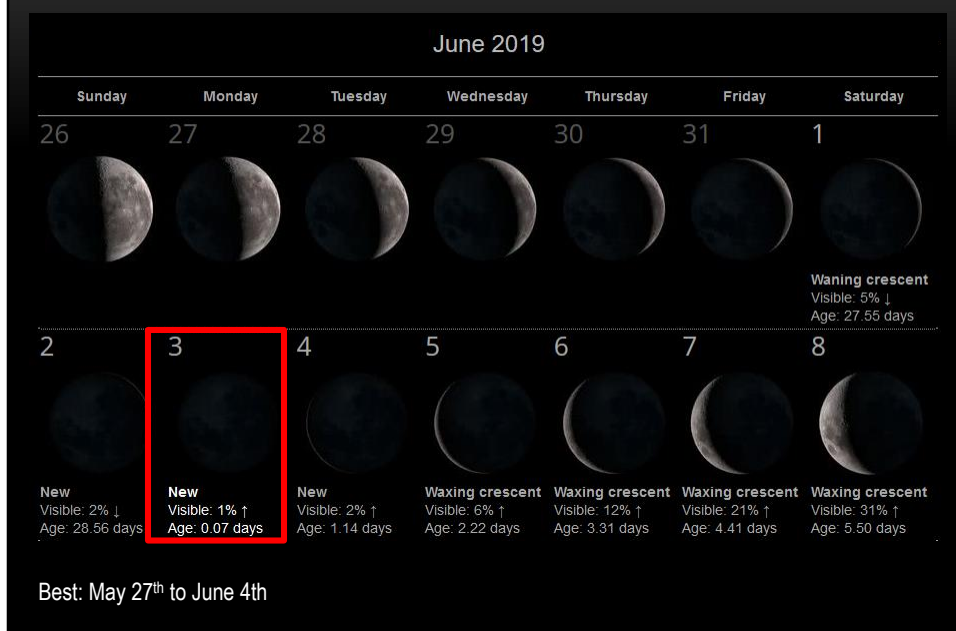


BAS - MONTHLY SKY GUIDE

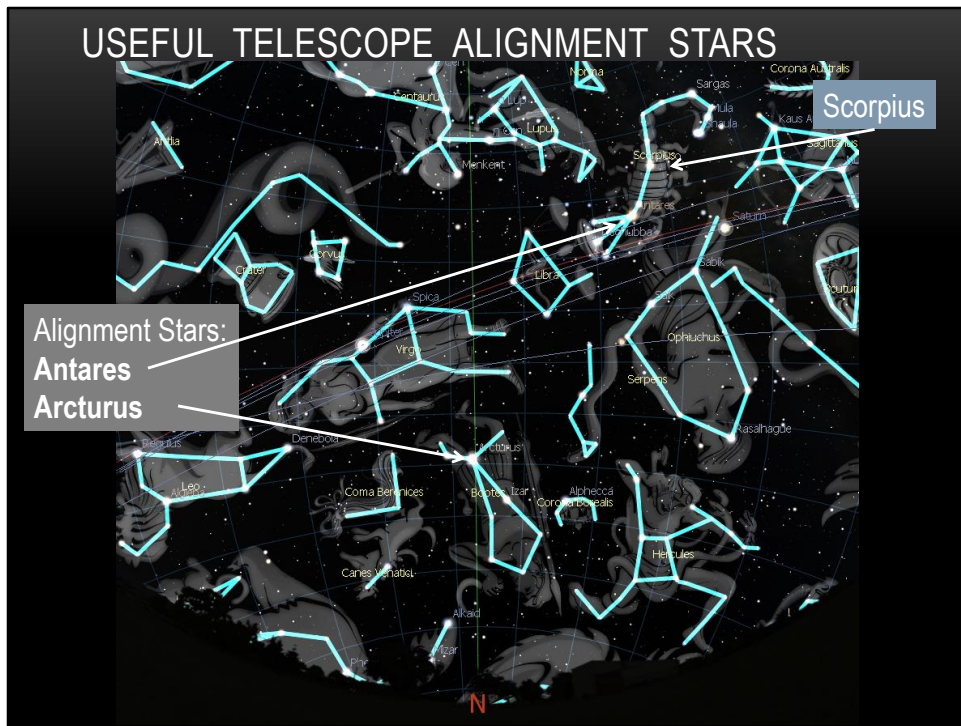
June 2019

June brings the dense central bulge of our Milky Way Galaxy into view in the eastern sky. This is a great time for hunting nebulae and globular clusters as Scorpius and Sagittarius come into view.

