

Daytime Lunar Occultation of Jupiter

- a September 2026 Sky Event from the [Astronomy Club of Asheville](#)

On the afternoon of **Tuesday, September 8th**, the 7% illuminated, waning crescent Moon will pass in front of (occult) the planet Jupiter in the constellation Cancer for about 57 minutes here in the Asheville, NC region. This event should be easily visible using binoculars or a small telescope.

Here are the approximate timings and info for the Asheville region:

Ingress: 3:07 p.m. EDT; **Egress**: 4:04 p.m. EDT

➔ Observe this occultation in the western sky - about 27 degrees above the horizon.

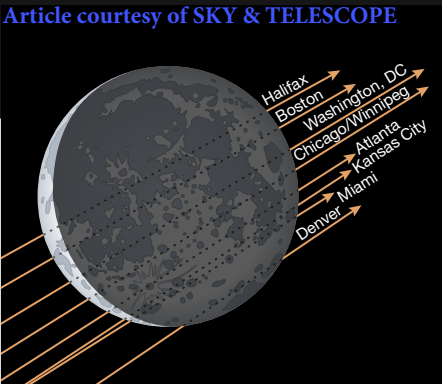
Find out more in the article below.

Jovian Cover-Up

September provides an opportunity to practice for an October occultation.

Okay, it's time to spill the beans. We're on the cusp of a spectacular occultation. On the morning of October 6th, the waning dawn crescent covers Jupiter and all four of its Galilean satellites. We'll have much more to say about that event in next month's issue. But **September 8th** offers something of a sneak preview, when **the 7% waning Moon eclipses the gas giant in the daytime sky**.

The occultation is visible across much of the contiguous U.S. and Alaska, except the desert Southwest and Pacific states. Jupiter disappears around 3:00 to 3:30 p.m. on the East Coast, 2 p.m. in the Midwest, and 1 p.m. in the Mountain states. Refer to the arrowed map for the occultation path for select cities. If your city isn't listed in the table below, use your favorite



▲ This diagram shows the entry and exit locations of Jupiter at the lunar limb for several U.S. cities. Times of entry and exit are listed in the adjacent table.

planetarium software to determine the times of ingress and egress. Although diluted by daylight, the pair should be readily visible in a small telescope about 30° west of the Sun at the start of the event. Try to find a shady spot that blocks the glaring Sun but still allows a view of the wispy crescent. Use binoculars to locate the **Moon**, then sweep a short distance to the left to **Jupiter**, a small, pale, gray-blue disk. Depending on atmospheric clarity you may even be able to make out some cloud bands. The Moon's bright limb will approach Jupiter. Minutes to an hour or more later, depending upon location, the planet gradually slides out from behind the dark lunar limb into a blue sky. Given Jupiter's apparent diameter of 32.1", it takes about 70 seconds for the Moon to cover the Jovian globe, and after a similar interval, to release it back into the wild.

Subtract 4 hours to arrive at EDT.

Occultation of Jupiter on September 8, 2026

City	Disappearance (UT)	Reappearance (UT)
Halifax	18:56.2	19:51.5
Boston	18:57.3	19:55.9
Washington, DC	19:01.4	20:00.9
Chicago	18:50.7	19:51.3
Winnipeg	18:28.2	19:31.0
Atlanta	19:10.2	20:04.8
Kansas City	18:54.9	19:48.6
Miami	19:29.7	20:15.5
Denver	18:54.4	19:28.7