

A Quick Guide to Some Deep Sky Objects to see in Binoculars

Name	Kind	Notes
M4	Globular Cluster	
M7	Open Cluster	"Ptolemy Cluster"
M8	Bright Nebula	"Lagoon Nebula", a stellar nursery
M11	Open Cluster	"Wild Duck Cluster"
M13	Globular Cluster	"Great Globular Cluster in Hercules"
M15	Globular Cluster	
M27	Planetary Nebula	"Dumbell Nebula"
M31	Galaxy	"Andromeda Galaxy"
M42	Bright Nebula	"Orion Nebula", a stellar nursery
M44	Open Cluster	"Beehive Cluster"
Hyades	Open Cluster	
Mizar/Alcor	Double Star	
Pleiades	Open Cluster	"Seven Sisters"

Globular Cluster: a nearly spherical cluster of stars, bound together by gravity. A galaxy like the Milky Way has about 200 globular clusters orbiting around it. Globular clusters contain some of the oldest stars in the galaxy.

Open Cluster: a loose cluster of several hundred stars, without enough gravity to stay together. The stars in open clusters are young, newly born stars that when they drift out of the cluster will become the stars of the galaxy.

Bright Nebula: a cloud of gas and dust in the galaxy. Nebulae can emit their own light, or shine by the reflected light of stars around or inside them. New stars are born out of dense nebulae.

Galaxy: Galaxies are bound systems of stars, usually several hundred billion. M31 is the most distant object you can see with your naked eye.