

What's Up?

June 1-30, 2026

Made with the 2026 RASC Observer's Handbook, 2026
Night Sky Almanac, Sky Safari®, and Stellarium®

photo: David Hoskin

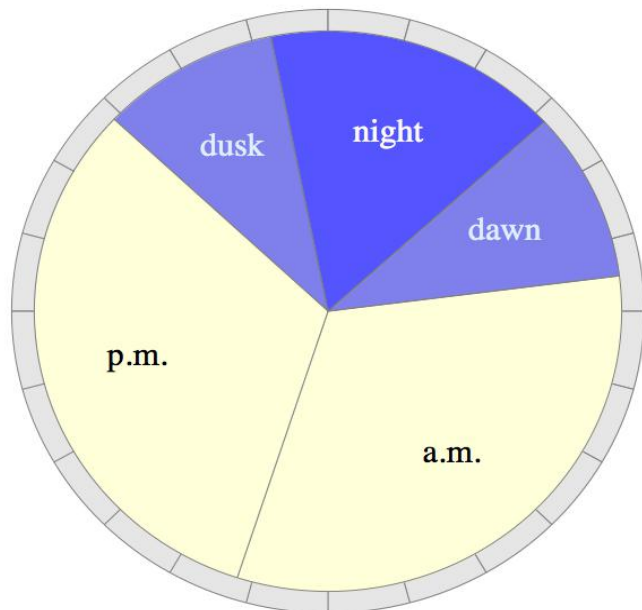
The Sun This Month

Today's Solar Activity

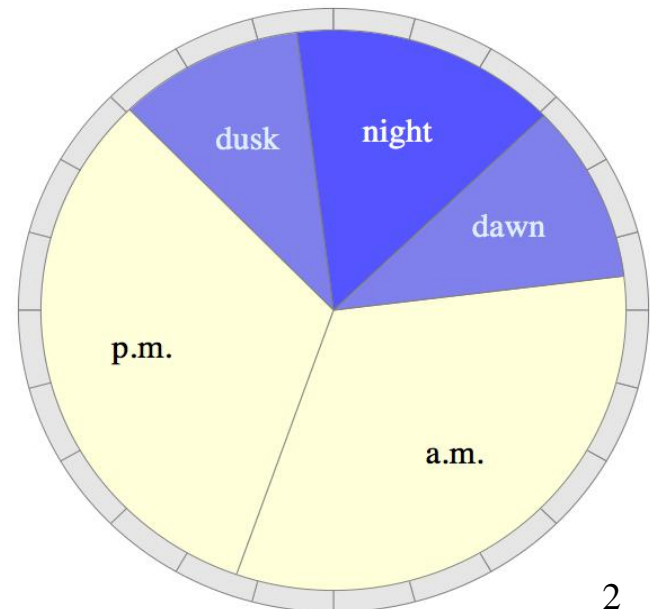
Date	Sunset	Dusk End	Darkness	Dawn Start	Sunrise	“Noon”	Sunlight	Max Altitude
June 1	8:52 p.m.	11:14 p.m.	3.9 h	3:10 a.m.	5:32 a.m.	1:12 p.m.	15.4 h	67.5°
June 30	9:03 p.m.	11:31 p.m.	3.6 h	3:03 a.m.	5:32 a.m.	1:18 p.m.	15.5 h	68.5°

Summer Solstice: June 21 at 5:24 a.m. (AST)

