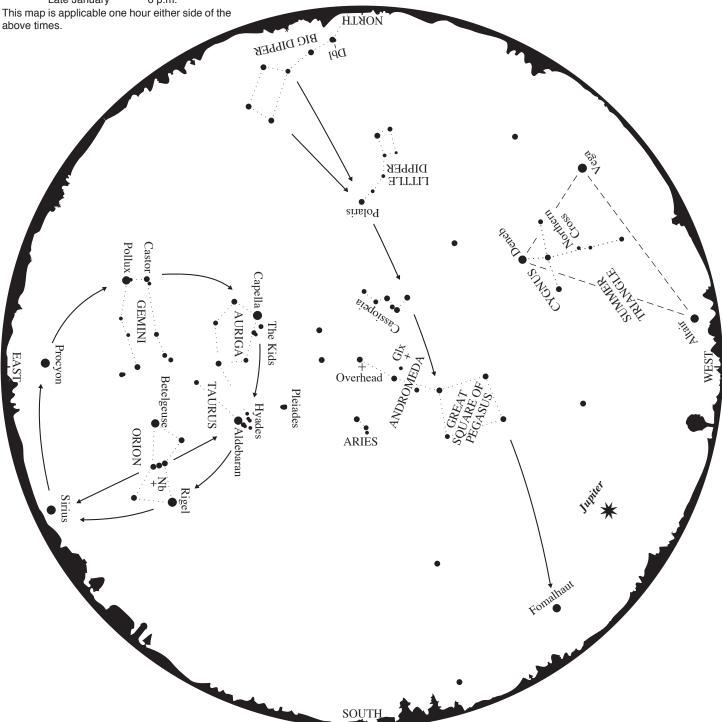
## **December Evening Skies**

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

© 2021 Abrams Planetarium

Subscription: \$12.00 per year, from *Sky Calendar*, Abrams Planetarium, 755 Science Rd, East Lansing, MI 48824 or online at www.abramsplanetarium.org/ SkyCalendar/



Jupiter is plotted for mid-December 2021. At chart time 12 objects of first magnitude or brighter are visible. In order of brightness they are: Jupiter, Sirius, Vega, Capella, Rigel, Procyon, Betelgeuse, Altair, Aldebaran, Pollux, 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 (Dbl) at the bend of the handle of the Big Dipper should be detectable above the tree

tops in the north. The famous Orion Nebula, a cloud of gas and dust out of which stars are forming, is marked (Nb) in that constellation. 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.