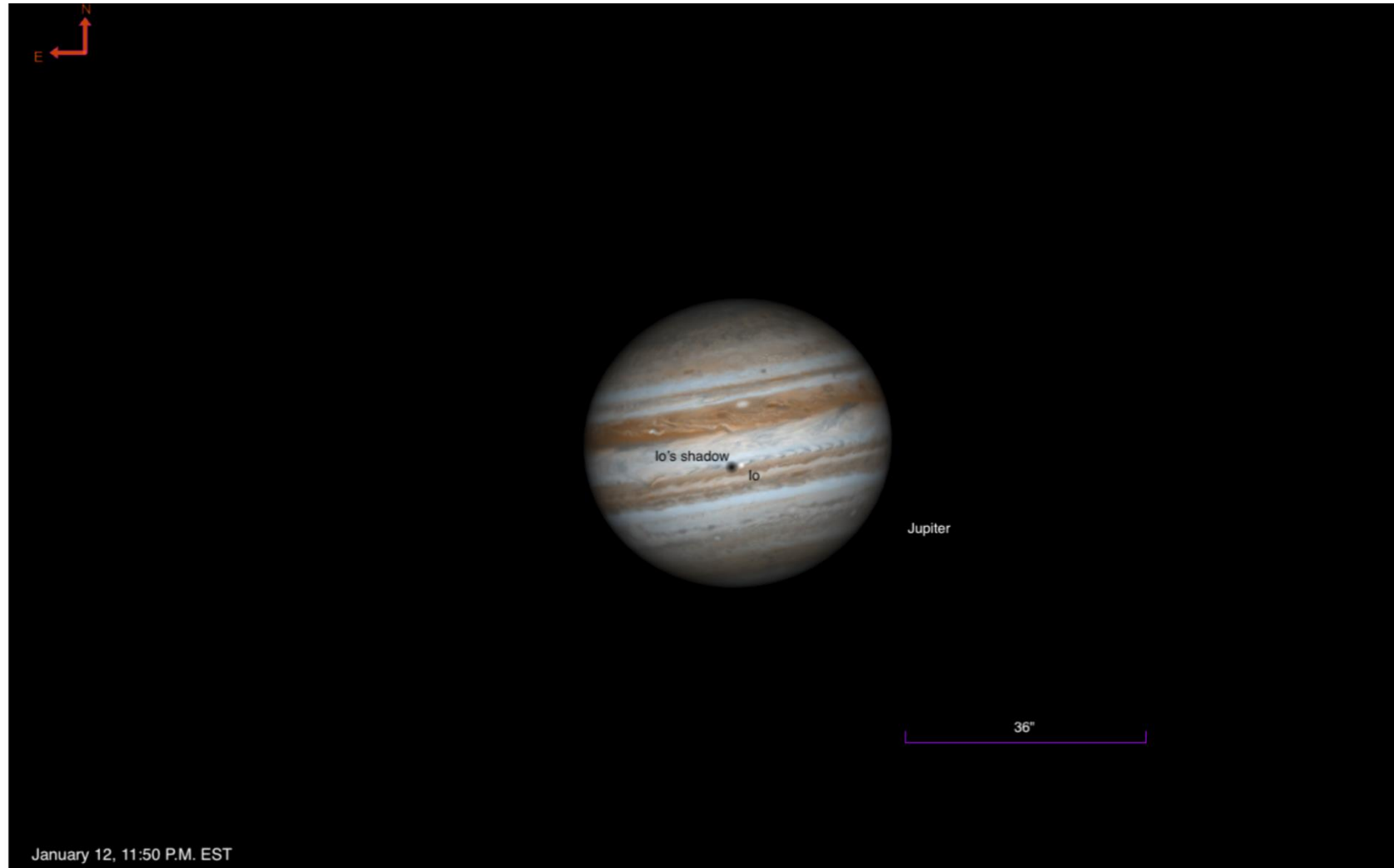


Sky Today – Stellarium – 2026 (En cours d'édition)

