



Order	Date	Description
10	July	South sky has Sagittarius & Scorpius. They're low for us, but the best we'll get
20	Sat 30th July	Meteor shower, α -Capricornid peaks. A little spares, but often some bright fireballs. Moon doesn't interfere too much, it's a thin crescent.
40	Sun 17th July	Perseid meteor shower starts now, but slowly. Reach a maximum on 12th-13thAug.
50	Tue 19th July	Jupiter just above moon
60	Tue 26th July	Moon passing Venus tonight, tomorrow near Castor & Pollux (C&P are very low from here).
70	July	Space probe Hayabusa2 has sent samples back to Earth, now it's on a flyby mission to a body called [98943] 2001CC21 in July...2026
90	Sun 31st July	Astronomical darkness starts tonight
95	Mon 1st Aug 19:30	East Riding Astronomers meeting at Woodmansey village hall
100	Aug	The planets are coming back to the evening skies, we've had to get up far too early to see much...
110	Aug	Cygnus (the Swan) is flying high & is one of the constellations that looks like it's name.
120	Aug	Lagoon Nebula in Sagittarius, about 3x the width of the moon.
130	Aug	Trifid Nebula nearby, dimmer but has 3 lobes (hence the name). Stars are being born here.
140	Aug	If you look South & can see the Milky Way low, that's the centre of our galaxy.
150	Aug	Alberio, good binoculars reveal a double. A telescope will help to see that one is golden & the other a bright sapphire



160	Aug	Dumbell nebula. Just visible in binoculars, more obvious in a 'scope.
170	Aug	Looking North, Vega & Deneb almost directly overhead. As is the head of Draco. Cepheus (if it's a gable-ended house, is upside down), Above Cassiopeia. Milky way runs up through Perseus (a squashed figure pi
200	Aug	Looking South, dominated by Aquila & then higher Cygnus. the Square of Pegasus is well into view from the East & Hercules (look for a keystone shape) in the West.
220	Aug	Names of Full moon in August. Old English/ Saxon; Barley moon, Fruit moon, Grain moon. American names; Sturgeon moon, or a 'berry' reference.
240	Aug	Venus, moving toward the Sun & will soon be hidden in the glare
250	Aug	It was in August Halley's comet was first seen, in 1222AD!
260	Sat 6th Aug 22:40BST	Moon moves in front of bright star Dschubba. But only 5° high
270	Fri 12th Aug	Perseid meteor shower's peak. But close to full moon, so only the very bright ones shine through. The shower is active (but much less so) until ~24thAug. There can be up to a 100 an hour in optimal
310	Sun 14th Aug	Saturn is opposite the to the Sun, closest to the Earth. Through binoculars or small scope the rings brighten for a few days either side of 'opposition'.
330	Fri 19th Aug	Moon passing Pleiades & Mars
340	Sat 20th Aug	20thAug1977 Voyager2 launched. Studied Jupiter, Saturn & the 1st studies of Uranus & Neptune.
350	Mon 22nd Aug	Vesta a minor planet / asteroid is at opposition. It's in Aquarius mag5.8
355	Mon 5th Sept 19:30	East Riding Astronomers meeting at Woodmansey village hall
360	Sept	Delta Cephei. An 'intrinsic' variable star, cycles in 5days9hours. Helps us measure distance! Gave rise to the term Cepheids.
370	Sept	Looking North, 'the Plough' is level -so the whole 'Great Bear' is too. Cepheus is almost directly overhead. Cassiopeia is well positioned, a little East and Draco just to the West, snaking around the Little Bear. Find



400	Sept	Spin around to the West & see Cygnus the Swan flying down to the horizon, through the milky way, if you have dark & clear skies.
420	Sept	Looking South, dominated by the Square of Pegasus. We're holding onto the 'Summer Triangle', in the West, vague constellations in the East. Saturn & Saturn's moon Titan.
450	Sept	Names of Full moon in August. Old English/ Saxon; Harvest moon, but has related to the equinox. American names; Corn maker moon, or a 'grain/maize' reference.
470	Sept	Mercury too close to the sun to be visible
480	Sept	Venus, might catch in the morning at the start of the month, but moves into the sun's glare
490	Sept	Mars morning sky, becoming better to see.
500	Sept	Jupiter also, getting better for viewing. Opposition (?best to view?) on 26th Sept
510	Sept	Saturn, catch in the late evening. Low but try to see soon. Over the next years. Saturn rises in our skies, but the rings are becoming edge on.
530	Sept	Uranus. Try in the evening sky. Opposition on 16th Sept mag 7.8, so needs binoculars
540	Mon 5th Sept	Voyager space probe was launched on 5th September of 1977, to study Jupiter,
550	Wed 14th Sept 22:31 BST	Moon moves in front of Uranus. This is really rare, but we could see this twice this year! The last time one was visible from Britain, was in 1953
570	Wed 14th Sept 23:22 BST	Uranus reappears from behind the Moon's dark limb
580	Fri 16th Sept	Moon about to pass Mars, Pleiades (a lovely star cluster) is nearby
590	Fri 16th Sept	Neptune is opposite to the Sun, nearest the Earth
600	Sat 17th Sept	Moon just passing Mars



