

Our Night Sky for May 4 th, 2026

If you took note of the sky objects I suggested last week, they are still well placed and easy to find. If you look straight north at about 10:30. On your left in the northwestern sky, it's pretty hard to miss Venus following the sun that set about an hour and a half ago. A good time to try and see the disk of Venus with your binoculars. And a little left and up you will see Jupiter working its way through the two stick men, the constellation known as Gemini, the twins Pollux on the left and Castor on the right.

Working your way north to your right directly above Venus is another bright star Capella, one of the brightest stars in our sky part of the constellation Auriga, sort of a kite shape directly above Venus.

Now keep turning right toward east. You may recognize the W shaped Cassiopeia as you turn past due north. Just above due east looks up past the swan shaped Cygnus with its very broad wings, up a bit more to the bright star Vega tied to the lop-sided box a rhombus I think, this is the constellation Lyra. These bright stars and constellations are worth remembering because they will be prominent in our summer skies some right overhead and easy to find all summer long. Saturn set before the sun so it will be hidden for while now.

You've enjoyed all these constellations and bright stars with no moon but that brings me to another challenge. If you're up at 3:30 in the morning try looking at the moon just above due south and you might spot the rarely seen Sagittarius the teapot. This is the location of the center of the Milky Way galaxy in Our Night Skies