Halifax Jun 01



Halifax Jun 30



Noctilucent Clouds

Sunlight below the horizon reflects off tiny ice crystals at 76-85 km



photo: David Hoskin

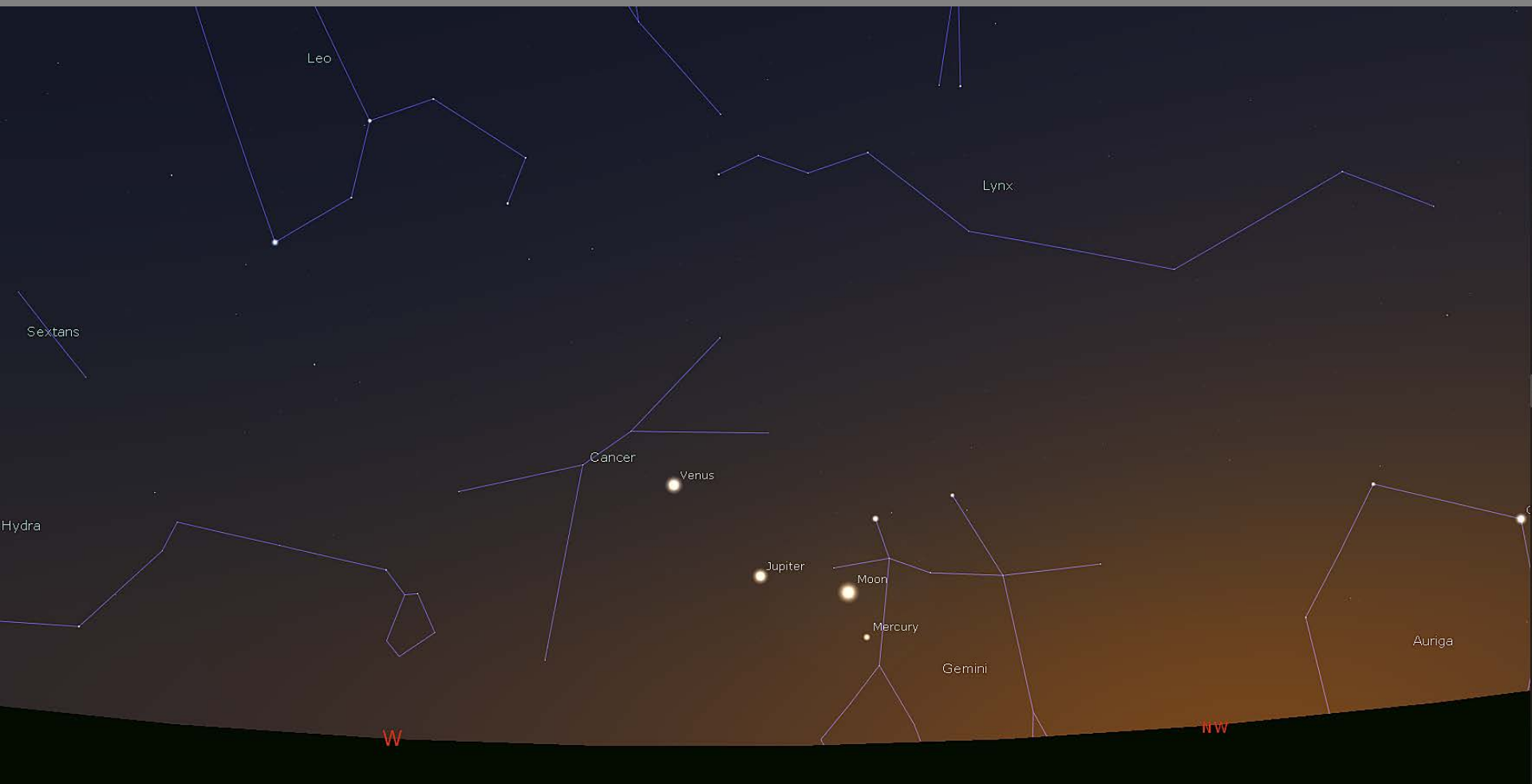
Visible in summer months during astronomical twilight (50-70° latitude)

JUNE 2026

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
 1 WANING GIBBOUS	 2 WANING GIBBOUS	 3 WANING GIBBOUS	 4 WANING GIBBOUS	 5 WANING GIBBOUS	 6 WANING GIBBOUS	 7 WANING GIBBOUS
 8 THIRD QUARTER	 9 WANING CRESCENT	 10 WANING CRESCENT	 11 WANING CRESCENT	 12 WANING CRESCENT	 13 WANING CRESCENT	 14 WANING CRESCENT
 15 NEW MOON	 16 WAXING CRESCENT	 17 WAXING CRESCENT	 18 WAXING CRESCENT	 19 WAXING CRESCENT	 20 WAXING CRESCENT	 21 FIRST QUARTER
 22 WAXING GIBBOUS	 23 WAXING GIBBOUS	 24 WAXING GIBBOUS	 25 WAXING GIBBOUS	 26 WAXING GIBBOUS	 27 WAXING GIBBOUS	 28 WAXING GIBBOUS
 29 WAXING GIBBOUS	 30 FULL MOON					

The Moon This Month

Date	Phase	English	Mi'kmaq
June 1	Moon at apogee (406,400 km)		
June 8	<i>Last Quarter Moon</i>	Frogs Croaking	<u>Sqoljuiku's</u>
June 10	Moon near Saturn		
June 13	Moon near M45		
June 14	Moon at perigee (357,200 km)		
June 15	<i>New Moon</i>	Trees Fully Leafed	<u>Nipniku's</u>
June 16	Moon near Jupiter and Mercury		
June 17	Moon near Venus, occludes M44		
June 21	<i>First Quarter Moon</i>		
June 26	Moon near M4		
June 27	Moon near Antares		
June 28	Moon at apogee (406,300 km)		
June 29-30	<i>Full Moon</i>		



June 16 @ 10:00 p.m.

