

Janua

M

Observing event Anniversaries Spacecraft Birthday **5** Event Meteor shower 🐞 Solar eclipse Lunar eclipse

19

26

Key

Current event





15

16

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New **Horizons** flyby of Kuiper Belt Object 2014 MU_{69} **Partial** solar eclipse

60th anniversary Luna 1 launch, firstever Moon flyby 20-21 eclipse

Quadrantids (two days before new Moon)

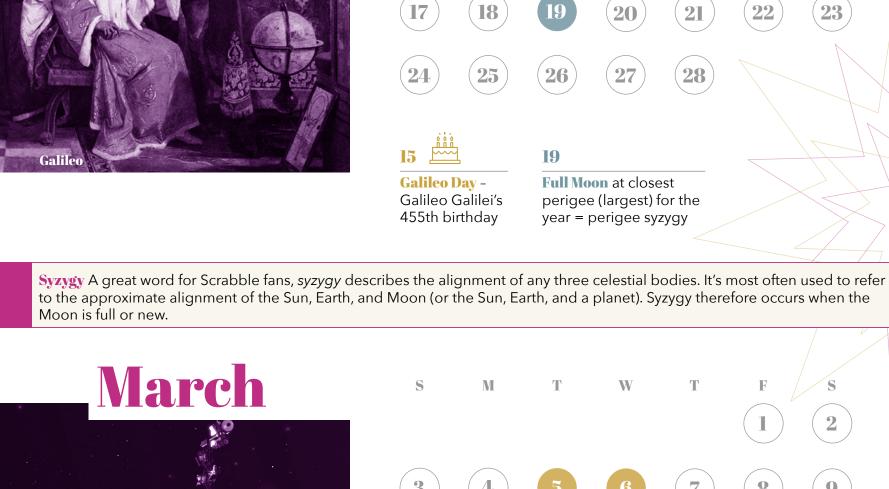
Earth at perihelion -147,099,761 km from the Sun



(eastern Asia)

Total lunar (Americas, westernmost

Planned launch of Chandrayaan-2 (India's own Moon orbiter, lander,



Galileo Day -Galileo Galilei's 455th birthday

19 Full Moon at closest perigee (largest) for the year = perigee syzygy

International

Planetariums

Day of

Albert

140th

Einstein's

birthday

40th

anniversary

Voyager 1

flyby of

Jupiter

20

10th

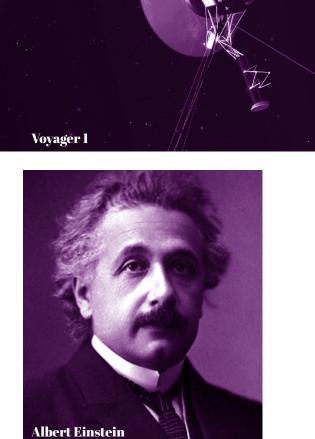
Kepler

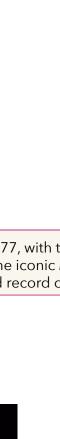
launch

anniversary

50th anniversary of

the inauguration of the La Silla **Observatory**





Equinox Voyager 1 was launched on September 5, 1977, with the aim of studying the outer solar system. Its trajectory included a flyby of Jupiter and Saturn, during which it took the iconic Pale Blue Dot photograph. It's now thought to be beyond the heliopause. The probe is carrying the famed gold-plated record containing "Sounds of Earth." M

W

Lyrids (three

days after

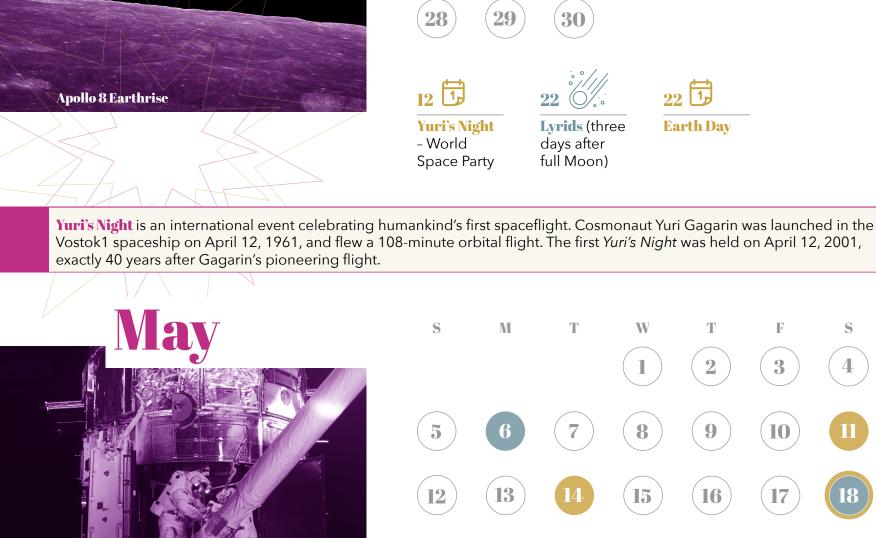
full Moon)

