## Астрономический календарь на 2017 год

# по месяцам для Москвы (без покрытий звезд и планет Луной) 

(время московское)
Сгенерировано при помощи он-лайн календаря https://www.calsky.com/

## яНВАРЬ

## Москва, Россия Lon: +38d00m00.00s Lat: +56d00m00.00s Alt: 194m Geoid Alt: 179m

Sunday 1 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

| 9 h 37 m | Mars | Conjunction in Right Ascension with Neptune: only 1.2' separated from center of Neptune, position angle $=360.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 h 53 m | Mars | Conjunction with Neptune: only $1.1^{\prime}$ separated from center of Neptune, position angle $=337.82^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 1.642 AU | $9 \mathrm{~h} 53 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 0.9 mag ) Close to Neptune: only $1.13^{\prime}$ separated from center of Neptune, brightness: 7.9 mag , position angle $=336.50^{\circ}$ NW; Sun elongation $=58.69^{\circ}$ East (evening)

Tuesday 3 January 2017 Time ( 24 -hour clock) Object (Link) Event
13h54.6m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-5.923^{\circ}$, latitude: $+0.985^{\circ}$ )
17h Meteor Maximum Quadrantids (QUA) ZHR $=130$ Velocity $=42.9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ (rather rapid)
Radiant: RA $=15.3 \mathrm{~h} / 230^{\circ}$ Dec $=49.6^{\circ}$ (J2000) (in constellation Bootes $/$ Boo)
Solar longitude $=283.2^{\circ}(\mathrm{J} 2000)$
Stream active from 31 . December to 6. January
Wednesday 4 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

17 h 17.2 m Sun Perihelion (distance to sun: 0.9833 AU)
Thursday 5 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

4 h 23 m Sun Rotation axis of the Sun is straight up (Position angle: $0.0^{\circ}$, heliographic latitude: $-3.5^{\circ}$ )
22h47.0m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 31.9779', declination: $+3.040^{\circ}$ )

Friday 6 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
0 h 01.7 m Moon Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=+6.0^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 32.051', topocentric airfree declination: $2.47^{\circ}$ )

Saturday 7 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
Pluto Conjunction, $1.0^{\circ}$ separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 34.230 AU
15 h 25.9 m Moon Max. Libration (6.966 ${ }^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 8 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3.8h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from 3.6h-3.8h (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow)

Monday 9 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
8 h 42.6 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-1.052^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.646^{\circ}$ ) 12 h 03 m Mercury ( 0.2 mag ) Close to Saturn: $6.8^{\circ}$ separated from center of Saturn, brightness: 0.5 mag , position angle $=257.00^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$; Sun elongation=20.57${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{West}$ (morning)
Tuesday 10 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

9 h 08.6 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 363257.1 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $18.1^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 356881.0 km , apparent diameter: $33^{\prime} 29.1^{\prime \prime}$ )
12h08m Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2186

Wednesday 11 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
11h Mercury Magnitude brightens to 0 mag
12h30.0m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: +18.934)
This is the 3rd lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 17.11.2016. Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 7.2.2017 (calculated for the geocenter)
Thursday 12 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

14h34.0m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 32.5597', declination: $+18.188^{\circ}$ )
This is the northernmost full moon of the year. Former more northern full moon was at 14.12.2016. Next more northern full moon is at 2.1.2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
14h43.3m Moon Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=-12.0^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 32.444 ', topocentric airfree declination: $17.25^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.86 \%$ )
16.3 h Venus Greatest Elongation (47.1 ${ }^{\circ}$ East, in the evenings, brightness: -4.5 mag )
Friday 13 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

0 h 04 m Venus ( -4.6 mag ) Close to Neptune: only $21.8^{\prime}$ separated from center of Neptune, brightness: 7.9 mag , position angle $=152.34^{\circ} \mathrm{SE}$; Sun elongation $=47.14^{\circ}$ East (evening)
0 h 54 m Venus Conjunction with Neptune: only 21.9' separated from center of Neptune, position angle $=157.81^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. Distance to earth: 0.681 AU
4 h 39 m Venus Conjunction in Right Ascension with Neptune: only 24.6' separated from center of Neptune, position angle $=180.00^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$

Saturday 14 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
1.2h Mercury Dichotomy/Half phase

Sunday 15 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
21 h 21.7 m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $6.327^{\circ}$, latitude: $-0.488^{\circ}$ )

| Monday | 16 January | 2017Time (24-hour clock) | Object (Link) | Event |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 h | Mars | Magnitude dims to +1 mag |  |  |

Thursday 19 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
12.7 h Mercury Greatest Elongation ( $24.1^{\circ}$ West, in the mornings, brightness: - 0.2 mag )

23 h 57.9 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=-10.8^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.634', topocentric airfree declination: $-7.98^{\circ}$ )

Friday 20 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
1h13.5m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 29.7048', declination: $-7.430^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 22 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3h17.3m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 404876.9 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude -13.9 ${ }^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 398500.0 km , apparent diameter: 29'59.3")
22 h 01.8 m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-0.228^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.782^{\circ}$ )

Monday 23 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
10h37.6m Moon Max. Libration (6.797$)$

Wednesday 25 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
15h01.7m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: - $18.902^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years, and the 2 nd lowest of the year. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 4.11.2016. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 21.2.2017 (calculated for the geocenter)

Saturday 28 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3h07.0m Moon New Moon (diameter: 30.6598', declination: -16.043 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
3 h 18.0 m Moon Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=-40.6^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: $30.341^{\prime}$, topocentric airfree declination: $-16.65^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.02 \%$ )

Sunday 29 January 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
19h39.6m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-4.987^{\circ}$, latitude: $-0.439^{\circ}$ )
20 h 29 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Pluto ( $1.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Pluto), position angle $=0.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
21 h 07 m Mercury ( -0.2 mag ) Close to Pluto: $1.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Pluto, brightness: 14.3 mag , position angle $=358.30^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=22.14^{\circ} \mathrm{West}$ (morning)
23 h 21 m Mercury Conjunction with Pluto, $1.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Pluto, position angle $=352.39^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 1.175 AU

## ФЕВРАЛЬ

Wednesday 1 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$16 \mathrm{~h} 08 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Jupiter ( -2.2 mag ) Close to Spica, Alp Vir, SAO 157923 (Multiple star system): $3.6^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.0 mag, Position angle $=185.94^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=108.78^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Thursday 2 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
14 h 31 m Venus ( -4.8 mag ) Close to Mars: $5.4^{\circ}$ separated from center of Mars, brightness: 1.1 mag , position angle $=92.15^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$; Sun elongation= $=45.28^{\circ}$ East (evening)

Saturday 4 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
7 h 18.7 m Moon Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=-22.4^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 32.020', topocentric airfree declination: $10.79^{\circ}$ )
7 h 18.9 m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 32.2308', declination: $+11.694^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd biggest first quarter moon of the year. Former larger first quarter moon was at 16.1.2016. Next larger first quarter moon is at 5.3 .2017 (calculated for the geocenter)

| Sunday 5 February | 2017Time (24-hour clock) | Object (Link) Event |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 h 37.2 m Moon | Max. Libration $\left(6.831^{\circ}\right)$ |  |
| 13 h 52.8 m Moon | Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-0.673^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.771^{\circ}$ ) |  |

Monday 6 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
9.7h Jupiter Stationary: Getting Retrograde (relative to ecliptic)

17 h 11.1 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 368847.1 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $18.0^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 362471.0 km , apparent diameter: 32'58.1")
20 h 20 m Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2187
21.5h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from $19.5 \mathrm{~h}-4.8 \mathrm{~h}$ ( $\mathrm{htop}=52^{\circ}$ at S at 20.9 h ) (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow)
22.2h Jupiter Stationary: Getting Retrograde (relative to equator)

This is the 2 nd lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years, and the 2nd lowest of the year. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 17.11.2016. Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 7.3.2017 (calculated for the geocenter)

Thursday 9 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event Jupiter Apparent Diameter grows to $40 \operatorname{arcsec}$ (Brightness: -2.3 mag )

Saturday 11 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3h32.9m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 31.6504', declination: $+13.078^{\circ}$ )
3h43m53sLunar Eclipse $\rightarrow$ graphical chart Greatest eclipse: Penumbral Lunar Eclipse
Saros-Number: 114, Magnitude $=1.014$, Umbral Magnitude $=-0.030$, Position angle $=13.4^{\circ}$, Position angle vertex=343.9${ }^{\circ}$
Brightness $=-11.9 \mathrm{mag}$, Diameter=31.95'
Duration penumbral phase $=263.2$ minutes, ET-UT $=68.6 \mathrm{sec}$
Altitude $=33.8^{\circ}$, Azimuth $=237.8^{\circ}$ WSW, Sun altitude $=-35.6^{\circ}$
3h50.0m Moon Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=+33.1^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 31.944', topocentric airfree declination: $12.34^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.98 \%$ )
4 h 16 m Sun Equation of time is at minimum with -14.21 minutes (sundials are late). Today, the Sun culminates latest of the year

Sunday 12 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
13h56.5m Moon
Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $5.114^{\circ}$, latitude: $-1.018^{\circ}$ )

Saturday 18 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
21 h 46.7 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=-35.1^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.281', topocentric airfree declination: $-15.61^{\circ}$ )
22 h 33.1 m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 29.5407', declination: $-15.053^{\circ}$ )
This is the 12 th smallest last quarter moon of the last 1000 years, the 4 th smallest of the last 100 years, the smallest of the last 10 years, the smallest of the next 100 years, the smallest of the year, the smallest of the decade, the smallest of the century, and the 17 th smallest of the millenium. Former smaller last quarter moon was at 8.2.1999. Next smaller last quarter moon is at 31.12.2121 (calculated for the geocenter)