<https://www.astronomy.com/>

Article	Date (décalage de 6h entre les heures Eastern Standard Time (USA) et Central European Time) (Europe)
A1	Jupiter – Io (January 12, 2026)
A2	Saturne – Titan (January 17, 2026)
A3	Lune & Pléiades (M45) (January 27, 2026)
A4	Lune & Régulus (February 2, 2026)
A5	Europe & Jupiter (February 8, 2026)
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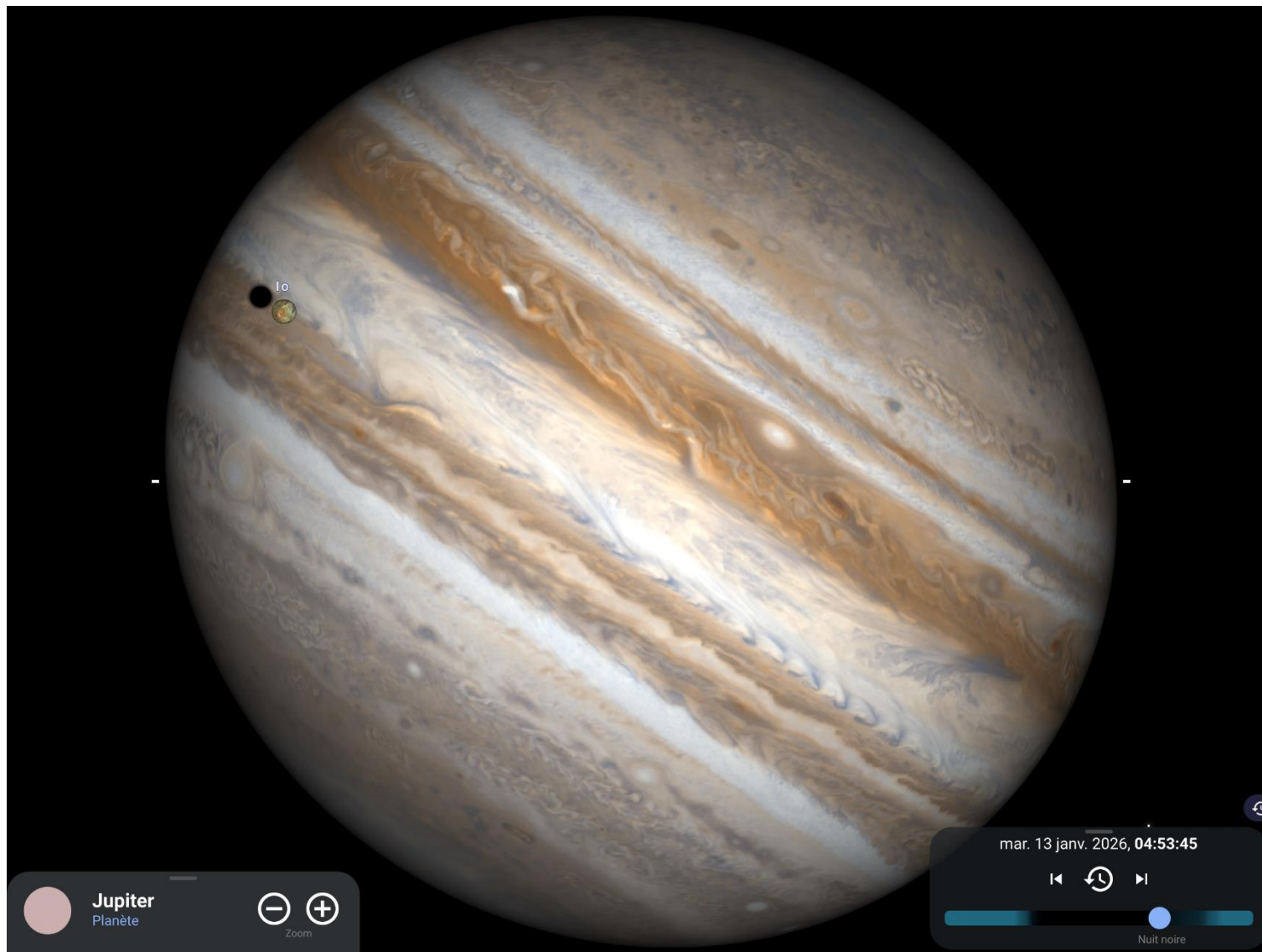
Jupiter – Io (January 12, 2026)



