 s the lone planet easily visible in the evening at dusk As the month dusk. As ther jupiter drops progresses, Jupiter drops ower in the evening ky. Jupiter sets at midtwilight on February 21. Jupiter is in conjunction with the Sun on March 5 and will re-emerge into the morning twilight in early April 2022. Uranus is high in the southwest sky (see Mon Feb 7 chart) when the nearly first quarter moon passes Uranus. Use binoculars ra small telescope to find Uranus. Try observing Uranus on the days Uranus on the days after the bright Moon has moved
Morning Planets: Venus, Mercury, and Mars are visible at dawn, low in the southeast all month long. Try looking at crescent Venus with binoculars or a telescope as it grows during the month. On Feb 1, Venus is a $16 \%$ crescent. By Feb 28, crescent Venus has waxed to 32\%. Mercury vaxed to $32 \%$. Mercury ets 6 when it is $13^{\circ}$ to th eb 6 whe ower left of Venus. Mars stays to the lower right of Venus as the gap between them decreases. Venus and Mars will make their closest approach next month. Of these three planets, Venus is the brightest, Mercury is second in brightness and Mars is the faintest of the three. At the very end of the month, Saturn (mag. 0.8 ) joins the scene to he lower left of Mercury. On what date can you first On what date can you firs spot Saturn?
The Moon is at apogee Feb 10, at 10 p.m. EST at a geocentric distance of 251,591 miles. The Moon is at perigee on Feb 26, 5 p.m. EST at 228,533 miles.

SKY CALENDAR FEBRUARY 2022 angular distances between

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