

# January 2006

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
<p>1</p> <p><i>Q. Is it too late to schedule a planetarium visit?</i></p> <p><i>A. No. Even though there are suggested times to visit, the planetarium accepts reservations all school year.</i></p>	<p>2</p> <p><i>Q. How do I make a planetarium reservation?</i></p> <p><i>A. Just fill out the reservation form on this website or call the planetarium (404) 350-3590.</i></p>	<p>3</p> <p><i>Q. Does the planetarium really loan telescopes for classroom and student use?</i></p> <p><i>A. Yes, the planetarium has a loan program called, "Have Telescopes Will Travel".</i></p>	<p>4</p> <p><b>Venus</b> becomes a morning eastern wanderer at month's end.</p>	<p>5</p> <p><b>Mars</b> is visible as a bright orange evening object in Aries, the Ram. (ESE)</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Enjoy the <b>First Quarter Moon</b> in the South at sunset.</p>	<p>7</p> <p><i>Sunrise : 7:43</i> <i>Sunset : 5:45</i></p>
<p>8</p> <p>Look for <b>Mars</b> just below the moon tonight.</p>	<p>9</p> <p><i>The waxing gibbous moon is just below the dipper shaped group of stars called the Pleiades. In what constellation are the Seven Sisters (the Pleiades) located?</i></p>	<p>10</p> <p>Tell your students to watch Venus' demise from its "evening star" status the next two days. (W) ((P.M.) (Sunset)</p>	<p>11</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>13</p> <p><b>Venus</b> is at inferior conjunction. The next Friday the 13th is in October.</p>	<p>14</p> <p>The "Old Moon" is <b>full</b> this evening.</p>
<p>15</p> <p><b>Saturn</b> is the brighter object close to the moon.</p> <p><i>Sunrise 7:42</i> <i>Sunsets 5:52</i></p>	<p>16</p> <p>Martin Luther King Jr. Day</p>	<p>17</p> <p>Look for <b>Orion</b>, the Hunter in the south this month. (P.M.)</p>	<p>18</p> <p>The <b>Big Dipper</b> now stands like a big question mark just above the NE. horizon.</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Have your children call our <b>Astronomy Hotline</b> : (404) 802-1105.</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>21</p> <p><i>Sunrise 7:40</i> <i>Sunsets 5:57</i></p>
<p>22</p> <p><b>Last Quarter Moon</b></p>	<p>23</p> <p><b>Jupiter</b> is just above the moon at dawn. (S) (A.M.)</p>	<p>24</p>	<p>25</p> <p>The <b>Milky Way</b> stretches high from overhead to the northwest and southeast horizons.</p>	<p>26</p>	<p>27</p>	<p>28</p> <p><i>The Chinese New Year is always on the 2nd new moon after the Winter Solstice.</i></p>
<p>29</p> <p><b>New Moon</b> (High Tides)</p> <p><b>Chinese New Year</b></p>	<p>30</p> <p>The Islamic New Year is celebrated on the first day of the first Islamic Month.</p>	<p>31</p> <p><b>Islamic New Year</b></p>	<p><b>Lunar Eclipses</b></p> <p><i>March 14th and September 7th.</i> <i>Not visible here.</i></p>	<p><b>Solar Eclipses</b></p> <p>March 29th. total eclipse is not visible in America.</p> <p>September 22nd annular eclipse is not visible in America.</p>	<p><i>Q. How long will Venus be in the morning sky?</i></p> <p><i>A. About 9 months.</i></p>	<p><i>Q. Is there an instrument to observe safely the sun?</i></p> <p><i>A. Yes. You may want to borrow a Sunspotter from the planetarium.</i></p>