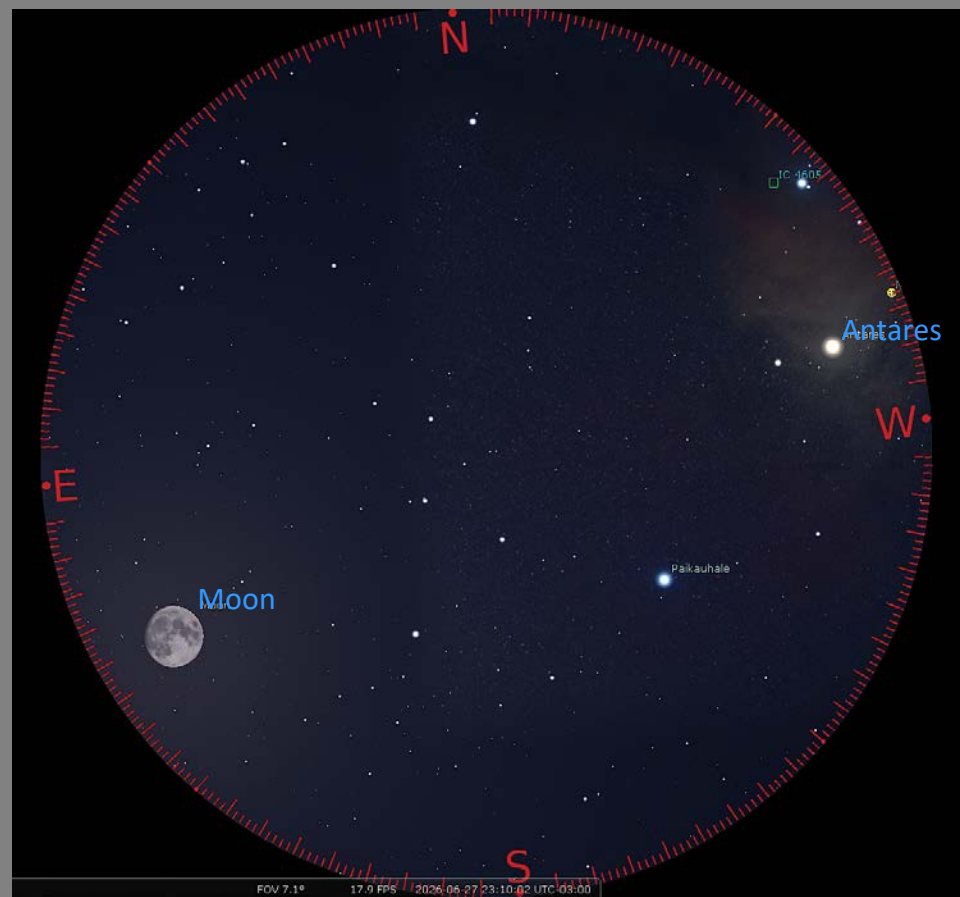
Venus, Jupiter, Thin Crescent Moon and Mercury - Photo Opportunity



