

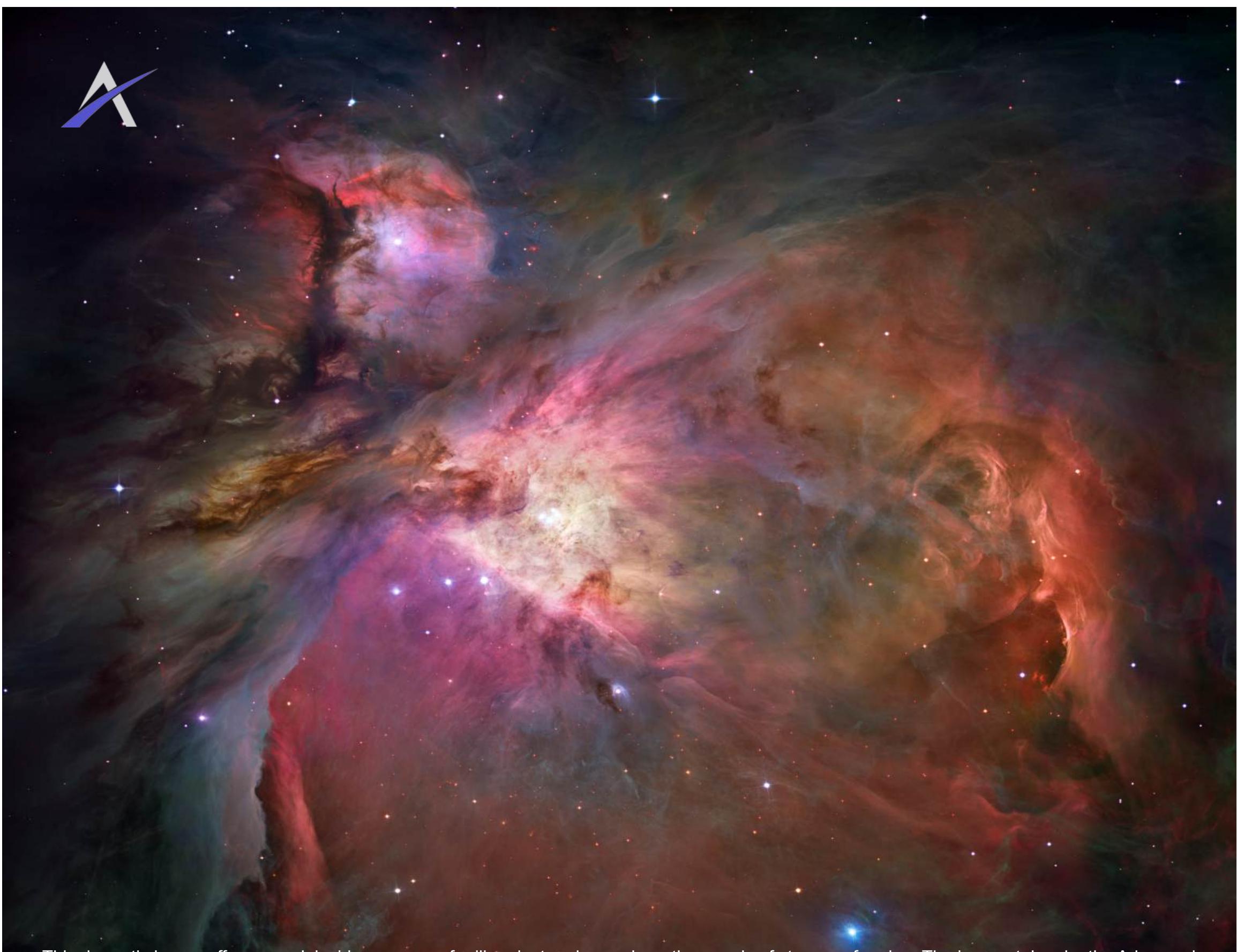
This Hubble image gives the most detailed view of the entire Crab Nebula ever. The Crab is among the most interesting and well studied objects in astronomy. This image is the largest image ever taken with Hubble's WFPC2 camera. It was assembled from 24 individual exposures taken with the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope and is the highest resolution image of the entire Crab Nebula ever made.