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Earth Day

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Servicing Hubble

Full Moon

Eta

18

Blue Moon

original

definition!

Blue Moon Today we think of a Blue Moon as the second full Moon in a month, but originally it was the third full Moon in a season of four. It was introduced so that traditional Moon names, such as the Moon Before Yule and the Moon After Yule, fell at the appropriate times relative to the solstices and equinoxes. Interestingly, it was an article in Sky & Telescope published in

Yuri's Night

Space Party

M

- World

Spring Aquariids Astronomy (two days Day after new Moon)

50th

launch

anniversary **Apollo 10**

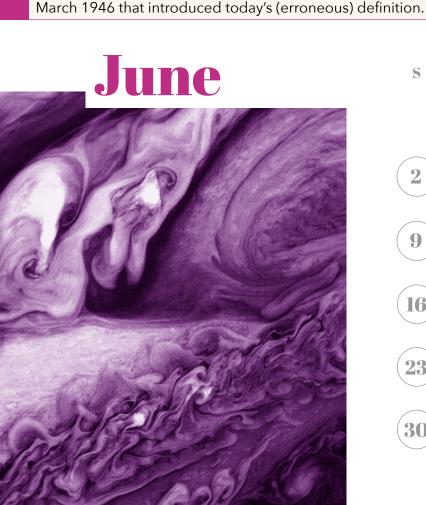
10th anniversary of launch of

Planck last Hubble servicing launch mission (STS-125, Atlantis)

10th

anniversary

Herschel/





Total solar

Argentina)

eclipse

(Chile,

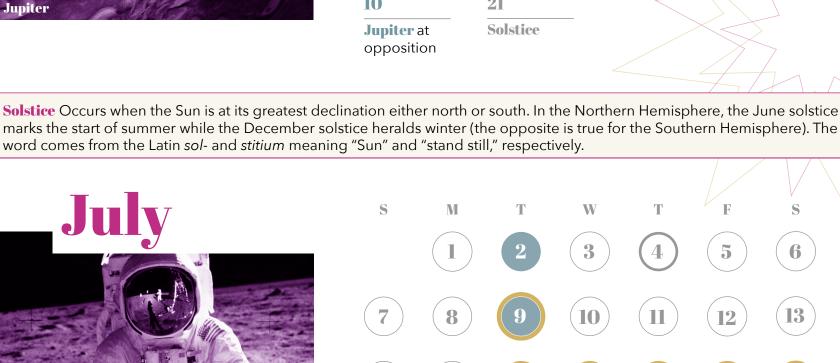
50th

anniversary

Apollo 11

launch

Delta Aquariids (three days before new Moon)



Earth at

Sun

25th

aphelion -

152,104,285

km from the

anniversary

Shoemaker-

impacts on

of Comet

Levy 9

Jupiter





Saturn at

50th

anniversary

Apollo 11

Moon

landing

opposition



40th

20th

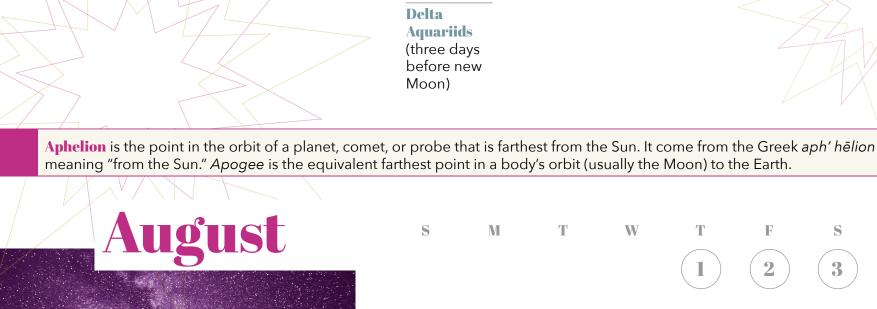
anniversary

Chandra

launch

anniversary Voyager 2

Jupiter flyby



ollo XI Moon landing

Comet Shoemaker-Levy

Perseids over the VLT

Parker Solar Probe

Grand Canyon

Solar Party

sets due west all over the planet.