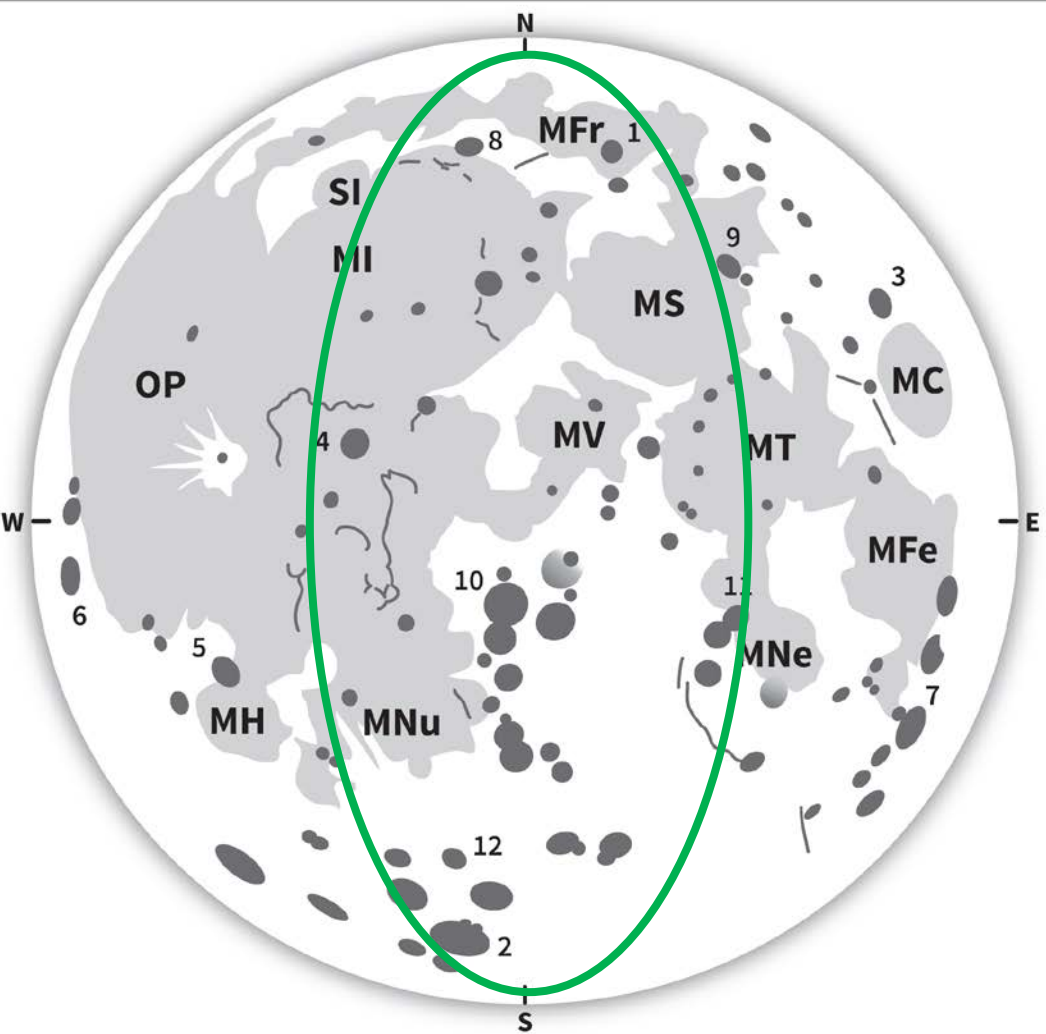
June 17 @ 10:00 p.m.
M44, Moon, Venus
15x70 binoculars F.O.V 4.4°



June 26 @ 11:00 p.m.
Moon and M4
7x50 binoculars
F.O.V 7.1°



June 27 @ 11:00 p.m.
Moon and Antares
7x50 binoculars
F.O.V 7.1°



MARE

- MC: Mare Crisium
- MFe: Mare Fecunditatis
- MFr: Mare Frigoris
- MH: Mare Humorum
- SI: Sinus Iridum
- MI: Mare Imbrium
- MNe: Mare Nectaris
- MNu: Mare Nubium
- MS: Mare Serenitatis
- MT: Mare Tranquillitatis
- MV: Mare Vaporum
- OP: Oceanus Procellarum

Best between June 19-23

The Moon in

Explore the Universe

observe 3 of each in ⁹binos

CRATERS

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Aristoteles | 5. Gassendi | 10. Ptolomaeus |
| 2. Clavius | 6. Grimaldi | 11. Theophilus |
| 3. Cleomedes | 7. Petavius | 12. Tycho |
| 4. Copernicus | 8. Plato | |
| | 9. Posidonius | |

Mare Orientale

Exploring the moon! **Mare Orientale**

MC
OR
LV
IR
Outer Rook
Lacus Veris
Mare Oriental
Inner Rook
LV
OR
MC

Grimaldi
Lacus Autumni
Montes Cordillera
Crüger
Eichstadt

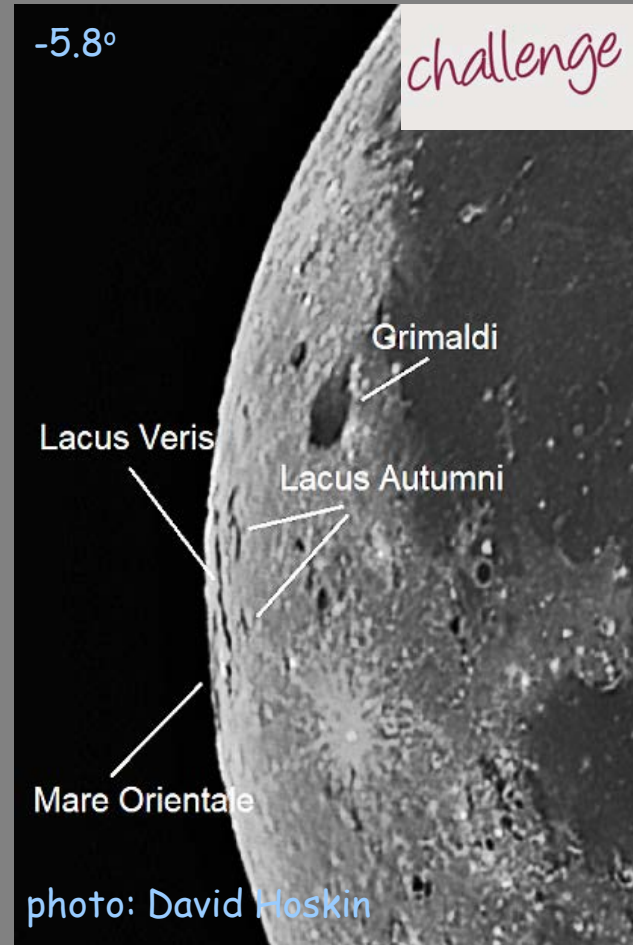
Outer Rook
Grimaldi
Lacus Autumni
Inner Rook
Eichstadt
Montes Cordillera