Credit:

NASA, ESA and Allison Loll/Jeff Hester (Arizona State University). Acknowledgement: Davide De Martin (ESA/Hubble)

January 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			Discovery of Ceres Giuseppe Piazzi discovered the first asteroid, Ceres, changing our understanding of the solar system.	1	2	4 Quadrantid meteor shower Full Moon Wolf Moon Quadrantid meteor shower Birth of Isaac Newton Newton developed the laws of motion and universal gravity, fundamental to modern physics and celestial mechanics
5	Mercury at aphelion Comet 24P/Schaumasse reaches peak brightness Venus at superior solar conjunction Lunar occultation of Regulus	6	7 Galileo discovers Jupiter's moons Galileo's observations of Jupiter's moons provided evidence against the Earth-centered model of the universe.	8	9	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 New Moon.
19 γ-Ursae Minorid meteor shower 2026	Comet C/2024 E1 (Wierczchos) passes perihelion	21	22	Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn The cluster NGC 2547 is well placed	Voyager 2 flies by Uranus 1986 Voyager 2 became the only spacecraft to date to visit Uranus, sending back valuable data and images.	25
26	27	28	Lunar occultation of Beta Tauri	29	30	31 Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter The cluster IC 2395 is well placed Explorer 1 launch The first successful U.S. satellite, Explorer 1, led to the discovery of the Van Allen radiation belts.



This dramatic image offers a peek inside a cavern of roiling dust and gas where thousands of stars are forming. The image, taken by the Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS) aboard NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope, represents the sharpest view ever taken of this region, called the Orion Nebula. More than 3,000 stars of various sizes appear in this image. Some of them have never been seen in visible light. These stars reside in a dramatic dust-and-gas landscape of plateaus, mountains, and valleys that are reminiscent of the Grand Canyon.

Credit:
NASA, ESA, M. Robberto (Space Telescope Science Institute/ESA) and the Hubble Space Telescope Orion Treasury Project Team

February 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						1 Full Moon (Snow/Hunger Moon) Close approach of the Moon and M44
2 Luna 9 soft-lands on Moon The USSR spacecraft achieved the first soft landing on another celestial body, transmitting the first surface images.	3 Ohsumi satellite launched Japan successfully launched its first artificial satellite, making it the fourth nation to achieve independent space launch capabilities.	4 Apollo 14 lands on Moon 1971 Astronauts Alan Shepard and Edgar Mitchell landed on the Moon, successfully completing scientific experiments and collecting rock samples	5 12 Mercury at Greatest Eastern Elongation Mercury reaches its highest point in the evening sky just after sunset, providing the best opportunity for viewing.	6 John Glenn orbits Earth Glenn became the first American astronaut to orbit the Earth, a major milestone in the early space race	7 Bruce McCandless performs untethered spacewalk McCandless became the first person to conduct an untethered spacewalk	8
9 10 New Moon.	11 Annular Solar Eclipse The Moon is too far from Earth to completely cover the Sun, creating a "ring of fire" visible only from Antarctica and the southern Indian Ocean	18	19 20	21 Planetary Alignment Six planets (Mercury, Venus, Neptune, Saturn, Uranus, and Jupiter) will align in the evening sky just after sunset.	22	23 First pulsar discovered Jocelyn Bell Burnell and Antony Hewish published their discovery of the first pulsar (a rapidly rotating neutron star), opening a new field of astrophysics.
24	25	26	27	28		



Image of M31 taken with a 12.5-inch Ritchey-Chrétien telescope by amateur astronomer Robert Gendler.

Our neighbor, the Andromeda galaxy is a proxy for spiral galaxies in the universe at large. Astronomers would know much less about the structure and evolution of our own spiral, the Milky Way, if they didn't have Andromeda to study. That's because we are embedded inside the Milky Way.

