

Starmap

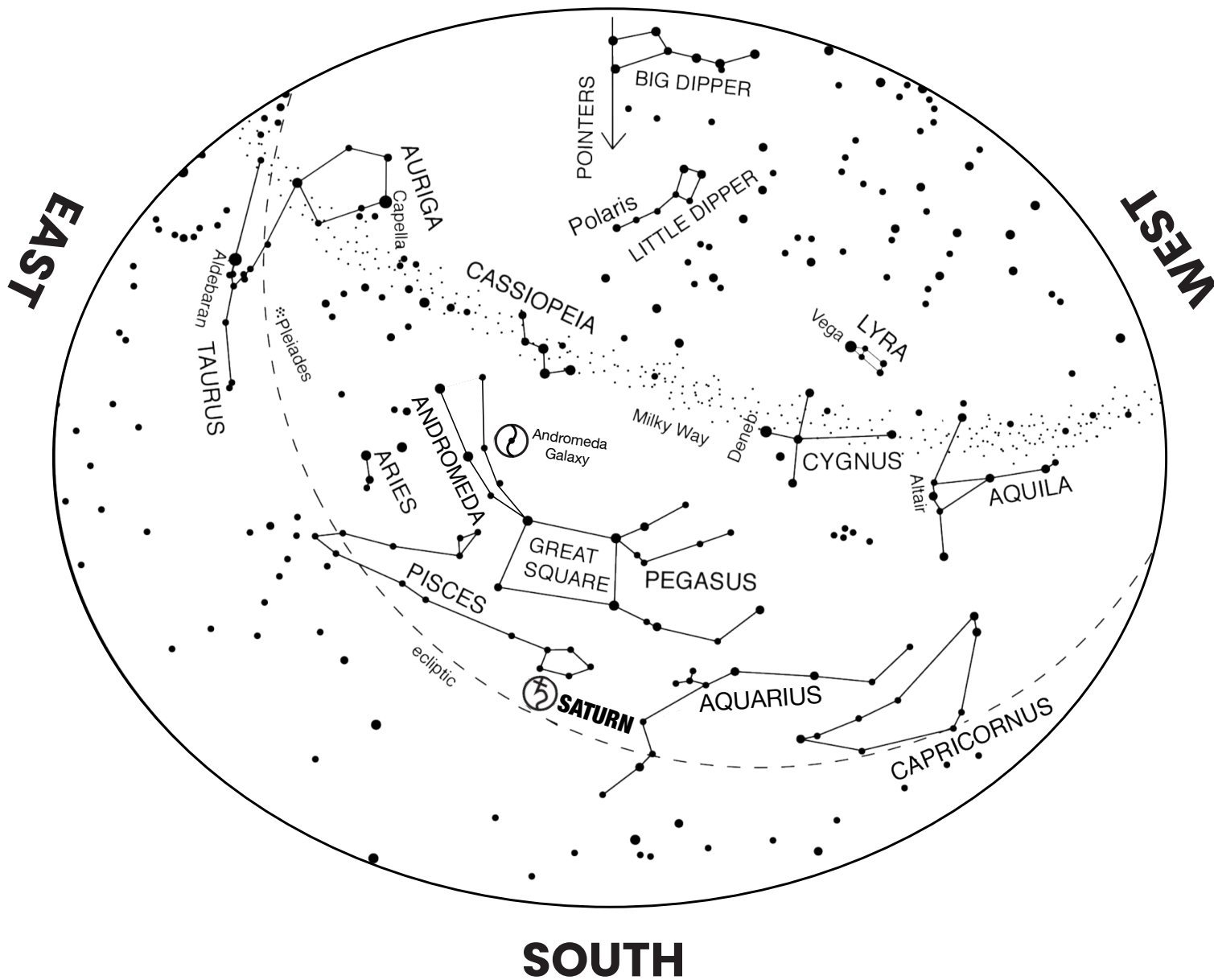
NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2025



MARYLAND
SCIENCE
CENTER

601 Light Street • Baltimore's Inner Harbor
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NORTH



TO USE MAP:

Hold the map in front of you so that the direction you are facing is on the bottom. The stars on the lower half on the map will match up with the stars in the sky. The center of the map is directly overhead in the sky. Constellation and star pattern names are all capitalized. Names of stars have only the first letter capitalized. The map is valid within an hour of:

7:30pm Mid-November EST
5:30pm Mid-December EST

MAGNITUDE is a measure of a star's brightness. The lower the number, the brighter the star.

