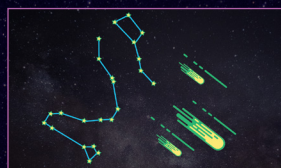


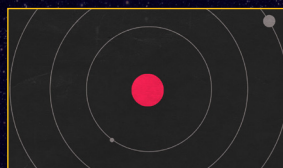
2021 CELESTIAL CALENDAR



JAN 2-3

QUADRANTIDS METEOR SHOWER

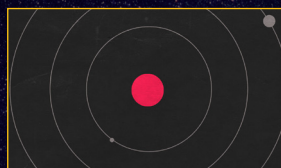
Up to 10 meteors per hour will appear to radiate from the constellation Bootes.



JAN 24

MERCURY AT GREATEST EASTERN ELONGATION

Look for the planet low in the western sky just after sunset.



MAR 6

MERCURY AT GREATEST WESTERN ELONGATION

Look for it low in the east just before sunrise.



APR 22-23

LYRIDS METEOR SHOWER

Up to 15 meteors per hour will appear to radiate from the constellation Lyra.



APR 27

FULL MOON, SUPERMOON

The Moon will be at its closest approach to Earth and will look slightly larger and brighter than normal.



MAY 6-7

ETA AQUARIDS METEOR SHOWER

Up to 60 meteors per hour will appear to radiate from the constellation Aquarius.



MAY 17

MERCURY AT GREATEST EASTERN ELONGATION

Look for the planet low in the western sky just after sunset.



MAY 26

FULL MOON, SUPERMOON

The Moon will be at its closest approach to Earth and will look slightly larger and brighter than normal.



MAY 26

TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE

The Moon will completely pass through the Earth's shadow, and will darken to a red hue. Visible in western North America, parts of eastern Asia, Japan, Australia, and the Pacific Ocean.



JUN 10

ANNULAR SOLAR ECLIPSE

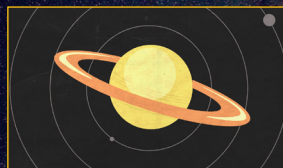
Viewable in parts of eastern Russia, Canada, Partial eclipse in Russia, northeastern United States, and Europe. Approved solar glasses or telescope filters required during the entire eclipse.



JUN 24

FULL MOON, SUPERMOON

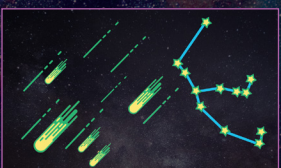
The Moon will be at its closest approach to Earth and will look slightly larger and brighter than normal.



AUG 2

SATURN AT OPPOSITION

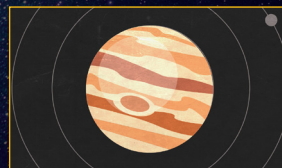
It's the best night of the year to view Saturn, which will be at its very brightest and visible all night.



AUG 12-13

PERSEIDS METEOR SHOWER

Up to 60 meteors per hour will appear to radiate from the constellation Perseus.



AUG 19

JUPITER AT OPPOSITION

It's the best night of the year to view Jupiter, which will be at its very brightest and visible all night.



AUG 22

FULL MOON, SUPERMOON

The Moon will be at its closest approach to Earth and will look slightly larger and brighter than normal.



SEPT 14

MERCURY AT GREATEST EASTERN ELONGATION

Look for the planet low in the western sky just after sunset.



OCT 29

VENUS AT GREATEST EASTERN ELONGATION

Look for the bright planet in the western sky after sunset.



NOV 19

PARTIAL LUNAR ECLIPSE

The moon will partially pass through the Earth's shadow, and will darken. Visible in eastern Russia, Japan, North America, Central America, and South America



DEC 4

TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE

Day turns to night for observers in parts of South Africa, Antarctica, and the southern Atlantic Ocean.



DEC 13-14

GEMINIDS METEOR SHOWER

Up to 120 meteors per hour will appear to radiate from the constellation Gemini.



Evening Sky: Aug - Dec
Morning Sky: Feb - Aug
Opposition: August 19



Evening Sky: Aug - Dec
Morning Sky: Feb - Aug
Opposition: August 2

DEEP SKY CHECKLIST

SPRING

- Beehive Cluster (M44)
- Leo Triplet Galaxies (M65, M66, & NGC 3628)
- Whirlpool Galaxy (M51)
- Bode Galaxy (M81)
- Cigar Galaxy (M82)
- Double Star, Mizar & Alcor
- Sombrero Galaxy (M104)
- Globular Cluster (M3)

SUMMER

- Milky Way
- Hercules Cluster (M13)
- Ring Nebula (M57)
- Lagoon Nebula (M8)
- Trifid Nebula (M20)
- Sagittarius Cluster (M22)
- Eagle Nebula (M16)
- Omega Nebula (M17)
- Dumbbell Nebula (M27)
- Albireo Double Star
- Wild Duck Cluster (M11)

AUTUMN

- Andromeda Galaxy (M31)
- Double Cluster (NGC869, NGC884)
- Globular Cluster (M15)

WINTER

- Orion Nebula (M42)
- Pleiades Cluster (M45)
- Beehive Cluster (M44)
- Auriga Open Clusters (M36, M37, M38)
- Lepus Globular Cluster (M79)
- Hyades Cluster