Evening planets: Jupiter has no visible satellites for 1 3/4 hours on night of Sept. 2-3, during 9:43-11:29 p.m. PDT (12:43-2:29 a.m. EDT). Two satellite shadows, of II (Europa) and III (Ganymede), are cast simultaneously on Jupiter's disk later that night, during 11:42 p.m.-12:47 a.m. PDT (2:42-3:47 a.m. EDT). Gleaming at mag. -2.8, Jupiter ascends slowly in SE at dusk as weeks pass. Starting 4° W of 2.8-mag. Delta Capricorni on Sept. 1, it goes 2.4° W during month and passes 1/4° N of 4.3-mag. lota on Sept. 22. Also on Sept. 22, satellite I (lo) partially occults II (Europa) around 11:04 p.m. EDT (8:04 p.m. PDT), as the two points of light seem to merge into one. By 12:44 a.m. EDT (9:44 p.m. PDT), Europa moves 28 arcseconds (3/5 of a Jupiter diameter) E of Io, but has faded sharply as lo's shadow falls upon it, causing an annular eclipse. On night of Sept. 29, lo occults Europa around 10:21 p.m. PDT. and eclipses it around 12:10 a.m. PDT. Watch for changes for several minutes around all times listed above. Mutual events involving Jupiter's Galilean moons are common these months, since the Jovian system, like Saturn's, now appears nearly edge-on. Mercury, Saturn depart: See text boxes for Sept. 1, 4. Saturn's rings are presented edge-on to Earth on Sept. 4. The ring-plane crossing (RPX) won't be seen from midnorthern latitudes that evening because Saturn will be only 11° E of Sun. Next RPX in 2025 will also be obscured low in the glare of twilight. The next good views of

of 2038-39 Planets at dawn: Venus, at mag. -3.9, rises in a dark sky 25° to 11° N of E over 2 hrs. before sunup and is in E at dawn. Shifting E by 1.2° daily, Venus passes 1°-2° S of the Beehive cluster Sept. 1-2 and 0.5° N of Regulus Sept. 20. Mars is high in E, 33° to 51° UR of Venus. Of mag. +0.9 and brightening slowly, Mars is Gemini's brightest "star", moving through at about 0.6° daily. Watch Mars pass stars on Aug. 31-Sept. 3, Sept. 11 and 19, before it passes 5.8° S of Pollux on Oct. 4. Mercury, after passing inferior conjunction on Sept. 20, quickly emerges into the morning sky. By the 28th it's 12° LL of Venus and of mag. +1.3, and by the 30th just 10° LL of Venus and brightened to mag. +0.6. Saturn, after passing conjunction Sept. 17, may first appear on Sept. 27 when the +1.1-mag. planet rises in midtwilight 5° N of E and 5° LL of fainter +1.8-mag. Mercury. Saturn remains about 5° LL of Mercury for the next five mornings as both planets rise higher while Mercury brightens to mag. 0.0 by Oct. 2. In the morning sky, Saturn's rings show us their illuminated N face, 1.5° from edgewise on Sept. 30. A gathering of Mercury-Saturn-Venus will span 6° during October 8-12.

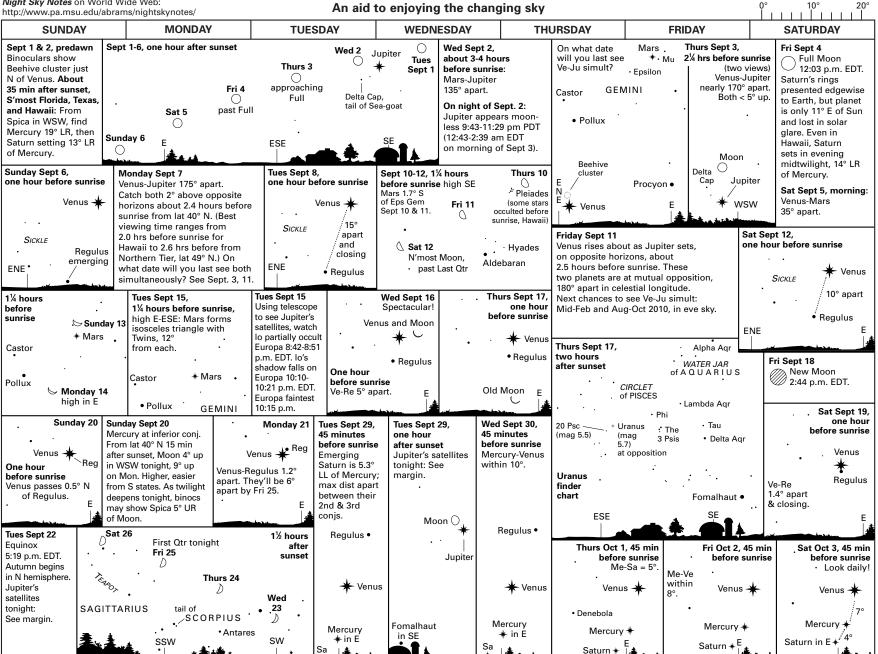
RPX's will be in the triple event

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SKY CALENDAR SEPTEMBER 2009

(517) 355-4676 Night Sky Notes on World Wide Web:

Use this scale to measure angular distances between objects on diagrams below.



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