Image: NASA/GSFC/ASU

A good viewing of the very intriguing Mare Orientale requires that the moon be at or near maximum western libration. This happens on three, four, or five days in some, but not all months. Of course, it should not hide in the lunar night, which immediately eliminates fifteen days each month. The three mornings leading up to new moon are also poor times because the waning thin crescent lies too close to the horizon to give a sharp enough image for clear, meaningful view.

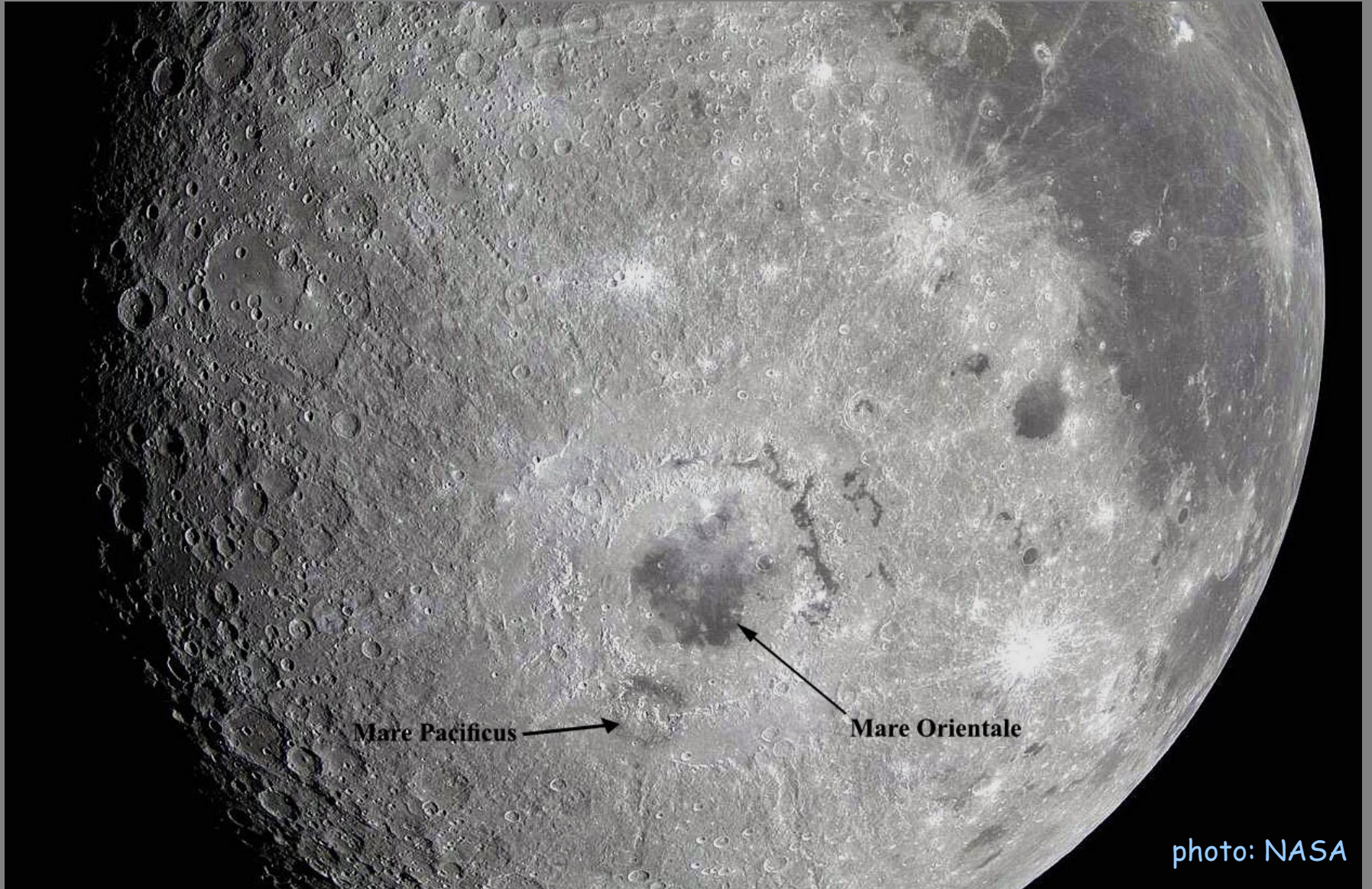
As a result, opportunities for studying Mare Orientale are infrequent, occurring around twenty days each year. Generally, four or five months running present three, four, or five good opportunities followed by a string of nine or ten months that have no suitable occasions for viewing it. And then there is the weather!

