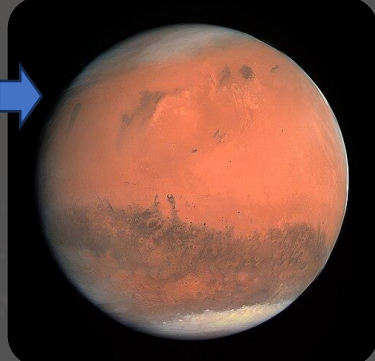


# Important objects in the night sky



Mars, often called the Red Planet, is the fourth planet from the Sun and is known for its iron-rich soil that gives it a reddish appearance. It has the largest volcano and canyon in the solar system.



Moon craters are bowl-shaped depressions formed by the impact of meteoroids, asteroids, or comets striking the lunar surface.



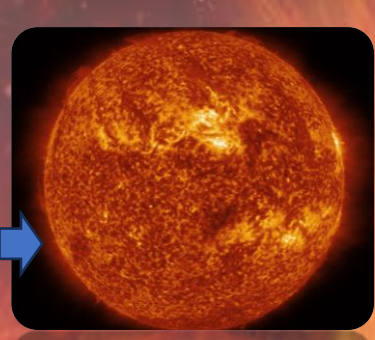
Spica is the brightest star in the constellation Virgo and one of the 20 brightest stars in the night sky. It is actually a binary star system, with two massive, hot blue stars orbiting each other closely.

Vega is one of the brightest stars in the night sky and is located about 25 light-years from Earth in the constellation Lyra.



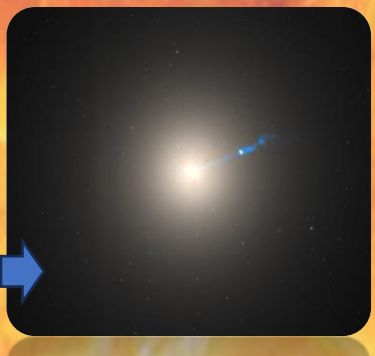
Alcor and Mizar are a well-known binary star system located in the handle of the Big Dipper constellation, Ursa Major.

Arcturus is the brightest star in the constellation Boötes and the fourth-brightest star in the night sky, located about 37 light-years from Earth. It is an orange giant, much older and cooler than the Sun.



M44, also known as the Beehive Cluster or Praesepe, is an open star cluster located in the constellation Cancer, about 610 light-years from Earth. It contains around 1,000 stars.

The M87 cluster, also known as the Virgo Cluster, is a massive collection of galaxies. It is located about 53 million light-years from Earth.



The Ring Nebula (M57) is a planetary nebula located in the constellation Lyra. Its distinctive donut-shaped appearance is due to ionized gas glowing as it is illuminated by the central white dwarf star.

The M13 cluster, also known as the Hercules Globular Cluster, is a dense spherical collection of about 300,000 stars located around 25,000 light-years from Earth.

