	Zubeneshamali	

See also

- List of Arabic star names
- List of nearest bright stars
- Biblical names of stars
- Stars named after people
- Table of stars with Bayer designations
- Traditional Chinese star names

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