Credit:

2002 R. Gendler, Photo by R. Gendler, NASA, ESA, Benjamin F. Williams (UWashington), Zhuo Chen (UWashington), L. Clifton Johnson (Northwestern);

March 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
30	Luna 10 becomes lunar satellite Luna 10 was the first human-made object to orbit another celestial body after successfully entering lunar orbit. 31					Close approach of the Moon and M44 1
2	Full Moon (Worm Moon) & Total Lunar Eclipse The Moon appears as a "blood moon" as it passes through Earth's shadow, visible in parts of Asia, Australia, and the Americas. 3	Giovanni Schiaparelli born This Italian astronomer is known for his observations of Mars, including the controversial "canals." 4	Apollo 14 lands on Moon 1971 Astronauts Alan Shepard and Edgar Mitchell landed on the Moon, successfully completing scientific experiments and collecting rock samples 5	6	Bruce McCandless performs untethered spacewalk McCandless became the first person to conduct an untethered spacewalk 7	8
Conjunction of Venus and Saturn 9	Lunar occultation of Antares 10	Jupiter ends retrograde motion 11	12	13	Albert Einstein born His theories fundamentally changed the understanding of physics and the universe. 1879 14	15
16	17	First Spacewalk Soviet cosmonaut Alexei Leonov conducted the first spacewalk, a significant achievement in human space exploration. 18	New Moon. 19	Conjunction of the Moon and Venus March Equinox The Sun is directly over the equator, marking the start of spring in the Northern Hemisphere and autumn in the Southern Hemisphere. 20	21	22
23	24	25	26	Mariner 7 flyby of Mars NASA's Mariner 6 and 7 provided data and images during close flybys of Mars 27	28	29



A clash among members of a famous galaxy quintet reveals an assortment of stars across a wide colour range, from young, blue stars to aging, red stars. This portrait of Stephan's Quintet, also known as the Hickson Compact Group 92, was taken by the new Wide Field Camera 3 (WFC3) aboard the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope. Stephan's Quintet, as the name implies, is a group of five galaxies. The name, however, is a bit of a misnomer. Studies have shown that group member NGC 7320, at upper left, is actually a foreground galaxy that is about seven times closer to Earth than the rest of the group.

Credit:
NASA, ESA and the Hubble SM4 ERO Team

April 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		The Sombrero Galaxy is well placed 1	Full Moon Pink Moon 2	3	Mercury at greatest elongation west 4	The Jewel Box cluster is well placed 5
Launch of Apollo 16 (1972) The tenth crewed mission in the US Apollo space program landed on the Moon's Descartes Highlands. 6	Lunar occultation of Antares Mars Pathfinder launched (1996) 7	8	9	10	11	Yuri Gagarin orbits Earth (1961) Soviet cosmonaut Gagarin became the first human in space, completing one orbit of Earth First Space Shuttle launch (1981) 12
Omega Centauri is well placed 13	The Whirlpool Galaxy is well placed 14	15	16	New Moon 17	Birth of Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin (1900) Proposed that stars are composed primarily of hydrogen and helium, revolutionizing astronomy. 18	19
20	21	Lyrid Meteor Shower Peak 22	Lyrid Meteor Shower Peak 23	24	Hubble Space Telescope launched (1990) 25	26
27	28	29	Planetary Conjunctions Mars, Saturn, and Neptune will be in close alignment 30			

