

## June 2016 Skies

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| June 2nd  | Saturn at Opposition   |
| June 4th  | Muku (New Moon) at 5:00 pm HST<br>Mercury at Greatest Western Elongation |
| June 11th | ‘Olekukahi (First Quarter Moon) at 10:10 pm HST                          |
| June 20th | Hoku (Full Moon) at 1:02 am HST<br>Summer Solstice                       |
| June 27th | Kaloakukahi (Third Quarter Moon) at 8:19 am HST                          |

On June 1st the sun will rise at 5:41 am and set at 6:56 pm, yielding 13 hours, 15 minutes, and 3 seconds of daylight. June 20th marks the summer solstice, the day when the sun will rise and set at its northernmost point in the sky. On the solstice the sun will rise at 5:42 am and set at 7:02 pm, yielding 13 hours, 19 minutes, and 22 seconds of daylight, the longest period of daylight for the whole year. After the solstice, daylight hours will get shorter. By June 30th the sun will rise at 5:45 am and set at 7:03 pm, yielding 13 hours, 18 minutes, and 8 seconds of daylight. Between the beginning of the month and the solstice we will gain 4 minutes and 19 seconds of daylight, and between the solstice and the end of the month we will lose 1 minute and 14 seconds of daylight.

With the spring equinox past, the sun will be rising farther and farther in the northeast and setting farther and farther in the northwest for the first portion of the month. On June 20th the Sun will reach its northernmost point in the sky. After this date the sun will start rising and setting farther and farther south on our horizon as we approach the fall equinox in September.

## June 2016 Highlights

Within the first week of June we will witness unique events involving two planets in our night sky. On June 2nd Saturn will be at its closest position to Earth, a point called “opposition.” On this date Saturn will rise at the exact same time the sun sets and will appear to be a bit brighter throughout the night. A couple days later, on June 4th, Mercury will be at a position in its relation to Earth known as “greatest western elongation.” At this position Mercury will be at its highest position in our eastern sky just before the sun rises. This day will be the best day to observe Mercury for the next few months.

June 20th marks the summer solstice. This is the first day of summer in the Northern Hemisphere. On this date the sun is directly over the Tropic of Cancer, the northernmost point it reaches. For places north of the equator this is the longest day of the year.



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# June Sky Chart

