Nearly all night: Mars presents its closest and approach to Earth until 2035 (see Oct. 6, 13) eve outshining Jupiter most of month. Telescopic view: Box, lower right.
Evening: Jupiter (mag 2.4 to -2.2) and Saturn +0.5 to +0.6 ) are paired in the Teapot of Sagittarius. n mid-October, our Spaceship Earth races away as each appears $90^{\circ}$ of Sun, first Jupiter on Oct. 10-11, and Saturn on next weekend. Both are shrinking in apparent size, loser. By October's end, xtent of Saturn's rings begins to exceed Jupiter's quatorial diameter. It's good month to witn Galipsean of Jupiter's he disk, and the shadow of Saturn cast upon its ings. With binoculars, note $.1^{\circ}$ by $1.1^{\circ}$ kite-shaped asterism Territory of Dogs vithin $7^{\circ}$ lower left of urn.
Countdown to great ${ }^{\circ}$ Conjunction: Jupiter-Saturn n Oct. 21; $5^{\circ}$ on Nov. 2; $4^{\circ}$ on Nov. 13; and $3^{\circ}$ apart n Nov. 23. Jupiter-Saturn ${ }^{\text {will }}$ appear within a $1^{\circ}$ field $.1^{\circ}$ apart on Dec. 21 , the ightest pairing between 1623 and 2080.
Use binoculars and chart, October Evening Skies, over, to locate Mira ra from Alpha to Delta Ceti, $7^{\circ}$ long extended $6^{\circ}$ ocates Mira, expected at peak brightness in late Sept.-early Oct. Compare Miras brightness to Alpha Ceti (mag. 2.5), Gamma mid-Oct Uranus form nearly isosceles triangle with Xi-2 and Mu Ceti, 4.3-mag. stars $4.5^{\circ}$ apart in head of Cetus. Uranus, mag. 5.7, is nearly $6^{\circ}$ from ach. Neptune, mag. 7.8, is then $1.2^{\circ}$ EN
Morning:Venus (mag. 4), rises in E about 3 hours before Sun. Don't miss close conjunction with Regulus Oct. 2 and 3; see alendar. Venus goes $1.2^{\circ}$ er day, or $6^{\circ}$ each 5 day against stars.

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