Sunday 19 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
0h14.0m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 404335.6 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude -15.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 397958.9 km , apparent diameter: 30'01.7")
$4 h 47.2 \mathrm{~m}$ Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-0.385^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.865^{\circ}$ )
This is the 13 th southernmost total libration of the last 1000 years, the 4th southernmost of the last 100 years, the southernmost of the last 10 years, the southernmost of the next 100 years, the southernmost of the year, the southernmost of the decade, the southernmost of the century, and the 7th southernmost of the millenium. Former more southern total libration was at 18.1.1963. Next more southern total libration is at 26.11.2784 (calculated for the geocenter)
21.1h Venus Brilliancy (Brightness: - 4.85 mag )

Monday 20 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
5h05.1m Moon Max. Libration (6.913 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
20.0h Venus Perihelion (distance to sun: 0.7185 AU )

Tuesday 21 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
23h52.7m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: $-18.849^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years, and the lowest of the year. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 4.11 .2016 .
Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 24.2.2033 (calculated for the geocenter)

Saturday 25 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
11 h 03.8 m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-5.349^{\circ}$, latitude: $-1.506^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 26 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
15h10m49s Annular Solar EclipseSolar Eclipse begins
Contact at $95^{\circ} 04.1^{\prime} \mathrm{W} 33^{\circ} 05.8^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$
16h15m20s Annular Solar EclipseUmbra eclipse begins
Contact at $113^{\circ} 35.2^{\prime} \mathrm{W} 42^{\circ} 57.2^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$
17h53m24.0s Annular Solar EclipseGreatest Solar Eclipse: annular, Saros-Number: 140, Gamma: -0.4578
At $31^{\circ} 11.3^{\prime} \mathrm{W} 34^{\circ} 40.8^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$, alt $=62.7^{\circ}$, Width $=27.3 \mathrm{~km}$, Duration $=0 \mathrm{~m} 39.3 \mathrm{~s}$, Magnitude $=99.3 \%$, Obscuration $=98.6 \%$, ET-UT=68.7sec
$\rightarrow$ MapIt $\rightarrow$ Load path of the Annular Solar Eclipse into Google Earth
17h58.4m Moon New Moon (diameter: 31.5854', declination: -8.904 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
19 h 19.4 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=-13.0^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 31.488', topocentric airfree declination: $-9.46^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.01 \%$ )
19h31m35s Annular Solar EclipseUmbra eclipse ends
Contact at $26^{\circ} 54.6^{\prime} \mathrm{E} 10^{\circ} 45.3^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$
20h36m00s Annular Solar EclipseSolar Eclipse ends
Contact at $9^{\circ} 19.2^{\prime} \mathrm{E} 0^{\circ} 52.0^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$

Monday 27 February 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$2 \mathrm{~h} 57 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.3 mag ) Close to Uranus: only 34.2' separated from center of Uranus, brightness: 5.9 mag , position angle $=157.04^{\circ}$ SE; Sun elongation=43.41 ${ }^{\circ}$
East (evening)
3h19m Mars
Conjunction with Uranus: only $34.2^{\prime}$ separated from center of Uranus, position angle $=158.10^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. Distance to earth: 2.023 AU
11 h 23 m Mars Conjunction in Right Ascension with Uranus: only 37.1' separated from center of Uranus, position angle $=180.00^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$

Thursday 2 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
Neptune Conjunction: only 51.0' separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 30.942 AU

Friday 3 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
10 h 24.8 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 369095.0 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $11.2^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 362717.7 km , apparent diameter: 32'56.8")

Saturday 4 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
8 h 30 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Neptune ( $1.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Neptune), position angle $=360.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
14 h 10 m Mercury Conjunction with Neptune, $1.0^{\circ}$ separated from center of Neptune, position angle $=337.52^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 1.374 AU
14 h 38 m Mercury ( -1.6 mag ) Close to Neptune: $1.0^{\circ}$ separated from center of Neptune, brightness: 8.0 mag , position angle $=335.50^{\circ} \mathrm{NW}$; Sun elongation=$=2.44^{\circ}$ West (morning)
18 h 29.0 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $0.584^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.785^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd northernmost total libration of the year. Former more northern total libration was at 25.8.2016. Next more northern total libration is at 15.8 .2017
(calculated for the geocenter)

Sunday 5 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3 h 40.2 m Moon Max. Libration (6.828 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
13h26.8m Moon Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=+21.4^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 32.453', topocentric airfree declination: $16.64^{\circ}$ )
14 h 32.4 m Moon $\quad$ First Quarter (diameter: 32.2442', declination: $+17.466^{\circ}$ )
This is the biggest first quarter moon of the year. Former larger first quarter moon was at 29.11.2014. Next larger first quarter moon is at 24.3 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the 2 nd northernmost first quarter moon of the year. Former more northern first quarter moon was at 15.3.2016. Next more northern first quarter moon is at 3.4.2017 (calculated for the geocenter)
Monday 6 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$4 \mathrm{~h} 23 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2188
12 h 21 m Sun $\quad$ Sun South Pole points towards us (maximum southern heliographic latitude of the Earth) (Position angle: $-22.8^{\circ}$, heliographic latitude: $-7.3^{\circ}$ )

Tuesday 7 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3.5h Mercury Conjunction (superior), $1.7^{\circ}$ separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 1.363 AU

3h49.1m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+18.861^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years, and the lowest of the year. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 17.11 .2016 .
Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 8.3.2033 (calculated for the geocenter)
Wednesday 8 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
13.4h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from 13.4h-21.0h (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow)
Thursday 9 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

Mars Dust storm season ends

Saturday 11 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$6 h 52.8 \mathrm{~m}$ Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $4.695^{\circ}$, latitude: $-0.034^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 12 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
16 h 09.3 m Moon Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude=-16.2 ${ }^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 30.604', topocentric airfree declination: $4.15^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.99 \%$ )
17 h 53.8 m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 30.7193', declination: $+4.648^{\circ}$ )

Friday 17 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2 h 21 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Venus ( $9.5^{\circ}$ separated from center of Venus), position angle $=0.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$

Saturday 18 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$7 \mathrm{~h} \quad$ Sun Equilux - equal length of day and night for this site (local spring)
11 h 44.7 m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-0.543^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.810^{\circ}$ )
15 h 27 m Mercury Conjunction with Venus (Mercury is farther away), $8.5^{\circ}$ separated from center of Venus, position angle $=336.83^{\circ}$ NW. Distance to earth: 1.229 AU
20 h 22.3 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 404611.8 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $-16.3^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 398235.4 km , apparent diameter: $30^{\prime} 00.5^{\prime \prime}$ )
21 h 01 m Mercury ( -1.3 mag ) Close to Venus (Mercury is farther away): $8.5^{\circ}$ separated from center of Venus, brightness: -4.2 mag, position angle $=333.03^{\circ} \mathrm{NW}$; Sun elongation $=11.22^{\circ}$ East (evening)

Monday 20 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
13h28.6m Sun March Equinox
18h58.2m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 29.6952', declination: -18.778º)
This is the 2 nd smallest last quarter moon of the year. Former smaller last quarter moon was at 18.2.2017. Next smaller last quarter moon is at 9.3 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the southernmost last quarter moon of the year. Former more southern last quarter moon was at 4.3.2013. Next more southern last quarter moon is at 8.4 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
19 h 08.9 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=-52.8^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.330', topocentric airfree declination: $-19.32^{\circ}$ )

Tuesday 21 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3 h 48.8 m Moon Max. Libration (6.949 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
8h24.0m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: -18.913)
This is the lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 21.2 .2017. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 24.2.2033 (calculated for the geocenter)

Thursday 23 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
16.9h Mercury Perihelion (distance to sun: 0.3075 AU)

Saturday 25 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2 h 23.6 m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-6.412^{\circ}$, latitude: $-1.063^{\circ}$ )
4.9h Venus Closest Approach (distance to earth: 0.281 AU, brightness: -4.2 mag, diameter: 59.35")
13.3 h Venus Conjunction (inferior), $8.3^{\circ}$ separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 0.281 AU

Sunday 26 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
13 h 31 m Mercury ( -0.9 mag ) Close to Uranus: $2.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Uranus, brightness: 5.9 mag , position angle $=150.48^{\circ} \mathrm{SE}$; Sun elongation= $=17.23^{\circ}$ East (evening)
18 h 06 m Mercury Conjunction with Uranus, $2.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Uranus, position angle $=158.21^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. Distance to earth: 1.042 AU

Monday 27 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$8 \mathrm{~h} 56 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Uranus ( $2.4^{\circ}$ separated from center of Uranus), position angle $=180.00^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$

Tuesday 28 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4 h 54.1 m Moon Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=-14.7^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: $32.321^{\prime}$, topocentric airfree declination: $-0.71^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.11 \%$ )
5h57.2m Moon New Moon (diameter: 32.4721', declination: $+0.314^{\circ}$ )

Thursday 30 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
8.7h Mercury Dichotomy/Half phase

15 h 24.4 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 363874.0 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $10.9^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 357496.6 km, apparent diameter: 33 '25.6")

Friday 31 March 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
23h36.1m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $1.208^{\circ}, 1$ latitude: $+6.681^{\circ}$ )

## АПРЕЛЬ

Saturday 1 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
13.3 h Mercury Greatest Elongation ( $19.0^{\circ}$ East, in the evenings, brightness: -0.1 mag )

