

Constellation Guide

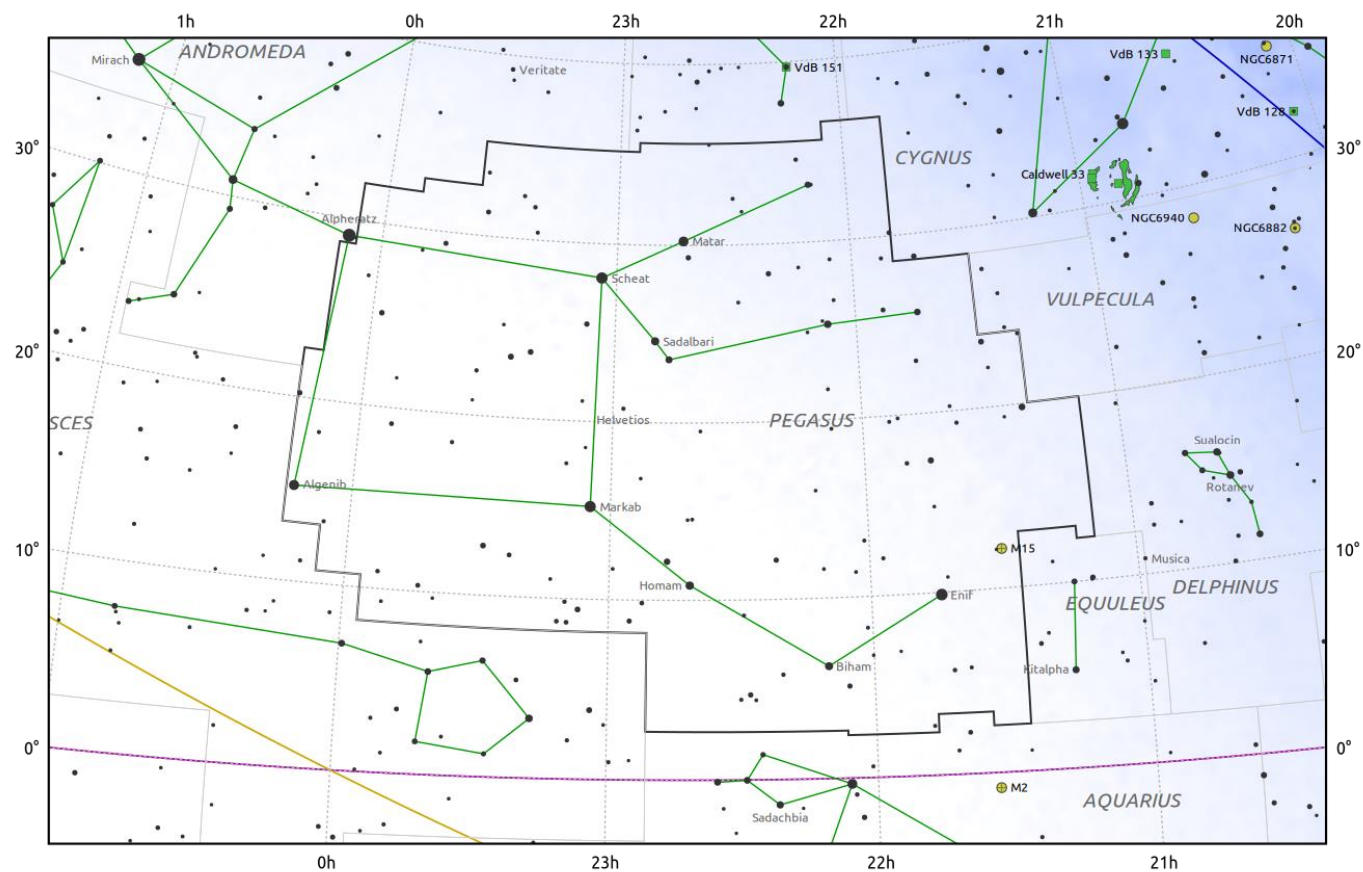
Pegasus (Peg)

Evening Visibility: **August - October**

Online Information: [Pegasus](#)

More Online Information: Mini Cross, [Enif](#), Seedling, [M-15](#), Delphinus Minor, RZ Pegasi, [NGC-7331](#)

