

CALENDAR OF EVENTS THE YEARS 2025 & 2026

SEPTEMBER 2025

- **Sept. 7:** Full Moon and Total lunar eclipse. The lunar eclipse will be visible in its entirety from most of Asia, Russia, Australia, and eastern Africa. People in certain regions of the Middle East and central Africa will also be able to see it, but to a lesser extent.
- **Sept 8:** Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn.
- **Sept 14:** Close approach and conjunction of Moon and Jupiter.
- **Sept 21:** New Moon.
- **Sept. 21:** Saturn at opposition. Saturn will be at its brightest and most visible of the entire year, so this will be the best time to see it.
- **Sept. 22:** September equinox- Day and night are equal.

OCTOBER 2025

- **Oct 2:** Venus at Perihelion.
- **Oct. 4-10:** World Space Week. The world's largest annual space event, World Space Week is the United Nations' official celebration of space and the use of technology to help humanity. This year's theme is "Living in Space."
- **Oct 5:** Close approach and conjunction of Moon and Saturn.
- **Oct 6:** Full Moon
- **Oct 13:** Conjunction of Moon and Jupiter.
- **Oct 19:** Conjunction of Moon and Venus
- **Oct 20:** Conjunction of Mercury and Mars.
- **Oct 21:** New Moon
- **Oct. 21:** The Orionid meteor shower peaks. This shower will peak during a new Moon, making for excellent viewing.
- **Oct 29:** Mercury at highest altitude in the evening sky.

NOVEMBER 2025

- **Nov 2 :** Close approach and conjunction of Moon and Saturn.
- **Nov 5:** Full Moon.
- **Nov. 9:** Sagan Day. To Honor the birth Anniversary of the renowned Astronomer, Astrophysicist & Science communicator.
- **Nov 12:** Conjunction of Mercury and Mars.
- **Nov 19:** New Moon
- **Nov. 17:** The Leonid meteor shower peaks. The Moon will be a slightly illuminated crescent and should not interfere much with the display.
- **Nov. 21:** Uranus at opposition. Uranus will be at its brightest and most visible of the entire year. It will still be relatively dim and so only visible to most naked-eye stargazers under a very dark sky, but easier to spot with binoculars or a telescope.
- Sometime this month: Saturn's rings "disappear." The rings aren't actually going anywhere, but will be oriented edge-on toward Earth, making them difficult to see.

DECEMBER 2025

- **Dec. 4:** Full Moon
- **Dec. 6:** Mercury at highest altitude at morning sky.
- **Dec 7:** Close approach and conjunction of Moon and Jupiter.
- **Dec.14:** The Geminid meteor shower peaks. The Moon will be about one-third illuminated, which could partially reduce the visibility of this shower, but there will still be plenty to see.
- **Dec. 18:** Conjunction of Moon and Mercury.
- **Dec. 19:** New Moon
- **Dec. 21:** December solstice- Shortest day and longest night of the year.
- **Dec. 22:** The Ursid meteor shower peaks. The Moon will be a barely illuminated crescent and should not affect meteor viewing.
- **Dec. 31:** Closer approach of the Moon.

JANUARY 2026

- Jan 3: Full Moon Close approach and conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter
- Jan 6 : Venus at superior solar conjunction Lunar occultation of Regulus
- Jan 9: Jupiter at perigee -Mars at solar conjunction
- Jan 10: Jupiter at opposition
- Jan 18: New Moon
- Jan 21: Mercury at superior solar conjunction
- Jan 22: Venus at aphelion
- Jan 23: Close approach of the Moon, Saturn and Neptune
- Jan 31: Conjunction and close approach of the Moon and Jupiter

FEBRUARY 2026

- Feb 1 : Full Moon.
- Feb 11 : Lunar occultation of Antares
- Feb 16 : Conjunction of Saturn and Neptune
- Feb 17 : New Moon and Annular solar eclipse
- Feb 18 : Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury
Close approach of the Moon and Mercury
Lunar occultation of Mercury
- Feb 20: Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn
- Feb 26: Conjunction of Venus and Mercury

MARCH 2026

- March 3: Total lunar eclipse Full Moon
- March 7: Mercury at inferior solar conjunction
Conjunction of Venus and Neptune
- March 8: Conjunction of Venus and Saturn
- March 14: Conjunction of Mars and Mercury
- March 17: Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury
- March 19: New Moon
- March 20: Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
March equinox- Day and night are almost equal.
- March 25: Saturn at solar conjunction
- March 26: Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter
Close approach of the Moon and Jupiter

APRIL 2026

- April 2: Full Moon
- April 3: Mercury at greatest elongation west
- April 15: Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury
- April 16: Conjunction of the Moon and Mars *Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn
- April 17: New Moon
- April 19: Conjunction of the Moon and Venus

- April 20: Conjunction of Mercury and Mars *Conjunction of Mercury and Saturn
*Conjunction of Saturn and Mars
- April 22: Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter
- April 23: Close approach of Moon and Jupiter.