Identifying Oriente's fascinating features demands steady seeing and moderate to high magnification.

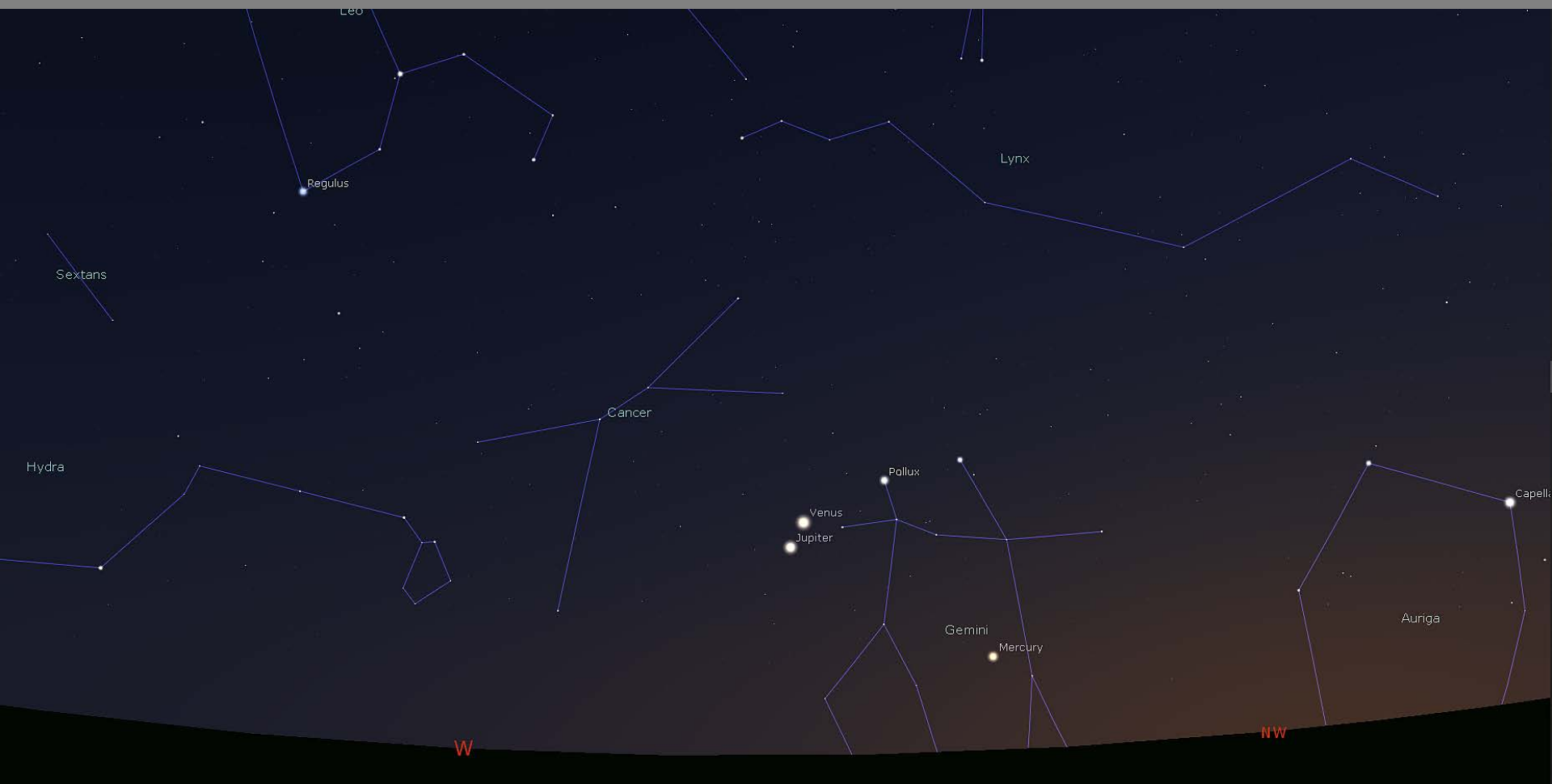


-look at 5:00 a.m. ADT on June 9 for favorable western libration (-7.8°) exposing Mare Orientale

