The Night Sky in November 2025

Monthly Guide

compiled by Doug Bickley

- *The chart is based on location 52.6° N, 2.2° W (Perton, Wolverhampton) @ 21:00 on 15/11/2025*
- *The dotted line is the ecliptic*
- *We are looking SOUTH (as shown at the bottom of the chart) at the constellations Eridanus, Cetus, Aquarius and Capricornus then up towards Aries, Pegasus and Aquila*
- *The centre of the chart is the point over your head (the zenith) and the edge is the horizon*
- *If you turn the chart upside down looking NORTH you'll be looking at the constellations Corona Borealis and Ursa Major then up towards Hercules, Ursa Minor and Gemini*

Events to look out for this month:

1	Moon right of Saturn and Neptune (evening)
2	Moon above left of Saturn and Neptune (evening)
5	Full Moon
6	Moon forms triangle with Pleiades M45 and Uranus (evening)
7	Moon forms triangle with Pleiades and Aldebaran (morning)
9	Moon above Jupiter (late evening)
10	Jupiter above right of Moon (evening)
11	Moon above Beehive Cluster M44 (morning)
16	Moon above right of Regulus (morning)
17	Leonid meteor shower peak
18	Crescent Moon right of Venus (morning)
20	Perton Library Astronomy Group meeting 7pm
20	New Moon
21	Uranus at opposition, visible all night
26	Uranus in conjunction with Pleiades M45 (all night)
28	Moon right of Saturn and Neptune (evening)

The phenomena of the month : November 2025

Times are given in UT for PERTON (2° 11' 53" W, 52° 35' 26" N, zone Z).

	Date	Hour	Description of the phenomenon
	yyyy mm dd	hh:mm	
1	2025 11 01	18:08	Beginning of occultation of 90-phi Aqr (magn. = 4.22)
2	2025 11 01	18:49	End of occultation of 90-phi Aqr (magn. = 4.22)
3	2025 11 02	08:11	Close encounter between Venus and Spica (topocentric dist. center to center = 3.5°)
4	2025 11 05	00:00	Meteor shower : S. Taurids (7 meteors/hour at zenith; duration = 71.0 days)
5	2025 11 05	13:19	FULL MOON
6	2025 11 05	22:29	Moon at perigee (geocentric dist. = 356833 km)
7	2025 11 10	05:46	Close encounter between the Moon and Pollux (topocentric dist. center to center = 3.2°)
8	2025 11 12	00:00	Meteor shower : N. Taurids (5 meteors/hour at zenith; duration = 51.0 days)
9	2025 11 12	05:28	LAST QUARTER OF THE MOON
10	2025 11 12	23:59	Close encounter between Mercury and Mars (topocentric dist. center to center = 1.2°)
11	2025 11 14	01:10	Beginning of occultation of 59 Leo (magn. = 4.98)
12	2025 11 17	18:00	Meteor shower : Leonids (10 meteors/hour at zenith; duration = 24.0 days)
13	2025 11 18	14:26	Close encounter between Mars and Antares (topocentric dist. center to center = 4.0°)
14	2025 11 19	02:37	Close encounter between the Moon and Venus (topocentric dist. center to center = 5.8°)
15	2025 11 20	02:48	Moon at apogee (geocentric dist. = 406691 km)
16	2025 11 20	06:47	NEW MOON
17	2025 11 20	09:23	INFERIOR CONJUNCTION of Mercury with the Sun (geoc. dist. center to center = 0.5°)
18	2025 11 21	23:30	Meteor shower : Alpha Monocerotids (duration = 10.0 days)
19	2025 11 27	17:46	Beginning of occultation of 33-iota Aqr (magn. = 4.29)
20	2025 11 27	19:01	End of occultation of 33-iota Aqr (magn. = 4.29)
21	2025 11 28	06:59	FIRST QUARTER OF THE MOON
22	2025 11 30	01:13	Close encounter between the Moon and Neptune (topocentric dist. center to center = 2.3°)

THE MOON

Lunar Phases this month

Full Moon is on 5 November.

