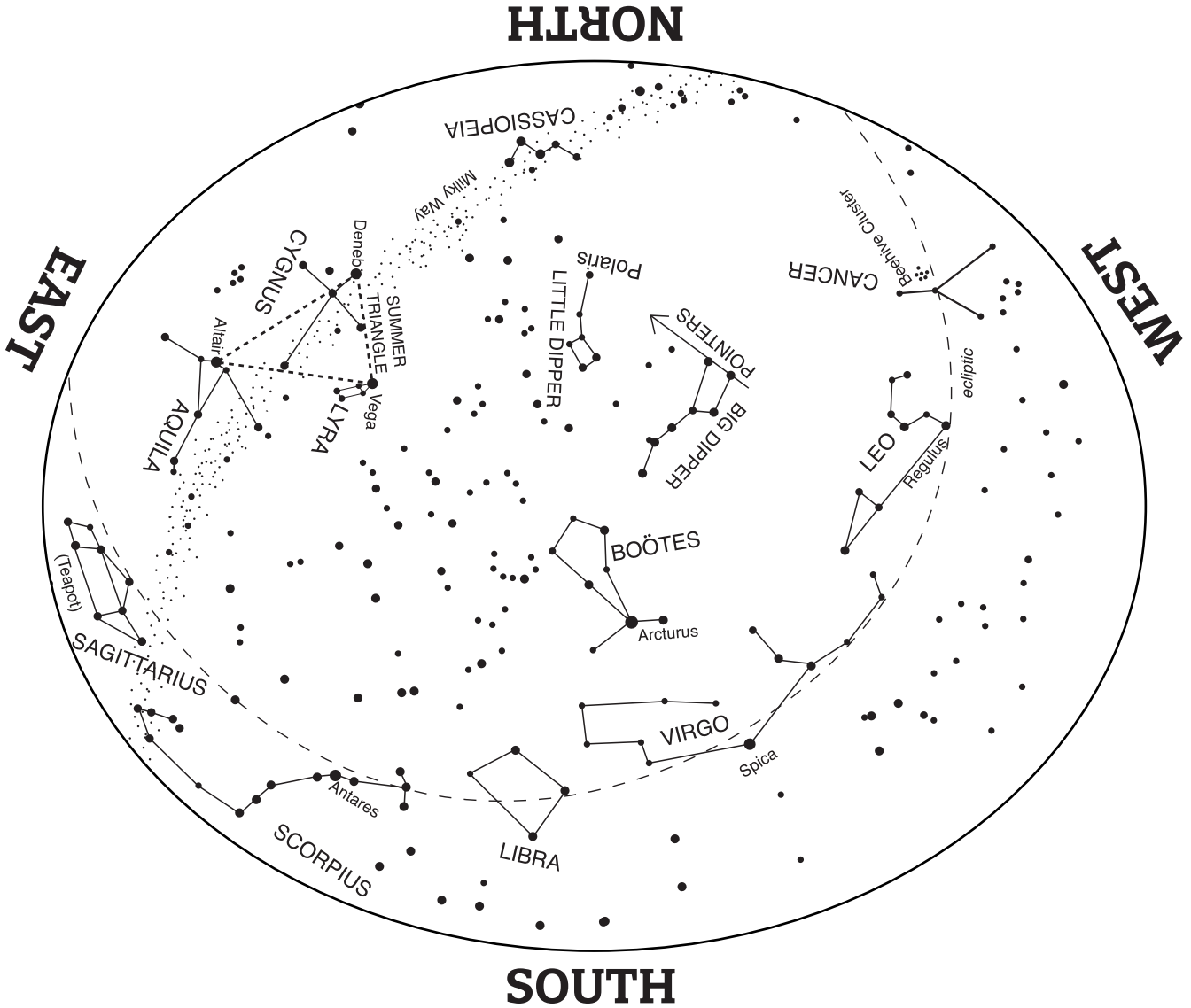


Starmap

MAY/JUNE 2022



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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:

- 12:30am Mid-May EDT
- 10:30pm Mid-June EDT

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

- 1st or brighter magnitude star
- 2nd magnitude star
- 3rd magnitude star
- 4th 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