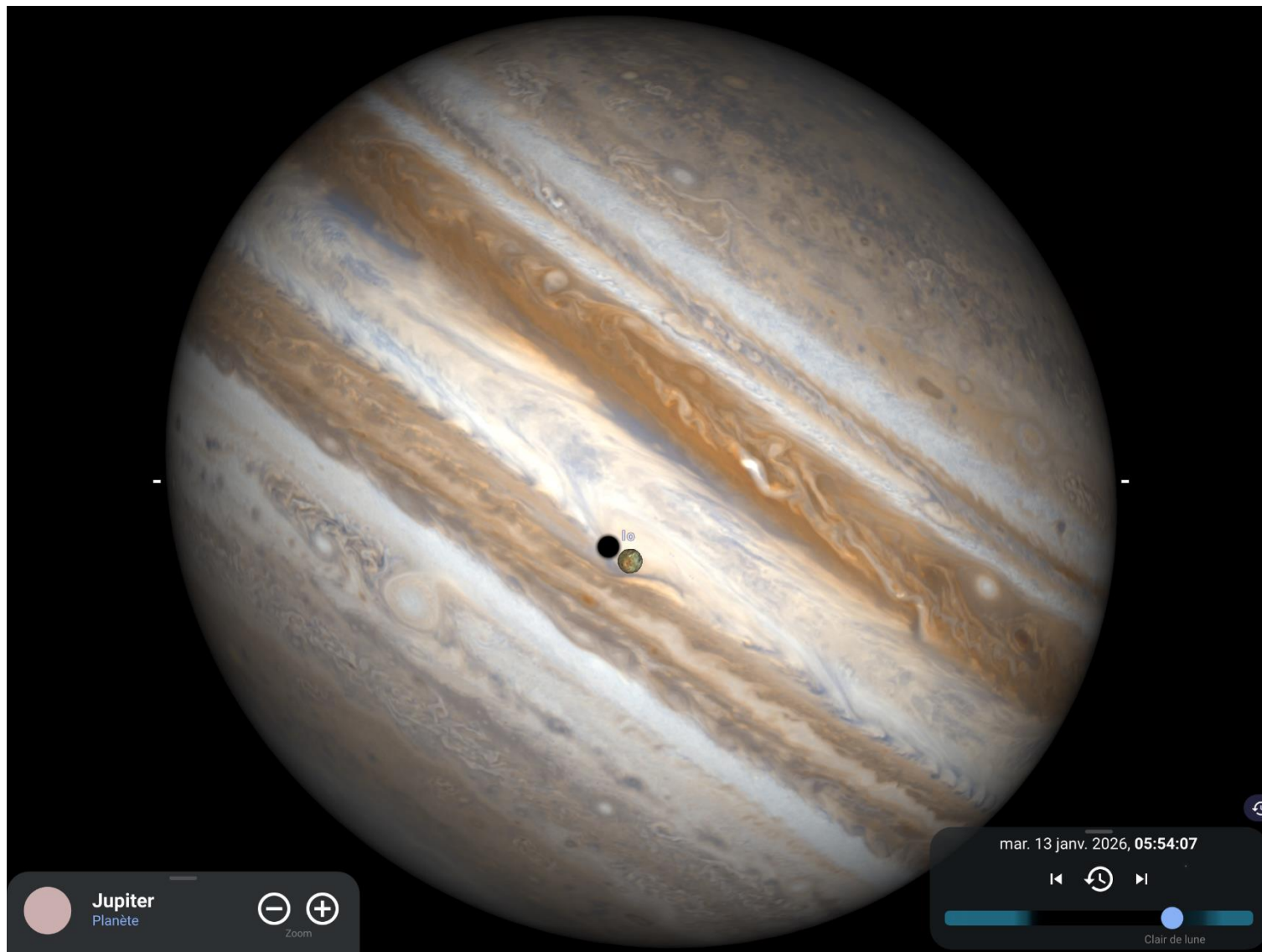
Io transits just two days after Jupiter reaches opposition, now leading its shadow across the gas giant. Credit: Alison Klesman (via TheSkyX)

Io – Sky Today: January 12 2026 – 11:50 PM Eastern Standard Time

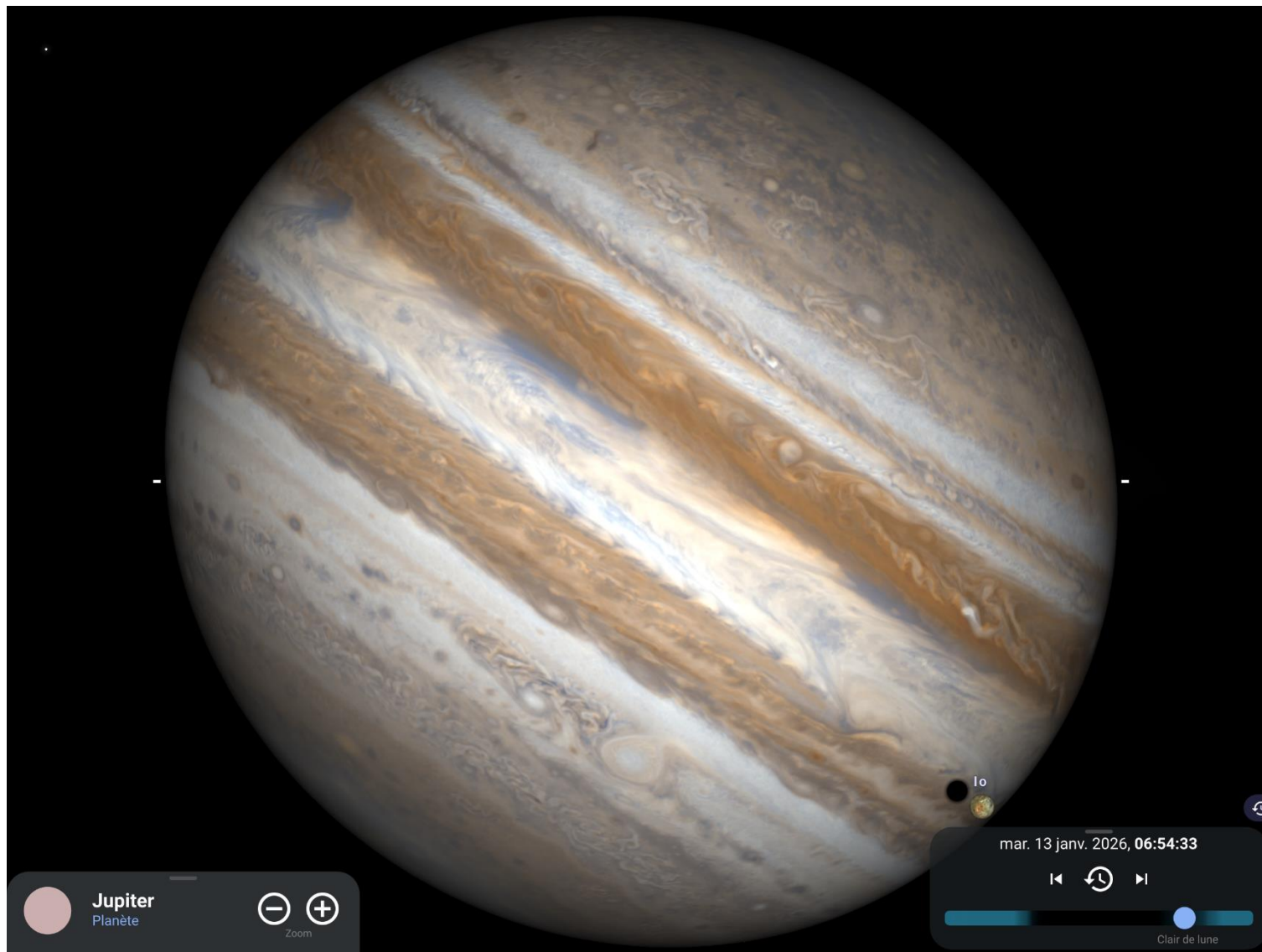
La période de révolution de Io autour de Jupiter est 42,5 h



