

Sydney Observatory night sky map

A map for each month of the year, to help you learn about the night sky

November 2009

www.sydneyobservatory.com.au

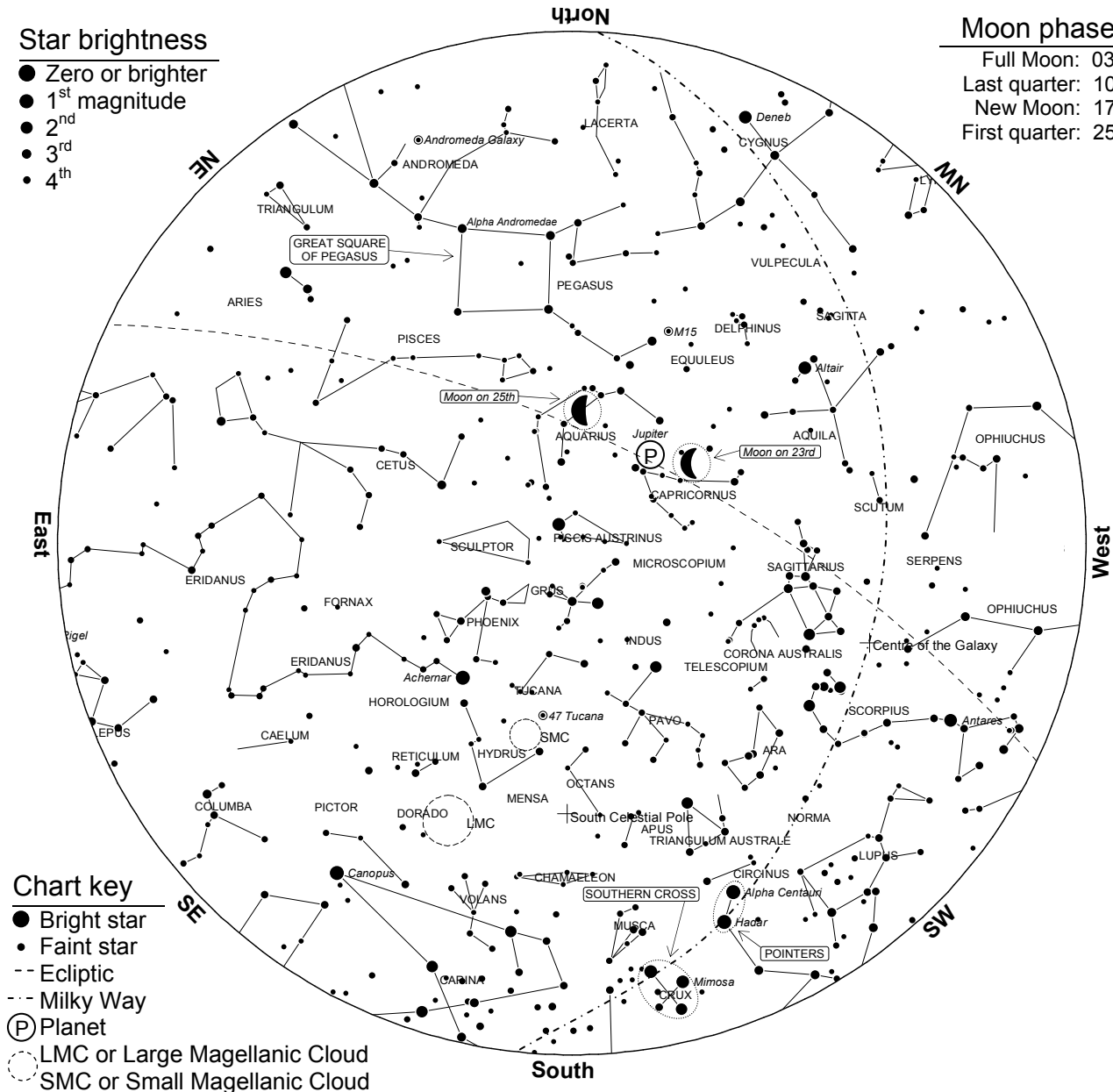
The star chart shows the stars and constellations visible in the night sky for Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Canberra, Hobart, Adelaide and Perth for November 2009 at about 8.30 pm (summer time). For Darwin and similar locations the chart will still apply, but some stars will be lost off the southern edge while extra stars will be visible to the north. Stars down to a brightness or magnitude limit of 4.5 are shown on the star chart. To use this star chart, rotate the chart so that the direction you are facing (north, south, east or west) is shown at the bottom. The centre of the chart represents the point directly above your head, called the zenith point, and the outer circular edge represents the horizon.

Star brightness

- Zero or brighter
- 1st magnitude
- 2nd
- 3rd
- 4th

Moon phase

- Full Moon: 03rd
- Last quarter: 10th
- New Moon: 17th
- First quarter: 25th



Jupiter remains visible in the early evening as a bright planet toward the north. On 23 November, Jupiter is close to the Moon. The best time to view the Moon using binoculars or a small telescope is a few days either side of the first quarter Moon on 25 November. Low in the south is Crux (the Southern Cross) easily located using the two nearby stars called the Pointers.



Sydney Observatory, with a magnificent view overlooking Sydney Harbour, is open every day (except Christmas day and Good Friday) between 10am and 5pm and for night sessions (times vary depending on the season). View the sky nightly through one of our telescopes, and see 3D movies about the universe. Bookings are essential for night programs.

For more information, check our website at www.sydneyobservatory.com or call (02) 9921 3485. Sydney Observatory is at Watson Road, Observatory Hill, in the historic Rocks area of Sydney.