[In-The-Sky.org](#) Constellation Map



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Magnitude scale: • 6.0 • 5.0 • 4.0 • 3.0 • 2.0

— The Equator — Ecliptic Plane — Galactic Plane

● Galaxy ■ Bright nebula ● Open cluster ⊕ Globular cluster ★ Planetary nebula

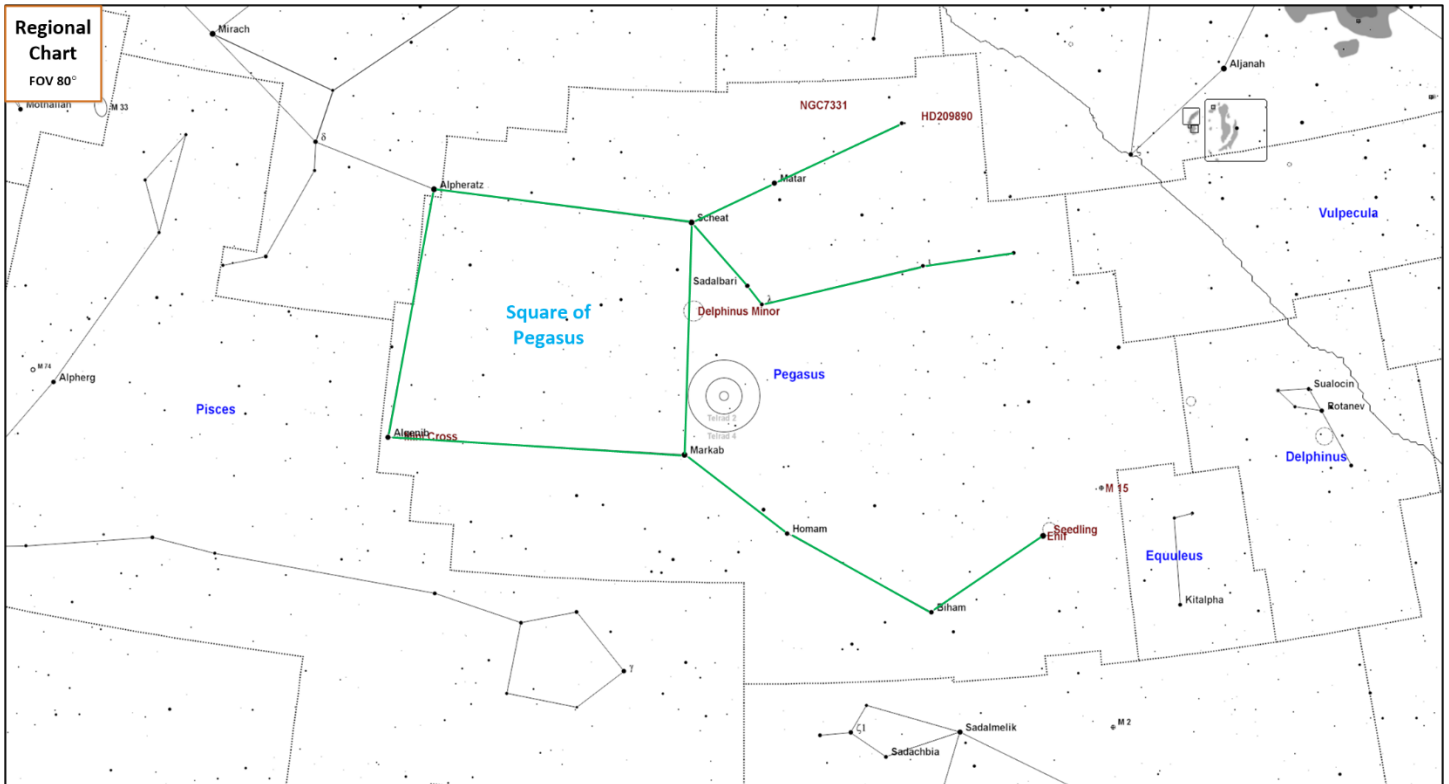
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Pegasus is the seventh largest constellation in the sky. The Square of Pegasus is one of the seasonal asterisms and is easily located due to the bright stars that make up the square. Pegasus is the winged horse from Greek mythology.