MAY/JUNE 2022

IN THE MAY/JUNE SKY

May 2

Moon near Mercury (morning)

May 5

Uranus in conjunction with sun

May 6

Eta Aquarid meteor shower (morning)

**May 8**

First quarter Moon

May 9

Moon near Regulus

**May 15**Full Moon
Total Lunar Eclipse
(See Celestial Highlights)**May 16/17**

Moon near Antares (evening to morning)

May 21

Inferior conjunction of Mercury

**May 22**Last quarter Moon near Saturn (morning)
(See Celestial Highlights)**May 24/25**

Moon near Mars and Jupiter (morning)

May 26/27

Moon near Venus (morning)

May 28/29Jupiter near Mars (morning)
(See Celestial Highlights)**May 30**

New Moon

June 2

Moon near Pollux

June 5

Moon near Regulus

**June 7**

First quarter Moon

June 9/10

Moon near Spica

June 12/13

Moon near Antares

**June 14**

Full Moon

June 18Moon near Saturn (morning)
(See Celestial Highlights)**June 20**

Last quarter Moon

June 21Summer Solstice
(See Celestial Highlights)
Moon near Jupiter (morning)**June 22**

Moon near Mars (morning)

June 26

Moon near Venus (morning)

June 27

Moon near Mercury (morning)

**June 28**

New Moon

**MERCURY****When:**Evening sky, 1st week
May
Morning sky, last half
June**Where:**West-northwest, first
week May
East-northeast,
last half June**Constellation:**

Taurus

**VENUS****When:**

Morning sky

Where:

East

Constellation:Pisces, Cetus, Pisces,
Aries, Taurus**MARS****When:**

Morning sky

Where:

East-southeast

Constellation:Aquarius, Pisces, Cetus,
Pisces**JUPITER****When:**

Morning sky

Where:

East to Southeast

Constellation:

Pisces, Cetus

**SATURN****When:**

Morning sky

Where:

Southeast to South

Constellation:

Capricornus

CELESTIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Planetary alignment, May and June morning sky - The visible planets are seen in a line across the early morning sky, before sunrise, from the east to southeast. In May, the highest in the sky is Saturn, followed by Jupiter and Mars, and Venus is lowest in the sky. Mercury joins the morning sky in the last half of June. The brightest will be Venus and Jupiter, followed by Saturn and then Mars with its reddish tint. When looking for planets, keep in mind that stars twinkle, while planets look like solid bright dots in the sky.

Jupiter in conjunction with Mars, May 28/29 - In the early morning before sunrise, Jupiter and Mars are slowly moving close to each other from May 21. They are at their closest May 28 and 29 when they switch places. Jupiter will be the brighter of the two.

Planet and Moon Pairings, morning sky - On the mornings of May 22-29 and June 18-27, the Moon passes by each of the visible planets. The Moon is near Saturn on May 22 and June 18, near Mars and Jupiter on May 24, it is near Jupiter June 21 and near Mars on June 22. The crescent Moon is seen by Venus before sunrise on May 26 and June 26. On June 27 right before sunrise you can see the very thin crescent Moon by Mercury.

Total Lunar Eclipse, May 15, 11:30pm - Late into the night the Moon passes through the Earth's shadow creating a lunar eclipse. Starting at 9:28pm the Moon enters the penumbra, the outer part of the shadow, and the Moon's brightness dims. It is not until 10:30pm when it moves into the umbra and the partial eclipse begins. At 11:30pm the Moon fully enters the umbra showing a total lunar eclipse. This is when the Moon will look red. That red is caused by the sunlight bending around the edge of the globe, through Earth's atmosphere. The total eclipse ends when the Moon starts to leave the umbra at 12:54am, and the partial eclipse ends at 1:55am. Look for the Moon in the southeastern part of the sky moving towards the southwest.

Summer Solstice, June 21 - marks the beginning of summer for the Northern Hemisphere, with the longest hours of daylight and the shortest night, as the North Pole is tilted towards the Sun.

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