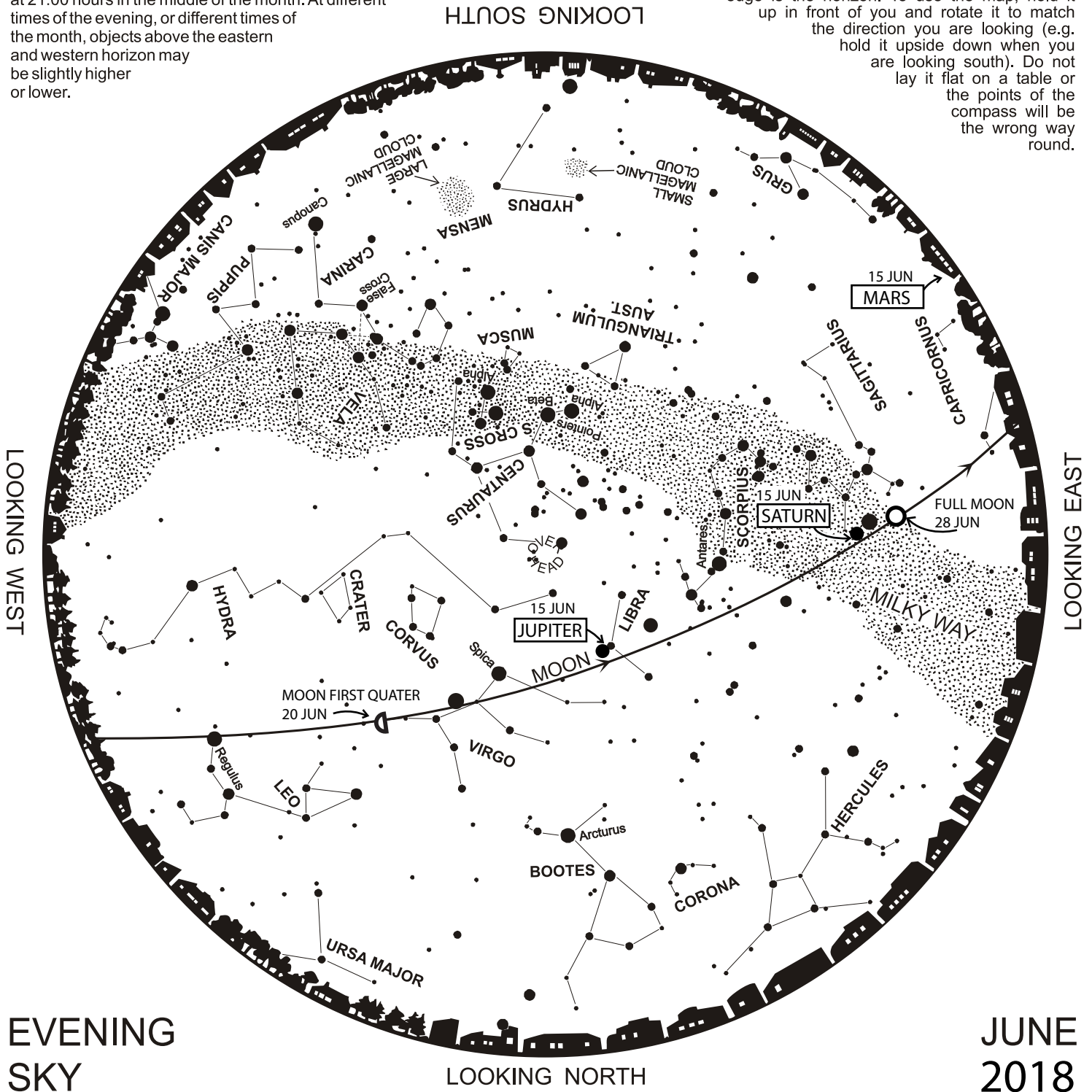


IZIKO PLANETARIUM AND DIGITAL DOME

The map shows the night sky visible above the Cape at 21:00 hours in the middle of the month. At different times of the evening, or different times of the month, objects above the eastern and western horizon may be slightly higher or lower.

The centre of the map is the overhead point, the edge is the horizon. To use the map, hold it up in front of you and rotate it to match the direction you are looking (e.g. hold it upside down when you are looking south). Do not lay it flat on a table or the points of the compass will be the wrong way round.



EVENING SKY

JUNE 2018

As South Africa delves into the heart of winter and heads towards Solstice (21 June), the prominent constellation Scorpius, with its recognisable curved asterism of stars, rises early in the eastern sky. In the area between Scorpius and Sagittarius (the Archer, situated low towards the eastern horizon), look out for the dark dust lanes observed in the broadened Milky Way region which encompasses the Galactic Centre (requires dark conditions). Both Jupiter and Saturn rise in the early evening and are well-placed in Libra and Sagittarius respectively to be observed for most of the night throughout June. Moving southwards, Crux (Southern Cross) continues to be a prominent constellation

high overhead. Closer to the southern horizon, you may be able to make out the Large and Small Magellanic Clouds (LMC, SMC) - two neighbouring irregular dwarf galaxies visible to the naked eye. Binoculars used just south of the SMC reveal the stunning globular cluster 47 Tuc. Setting 2 hours after sunset into the north-western horizon, Venus can be seen as the brilliant evening star, close to Mercury which reappears in our early evening skies from mid-June. The moon will be in the evening sky until the 5 June, and then from the 15 June, with full moon situated in Sagittarius on the 28 June.