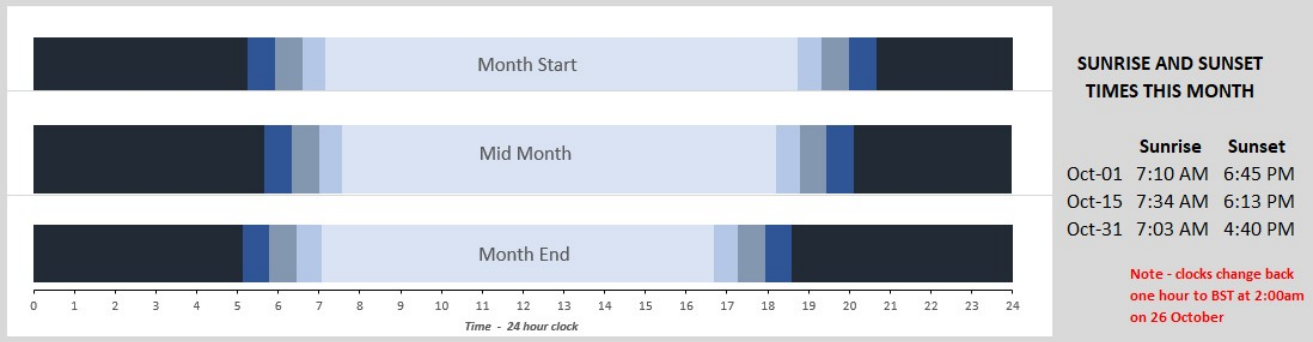
New Moon is on 20 November.

I wrote about the October Supermoon last month, and guess what – another one this month! Actually we are getting three in a row because the December Full Moon will also be a Supermoon.

The Beaver Full Moon on 5 November is named after beavers who can be seen preparing for the winter by building dams and stocking up on food. Native Americans also called it the Frost Moon and Freezing Moon. In Celtic tradition, it is also called the Mourning Moon and the Darkest Depths Moon.

THE SUN

Graphical format showing sun rising, setting and twilight linked to an online data source (time-ok.com) to show twilight zones more clearly. Location is set at Wolverhampton UK.



SUNRISE AND SUNSET TIMES THIS MONTH

	Sunrise	Sunset
Oct-01	7:10 AM	6:45 PM
Oct-15	7:34 AM	6:13 PM
Oct-31	7:03 AM	4:40 PM

Note - clocks change back one hour to BST at 2:00am on 26 October

Key:

Night	Twilight			Day
	Astronomical	Nautical	Civil	

Daylight hours are reducing to around eight by month end.

Twilight phases are defined by the angle of elevation of the Sun in relation to the horizon. During astronomical twilight, the Sun's disk is between 12 and 18 degrees below the horizon. To the naked eye, and especially in areas with light pollution, it may be difficult to distinguish astronomical twilight from night time, and most stars and other celestial objects can be seen during this phase (see my March 2023 guide).

PLANETS THIS MONTH

Here's my usual summary table showing planetary observation opportunities based on mid-month data:

	Planetrise/Planetset, Sat, 15 Nov 2025			
Planet	Rise	Set	Meridian	Comment
Mercury	Sun 08:20	Sun 16:33	Sun 12:26	Extremely difficult to see
Venus	Sun 06:08	Sun 15:51	Sun 11:00	Fairly good visibility
Mars	Sun 08:44	Sun 16:51	Sun 12:48	Extremely difficult to see
Jupiter	Sun 20:09	Mon 12:03	Mon 04:06	Perfect visibility
Saturn	Sat 14:27	Sun 01:52	Sat 20:10	Great visibility
Uranus	Sun 16:20	Mon 07:57	Mon 00:08	Fairly good visibility
Neptune	Sat 14:28	Sun 02:19	Sat 20:24	Difficult to see

Data from timeanddate.com

With the return to Greenwich Mean Time, nights will start to get colder and darker (and wetter). It's not yet freezing so now is a great time to get out and see the night sky if these pesky clouds disperse.