Sunday 2 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
10h Mercury Magnitude dims to 0 mag
10 h 38.5 m Moon Max. Libration (6.997${ }^{\circ}$ )
$11 \mathrm{~h} 44 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Carrington Solar Rotation $\quad$ Begin of Carrington rotation number 2189

Monday 3 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
9h14.0m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+18.983^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 7.3.2017. Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 9.2.2033 (calculated for the geocenter)
21 h 39.4 m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 32.0216', declination: $+18.826^{\circ}$ )
This is the northernmost first quarter moon of the year. Former more northern first quarter moon was at 8.3.2014. Next more northern first quarter moon is at 24.3 .2018
(calculated for the geocenter)
22 h 03.4 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=+36.2^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 32.342', topocentric airfree declination: $18.15^{\circ}$ )


Tuesday 11 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
8 h 37.4 m Moon Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=-21.6^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.792', topocentric airfree declination: -5.45 ${ }^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.93 \%$ )
9h08.1m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 29.9599', declination: -4.807º)

Friday 14 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
Uranus Conjunction: only 33.6' separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 20.933 AU
16 h 38.6 m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-0.255^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.673^{\circ}$ )

Saturday 15 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
12 h 21 m Sun Equation of time is zero; the apparent solar time is now equal to the mean solar time
12h57.3m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 405445.4 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude -17.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 399069.1 km , apparent diameter: 29'56.7")

Sunday 16 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$3 \mathrm{~h} \quad$ Meteor Shower April Lyrids (LYR) (active until 25.4., from constellation Hercules/Her), persistent trails.

Monday 17 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
16h16.4m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: -19.096 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 21.3.2017. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 10.10 .2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

Wednesday 19 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
12 h 56.7 m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 30.1191', declination: $-17.595^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd southernmost last quarter moon of the year. Former more southern last quarter moon was at 20.3.2017. Next more southern last quarter moon is at 9.3.2018 (calculated for the geocenter)

14 h 30.6 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=-29.9^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.907', topocentric airfree declination: $-18.14^{\circ}$ )

Thursday 20 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
8.9 h Mercury Conjunction (inferior), $1.6^{\circ}$ separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 0.575 AU

Pluto Stationary: Getting Retrograde (relative to ecliptic)
Pluto Stationary: Getting Retrograde (relative to equator)

Saturday 22 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3 h 44.8 m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-7.421^{\circ}$, latitude: $+0.144^{\circ}$ )
9 h 02.2 m Moon Max. Libration (7.425 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
17h Meteor Maximum April Lyrids (LYR) ZHR $=12.8$ Velocity $=47.9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ (rather rapid)
Radiant: RA $=18.1 \mathrm{~h} / 271^{\circ} \mathrm{Dec}=33.2^{\circ}(\mathrm{J} 2000)$ (in constellation Hercules/Her)
Solar longitude $=32.4^{\circ}(\mathrm{J} 2000)$
Stream active from 16. to 25. April

Sunday 23 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
11.6 h Mercury Closest Approach (distance to earth: 0.568 AU, brightness: 5.3 mag, diameter: 11.83")

Wednesday 26 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
15h16.2m Moon New Moon (diameter: 33.1320', declination: +9.331 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
16 h 13.0 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=+26.2^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: $33.404^{\prime}$, topocentric airfree declination: $8.72^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.21 \%$ )
18.2h Venus Brilliancy (Brightness: -4.75 mag)

Thursday 27 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
19 h 08.0 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 359337.3 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $13.9^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 352960.4 km , apparent diameter: 33'51.4")

Friday 28 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
5 h 42.5 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $0.360^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.554^{\circ}$ )
$15 \mathrm{~h} 18 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mercury ( 3.2 mag ) Close to Uranus: only $5.6^{\prime}$ separated from center of Uranus, brightness: 5.9 mag , position angle $=308.17^{\circ} \mathrm{NW}$; Sun elongation= $=13.09^{\circ}$
West (morning)
17 h 49 m Mercury Conjunction with Uranus: only $6.5^{\prime}$ separated from center of Uranus, position angle $=338.64^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 0.585 AU
20 h 49 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Uranus: only 9.2' separated from center of Uranus, position angle $=360.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$

Saturday 29 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
18 h 04 m Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2190

Sunday 30 April 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link)
Event
16h33.9m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+19.186^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 3.4.2017. Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 25.9.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

Monday 1 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link)
Event
20 h 35.4 m Moon Max. Libration (7.069${ }^{\circ}$ )
Wednesday 3 May 2017 Time (24-hour clock) $\quad$ Object (Link) Event
5h21.8m Moon
5h46.9m Moon
Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=-17.4^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: $31.439^{\prime}$, topocentric airfree declination: $14.62^{\circ}$ )

Thursday 4 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
0 h 44.4 m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $6.801^{\circ}$, latitude: $+0.757^{\circ}$ )

Friday 5 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
14 h 52 m Mars Begin of northern Spring

Saturday 6 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$1 \mathrm{~h} 02 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.6 mag ) Close to Aldebaran, Alp Tau, SAO 94027 (Multiple star system): $6.2^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 0.9 mag, Position angle $=170.87^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=24.38^{\circ}$ East (evening)
16.4h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from $15.2 \mathrm{~h}-0.4 \mathrm{~h}$ (htop $=37^{\circ}$ at S at 21.5 h ) (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow)
16.5h Mercury Aphelion (distance to sun: 0.4667 AU)

Monday 8 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2 h 27 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Uranus ( $2.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Uranus), position angle $=0.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$

Wednesday 10 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
8 h 20 m Mercury Conjunction with Uranus, $2.4^{\circ}$ separated from center of Uranus, position angle $=338.86^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 0.705 AU

Thursday 11 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
0h42.5m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 29.5010', declination: -13.088 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd smallest full moon of the year. Former smaller full moon was at 22.4.2016. Next smaller full moon is at 9.6.2017 (calculated for the geocenter) 1 h 00.1 m Moon Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=+19.8^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.662', topocentric airfree declination: $-13.97^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.87 \%$ ) 18 h 57.5 m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $0.614^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.577^{\circ}$ )

Friday 12 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
22 h 37.8 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 406195.1 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude -17.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 399818.9 km , apparent diameter: 29'53.3")

Sunday 14 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4 h 20 m Sun Equation of time is at maximum with 3.67 minutes (sundials are early). The equation of time reaches a minor maximum - the Sun culminates before the mean noon
23h35.9m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: -19.303º)
This is the lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 17.4.2017. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 12.9.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

Thursday 18 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2.4 h Mercury Greatest Elongation ( $25.8^{\circ}$ West, in the mornings, brightness: 0.4 mag )

Friday 19 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3h32.8m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 30.7024', declination: -12.043º
3 h 43.8 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=+11.7^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 30.815', topocentric airfree declination: $-12.86^{\circ}$ )
Saturday 20 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

7 h 59.3 m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-7.888^{\circ}$, latitude: $+1.655^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd westernmost total libration of the year. Former more western total libration was at 13.2.2015. Next more western total libration is at 26.12 .2017 (calculated for the geocenter)

Sunday 21 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link)
Event
14 h 23.6 m Moon Max. Libration (8.258 ${ }^{\circ}$ )

Tuesday 23 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
17.8h Mercury Dichotomy/Half phase
Thursday 25 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$2 \mathrm{~h} 30 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.7 mag ) Close to Alnath, Bet Tau, SAO 77168 (Multiple star system): $4.6^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.6 mag, Position angle $=356.36^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=18.90^{\circ}$ East (evening)
6h Saturn Summer begins on northern hemisphere
12h31.6m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-1.551^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.519^{\circ}$ )
14h Mercury Magnitude brightens to 0 mag

22h44.5m Moon New Moon (diameter: 33.4363', declination: $+16.192^{\circ}$ )
This is the nearest new moon of the year. Former closer new moon was at 7.4.2016. Next closer new moon is at 30.8.2019 (calculated for the geocenter)
22 h 56.5 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=-16.2^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 33.275', topocentric airfree declination: $15.26^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.26 \%$ )

Friday 26 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4h14.5m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 357209.8 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $16.8^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 350833.4 km , apparent diameter: $34^{\prime \prime} 03.7^{\prime \prime}$ )
This is the nearest perigee of the year. Former closer perigee was at 14.11.2016. Next closer perigee is at 1.1.2018 (calculated for the closest point on the Earth ellipsoid)
23 h 25 m Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2191

Sunday 28 May 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2 h 36.9 m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+19.363^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 30.4.2017. Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 29.8.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

## ИЮНЬ

Thursday 1 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2 h 45.2 m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $7.453^{\circ}$, latitude: $-0.773^{\circ}$ )
This is the easternmost east libration of the year. Former more eastern east libration was at 18.12.2016. Next more eastern east libration is at 7.1.2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
13 h 55.0 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=+17.3^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 31.209', topocentric airfree declination: $8.00^{\circ}$ )
15 h 42.1 m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 31.0205', declination: $+8.462^{\circ}$ )

Friday 2 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
17 h 43 m Venus Conjunction in Right Ascension with Uranus ( $1.8^{\circ}$ separated from center of Uranus), position angle $=0.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
20h46.0m Moon Max. Libration (7.619 $)$


Wednesday 7 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
Jupiter Apparent Diameter shrinks to 40 arcsec (Brightness: - 2.3 mag )
20h15.0m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $1.818^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.604^{\circ}$ )

