

# January 2015 Skies

| Date                   | Event   |
|------------------------|---|
| Saturday, January 3rd: | Quadrantids Meteor Shower                       |
| Sunday, January 4th:   | Hoku (Full Moon) at 6:54pm HST                  |
| Monday, January 12th:  | Kāloakūkahi (Third Quarter Moon) at 11:47pm HST |
| Tuesday, January 20th: | Muku (New Moon) at 3:14am HST                   |
| Monday, January 26th:  | Olekūkahi (First Quarter Moon) at 6:49pm HST    |

On January 1st, sunrise is at 6:55am and sunset is at 5:53pm. On January 31st, sunrise is at 6:56am with sunset occurring at 6:12pm. Daylight will increase this month by about 18 minutes. It will go from 10 hours and 58 minutes on January 1st to 11 hours and 16 minutes on January 31st.

Interestingly, although each day in January is longer than the previous day, the sun will continue to rise later and later in the morning until January 17th. Beginning January 18th, the sun will rise earlier than it did previously. This is why, although the days are longer, the sun rises one minute later on January 31st than it does on January 1st.

## January 2014 Highlights

January is a relatively quiet month for meteor showers compared to December. The Quadrantids Meteor Shower, this month's only shower, runs from January 1st to 5th, peaking on January 3rd. It can produce up to 40 meteors per hour. This year, however, the full moon will make observing all but the brightest meteors very difficult. This shower appears to radiate from the constellation Boötes.

Mars is visible in the early evening sky all month. You can find it low in the southwest after sunset. Jupiter is visible earlier and earlier each night. By the end of the month it rises before 9:00pm. Uranus and Neptune are visible as well, though only with a telescope.

In dark skies, the Andromeda Galaxy can be found all night. It is located, rather obviously, in the constellation Andromeda, next door to the W-shaped constellation of Cassiopeia —also known as Iwi Keli'i, part of the starline of Ka Lupe o Kawelo ("The Kite of Kawelo") in Hawaiian astronomy.

The beautiful open star cluster of the Pleiades is visible all month. This star cluster is also known as Makali'i here in Hawai'i and as Subaru in Japan. This star cluster was the inspiration for the logo on Subaru vehicles.

Within the winter constellation of Orion, one can find the Orion Nebula. The Orion Nebula is the closest region of star formation to us here on Earth. It is just below the famous Belt of Orion, in a fainter line with two other stars.

Rising in the east, we find the brightest star in the sky, Sirius. This star, also known as 'Aā, part of the starline Ke Kā O Makali'i ("The Bailer of Makali'i"), creates, with Jupiter, a beautiful pair of bright objects in the January sky.



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# January Sky Chart

