Observing Targets (September 2025)

Naked-Eye Visible

- The Moon
- Saturn (*in the eastern sky right after sunset)*
- Jupiter (+ 4 moons) (*late night/early morning only*)
- Mizar
- Alberio
- Orion Nebula (M42; *Late night/early morning only*)
- Pleiades (M45; *later night only*)
- Epsilon Lyrae (“The Double-Double”)
- Alpha Ursae Minoris (“Polaris”)
- Algol (“The Demon Star”)

Not Naked-Eye Visible, but Easy to See Through a Telescope Once you Find It

- M13 (“Hercules Cluster”; Globular Cluster)
- Ring Nebula (M57)
- The Andromeda Galaxy (M31) and its satellites (M32 & M110)
- “Double Cluster” (NGC 869 + NGC 884)
- M11 (“Wild Duck”; Globular Cluster)
- M15 (Globular Cluster)
- M18 (Open Cluster)
- M23 (Open Cluster)
- T Lyrae (Carbon Star)
- M8 (“Lagoon Nebula”)
- M20 (“Trifid Nebula”)
- NGC 457 (the “ET Cluster”; make sure to look at this at low power/large field)

More Challenging to see Through a Telescope

- “The Dumbbell Nebula” (M27)
- M17 (Emission Nebula and Open Cluster)
- M33 (Whirlpool Galaxy)
- M81 + M82 (Galaxies)
- Neptune (*worth a try, but probably **very** hard to see*)