Constellation Highlights

- Messier 15: An exceptional Globular Cluster.
- Delphinus Minor: Really does look like the Delphinus constellation.

Constellation Targets Map

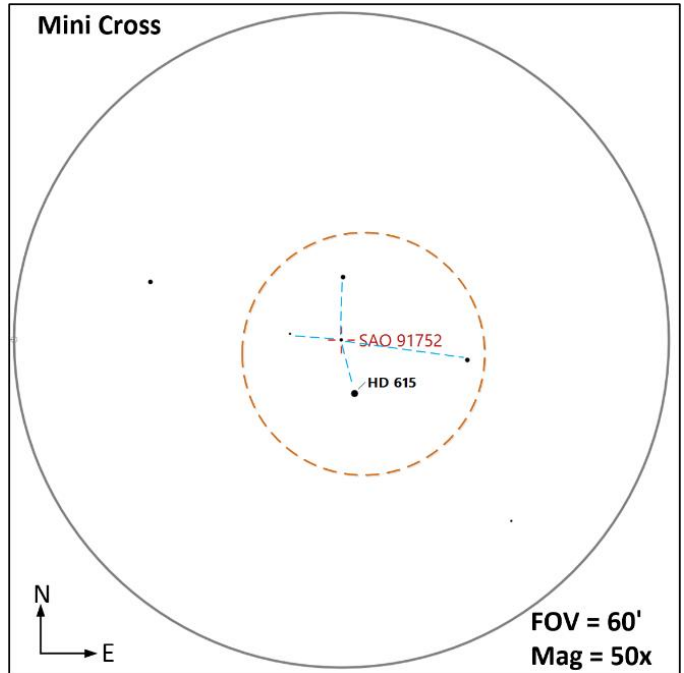
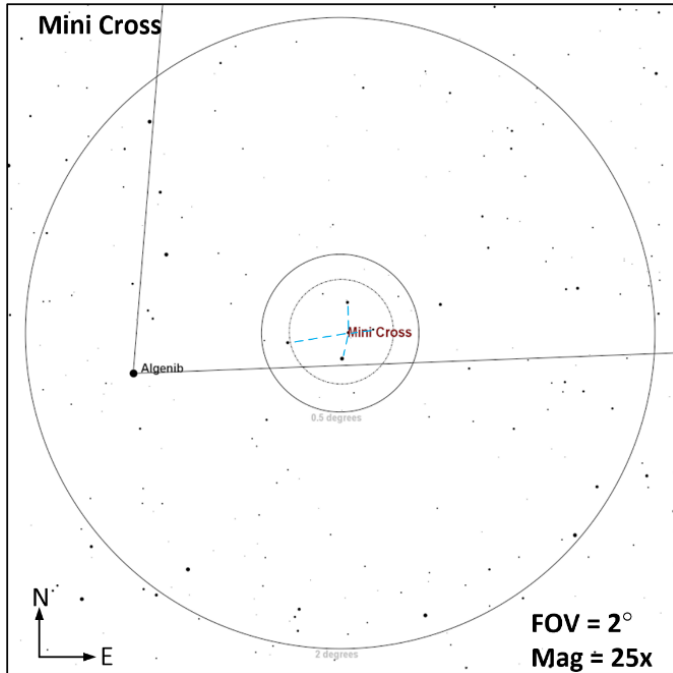