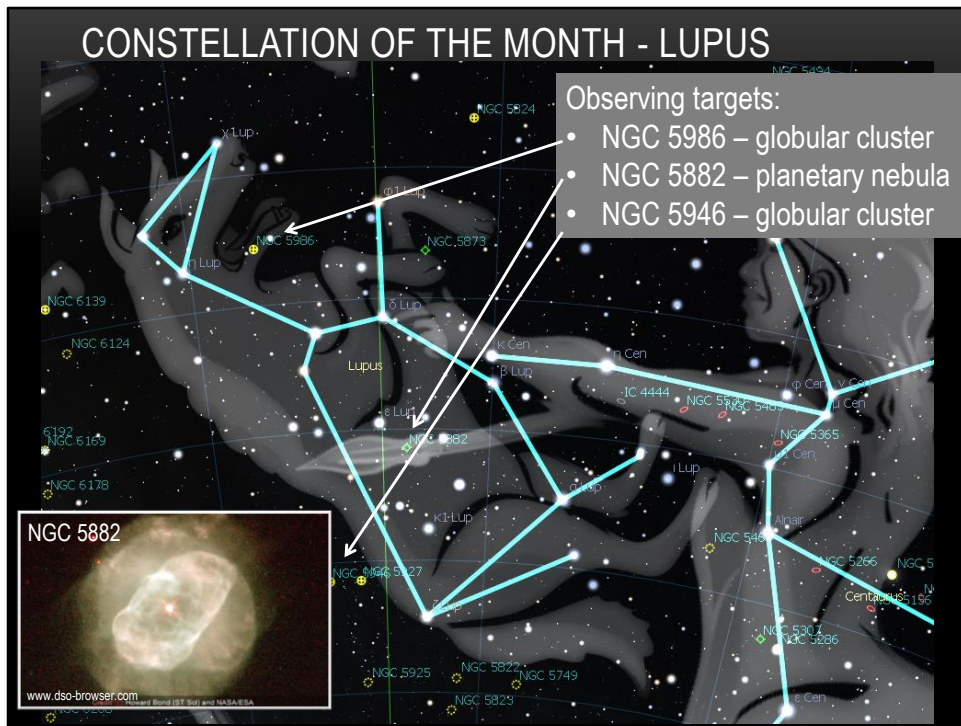
DARK SKY – BEST OBSERVING DATES - JUNE



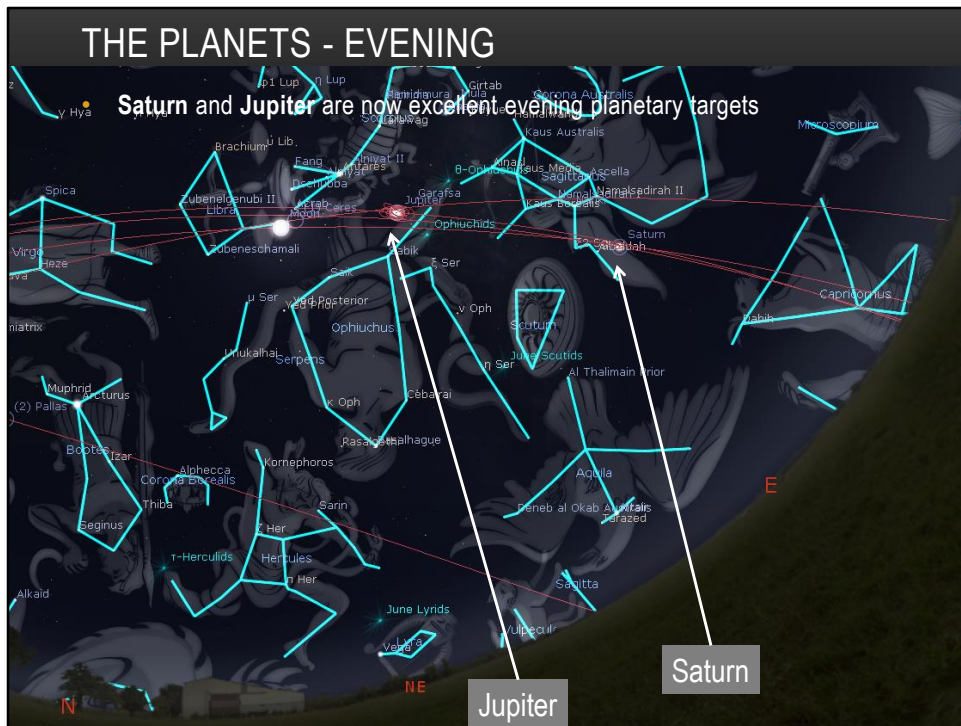
New Moon is Monday June 3rd. A full evening of observing from sunset through to about midnight can be achieved for about a week prior to the New Moon. So plan your observing dates from about May 27th onwards. The slim waxing crescent of the early New Moon sets around the end of astronomical twilight on June 4th so the setting Moon starts to eat into early evening observing time after that date. So make good use of the period around May 27th to June 4th.



