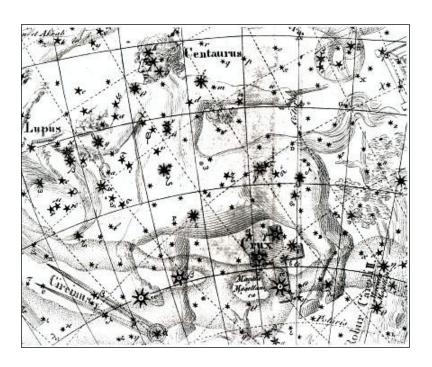
STAR MAP SUPPLEMENT

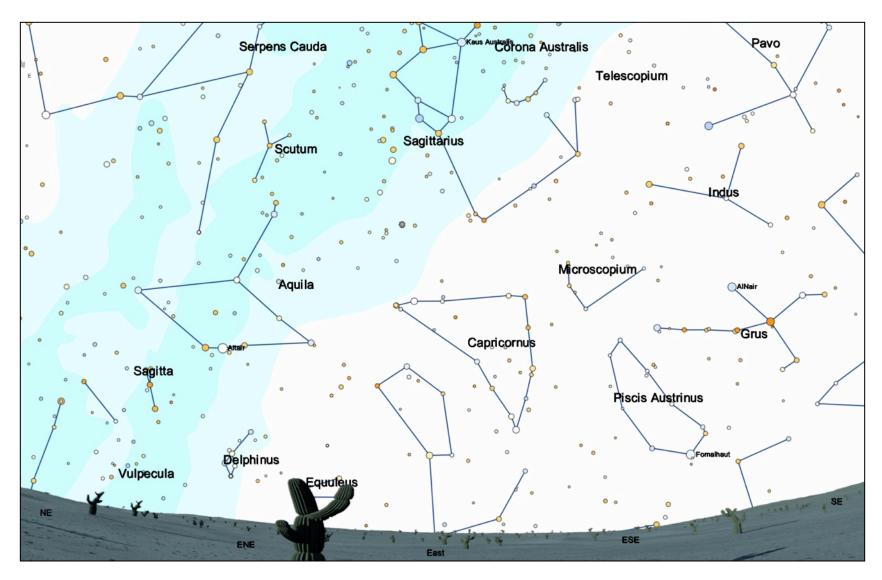
FOR

STARGAZING FOR BEGINNERS

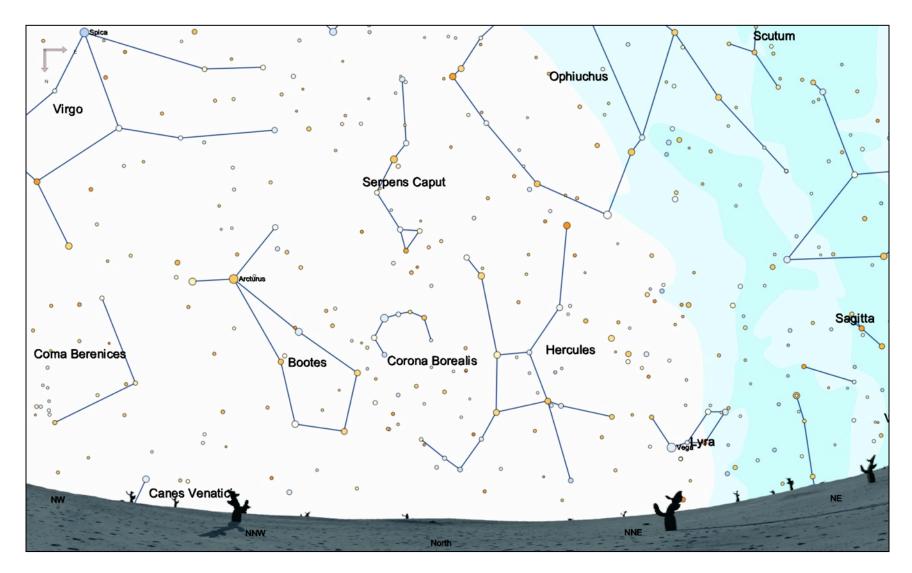
A BINOCULAR TOUR OF THE SOUTHERN NIGHT SKY



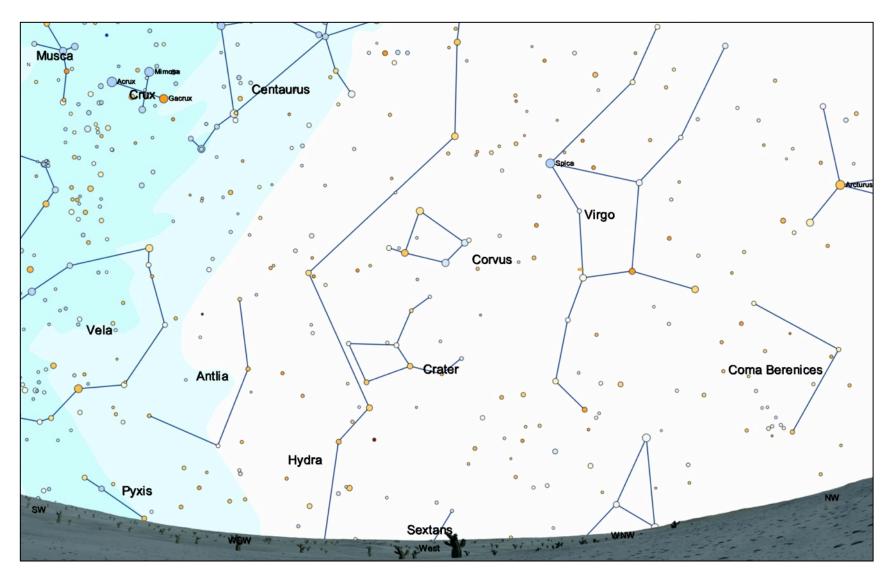
Star Maps created with SkyX 10.1.2



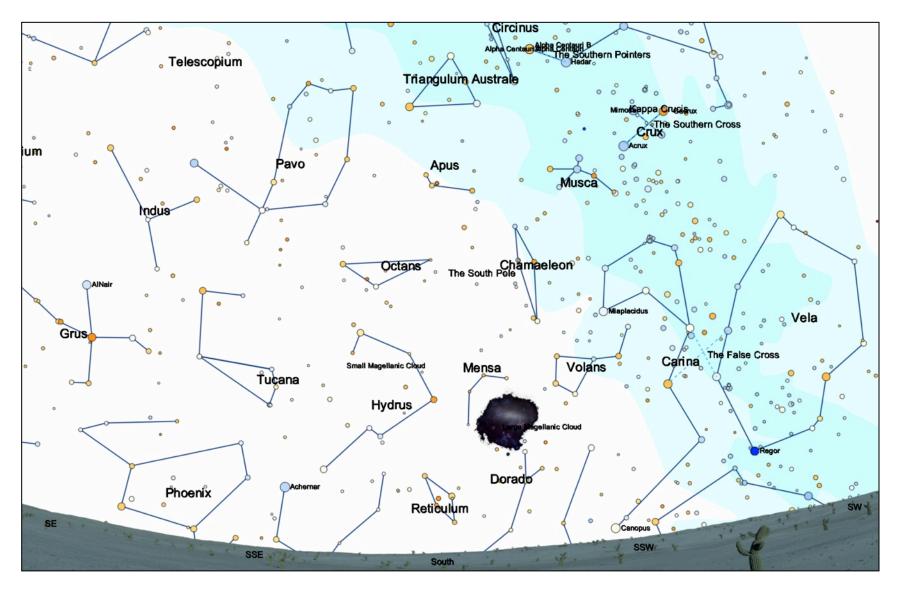
 $\it Map~1a$ - $\it The~Winter~Constellations~(looking~EAST~at~35~degrees~S~latitude,~at~9~p.m.~on~June~15)$



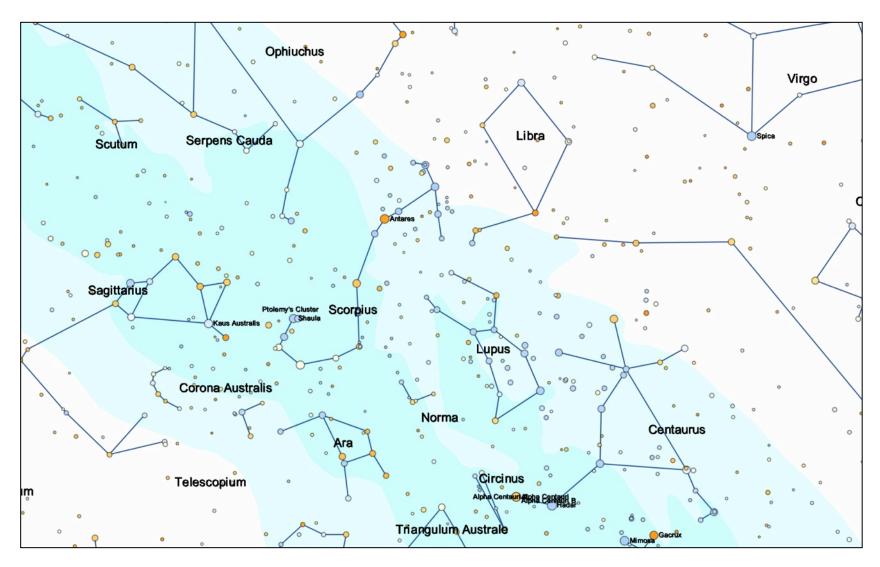
 $\it Map~1b$ - $\it The~Winter~Constellations~(looking~NORTH~at~35~degrees~S~latitude,~at~9~p.m.~on~June~15)$



