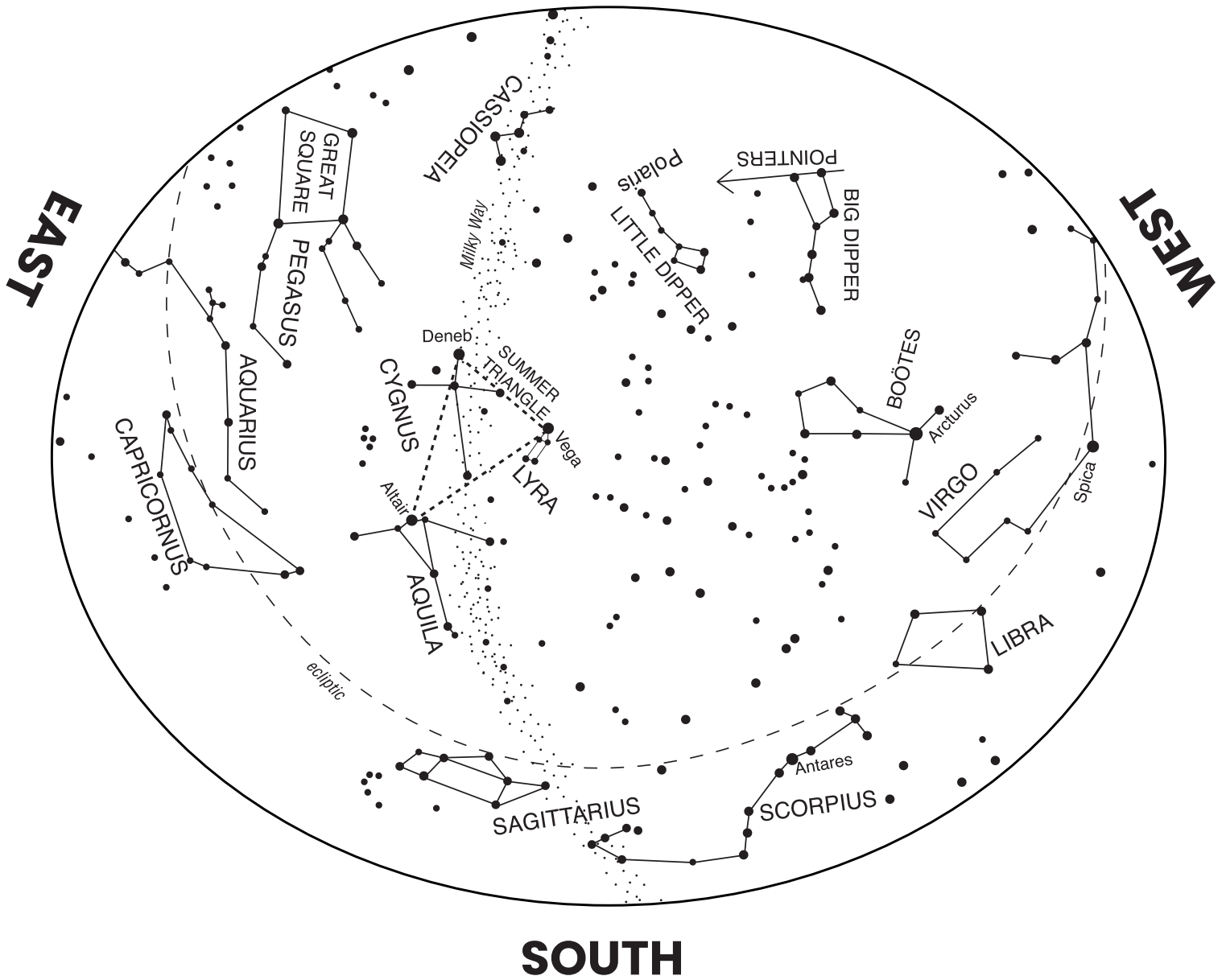


# Starmap

JULY/AUGUST 2026

NORTH



## 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.

- 1<sup>st</sup> or brighter magnitude star
- 2<sup>nd</sup> magnitude star
- 3<sup>rd</sup> magnitude star
- 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