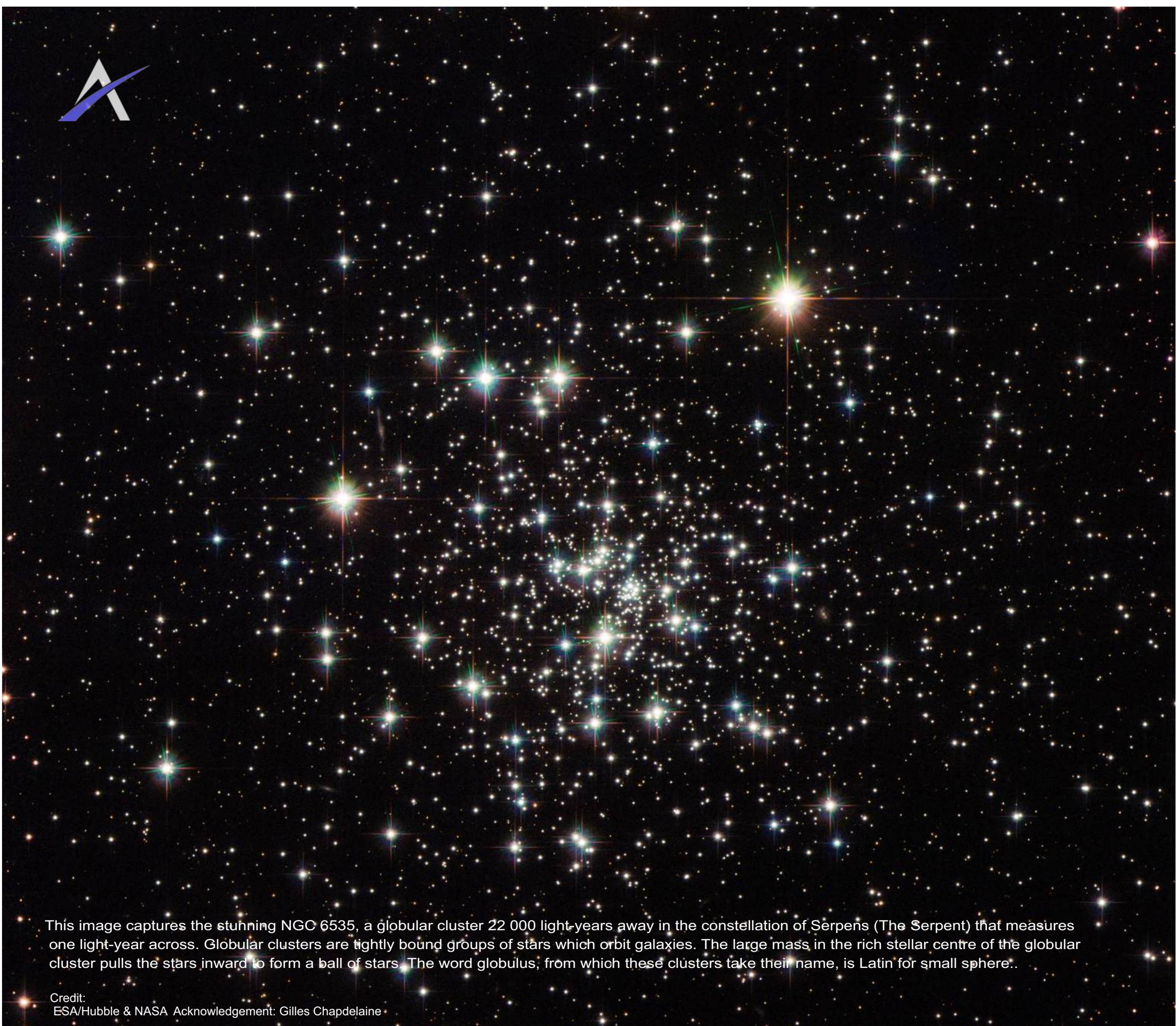


This NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope Picture of the Week features NGC4826 — a spiral galaxy located 17 million light-years away in the constellation of Coma Berenices (Berenice's Hair). This galaxy is often referred to as the “Black Eye”, or “Evil Eye”, galaxy because of the dark band of dust that sweeps across one side of its bright nucleus.

Credit:
ESA/Hubble & NASA, J. Lee and the PHANGS-HST Team Acknowledgement: Judy Schmidt

May 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
				Full Moon (Flower Moon /Corn Planting Moon) 	2	3
4	Alan Shepard Jr. suborbital flight (1961) Became the first American in space during a 15-minute suborbital flight aboard Freedom 7. 	5	6	7	8	9
11	12	Close approach of the Moon and Saturn 	Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn 	Venera 1 reaches Venus (1961) Soviet probe became the first human-made object to fly past Venus, although contact was lost en route. 	New Moon 	Conjunction of Moon and Mercury 
18	Conjunction of the Moon and Venus 	Launch of Phoenix Mars Lander (2008) NASA spacecraft landed in the Martian polar region to study the surface and search for water ice. 	21	22	23	24
25	26	Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter 	27	28	29	30
				Launch of Surveyor 1 (1966) First US spacecraft to achieve a soft landing on the Moon, a crucial step for the Apollo program	Full Moon Blue Moon 	31

