# Aries (Ari)

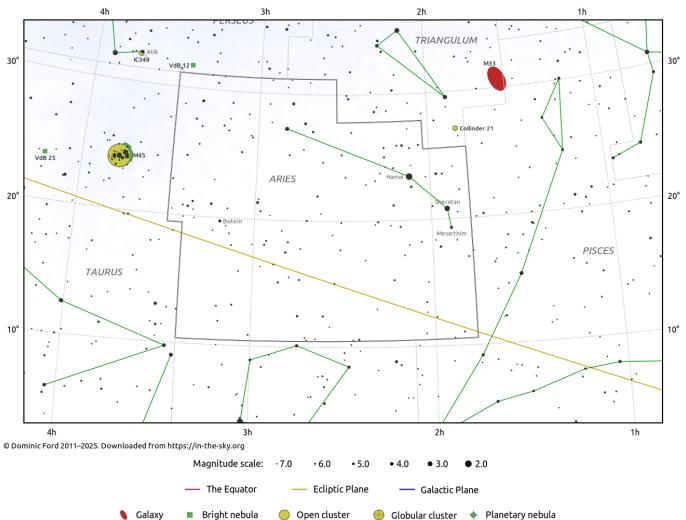
**Evening Visibility: October - December** 

Online Information: **Aries** 

More Online Information: Epsilon Arietis, V Ari, NGC-772, Mesarthim, 1 Arietis, Lambda

**Arietis** 

## **In-The-Sky.org** Constellation Map

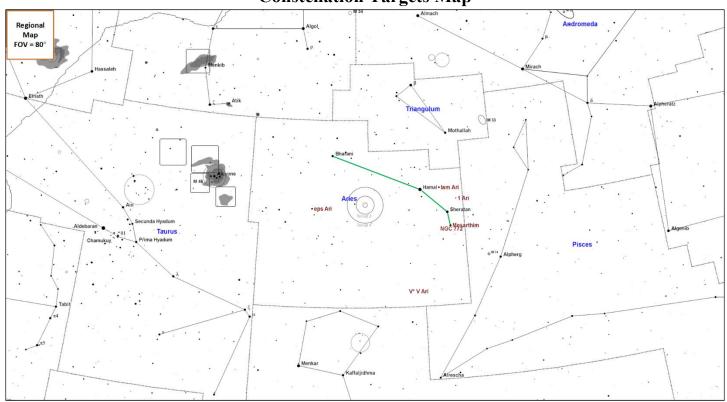


Aries means "the ram" in Latin is the winged ram whose golden fleece Jason and the Argonauts were tasked to obtain. The constellation was first cataloged by the Greek astronomer Ptolemy in the 2<sup>nd</sup> century CE. The constellation does not have any open clusters, globular clusters or messier objects but does have a number of dim galaxies

#### **Constellation Highlights**

- 1 Ari (DS): Nice contrasting double star system.
- Lambda Ari (DS): Nice contrasting double star system.