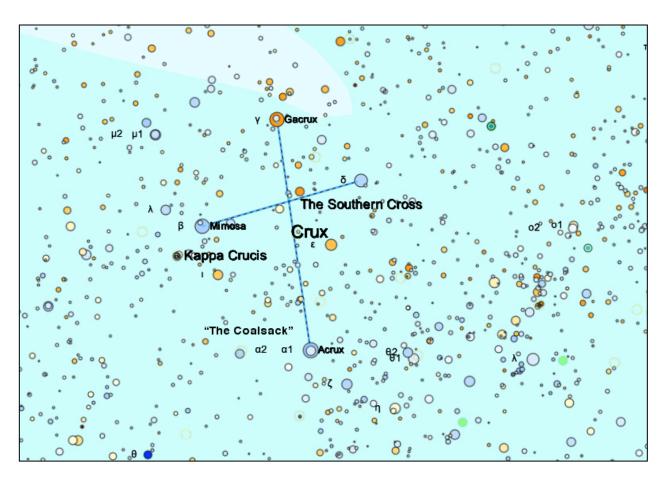
Map 1c - The Winter Constellations (looking WEST at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on June 15)



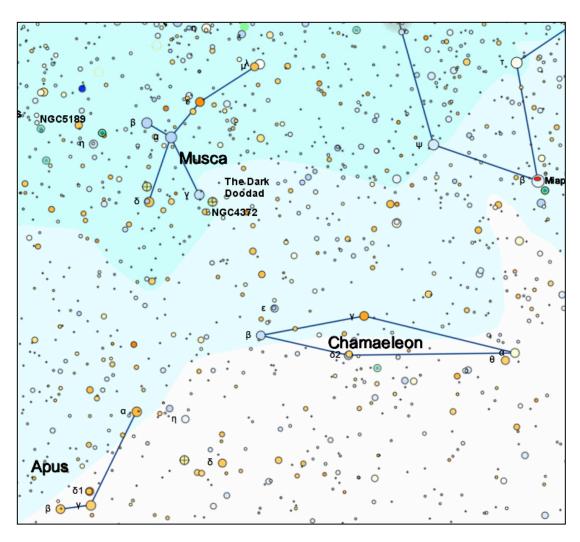
Map 1d - The Winter Constellations (looking SOUTH at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on June 15)



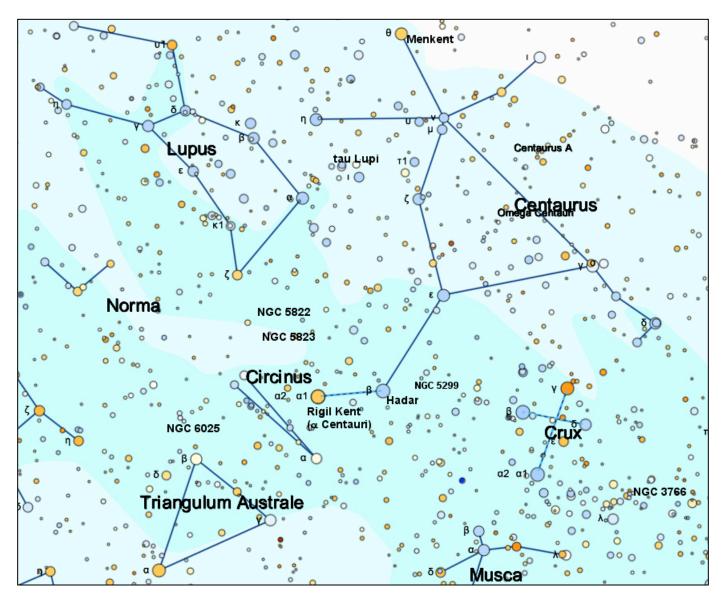
 $\it Map~1e$ - $\it The~Winter~Constellations~(looking~OVERHEAD~while~facing~south~at~35~degrees~S~latitude,~at~9~p.m.~on~June~15)$



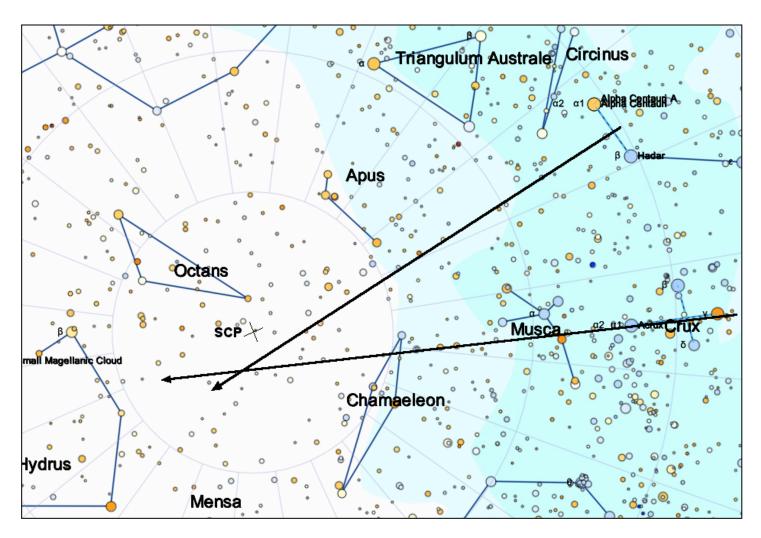
 ${\it Map~2}$ - ${\it The~Constellation~Crux}, {\it the~Southern~Cross}$



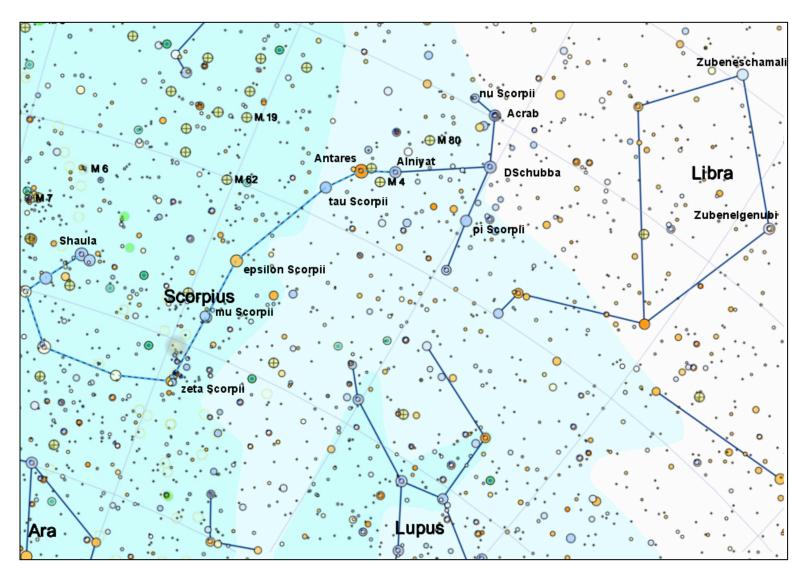
 ${\it Map~3}$ - ${\it The~constellations~Musca, Apus,~and~Chamaeleon,~south~of~Crux.}$



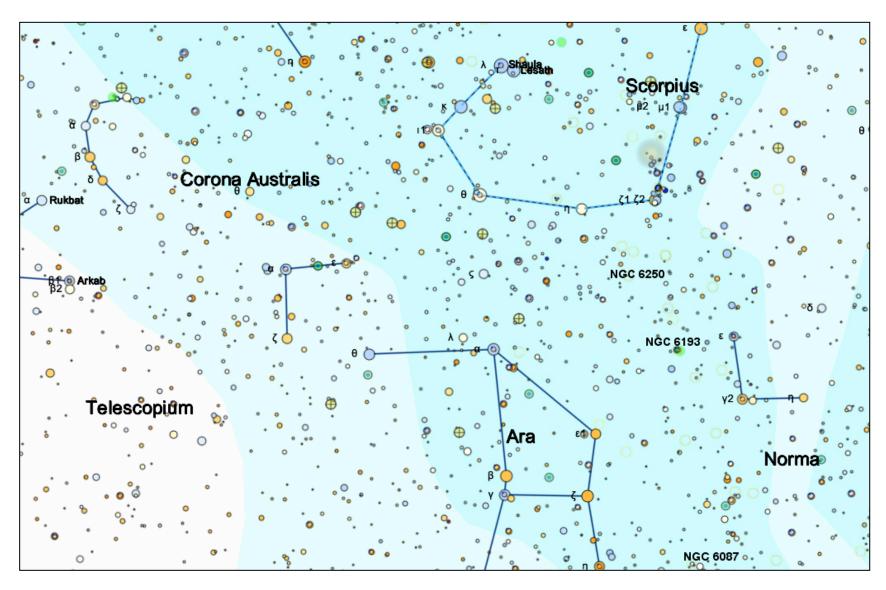
Map 4 - The constellation Centaurus and region.



