
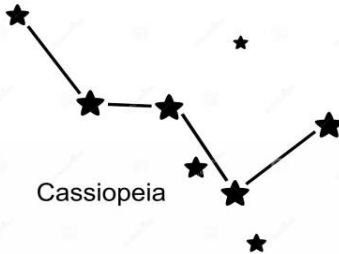
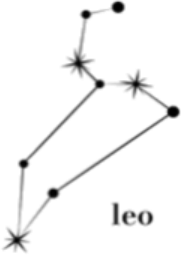

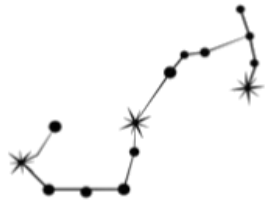
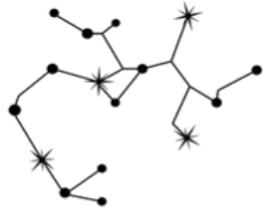

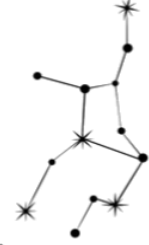
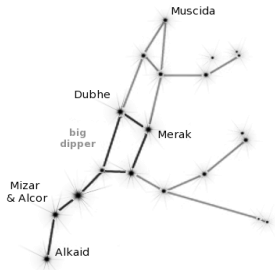
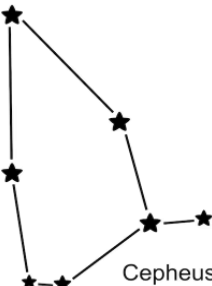
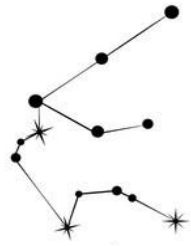
 <p>Auriga</p>	 <p>Orion</p>	 <p>Cassiopeia</p>	<p>1. One of the largest constellations in northern sky associated with Greek mythology. LEO</p> <p>2. Its name means “greater” from the asterism of its main seven stars., URSA MAJOR</p> <p>3. This constellation predates the Greeks located in the southern sky with symbol ♏ SCORPIO</p>
 <p>leo</p>	 <p>Taurus</p>	 <p>scorpio</p>	<p>4. This charioteer is in the northern sky AURIGA</p> <p>5. This bright belt is best seen during winter ORION</p> <p>6. This water carrier contains two planetary nebulae AQUARIUS</p>
 <p>sagittarius</p>	 <p>Andromeda</p>	 <p>virgo</p>	<p>7. This centaur with drawn bow is in the southern sky SAGITTARIUS</p> <p>8. This ‘maiden’ constellation contains the Sombrero Galaxy VIRGO</p> <p>9. Constellation in northern sky named after a vain Greek Queen CASSIOPEIA</p>
 <p>Ursa Major</p>	 <p>Cepheus</p>	 <p>aquarius</p>	<p>10. Mythology says Zeus transformed this constellation to abduct Europa TAURUS</p> <p>11. Named after a mythical princess sacrificed to a sea monster ANDROMEDA</p> <p>12. Represents the King married to Cassiopeia CEPHEUS</p>