



STARRY TRAILS

NOVEMBER 2020

It will be another superb month for planet viewing! Jupiter and Saturn continue to put on a splendid show in the southwest and continue to grow closer (Illustration 1). The countdown continues for the great conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn, which happens on December 21. The stunning pair will be less than a degree apart. At the beginning of November the duo will set just before midnight, but at 9:30 pm, at month's end. Blazing Mars remains near its peak, rising in the east at sunset, but is starting to move away from Earth (Illustration 2). Mars will become dimmer as we head through November.

Once we have changed back our clocks to Eastern Standard Time, it will be great to go outside and enjoy an evening of stargazing right after dinner! The evenings are getting colder, so we will need to put on our winter coats, gloves, hats and maybe boots.

We will begin our hike at 7:00 pm. Grab your Starry Trail map and binoculars and let's go! Face west, or where the sun set, and you will see a bright star, Vega. Now trek left to another bright star which is Altair. Now trace up and to the right to Deneb. If you connect these three stars you have made the Summer Triangle. Great! Running through the Summer Triangle is our Milky Way galaxy! Take your binoculars and scan through that part of the sky. Look at all those stars! Even if you cannot view the Milky Way, due to light pollution, you can still see so many stars with your binoculars! Jupiter and Saturn are down and to the left of the Summer Triangle.

Hike back to Deneb. Imagine this to be the tail of Cygnus, the Swan. Below Deneb, you will see three stars in a line. Those make up the wings. You should also be able to see the long neck and head of the swan extending from the wings. The head of the swan would be to the left of Vega. This star, Albireo, is a beautiful double star through a telescope (Illustration 3).

Now look directly overhead and you will see four stars that make a square. This is the Great Square of Pegasus. Turn to the right, which is direction north. You will see a group of stars that are in the shape of a "W". This is the constellation, Cassiopeia. Grab your binoculars again. From the top point of the W shape, scan slowly up and to the right (about halfway to Pegasus). Do you see a fuzzy circular object? That is the Andromeda Galaxy (M31). It is 2.5 million light years away! Find the bottom point of the W. Scan once again to the right and down slightly. You will come upon the Double Cluster in Perseus.

Journey down to the northern horizon and you will find the Big Dipper. By the way, look at the second star in the handle, with binoculars. It is a double star! Head down to the cup of the Big Dipper. Take the two stars at the end of the cup and draw an imaginary line to the next bright star. You have reached the North Star! The North Star is at the end of the handle of the Little Dipper (Illustration 4).

Our last stop is direction east. Turn to the right once more. I saved the best part for last! Look straight ahead. Do you see a small cluster of stars? This cluster is the Pleiades or the Seven Sisters. The Pleiades has to be my favorite group of stars to gaze at through my binoculars (Illustration 5). Take a look! Spectacular! The bright red, orange object up and to the right of the Pleiades, is Mars. Below the Pleiades is a red, orange star, Aldebaran. Aldebaran is part of the constellation, Taurus, the Bull. Look slightly left to another bright star which is Capella.

It was great that we had our binoculars tonight. So much to see! Head inside where it is warm.

Next month, the great conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn and our most magnificent picture in the sky!

Highlights:

November 1 - Daylight Savings time ends at 2am.

November 8 – Last Quarter Moon.

November 12 – The Moon passes north of Venus.

November 13 – The Moon passes north of Mercury.

November 15 – New Moon.

November 17 - Leonid Meteor Shower peaks! No Moonlight!

November 19– The Moon passes south of Jupiter & Saturn.

November 21 – First Quarter Moon.

November 25 – The Moon passes south of Mars.

November 30 – Penumbral Lunar Eclipse. The Moon enters the outer shadow of the Earth. The eclipse begins at 2:32 am & greatest shadowing occurs at 4:43 am.

November 30 – Full Moon. According to folklore it is the Full Beaver Moon.

Brightest Stars: West: Vega, Deneb, Altair **South:** Formalhaut **North East:** Capella **East:** Aldebaran

Binocular Highlights: The Moon, Milky Way from Cassiopeia through the Summer Triangle, Andromeda Galaxy M31, Double Cluster (NGC 869&884), Pleiades.

Telescope Highlights: The Moon, Jupiter, Saturn, Mars, Uranus, Neptune, Albireo, M31, M39, M1, M2, M27, M57, M15, M11, M81, M82, M 36, 37, 38 (near Capella), NGC869 & 864.

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Night Sky Illustrations created by Suzie Dills using Starry Night Backyard & Stellarium.

Illustrations courtesy of Cassandra Dills

Written by Suzie Dills – Remember to download your Illustrations & Star Map