Friday 9 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
1 h 05.3 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 406405.5 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude -17.3 ${ }^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 400029.2 km , apparent diameter: 29'52.4")
This is the 2nd farthest apogee of the year. Former farther apogee was at 27.11.2016. Next farther apogee is at 19.12.2017 (calculated for the closest point on the Earth ellipsoid)
15 h 54.9 m Moon Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=-36.9^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.130', topocentric airfree declination: $-18.92^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.87 \%$ )
16h09.6m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 29.4027', declination: -18.329º)
This is the smallest full moon of the next 10 years, and the smallest of the year. Former smaller full moon was at 5.3.2015. Next smaller full moon is at 22.10 .2029 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the 2 nd southernmost full moon of the year. Former more southern full moon was at 20.6.2016. Next more southern full moon is at 9.7.2017 (calculated for the geocenter)
17.0h Jupiter Stationary: Getting Prograde (relative to ecliptic)
Saturday 10 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$7 \mathrm{~h} 33 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.7 mag ) Close to Tejat Prior, Eta Gem, SAO 78135: $1.8^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 3.5 mag , Position angle $=181.15^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$; Sun elongation= $=14.19^{\circ}$ East (evening)
7.9h Jupiter Stationary: Getting Prograde (relative to equator)

Sunday 11 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
6h40.3m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: -19.428 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
This is the 3rd lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 14.5.2017. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 4.8.2017 (calculated for the geocenter)
23h56m Mercury ( -1.2 mag) Close to Aldebaran, Alp Tau, SAO 94027 (Multiple star system): $4.9^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 0.9 mag, Position angle $=166.22^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=11.55^{\circ}$ West (morning)

3h19m Mars ( 1.7 mag ) Close to Tejat Posterior, Mu Gem, SAO 78297 (Multiple star system): $1.8^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 2.9 mag, Position angle $=181.97^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=13.36^{\circ}$ East (evening)
4 h 15 m Sun Equation of time is zero; the apparent solar time is now equal to the mean solar time


Sunday 18 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3h40.8m Sun Earliest Sunrise of the Year for this site
$20 \mathrm{~h} 13 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.7 mag ) Close to A24 Geminorum, SAO 95912 (Multiple star system): $7.7^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.9 mag, Position angle $=183.62^{\circ} \mathrm{S} ;$ Sun elongation $=11.68^{\circ}$ East (evening)

Monday 19 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2 h 20.6 m Moon Max. Libration (8.628 $)$
16.2h Mercury Perihelion (distance to sun: 0.3075 AU)

Tuesday 20 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$4 \mathrm{~h} 56 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.7 mag ) Close to Mebsuta, Eps Gem, SAO 78682: $1.1^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 3.1 mag , Position angle $=4.01^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation= $=11.28^{\circ}$ East (evening)

Wednesday 21 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
7 h 24.2 m Sun $\quad$ Northern Solstice (declination: $+23.434^{\circ}$ )
17.2h Mercury Conjunction (superior), $1.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 1.324 AU

19 h 28.7 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-3.307^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.604^{\circ}$ )

Friday 23 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4h13m Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2192
13 h 45.2 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 357931.5 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $18.7^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 351555.5 km , apparent diameter: $33^{\prime} 59.5^{\prime \prime}$ )

Saturday 24 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
5h30.7m Moon New Moon (diameter: 33.3355', declination: + $19.344^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd nearest new moon of the year. Former closer new moon was at 25.5.2017. Next closer new moon is at 13.7.2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
5 h 36.9 m Moon Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=+7.9^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 33.420', topocentric airfree declination: $18.51^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.19 \%$ )
14h09.2m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+19.436^{\circ}$ )
21 h 18.7 m Sun Latest Sunset of the Year for this site

Wednesday 28 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
21 h 17 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Mars: only 46.7' separated from center of Mars, position angle $=180.00^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$
22 h 24 m Mercury ( -1.4 mag ) Close to Mars: only $46.5^{\prime}$ separated from center of Mars, brightness: 1.7 mag , position angle $=184.93^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$; Sun elongation= $=8.69^{\circ}$ East (evening)
22 h 50 m Mercury Conjunction with Mars: only $46.5^{\prime}$ separated from center of Mars, position angle $=186.87^{\circ}$ S. Distance to earth: 1.298 AU

Thursday 29 June 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
8h47.1m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $7.367^{\circ}$, latitude: $-2.407^{\circ}$ )

## ИЮЛЬ

Saturday 1 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3h36.5m Moon Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=-25.1^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 30.215', topocentric airfree declination: $-1.14^{\circ}$ )
3h51.1m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 30.4199', declination: - $0.422^{\circ}$ )
13 h 20.5 m Moon Max. Libration (8.229 ${ }^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 2 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
16 h 46 m Mercury ( -1.0 mag ) Close to P78 Geminorum, SAO 79666 (Multiple star system): $4.8^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.2 mag, Position angle $=9.75^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=12.74^{\circ}$ East (evening)

Monday 3 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
6 h 58 m Mars ( 1.7 mag ) Close to Wasat, Del Gem, SAO 79294 (Multiple star system): $1.2^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 3.5 mag, Position angle $=187.65^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=7.33^{\circ}$ East (evening)
23h11.6m Sun Aphelion (distance to sun: 1.0167 AU)

Tuesday 4 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
16.4h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from 16.4h -22.0 h ( $\mathrm{htop}=21^{\circ}$ at S at 21.0 h ) (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow)
22h49.4m Moon
Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $2.887^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.725^{\circ}$ )

Thursday 6 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
7 h 17.7 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 405955.3 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $-17.2^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 399579.0 km , apparent diameter: 29'54.4")
22 h 09 m Sun Rotation axis of the Sun is straight up (Position angle: $0.0^{\circ}$, heliographic latitude: $+3.5^{\circ}$ )

Saturday 8 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
13 h 48.7 m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: $-19.439^{\circ}$ )
This is the 3rd lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 11.6.2017. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 4.8.2017 (calculated for the geocenter)

Sunday 9 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
7h06.6m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 29.6690', declination: -19.209º)
This is the southernmost full moon of the year. Former more southern full moon was at 23.6.2013. Next more southern full moon is at 28.6 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
8 h 17.8 m Moon Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=-31.0^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.439', topocentric airfree declination: $-19.81^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.95 \%$ )

Saturday 15 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

4 h 11.0 m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-6.570^{\circ}$, latitude: $+3.937^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 16 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
22 h 25.7 m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 31.8233', declination: $+5.262^{\circ}$ )
22 h 25.8 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=-12.6^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 31.712', topocentric airfree declination: $4.44^{\circ}$ )
Monday 17 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$3 \mathrm{~h} \quad$ Meteor Shower $\quad$ Perseids (PER) (active until 24.8., from constellation Cassiopeia/Cas), 10-14 August numerous meteors.

6 h 35.9 m Moon Max. Libration (8.392 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
Wednesday 19 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

1 h 53.9 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-3.892^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.733^{\circ}$ )

| Thursday 20 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) | Object (Link) | Event |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9h03m | Carrington Solar Rotation | Begin of Carrington rotation number 2193 |  |
| 15 h | Mercury | Magnitude dims to 0 mag |  |

Friday 21 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
20h04.9m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 361222.1 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $19.4^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 354846.3 km , apparent diameter: $33^{\prime} 40.6^{\prime \prime}$ )

Saturday 22 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
1h07.0m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+19.413^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 27.5.2017. Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 18.8.2017 (calculated for the geocenter)

Sunday 23 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
12h45.6m Moon New Moon (diameter: 32.8585', declination: $+17.940^{\circ}$ )
12 h 46.8 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=+51.2^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 33.316 , topocentric airfree declination: $17.31^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.06 \%$ )

Tuesday 25 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$17 \mathrm{~h} 47 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Venus ( -4.0 mag ) Close to Alnath, Bet Tau, SAO 77168 (Multiple star system): $7.3^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.6 mag, Position angle $=354.76^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=39.78^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Wednesday 26 July 2017 Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$0 \mathrm{~h} 58 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mercury ( 0.2 mag ) Close to Regulus, Alp Leo, SAO 98967 (Multiple star system): only $57.0^{\prime}$ separated, brightness: 1.4 mag, Position angle $=29.43^{\circ}$ NE; Sun elongation $=26.79^{\circ}$ East (evening)
6 h 45 m Sun Equation of time is at minimum with -6.53 minutes (sundials are late). The equation of time reaches a minor minimum - the Sun culminates after the mean noon
Thursday 27 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$3 \mathrm{~h} 57 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars Conjunction, $1.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 2.655 AU
$9 \mathrm{~h} 40 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Venus ( -4.0 mag ) Close to Zet Tau, SAO 77336 (Close double star): only 23.3 ' separated, brightness: 3.0 mag, Position angle $=175.51^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$; Sun elongation $=39.46^{\circ}$ West (morning)
13h34.6m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $6.693^{\circ}$, latitude: $-3.716^{\circ}$ )
Friday 28 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2.5h Mercury Dichotomy/Half phase

Saturday 29 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
18h06.3m Moon Max. Libration (8.344 ${ }^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 30 July 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
7.6 h Mercury Greatest Elongation (27.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ East, in the evenings, brightness: 0.3 mag )

17 h 10.5 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=+22.5^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 30.111', topocentric airfree declination: $-9.93^{\circ}$ )
18h23.1m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 29.9121', declination: -9.285 ${ }^{\circ}$ )

## АВГУСТ

Tuesday 1 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

3 h 53.7 m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $3.432^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.839^{\circ}$ )

Wednesday 2 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
15.8h Mercury Aphelion (distance to sun: 0.4667 AU )

