Planet Visibility 2020

Mercury ☿

Highest in the morning sky late July and early November. Highest in the evening sky in early February and the two weeks around June 1. On May 21, Mercury will pass within roughly 1° of Venus. The conjunction may be visible close to the horizon during twilight.

Venus ♀

Visible as an evening star through mid to late May. Appears as a morning star in late June and will remain visible in the morning sky until near year's end.

Mars ♂

Begins the year as a morning star with magnitude 1.5. It brightens throughout the spring and summer before reaching a close opposition on October 13. At opposition, it reach magnitude -2.7, outshining everything in the evening sky. It will remain quite bright for the rest of the year as it drifts into the evening sky.

Jupiter ♃

Saturn ♄

Jupiter and Saturn are close together in the sky throughout the entire year. They begin the year in the glare of the sun, emerging into the morning sky in the mid-winter. They will climb slowly, reaching opposition around mid-July. For the rest of the year, they will be a spectacle in the evening sky. By mid-October, they will both be close enough to see together in a pair of binoculars. They will reach their closest conjunction on the solstice, when they will be just 6 arc minutes apart—easy visible together in most amateur telescopes.

Uranus ♅

Spends the year in the constellation Aris, reaching opposition on November 1.

Moon Phases

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
◐	2		2	1								
○	10	8	8	7	6	5	4	2		1		
◑	16	15	15	14	13	12	12	10	9	9	7	7
●	24	22	23	22	21	20	19	18	16	16	14	13
◐		31	31	30	29	27	26	25	23	22	21	21
○										30	29	29