

NOVEMBER NOEMA HIGHLIGHTS

Cetus

In Greek mythology, the Cetus constellation represents a terrifying sea monster sent by the sea god Poseidon to attack Ethiopia. Poseidon was angry because Cassiopeia, the queen of Ethiopia, had boasted that her daughter Andromeda was more beautiful than all the sea nymphs.

To placate Poseidon, Cassiopeia and her husband chained their daughter to a rock as a sacrifice to the monster. Just as Andromeda was about to be devoured, the great hero Perseus stumbled upon the scene. Perseus saved Andromeda – some say by using the head of Medusa to turn the monster to stone – and married her.

Cetus was often depicted by the Greeks as a hybrid creature with a scaly body and forefeet, and huge jaws. To find Cetus (highlighted in **green** on the star chart), first look for Aldebaran, the brightest star in Taurus. Travel west from Aldebaran to find the head of Cetus.



Aries and Pisces

The Aries constellation represents a flying, golden-fleeced ram. Retrieving the ram's shining fleece was the goal of the Greek hero, Jason, and his companions the Argonauts.

Pisces is said to represent Aphrodite, the goddess of love, and Eros, the god of attraction, who is known as Cupid in Roman mythology. The couple transformed themselves into fish to escape another terrible monster, Typhon, tying themselves together with rope to ensure they would not lose each other.

To find Aries, look for its brightest star Hamal which is one of the more dazzling stars in the night sky. Travel south-west from Hamal to the ecliptic line to find Pisces (Aries and Pisces are highlighted in **light blue** on the star chart). Pisces is part of "the sea" where many water-themed constellations, such as Cetus, Eridanus and Aquarius, can be found.

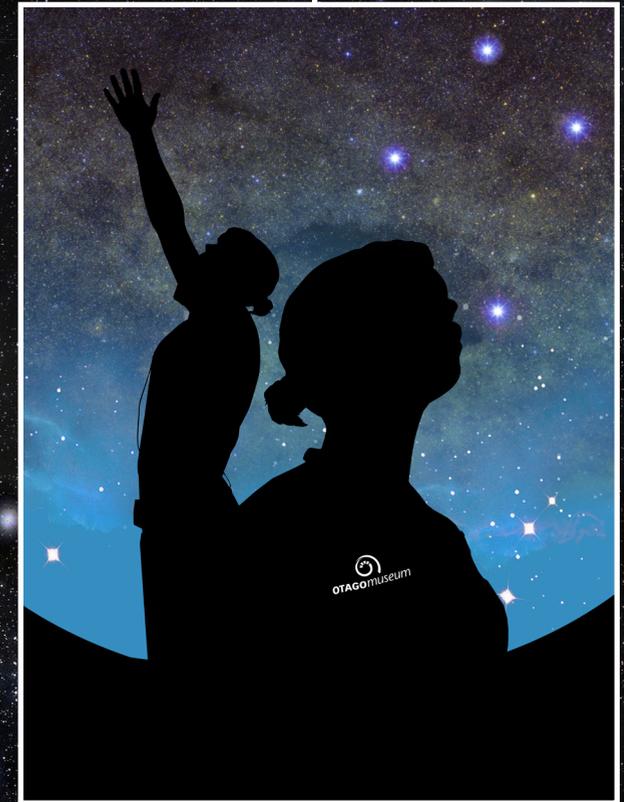
What's On in November?

Capturing the Cosmos Planetarium show.
12.30pm weekdays, 10.30am weekends

The Sky Tonight Planetarium show.
2.30pm daily, 12.30pm weekends

We Are Aliens! 3D Planetarium show.
1.30pm and 3.30pm daily, 11.30am weekends

THE SKY TONIGHT



NOVEMBER NOEMA SKY GUIDE

PERPETUAL
GUARDIAN
PLANETARIUM


OTAGOmuseum

MOON MARAMA PHASES

Phase	Date
3rd quarter	Thursday 1 November
New moon	Thursday 8 November
1st quarter	Friday 16 November
Full moon	Friday 23 November



NOVEMBER NOEMA 2018



SUN RĀ RISE / SUNSET

Date	Rise	Set
Thursday 1	6.15AM	8.28PM
Thursday 15	5.57AM	8.48PM
Friday 30	5.44AM	9.08PM

PLANETS WHETŪ AO

Mercury

Whiro
 Early November before 10.38pm
 Mid November before 10.43am
 Late November not visible
 On Scorpius-Ophiuchus border



Mars

Matawhero
 Early November before 3.47am
 Mid November before 3.08am
 Late November before 2.27am
 In Aquarius



