





# Autumn 2025

# Prairie Sky

Full Moon		Last Quarter		New Moon		First Quarter	
							
September 7th		September 14th		September 21st		September 29th	
October 6th		October 13th		October 21st		October 29th	
November 5th		November 11th		November 20th		November 28th	
December 4th		December 11th		December 19th		December 27th	

September  
22nd Autumn Equinox

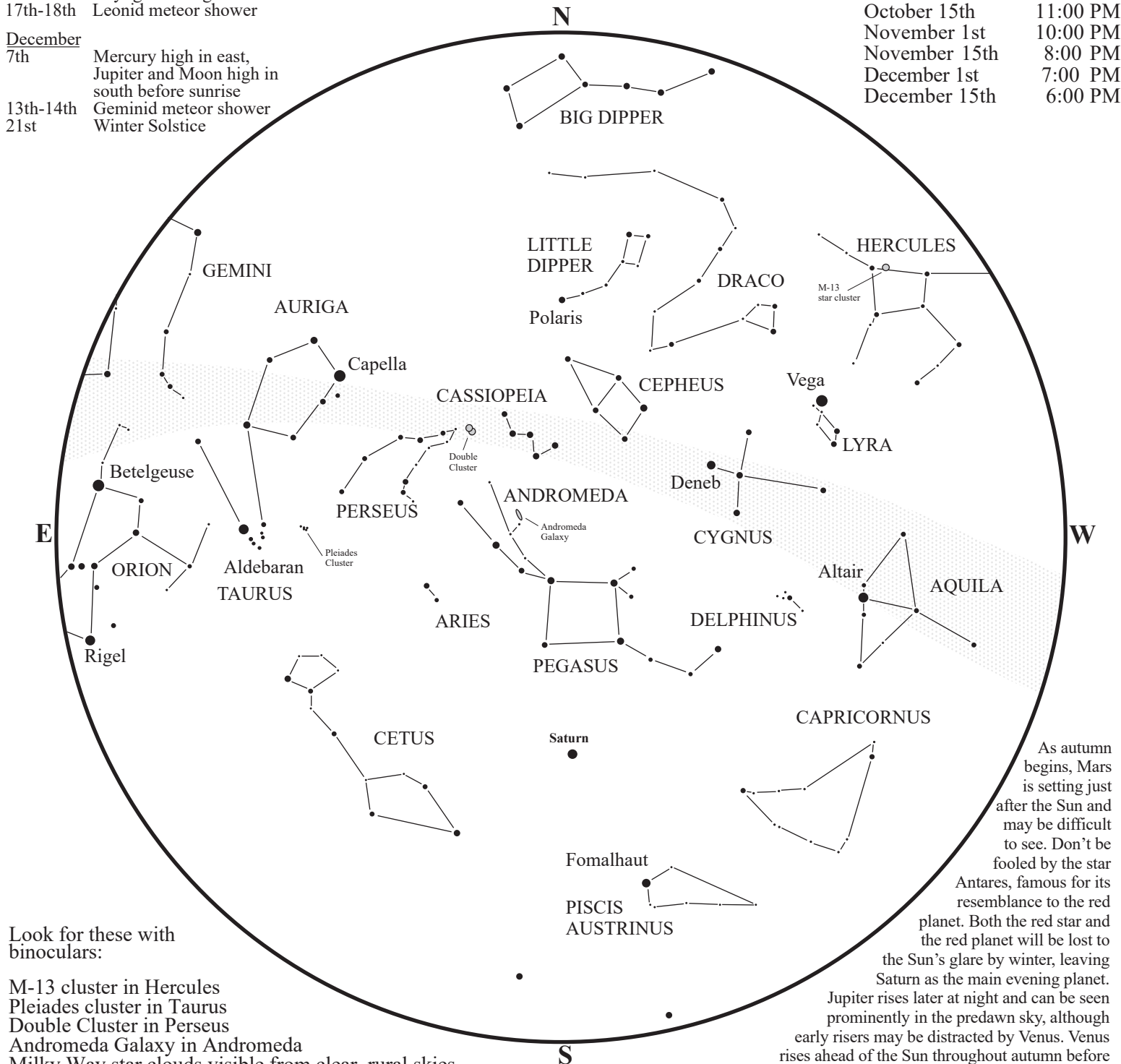
October  
21st-22nd Orionid meteor shower

November  
2nd Daylight Saving Time ends  
17th-18th Leonid meteor shower

December  
7th Mercury high in east,  
Jupiter and Moon high in  
south before sunrise  
13th-14th Geminid meteor shower  
21st Winter Solstice

To use this chart, hold it face-down, above your head,  
so that the directions match your surroundings.

September 15th	1:00 AM
October 1	12:00 AM
October 15th	11:00 PM
November 1st	10:00 PM
November 15th	8:00 PM
December 1st	7:00 PM
December 15th	6:00 PM



Look for these with  
binoculars:

M-13 cluster in Hercules  
Pleiades cluster in Taurus  
Double Cluster in Perseus  
Andromeda Galaxy in Andromeda  
Milky Way star clouds visible from clear, rural skies

As autumn begins, Mars is setting just after the Sun and may be difficult to see. Don't be fooled by the star Antares, famous for its resemblance to the red planet. Both the red star and the red planet will be lost to the Sun's glare by winter, leaving Saturn as the main evening planet. Jupiter rises later at night and can be seen prominently in the predawn sky, although early risers may be distracted by Venus. Venus rises ahead of the Sun throughout autumn before it, too, is lost to the glare of the Sun.

For Planetarium schedules and more information about the night sky, call the "showline" at 217/351-2446, or check out our website at [planetarium.parkland.edu](http://planetarium.parkland.edu)