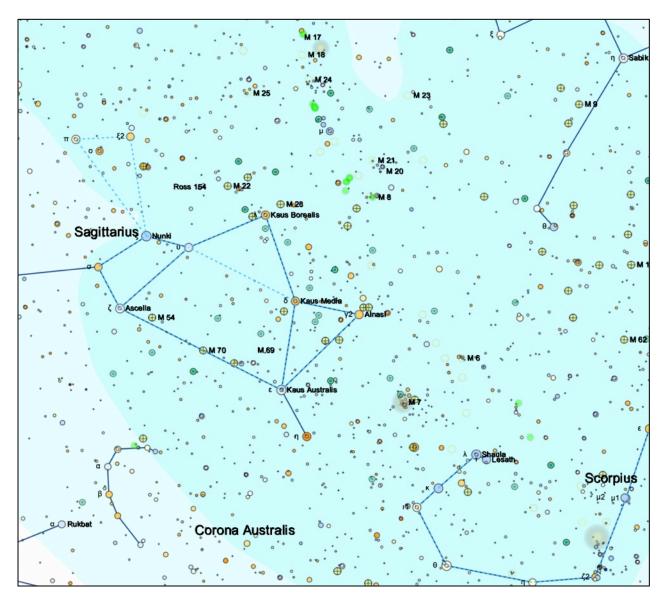
Map 5 - Finding the South Celestial Pole (SCP)



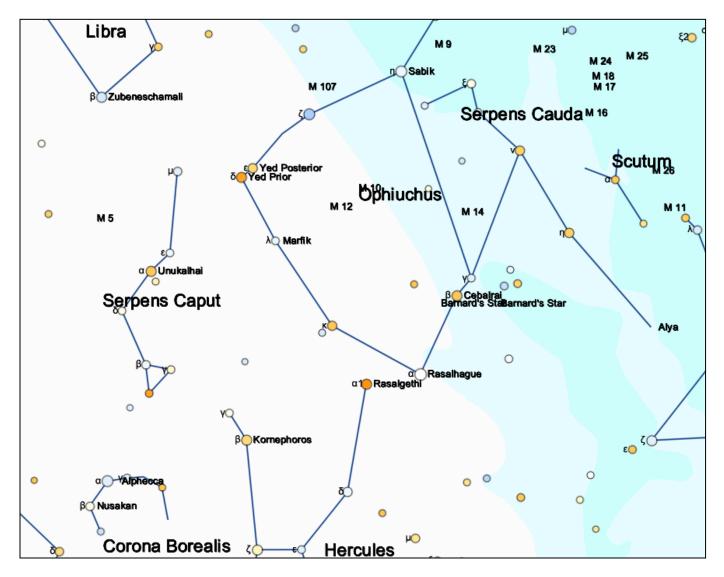
 ${\it Map~6-The~constellations~Scorpius~and~Libra}$



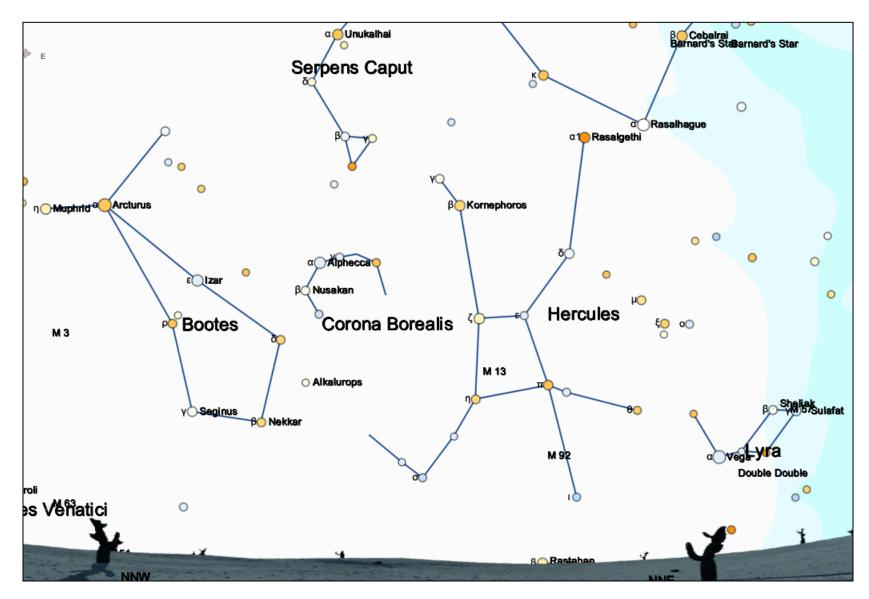
Map 7 - The small constellations Ara, Norma, and Telescopium.



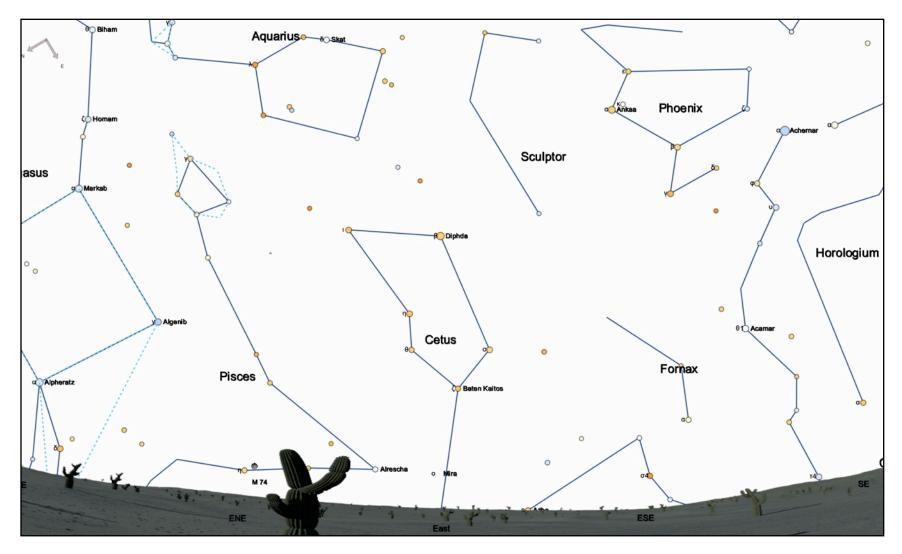
Map 8 - The rich region around the constellation Sagittarius.



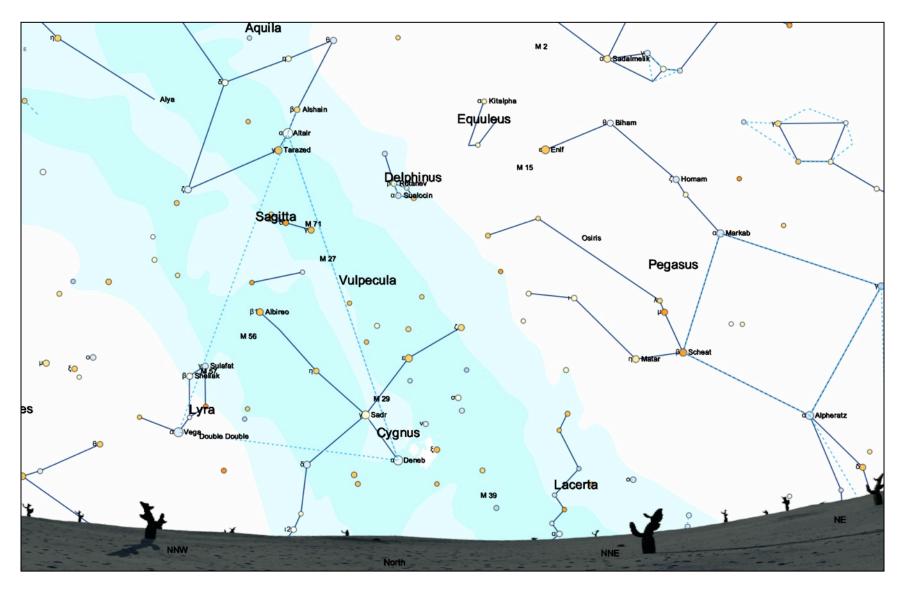
Map 9 - The constellations Ophiuchus, Serpens Caput, and Serpens Cauda .



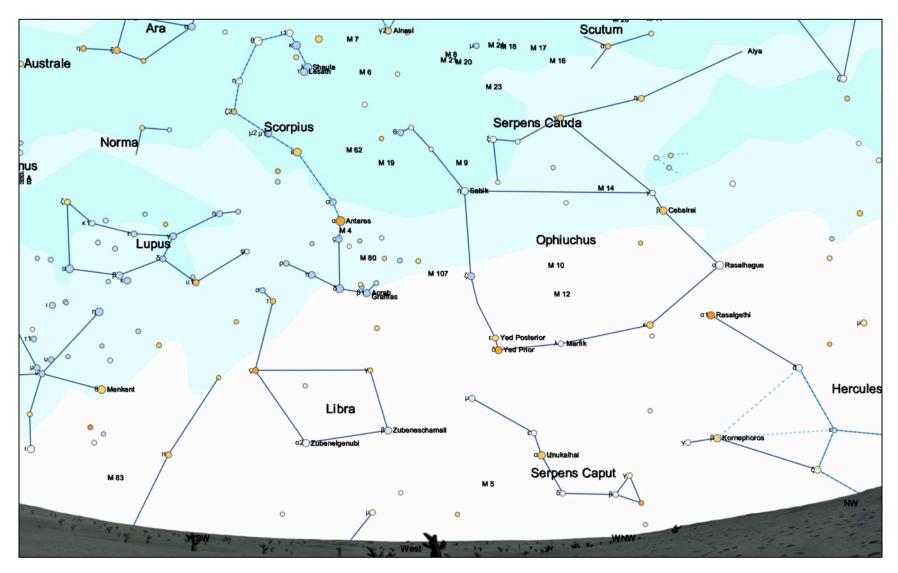
Map 10 - The constellation Hercules, Corona Borealis, and Lyra.