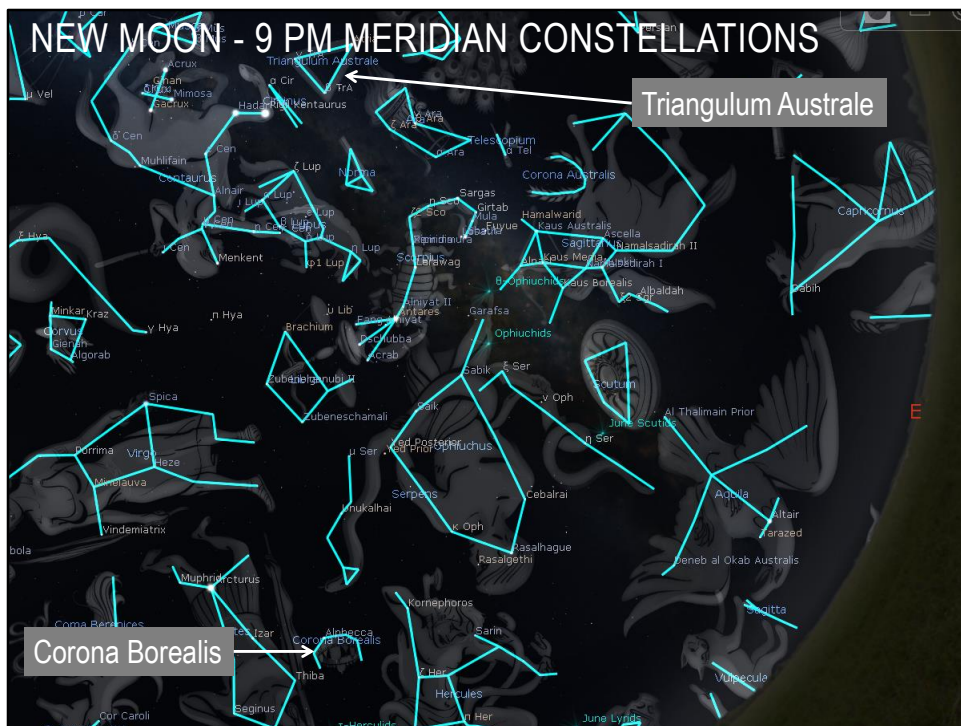
Two prominent and widely spaced stars that make good alignment stars are Arcturus in the constellation Bootes and Antares in the constellation Scorpius, the Scorpion. We've pointed out Arcturus in previous months so it should be relatively easy to find by now. Scorpius is an easy constellation to find as it will be high overhead and its curly tail is very suggestive of the arachnid beast. Antares is a great alignment star as its distinctive bright orange colour is impossible to mistake for any other star in this part of the sky. So align with confidence on Antares.



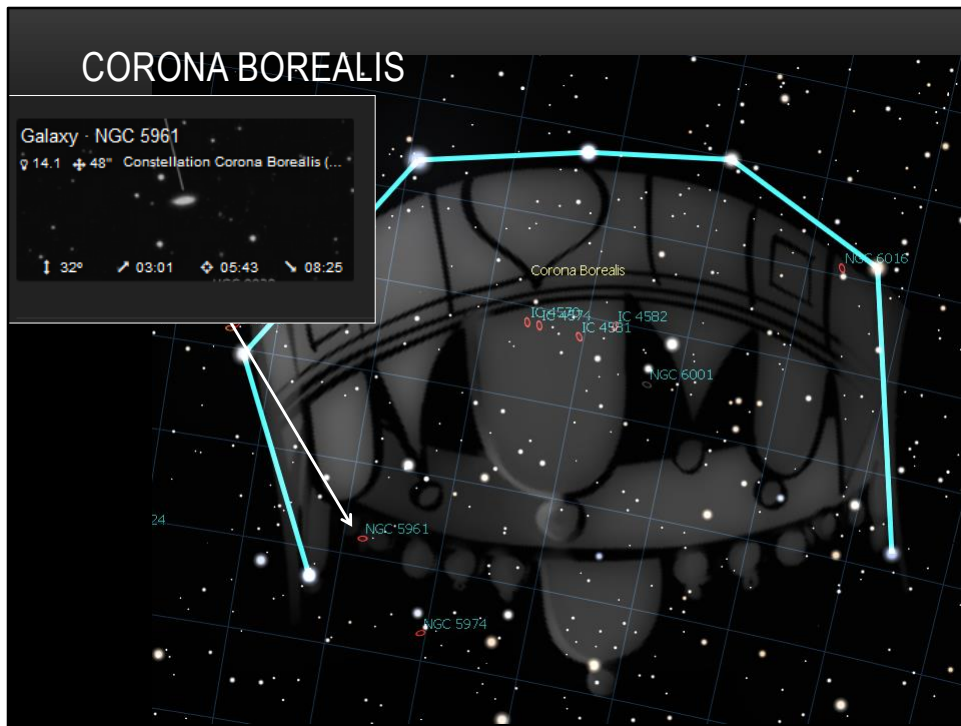
The constellation Lupus, “The Wolf”, sits near the half-man half-horse warrior-beast the Centaur and mythology suggests a fight to the death between the two is underway in the sky. Lupus is also not far from Libra and the central bulge region of our Milky Way Galaxy – this means it is a good place to find globular clusters attracted to the gravitational mass of the centre of our galaxy. A few objects worth chasing are the globular clusters NGC 5986 and NGC 5946 respectively located 34,000 and 35,000 light years from our Sun. The much harder to see faint planetary nebula NGC 5882 is also worth a try in a good dark sky.