Objects Summary

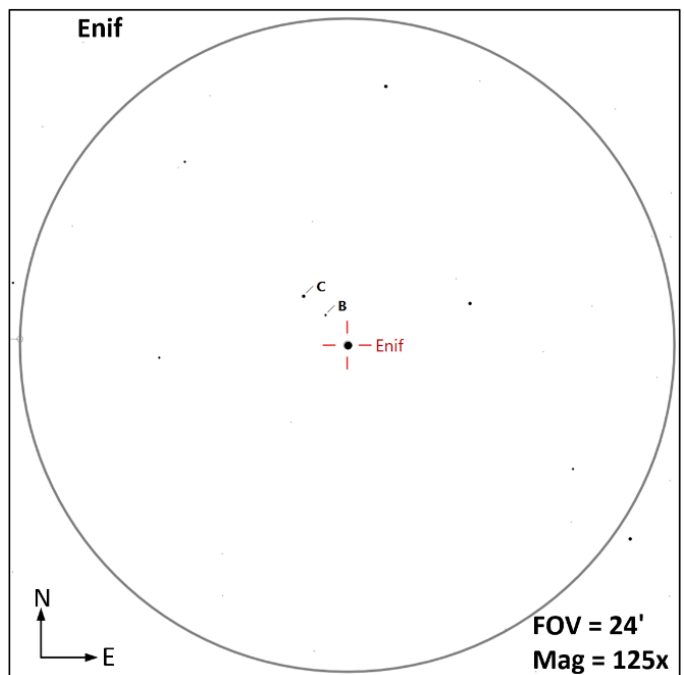
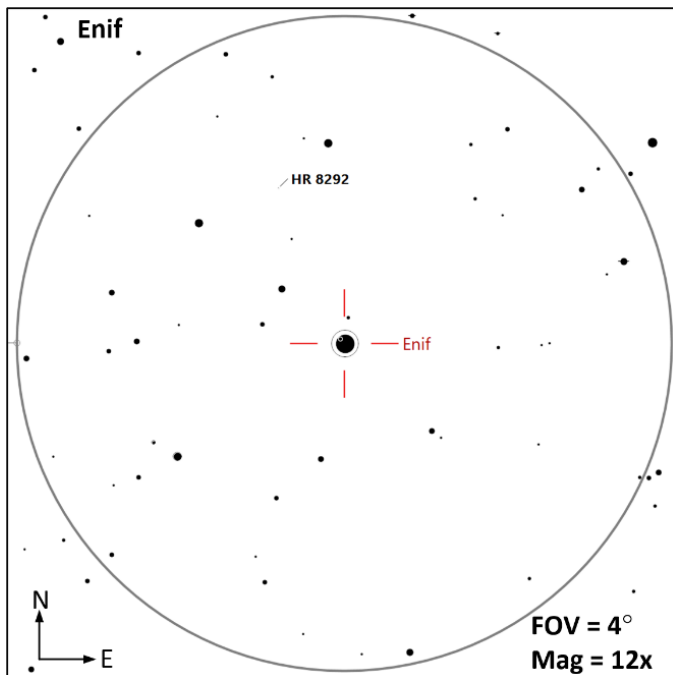
Object (Type)	Ref	Aliases	Stats
Mini Cross (AS)		Ref Star: SAO-091752	Size = 20' Stars = 5
Enif (MS)	1	SAO-127029, HIP 107315, Epsilon Peg, 8 Peg, HR 8308, HD 206778, ADS 15268	AB: M=2.5, 12.8 Sep=83.2" PA=323° AC: M=2.5, 8.7 Sep=143.9" PA=318°
Seedling (AS)		Ref Star: HD 206557, SAO-127009, HIP 107184	Size = 45' Stars = ?
M-15 (GC)	1	The Great Pegasus Cluster, NGC 7078	M = 7.5 Size = 12.3' SB = 21.6
Delphinus Minor (AS)		Ref Star: HD 217836, SAO 090975, HIP 113843	Size = 66' Stars = 6
RZ Pegasi (CS, DS)	1	HD209890, HIP 109089	Mag Range 7.6 to 13.6 Period = 439 days AB: M=9.3, 12.4 Sep=18.0" PA=249°
NGC-7331 (G)	1	C 30, PGC 69327, UGC 12113, The Milky Way Twin	M = 9.5 Size = 10.7" SB = 23.3

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Mini Cross (AS | Size = 20' | Stars = 5 |) – Located about 45' east of Algenib (gamma Peg) this asterism is the shape of the northern cross, or the constellation Cygnus and is composed of 6 stars.