### **Constellation Targets Map**

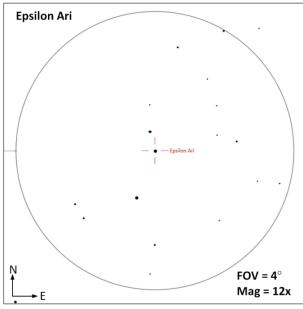


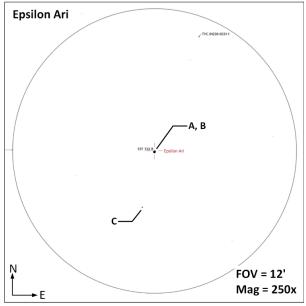
# **Objects Summary**

| Object (Type)          | Ref                 | Aliases  | Stats  |
|------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| Epsilon Arietis (MS-3) | <u>1, 2</u>         | SAO-075673, HIP 13914, HR 887, HD 18519, STF 333, ADS 2257, 48 Ari, ε Ari                | <b>AB</b>   M=5.2, 5.6   Sep=1.3"   PA=211°  <br><b>AC</b>   M=5.2, 12.7   Sep=146"   PA=192 |
| V Ari (CS)             |                     | SAO-092853, HIP 10472, HD 13826  | Mag Range=8.0 to 8.6   Period=75 days  |
| NGC-772 (G)            | 1                   | UGC 1466, PGC 7525, Arp 78,<br>Fiddlehead Galaxy   | M=11.1   Size=7.2' x 4.3'   SB= 23.5   |
| Mesarthim (DS)         | <u>1</u> , <u>2</u> | SAO-092681, HIP 8832, HR 546, HD<br>11502, STF 180, ADS 1507, 5 Ari,<br>Gamma Ari, γ Ari | <b>AB</b>   M=4.5, 4.6   Sep=7.3"   PA=0°  |
| 1 Ari (DS)             | <u>1</u> , <u>2</u> | SAO-074966, HIP 8544, STF 174, ADS 1457  | <b>AB</b>   M= 6.3, 7.2   Sep=2.9"   PA=164°   23 contrasting color stars                    |

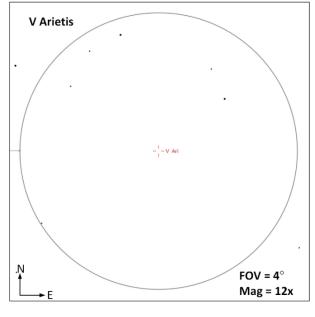
| Object (Type)   | Ref                 | Aliases   | Stats   |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Lambda Ari (DS) | <u>1</u> , <u>2</u> | SAO-075051, HIP 9153, HR 569, HD<br>11973, ADS 1563, 9 Ari, λ Ari | <b>AB</b>   M=4.8, 6.6   Sep=37"   PA=48°  <br>Color Contrast |

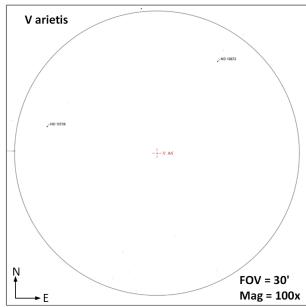
**Epsilon Arietis** (MS-3 **AB** | M=5.2, 5.6 | Sep=1.3" | PA=211° || **AC** | M=5.2, 12.7 | Sep=146" | PA=192 ||) – A triple star system. The AB components are quite close together at 1.3" that may require at least 150x (3" aperture /80mm) magnification and good seeing conditions to resolve. The C component is quite dim, but at a distance of 146" from the AB components, should be visible in the same 3" or larger aperture.



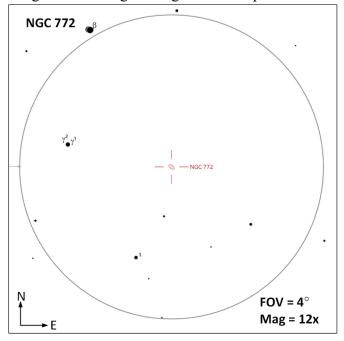


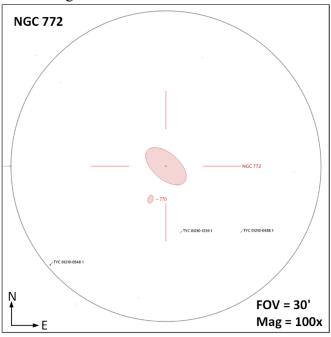
**V Ari** (CS | Mag Range=8.0 to 8.6 | Period=75 days |) – A carbon star with a magnitude range of 8.0 - 8.6 over a 75 day period. This star is 2,200 ly from earth.



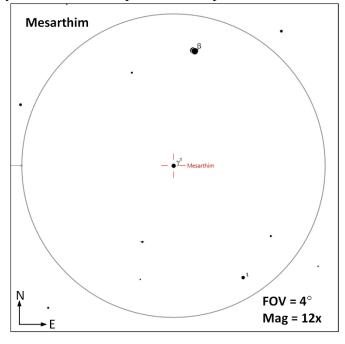


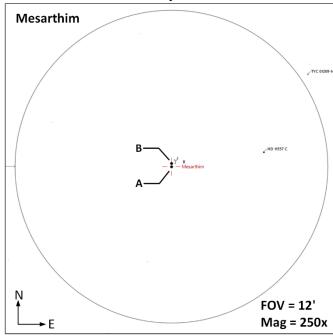
**NGC-772** (G || M=11.1 | Size=7.2' x 4.3' | SB= 23.5 |) – The Fiddlehead Galaxy is 106 million ly from earth. Approximately 200,000 ly in diameter, the small satellite galaxy (NGC 770) is suspected of inducing the emergence of a single elongated outer spiral arm in NGC 772 from gravitational tidal forces.