Io – **Stellarium**: mardi 13 janvier 2026 – 04:53:45 AM



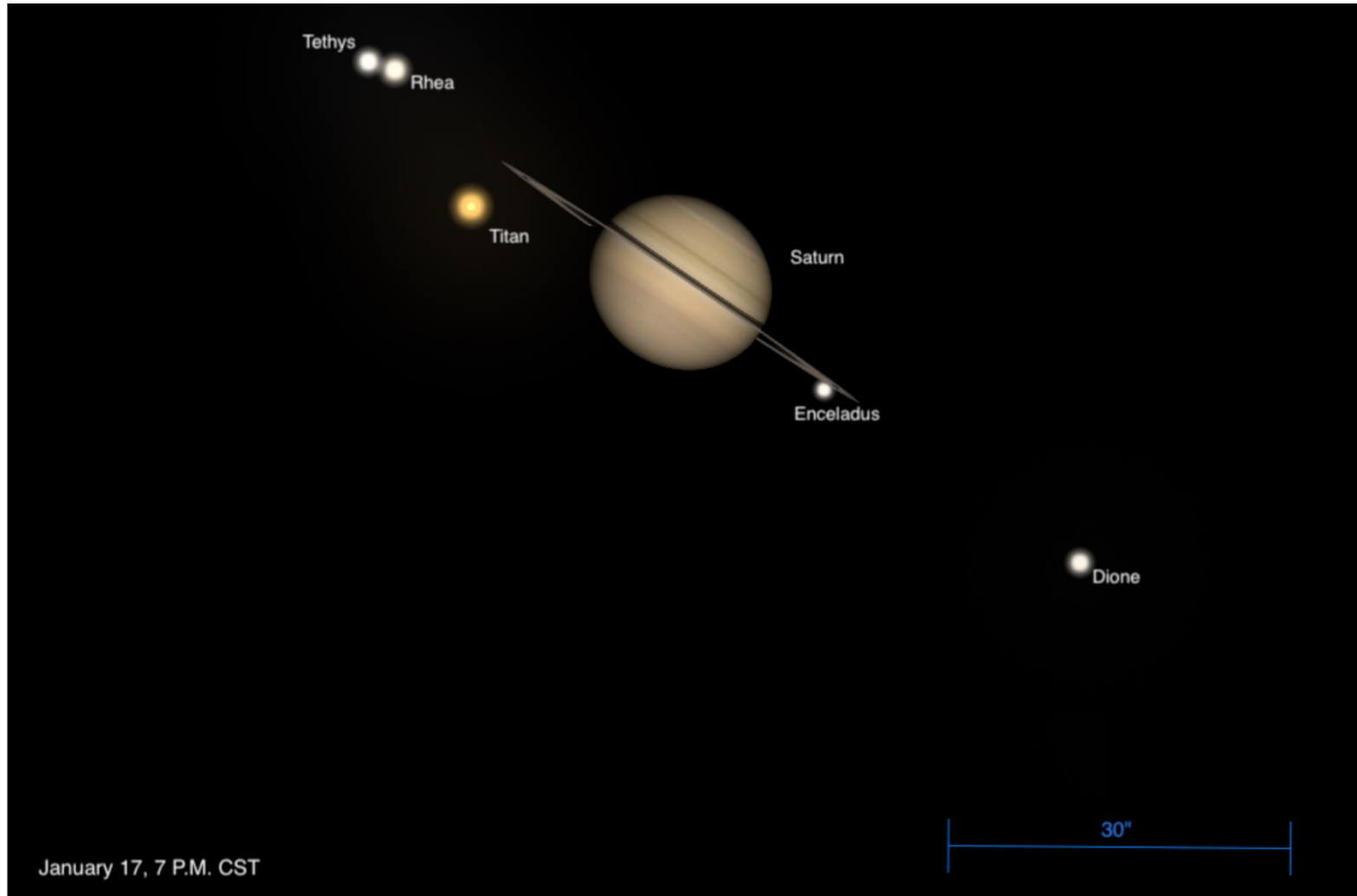
Io – **Stellarium**: mardi 13 janvier 2026 – 05:54:07 AM