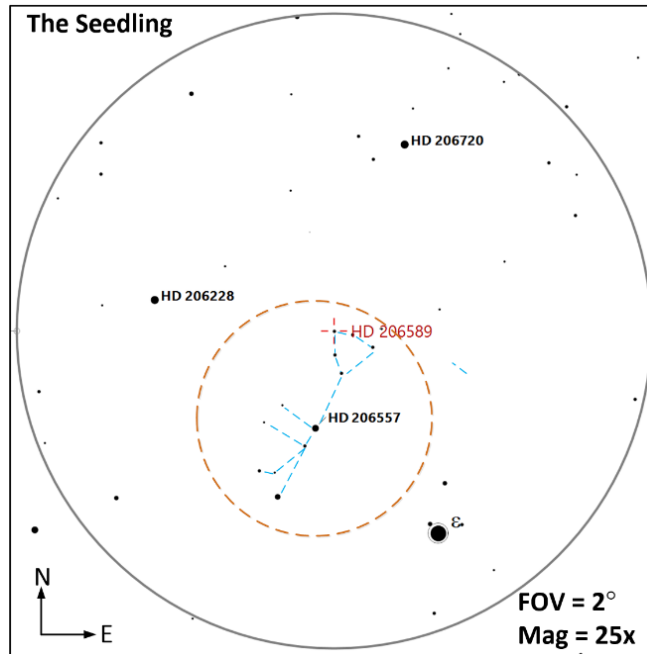


Enif (MS | AB: | M=2.5, 12.8 | Sep=83.2" | PA=323° || AC: | M=2.5, 8.7 | Sep=143.9" | PA=318° |) – This triple star system is 690 ly from earth. This is a red supergiant with a mass of about 12 times that of our sun and a radius of about 183 times our sun's radius. It is suspected that these three stars are NOT physically associated with each other.

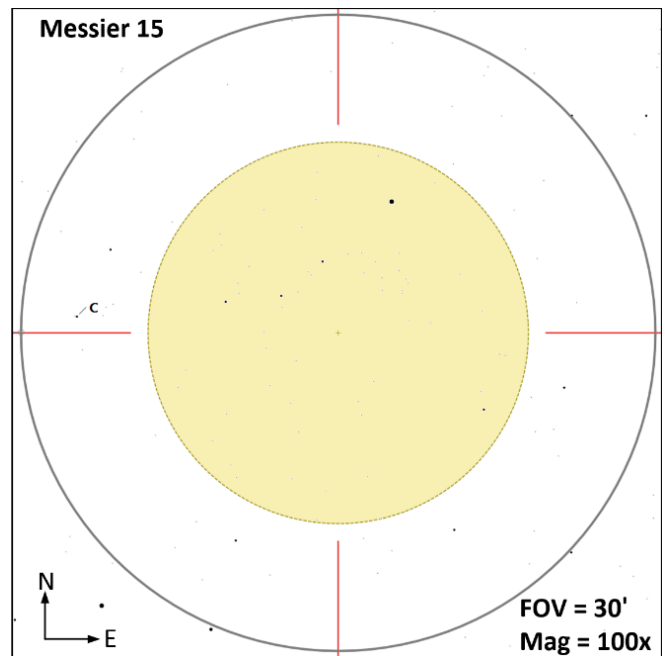
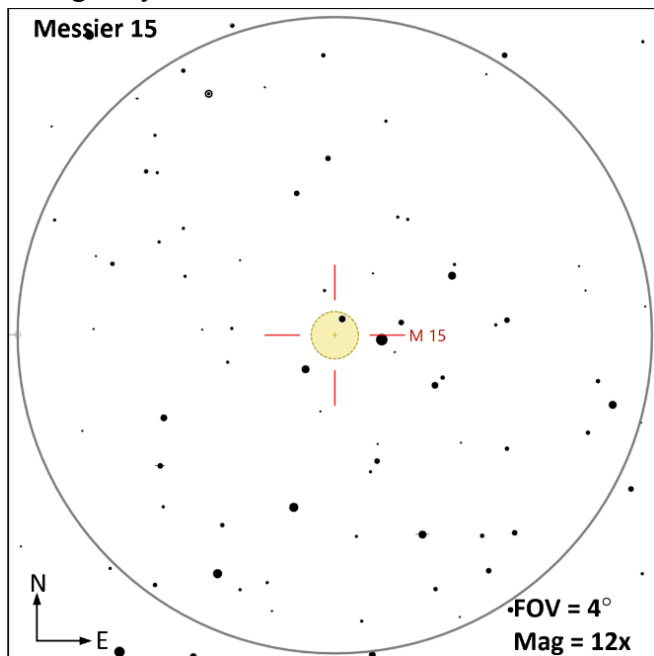


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Seedling (AS | Size = 45' | Stars = ? |) – A rather faint asterism with stars ranging from 10-12 magnitude. This asterism can be found approximately 1/2° of Enif(SAO-127029) so should be fairly easy to locate if you have the aperture to see the stars.

