

November Evening Skies

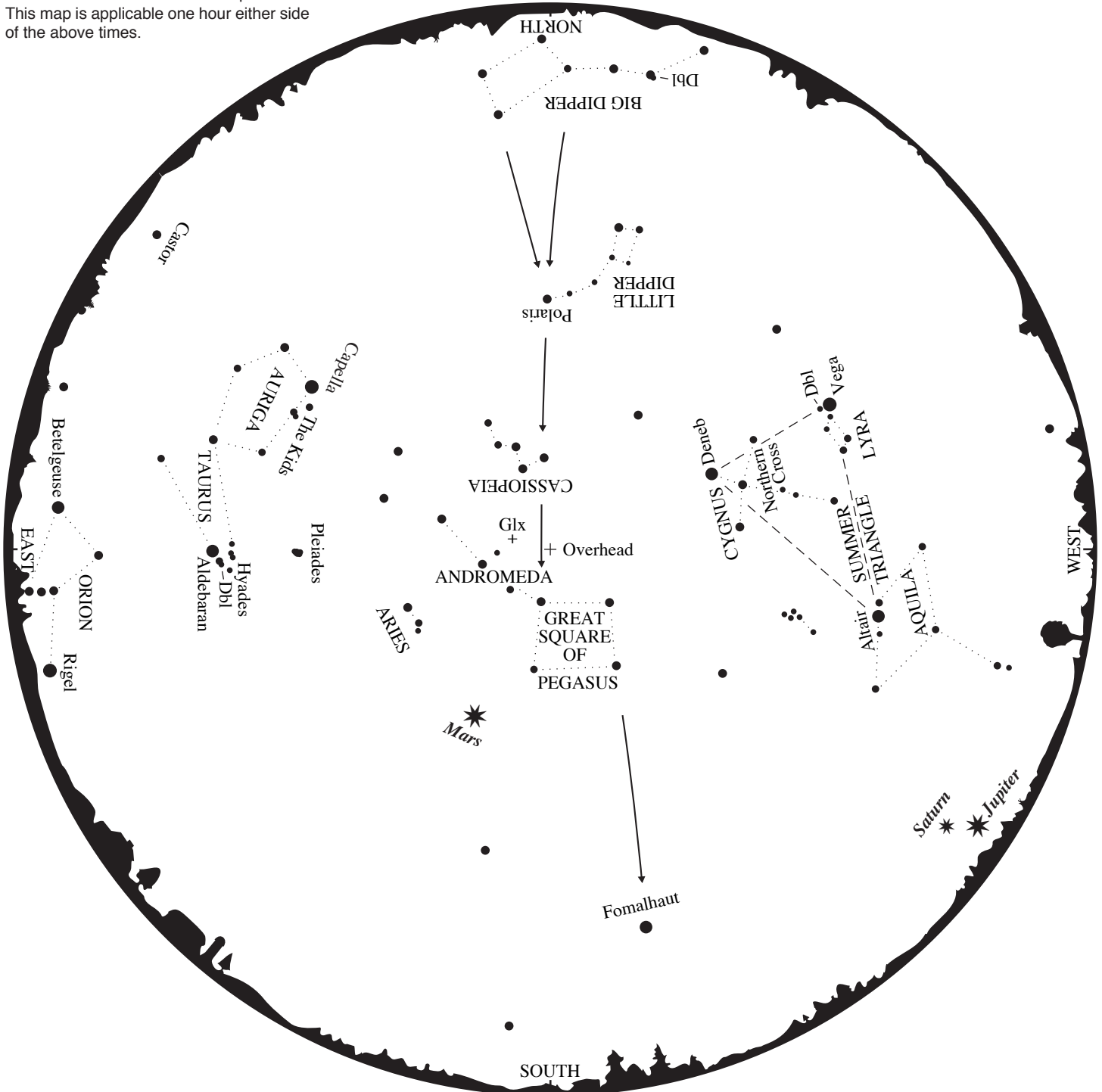
This chart is drawn for latitude 40° north, but should be useful to stargazers throughout the continental United States. It represents the sky at the following local standard times:

Late October	10 p.m.
Early November	9 p.m.
Late November	8 p.m.
Early December	7 p.m.
Late December	6 p.m.

This map is applicable one hour either side of the above times.

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The planets Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn are plotted for mid-November 2020. At chart time eleven objects of first magnitude or brighter are visible. In order of brightness they are: Jupiter, Mars, Vega, Capella, Rigel, Saturn, Betelgeuse, Altair, Aldebaran, Fomalhaut, and Deneb. In addition to stars, other objects that should be visible to the unaided eye are labeled on the map. The double star (DbI) at the bend of the handle of the Big Dipper is detect-

able low in the north. Another is close to Aldebaran in the "face" of Taurus. More closely spaced is the double star near Vega in Lyra. The position of an external star system, called the Andromeda Galaxy after the constellation in which it appears, is also indicated (Glx). Try to observe these objects with unaided eye and binoculars.