

## Our Night Sky for November 12

When I set my sky map to show me what's available in the night sky for these recordings, I set for mid week an hour after sunset. This week Jupiter is high in the south eastern sky and Saturn is still visible approaching the south western horizon. Try and point a pair of binoculars at Saturn since by spring it will be hidden in the daytime sky for a few months. And as mentioned last week Orion, the hunter is becoming the best view in the southern sky. Looking north again, right now Ursa Major the big dipper is right way up again and looks like a dipper. For the summer months its high in the north western sky but up side down. As you know, follow the two stars on the end of the bowl up to Polaris, the last star in the handle of the little dipper. All of these northern constellations are circumpolar.

When we look at northern stars, we are looking away from the core of our galaxy outward toward the circumference of our galaxy. A different sky certainly but less local stars. This is the direction NASA chose in fact, very near the big dipper when they photographed the now famous Hubble Deep Field. They picked a small piece of sky that did not appear to have any stars in it. After one hundred hours of exposure they brought us the tightly packed image showing that in any direction you look the sky is packed with galaxies, each with their billions of stars.