610	Mon 26th Sept	Jupiter is opposite to the Sun, nearest the Earth
615	Mon 3rd Oct 19:30	East Riding Astronomers meeting at Woodmansey village hall
620	Oct	Andromeda galaxy. 2.5mly & our nearest. 4xwidth of the moon, with a brighter core.
630	Oct	Looking North, the constellation 'Great Bear' is just starting to climb. Cassiopeia is almost directly overhead. Auriga is well positioned, in the East and Draco West, with it's head looking at Hercules
660	Oct	Looking South, dominated by the Square of Pegasus due South. Maybe still catch Saturn in the West. Jupiter is positioned fairly well. Cetus, the whale, is a big constellation a little East. Galileo launched 1989.
710	Oct	Names of Full moon in August. Hunters moon, but sometimes related to the equinox. Other names; Dying grass moon, or an end of crop season reference.
730	Oct	Mercury is at decent elongation, but difficult to see. It's in the morning sky, if you want to try.
740	Oct	Mars, view in the early morning
750	Oct	Jupiter, loosing best views. But still good
760	Oct	Saturn, catch in the early evening. Low but try to see soon. Over the next years Saturn rises in our skies, but the rings become more 'edge on'.
780	Oct	Uranus, still good to view
790	Oct	Neptune, still ok.
800	Sun 9th Oct	Mercury in morning twilight. Just South of East
810	Tue 18th Oct	The Galileo space probe was launched on 18th October from the space shuttle, in
820	Fri 21st Oct	Orionid meteor shower at it's peak. Try before the moon rises at ~3:30am Each bit 'flashing' is from Halley's Comet. Expect less than the often quoted 25 per hour, but it can have unpredictable high rates...



850	Tue 25th Oct 10:00-11:53BST	Partial solar eclipse. Only observe if you know how to do that safely. ~15% covered. Max at 10:58BST
860	30th Oct to 30th Nov	Taurid meteor shower. Can sometimes 'fireball'
870	Sun 30th Oct 2am	British Summer Time ends, it's important for astronomers to not miss any precise events because of this.
875	Mon 7th Nov 19:30	East Riding Astronomers meeting at Woodmansey village hall
880	Nov	Mira. Variable star, with huge swing over ~322days & is still a bit unpredictable.
890	Nov	Double Cluster in Perseus. Brilliant in binoculars. 7500 light years away
900	Nov	Algol. Varies brightness because it has a faint stars eclipsing the bright one.
910	Nov	Looking North, the constellation 'Great Bear' is climbing slightly to the East. Hercules is low Cassiopeia is low the West. Perseus & the Andromeda galaxy are almost overhead.
930	Nov	Looking South, dominated by Cetus the Whale due South. Contains Mira, an importantly scientific variable star. Pleiades look stunning in binoculars. Jupiter should be good to view a little West, so should Mars
960	Nov	Mars in Taurus
970	Nov	Jupiter in Pisces
980	Nov	Saturn in Capricorn
990	Nov	Uranus in Aries, opposition on 9thNov
1000	Nov	Neptune in Aquarius
1010	Tue 1st Nov to 4th Nov	1stQ Moon passing Saturn, then over the next days onto Jupiter.



1020	Sun 6th Nov	On 6th November a supernova in Cassiopeia appears, in 1572. "So, the heavens can change!" Tycho Brahe gets the credit for it's discovery.
1040	Thu 10th Nov	Uranus is opposite to the Sun, nearest the Earth
1050	Mon 14th Nov	The Apollo12 was launched on 14th November, landed in Oceanus Procellarum on the 19thNov
1060	Thu 17th Nov	Mars is the bright object near the Moon tonight & tomorrow.
1070	Thu 17th Nov	Leonids peak. Active 6th-30thNov. Likely 15 or less per hour, but occasionally has a higher rate. Try before the moon rises, at about midnight.
1085	Mon 5th Dec 19:30	East Riding Astronomers meeting at Woodmansey village hall
1090	Thu 1st Dec	almost 1stQ moon passing Saturn
1100	Mon 5th Dec	Mars is closest to the Earth since 2020.
1110	Mon 5th Dec 16:50	Full Moon moves in front of Uranus. Just a little after 'opposition'
1120	Mon 5th Dec 17:21	Uranus reappears from behind the moon.
1130	Thu 8th Dec 04:56	Full Moon moves in front of Mars. Just a few minutes after Mars' 'opposition'
1140	Thu 8th Dec 05:56	Mars reappears from behind the moon.
1150	Tue 13th Dec	Geminid meteor shower peak. But the moon rises about 9pm