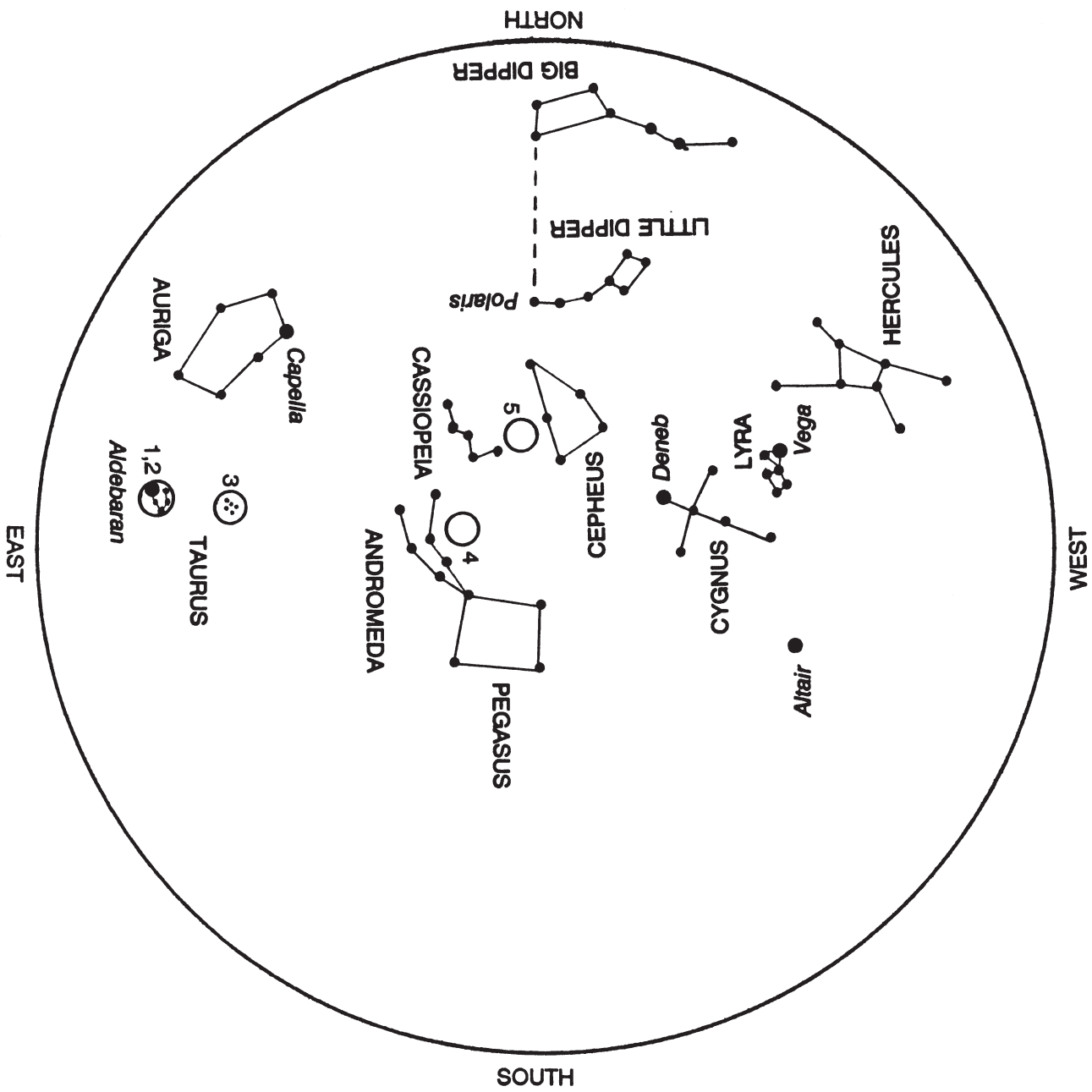
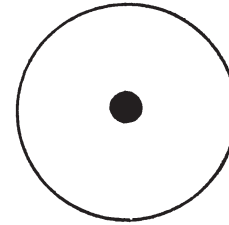


# November (Approximately 6:30 p.m.)



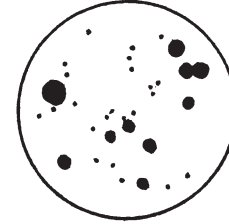
## 1. Aldebaran

Red Giant star in Taurus R.A. 04<sup>h</sup>33.0<sup>m</sup> Dec. 16°25'  
 Other names:  $\alpha$  Taurus, Red Eye of the Bull  
 Aldebaran is 40 times the size of our sun, 125 times brighter, and lies approximately 68 ly from us. Aldebaran is the 13th brightest star in the sky.



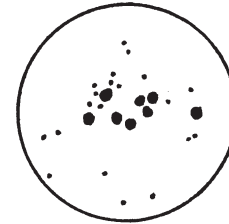
## 2. Hyades

Open Cluster in Taurus - "V" shaped head of Taurus the Bull.  
 Only 140 ly away, this cluster is one of the closest open clusters to us. The bright central region is approximately 8 ly in diameter and contains 132 stars. Aldebaran, the bright "eye" of the bull which appears to lie on the edge of the cluster, is not actually a member of this cluster. Aldebaran lies half way between us and the cluster.



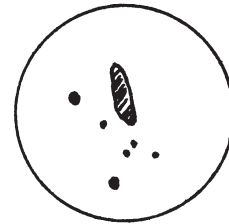
## 3. Pleiades

Open Cluster in Taurus R.A. 03<sup>h</sup>43.9<sup>m</sup> Dec. 23°58'  
 Other names: Seven Sisters, M45  
 To some it resembles a little dipper. This cluster is 410 ly away, and approximately 50 stars can be seen with binoculars. The nine brightest stars lie within a circle 7 ly in diameter, with the rest of the cluster stretching out to a diameter of 20 ly.



## 4. Andromeda galaxy

Spiral Galaxy in Andromeda R.A. 00<sup>h</sup>40.0<sup>m</sup> Dec. 41°00'  
 Other names: M31, NGC 224  
 The Andromeda galaxy is the most distant object that can be seen with the naked eye. At a distance of 2.2 million ly and a diameter of 180,000 ly, this galaxy appears as a fuzzy cigar with a brighter central region. The Andromeda galaxy contains over 300 billion stars.



## 5. M52

Open Cluster in Cassiopeia R.A. 23<sup>h</sup>22.0<sup>m</sup> Dec. 61°20'  
 Other name: NGC 7654  
 Draw a straight line through the two brightest stars of Cassiopeia ( $\alpha$  through  $\beta$ ) and keep going. You will run into this nice cluster. M52 is about 3000 ly away from us and about 10-15 ly in diameter. It contains 200 stars.

