The predawn planet shuffle continues! Three planets fit within a 10° span March 21-April (517) 355-4676 March 29 and April 5. Least size of 3-planet gathering Venus-Saturn-Mars was 5.3° on March 28. They still fit within 6.2° on April 1. Jupiter emerges in first days of April, bringing morning total to four. Jupiter-Venus-Mars-Saturn reach minimum span of 30° on April 5 as Mars passes 0.4° S of Saturn. The waning Moon passes by two first-mag. stars and four bright planets in morning twilight April 16-27, ending with spectacular gathering of Moon, Venus,

and Jupiter on April 27. (See waning crescent Moon on one additional morning.) April 30 has close pairing of two brightest planets! While you're up early to

enjoy the show, listen to the springtime chorus of birds! In spring of 1971, I had the pleasure of taking a class in field ornithology taught by MSU Professor George J. Wallace. We visited many natural areas and learned to identify birds by sight and sound. I am grateful for being introduced to another aspect of nature to improve the quality of my life, and dedicate this month's calendar to him. https://youtu.be/53r67pXxsGE

Magnitudes: Venus -4.4 to -4.1; Jupiter -2.0 to -2.1; Saturn +0.9 to +0.8; Mars +1.1 to +0.9. Telescopic views: Venus 56% to 67% illuminated, and 22" (arcseconds) to 17" across. Compare to Jupiter's disk. 33" to 35" wide, and extent of Saturn's rings, 36" to 37" across, tipped 13° from edge-on

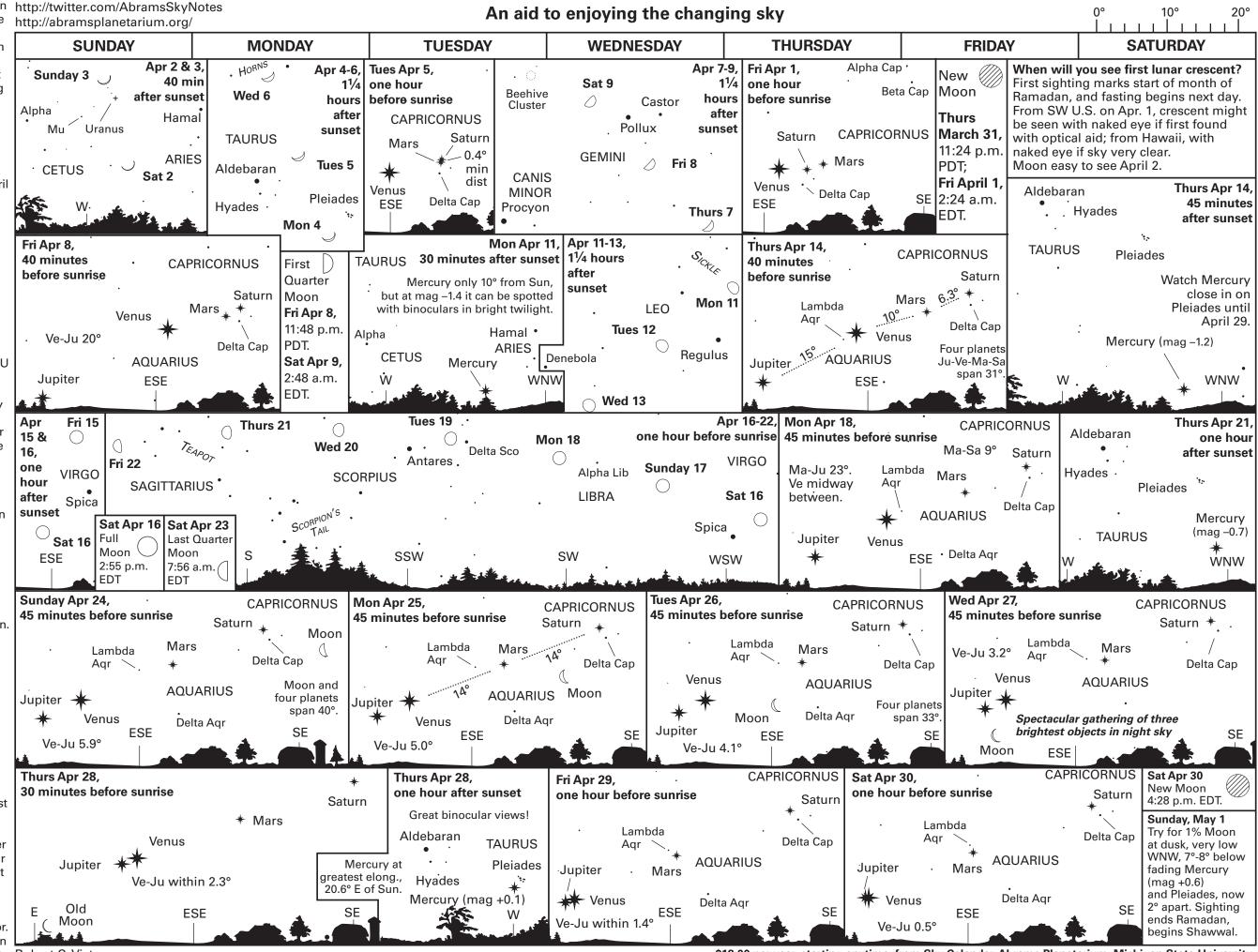
Evenings: Mercury passes superior conjunction on April 2, and proceeds to its best apparition of the year. Passing ascending node on Apr. 9 and perihelion on Apr. 13, it quickly and brightly emerges at dusk. By Apr. 11, Mercury sets after mid-twilight, and by Apr. 14, after end of nautical twilight. Apr. 22-May 3, Mercury sets in dark sky after twilight's end.

Lyrid meteors in 2022 are best on nights of Apr. 21-22 and 22-23. Meteors normally increase during night as radiant to upper right of Vega ascends from near horizon to nearly overhead. But waning gibbous/Last Quarter Moon rises into view and reduces count. Start watching by 6 hours before sunup on Apr. 22 and 5 hours before sunup on Apr. 23, and you'll have at least Robert C. Victor an hour of dark moonless skies. ISSN 0733-6314

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7, with changes in their order on http://twitter.com/AbramsSkyNotes

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Use this scale to measure angular distances between objects on diagrams below.

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