October

radiant, Quadrans Muralis, today is part of Boötes.

September





23

Probe third perihelion

Equinox From the Latin aequinoctium – or "equal night," when night and day are of equal length – the equinox occurs in March and September, around the 21st of the month. On that date, the Sun is directly overhead at the equator, and rises due east and

World Space

CCD For about a century astronomers recorded their observations on photographic plates. When CCDs, or charge-coupled devices, were invented in 1969 by George E. Smith and Willard Boyle they revolutionized astronomical imaging. They're not only reusable, but they're also more sensitive to light than photographic emulsion and over a broader range of the spectrum.

Week

Their large dynamic range means they can detect both faint and bright objects at the same time.

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Equinox

30th anniversary of

Voyager 2 Neptune

18

flyby



50th

of the

the CCD

anniversary

invention of

T

Astronomy

International

Observe the Moon Night

Day/

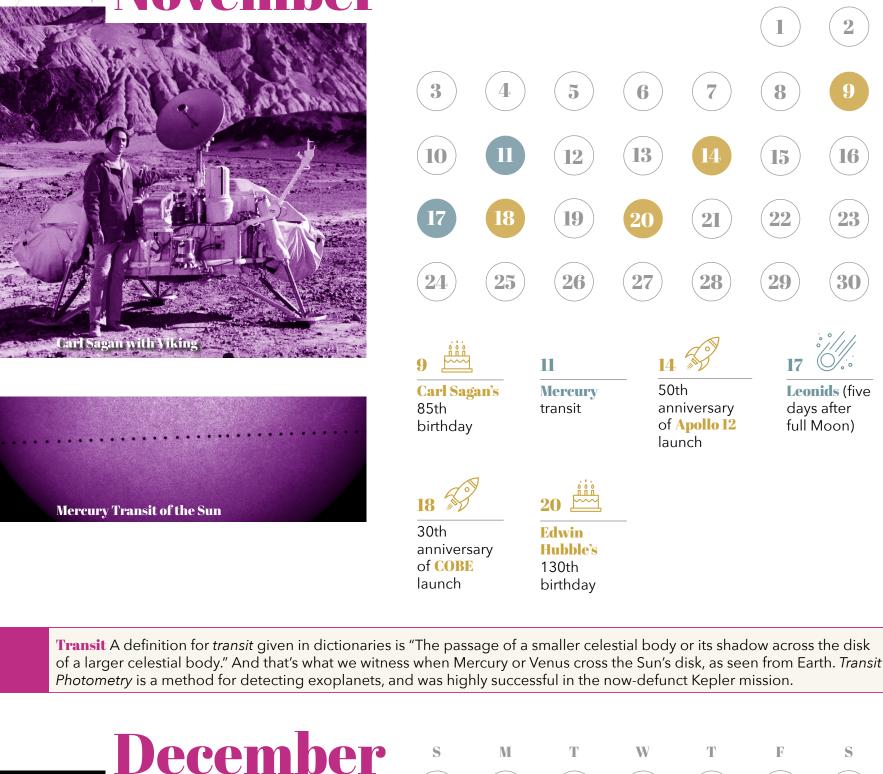
Orionids

Moon)

(last-quarter

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Carl Sagan's 85th birthday 30th anniversary of **COBE** launch

M 11 **Mercury** transit **Edwin Hubble's** 130th birthday

50th anniversary of Apollo 12 launch

17

Leonids (five

days after

full Moon)

Annular Solar Eclipse 20th **Solstice Geminids Annular** anniversary (two days solar eclipse XMMafter full (Saudi Arabia, Newton Moon) southern launch India, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines, Guam) Annular eclipse Serendipitously, the apparent sizes of the Moon and Sun projected onto the sky are similar, and so, during a

solar eclipse, the Moon blots out the Sun's light. When the Moon is slightly farther from Earth during an eclipse, the Moon's disk

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doesn't cover the Sun's disk entirely, and on Earth we experience an annular eclipse.