

The Street Astronomer's Moon Spotting Guide for Summer 2015

June

- 1 Saturn is the bright "star" to the right of the moon
- 3 Ptolemy's cluster is located below the moon (after midnight)
- 4 The moon is surrounded by nebulae and star clusters (after midnight)
- 12 Look for Earthshine (4:30 AM)
- 20 The moon forms a nice grouping with Venus and Jupiter (evening)
- 20 Look for Earthshine
- 23 First quarter moon
- 27 The double star Zubenelgenubi is located to the right of the moon
- 28 Saturn is the "star" to the moon's lower right
- 30 Star clusters and nebulae are located to the moon's left

July

- 1 Moon located in Sagittarius - look for the teapot lower right of the moon
- 11 Pleiades and Hyades star clusters to the left of the moon
- 12 Moon skirts the edge of the Hyades star cluster (4:00 AM)
- 12 Look for Earthshine (4:30 AM)
- 18 Venus near moon (early evening in the low west)
- 20 Look for Earthshine
- 22 Spica is the star to the moon's left
- 23 First quarter moon
- 24 Double star Zubenelgenubi is the star to the moon's lower left
- 25 Saturn is to the moon's left
- 27 Ptolemy's cluster below the moon (late night)
- 28 Lots of star clusters and nebulae on the moon's right side (late night)

August

- 8 Hyades and Pleiades star clusters located to moon's left (4:00 AM)
- 10-11 Look for Earthshine (5:00 AM in the east)
- 18 Look for Earthshine (early evening in the west)
- 19 Spica is the star below the moon
- 21 Double star Zubenelgenubi is the star to moon's lower right
- 21 Saturn is the "star" to the moon's left
- 22 First quarter moon
- 24 Lots of star clusters and nebulae on the moon's left

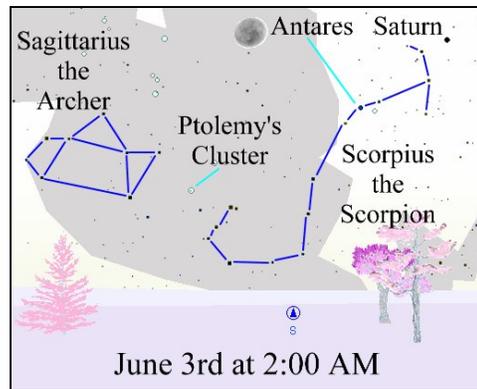
September

- 4 Hyades and Pleiades star clusters to the moon's left (5:00 AM)
- 5 Aldebaran is the star to the moon's right (5:00 AM)

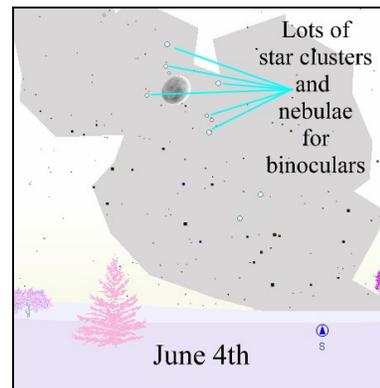
- 6 Orion the Hunter below moon (5:00 AM)
- 7 The moon passes through the feet of Gemini the Twins (5:00 AM)
- 9 Beehive star cluster to the moon's left
- 9 Venus is the bright "star" below the moon (5:00 AM)
- 10 Venus is the "star" to the moon's upper right
- 10 Look for Earthshine
- 11 Very low to the east is a thin moon and Jupiter (6:30 AM difficult to see)
- 16 Look for Earthshine
- 18 Saturn is the "star" to the moon's left lower cusp
- 20 First quarter moon
- 21 Nebulae and star clusters to the moon's right
- 23 The moon passes through Capricornus the Sea-Goat (faint constellation)
- 25 Fomalhaut (the Solitary One) is the brightest star below the moon (late evening)
- 29 Aries the Ram is located above the moon (late evening)
- 30 Hyades and Pleiades star (late evening)

Maps for Some of Lunar Encounters

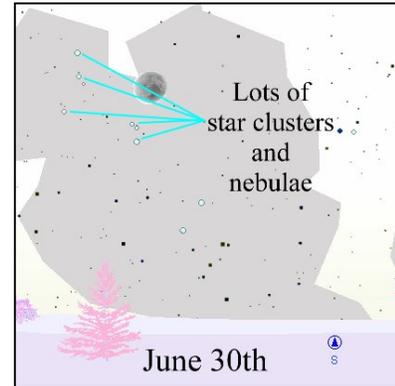
June 3rd Ptolemy's Cluster



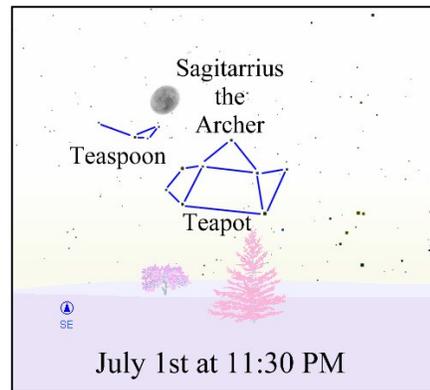
June 4th, moon near clusters and nebulae



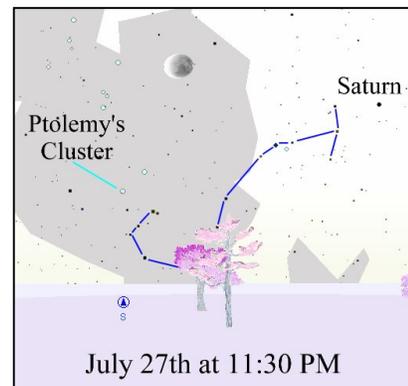
June 30th, moon near clusters and nebulae