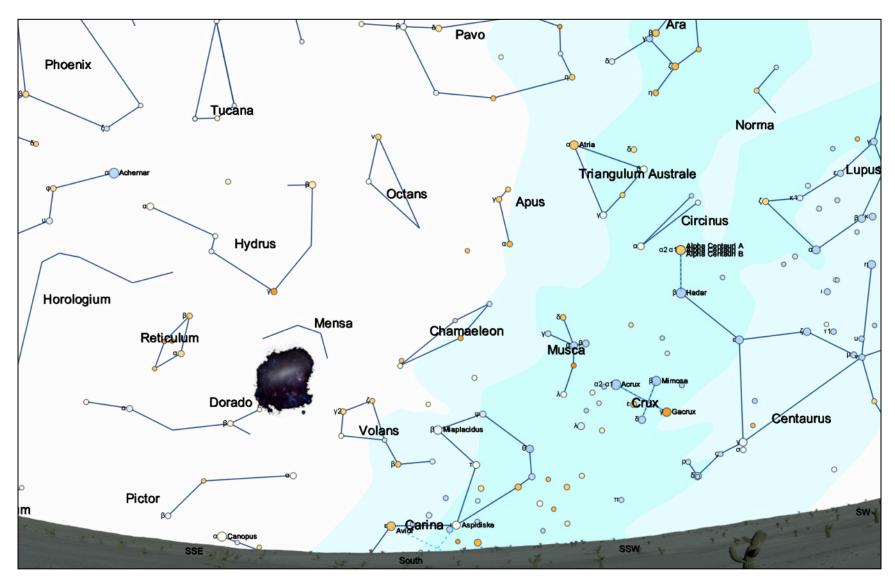
Map 11a - The Spring Constellations (looking EAST at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on September 15)



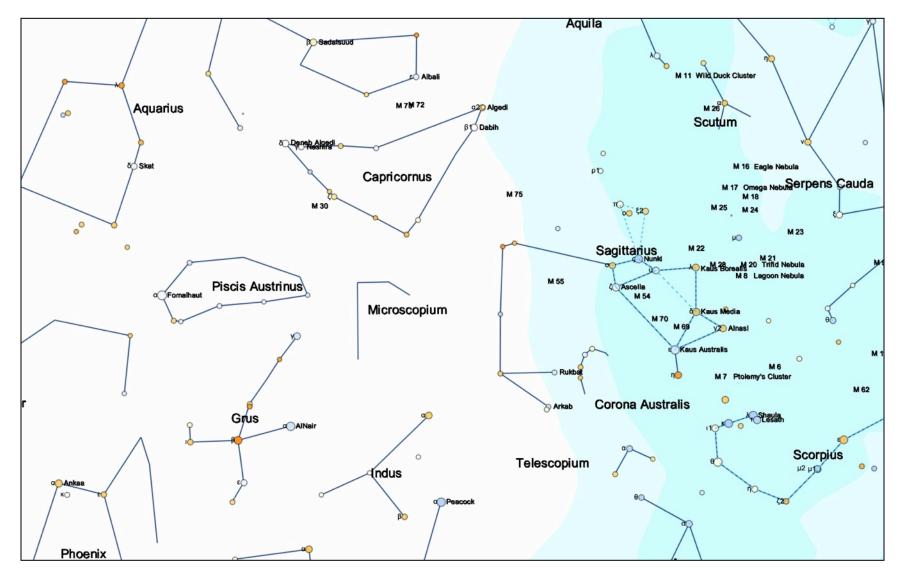
Map 11b - The Spring Constellations (looking NORTH at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on September 15)



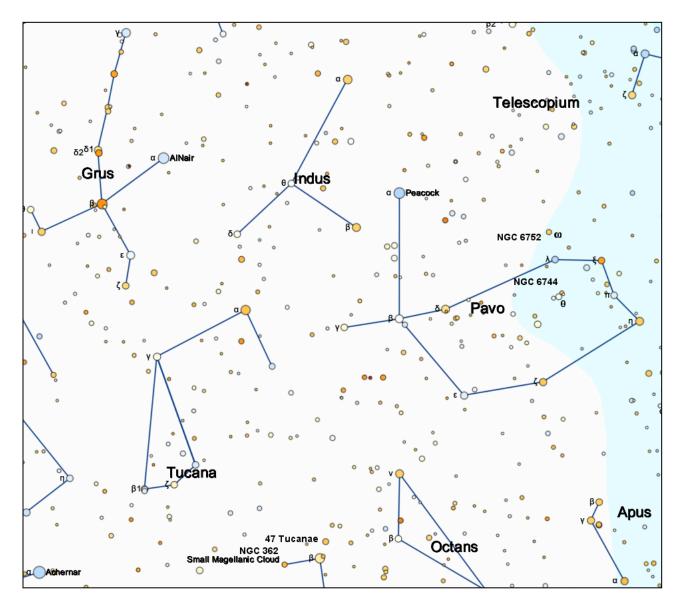
Map 11c - The Spring Constellations (looking WEST at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on September 15)



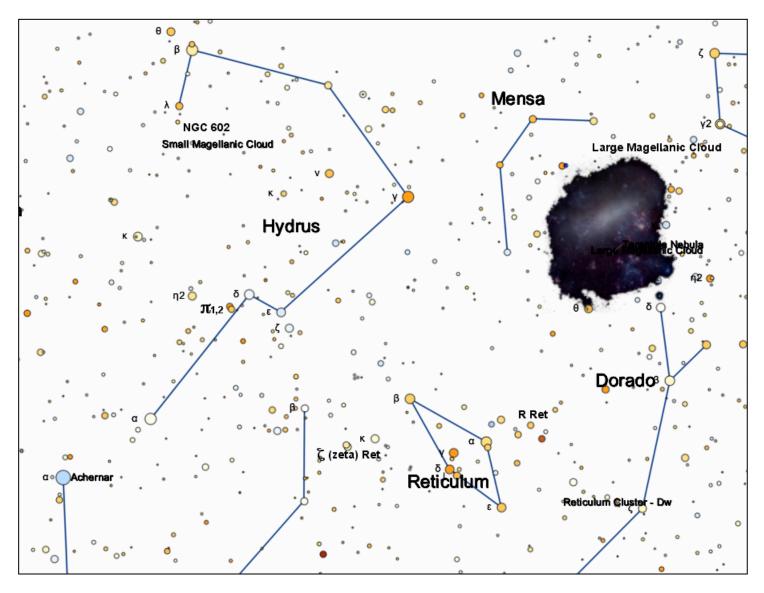
Map 11d - The Spring Constellations (looking SOUTH at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on September 15)



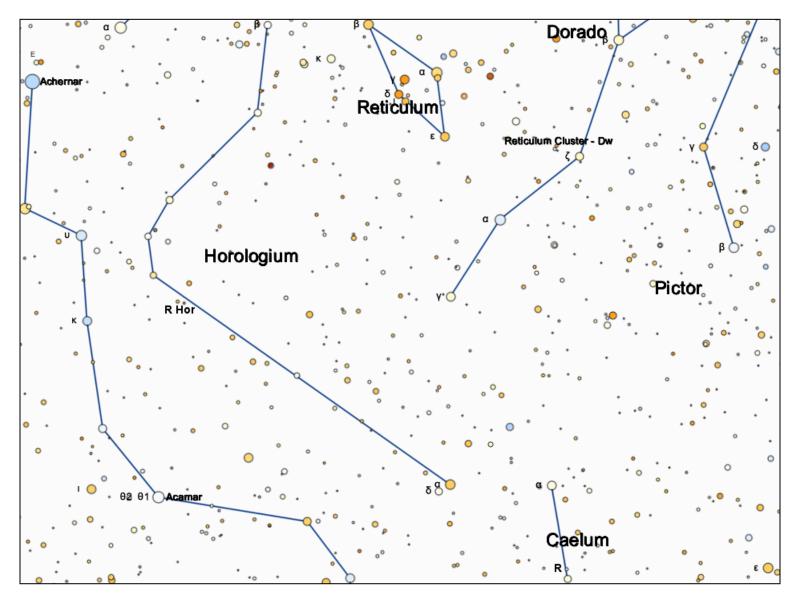
Map 11e - The Spring Constellations (looking OVERHEAD while facing south at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on September 15)



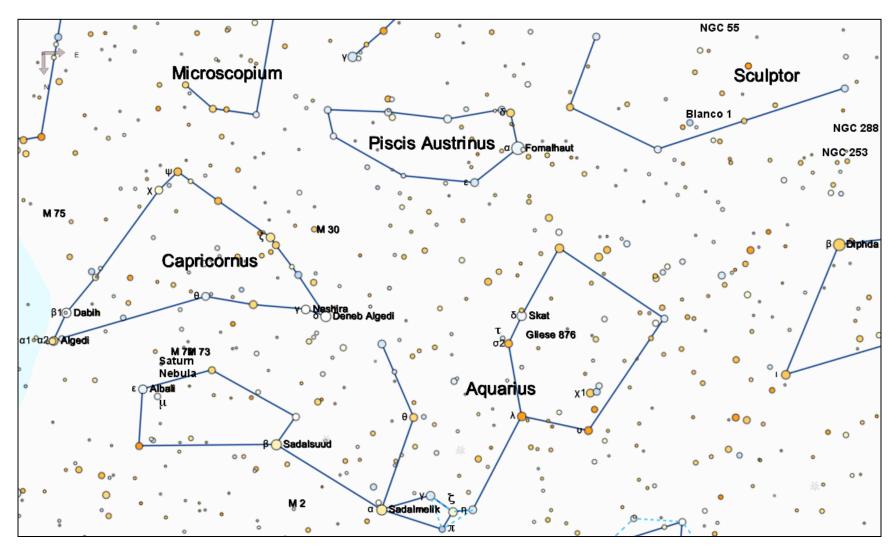
Map 12 - The deep southern constellations Tucana, Pavo, Octans, Indus, and Grus