MAY 2026

- May 1 : Full Moon
- May13: Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn
- May14: Mercury at superior solar conjunction
Venus at highest altitude in evening sky
- May15: Conjunction of the Moon and Mars
- May 16: New Moon.
- May 19: Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
- May 20: Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter
- May 31: Blue Moon

JUNE 2026

- June 9: Conjunction of Venus and Jupiter
Mercury at dichotomy- When planet half illuminated.
- June10: Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn
- June 12: Conjunction of the Moon and Mars
- June 15: New Moon
- June 16: Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury
- June 17: Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter *
Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
Lunar occultation of Venus
- June 21: June solstice
- June 30: Full Moon.

JULY 2026

- July 6 : The Earth at aphelion
- July 7 : Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn
- July 11: Conjunction of the Moon and Mars
- July 13: Mercury at inferior solar conjunction
- July 14: New Moon The Moon at perihelion
- July 17: Close approach of the Moon and Venus *Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
- July 26: Saturn enters retrograde motion
- July 28: The Moon at aphelion
- July 29: Jupiter at solar conjunction Full Moon

AUGUST 2026

- August 4: Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn
- August 5: Mercury at dichotomy
- August 6: Mercury at highest altitude in morning sky
- August 9: Conjunction of the Moon and Mars
- August 11: Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury
- August 12: New Moon
 - Total solar eclipse
 - Venus at dichotomy
- August 14: Venus at greatest elongation east
- August 15: Conjunction of Jupiter and Mercury
- August 16: Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
- August 27: Mercury at superior solar conjunction
- August 28: Partial lunar eclipse Full Moon
- August 31: Close approach of the Moon and Saturn
 - Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn

SEPTEMBER 2026

- Sept. 4: Venus at aphelion
- Sept. 6: Conjunction of the Moon and Mars
- Sept. 8: Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter
 - Lunar occultation of Jupiter
- Sept 11: New Moon
- Sept 12: Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury
- Sept 13: The Moon at perihelion
- Sept 14: Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
 - Lunar occultation of Venus
- Sept 16: Mercury at highest altitude in evening sky
- Sept 22: Venus at greatest brightness
- Sept 23: September equinox *The Moon at aphelion
- Sept 26: Full Moon
- Sept 27: Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn

OCTOBER 2026

- Oct. 1: The Moon at perigee
- Oct.4: The Small Magellanic Cloud is well placed
- Oct. 5: Conjunction of the Moon and Mars
 - Lunar occultation of Mars
 - Conjunction of Venus and Mercury
- Oct. 6: Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter
 - Close approach of the Moon and Jupiter
 - Lunar occultation of Jupiter
- Oct.10: New Moon
- Oct.12: Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
 - Mercury at greatest elongation east
 - Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury

- Oct.17: Mercury at dichotomy
- Oct. 24: Venus at inferior solar conjunction
Close approach of the Moon and Saturn
Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn
- Oct. 26: Full Moon

NOVEMBER 2026

- Nov. 1: Close approach of the Moon and Mars
Lunar occultation of Mars
Conjunction of the Moon and Mars
- Nov.2: Close approach of the Moon and Jupiter
Lunar occultation of Jupiter
Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter
- Nov.4: Mercury at inferior solar conjunction
- Nov.7: Mercury at inferior solar conjunction
- Nov.9: New Moon
- Nov.10: Mercury at perihelion
- Nov.15: Conjunction of Jupiter and Mars
- Nov.16: Close approach of Jupiter and Mars
- Nov. 18: Mercury at dichotomy
The Pleiades cluster is well placed
- Nov. 20: Close approach of the Moon and Saturn
- Nov 21: Mercury at greatest elongation
Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn
- Nov.24: Full Moon
- Nov.27: Venus at greatest brightness
- Nov.29: Close approach of the Moon and Jupiter
Lunar occultation of Jupiter
Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter
- Nov.30: Close approach of the Moon and Mars
Conjunction of the Moon and Mars

DECEMBER 2026

- Dec. 5: Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
- Dec.7: Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury
- Dec.9: New Moon
- Dec.10: The Moon at perihelion
- Dec.11: Saturn ends retrograde motion
- Dec.13: Jupiter enters retrograde motion
- Dec.15: The Running Man cluster is well placed
The Orion Nebula is well placed
- Dec.18: Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn
- Dec.24: Full Moon