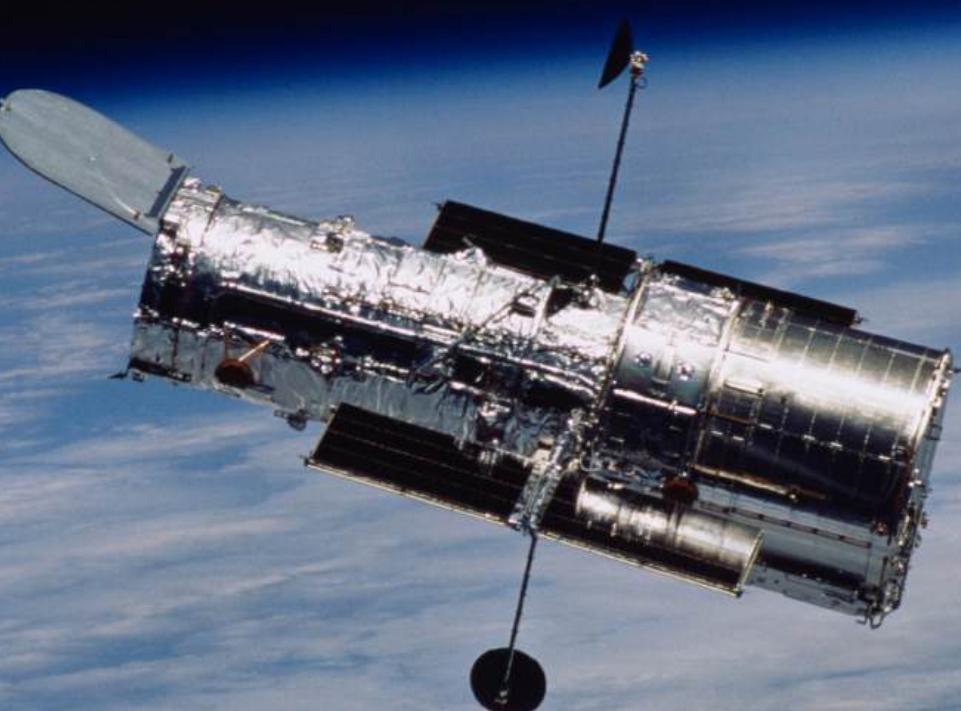


This image captures the stunning NGC 6535, a globular cluster 22 000 light-years away in the constellation of Serpens (The Serpent) that measures one light-year across. Globular clusters are tightly bound groups of stars which orbit galaxies. The large mass in the rich stellar centre of the globular cluster pulls the stars inward to form a ball of stars. The word globulus, from which these clusters take their name, is Latin for small sphere..

Credit:
ESA/Hubble & NASA Acknowledgement: Gilles Chapdelaine

JUNE 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	Birth of Nevil Maskelyne (1732) <small>The fifth Astronomer Royal, he played a crucial role in determining longitude at sea and measuring Earth's mass.</small>	6
8	Conjunction of Venus and Jupiter	Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn	11	Mercury at highest altitude in evening sky	Pioneer 10 leaves solar system (1983) Conjunction of the Moon and Mars	14
15	Valentina Tereshkova first woman in space (1963) <small>Soviet cosmonaut became the first woman to travel into space, orbiting Earth 48 times in Vostok 6</small>	17	Sally Ride first US woman in space (1983) <small>Astronaut Sally Ride became the first American woman in space aboard the Space Shuttle Challenger (STS-7) mission</small>	19	20	June Solstice <small>The Sun reaches its highest point in the Northern Hemisphere, marking the longest day of the year and the start of summer.</small>
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	Full Moon International Asteroid Day					
30						



Backdropped by the horizon of the blue and white Earth and the blackness of space, the Hubble Space Telescope (HST) floats gracefully after the release from Columbia's robot arm at the close of a successful servicing mission. The event marks the fifth time in history that a Space Shuttle has released the great observatory. Those occasions were the initial release in 1990 and four subsequent servicing missions including STS-109 in March 2002..