20 h 49.5 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 405058.0 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $-17.6^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 398681.8 km , apparent diameter: 29'58.5")
23.6h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from 21.6h-0.9h (htop=8 ${ }^{\circ}$ at SW at 23.6 h ) (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow)
Thursday 3 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

Uranus Stationary: Getting Retrograde (relative to ecliptic)
Uranus Stationary: Getting Retrograde (relative to equator)
22 h 42 m Venus (-4.0 mag) Close to Tejat Prior, Eta Gem, SAO 78135: only 32.7' separated, brightness: 3.5 mag , Position angle $=359.03^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=37.98^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Friday 4 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
21h14.6m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: -19.392 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 14.5.2017. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 16.8.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

Saturday 5 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
13 h 18 m Venus ( -4.0 mag ) Close to Tejat Posterior, Mu Gem, SAO 78297 (Multiple star system): only 31.7' separated, brightness: 2.9 mag, Position angle $=359.80^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=37.65^{\circ}$ West (morning)
$13 \mathrm{~h} 51 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars $\quad$ Farest Distance (distance to earth: 2.658 AU, brightness: 1.7 mag , diameter: $3.52^{\prime \prime}$ )
Monday 7 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$20 \mathrm{~h} 22 \mathrm{ml} 7 \mathrm{~s} \quad$ Lunar Eclipse Partial lunar eclipse begins
Position Angle $=138.2^{\circ}$, Position angle vertex $=168.2^{\circ}$, Altitude $=1.1^{\circ}$, Azimuth $=121.5^{\circ}$ ESE, Sun altitude $=-0.2^{\circ}$
20 h 47.4 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=+3.8^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: $30.289^{\prime}$, topocentric airfree declination: $-16.29^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $100.00 \%$ )
21h10.6m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 30.2574', declination: $-15.439^{\circ}$ )
$21 \mathrm{~h} 20 \mathrm{~m} 28 \mathrm{~s} \quad$ Lunar Eclipse $\rightarrow$ graphical chart Greatest eclipse: Partial Lunar Eclipse
Saros-Number: 119, Magnitude $=0.252$, Position angle $=168.5^{\circ}$, Position angle vertex $=193.5^{\circ}$
Brightness=-11.1 mag, Diameter=30.32'
Duration partial phase $=116.5$ minutes,
Duration penumbral phase $=304.8$ minutes, ET-UT $=68.9 \mathrm{sec}$
Altitude $=7.2^{\circ}$, Azimuth $=133.5^{\circ}$ SE, Sun altitude $=-7.2^{\circ}$
22h18m48s Lunar Eclipse Partial lunar eclipse ends
Position Angle $=198.8^{\circ}$, Position angle vertex $=217.5^{\circ}$, Altitude $=12.3^{\circ}$, Azimuth $=146.3^{\circ}$ SSE, Sun altitude $=-12.4^{\circ}$
Tuesday 8 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

13 h 57 m Venus ( -4.0 mag ) Close to A24 Geminorum, SAO 95912 (Multiple star system): $5.6^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.9 mag, Position angle $=181.25^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=37.02^{\circ}$ West (morning)
Sunday 13 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3h Meteor Maximum Perseids (PER) ZHR=100

Local hour rate $=52$ Velocity $=60.4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ (rapid)
Radiant: RA $=3.2 \mathrm{~h} / 48^{\circ}$ Dec $=58.0^{\circ}$ (J2000) (in constellation Cassiopeia/Cas)
Solar longitude $=140.2^{\circ}(\mathrm{J} 2000)$
Stream active from 17. July to 24. August

Monday 14 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2 h 21.8 m Moon Max. Libration $\left(7.750^{\circ}\right)$

Tuesday 15 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4h15.1m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 32.1653', declination: $+13.259^{\circ}$ )
4h20.0m Moon Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=+40.8^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 32.537', topocentric airfree declination: $12.58^{\circ}$ )
7 h 17.6 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-3.168^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.798^{\circ}$ )
This is the northernmost total libration of the year. Former more northern total libration was at 15.3.2016. Next more northern total libration is at 25.1 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)

Wednesday 16 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
14 h 22 m Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2194
20 h 26 m Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to Wasat, Del Gem, SAO 79294 (Multiple star system): only $33.7^{\prime}$ separated, brightness: 3.5 mag, Position angle $=5.24^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=35.25^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Friday 18 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
9 h 49.8 m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+19.381^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 27.5.2017. Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 29.8.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)
16 h 10.4 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 366096.5 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $19.4^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 359720.7 km , apparent diameter: 33'13.2")

Monday 21 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$1 \mathrm{~h} 57 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to P78 Geminorum, SAO 79666 (Multiple star system): $7.2^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.2 mag, Position angle $=7.25^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=34.32^{\circ}$ West (morning)
18h46m52s Total Solar Eclipse Solar Eclipse begins
Contact at $153^{\circ} 02.1^{\prime} \mathrm{W} 30^{\circ} 30.0^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$
19h48m34s Total Solar Eclipse Umbra eclipse begins
Contact at $171^{\circ} 21.1^{\prime} \mathrm{W} 39^{\circ} 37.9^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$
21h25m31.3s Total Solar Eclipse Greatest Solar Eclipse: total, Saros-Number: 145, Gamma: 0.4367
At $87^{\circ} 40.2^{\prime} \mathrm{W} 36^{\circ} 58.0^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, alt $=64.1^{\circ}$, Width $=117.9 \mathrm{~km}$, Duration $=2 \mathrm{~m} 44.7 \mathrm{~s}$, Magnitude $=103.1 \%$, Obscuration $=100.0 \%$, ET-UT $=68.9 \mathrm{sec}$
$\rightarrow$ MapIt $\rightarrow$ Load path of the Total Solar Eclipse into Google Earth
21h30.2m Moon New Moon (diameter: 32.1016', declination: $+12.264^{\circ}$ )
21 h 41.2 m Moon Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=-14.0^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 31.970', topocentric airfree declination: $11.36^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.00 \%$ )
23h02m35s Total Solar Eclipse Umbra eclipse ends
Contact at $27^{\circ} 36.0^{\prime} \mathrm{W} 10^{\circ} 54.8^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$

| Tuesday 22 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) | Object (Link) | Event |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0h04m22sTotal Solar Eclipse $\quad$ Solar Eclipse ends |  |  |
| Contact at $44^{\circ} 59.7^{\prime} \mathrm{W} \quad 1^{\circ} 42.2^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ |  |  |

Wednesday 23 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
21.7h Mercury Closest Approach (distance to earth: 0.617 AU, brightness: 4.4 mag, diameter: 10.89")

Thursday 24 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
12 h 15.6 m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $5.757^{\circ}$, latitude: $-4.459^{\circ}$ )

Friday 25 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$15 \mathrm{~h} \quad$ Saturn Stationary: Getting Prograde (relative to ecliptic)
18h Saturn Stationary: Getting Prograde (relative to equator)

Saturday 26 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
23.7h Mercury Conjunction (inferior), $4.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 0.625 AU
Monday 28 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

10h47.2m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: 3.413 ${ }^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.849^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd southernmost total libration of the year. Former more southern total libration was at 19.2.2017. Next more southern total libration is at 7.2 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
Tuesday 29 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

9 h 46.7 m Moon Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=-34.4^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.349', topocentric airfree declination: $-16.75^{\circ}$ )
11h13.0m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 29.6056', declination: -16.252)

This is the 2 nd smallest first quarter moon of the year. Former smaller first quarter moon was at 10.8.2016. Next smaller first quarter moon is at 28.9 .2017 (calculated for the geocenter)

Wednesday 30 August 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
14 h 22.8 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 404347.3 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude -18.3 ${ }^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 397971.3 km , apparent diameter: 30'01.7")
14 h 22.9 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 404347.3 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $-18.3^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 397971.3 km , apparent diameter: 30'01.7")

## СЕНТЯБРЬ

Friday 1 September 2017 Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
5 h 02.5 m Moon
This is the lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 4.8.2017. Next lower southern
southernmost moon position is at 16.8 .2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

| 10 h 04 m | Sun | Equation of time is zero; the apparent solar time is now equal to the mean solar time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16.7 h | Moon | Golden Handle visible on the Moon from $16.7 \mathrm{~h}-17.4 \mathrm{~h}$ (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow) |

Saturday 2 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3 h 08 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Mars (4.1 ${ }^{\circ}$ separated from center of Mars), position angle $=0.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$

Sunday 3 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
12 h 38 m Mercury Conjunction with Mars, $3.4^{\circ}$ separated from center of Mars, position angle $=20.18^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 0.716 AU

Tuesday 5 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$3 \mathrm{~h} 05 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mercury ( 1.5 mag ) Close to Mars: $3.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Mars, brightness: 1.8 mag , position angle $=44.41^{\circ} \mathrm{NE}$; Sun elongation $=12.94^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Neptune Opposition (distance to earth: 28.939 AU, brightness: 7.8 mag, diameter: 2.32")
$15 \mathrm{~h} 04 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.8 mag ) Close to Regulus, Alp Leo, SAO 98967 (Multiple star system): only $42.2^{\prime}$ separated, brightness: 1.4 mag, Position angle=200.61 ${ }^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=13.06^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Wednesday 6 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
10 h 02.8 m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 31.0774', declination: -7.972 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
10 h 27.1 m Moon Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=-36.9^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 30.778', topocentric airfree declination: -8.61 ${ }^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.96 \%$ ) 11 h 54.3 m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-4.928^{\circ}$, latitude: $+2.405^{\circ}$ )
Friday 8 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