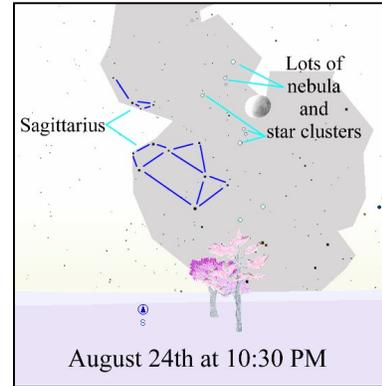
July 1st, the teapot and teaspoon of Sagittarius



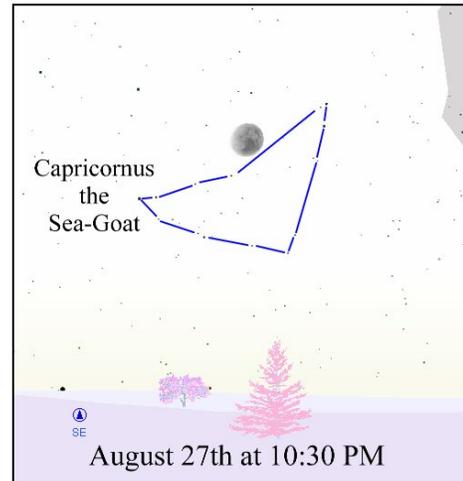
July 27th, Ptolemy's Cluster



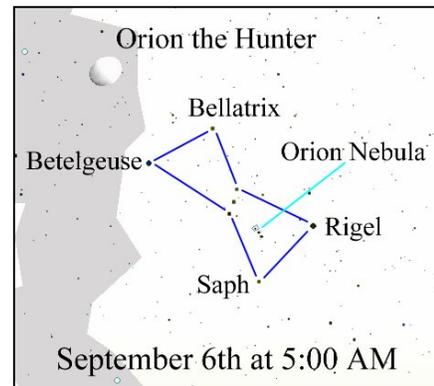
August 24th, clusters and nebulae near the moon



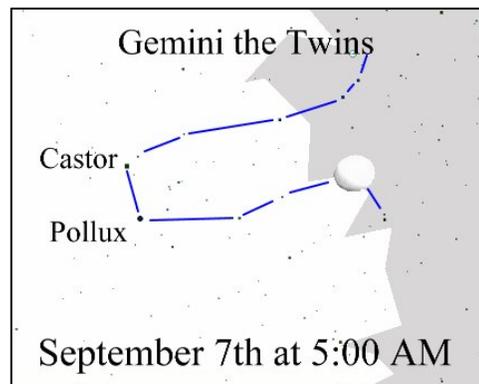
Capricornus is a faint constellation. It's best observed outside of city lights.



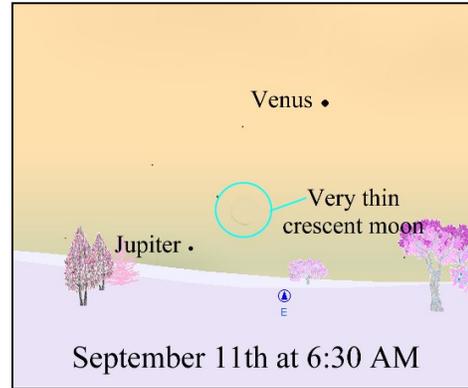
September 6th, Orion the Hunter and Orion Nebula



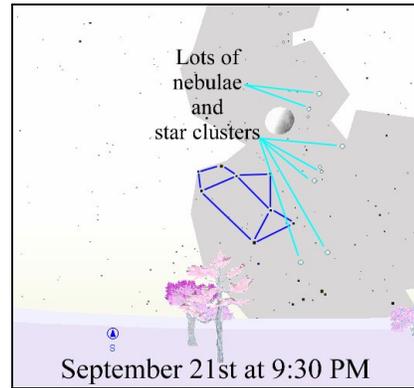
September 7th, Gemini the Twins



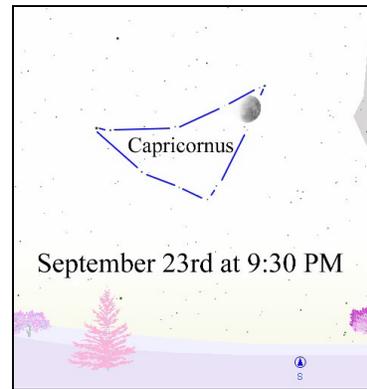
September 11th, difficult to see thin crescent moon



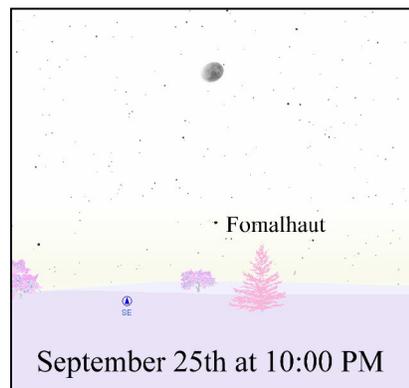
September 21st, Clusters and nebulae
Look for the teapot of Sagittarius



September 23rd, Capricornus the Sea-Goat



September 25th, Fomalhaut, the Solitary One
Fomalhaut is pronounced like fom a loo



September 29th, Aries the Ram

