Night Sky Viewing at Widener University **July 2025**

Sunrise & Sunset Times (EDT)

	Sunrise	Sunset
Begin Month	5:37 am	8:34 pm
End Month	6:00 am	8:16 pm

Naked-Eye Planets in the Evening & Morning Sky this Month

Mercury (in Cancer): As July opens, Mercury can be spotted at dusk, mimicking a bright star hovering very low above the western horizon; it sets a few minutes after 10 pm EDT, or 1¹/₂ hours after sunset. Mercury reaches its greatest evening elongation with the Sun on July 4th, after which it begins its slow descent toward the Sun, eventually vanishing into the evening twilight toward the end of the month. Mercury passes between the Earth and the Sun (inferior conjunction) on the 31st.

Mars (in Leo-Virgo): Orangish Mars continues to fade as it drifts eastward through the constellation Leo, pulling away from Leo's lucida, bluish-white Regulus, which it paired up with back in mid-June. At that time, the two were of nearly equal brightness (though of contrasting colors), but now Mars is distinctly the fainter of the two. During July, Mars sets by 11:30 pm on the 1st and around 10:15 pm on the 31st.

Venus (in Taurus): Venus continues its dominance among both stars and planets, shining like a majestic yellow star in the east-northeast during the pre-dawn hours. Venus rises around 3 am, or nearly three hours before the Sun, for most of July. Back on May 31st, Venus was at greatest morning elongation with the Sun, but the ecliptic plane was then unfavorably orientated to the eastern horizon at dawn; the orientation has improved since then, so that Venus hovers a bit higher above the horizon in the early morning hours than it did over a month ago.

Saturn (in Pisces): Saturn, resembling a bright, cream-colored star, enters the late evening sky this month, although it remains well-placed for early morning viewing as well. On July 1st, Saturn rises in the east after midnight, around 12:30 am, but by the 31st, Saturn will be rising a full 2 hours sooner, at 10:30 pm, and it passes due south at 4:30 am.

Jupiter (in Gemini): Jupiter swung behind the Sun (conjunction) on June 24th, and will remain hidden in morning twilight until it reappears low in the northeast at dawn in mid-July. At that time, it will rise in the northeast at 4:30 am EDT, or only an hour before sunrise. By month's end, Jupiter will rise by 3:45 am, or over two hours before the Sun.

Earth: Earth reaches *aphelion* (its greatest distance from the Sun) on July 3rd, when it will be 94.5 million miles (1.017 AU) from the Sun, or about 3.4% farther from the Sun than it was in January. This, however, has a minimal effect on the seasons.

Lunar Phases







Last Quarter 17th



Constellations & Bright Stars Visible Around 10 pm EDT in July

Leo – very low in W, setting Bright star Regulus, soon to set Planet Mars

Full

- Virgo low in WSW Bright star Spica
- Ursa Major halfway up in NW, getting lower Asterism Big Dipper, w/ pointer stars Merak, Dubhe; handle stars Alioth, Mizar (& Alcor), Alkaid
- Ursa Minor halfway up in N, directly above North Star Asterism *Little Dipper*, contains *Polaris* (North Star)
- Boötes high in WSW Bright star Arcturus, well above Spica
- Corona Borealis high in SW, to upper left of Arcturus Bright star *Alphecca* (a.k.a *Gemma*)
- *Hercules* overhead, highlighted by "keystone" of 4 stars Bright stars Rasalgethi, Kornephoros
- Libra one-third of way up in SSW Bright stars Zubenelgenubi, Zubeneschamali
- Scorpius low in S Bright star Antares
- Ophiuchus halfway up in S, above Scorpius Bright star Ras Alhague

Sagittarius - low in SSE Asterism the "Tea Pot"

Lyra – high in E, approaching overhead Bright star Vega

Aquila - halfway up in SE Bright star Altair

Cygnus - high in E, below Lyra Bright star Deneb

Altair, Deneb, & Vega form the Summer Triangle

For more information on the night sky, visit the Widener Observatory Stargazing website at www.widener.edu/stargazing/. A set of free sky maps can be obtained at www.skymaps.com/.