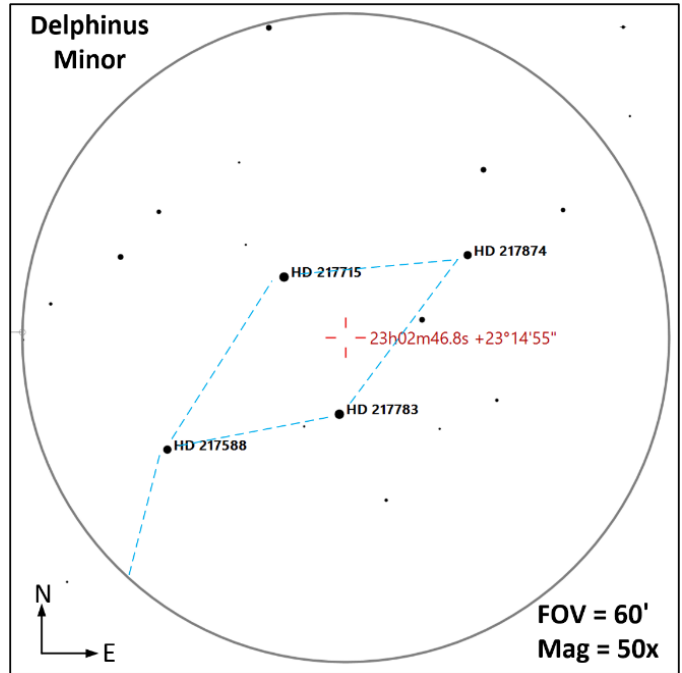
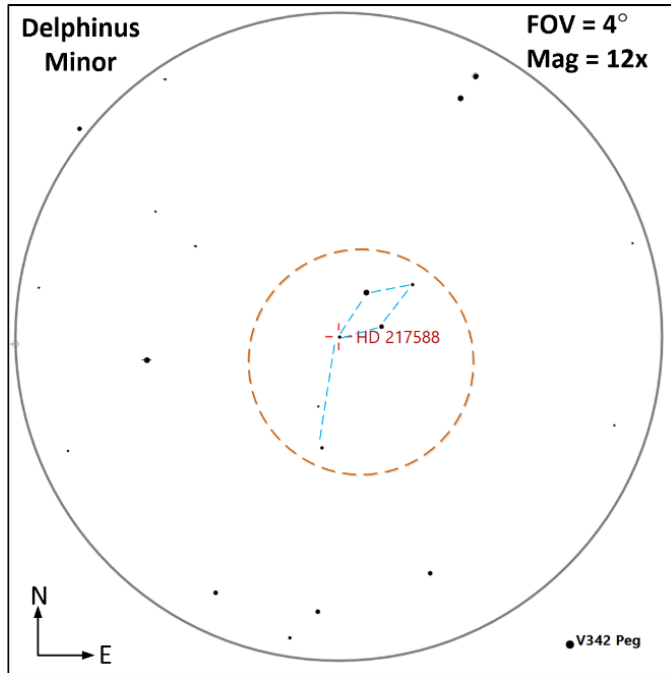


M-15 (GC, | M = 7.5 | Size = 12.3' | SB = 21.6 |) – This bright globular cluster is located about 4°North-East of Enif. It should be fairly easy to star hop to by extending an imaginary line between Biham and Enif that points directly to this object. M 15 is approximately 33,600 ly from our sun, has a diameter of about 175 ly and contains about 360,000 suns. It is estimated to be 13.2 billion years old making it one of the oldest known GC in our galaxy.