# Starmap

JULY/AUGUST 2026

## IN THE JULY/AUGUST SKY

-  **July 7**  
Last Quarter Moon near Saturn  
(See *Celestial Highlights*)
- July 11**  
Moon near Mars
-  **July 14**  
New Moon
- July 17**  
Moon near Venus
-  **July 21**  
First Quarter Moon
-  **July 29**  
Full Moon
- August 3**  
Moon near Saturn
- August 4**  
Mercury at its highest point  
(See *Celestial Highlights*)
-  **August 5**  
Last Quarter Moon
- August 9**  
Moon near Mars
-  **August 12**  
New Moon  
Partial Solar Eclipse  
(See *Celestial Highlights*)
- August 13**  
Mercury near Jupiter  
Perseid meteor shower peaks  
(See *Celestial Highlights*)
- August 16**  
Moon near Venus
-  **August 19**  
First Quarter Moon
- August 26**  
Moon near Mars
-  **August 27**  
Full Moon  
Partial Lunar Eclipse  
(See *Celestial Highlights*)
- August 31**  
Moon near Saturn

## CELESTIAL HIGHLIGHTS

**Planet and Moon Groupings** – On the mornings of July 7<sup>th</sup>, August 3<sup>rd</sup>, and August 31<sup>st</sup>, Saturn will be the brightest object near the Moon. Before sunrise on July 11<sup>th</sup> and August 9<sup>th</sup>, Mars shines near a crescent Moon. The crescent Moon joins Venus setting in the western sky the evenings of July 17<sup>th</sup> and August 16<sup>th</sup>. In the hour before sunrise on August 13<sup>th</sup>, Jupiter and Mercury can be spotted close to each other on the eastern horizon.

**Mercury Visibility** – Mercury is one of the most difficult planets to observe due to its proximity to the Sun, which typically outshines the small planet. On August 4<sup>th</sup> look for Mercury in the east at its highest point in the sky just before sunrise.

**Eclipses** – Eclipses almost always come in pairs, during the semiannual 30+ day period when the Sun, Moon, and Earth are in alignment. A New Moon during such an “eclipse season” produces a solar eclipse, like the August 12<sup>th</sup> event that will completely block the Sun for viewers in Spain and Greenland. For viewers in Baltimore, only 4% of the Sun will be blocked at 1:47 p.m. and is only visible with safe solar viewing equipment. The Full Moon two weeks later will produce a partial lunar eclipse with up to 93% of the Moon covered by Earth’s shadow. From 11:35 p.m. to 1:53 a.m. on August 27/28<sup>th</sup> the Moon will redden and darken, easily observable from wherever you can see the Moon.

**Perseid Meteor Shower** – As a comet moves through the solar system, it leaves behind a trail of debris particles. When the Earth passes through the trail during its orbit these left behind particles hit the Earth’s atmosphere and burn up, creating the fantastical sight of shooting stars. The meteor shower is visible throughout August and reaches peak activity on August 13<sup>th</sup> with an estimated 140 meteors per hour! The meteor shower is visible all night, and the Moon will provide minimal interference.

**The Observatory at the Maryland Science Center** offers safe solar viewing on Saturdays from 10:30am - 12:00pm and 1:00pm-4:00pm, weather permitting (included with Science Center admission).

**The bi-monthly STARMAP is available on the web at**  
<https://www.mdsci.org/planetarium>



### MERCURY

**When:**  
Visible early August before sunrise

**Where:**  
Eastern horizon

**Constellation:**  
Gemini, Cancer



### VENUS

**When:**  
Visible after sunset

**Where:**  
Western horizon

**Constellation:**  
Leo, Virgo



### MARS

**When:**  
Visible early morning

**Where:**  
Eastern sky

**Constellation:**  
Taurus, Gemini



### JUPITER

**When:**  
Visible late August before sunrise

**Where:**  
Eastern horizon

**Constellation:**  
Cancer



### SATURN

**When:**  
July, after midnight August, in the evening

**Where:**  
South-eastern sky

**Constellation:**  
Pisces