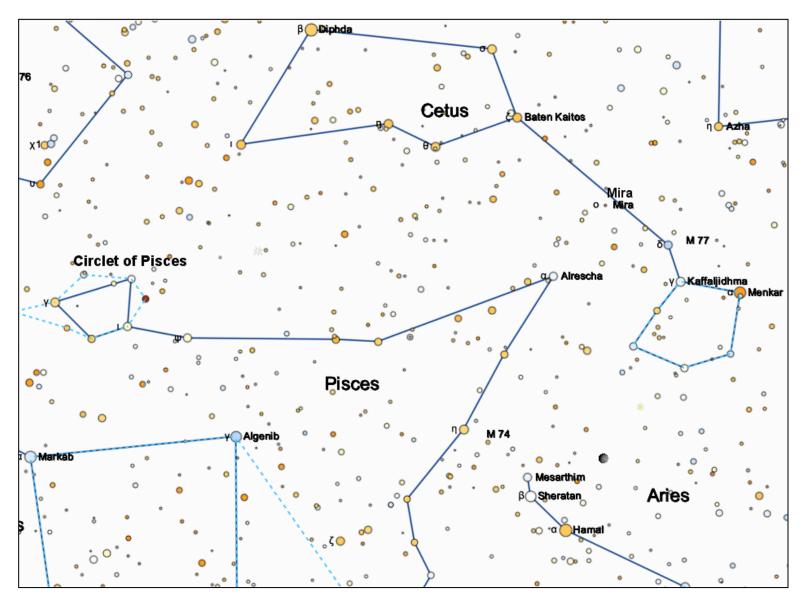
 ${\it Map~13}$ - ${\it Dorodo, Hydrus, Mensa, Reticulum, and the Large Magellanic Cloud}$



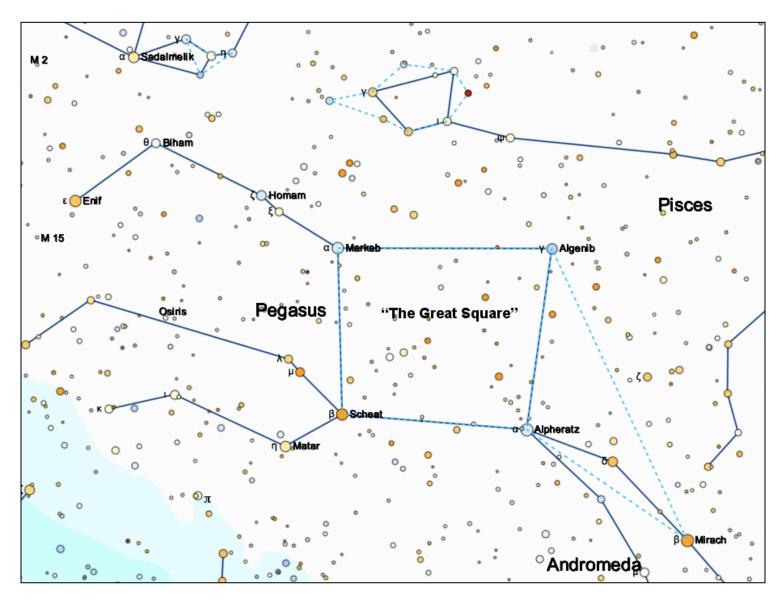
Map 14 - The constellations Reticulum, Horologium, and Caelum



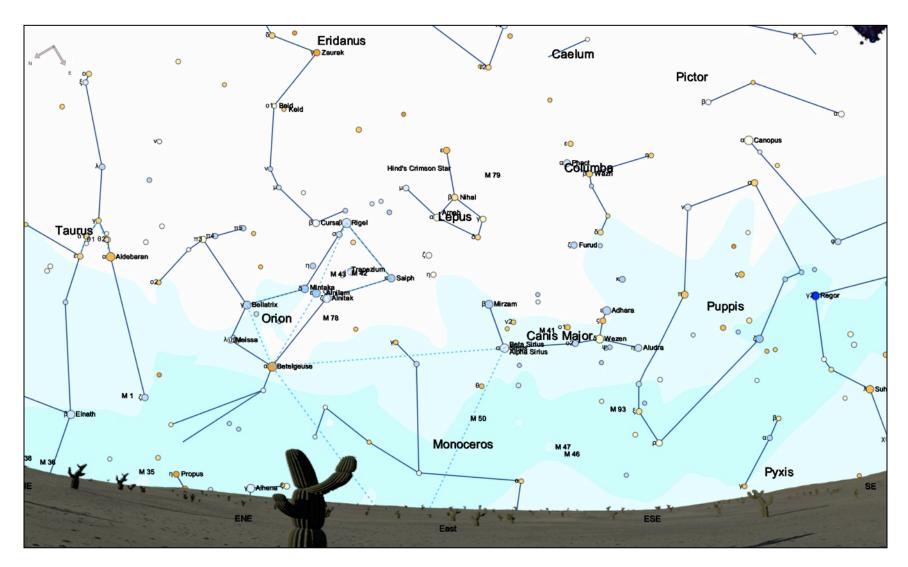
Map 15 - Capricorn, Sculptor, and Aquarius



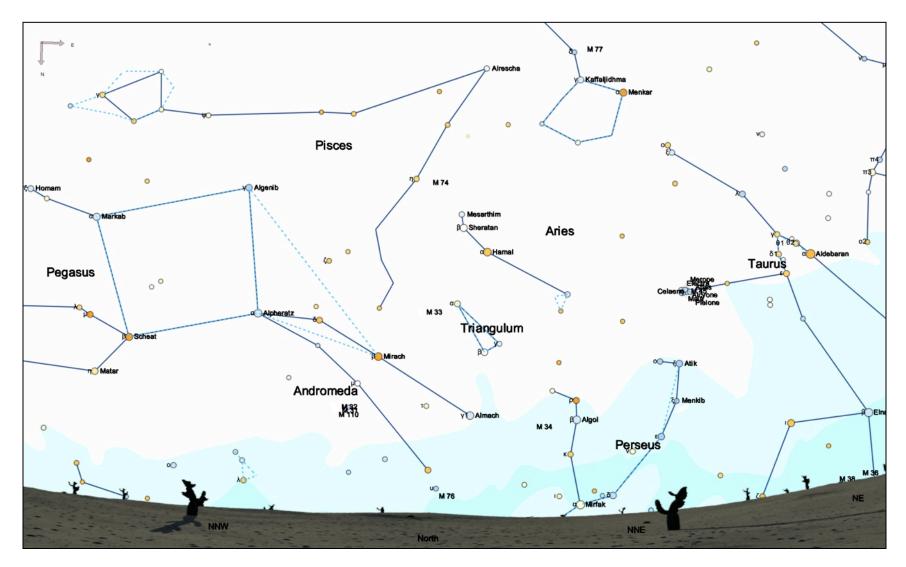
Map 16 - The constellations Pisces and Cetus



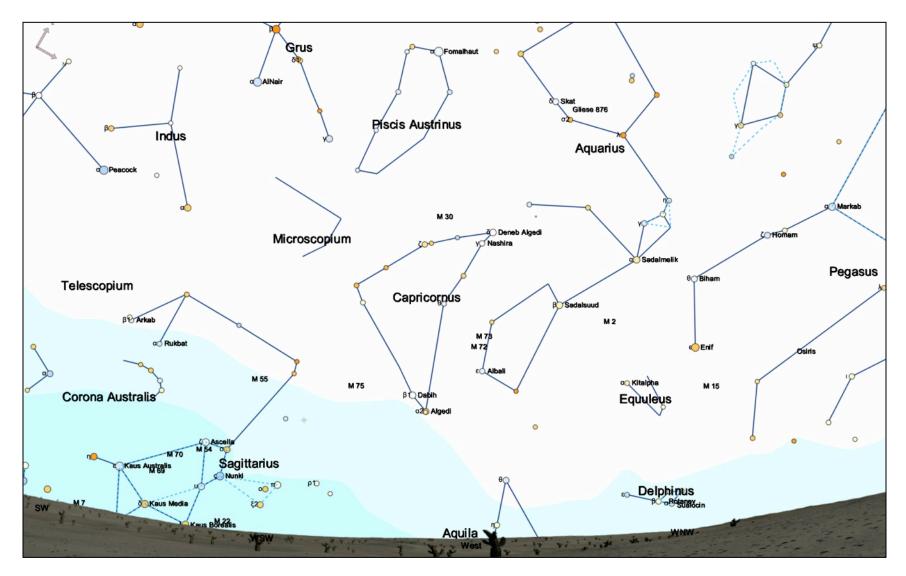
Map 17 - The great winged horse Pegasus



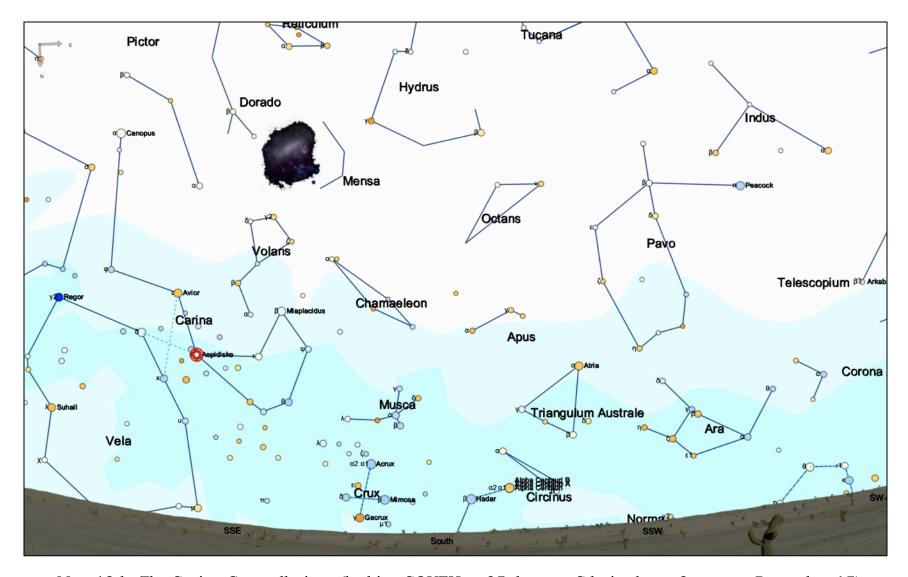
 $\it Map~18a$ - $\it The~Spring~Constellations~(looking~EAST~at~35~degrees~S~latitude,~at~9~p.m.~on~December~15)$