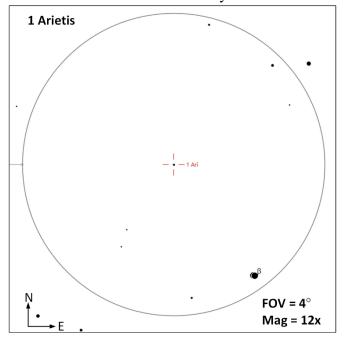


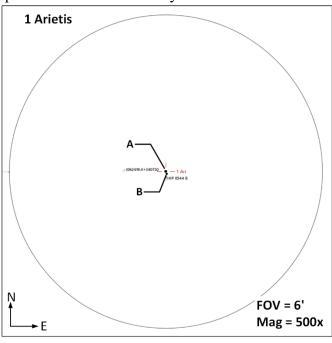
**Mesarthim** (DS **AB** | M=4.5, 4.6 | Sep=7.3" | PA=0° |) – A double system with components that have nearly the same brightness and well separated so the system is resolved even in small telescopes. This system is about 240 ly from earth. The pair have a separation of about 500 AU and take at least 5,000 years to orbit each other.



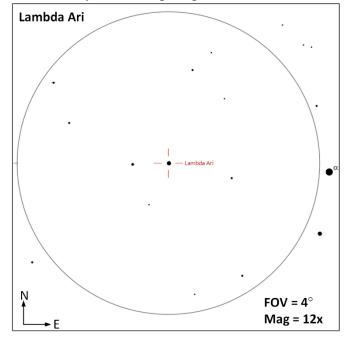


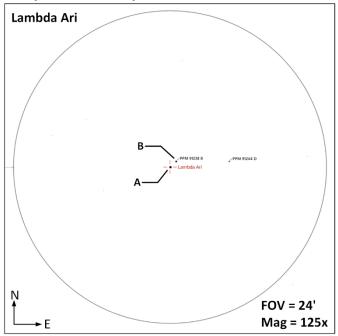
**1 Ari** (DS **AB** | M= 6.3, 7.2 | Sep=2.9" | PA=164° |) – An excellent pair of yellow and blue stars. This system is 590 ly from earth. This system should be able to be resolved with telescopes/binoculars with 50mm or more under excellent conditions. This system is listed on the top 23 colored double star systems.





**Lambda Ari** (DS | AB | M=4.8, 6.6 | Sep=37" | PA=48° |) – This star system is only 129 ly from earth and should be easy to resolve even by the smallest of telescopes/binoculars. The colors in this system have been described as yellow and pale greenish or blush. Another nicely colored star system.





#### References, Resources and Tools used to create this document

The resources listed below were utilize to generate this document.

#### References

- Books
  - o Objects in the Heavens: Peter Birren
  - o <u>Touring the Universe through Binoculars</u>: Philip Harrington
  - o The Deep Sky: Philip Harrington
  - o <u>Double and Multiple Stars and How to Observe Them:</u> James Mullaney
  - o Sky Spot Books
    - Bright Telescopic Objects: Brent Watson
    - Select Double Stars: Brent Watson
    - Overlooked Objects: Bret Watson
- Asterisms
  - o Astronomical League: Asterisms observing program List
  - o Asterisms: Demeiza Ramakers
  - o Pattern Asterisms: John Chiravalle
- Saguaro Astronomy Club
  - o Asterisms List
  - o 110 Best of the NGC
  - Red Stars List
- Online
  - o Wikipedia
  - o The Garden Astronomer: <u>Double, Multiple, and Special Star Observations List</u>
  - o Sky & Telescope: Colored Double Stars, Real and Imagined
  - o In-The-Sky.org
  - o 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 2021
- IrfanView Version 4.72