

Constellations Spanning the Southern Horizon from Latitude 42 North

Notes

(Northern border constellations) Const. name (Abbr) originated	Directional Limits		Central Point	Culmina- tion Midnight on	Size Rank, Area	Bright- ness Rank
	N (Dec) S (Dec)	E (RA) W (RA)	RA, Dec			
(Scl, For) Phoenix (Phe) 1596	* -39½ -58	02h24m 23h24m	00h54m -49	04 Oct	37th 1.138%	64th
(Phe, For) Eridanus (Eri) orig.	00½ -58	05h09m 01h22m	03h15m -29	10 Nov	6th 2.758%	47th
(Eri) Horologium (Hor) 1756	* -39½ -67	04h18m 02h12m	03h15m -53½	10 Nov	58th 0.603%	81st
(Eri) Caelum (Cae) 1756	-27 -49	05h03m 04h18m	04h40m -38	01 Dec	81st 0.303%	85th
(Cae, Col) Pictor (Pic) 1756	* -43 -64	06h51m 04h32m	05h41m -53½	16 Dec	59th 0.598%	55th
(Col) Puppis (Pup) 1756!	-11½ -51	08h26m 06h02m	07h14m -31	08 Jan	20th 1.633%	7th
(Pup, Pyx, Ant) Vela (Vel) 1756!	* -37 -57	11h24m 08h02m	09h43m -47	13 Feb	32nd 1.211%	4th
(Hya) Centaurus (Cen) orig.	-30 -65	14h59m 11h03m	13h01m -47½	30 Mar	9th 2.571%	25th
(Cen, Lib, Sco) Lupus (Lup) orig.	-30 -55	16h05m 14h13m	15h09m -42½	09 May	46th 0.809%	5th
(Lup, Sco) Norma (Nor) 1756	* -42½ -60	16h31m 15h25m	15h58m -51	19 May	74th 0.401%	31st
(Sco, CrA) Ara (Ara) orig.	** -45½ -68	18h06m 16h31m	17h18m -56½	10 Jun	63rd 0.575%	34th
(CrA, Sgr) Telescopium (Tel) 1756	** -45½ -57	20h26m 18h06m	19h16m -51	10 Jul	57th 0.610%	49th
(Mic) Indus (Ind) 1596	** -45 -75	23h25m 20h25m	21h55m -60	12 Aug	49th 0.713%	80th
(PsA, Scl) Grus (Gru) 1596	* -36½ -57	23h25m 21h25m	22h25m -47	28 Aug	45th 0.886%	50th

First column: constellation name in large bold type with constellation abbreviation in parentheses. Small constellation abbreviations in parentheses above the constellation name are the constellations that border it to the north. Below the constellation name is year of origin; orig. = on Ptolemy's list of 48 original "ancient" constellations; 1596 = created in that year by PD Keyser & F de Houtman; 1756 = created in that year by N.L. de Lacaille, (!) Vela & Puppis (plus Carina) were created (from Argo Navis, the ship) in 1756, but all other constellations sharing that date were actually created by Lacaille during his time at the Cape of Good Hope, 1751-2. His list was completed by 1756. **Area:** total percentage of sky covered by the constellation. **Directional Limits:** (*) indicates extremely low constellations; (**) denotes a constellation that technically breaks the horizon, but is so low to the south that observation of any stars will be very difficult from latitude 42 north. **Brightness Rank:** is derived from a formula relating the number of stars of a certain magnitude range to the total area of sky occupied by a constellation; Eridanus, for example, is a large straggling constellation that is the 6th biggest of the 88, yet ranks only 47th in total brightness.