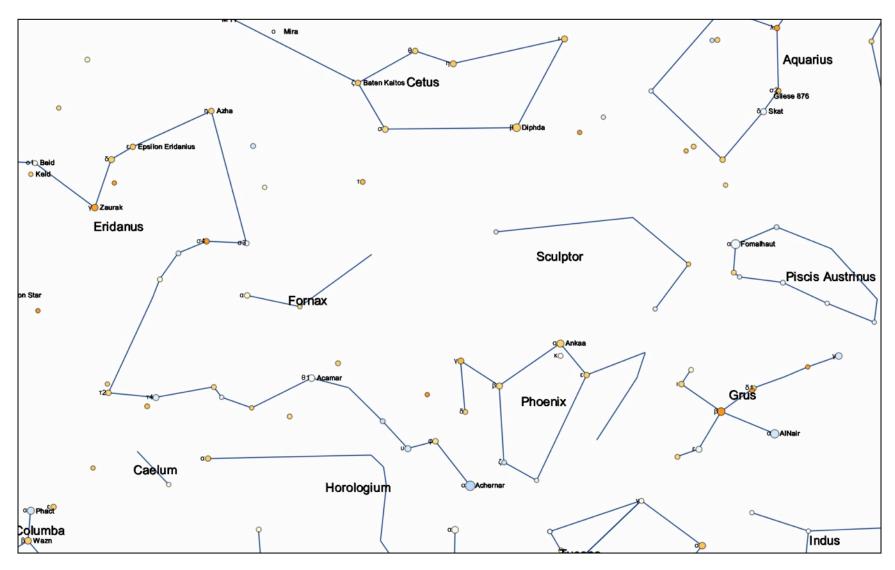
Map 18b - The Spring Constellations (looking NORTH at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on December 15)



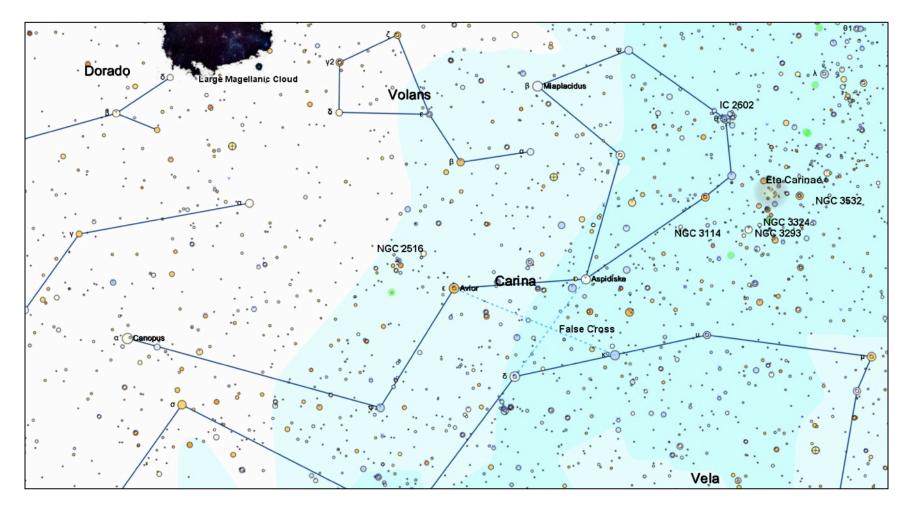
Map 18c - The Spring Constellations (looking WEST at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on December 15)



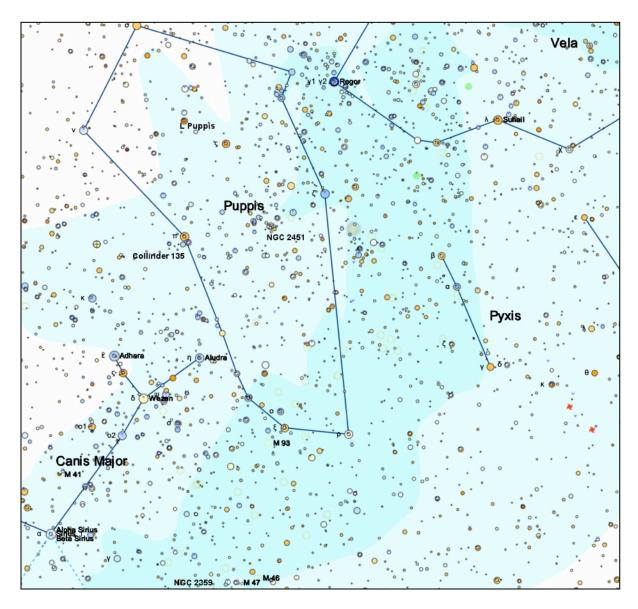
Map 18d - The Spring Constellations (looking SOUTH at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on December 15)



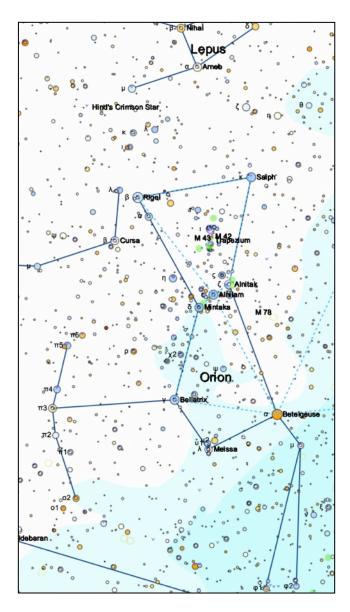
Map 18e - The Spring Constellations (looking OVERHEAD while facing south at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on December 15)



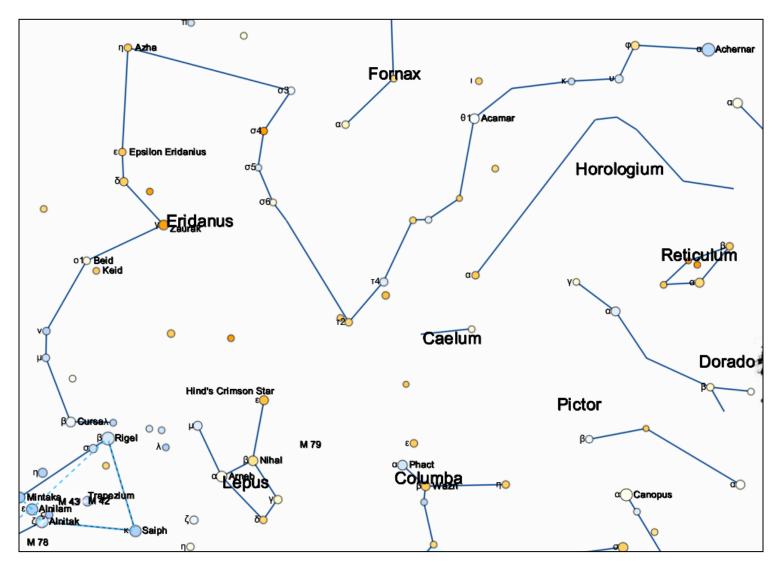
Map 19 - The constellation Carina (south is up)



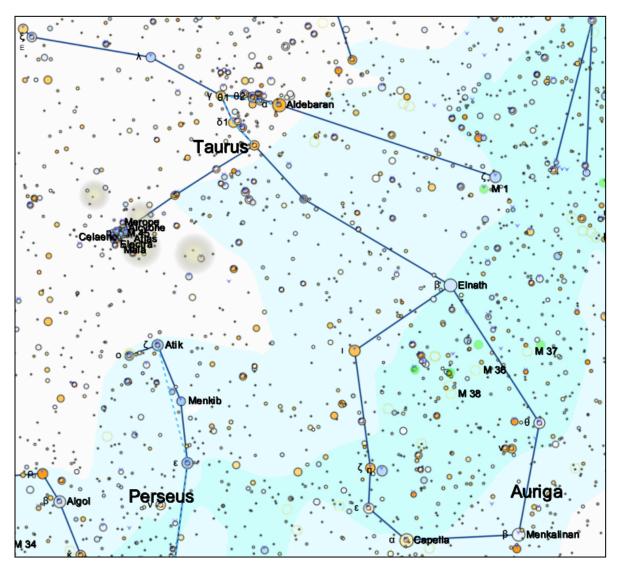
Map 20 - The constellation Puppis and associated star clusters



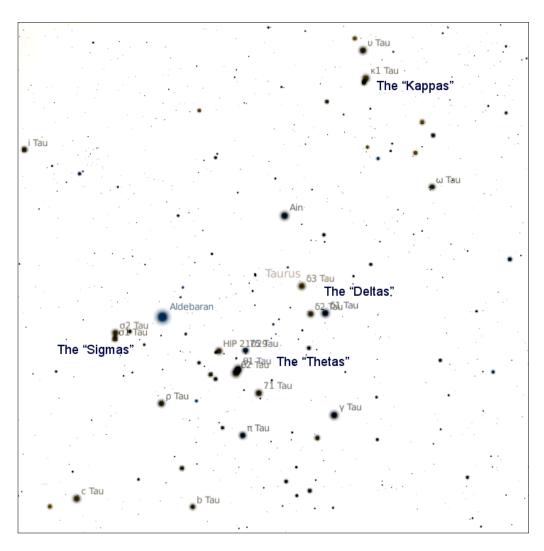
Map 21 - The grand constellation Orion (south is up)



