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## TO USE MAP:

Hold the map in front of you so that the direction you are facing is on the bottom. The stars on the lower half on the map will match up with the stars in the sky. The center of the map is directly overhead in the sky. Constellation and star pattern names are all capitalized. Names of stars have only the first letter capitalized. The map is valid within an hour of:
11:30pm Mid-July EDT
9:30pm Mid-August EDT

MAGNITUDE is a measure of a star's brightness.
The lower the number, the brighter the star

- ${ }^{\text {st }}$ or brighter magnitude star
$-2^{\text {nd }}$ magnitude star
$\cdot 3^{\text {rd }}$ magnitude star
$4{ }^{\text {th }}$ or fainter magnitude star


## ECLIPTIC:

The imaginary path of the Sun through the year. Constellations of the Zodiac surround the Ecliptic and the Moon and planets appear along it.

DAVIS PLANETARIUM


## IN THE JULY/AUGUST SKY

July 2
New Moon
July 3
Moon near Mercury
July 4
Earth at Aphelion
(See Celestial Highlights)
July 5
Mercury near Mars
(1)

July 9
First quarter Moon
Saturn in opposition
(See Celestial Highlights)
July 13
Moon near Jupiter
(See Celestial Highlights)
July 15
Moon near Saturn
July 16
Full Moon
July 21
Inferior conjunction
of Mercury
(See Celestial Highlights)
July 24
Last quarter Moon
(See Celestial Highlights)
July 27
Moon near Aldebaran
(morning)
July 31
New Moon

August 7
First quarter Moon
August 9
Mercury greatest elongation (morning)
Moon near Jupiter
August 11
Moon near Saturn
(See Celestial Highlights)

## August 12

Jupiter near Antares
Annual Perseid
meteor shower
(See Celestial Highlight)
August 14
Superior conjunction of Venus
(See Celestial Highlights)
August 15
Full Moon
( August 23
Last quarter Moon

## August 24

Moon near Aldebaran
(morning)
August 30
New Moon
= Observatory events

## CELESTIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Earth at Aphelion, July 4 - Aphelion is a planet's farthest point to the Sun in its annual elliptical orbit. This year, Earth reaches aphelion on July 4, with a distance of $94,513,213$ miles making it farther to the Sun than the average distance of $93,000,000$ miles. Despite the variable distance between the Earth and the Sun, changing temperatures and seasons are caused by the tilt of the Earth.
Perseids Meteor Shower peaks August 12 - Usually one of the best meteor showers of the year, this year most of the meteors will be washed-out by the almost Full Moon. While the peak occurs on August 12, some meteors may be visible July 17 - August 24. Look to the north-eastern sky after dark to watch for Perseid meteors.

## Planet Oppositions and Conjunctions with Sun -

The astronomical term opposition describes when an object appears opposite the sun in the sky as seen from Earth. Planets at opposition are visible all night. Saturn goes into opposition July 9. In contrast, conjunction means that two objects appear in the same place in the sky as seen from Earth. Mercury is in conjunction with the Sun on July 21. Venus is in conjunction with the Sun on August 14. Planets in conjunction with the sun are not visible.
Planet Conjunctions with Moon - The sun doesn't get to have all the fun with the planets, the Moon joins Jupiter and Saturn in the southeastern part of the sky each month. Look for Jupiter and the Moon on July 13 and August 9, and Saturn with the Moon on July 15 and August 11.
The bi-monthly STARMAP is available on the web at https://www.mdsci.org/learn/resources/starmaps/

## CROSBY RAMSEY MEMORIAL OBSERVATORY INFO 410-545-2999

Free public observing nights are held Fridays 7:00-10:30pm. Please call after 5:00pm on Friday for observing conditions.


When:
Evening sky to pre-dawn, July Evening sky, August
Where:
Southeast to southwest
Constellation:
Ophiuchus


## SATURN

## When:

All night, July
Evening sky to pre-dawn, August

## Where:

Southeast to southwest
Constellation:
Sagittarius

