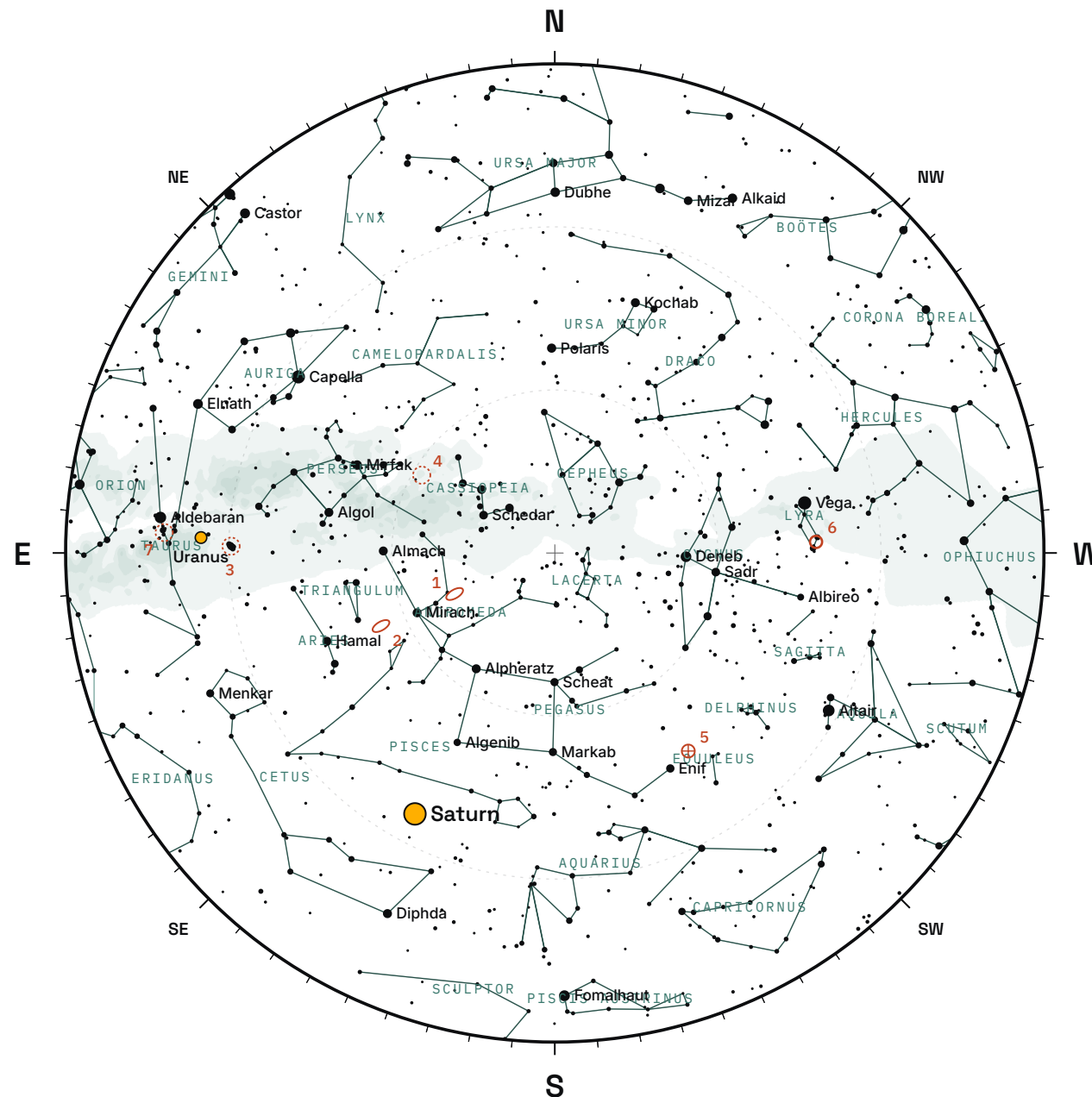


Alberta Skychart • November 2026

The evening sky at 9 pm Nov 1 • 8 pm Nov 15 • 7 pm Nov 30
 Drawn for 52° N, central Alberta • Mountain Standard Time



How to use it

Face south and hold the sheet above your head with S at the bottom. The edge of the circle is your horizon; the centre is straight overhead. Give your eyes 15 minutes in the dark, and use a red light to read.