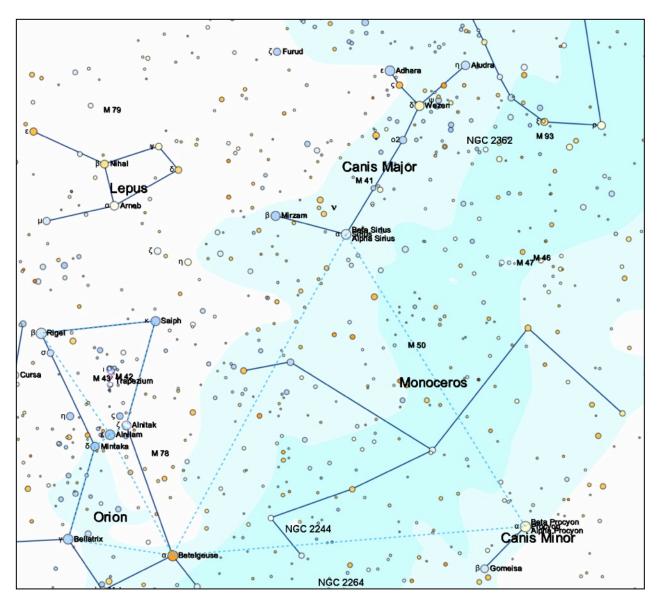
Map 22 - The constellation Eridanus, starting near Rigel in the foot of Orion, to the star Achernar near Phoenix. West is up in this image.



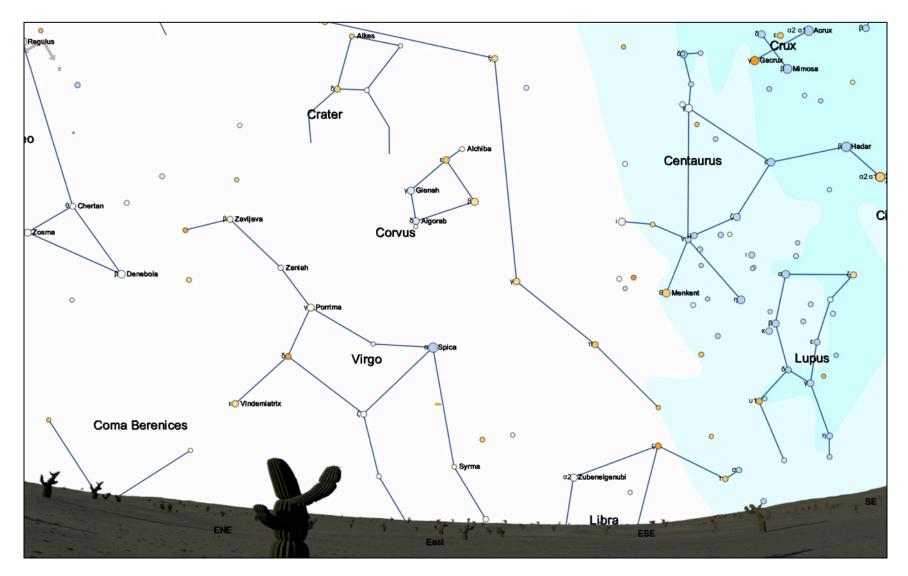
Map 23 - The constellation Taurus, including the V-shaped Hyades star cluster and the Pleiades. The constellation Auriga is visible over the northern horizon.



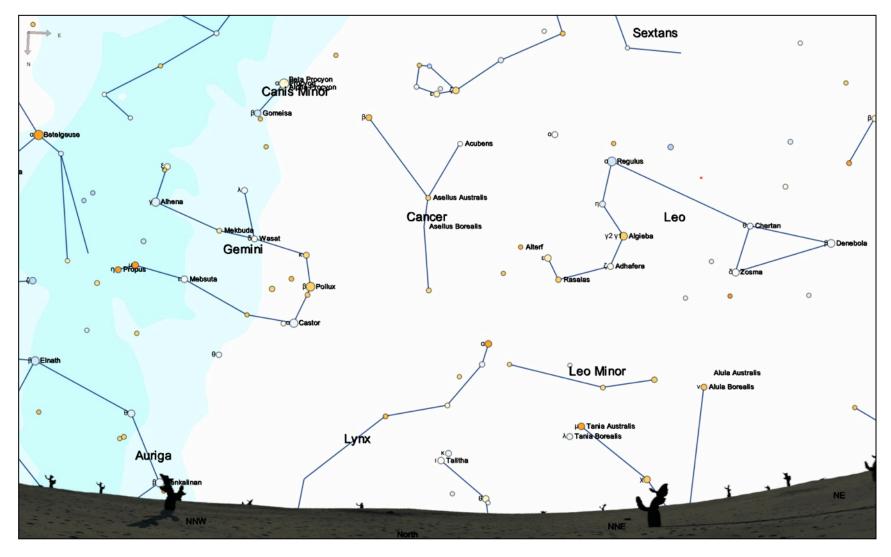
Map 24 - An illustration of the Hyades (north is up)



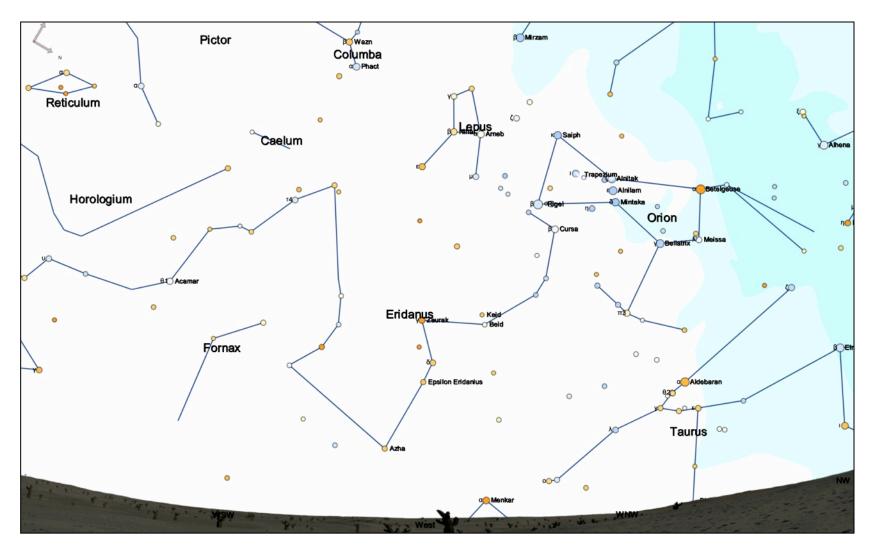
Map 25 - Canis Major, Canis Minor, and Monoceros



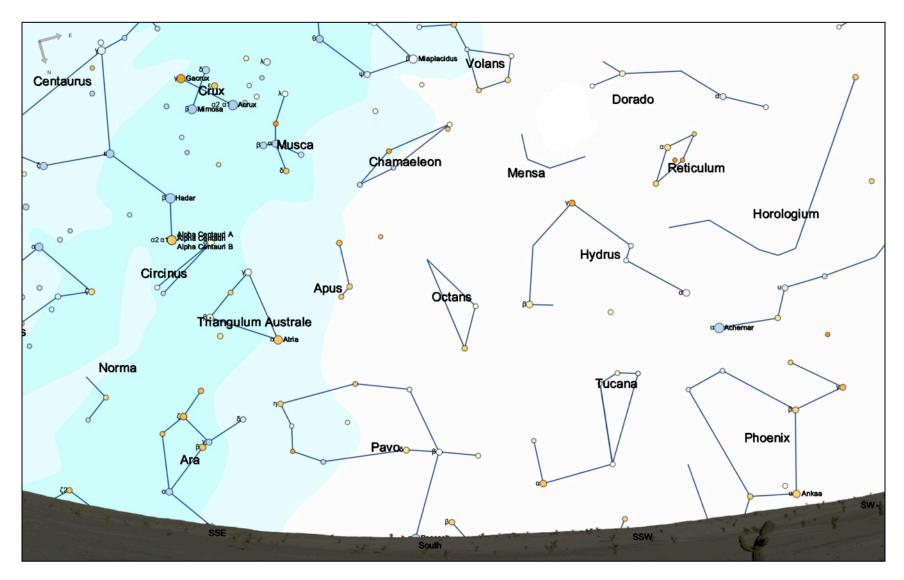
Map 26a - The Autumn Constellations (looking EAST at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on March 15)