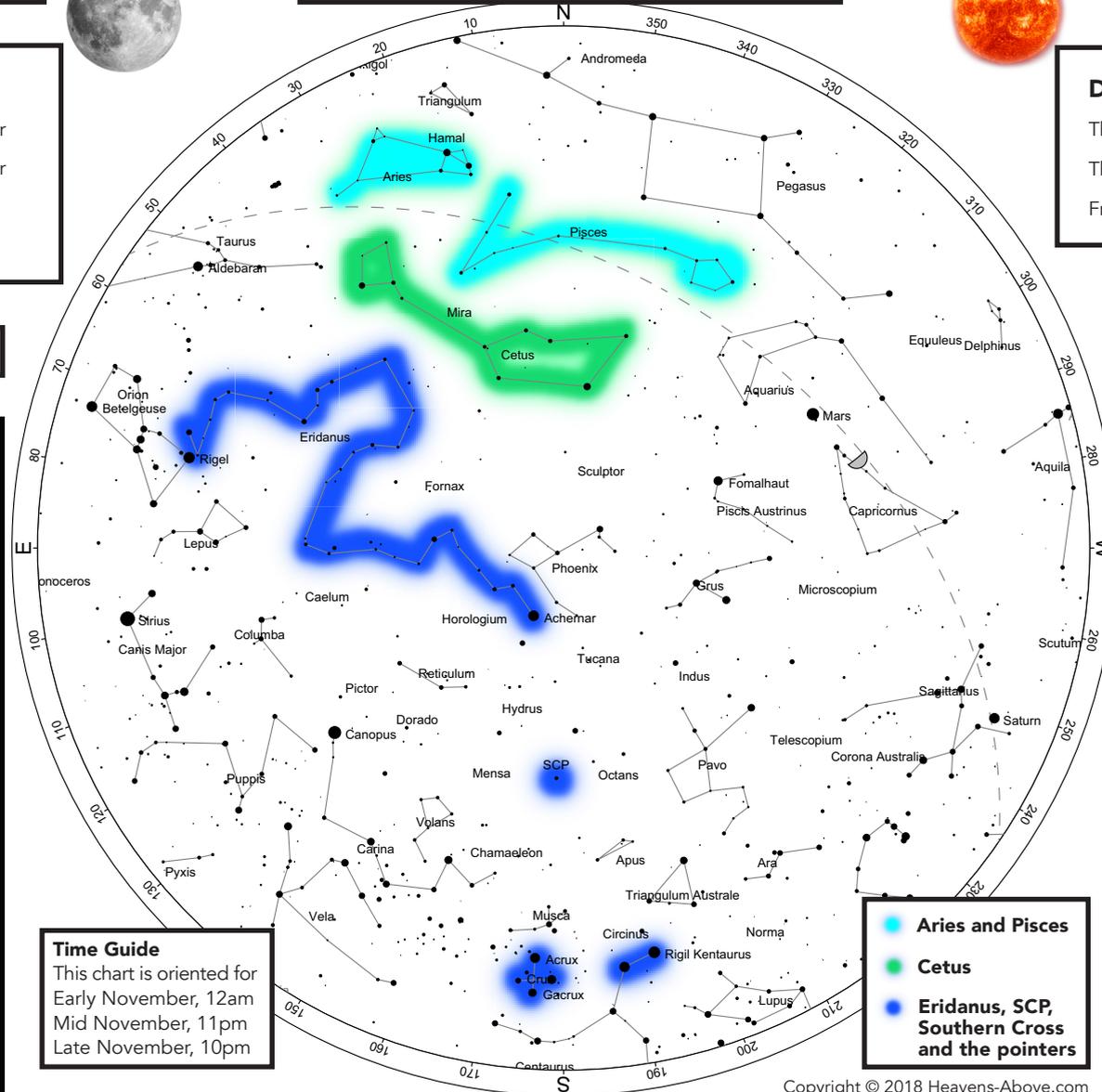
Jupiter

Hine-i-tiweka
 Early November before 10.08pm
 Mid November before 10.08pm
 Late November not visible
 On Libra-Scorpius border



Saturn

Pareārau
 Early November before 1.03am
 Mid November before 12.13am
 Late November before 11.20pm
 In Sagittarius



Time Guide

This chart is oriented for
 Early November, 12am
 Mid November, 11pm
 Late November, 10pm

- Aries and Pisces
- Cetus
- Eridanus, SCP, Southern Cross and the pointers

How to use this chart: Hold the chart up to the sky and rotate it, so the direction you are looking matches the direction printed on the bottom. For example, if you are looking south, place "S" at the lower edge. Stars rise in the east and set in the west like the sun. As the Earth turns, the sky appears to rotate clockwise around the south celestial pole. The sky makes a small shift to the west every night, as the Earth rotates around the sun.

ERIDANUS AND SCP

The Eridanus constellation is known as "the river" and is linked to the story of Phaethon. One day, Phaethon asked his father, the sun god Helios, if he could drive his chariot across the sky. Unable to maintain control of the horses he plunged close to Earth, scorching the plains of Africa. Zeus was so angry with the destruction that he struck Phaethon with a thunderbolt, sending him crashing into the Eridanus River.

Eridanus is most easily found by locating the star Achernar, known as "the mouth of the river". This bright star is the least known spherical star in the Milky Way galaxy. Called a "pumpkin star" it spins so quickly that it bulges out at the equators, giving it an oblate shape.

Achernar can also be used to find the south celestial pole (SCP). This is the point in the southern hemisphere that stars appear to rotate around during the night, and also acts as a good reference point to find south. To locate the SCP, first find the Southern Cross by lining up the two southern pointer stars (look for Rigel Kentaurus on the star chart), then place your right hand on the star Gacrux. Next, put your left hand on Achernar and clap your hands together. Where they meet in the middle is the SCP. (All constellations in this section are highlighted in **dark blue** on the star chart)