Here is my usual run-down of planetary movements for the month of November:

Mercury is in the SE in Libra at maximum altitude of 59°, an evening planet shining at mag +0.3. Inferior conjunction occurs on 20 November after which the planet will appear in the morning sky.

Venus is in the ESE in Virgo at a reduced maximum altitude of 6° shining at mag -3.8, still a morning planet. It will be close to Mercury on the morning of 25 November but as both planets will be close to the Sun the conjunction probably won't be visible.

Mars has moved into an area near the Sun and is still not visible during November.

Jupiter is in Gemini moving into Virgo in the ESE at a maximum altitude of 58°, shining at mag. -2.2 this month. On 10 November, a 71%-lit waning gibbous Moon will be close by. Good observation opportunities this month.

Saturn is still in the S in Aquarius at a maximum altitude of 33°, shining at mag +0.4, an evening planet well placed for observations. On 1 November an 81%-lit waxing gibbous Moon will be close by, and on 29 November similarly a 65%-lit waxing gibbous Moon. The rings are still edge on.

Uranus is still in the S in Taurus, shining at mag. +5.6 at a maximum altitude of 57°, it reaches opposition on 21 November when it will be close to the Pleiades M45. As always you will need at least a small telescope to see the greenish disc.

Neptune is still in the S in Pisces at a maximum altitude of 36°, shining at mag. +7.8 and remains in the same part of the sky as Saturn, well placed for observations of both planets in the evening. On 30 November a 67%-lit waxing gibbous Moon will be close by.

International Space Station (ISS)

Forecast time for all visible passes this month

Date	Mag	Transit time	Start			High point	End		
			Time	Alt.degs.	Az.		Time	Alt.degs.	Az.
13-Nov	-1.1	00:34	18:44	10°	SSW	13°	18:45	13°	S
14-Nov	-1.6	01:51	17:57	10°	S	14°	17:58	14°	SE
15-Nov	-2.0	01:50	18:43	10°	SW	25°	18:45	25°	SSW
16-Nov	-2.4	03:29	17:55	10°	SSW	26°	17:58	24°	SE
16-Nov	-0.6	00:27	19:31	10°	WSW	13°	19:31	13°	WSW
17-Nov	-1.9	04:54	17:07	10°	SSW	19°	17:12	10°	E
17-Nov	-2.6	02:21	18:42	10°	WSW	39°	18:45	39°	SW
18-Nov	-3.2	04:10	17:54	10°	SW	44°	17:58	34°	ESE
18-Nov	-0.6	00:37	19:30	10°	W	14°	19:31	14°	W
19-Nov	-2.6	05:50	17:05	10°	SW	34°	17:11	12°	E
19-Nov	-2.8	02:30	18:42	10°	WSW	46°	18:44	46°	WSW
20-Nov	-3.6	04:22	17:53	10°	WSW	65°	17:57	39°	ESE
20-Nov	-0.6	00:36	19:30	10°	W	15°	19:30	15°	W
21-Nov	-3.3	06:11	17:04	10°	WSW	54°	17:10	13°	E
21-Nov	-2.8	02:31	18:41	10°	W	47°	18:43	47°	WSW
22-Nov	-3.8	04:25	17:52	10°	W	77°	17:56	40°	E
22-Nov	-0.5	00:36	19:29	10°	W	14°	19:29	14°	W
23-Nov	-3.6	06:20	17:03	10°	WSW	72°	17:10	13°	E
23-Nov	-2.7	02:33	18:40	10°	W	45°	18:42	45°	WSW
24-Nov	-3.7	04:31	17:51	10°	W	72°	17:56	37°	ESE
24-Nov	-0.5	00:36	19:28	10°	W	14°	19:28	14°	W
25-Nov	-3.7	06:32	17:02	10°	W	77°	17:09	11°	E
25-Nov	-2.5	02:42	18:39	10°	W	38°	18:42	38°	SW
26-Nov	-3.2	04:50	17:50	10°	W	54°	17:55	27°	SE
26-Nov	-0.5	00:32	19:27	10°	W	12°	19:28	12°	WSW
27-Nov	-3.4	06:41	17:01	10°	W	65°	17:08	10°	ESE
27-Nov	-1.9	03:01	18:38	10°	W	25°	18:41	24°	SSW
28-Nov	-2.2	05:30	17:49	10°	W	33°	17:54	14°	SE
29-Nov	-2.7	06:26	17:00	10°	W	44°	17:06	10°	SE
29-Nov	-0.8	03:23	18:37	10°	WSW	13°	18:41	10°	S

