Bajo people, as they wander the sea, they using all signs of nature surrounding them as navigator, such as waves, winds, mountain’s shapes, and stars. This paper is focused on brief introduction of celestial objects used by Bajo people living in Bajo Sangkuang, North Maluku, Indonesia. For basic direction, they assigned North and South using Mamau Pitu and Mamau Layah respectively. Whilst Mamau Pupuru and Mamau Tellu were mostly being used for navigating to some islands. As a clock guide hourly, they utilize the length of their own shadow while standing on the boat in day time and Mamau Lau’s existence during the night. However, in more big scale, they have a faith that the position of Mamau Naga can be considered and connected to Earth’s conditions, even for the Mamau Naga is called as the veins of Earth. Unfortunately, as simple as their daily life, all this knowledge was taught orally from generation to generation directly. Yet they did not in capacity to write down all their own knowledge into text literatures. It is fearful if this absence of literatures as a baseline can lead to misconceptions in next generation as it is already happen along young Bajo people living in other areas. So, it is necessary to write out all cultural and astronomical knowledge of Bajo people for future generation and study it wider by considering interdisciplinary approach to get the broader practical knowledge.

**Keywords**: Bajo people, Ethno-astronomy