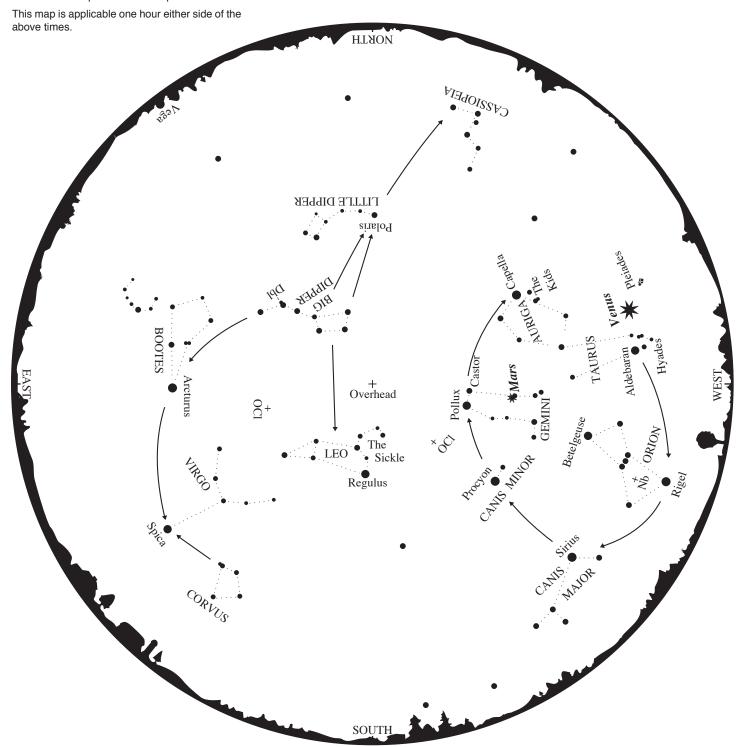
April Evening Skies

This chart is drawn for latitude 40° north, but should be useful to stargazers throughout the continental United States. It represents the sky at the following local daylight times:

Late March 11 p.m. Early April 10 p.m. Late April 9 p.m. © 2023 Abrams Planetarium

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The planets Venus and Mars are plotted for mid-April 2023. At chart time 13 objects of first magnitude or brighter are visible. In order of brightness they are: Venus, Sirius, Arcturus, Vega, Capella, Rigel, Procyon, Betelgeuse, Mars, Aldebaran, Spica, Pollux, and Regulus, In addition to stars, other objects that should be visible to the unaided eye are labeled on the map. The double star (Dbl) at the bend of the handle of the Big Dipper is easily

detected. The famous Orion Nebula, a cloud of gas and dust out of which stars are forming, is marked (Nb) in that constellation. The open or galactic star cluster (OCI) known as the "Beehive" can be located between the Gemini twins and Leo. Coma Berenices, "The Hair of Berenice," is another open cluster (OCI), between Leo and Bootes. Try to observe these objects with unaided eye and binoculars.