**STAR BRIGHTNESS**
- Zero or brighter
- 1st magnitude
- 2nd
- 3rd
- 4th

**CHART KEY**
- Bright star
- Faint star
- Ecliptic --- Milky Way
- Celestial Equator
- Planet
- LMC or Large Magellanic Cloud
- SMC or Small Magellanic Cloud

**MOON PHASE**
- New Moon 01st
- First quarter 08th
- Full Moon 15th
- Last quarter 24th
- New Moon 30th

**THE CHART**

The star chart shows the stars and constellations visible in the night sky for Sydney, Melbourne, Canberra, Hobart and Adelaide for August at about 7:30 pm (local standard time). For Darwin and similar northerly locations, the chart will still apply, but some stars will be lost off the southern edge while extra stars will be visible to the north. Stars down to a brightness or magnitude limit of 4.5 are shown on the star chart. To use this star chart, rotate the chart so that the direction you are facing (north, south, east or west) is shown at the bottom. The centre of the chart represents the point directly above your head, called the zenith point, and the outer circular edge represents the horizon.

**HIGHLIGHTS IN AUGUST 2019**

The best time to look at the moon with a small telescope or binoculars is a few days either side of its first quarter phase, which falls on the 8th. This month there are two bright planets in the evening sky: Jupiter high in the north in the constellation Ophiuchus and Saturn in the northeast in the constellation of Sagittarius. High in the sky are the constellations Sagittarius (the Archer), Scorpius (the Scorpion) and Crux (the Southern Cross). When viewing the night sky from a dark location, it may be possible to see the white glow of our own galaxy, the Milky Way.