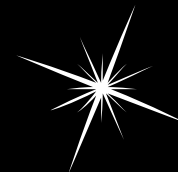


10 Best Things To See In The Fall Night Sky



Messier 15

Point your telescope towards Enif and M15 will be within the same field of view. Increase your magnification to 100x and you'll see a faint grey, circular and misty patch.



Messier 31

Easily visible with binoculars, M31 will appear as a small, thin sliver of mist. Through a telescope, a narrow, oval, misty grey shape with a slightly flattened but brighter circular patch appears at its center.



Almach

Easily viewed through telescopes with a magnification of 50x, the brighter star will appear a pale yellow-gold while its fainter companion is pale blue.



Mesarthim

Easily split with a magnification of just 30x, both stars will appear brilliant white and of equal brightness.



Achird

The primary, or brighter star, appears pale gold, while its fainter companion appears coppery. A third, tiny blue star is visible on the opposite side of the primary.



NGC 457

You'll notice two white stars representing the eyes of the owl, with a scattering of numerous fainter stars forming the bird's body and wings.



Mirfak

Mirfak forms a circle with five other blue-white stars, with numerous fainter stars scattered throughout the view.



Algol

Algol can change brightness. You can watch it dim and then brighten over the course of several nights. This is caused by a fainter star passing in front of it, eclipsing and dimming its light.



Double Cluster

You're actually looking at two separate star clusters, with h Persei appearing smaller and more compact with a blue-white pair of stars at its center.



Pleiades Star Cluster

The Pleiades is a cluster of blue-white stars. The five brightest form a "little dipper" pattern that's similar to the Big Dipper in the northern sky.