Hamlet Prince of Denmark in the play <i>Hamlet</i>	Miranda Heroine of The Tempest
Romeo Hero who loved Juliet in the play Romeo and Juliet.	Desdemona Heroine of <i>Othello</i>
Othello A fierce warrior in the play Othello	Portia Heroine of The Merchant of Venice

Queen Gwynevere King Arthur's wife	Pele Hawaiian goddess of volcanoes
Sir Galahad The purest and noblest knight of the Round Table	Pautiwa Hopi name for the Sun
Merlin An enchanter who helped Arthur to become king.	Nyambe Zambezi sun god

Wally Schirra

Orbited the Earth in *Sigma 7*. He went on to command both Gemini and Apollo missions.

War of the Worlds

In 1897, H. G. Wells wrote about Martians invading England.

Alan Shepard

Made a suborbital flight in *Freedom 7*, becoming the first American in space. He later piloted an Apollo mission to the Moon.

From the Earth to the Moon

In 1865, Jules Verne wrote a story about three people making a trip to the Moon.

John Glenn

Flew the first US orbital mission in *Friendship 7*. While still a senator, he was a crew member on the *Discovery* Space Shuttle.

2001: A Space Odyssey

In 1968, Arthur C. Clarke wrote a book about a black monolith found on the Moon.

Galileo The Italian astronomer (1564-1642) who discovered 4 of Jupiter's moons.	Mercury The Roman god of science and commerce. He was also the messenger of the gods.
Magellan The Portuguese explorer (1480?-1521) who commanded the first expedition that sailed around the world.	Venus The Roman goddess of beauty and love
Cassini The Italian astronomer (1625-1712) who discovered 4 of Saturn's moons.	Mars The Roman god of war

Mare Serenitatis The Sea of Serenity	Udall Park Park in Tucson, Arizona
Einstein German-born American physicist	Tucson Mountain range in southern Arizona
Montes Alpes Latin for "Mount Alps"	Odessa City in Texas

Triton A sea god in Greek mythology. He makes the sound of the roaring ocean by blowing through his shell.	Leonids They come from the direction of Leo every year in mid-November.
Nereid The Nereids were sea nymphs in Greek mythology.	Perseids They come from the direction of Perseus every year in mid-August.
Proteus A sea god in Greek mythology. He tended the flocks of sea creatures.	Geminids They come from the direction of Gemini every year in mid-December.

Belka and Strelka Dogs that flew for the Soviet Space	TRAPPIST-1d It is the size of Earth but only half of Earth's
Agency in 1960.	mass. It is 39 light-years from the Sun.
Ham	Proxima Centauri b
A chimpanzee that flew for NASA in 1961.	It is only a little larger than Earth and only 4.2 light-years from the Sun.
Enos	Kepler 16b
A chimpanzee that flew for NASA	It is 196 light-years from the Sun and has the
in 1961.	mass of Saturn.

Sojourner In three months of operation, it traveled just over 100 meters.	Uhura Translator and communications officer on the Star Ship Enterprise
Opportunity In over 13 years of operation, it has traveled over 40 kilometers and is still active.	Sulu Third officer and helmsman on the Star Ship Enterprise
Curiosity In five years of operation, it has traveled about 17 kilometers and is still active.	Leia Organa Princess of the planet Alderaan and originally a member of the Imperial Senate

3439 Lebofsky Named for an astronomer at the University of Arizona	Hale-Bopp Named for Alan Hale and Thomas Bopp, its discoverers
6688 Donmccarthy Named for an infrared astronomer at the University of Arizona	P Schwassmann-Wachmann 2 It comes by the Earth every 6.53 years
1 Ceres Named for the Roman goddess of agriculture	Comet 1993e The fifth comet discovered in 1993

William Shakespeare British playwright and poet	Artemis Greek moon goddess
Claude Monet French painter	Diana Roman moon goddess
Johann Sebastian Bach German composer	Heng-O Chinese moon goddess

The	Winter	Hexagon

The seven brightest stars of six constellations (Auriga, Taurus, Orion, Gemini, Canis Major, and Canis Minor) The Plow (Plough)

The name used in England and northwest Europe

The Teapot

The eight brightest stars of the constellation Sagittarius

The Wagon

A name used by the Germans, French, Vikings, and Babylonians.

The Big Dipper

The seven brightest stars of the constellation Ursa Major

The Drinking Gourd

Slaves used this star formation to help find their way North during the American Civil War.

Vega A bright blue-white star in the constellation Lyra	Ursa Major The Latin name for the Great Bear
Deneb A blue-white star in the constellation Cygnus	Pegasus A winged horse from Greek mythology
Altair A blue-white star in the constellation Aquila	Scorpius The Greek word for scorpion

Sirius

Greek for sparkling or trembling, it is sometimes called the Dog Star. It is the brightest star in the night sky.

Elliptical

Looks like a flattened circle. M87 in the southern constellation Centaurus is an example of this shape.

Zubenelgenubi

Arabic for Southern Claw, this subgiant star is no longer part of Scorpius, but is now in the constellation Libra.

Spiral

The Milky Way is an example of this shape.

Rigel

Taken from the Arabic words for left foot of Orion, this blue-white supergiant is 55,000 times brighter than our Sun.

Irregular

Having no well-defined shape. M82 in the constellation Ursa Major is an example of this type.