Sky Highlights for December

December 1	Full Moon. Names include Moon Before Yule, Cold Moon, Long Night Moon
December 9	Last quarter moon
December 14	Peak of the Geminid meteor shower. Moon shouldn't interfere.
December 16	New moon
December 21	Solstice (winter solstice in northern hemisphere, summer solstice in southern hemisphere)
December 22	Mars begins retrograde motion
December 24	First quarter moon
	Pluto in conjunction

December 31 Full Moon. This is a *Blue Moon.* (see *note*) Lunar umbral eclipse.

NOTE:

The second full moon in a month is commonly known as a Blue Moon. Granted, that isn't technically correct, and is based on an error in Sky and Telescope magazine in 1946, but it's a heckuva lot easier than calculating the third of four full moons in a season as based on the dynamical mean Sun and the tropical year. Using the currently accepted definition, "once in a blue moon" refers to something that occurs approximately every 2.5 years.

Planets Visible This Month

Reaches its highest point on the 18 th , but still only 12° above the western
horizon after sundown
Brightens in magnitude from 0 to -1 by the last of the month, when it rises by
8PM local time. In Leo.
Getting lower in the southwest, the giant planet sets by 10PM. Magnitude -
2.2 in Capricornus.
Saturn shines at +1.0 magnitude in Virgo.

Sky Highlights for January

January 3	Peak of Quadrantid meteor shower
January 4	Mercury at inferior conjunction
January 7	Last quarter moon
	(see note)
January 11	Venus at superior conjunction
January 14	Saturn stationary, before beginning retrograde motion
January 15	New moon
January 23	First quarter moon
January 29	Mars at opposition
January 30	Full moon. Known as Moon after Yule, Old Moon, Wolf Moon

Planets Visible This Month

Mercury—	Rising 30 minutes before sunrise at midmonth, brightening to -0.2
	magnitude
Mars—	Rising around sunset at magnitude -1.3, Mars is now at it's brightest in 2 years. Its disk, however, is only 14.1". Moves from Leo into cancer this

month. **Jupiter**— Moving from Capricornus to Aquarius, Jupiter sets 4 hours after sunset on

the 1st, but only 2 hours after by the 31st. Magnitude -2.1 **Saturn**— Rising around midnight at magnitude +0.8 in Virgo. The rings are tilted 5°, their widest since 2008Low in the pre-dawn sky, by mid-month, Saturn rises

4 hours before sunrise. In Virgo

NOTE:

Astronomical History: January 7^{th} marks the 400^{th} anniversary of Galileo's discovery of 3 of the moons of Jupiter: Io, Europa and Callisto. He discovered Ganymede a few days later, on the January 13, 1610. Fittingly, all 4 moons are visible this year on January 7^{th} , 2 on each side of the planet.

Thank you, Galileo Galilei !!!