

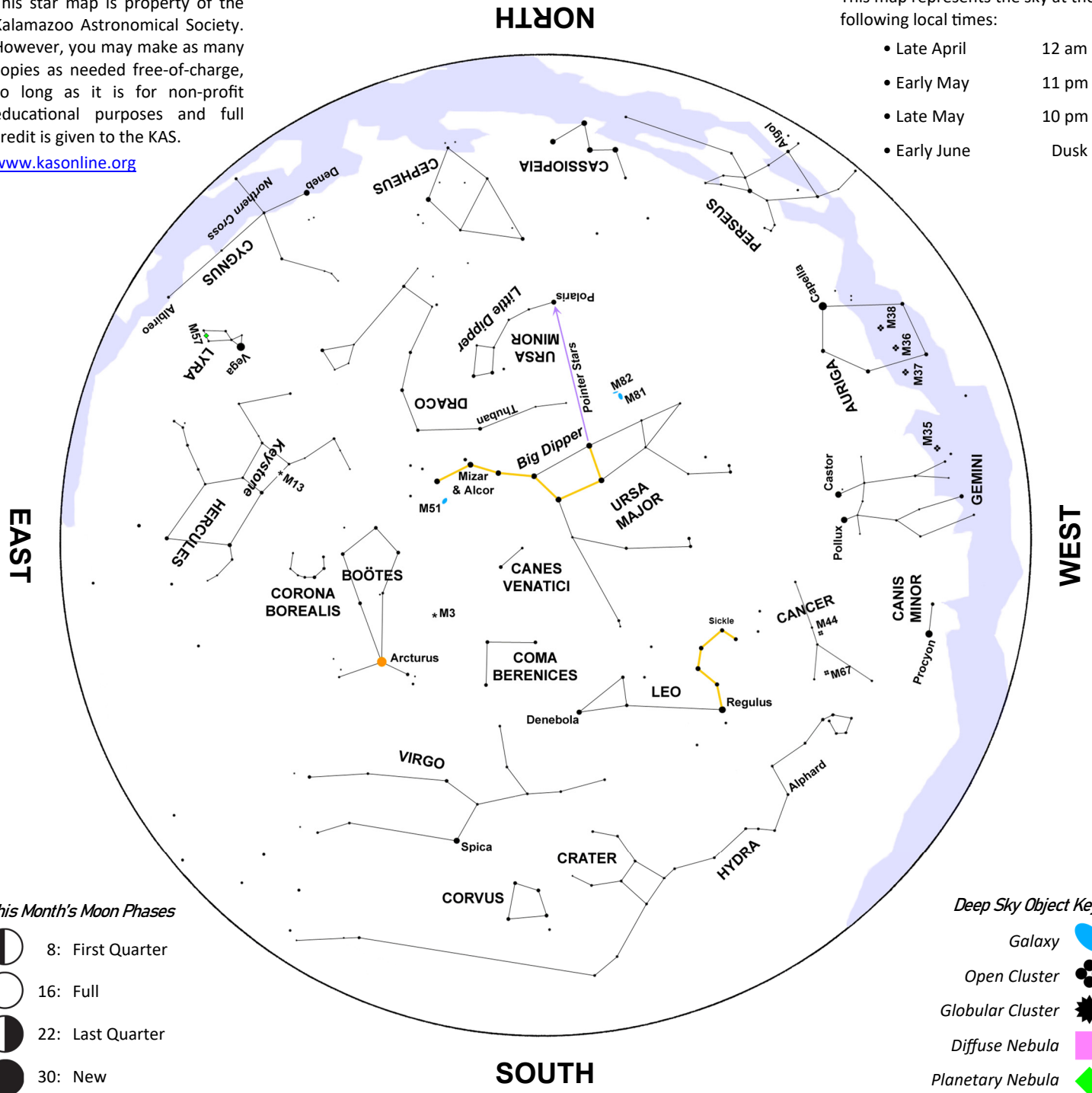
May Night Sky

This star map is property of the Kalamazoo Astronomical Society. However, you may make as many copies as needed free-of-charge, so long as it is for non-profit educational purposes and full credit is given to the KAS.

www.kasonline.org

This map represents the sky at the following local times:

- Late April 12 am
- Early May 11 pm
- Late May 10 pm
- Early June Dusk



This Month's Moon Phases

- 8: First Quarter
- 16: Full
- 22: Last Quarter
- 30: New

Deep Sky Object Key

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

May begins where April ended, with Venus and Jupiter only $\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ apart before dawn. To spot the sky's two brightest planets together, look low on the east-southeastern (ESE) horizon.

An almost-first-quarter Moon finds itself 3° north of Cancer's famed Beehive star cluster on May 7th. Use binoculars to spot the starry bees through the Moon's glare.

Most of North America (and all of South America) will be treated to a Total Lunar Eclipse on the night of May 15th/16th.

The Moon begins its journey through Earth's umbra at 10:28 pm EDT. The dark, curved shadow of our planet will appear to slowly envelope the face of the Moon. Totality starts at 11:29 pm and ends at 12:54 am. Will the Moon appear to look a bright

coppery red or nearly disappear altogether? Hope for clear skies so you can find out!

A thin waning crescent Moon will appear $3\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ below Venus at dawn on May 27th; a grand sight with both your unaided eyes and binoculars.

A mere $\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ separates Jupiter and Mars at dawn on May 29th. Look low in the ESE.