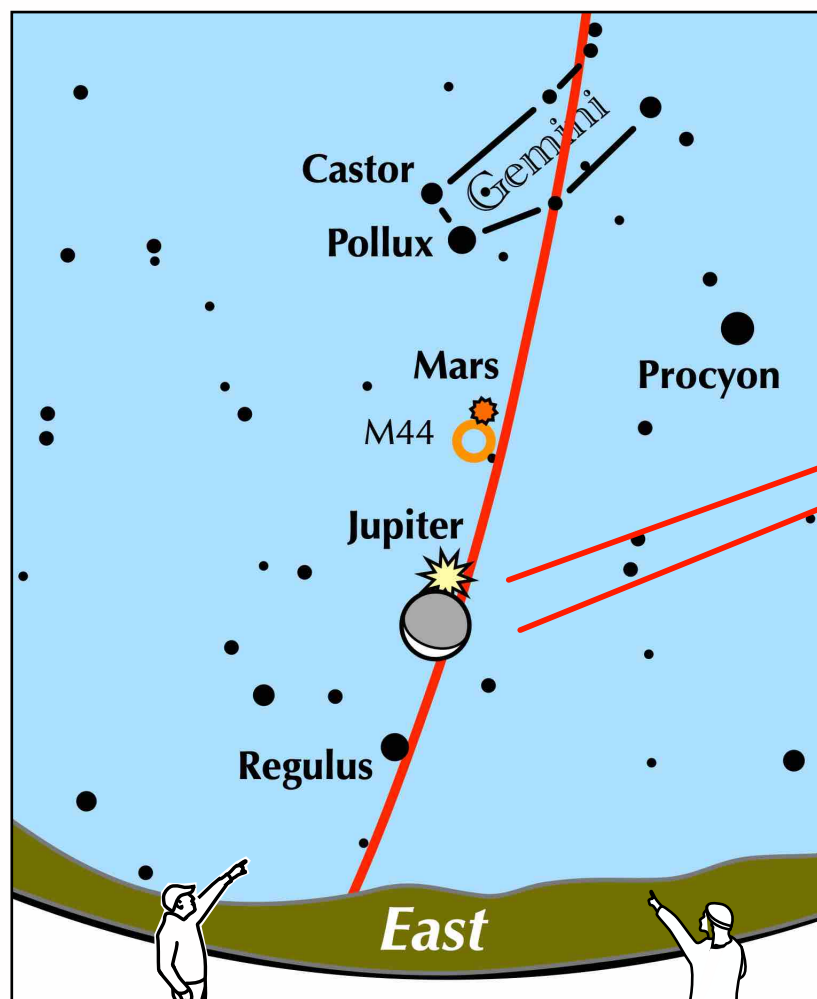
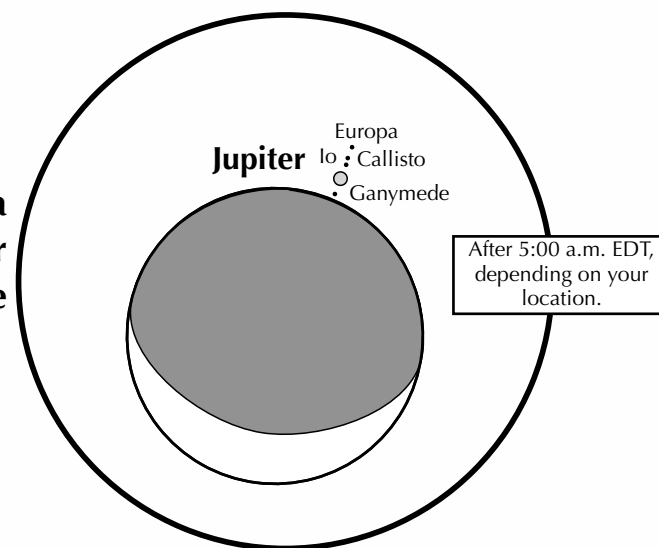


In the early morning of October 6, try this challenge:



**View low in the east
on October 6
2 hours before sunrise**

**View through a
very low power
telescope**



**Moon occults Jupiter for the eastern US.
For the rest of us, it lies very close to Jupiter**

On the morning of October 6, the moon appears very close to Jupiter.

For those in the eastern half of the US, the planet and its Galilean satellites fully emerge from occultation after 5:00 a.m. The exact time depends on observing location.

Those in the western US see Jupiter immediately next to the dark edge of the crescent moon.

About 5:35 a.m. EDT, Ganymede's shadow begins transiting the planet. It lasts until 9:15 a.m. EDT. Its exit can be seen by west coast telescope users.

And Mars can be found approaching the Beehive star cluster.