- 1st or brighter magnitude star
- 2nd magnitude star
- 3rd magnitude star
- 4th or fainter magnitude star

ECLIPTIC:

The imaginary path of the Sun through the year. Constellations of the Zodiac surround the Ecliptic and the Moon and planets appear along it.

Starmap

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2025

IN THE NOVEMBER/DECEMBER SKY

November 2

Moon near Saturn
Daylight Savings ends
(See Celestial Highlights)



December 4

Full Moon

December 5

Mercury at its highest point
(See Celestial Highlights)

December 7

Moon near Jupiter



December 11

Last Quarter Moon

December 13

Geminids Meteor Shower
(See Celestial Highlights)



December 19

New Moon

December 21

Winter Solstice

December 26

Moon near Saturn



December 27

First Quarter Moon



November 5

Full Moon

November 7

Urban Astronomy Workshop
(See Events)

November 9

Moon near Jupiter



November 12

Last Quarter Moon



November 20

New Moon



November 28

First Quarter Moon

November 29

Moon near Saturn

EVENTS

Urban Astronomy Workshop, November 7 – Think city lights make stargazing impossible? Think again! Join us for *Urban Astronomy*, a special workshop where you'll get a guided tour of the nighttime sky right from the roof of the Maryland Science Center. Using our observatory and smaller telescopes, you'll have the chance to view planets, bright stars, and other celestial highlights that shine through urban light pollution. Our expert guides will point out visible constellations, share tips for stargazing in the city, and explain what makes the winter sky unique. Come see what the city sky has to offer!

www.mdsci.org/events/urban-astronomy/

CELESTIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Planet and Moon Groupings – On November 2, Saturn is the brightest object near the Moon; the two are visible all night as they travel across the sky. Find the Moon and Jupiter rising together after 10:00pm on the night of November 9. Saturn shines brightly just below the Moon on the night of November 29 until they both set around midnight. Find the Moon and Jupiter once again rising together on the eastern horizon around 8pm on December 7; the pair are visible together throughout the night. Saturn is the brightest object next to the Moon on the night of December 26 until they both set around midnight.

Daylight Savings Ends November 2 at 2:00am – Set your clocks back an hour on the night of November 1.

Mercury at Its Highest Point, December 5 – In the early morning of December 5, Mercury is at its highest point in the sky, making it easily visible. Find Mercury low on the eastern horizon just before sunrise.

Geminids Meteor Shower, December 13 – Locate the twin stars of Gemini in the eastern sky on December 13 to find the Gemini Meteor Shower at its peak activity with an estimated 120 meteors per hour. A meteor shower happens when the Earth passes through the leftover parts of a comet and when these parts hit the Earth's atmosphere, they burn up and create a bright streak of light in the sky. The shower starts on December 4 and ends on December 17.

Winter Solstice, December 21 – This is the shortest day of the year for the Northern Hemisphere as the Sun takes its lowest path across the sky, which results in the fewest hours of daylight of any day all year (only 9 hours). All through winter, celebrate the slow return of the Sun and notice how the days start to get longer again.

The Observatory at the Maryland Science Center info: Safe solar viewing is offered Saturdays from 1:00pm-4:00pm, weather permitting (entry included with Science Center admission).

The bi-monthly STARMAP is available on the web at
<https://www.mdsci.org/planetarium>



MERCURY

When:

November: not visible
December: just before sunrise

Where:

South-Eastern horizon

Constellation:

Scorpius, Libra, Ophiuchus



VENUS

When:

First half of November: before sunrise
December: not visible

Where:

Eastern horizon

Constellation:

Virgo, Libra, Scorpius, Ophiuchus, Sagittarius



MARS

When:

Not visible

Where:

Not visible

Constellation:

Libra, Scorpius, Ophiuchus



JUPITER

When:

Visible late night

Where:

Eastern sky

Constellation:

Gemini



SATURN

When:

Visible until midnight

Where:

Western sky

Constellation:

Pisces, Aquarius