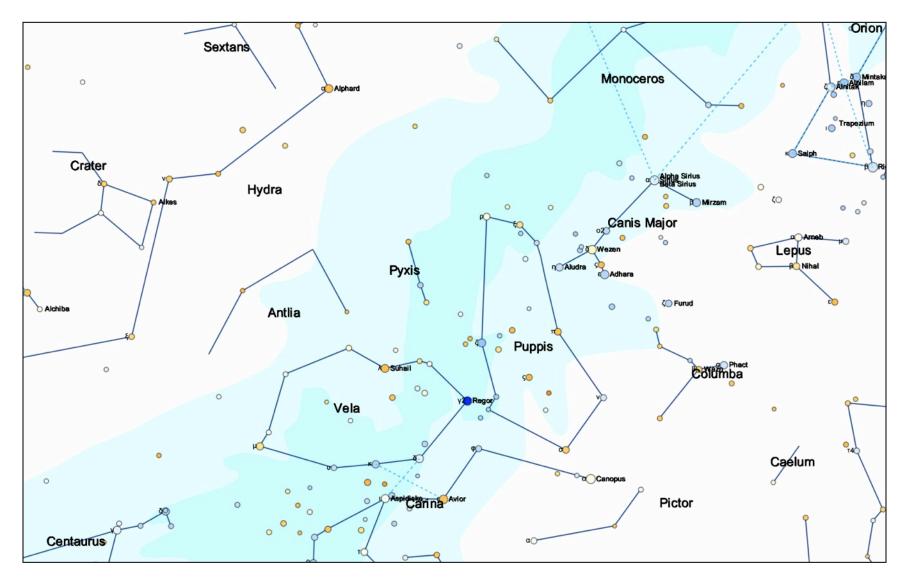
 $\it Map~26b$ - $\it The~Autumn~Constellations~(looking~NORTH~at~35~degrees~S~latitude,~at~9~p.m.~on~March~15)$



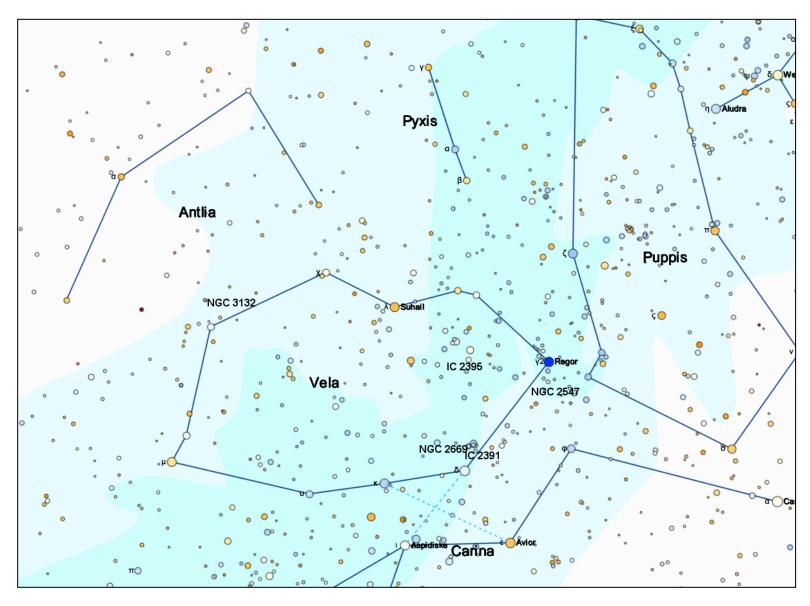
Map 26c - The Autumn Constellations (looking WEST at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on March 15)



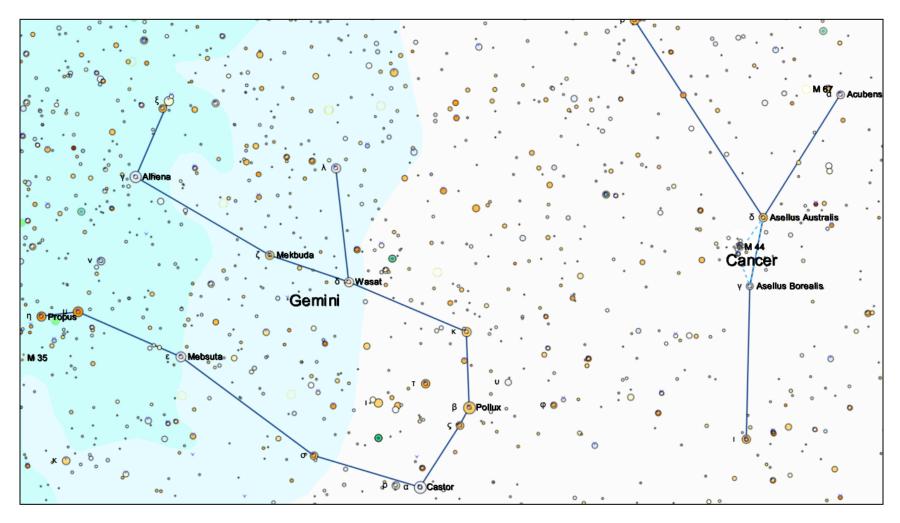
Map 26d - The Autumn Constellations (looking SOUTH at 35 degrees S latitude, at 9 p.m. on March 15)



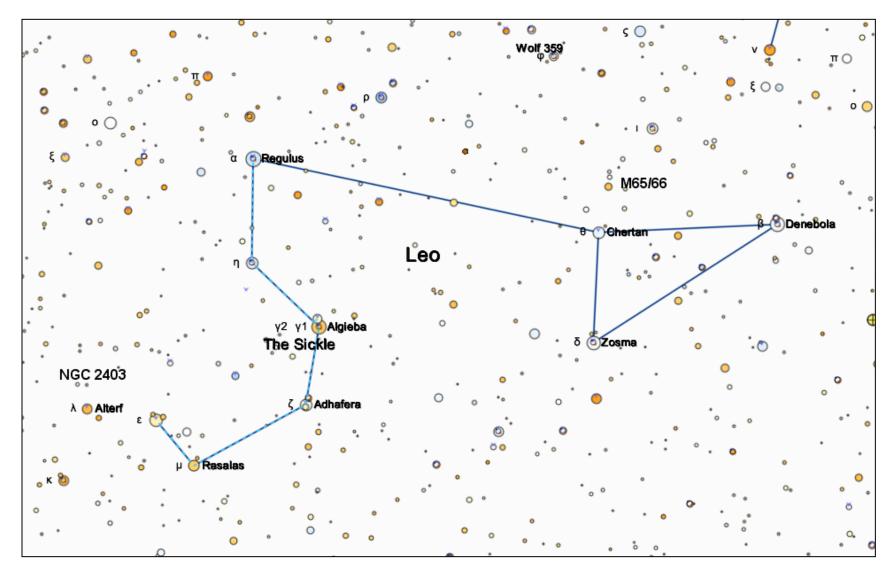
 $\it Map~26e$ - $\it The~Autumn~Constellations~(looking~OVERHEAD~while~facing~south~at~35~degrees~S~latitude,~at~9~p.m.~on~March~15)$



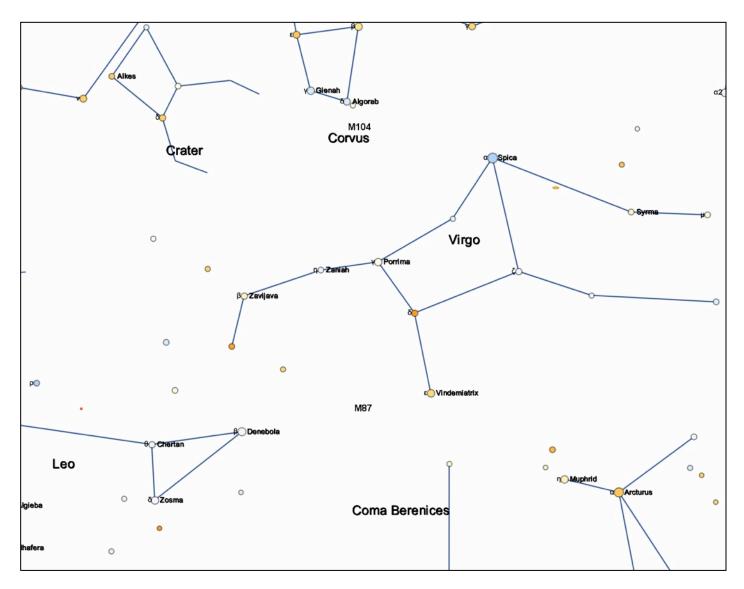
Map 27 - The constellations Vela, Pyxis, and Antlia (north is up)



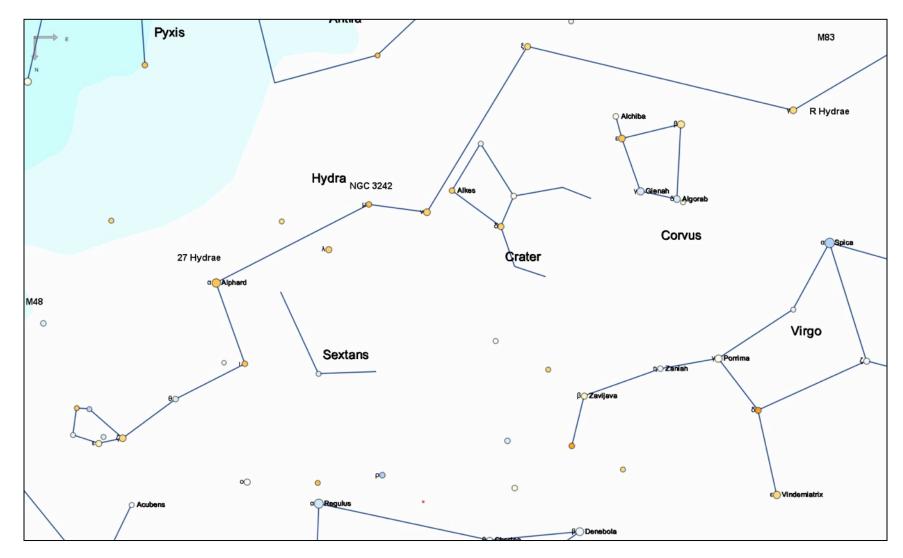
Map 28- The constellations Gemini and Cancer (south is up)



Map 29 - The Constellation Leo, the Lion



Map 30 - Virgo, Corvus, and Crater; Coma Berenices, as seen looking north



Map 31 - Hydra, the largest constellation in the night sky