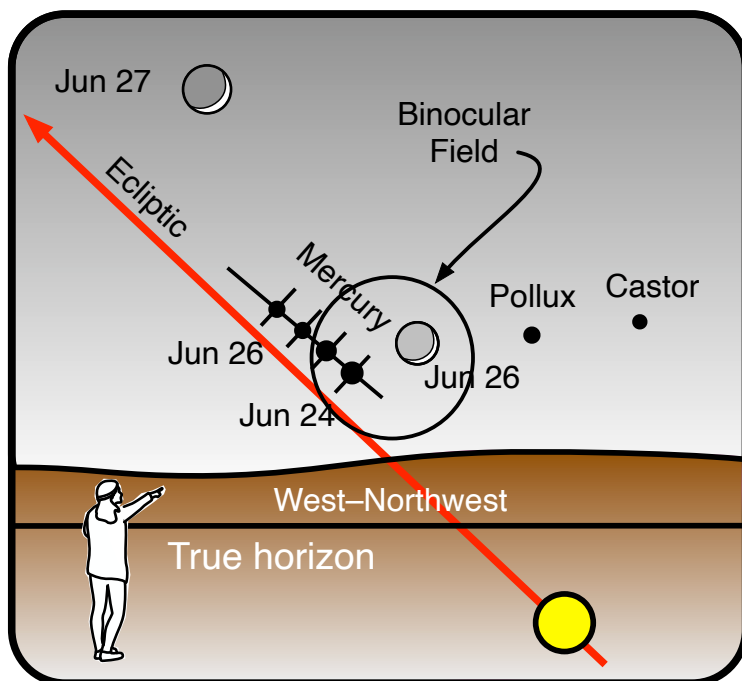
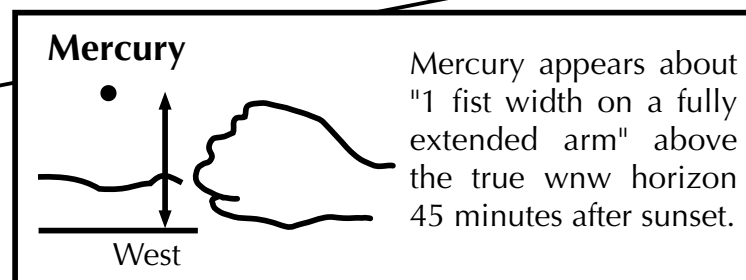
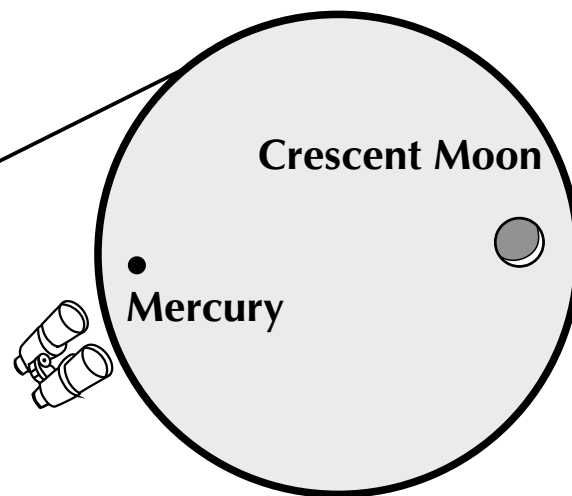


Mercury, Castor & Pollux, and the young moon in the evening twilight



View through
10x50 binoculars
on June 26



Mercury appears about
"1 fist width on a fully
extended arm" above
the true wnw horizon
45 minutes after sunset.

June 24 – June 27, 2025:
Mercury and the young crescent moon
45 minutes after sunset in the west-northwest

The young moon & Mercury in the evening twilight

Have you ever spotted Mercury? Many stargazers have not. The early evenings of June 24 – 27 present good opportunities to catch the elusive little planet. Look low into the western twilight 45 minutes after sunset.



- Using binoculars, look on June 24 for the stars Castor and Pollux in a line with Mercury.
- Two nights later, the very thin crescent Moon joins them, floating between Mercury and Pollux. The Moon and Mercury lie in the same binocular field. Can you see Earthshine on the Moon's dark side or is the twilight too bright?
- On June 27, a slightly thicker crescent Moon hangs above Mercury. Earthshine should be more easily visible.