

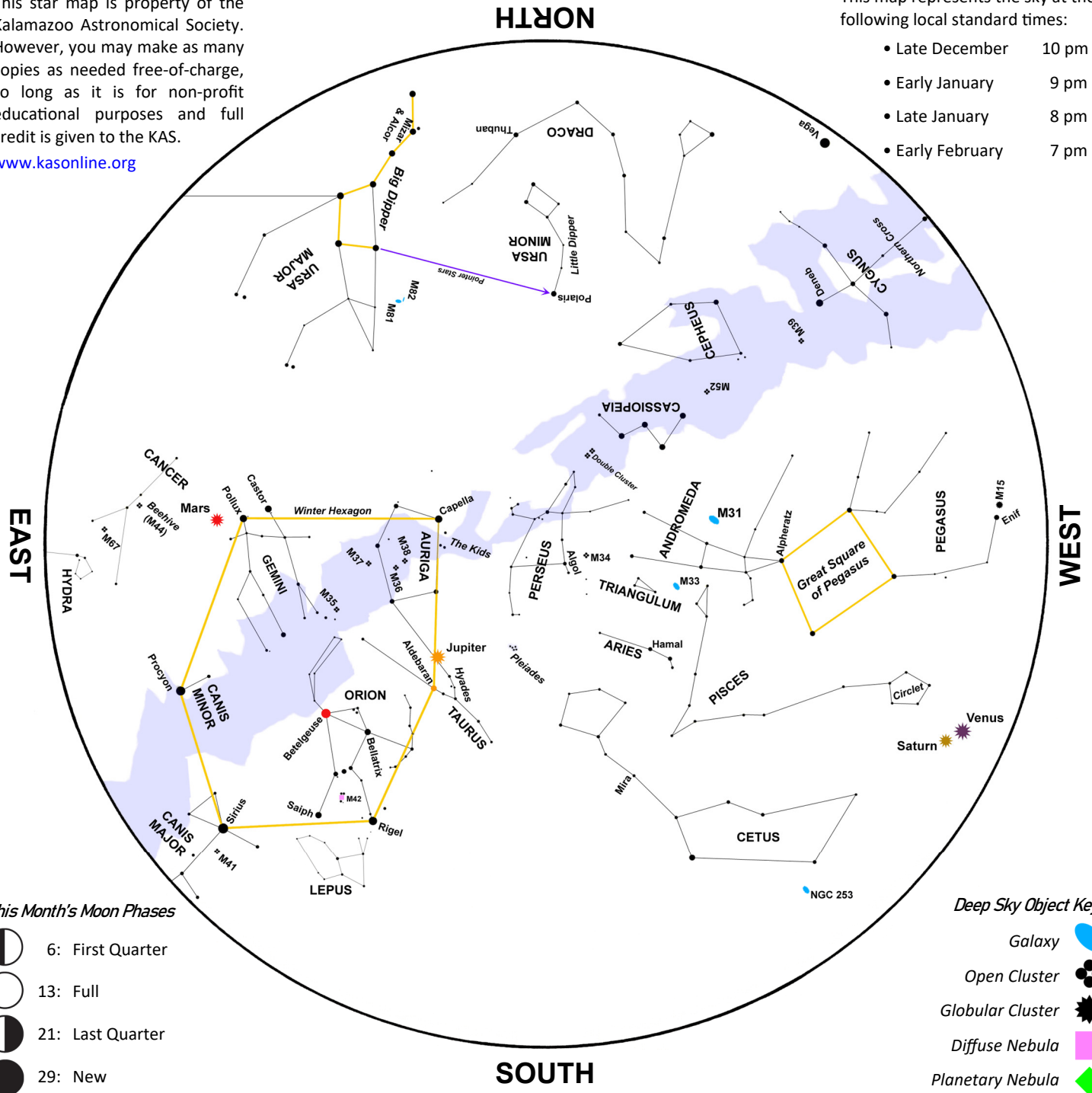
# January Night Sky

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This map represents the sky at the following local standard times:






- Late December 10 pm
- Early January 9 pm
- Late January 8 pm
- Early February 7 pm



### This Month's Moon Phases

-  6: First Quarter
-  13: Full
-  21: Last Quarter
-  29: New

### Deep Sky Object Key

-  Galaxy
-  Open Cluster
-  Globular Cluster
-  Diffuse Nebula
-  Planetary Nebula

The Quadrantid meteor shower peaks during the early morning hours of January 3<sup>rd</sup>. This brief but intense shower can produce up to 80 meteors per hour. Clouds may interfere with viewing, but the Moon will not!

A waxing crescent Moon will be about 3° to the upper left of Venus at dusk on January 3<sup>rd</sup>. That is close enough to enjoy with either

7×50 or 10×50 binoculars. On January 4<sup>th</sup>, the crescent Moon hangs 3° to the upper left of Saturn high in the south-southwest.

A waxing gibbous Moon visits the Pleiades in Taurus on the night of January 9<sup>th</sup>. Binoculars will be needed to see the Pleiades through the Moon's glare.

The full Moon occults Mars on January 13<sup>th</sup>.

Around 9:09 pm EST, the southwestern section of the Moon slowly eclipses the Red Planet over a period of 29 seconds. Mars will reappear in a similar time period behind the Moon's southeastern limb at about 10:18 pm. Mars is closest to Earth on January 12<sup>th</sup> and reaches opposition on January 16<sup>th</sup>.

Venus and Saturn are separated by about 2° at dusk on January 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>.