Make sure you use your observing time in June to spend some time on Jupiter. The king of planets is now high overhead in the evenings and at opposition, so it is at its closest point to Earth on its orbital path. Saturn is also climbing in the eastern sky and only a month away from opposition.



A couple of constellations in the sky along the meridian at about 9 PM during the new Moon period are the southern constellation Triangulum Australe and the northern constellation Corona Borealis – their Latin names even indicate they are of the south and the north. Triangulum Australe is something of an astro-desert with just a few catalogued deep sky objects within reach of amateur telescopes – a quick look at a few globular clusters can tick this constellation off an observer’s list. However Corona Borealis, “the Northern Crown”, is a little more interesting with a scattering of distance faint galaxies.



Corona Borealis is home to dozens of galaxies around the crown itself and stretching across to neighbouring Hercules. The constellation is always rather low in the sky and this can make observing its faint galaxies even more challenging. Many of the galaxies are 13th to 15th magnitude and greater so they take a good dark sky to get even the merest glimpse. The 14th magnitude galaxy NGC 5961, located 94 million light years away, is a good place to start. If this one eludes you it might be time to move on to the next constellation.

BUILD YOUR OWN OBSERVING LIST

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M 38

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THIRD QUARTER

23:20 11:20

New Moon: in 9 days (Saturday 28)
 Full Moon: in 23 days (Saturday 11)

Sun, Moon & Planets Information

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Find Objects

Object Type

- ☐ Select none
- ☐ Asterism
- ☒ Bright nebula
- ☒ Dark nebula
- ☒ Diffuse nebula
- ☒ Galaxy
- ☒ Galaxy cluster
- ☒ Globular cluster
- ☒ Open cluster
- ☒ Planetary nebula
- ☐ Quasar
- ☐ Supernova remnant

Minimum Elevation
 Apparent Magnitude
 Apparent Size
 Surface Brightness
 Catalogues
 Coordinates
 Constellation

Dorado (The Swordfish)

Local time

Reset filters Search

My Observing List (0)

306 results

Print CSV

Large Magellanic Cloud

78.9 + 10.8° Constellation Dorado (The Swo...

1 48° 12.3

Tarantula Nebula

78.3 + 20° Constellation Dorado (The Swo...

1 48° 12.3

Bright nebula NGC 1966

78.5 + 13° Constellation Dorado (The Swo...

1 48° 12.3

Click Find Objects

Select object types

Select constellation

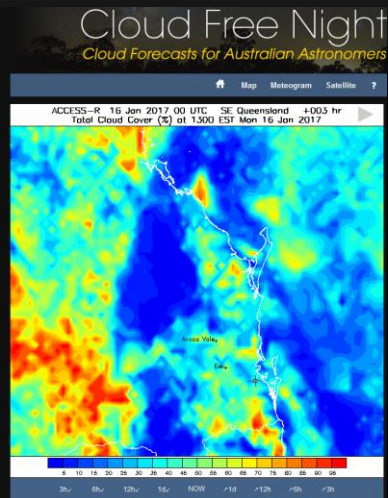
Search

<https://dso-browser.com/>

Make sure you take a look at the great observing planning tool DSO-Browser before the New Moon period. This is a fantastic tool to help you build a list of objects you can try and find each month.

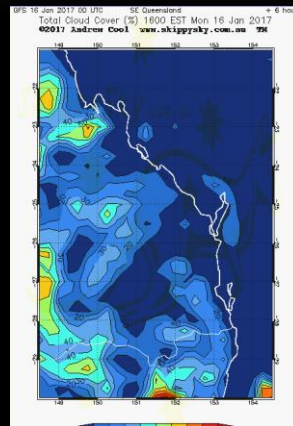
Just a few clicks on [www.dso-browser.com](https://dso-browser.com) can generate a fantastic observing list of object types you are interested in.

AVOIDING CLOUDS
www.cloudfreenight.com



More info: <http://philhart.com/content/cloud-forecasts-australian-astronomers>

www.skippysky.com



And the find the best cloud-free evenings for observing make sure you check CloudFreeNight and Skippysky as you plan your next observing evening.