can also install these apps to check for passes

Android:
ISS Detector
Satellite Tracker

IOS:

ISS Spotter

Lots of evening passes visible this month and I've marked in yellow some of the better ones where the ISS will be brighter and visible for longer. Check the Heavens-Above website for this and the latest forecasts. *[source: https://www.heavens-above.com/]*

METEOR SHOWERS

November Meteor Showers

First let's look at the less likely meteor showers this month, the Taurids (Northern and Southern) and the Alpha Monocerotids. Even at their peak all these are not particularly frequent, although they do provide a sprinkling throughout the two months, but you may be just as likely to spot a sporadic meteor.

Leonids

The Leonid meteor shower will be active from 6 November to 30 November, peaking on 17 November and during these times there will be a chance of spotting meteors when the shower's radiant point – in the constellation Leo – rises above the horizon. At its peak, the shower is expected to produce a nominal rate of around 15 meteors per hour (ZHR) in perfect conditions, but realistically expect much less than this. The shower will peak close to new moon, and so moonlight will present minimal interference. The parent body responsible for creating the Leonid shower has been identified as comet 55P/Tempel-Tuttle.

PERTON LIBRARY ASTRONOMY GROUP

The group meets on the third Thursday of every month of the year at Perton Library from 7pm to 9pm. No subscription, no need to book, all free, just drop in at any time during the evening.
(Location WV6 7QU or on what3words ///saints.empty.stands)
The group is a relaxed and friendly gathering with the occasional talk.

We are particularly suited to beginners who very often bring their telescopes along for advice on how to set up, and we have experienced members who can help with this. If the skies are clear we do try to do some observing with library and member equipment.

WOLVERHAMPTON ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY LECTURE PROGRAMME

The Wolvas annual subscription remains a bargain at £10 per annum and you can sign up now our website www.wolvas.org.uk and pay your subscription, preferably by bank transfer.

We put together a yearly 16 lecture programme and some of this year's programme is shown below.

The host location for our live talks remains the University of Wolverhampton in the city centre. Access and facilities are excellent - details are available on the Wolvas website. Lectures in person or online will only be available to paid-up members of the Society. Members will receive regular emails with invitations to the Zoom sessions and reminders of the in-person lectures.
Non-members may attend the talks live for £2 on the door.

Our lecture season has now resumed for the 2025/26 season.

Here is a list so far of the upcoming lectures, please keep an eye on our website for updates and also synopses of the individual talks:

03-Nov-25	Robin Scagell (SPA Vice President)	City Astronomy
17-Nov-25	Mike Frost	Who who's in the Moon
01-Dec-25	Duncan Willis	The Space Shuttle; Past, Present & Future
12-Jan-26	Dr Steve Barrett	ABC of Stellar Evolution
19-Jan-26	Andrew Thornett	Getting started in radio astronomy: Equipment, software, projects
02-Feb-26	Gary Poyner	T Corona Borealis - The Jewel in the Crown
16-Feb-26	Kieron Nixon	Understanding Special Relativity (without the maths)
02-Mar-26	Fran Bagenal	NASA's Juno Mission to Jupiter (live from Colorado)
16-Mar-26	Simon Banton	The Astronomy of Stonehenge
13-Apr-26	TBA	TBC
08-Jun-26	Paul Fellows	Once around the moons of Pluto

As well as our website we will be posting details of events on social media, so keep an eye on our Facebook (https://www.facebook.com/wolvasuk) and X *[Twitter]* (https://twitter.com/wolvasuk) pages for the latest news.