

# 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

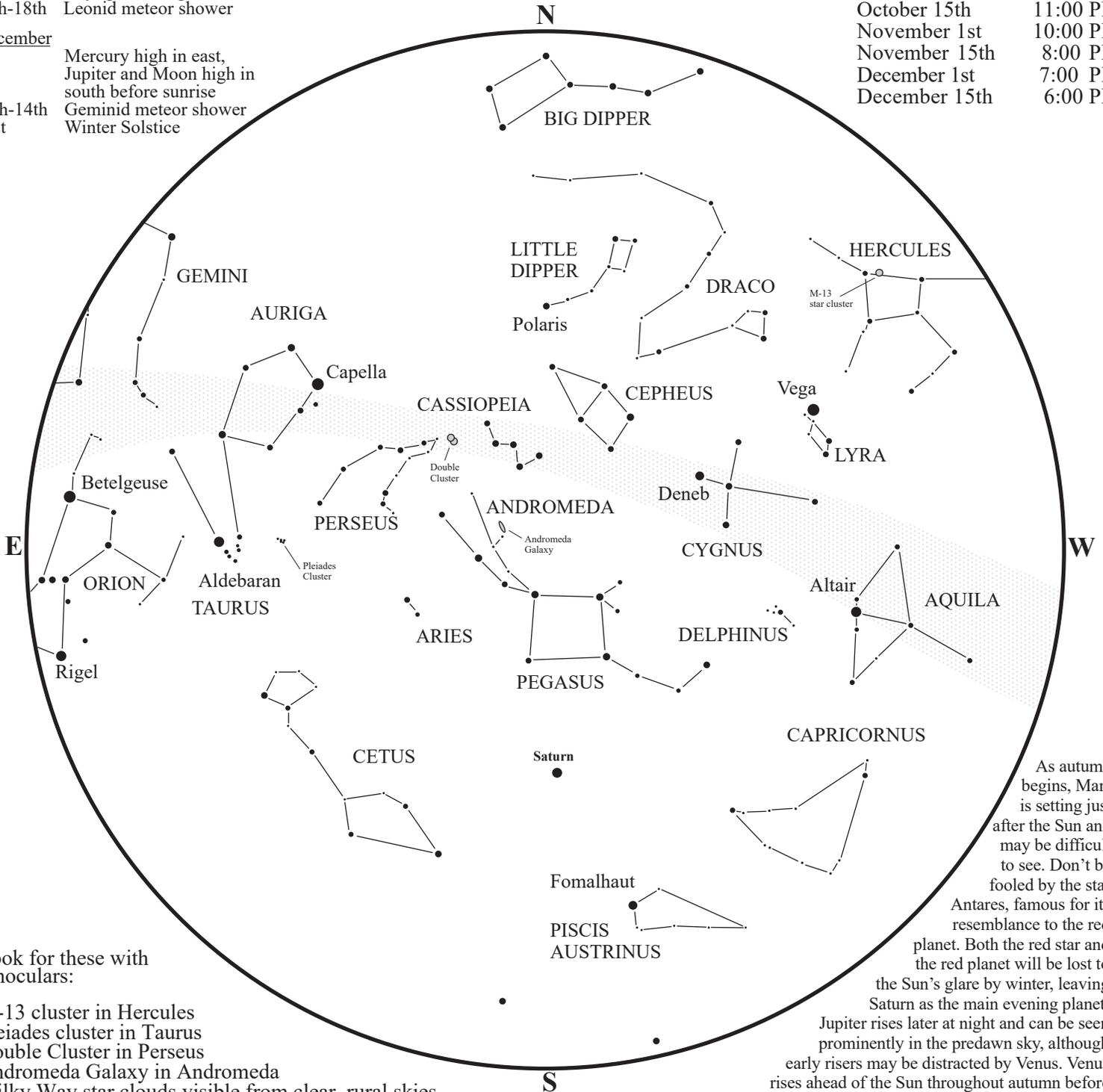
October  
21st-22nd Orionid meteor shower

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

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

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)