Credit:
ESA/Hubble & NASA Acknowledgement

JULY 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1 Birth of S. Chandrasekhar (1910) Nobel laureate astrophysicist known for his work on the structure and evolution of stars, including the Chandrasekhar Limit	2 Mariner 8/Mars Orbiter Mission crash (1971) A crucial US mission to orbit Mars failed during launch due to a malfunction.	3	4	5
6 The Moon at perigee The Moon reaches its closest point to Earth in its orbit.	7 Close approach of the Moon and Saturn	8 Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn	9 Voyager 2 flyby of Jupiter (1979)	10	11 Conjunction of the Moon and Mars	12
13 New Moon Mariner 4 flies by Mars (1965) Achieved the first successful flyby of Mars, sending back the first close-up images of another planet's surface.	14	15	16	17 Conjunction of the Moon and Venus Apollo-Soyuz Test Project links up in space (1975)	18	19
20 Apollo 11 Moon landing (1969) Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first humans to walk on the Moon, an monumental achievement in space exploration	21	22	23	24	25 The Moon at apogee The Moon reaches its farthest point from Earth in its orbit.	26
27	28 Birth of Georges Lemaître (1894) Belgian priest and physicist who first proposed the Big Bang theory of the universe's origin. The Moon at aphelion	29 Full Moon (Buck Moon) Piscis Austrinid meteor shower 2026	30 Southern δ-Aquariid meteor shower 2026	31 α-Capricornid meteor shower 2026 These two showers peak back-to-back; best viewed in the Southern Hemisphere.		