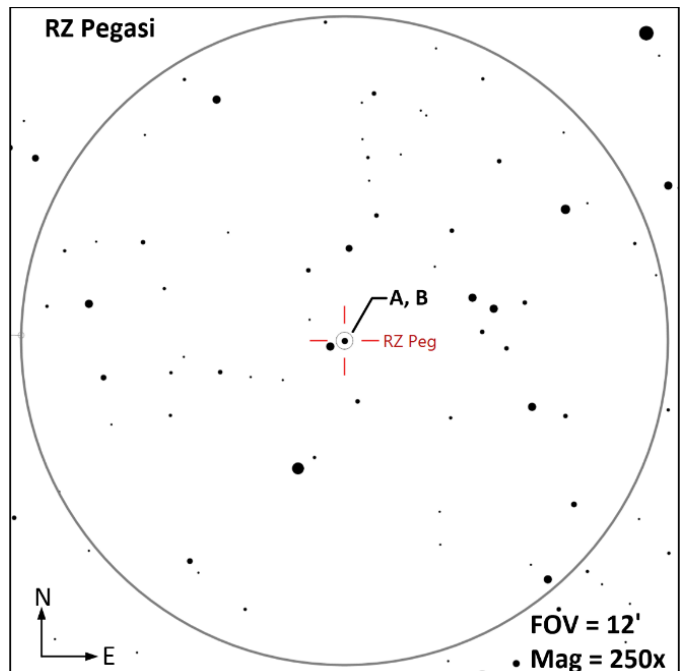
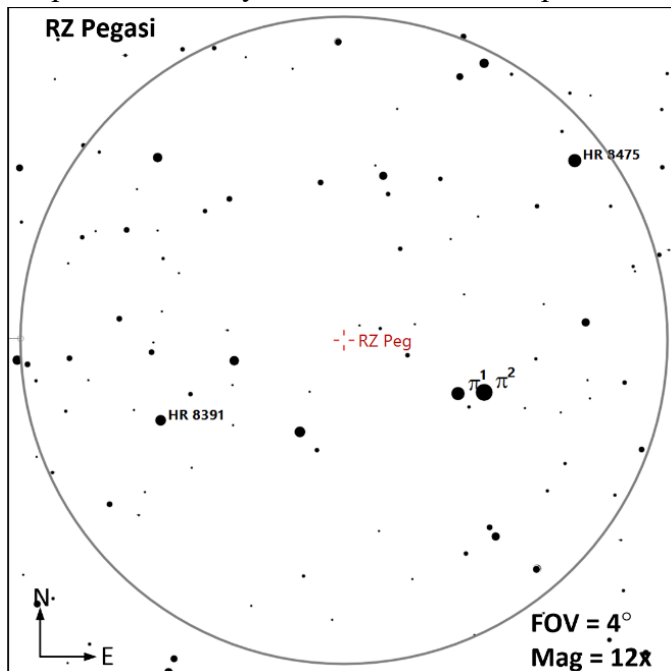


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Delphinus Minor (AS | Size = 66' | Stars = 6 |) – While Delphinus isn't one of the more high-profile constellations, it does seem to have a mini version of it in Pegasus. This asterism is located just over 4° south of the star Scheat (ISO-090981) and is easily identified.