14 h 26 m Sun $\quad$ Sun North Pole points towards us (maximum northern heliographic latitude of the Earth) (Position angle: 22.8 ${ }^{\circ}$, heliographic latitude: $+7.3^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 10 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$5 \mathrm{~h} \quad$ Mercury Magnitude brightens to 0 mag
12h11.9m Moon Max. Libration (7.143 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
15 h 09 m Mercury ( -0.1 mag ) Close to Regulus, Alp Leo, SAO 98967 (Multiple star system): only $35.6^{\prime}$ separated, brightness: 1.4 mag, Position angle $=0.52^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=17.70^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Monday 11 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
11 h 48.0 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-1.908^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.746^{\circ}$ )

Tuesday 12 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$5 \mathrm{~h} 44 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Jupiter ( -1.7 mag ) Close to Spica, Alp Vir, SAO 157923 (Multiple star system): $3.1^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.0 mag, Position angle $=202.11^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=34.59^{\circ}$ East (evening)
$5 \mathrm{~h} 44 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Jupiter ( -1.7 mag ) Close to Spica, Alp Vir, SAO 157923 (Multiple star system): $3.1^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.0 mag, Position angle $=202.11^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$; Sun elongation $=34.59^{\circ}$ East (evening)
13.3h Mercury Greatest Elongation ( $17.9^{\circ}$ West, in the mornings, brightness: -0.4 mag)

20 h 24 m Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2195

Wednesday 13 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
6.7h Mercury Dichotomy/Half phase

9 h 25.0 m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 32.2938', declination: $+18.441^{\circ}$ )
This is the 3rd biggest last quarter moon of the next 10 years, and the biggest of the year. Former larger last quarter moon was at 26.7.2016. Next larger last quarter moon is at 12.5.2023 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the 2 nd northernmost last quarter moon of the year. Former more northern last quarter moon was at 16.9.2014. Next more northern last quarter moon is at 12.10.2017 (calculated for the geocenter)

10 h 40.4 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=+28.5^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 32.569', topocentric airfree declination: $17.82^{\circ}$ )
19 h 04.9 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 369823.3 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $19.0^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 363447.4 km , apparent diameter: 32 '52.8")

Saturday 16 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
21 h 23 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Mars: only 3.4' separated from center of Mars, position angle $=180.00^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$
21 h 43 m Mercury ( -0.9 mag ) Close to Mars: only 3.3' separated from center of Mars, brightness: 1.8 mag , position angle $=191.12^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$; Sun elongation= $=16.90^{\circ}$ West (morning)
22 h 01 m Mercury Conjunction with Mars: only 3.4' separated from center of Mars, position angle $=201.86^{\circ}$ S. Distance to earth: 1.059 AU

Wednesday 20 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$5 \mathrm{~h} 18 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to Regulus, Alp Leo, SAO 98967 (Multiple star system): only $27.9^{\prime}$ separated, brightness: 1.4 mag, Position angle=198.93 ${ }^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=27.26^{\circ}$ West (morning)
6 h 31.0 m Moon Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=+3.8^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: $31.274^{\prime}$, topocentric airfree declination: $3.22^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.04 \%$ )
8h29.9m Moon New Moon (diameter: 31.2106', declination: $+3.648^{\circ}$ )
21h11.9m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $5.043^{\circ}$, latitude: $-4.445^{\circ}$ )

| Friday 22 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) <br> 23 h01.8m Sun $\quad$ September Equinox | Object (Link) | Event |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturday 23 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) |  |  |
| 9h08.5m Moon Max. Libration $\left(7.725^{\circ}\right)$ | Object (Link) | Event |
| Sunday 24 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) | Object (Link) | Event |

17 h 30.0 m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $3.156^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.744^{\circ}$ )

| Monday | 25 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) | Object (Link) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Event

Wednesday 27 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
9 h 51.2 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 404386.9 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude -19.0 ${ }^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 398011.1 km , apparent diameter: $30^{\prime} 01.5^{\prime \prime}$ )

Thursday 28 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
5 h 46.1 m Moon Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=-53.4^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.203', topocentric airfree declination: -20.00 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
5h53.5m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 29.5758', declination: - $19.476^{\circ}$ )
This is the smallest first quarter moon of the year. Former smaller first quarter moon was at 7.5.2014. Next smaller first quarter moon is at 4.12 .2019 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the southernmost first quarter moon of the year. Former more southern first quarter moon was at 12.9.2013. Next more southern first quarter moon is at 16.9.2018 (calculated for the geocenter)

Pluto Stationary: Getting Prograde (relative to equator)
13h06.9m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: -19.515 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 1.9.2017. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 16.8.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

Pluto Stationary: Getting Prograde (relative to ecliptic)

Saturday 30 September 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
20.2h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from 18.2h-0.7h (htop=17 at S at 20.5 h ) (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow)

## ОКТЯБРЬ



| Saturday 7 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) | Object (Link) | Event |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 h 53.4 m Moon | Max. Libration $\left(6.974^{\circ}\right)$ |  |

1h53.4m Moon Max. Libration (6.974 ${ }^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 8 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
16h17.0m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-1.351^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.616^{\circ}$ )
21h Meteor Maximum Draconids (Giacobinids, DRA) ZHR=20.0
Local hour rate $=9.7$ Velocity $=23.7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ (slow)
Radiant: RA $=17.6 \mathrm{~h} / 263^{\circ} \mathrm{Dec}=55.8^{\circ}$ (J2000) (in constellation Draco/Dra)
Solar longitude $=195.4^{\circ}($ J2000 $)$
Stream active from 2. to 16. October
23.9 h Mercury Conjunction (superior), $1.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 1.408 AU

Monday 9 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
9 h 03.3 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 366829.4 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $15.7^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 360452.8 km , apparent diameter: $33^{\prime} 09.2^{\prime \prime}$ )

Tuesday 10 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$3 \mathrm{~h} 03 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2196
7 h 26 m Sun Sun rotation axis at maximum tilt (Position angle: $26.3^{\circ}$, heliographic latitude: $+6.2^{\circ}$ )

Wednesday 11 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
21 h 22.6 m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+19.611^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 14.9.2017. Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 1.8.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

Thursday 12 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
15 h 25.4 m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 32.1872', declination: $+19.262^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd biggest last quarter moon of the year. Former larger last quarter moon was at 13.9.2017. Next larger last quarter moon is at 31.10 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the northernmost last quarter moon of the year. Former more northern last quarter moon was at 8.9.2012. Next more northern last quarter moon is at 2.10 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
16 h 02.2 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=-9.8^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 32.095', topocentric airfree declination: $18.33^{\circ}$ )

Friday 13 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$23 \mathrm{~h} 32 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mercury ( -1.3 mag ) Close to Spica, Alp Vir, SAO 157923 (Multiple star system): $2.7^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.0 mag, Position angle $=205.25^{\circ}$ SW; Sun elongation $=3.61^{\circ}$ East (evening)

Tuesday 17 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2 h 58.4 m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: 5.207 ${ }^{\circ}$, latitude: $-3.165^{\circ}$ )

Wednesday 18 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
10 h 38 m Mercury ( -0.9 mag ) Close to Jupiter: only $55.8^{\prime}$ separated from center of Jupiter, brightness: -1.7 mag, position angle $=24.84^{\circ} \mathrm{NE}$; Sun elongation $=6.49^{\circ}$ East (evening)
11 h 54 m Mercury Conjunction with Jupiter: only $56.0^{\prime}$ separated from center of Jupiter, position angle $=20.24^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 1.425 AU
17 h 56 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Jupiter ( $1.0^{\circ}$ separated from center of Jupiter), position angle $=360.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$

| Thursday 19 October 2017 Time (24-hour clock) $\quad$ Object (Link) Event |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Uranus | Opposition (distance to earth: 18.915 AU, brightness: 5.7 mag, diameter: $3.70{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) |
| 21 h 27.1 m Moon | Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=-30.4^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: $30.121^{\prime}$, topocentric airfree declination: $-6.60^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.11 \%$ ) |
| 22 h 12.1 m Moon | New Moon (diameter: $30.3567^{\prime}$, declination: $-6.006^{\circ}$ ) |

Friday 20 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

14 h 21.1 m Moon Max. Libration (7.570 ${ }^{\circ}$ )

Saturday 21 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
22h07.3m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: 3.143 ${ }^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.608^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 22 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4h Meteor Maximum Orionids (ORI) ZHR=23
Local hour rate $=8.9$ Velocity $=67.1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ (very rapid)
Radiant: RA $=6.4 \mathrm{~h} / 95^{\circ} \mathrm{Dec}=15.9^{\circ}$ (J2000) (in constellation Orion/Ori)
Solar longitude $=208.6^{\circ}(\mathrm{J} 2000)$
Stream active from 2. October to 7. November
21 h 33 m Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to Porrima, Gam Vir, SAO 138917 (Multiple star system): $1.2^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 2.8 mag, Position angle $=23.08^{\circ}$ NE; Sun elongation $=19.23^{\circ}$ West (morning)
21 h 37 m Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to g29 Virginis (Multiple star system): $1.2^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 3.5 mag , Position angle $=23.08^{\circ} \mathrm{NE}$; Sun elongation $=19.23^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Wednesday 25 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
1h24m Jupiter Farest Distance (distance to earth: 6.435 AU, brightness: -1.7 mag, diameter: 30.59")
5 h 30.9 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 405188.7 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude -19.6 ${ }^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon
center: 398812.9 km , apparent diameter: 29'57.9")
21h13.9m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: -19.740 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
This is the lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 28.9.2017. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 1.4.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)
Saturday 28 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