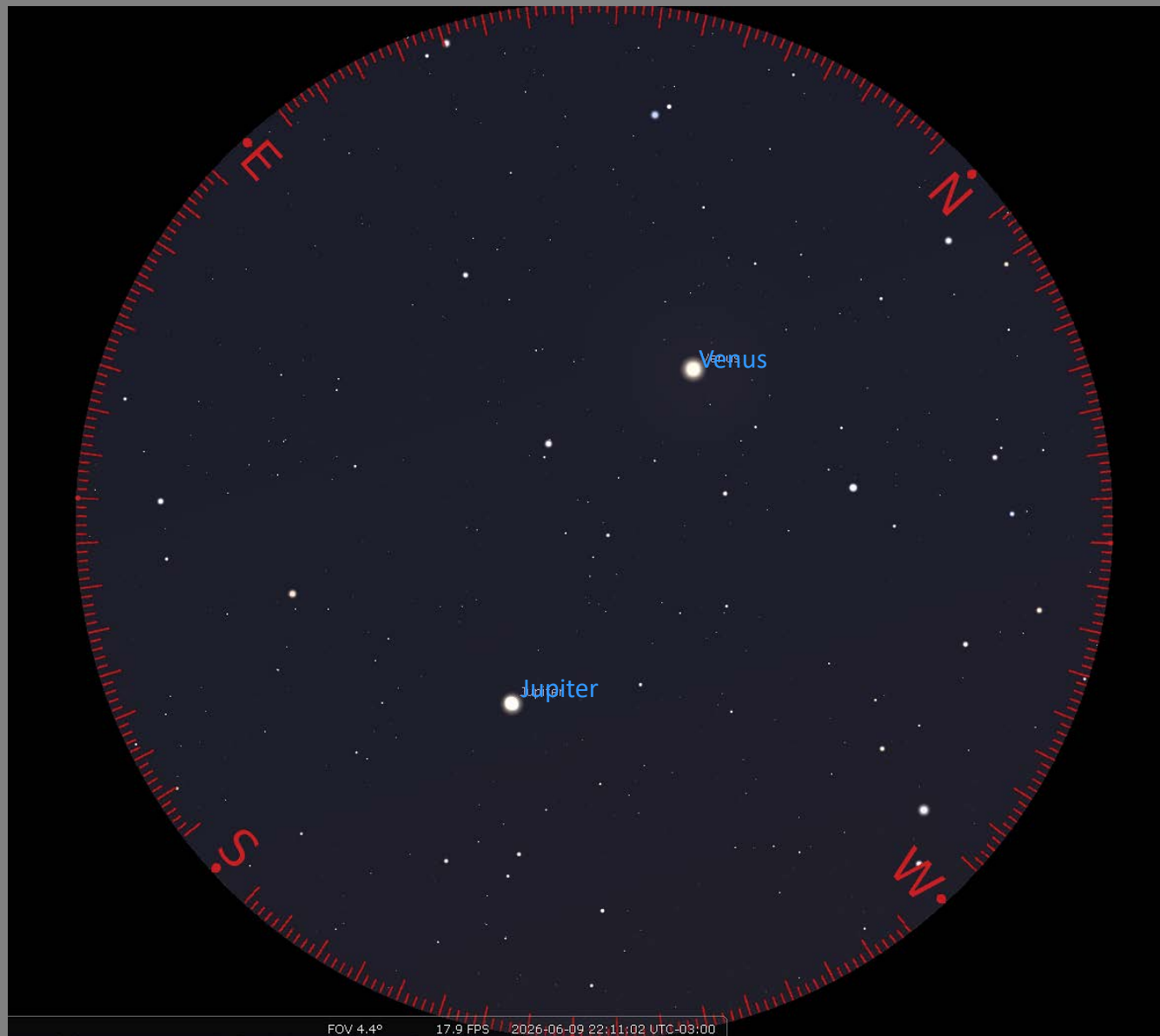
Mare Orientale



-imaged during the Artemis 2 mission



June 9 @ 10:00 p.m.
Jupiter-Venus conjunction



June 9 @ 10:00 p.m.
Jupiter-Venus conjunction
15x70 binoculars F.O.V 4.4°

challenge



June 30 @ 4:30 a.m.
15x70 binoculars F.O.V 4.4°



Explore the Universe:

Summer Constellations

Twilight ends late:

~11:30 p.m.





