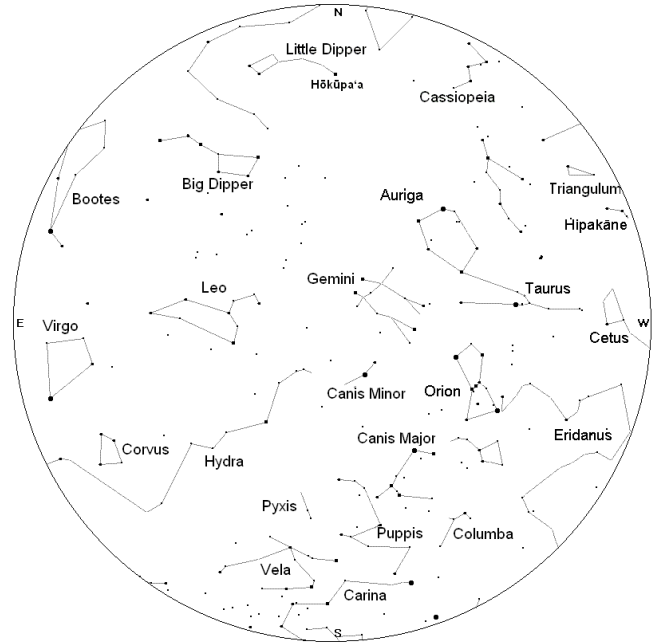


# March 2011 Skies

Date	Event
Friday, March 4	<b>Muku (New Moon) at 10:46am HST</b>
Monday, March 7	<b>Ka'āwela (Jupiter) 7° south of the Moon</b>
Saturday, March 12	<b>'Olekūkahi (First Quarter Moon) at 1:45pm HST</b>
Wednesday, March 16	<b>Ukaliai'i (Mercury) 2° north Ka'āwela (Jupiter)</b>
Saturday, March 19	<b>Hoku (Full Moon) at 8:10am HST</b>
Sunday, March 20	<b>Vernal Equinox – Spring Begins at 2:21pm HST Makulu (Saturn) 8° north of the Moon</b>
Tuesday, March 22	<b>Ukaliai'i (Mercury) in Greatest Eastern Elongation</b>
Saturday, March 26	<b>Kāloakūkahi (Last Quarter Moon) at 3:07am HST</b>
Monday, March 28	<b>Hōkūloa (Venus) 1° south of the Moon</b>
Wednesday, March 30	<b>Ukaliai'i (Mercury) appears stationary</b>



## March 2011 Highlights

Mercury is best viewed the last two weeks of March. Look for it right after sunset in the western sky.

Venus rises 3 hours before the Sun and is brilliant in the morning sky. Try using binoculars to see its phase.

Jupiter is low southwest at sunset and is an early evening object. If possible explore with binoculars to see the Galilean Moons.

Saturn rises around 9 pm and is visible to sunrise. Small telescopes easily reveal its wonderful rings.

The Vernal (Spring) Equinox occurs on the 20th of the month. At the equinox we experience equal day and equal night (12 hours of each). Both hemispheres of the Earth receive the same amount of sunlight. Equinoxes and solstices are celebrated by many cultures.