Io – **Stellarium**: mardi 13 janvier 2026 – 06:54:33 AM

Io met un peu plus de 2h pour transiter au-dessus de Jupiter

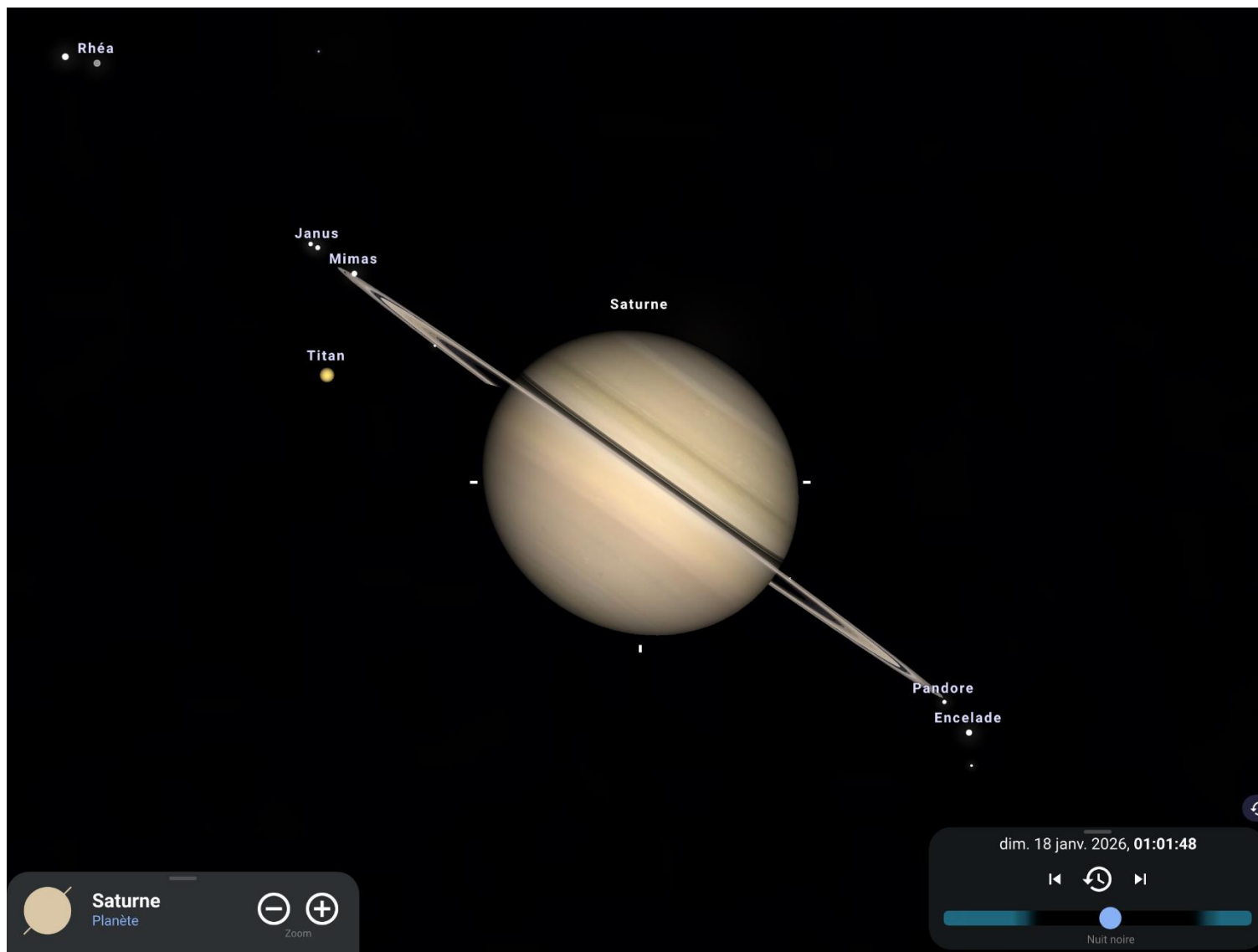
Saturne – Titan (January 17, 2026)



Titan is visible near Saturn on the evening of January 17, along with several other moons. Enceladus, around 12th magnitude, will only be visible in larger instruments. The time of night you look will also affect the fainter moons' placement. Credit: Stellarium/Oleg Pluton

