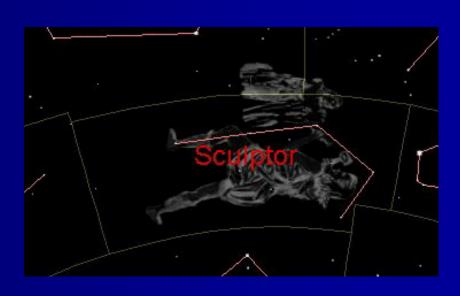
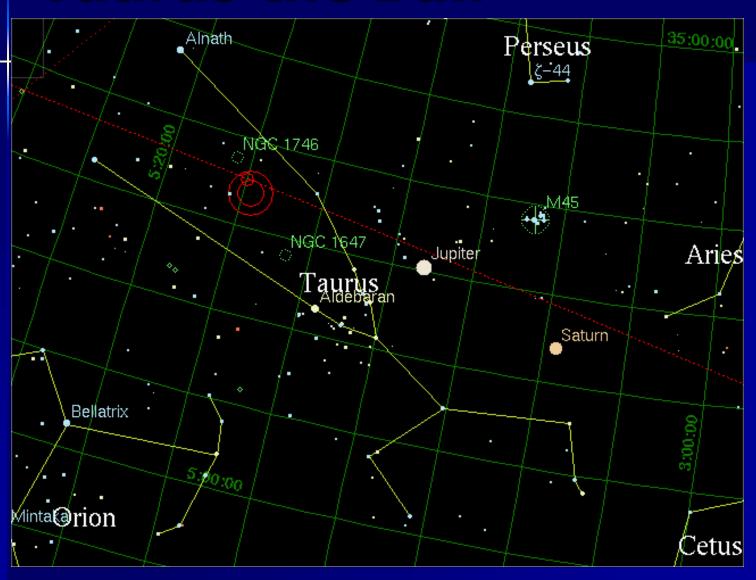
Taurus and Sculptor





Taurus the Bull



Taurus the Bull



Mythology of Taurus

The identification of the constellation of Taurus with a bull is very old, certainly dating to the Chalcolithic, and perhaps even to the Upper Paleolithic. Michael Rappenglück of the University of Munich believes that Taurus is represented in a cave painting at the Hall of the Bulls in the caves at Lascaux (dated to roughly 15,000 BC), which he believes is accompanied by a depiction of the Pleiades. The name "seven sisters" has been used for the Pleiades in the languages of many cultures, including indigenous groups of Australia, North America and Siberia. This suggests that the name may have a common ancient origin





Mythology of Taurus

In Greek mythology, Taurus was identified with Zeus, who assumed the form of a magnificent white bull to abduct Europa, a legendary Phoenician princess. In illustrations of Greek mythology, only the front portion of this constellation are depicted; this was sometimes explained as Taurus being partly submerged as he carried Europa out to sea. A second Greek myth portrays Taurus as Io, a mistress of Zeus. To hide his lover from his wife Hera, Zeus changed Io into the form of a heifer.



- The brightest member of this constellation is Aldebaran (Arabic for "the follower," because it "follows" the Pleiades), an orangehued giant star.
- Chi Tauri is a blue-white B-type main sequence dwarf with an apparent magnitude of +5.38. Chi Tauri B is a magnitude +7.6 yellow G-type main sequence dwarf, located 19 arcseconds from the primary.
- 118 Tauri

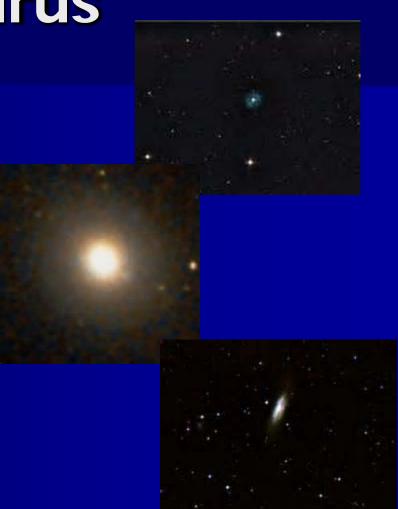


- M-1, the Crab Nebula is a supernova remnant and was created by a Type II supernova explosion, which was seen from Earth on July 4, 1054. It was bright enough to be observed during the day, and is mentioned in Chinese historical texts.
- M-45 the Pleiades, one of the best known open clusters, easily visible to the naked eye. The seven most prominent stars in this cluster are at least visual magnitude six, and so the cluster is also named the "Seven Sisters".





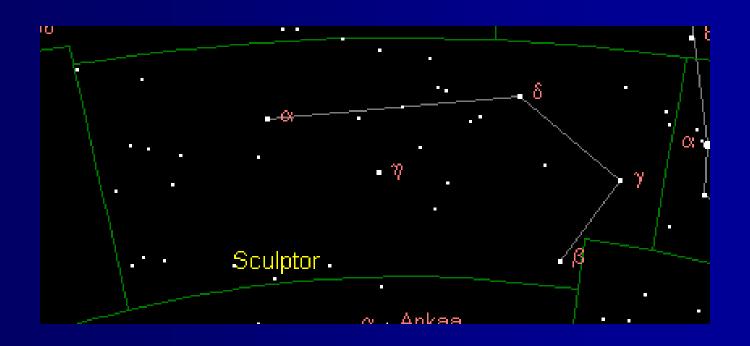
- NGC-1514 Crystal BallNebula Mag 10.9 PN
- NGC-1551 Mag 12.1 Elliptical Galaxy
- NGC-1589 Mag 12.0Spiral Galaxy



- NGC-1647 Mag 6.4 OC
- NGC-1746 Mag 6.0 OC
- NGC-1807 Mag 7.0 OC
- NGC-1817 Mag 7.7 OC



Sculptor the Sculptor

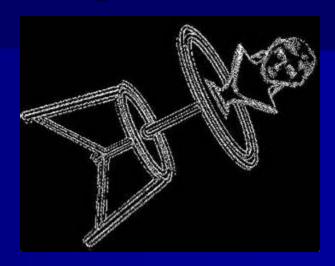


Sculptor the Sculptor



Mythology of Sculptor

- Sculptor is a small and faint constellation in the southern sky. It represents a sculptor. It was introduced by Nicolas Louis de Lacaille in the 18th century. He originally named it Apparatus Sculptoris (the sculptor's studio), but the name was later shortened.
- No stars brighter than 3rd magnitude are located in Sculptor. This is explained by the fact that Sculptor contains the south galactic pole where stellar density is very low.





Objects in Sculptor

- NGC-55 Mag 7.9 Irregular
- NGC-253 Mag 8.0 Spiral
- NGC-288 Mag 9.3 Globular
- NGC-300 Mag 9.0 Spiral