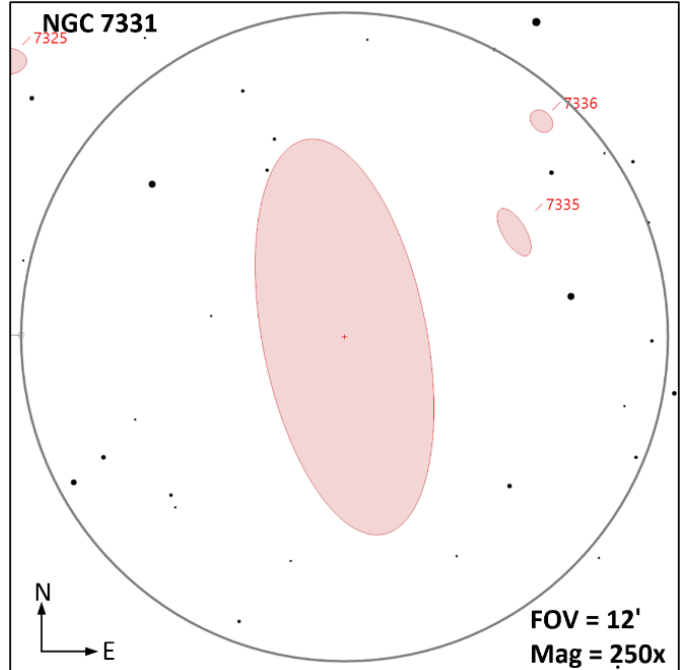
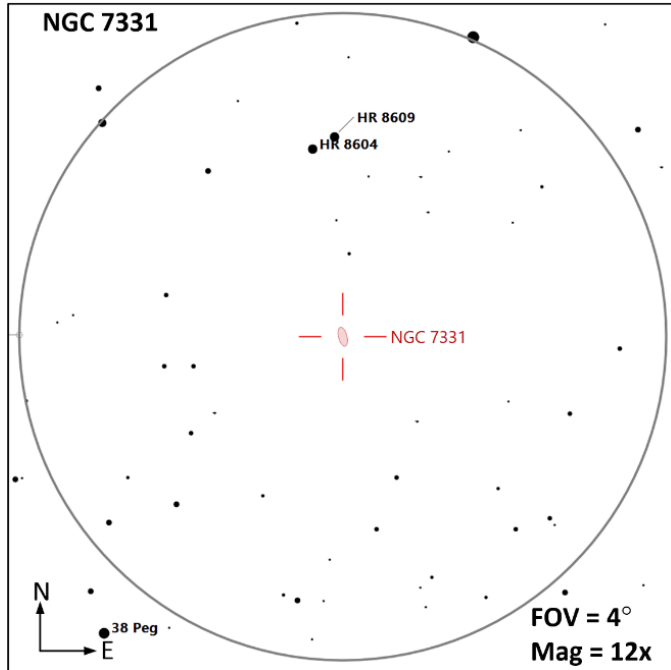


RZ Pegasi (CS, DS) **AB**: | M=9.3, 12.4 | Sep=18.0" | PA=249° |) – a 9th magnitude variable star that varies in magnitude from +7.6 to +13.6 over a period of 439 days. This carbon star has a faint 12.4 magnitude companion that may be visible in a telescope.



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NGC-7331 (G | M = 9.5 | Size = 10.7" | SB = 23.3 |) – This is an elongated galaxy located 43.79 million ly from the sun. The galaxy is the brightest of a grouping of galaxies known as the “NGC 7331 Group”. The other galaxies associated with this group are actually in the background at distances of about 300 – 350 million light years. The galaxy is located in a remote region of the Pegasus constellation so may be challenging to star-hop to.



Constellation Guide

References, Resources and Tools used to create this document

The resources listed below were utilized to generate this document.

References

- Books
 - [Objects in the Heavens](#): Peter Birren
 - [Touring the Universe through Binoculars](#): Philip Harrington
 - [The Deep Sky](#): Philip Harrington
 - [Double and Multiple Stars and How to Observe Them](#): James Mullaney
 - [Sky Spot](#) Books
 - Bright Telescopic Objects: Brent Watson
 - Select Double Stars: Brent Watson
 - Overlooked Objects: Bret Watson
- Asterisms
 - Astronomical League: [Asterisms observing program](#) List
 - Asterisms: Demeiza Ramakers
 - [Pattern Asterisms](#): John Chiravalle
- [Saguaro Astronomy Club](#)
 - Asterisms List
 - [110 Best of the NGC](#)
 - Red Stars List
- Online
 - [Wikipedia](#)
 - The Garden Astronomer: [Double, Multiple, and Special Star Observations List](#)
 - Sky & Telescope: [Colored Double Stars, Real and Imagined](#)
 - [In-The-Sky.org](#)
 - [Constellation-guide.com](#)

Applications

- [SkyTools](#) 4.1 Visual Professional
- [AstroPlanner](#) Version 2.4
- [Cartes du Ciel](#) Version 4.3
- [Sky Safari](#) Pro 7
- Microsoft Office Home and business 2021 - Word
- Microsoft Visio Professional 2010
- [IrfanView](#) Version 4.72