Explore the Universe:

Summer Stars

Ranking:

#5 Vega (N)

#12 Altair (N)

#15 Antares (N)

#20 Deneb (N)

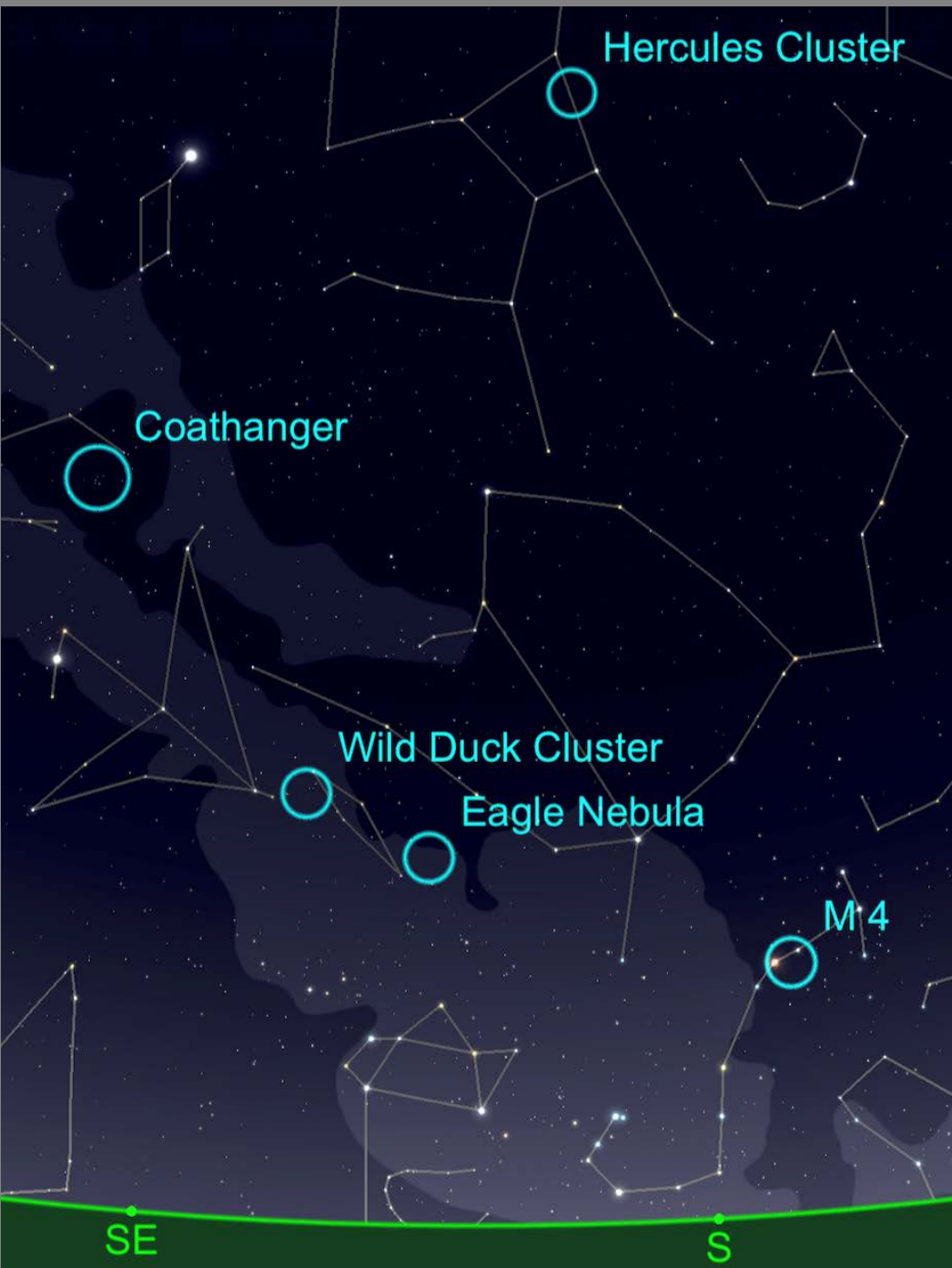
- Rasalgethi (A)

- Algedi

- Dabih

-Nunki (N)

- Albireo



Explore the Universe: Summer Deep-Sky

The Coathanger Asterism
(Brocchi's Cluster/Collinder 399)
1/3 the way from Altair to Vega

(view in binoculars in dark sky)



photo: David Hoskin



Explore the Universe: Summer Double Stars

Omicron 1 Cygni

Colorful triple (optical) star

o¹ Cyg (red giant) 881 LY distant

30 Cyg (white) 615 LY distant

HD 192579 (blue) 1359 LY distant



The Arietids Meteor Shower (May 22- July 3)

- radiant is in Aries; predicted peak is during daytime the morning of June 10
- expect 60-200 meteors per hour
- best time to view is an hour before dawn



[How to hear meteors on your FM radio](#)

Explore the Universe: Artificial Satellites

- the Explore the Universe observing program requires observation of at least 3 Earth-orbiting artificial satellites
- the International Space Station is an easy target for the unaided eye, appearing as a brilliant point of light moving quickly across the night sky
- dates and times for sighting opportunities can be obtained from heavens-above.com



photos: David Hoskin

Questions?



photo: David Hoskin