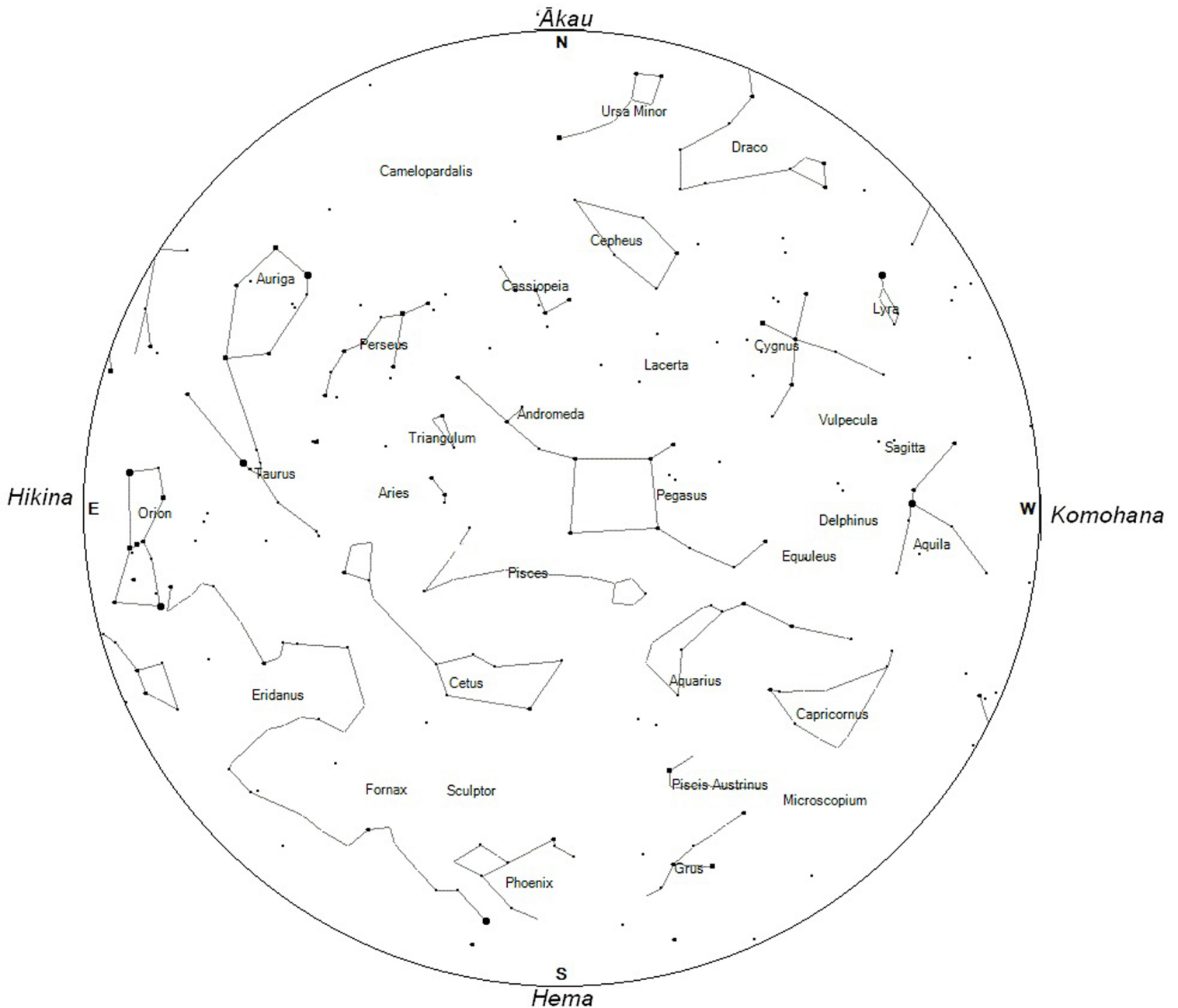




'IMILOA
Astronomy Center of Hawai'i

November Sky Chart



November 2016 Skies

Friday, November 4th	Peak of Taurids Meteor Shower at 7:13 pm
Monday, November 7th	‘Olekukahi (First Quarter Moon) at 9:51 am HST
Monday, November 14th	Hoku (Full Moon) at 3:52 am HST, Supermoon
Thursday, November 17th	Leonids Meteor Shower peaks at 1:47 am
Sunday, November 20 th	Kaloakukahi (Third Quarter Moon) at 10:33 pm HST
Tuesday, November 29th	Muku (New Moon) at 2:18 am HST

On November 1st the sun will rise at 6:22 am and set at 5:46 pm, yielding 11 hours, 23 minutes, and 55 seconds of daylight. By November 30th the sun will rise at 6:38 am and set at 5:40 pm, yielding 11 hours, 1 minute, and 53 seconds of daylight. Over the course of the whole month we will lose 22 minutes and 2 seconds of daylight.

With the summer solstice past, the sun will continue to rise and set farther and farther south in the sky, and the days will continue to get shorter as we approach the winter solstice in December. Since the fall equinox has passed, the sun will be rising and setting in the southern area of our sky.

November 2016 Highlights

On November 4th a minor meteor shower, the Taurids, will be hitting its peak just after sunset. The shooting stars from this shower will be propagating across the sky from east to west, averaging between 10 and 15 meteors per hour. These meteors are the dust grains left behind by Asteroid 2004 TG10 and Comet 2P Encke.

November 14th marks the full moon for the month of November. On this night the moon will also be in a position known as perigee where the moon is at its closest physical point to the Earth. When the moon is both full and at perigee many people will refer to it as a “supermoon,” as the moon will appear to be slightly larger on these evenings.

Just after midnight, in the early morning of November 17th the Leonids meteor show will hit its peak. This is a typical meteor shower, averaging about 15 meteors each hour. These shooting stars will propagate across the sky from east to west, roughly originating from the constellation Leo. While the peak occurs in the middle of the night, shooting stars from this shower will be visible throughout the night and even on the evenings leading up to and following this date.