1h22.1m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 29.8442', declination: - $17.695^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd southernmost first quarter moon of the year. Former more southern first quarter moon was at 28.9.2017. Next more southern first quarter moon is at 16.9.2018 (calculated for the geocenter)

2 h 19.5 m Moon Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=-30.4^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.615', topocentric airfree declination: $-18.26^{\circ}$ )
Sunday 29 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
15.1h Mercury Aphelion (distance to sun: 0.4667 AU)
Monday 30 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
15.4h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from 15.4h-16.5h (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow)
Tuesday 31 October 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

11 h 39.7 m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-6.729^{\circ}$, latitude: $+2.951^{\circ}$ )

## НОЯБРь

Wednesday 1 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$3 \mathrm{~h} \quad$ Meteor Shower $\quad$ Nov. Iota-Aurigids (IAR) (active until 23.11., from constellation Auriga/Aur)

Thursday 2 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
6 h 32.4 m Moon Max. Libration (7.842 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
21 h 48 m Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to Spica, Alp Vir, SAO 157923 (Multiple star system): $3.5^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.0 mag, Position angle $=202.10^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=16.49^{\circ}$ West (morning)
Friday 3 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event

9 h 00 m Sun Equation of time is at maximum with 16.43 minutes (sundials are early). Today, the Sun culminates earliest of the year

Saturday 4 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
8h22.9m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 32.8171', declination: $+10.709^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2nd biggest full moon of the year. Former larger full moon was at 14.12.2016. Next larger full moon is at 3.12.2017 (calculated for the geocenter) 8 h 45.7 m Moon Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=-11.0^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 32.716', topocentric airfree declination: $9.90^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.76 \%$ ) 21 h 47.0 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-2.341^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.524^{\circ}$ )

Monday 6 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3 h 17.2 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 361423.3 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $17.0^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 355047.0 km , apparent diameter: 33'39.5")
10h10m Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2197

Wednesday 8 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4h27.8m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+19.842^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd northernmost moon position of the year. Former more northern moon position was at 2.8.2013. Next more northern moon position is at 5.12 .2017 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 11.10 .2017 . Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 18.3.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)
$7 \mathrm{~h} 55 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.8 mag ) Close to Porrima, Gam Vir, SAO 138917 (Multiple star system): $1.7^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 2.8 mag, Position angle $=23.27^{\circ}$ NE; Sun elongation $=35.62^{\circ}$ West (morning)
$8 \mathrm{~h} 03 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.8 mag ) Close to g 29 Virginis (Multiple star system): $1.7^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 3.5 mag , Position angle $=23.27^{\circ} \mathrm{NE}$; Sun elongation $=35.62^{\circ}$ West (morning)
Friday 10 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3h Meteor Shower Leonids (LEO) (active until 23.11., from constellation Leo/Leo), persistent trails.

22 h 32.1 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=-3.6^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 31.835', topocentric airfree declination: $14.43^{\circ}$ )
23 h 36.4 m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 31.8454', declination: $+15.138^{\circ}$ )

Sunday 12 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
17 h 26.8 m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $6.392^{\circ}$, latitude: $-2.533^{\circ}$ )

Monday 13 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
1 h 11 m Mercury ( -0.3 mag ) Close to Antares, Alp Sco, SAO 184415 (Double star, separation $<10{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ): $2.2^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.1 mag, Position angle $=190.79^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=19.51^{\circ}$ East (evening)
9 h 10 m Venus Conjunction in Right Ascension with Jupiter: only 16.8' separated from center of Jupiter, position angle $=180.00^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$
11 h 16 m Venus Conjunction with Jupiter: only 15.7' separated from center of Jupiter, position angle $=198.92^{\circ}$ S. Distance to earth: 1.642 AU
11 h 24 m Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to Jupiter: only $15.7^{\prime}$ separated from center of Jupiter, brightness: -1.7 mag , position angle $=200.21^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$; Sun elongation $=13.84^{\circ}$
West (morning)

4h Meteor Maximum Nov. Iota-Aurigids (IAR) ZHR=8.2
Local hour rate $=3.6$ Velocity $=35.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ (medium speed)
Radiant: RA $=5.1 \mathrm{~h} / 76^{\circ} \mathrm{Dec}=33.3^{\circ}$ (J2000) (in constellation Auriga/Aur)
Solar longitude $=233.6^{\circ}(\mathrm{J} 2000)$
Stream active from 1. to 23 . November

Friday 17 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
19h Meteor Maximum Leonids (LEO) ZHR=15.0 Velocity=22.9km/s (very slow)
Radiant: $\mathrm{RA}=10.3 \mathrm{~h} / 155^{\circ}$ Dec $=21.4^{\circ}$ (J2000) (in constellation Leo/Leo)
Solar longitude $=235.3^{\circ}$ (J2000)
Stream active from 10. to 23. November

Saturday 18 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
0h20.3m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $3.733^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.566^{\circ}$ )
14h42.1m Moon New Moon (diameter: 29.7066', declination: -14.508²)
This is the 2 nd farthest new moon of the year. Former farther new moon was at 29.11.2016. Next farther new moon is at 18.12 .2017 (calculated for the geocenter) 15 h 08.1 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=+10.2^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.791', topocentric airfree declination: $-15.38^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.13 \%$ )

Sunday 19 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$20 \mathrm{~h} 14 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to Zuben Elgenubi, Alp2 Lib, SAO 158840 (Multiple star system): only 46.5' separated, brightness: 2.8 mag, Position angle $=198.17^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=12.25^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Monday 20 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$4 \mathrm{~h} 49 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars $\quad$ Summer begins on northern hemisphere

Tuesday 21 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
22 h 03.4 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 406155.2 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $-19.9^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 399779.6 km , apparent diameter: 29'53.5")

Wednesday 22 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
5h06.2m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: -19.958)
This is the 2 nd southernmost moon position of the year. Former more southern moon position was at 20.7.2013. Next more southern moon position is at 19.12 .2017 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 25.10 .2017 . Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 5.3.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

Neptune Stationary: Getting Prograde (relative to ecliptic)
Neptune Stationary: Getting Prograde (relative to equator)

Friday 24 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3.5h Mercury Greatest Elongation ( $22.0^{\circ}$ East, in the evenings, brightness: -0.4 mag )

Sunday 26 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
20h02.9m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 30.3548', declination: -11.165 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
20 h 58.4 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=+15.8^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 30.505', topocentric airfree declination: $-11.86^{\circ}$ )

Tuesday 28 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
9 h 58 m Mercury Conjunction with Saturn, $3.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Saturn, position angle $=1.12^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 0.921 AU
12.2h Mercury Dichotomy/Half phase

12 h 28 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Saturn ( $3.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Saturn), position angle $=0.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
15 h 25.4 m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-7.687^{\circ}$, latitude: $+4.194^{\circ}$ )
22.5 h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from $20.5 \mathrm{~h}-2.0 \mathrm{~h}$ (htop $=26^{\circ}$ at SW at 22.5 h ) (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in
shadow)

Wednesday 29 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link)
Event
21 h 52.0 m Moon Max. Libration (9.114 )
This is the 2 nd largest total libration of the year. Former larger total libration was at 21.10.2016. Next larger total libration is at 27.12 .2017 (calculated for the geocenter)

Thursday 30 November 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$2 \mathrm{~h} 47 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mars ( 1.7 mag ) Close to Spica, Alp Vir, SAO 157923 (Multiple star system): $3.1^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.0 mag, Position angle $=201.86^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=43.87^{\circ}$ West (morning)

## ДЕКАБРЬ

Friday 1 December 2017Time (24-hour clock)
16h Mercury Magnitude dims to 0 mag

Object (Link)
Event

Saturday 2 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4 h 43.7 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-4.464^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.565^{\circ}$ )
Sunday 3 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$17 \mathrm{~h} 38 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Carrington Solar Rotation $\quad$ Begin of Carrington rotation number 2198
18h47.0m Moon Full Moon (diameter: 33.3689', declination: $+17.620^{\circ}$ )
This is the biggest full moon of the year. Former larger full moon was at 14.11.2016. Next larger full moon is at 2.1.2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the 2 nd northernmost full moon of the year. Former more northern full moon was at 12.1.2017. Next more northern full moon is at 2.1 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
19 h 07.7 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Full Moon (Altitude $=+20.1^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: $33.580^{\prime}$, topocentric airfree declination: $16.88^{\circ}$, maximum phase: $99.77 \%$ )
Monday 4 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
5 h 31 m Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to Graffias, Bet1 Sco, SAO 159682 (Multiple star system): only $22.8^{\prime}$ separated, brightness: 2.6 mag, Position angle $=12.63^{\circ}$ N; Sun elongation $=8.73^{\circ}$ West (morning)
11 h 52.2 m Moon Perigee (distance moon center to earth center: 357486.0 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $19.1^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 351110.2 km , apparent diameter: $34^{\prime} 02.1^{\prime \prime}$ )
This is the 2 nd nearest perigee of the year. Former closer perigee was at 26.5.2017. Next closer perigee is at 1.1.2018 (calculated for the closest point on the Earth ellipsoid)

Tuesday 5 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
14 h 42.0 m Moon Max. Decl. North (declination: $+20.013^{\circ}$ )
This is the northernmost moon position of the year. Former more northern moon position was at 2.8.2013. Next more northern moon position is at 1.1 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the lowest northernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower northern northernmost moon position was at 8.11 .2017 . Next lower northern northernmost moon position is at 19.2.2032 (calculated for the geocenter)