Sky calendar

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Sun 1 | Clocks fall back to standard time at 2 am. Last quarter Moon, 1:28 pm. |
| Mon 2 | Before dawn: the Moon sits between Jupiter and Mars, low in the east. |
| Sat 7 | Before sunrise: a thin crescent Moon beside brilliant Venus, low in the east-southeast. |
| Mon 9 | New Moon, 12:02 am. The darkest evenings of the month run from about Nov 4 to Nov 13. |
| Thu 12 | Taurid meteors are active all month: few, slow and sometimes bright. Look after dark. |
| Sun 15 | Mars and Jupiter rise together around 11:30 pm, just over 1° apart. Their closest pairing of the month. |
| Tue 17 | Leonid meteor shower peaks. The Moon sets at 12:25 am, so watch after midnight. First quarter, 4:47 am. |
| Fri 20 | Mercury at its best this month, low in the southeast 45 minutes before sunrise. In the evening, the Moon passes Saturn. |
| Tue 24 | Full Moon, 7:53 am. Before dawn it stands right beside the Pleiades. |
| Wed 25 | Uranus at opposition: closest and brightest for the year, about 5° below the Pleiades. Binoculars. |
| Mon 30 | Before dawn: the Moon back beside Jupiter and Mars. Last quarter, 11:08 pm. |

● Planet ● ● ● Stars, brightest first

1 Andromeda Galaxy 2 Triangulum Galaxy 3 Pleiades
 4 Double Cluster 5 M15 6 Ring Nebula 7 Hyades

Numbered objects are described overleaf.

What to look for

Directions are for 8 pm in mid-November
Numbers match the markers on the chart

Naked eye

Saturn

HALFWAY UP IN THE SOUTHEAST

The bright, steady golden point. 1.30 billion km away; its light takes 72 minutes to reach you.

① Andromeda Galaxy

NEARLY OVERHEAD

A faint oval smudge beside Mirach. At 2.5 million light-years, the most distant thing you can see without help. Dark skies.

③ The Pleiades

HALFWAY UP IN THE EAST

A tiny dipper of six or seven stars. A young star cluster about 440 light-years away.

Mars and Jupiter

RISING IN THE EAST-NORTHEAST NEAR 11:30 PM

Jupiter is the brighter one, 788 million km away. Mars, the orange one, is 195 million km away.

Binoculars

④ Double Cluster

HIGH IN THE NORTHEAST

Two star clusters side by side between Perseus and Cassiopeia, about 7,500 light-years away.

Uranus

LOW IN THE EAST

At opposition on Nov 25: a faint, steady blue-green dot below the Pleiades, 2.76 billion km away.

⑦ Hyades and Aldebaran

LOW IN THE EAST

A V of stars about 150 light-years away. Orange Aldebaran sits in front of it, at 65.

② Triangulum Galaxy

HIGH IN THE SOUTHEAST

A pale glow below Triangulum, about 2.7 million light-years away. Needs a truly dark sky.

Small telescope

Saturn's rings

HALFWAY UP IN THE SOUTHEAST

Any telescope shows the rings and Titan, its largest moon, as a star-like point nearby.

⑤ M15

HALFWAY UP IN THE SOUTHWEST

A ball of hundreds of thousands of stars about 33,000 light-years away, off the nose of Pegasus.

⑥ Ring Nebula

HALFWAY UP IN THE WEST

A tiny grey smoke ring between the bottom stars of Lyra: the shell of a dying star, about 2,500 light-years away.

Almach

HIGH IN THE EAST

A double star in Andromeda: a gold star with a blue companion.

PLANET	WHEN	WHERE AND WHEN	MAGNITUDE	DISTANCE
Mercury	MORNING	Low in the southeast before sunrise; best around Nov 20, rising 6:06 am	-0.1	131 million km
Venus	MORNING	Rises 6:34 am on Nov 1, 4:28 am by Nov 30	-4.8	50 million km
Mars	LATE NIGHT	Rises 11:44 pm on Nov 1, 11:04 pm by Nov 29	+0.7	195 million km
Jupiter	LATE NIGHT	Rises 12:19 am on Nov 1, 10:41 pm by Nov 29	-2.1	788 million km
Saturn	EVENING	In the south after dark; sets 3:37 am mid-month	+0.5	1.30 billion km
Uranus	ALL NIGHT	Opposition Nov 25, in Taurus below the Pleiades	+5.6	2.76 billion km
Neptune	EVENING	Telescope only, a few degrees from Saturn	+7.7	4.38 billion km

Dark sky, this month

Nov 1 Fully dark by 7:01 pm
Nov 15 Fully dark by 6:42 pm
Nov 30 Fully dark by 6:31 pm

Best nights

Nov 4 to 13, around the new Moon. The Moon is full on the 24th and washes out faint objects for several nights either side.

Real data or nothing

Every star, planet and time on this sheet is computed from the Hipparcos catalogue and NASA JPL ephemerides for central Alberta. Nothing is placed for looks.