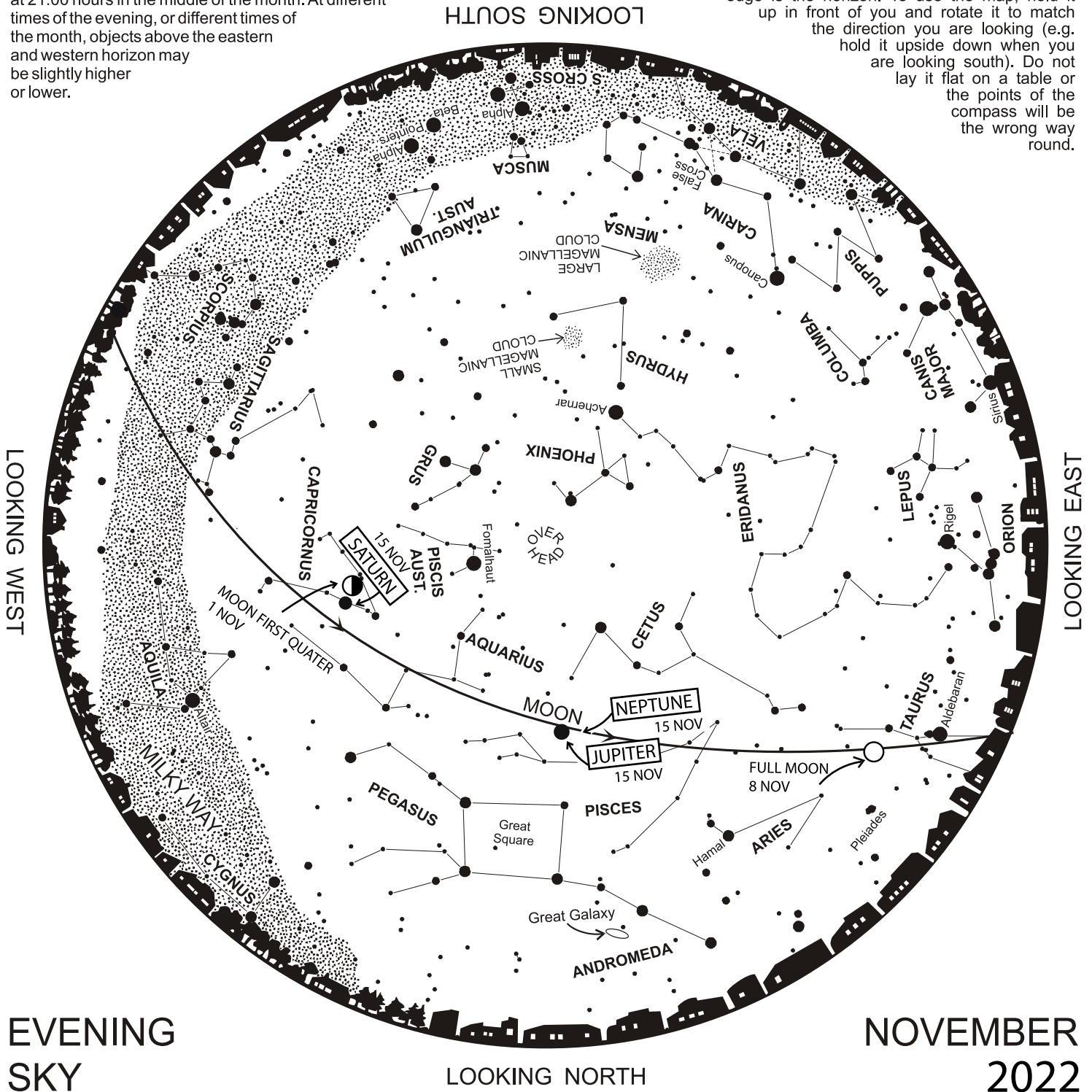


IZIKO PLANETARIUM AND DIGITAL DOME

The map shows the night sky visible above the Cape at 21:00 hours in the middle of the month. At different times of the evening, or different times of the month, objects above the eastern and western horizon may be slightly higher or lower.

The centre of the map is the overhead point, the edge is the horizon. To use the map, hold it up in front of you and rotate it to match the direction you are looking (e.g. hold it upside down when you are looking south). Do not lay it flat on a table or the points of the compass will be the wrong way round.



EVENING SKY

NOVEMBER 2022

As Scorpius (scorpion) makes its final appearance low in the west, look to the east to welcome back Orion (hunter) as it reappears in our evening skies. In Greek mythology, the mighty hunter Orion bragged he could defeat all animals. Not impressed, Gaia (goddess of Earth) sent the wily Scorpius to battle him who, in the ensuing battle, eventually defeated Orion. Both constellations were honoured with a place above us, but on opposite sides of our celestial sphere – forever chasing each other across the night skies. Towards the north, search for the “Great Square” of stars belonging to Pegasus (winged horse) who is busy galloping towards the west.

One of our neighbouring galaxies, Andromeda, lies just below the stars in the horse’s back leg (requires dark conditions to see). November is also the ideal time to observe three naked-eye galaxies in one viewing, including the Small and Large Magellanic Clouds towards the south. The Moon will be in the evening sky until 12 November with New Moon on 24 November and Full Moon (the ‘Milk Moon’) on 8 November. Saturn and Jupiter (especially) remain as bright evening objects, in Capricornus (sea goat) and Pisces (fishes) respectively. Bright and reddish in colour, Mars rises a few hours before midnight gradually moving from Gemini (twins) to Taurus (bull).