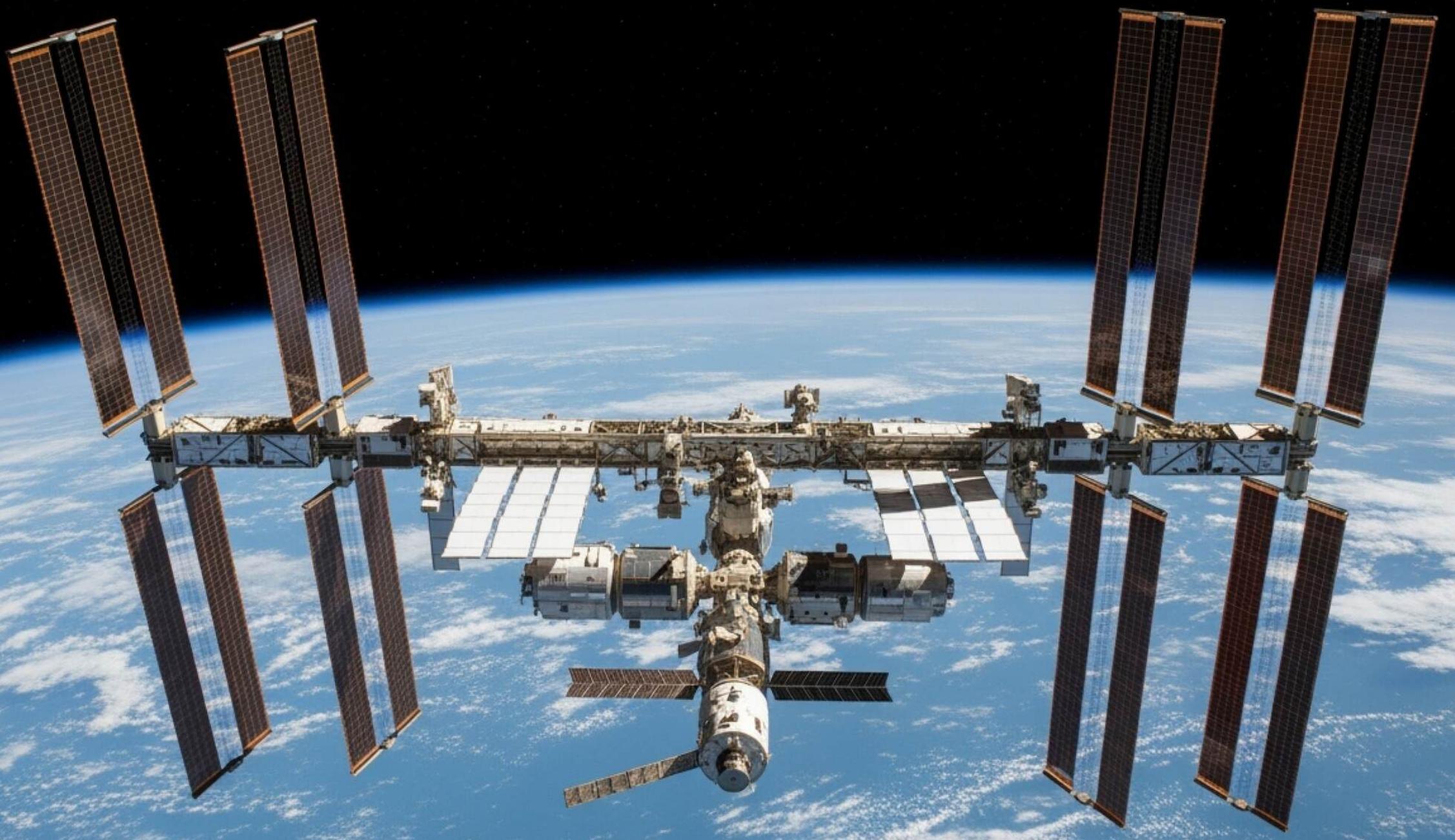


August 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn						Mercury at greatest elongation west Birth of Giovanni Battista Riccioli (1598) Italian astronomer who developed the system of lunar nomenclature still used today
31					1	2
	Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn Mercury at highest altitude in morning sky		Curiosity rover lands on Mars (2012) NASA's advanced rover successfully landed in Gale Crater to assess if Mars ever supported microbial life.		8	Conjunction of the Moon and Mars
3	4	5	6	7	9	
The Moon at perigee The Moon reaches its closest point to Earth in its orbit	Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury	New Moon Total solar eclipse The Moon completely blocks the Sun, with the path of totality crossing parts of the Arctic, Greenland, Iceland, and Spain	Perseid Meteor Shower Peak		ISRO's foundation day August 15, 1969 भारत का स्वतंत्रता दिवस Conjunction of Jupiter and Mercury	Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
10	11	12 Launch of Telstar 1 (1962) The first private satellite	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20 Launch of Voyager 2 (1977) Launched on a grand tour of the outer planets, including all four giant planets	21	22	23 National Space Day National Space Day is celebrated annually in India on August 23rd to commemorate the Chandrayaan-3 mission's successful landing on the Moon in 2023
24	25	26	27 Discovery of Pluto's moon Charon (1978) James Christy discovered Charon while examining blurry images of Pluto, allowing for mass estimations of the system.	28	29	30



The International Space Station orbits Earth every 90 minutes, a shining laboratory in the sky. It's a home for astronauts and a symbol of global teamwork, where science, technology, and human curiosity come together. From 400 km above, the ISS watches over our planet—reminding us how small Earth is, and how big our dreams can be.



September 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	Voyager 2 flyby of Neptune (1989) The final planetary encounter for the probe, providing humanity's only close-up views of Neptune and its moons 1	2	3	4	5	Conjunction of the Moon and Mars 6
The Moon at perigee Launch of Surveyor 5 (1967) First mission to perform an "in situ" chemical analysis of the lunar surface before the Apollo landings 7	Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter 8	Lunar occultation of Jupiter September ε-Perseid meteor shower 2026 9	10	New Moon 11	Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury 12	13
Conjunction of the Moon and Venus Lunar occultation of Venus 14	15	16	Lunar occultation of Antares 17	18	19	20
Saturn at Opposition Saturn is closest to Earth and brightest, making it the best time to view the planet and its rings through a telescope 21	September Equinox The Sun shines directly on the equator, resulting in nearly equal amounts of day and night worldwide. 22	23	24	25	Full Moon (Harvest Moon) The Moon is fully illuminated; traditionally named for the time of year when farmers begin harvesting crops. 26	Close approach of the Moon and Saturn Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn 27
28	Soyuz 11 disaster (1971) A depressurization event during re-entry killed all three cosmonauts; the only human fatalities in space so far. 29	30				



20 July 1969 — NASA's Apollo 11 mission made history when Neil Armstrong became the first human to step on the Moon. With his words, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," he opened a new era of exploration. Let this achievement inspire every child and youth- Dream big, reach high, and one day, you too can touch the stars.