Wednesday 6 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
14 h 32 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Saturn ( $1.3^{\circ}$ separated from center of Saturn), position angle $=0.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
15 h 06 m Mercury Conjunction with Saturn, $1.3^{\circ}$ separated from center of Saturn, position angle $=0.70^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 0.742 AU
Thursday 7 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3 h Meteor Shower Geminids (GEM) (active until 17.12., from constellation Gemini/Gem), yellowish, bright meteors.
5 h 22 m Mercury ( 1.6 mag ) Close to Saturn: $1.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Saturn, brightness: 0.5 mag , position angle $=22.05^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=12.86^{\circ}$ East (evening)

Friday 8 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
1 h 03 m Sun Earth crosses the equator of the Sun north to south
Saturday 9 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
14 h 06 m Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to Antares, Alp Sco, SAO 184415 (Double star, separation $<10^{\prime \prime}$ ): $5.0^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.1 mag, Position angle $=190.12^{\circ}$
S; Sun elongation $=7.41^{\circ}$ West (morning)
Sunday 10 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
10 h 51.4 m Moon Last Quarter (diameter: 31.3106', declination: $+7.033^{\circ}$ )
11 h 29.3 m Moon $\quad$ Topocentric Last Quarter (Altitude $=+13.9^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 31.431', topocentric airfree declination: $6.15^{\circ}$ )
15 h 50.3 m Moon Max. Libration East: Mare Crisium limb is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $7.414^{\circ}$, latitude: $-3.752^{\circ}$ )
This is the 2 nd easternmost east libration of the year. Former more eastern east libration was at 31.5.2017. Next more eastern east libration is at 7.1 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)

Tuesday 12 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
14.7h Mercury Perihelion (distance to sun: 0.3075 AU)

17h29.0m Sun Earliest Dusk (sun at $-12^{\circ}$ ) of the Year for this site
19h27.2m Moon Max. Libration (8.923 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
Wednesday 13 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4.8 h Mercury Conjunction (inferior), $1.7^{\circ}$ separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 0.678 AU
5.7h Mercury Closest Approach (distance to earth: 0.678 AU, brightness: 5.9 mag, diameter: 9.91 ")

Thursday 14 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
6h Meteor Maximum Geminids (GEM) ZHR=88
Local hour rate $=32$ Velocity $=36.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ (medium speed)
Radiant: RA $=7.5 \mathrm{~h} / 113^{\circ}$ Dec $=32.5^{\circ}$ (J2000) (in constellation Gemini/Gem)
Solar longitude $=262.1^{\circ}$ (J2000)
Stream active from 7. to 17. December
15 h 52.9 m Sun Earliest Sunset of the Year for this site
Friday 15 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
1 h 53.8 m Moon Max. Libration South: South Pole is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $4.872^{\circ}$, latitude: $-6.662^{\circ}$ )
$15 \mathrm{~h} 00 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Mercury ( 3.9 mag ) Close to Venus: $2.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Venus, brightness: -3.9 mag , position angle $=190.94^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$; Sun elongation= $=5.95^{\circ} \mathrm{West}$ (morning)
17 h 09 m Mercury Conjunction with Venus, $2.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Venus, position angle $=185.12^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$. Distance to earth: 0.688 AU
19 h 04 m Mercury Conjunction in Right Ascension with Venus ( $2.2^{\circ}$ separated from center of Venus), position angle $=180.00^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$

Sunday 17 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3h Meteor Shower Ursae Minorids (Ursids, URS) (active until 26.12., from constellation Ursa Minor/UMi), sharp maximum, white and yellow meteors.

This is the 2 nd farthest new moon of the last 10 years, the farthest of the year, and the 2 nd farthest of the decade. Former farther new moon was at 27.12 .2008 . Next farther new moon is at 4.2.2019 (calculated for the geocenter)
9 h 56.2 m Moon Topocentric New Moon (Altitude $=+7.4^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 29.455', topocentric airfree declination: $-20.36^{\circ}$, minimum phase: $0.07 \%$ ) $18 \mathrm{~h} 08 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Venus ( -3.9 mag ) Close to The Oph, SAO 185320 (Close double star): $1.9^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 3.3 mag , Position angle $=185.41^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$; Sun elongation $=5.19^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Tuesday 19 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
4 h 42.8 m Moon Apogee (distance moon center to earth center: 406608.6 km ; closest point on earth ellipsoid with latitude $-20.0^{\circ}$ (WGS84), distance to moon center: 400233.0 km , apparent diameter: $29^{\prime \prime} 51.5^{\prime \prime}$ )
This is the 3rd farthest apogee of the last 10 years, the farthest of the year, and the 3rd farthest of the decade. Former farther apogee was at 31.10 .2016 . Next farther apogee is at 24.3.2020 (calculated for the closest point on the Earth ellipsoid)
12h31.5m Moon Max. Decl. South (declination: -20.062 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
This is the southernmost moon position of the year. Former more southern moon position was at 20.7.2013. Next more southern moon position is at 11.3 .2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
This is the 3rd lowest southernmost moon position of the next 10 years. Former lower southern southernmost moon position was at 22.11.2017. Next lower southern southernmost moon position is at 15.1.2018 (calculated for the geocenter)

Thursday 21 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
19 h 27.9 m Sun $\quad$ Southern Solstice (declination: $-23.435^{\circ}$ )
20 h Saturn Farest Distance (distance to earth: 11.048 AU, brightness: 0.4 mag, diameter: 14.98")
Friday 22 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
0h Saturn Conjunction: only 54.4' separated from center of Sun. Distance to earth: 11.048 AU
$22 \mathrm{~h} 33 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Jupiter ( -1.8 mag ) Close to Zuben Elgenubi, Alp2 Lib, SAO 158840 (Multiple star system): only 42.4 ' separated, brightness: 2.8 mag, Position angle $=196.46^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=45.83^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Saturday 23 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
1h Meteor Maximum Ursae Minorids (Ursids, URS) ZHR=12.0
Local hour rate $=4.1$ Velocity $=34.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ (medium speed)
Radiant: $\mathrm{RA}=14.6 \mathrm{~h} / 219^{\circ} \mathrm{Dec}=75.3^{\circ}$ (J2000) (in constellation Ursa Minor/UMi)
Solar longitude $=271.0^{\circ}$ (J2000)
Stream active from 17. to 26. December
Sunday 24 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
3 h 52 m Mercury ( 0.1 mag ) Close to Antares, Alp Sco, SAO 184415 (Double star, separation $<10^{\prime \prime}$ ): $8.1^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 1.1 mag , Position angle $=209.41^{\circ}$ SW; Sun elongation $=19.53^{\circ}$ West (morning)
24h Mercury Magnitude brightens to 0 mag
Monday 25 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
6 h 28 m Sun Equation of time is zero; the apparent solar time is now equal to the mean solar time
20 h 07 m Venus ( -4.0 mag ) Close to Saturn: $1.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Saturn, brightness: 0.5 mag , position angle $=1.67^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$; Sun elongation $=3.50^{\circ} \mathrm{West}$ (morning)
20 h 48 m Venus Conjunction in Right Ascension with Saturn ( $1.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Saturn), position angle $=360.00^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
20 h 55 m Venus Conjunction with Saturn, $1.1^{\circ}$ separated from center of Saturn, position angle $=359.72^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. Distance to earth: 1.706 AU
Tuesday 26 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
11 h 41.9 m Moon Topocentric First Quarter (Altitude $=-9.2^{\circ}$, topocentric diameter: 30.885', topocentric airfree declination: $-2.59^{\circ}$ )
12h20.1m Moon First Quarter (diameter: 30.9784', declination: $-1.701^{\circ}$ )
21 h 09.4 m Moon Max. Libration West: Crater Grimaldi is tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-7.939^{\circ}$, latitude: $+5.396^{\circ}$ )
This is the westernmost total libration of the year. Former more western total libration was at 13.2.2015. Next more western total libration is at 1.4.2020 (calculated for the geocenter)

Wednesday 27 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
22 h 01.3 m Moon Max. Libration (9.862 ${ }^{\circ}$ )
This is the largest total libration of the year. Former larger total libration was at 31.3.2016. Next larger total libration is at 7.7.2018 (calculated for the geocenter)
Thursday 28 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
2.5h Mercury Dichotomy/Half phase
13.9h Moon Golden Handle visible on the Moon from 13.4h-21.9h (htop $=42^{\circ}$ at S at 20.2 h ) (sun rises on the Jura mountains, while Sinus Iridum is still in shadow)

Friday 29 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
8h59.6m Sun Latest Sunrise of the Year for this site
12 h 23.9 m Moon Max. Libration North: North Pole and Mare Frigoris are tipped into view (Earth's selenographic longitude: $-6.268^{\circ}$, latitude: $+6.706^{\circ}$ )
Saturday 30 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
14 h 31 m Venus ( -4.0 mag ) Close to Kaus Borealis, Lam Sgr, SAO 186841 (Double star, separation >10"): $1.7^{\circ}$ separated, brightness: 2.8 mag, Position angle $=178.87^{\circ}$ S; Sun elongation $=2.38^{\circ}$ West (morning)

Sunday 31 December 2017Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
$1 \mathrm{~h} 27 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Carrington Solar Rotation Begin of Carrington rotation number 2199
$3 \mathrm{~h} \quad$ Meteor Shower Quadrantids (QUA) (active until 6.1., from constellation Bootes/Boo), sharp maximum, meteors show long trails.
7 h 23.6 m Sun Latest Dawn (sun at $-12^{\circ}$ ) of the Year for this site
Monday 1 January 2018Time (24-hour clock) Object (Link) Event
23.0h Mercury Greatest Elongation (22.7 ${ }^{\circ}$ West, in the mornings, brightness: - 0.4 mag )

