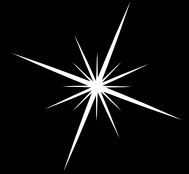


10 Best Things To See In The Summer Night Sky



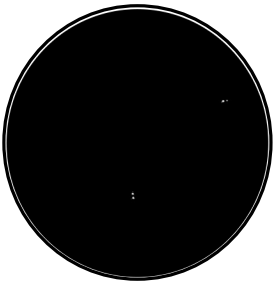
Keystone Cluster

This cluster lies approximately 26,000 light-years away and appears on the edge of naked eye visibility. While you can glimpse it with binoculars, this cluster comes alive through a telescope.



Milky Way Galaxy

The brightest stars of Sagittarius form a teapot-shaped asterism. Look above the spout of the teapot to find steam escaping the pot. This faint, gray misty patch marks the very heart of our own Milky Way Galaxy.



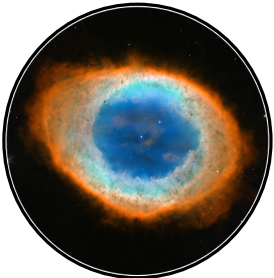
Epsilon Lyrae

Through binoculars you can spot two bright components of this multiple star system. Both appear white and of equal brightness, but a telescope will reveal a secret. What do you see?



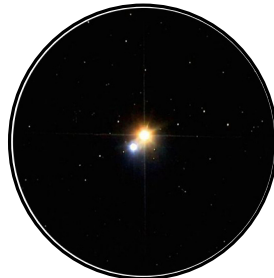
Lagoon Nebula

Both binoculars and small telescopes show stars in both hemispheres, with the eastern half appearing brighter and more densely populated.



Ring Nebula

Some think this nebula resembles a slightly flattened donut, but to many others, its gray color clearly gives it the appearance of a smoke ring in space.



Albireo

You'll most likely need a telescope to split this star, but a modest magnification of about 35x is all that's needed to see one of the most beautiful sights in the sky.



Messier 4

If you look carefully, you can spot M4 with binoculars. Turn a small telescope toward this beautiful cluster and you might see something unusual.



Coathanger

This is one object that's best observed with binoculars. A low powered telescope will still fit the stars within the field of view, but with very little room to spare.



Messier 6 & Messier 7

A low power of only 30x is all that's needed to identify the butterfly pattern of M6 and M7 and enjoy the cluster in its entirety.



Dumbbell Nebula

It may appear rectangular, but after a few moments the two lobes can clearly be seen. This nebula allows your imagination to run wild. Is it a dumbbell? Or something else?



HIGH POINT
S C I E N T I F I C