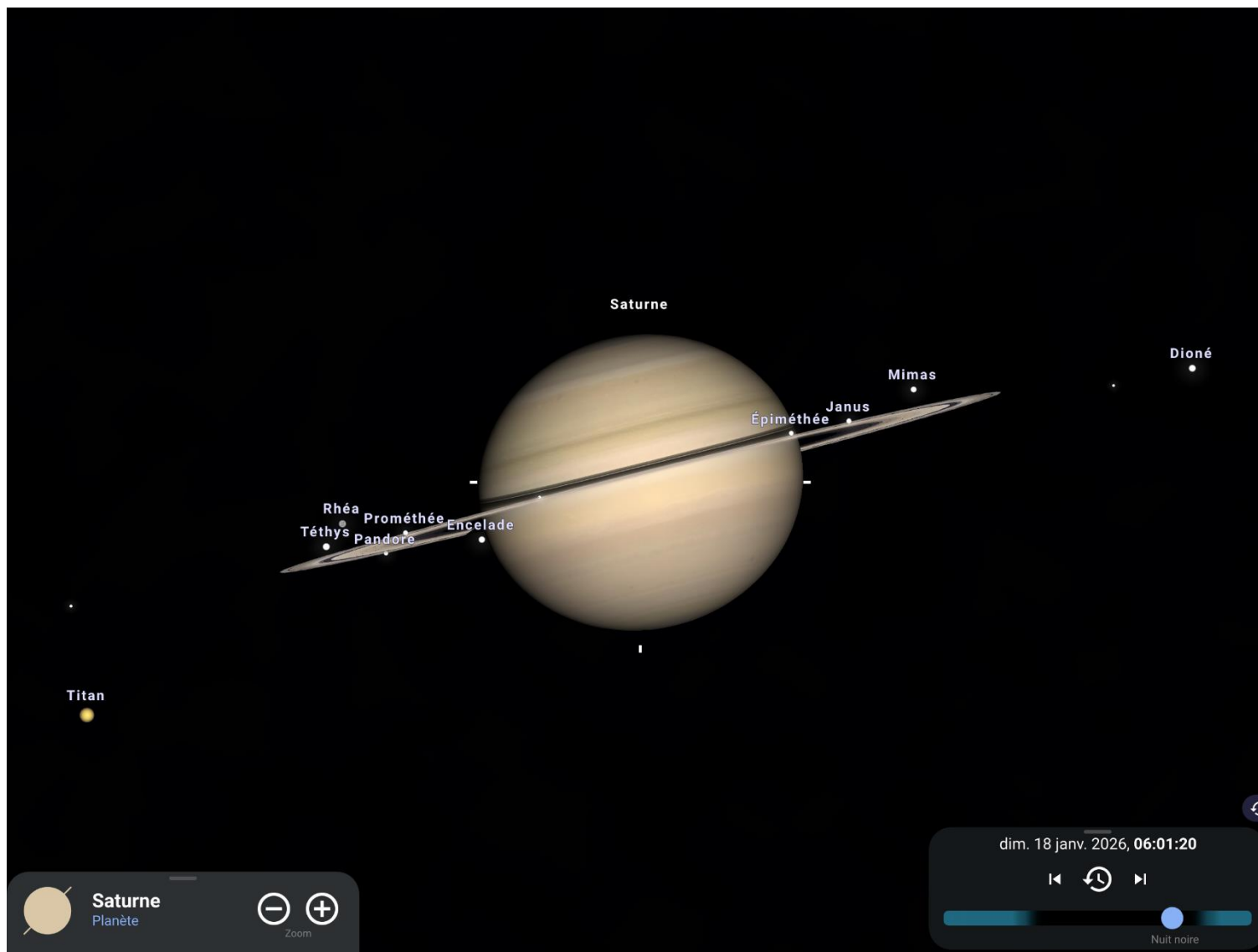
Io – **Sky Today:** January 17 2026 – 07 PM **Eastern Standard Time**

La période de rotation de Saturne est 10h33min



Saturne – **Stellarium**: dimanche 18 janvier 2026 – 01:01:48 AM

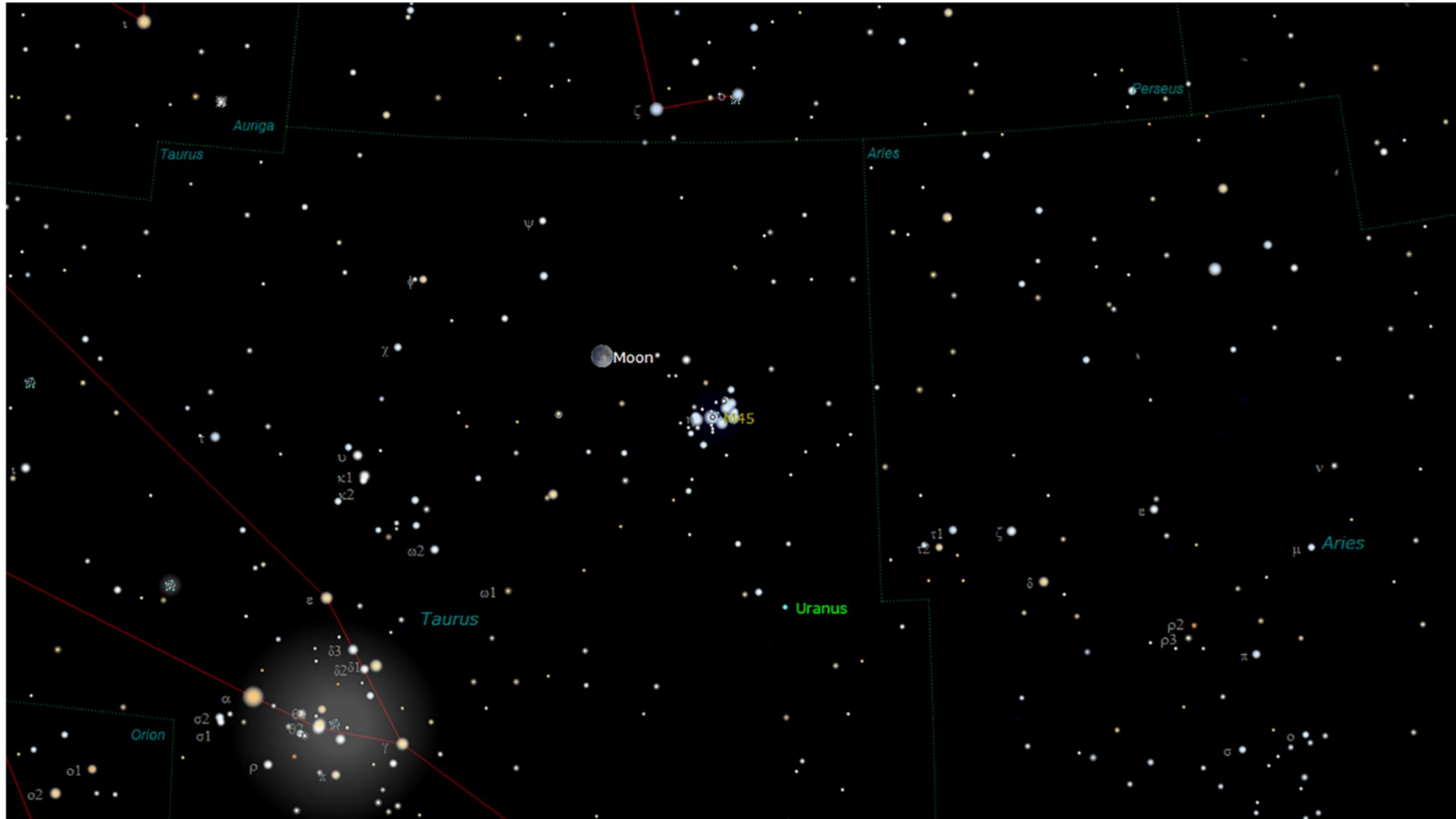
La période de révolution de Titan autour de Saturne est 15 jours et 22 heures