October 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1 NASA established (1958) The US National Aeronautics and Space Administration officially began operations, replacing NACA.	2 The Moon at perigee The Andromeda Galaxy is well placed	3	4 Saturn at opposition Sputnik 1 launch (1957) The Soviet Union launched the first artificial Earth satellite, initiating the global Space Race
5 Conjunction of the Moon and Mars Conjunction of Venus and Mercury	6 Close approach of the Moon and Jupiter	7	8	9	10 New Moon & Annular Solar Eclipse The Moon creates a "ring of fire" effect, visible from West Africa, South America, and a large swath of the Atlantic Ocean. Mercury at highest altitude in evening sky	11 Apollo 7 launch (1968) The first crewed Apollo mission tested the command module in Earth orbit after the 1967 fire.
12 Conjunction of the Moon and Venus Mercury at greatest elongation east	13 Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury The Moon at perihelion	14	15	16	17 The Moon at apogee	18
19	20 Asteroid 2023 NT1 close approach (2024 event) A historical example of a recent close approach by a notable asteroid.	21 Orionid meteor shower 2026	22	23 The Moon at aphelion	24 Birth of Antony Hewish (1924) Nobel laureate astronomer who co-discovered pulsars with his student Jocelyn Bell Burnell Close approach of the Moon and Saturn Leonis Minorid meteor shower 2026	25 Full Moon (Hunter's Moon) The first full moon after the Harvest Moon, associated with traditional hunting seasons.
26	27	28 The Moon at perigee Launch of Sputnik 2 with Laika (1957) The second spacecraft launched into orbit carried Laika, the first living animal to orbit the Earth.	29	30	31	



The Milky Way is our home galaxy—an island of over 400 billion stars stretched across 100,000 light-years. Our Sun is just one tiny star in one quiet corner of this grand spiral. When you see the Milky Way arching across the night sky, you're looking into the glowing heart of our galactic home, a place where stars are born, evolve, and shine for millions of years..

November 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
30 <small>Close approach of the Moon and Mars</small>		<small>Close approach of the Moon and Jupiter</small>				<small>Discovery of Callisto (1610) One of Galileo's four large moons of Jupiter (Galilean satellites) was observed.</small> 1
2	3 <small>Launch of Mariner 10 to Mercury/Venus (1973) The probe became the first to reach Mercury and use a gravity assist maneuver at Venus.</small>	4	5	6	<small>Conjunction of the Moon and Venus New Moon 7</small>	8
9	10	11	12	<small>The Moon at apogee</small>	14	<small>Conjunction of Jupiter and Mars 15</small>
16	17 <small>Leonid Meteor Shower Peak</small>	18	19	<small>Mercury at highest altitude in morning sky</small>	21	<small>Close approach of the Moon and Saturn 22</small>
23	24 <small>Voyager 1 flyby of Saturn (1980) The probe made its closest approach to Saturn and its moon Titan, then changed course to leave the solar system. Full Moon (Beaver Moon) & Penumbral Lunar Eclipse The full moon passes through the faint outer edge of Earth's shadow, causing a slight dimming.</small>	25	26		<small>Venus at greatest brightness November Orionid meteor shower 2026 27 28</small>	29



"Earth is our blue home—an oasis of life floating in the vastness of space. Wrapped in oceans, clouds, and air, it is the only known world where life thrives. Every sunrise, every mountain, every drop of water is part of a delicate cosmic miracle. In the darkness of the universe, Earth shines as a tiny, vibrant jewel — our only home."

December 2026

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	Conjunction of the Moon and Mars	Pheonid meteor shower 2026	3	4	Conjunction of the Moon and Venus	6
	1	2	New Moon	10	Saturn ends retrograde motion	Geminid Meteor Shower Peak
Launch of Galileo probe to Jupiter (1995) The probe began orbiting Jupiter and dropped a descent probe into the planet's atmosphere for study. Mercury at Greatest Elongation East Mariner 2 flies by Venus (1962)	Conjunction of the Moon and Mercury	9	11	12	13	
7	8	Venus at highest altitude in morning sky	17	Close approach of the Moon and Saturn	19	20
Geminid Meteor Shower Peak	15	16	18			
14	December solstice		24	Full Moon	Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter	
21	22	23	25	26	27	
Launch of Skylab II (1973) The second crewed mission to the US space station Skylab set records for duration and distance travelled in space.	29	30	31			
28	Conjunction of the Moon and Mars					