Saturne – **Stellarium**: dimanche 18 janvier 2026 – 06:01:20 AM

Noter l'éloignement de Titan et le mouvement apparent de basculement de l'axe de Saturne pendant sa rotation, vu de la Terre

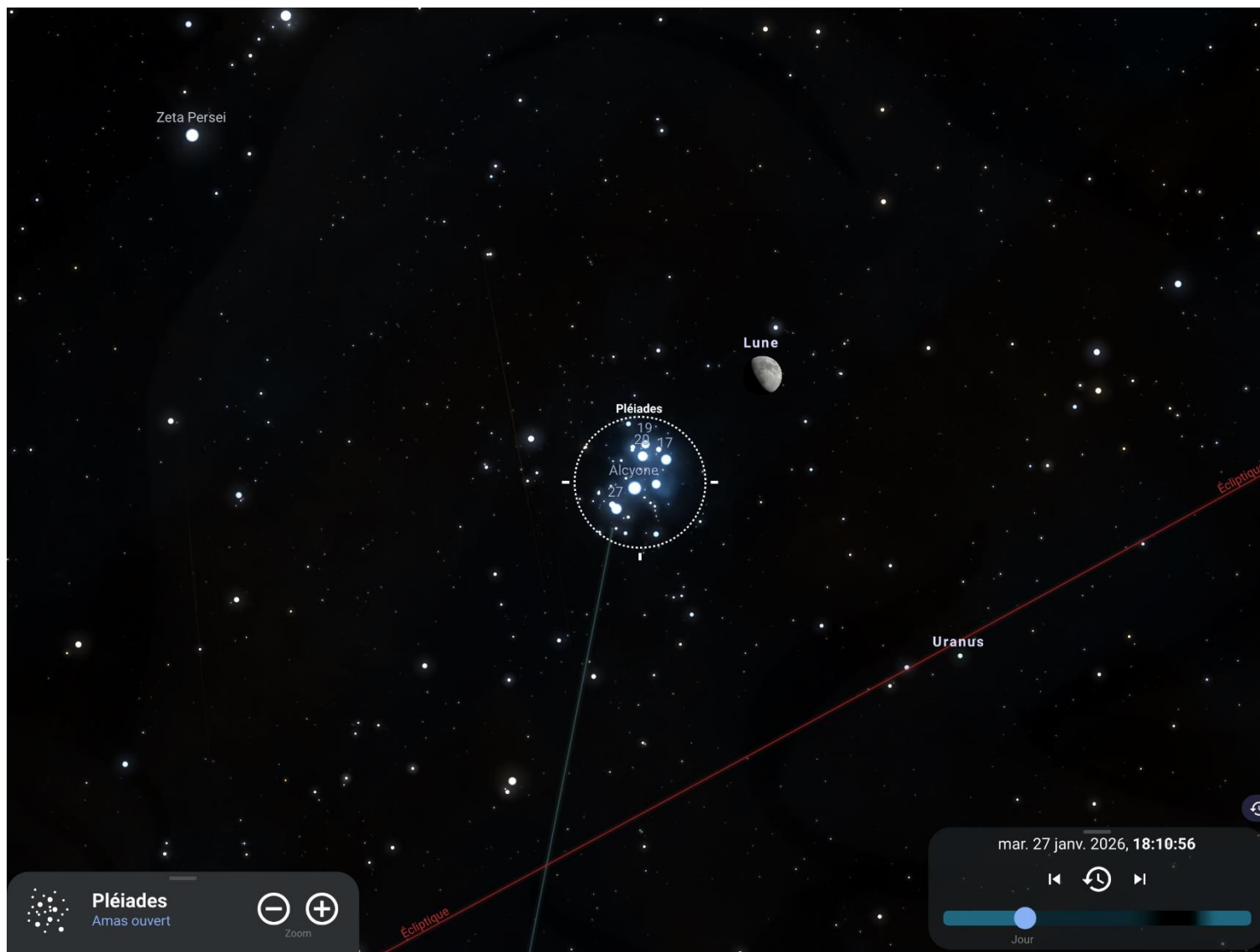
Lune & Pléiades (M45) (January 27, 2026)



On January 27, the Moon will pass close by the Pleiades (M45), an open star cluster in the constellation Taurus the Bull. Head out that evening and watch.
Credit: M. Bakich/TheSKY software

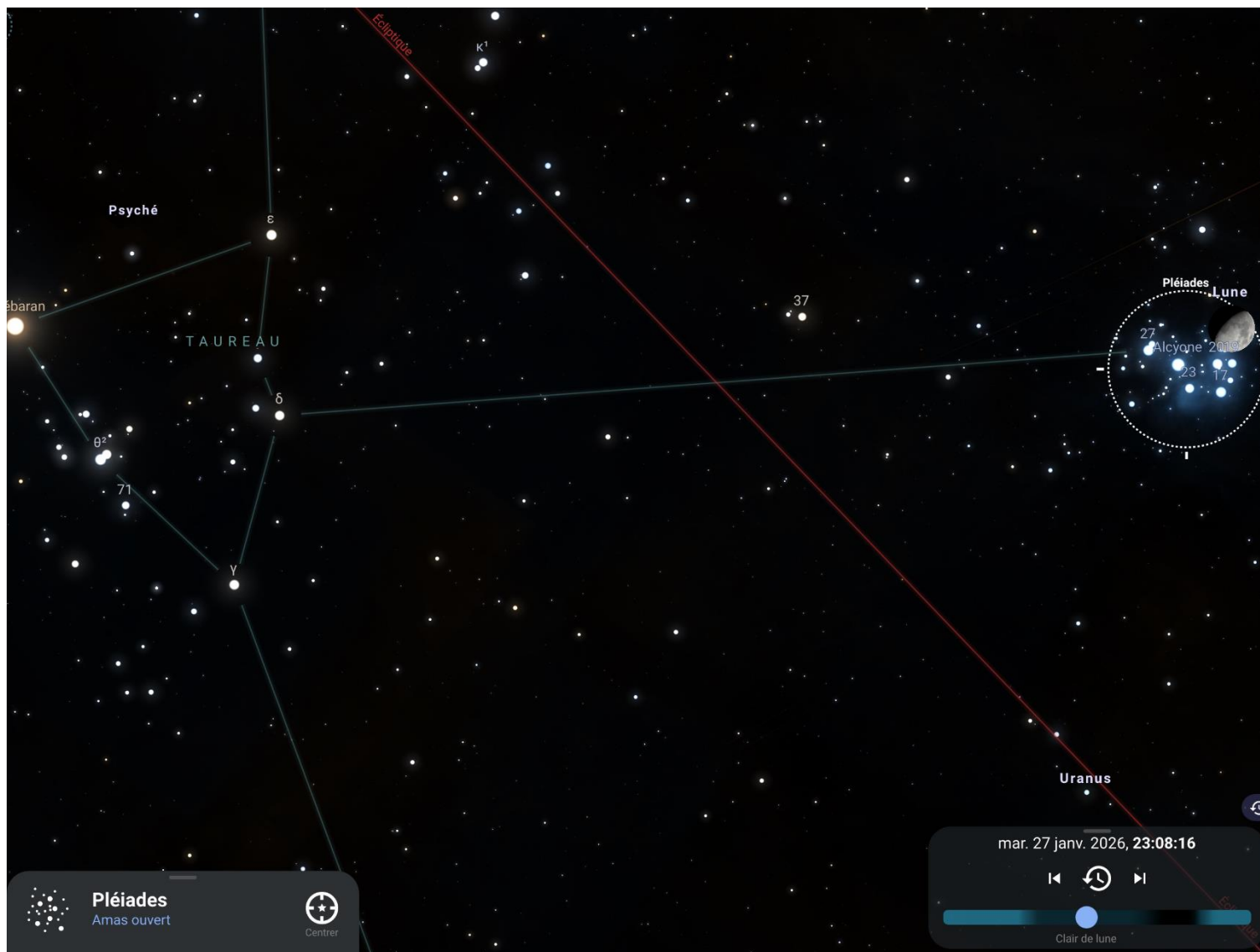
Lune & Pléiades (M45) – Sky Today: January 27 2026

La Lune se dirige vers l'amas des Pléiades



Lune & Pléiades – **Stellarium**: mardi 27 janvier 2026 – 18:10:56

La Lune se rapproche des Pléiades



Lune & Pléiades – **Stellarium**: mardi 27 janvier 2026 – 23:08:16

La Lune traverse les Pléiades

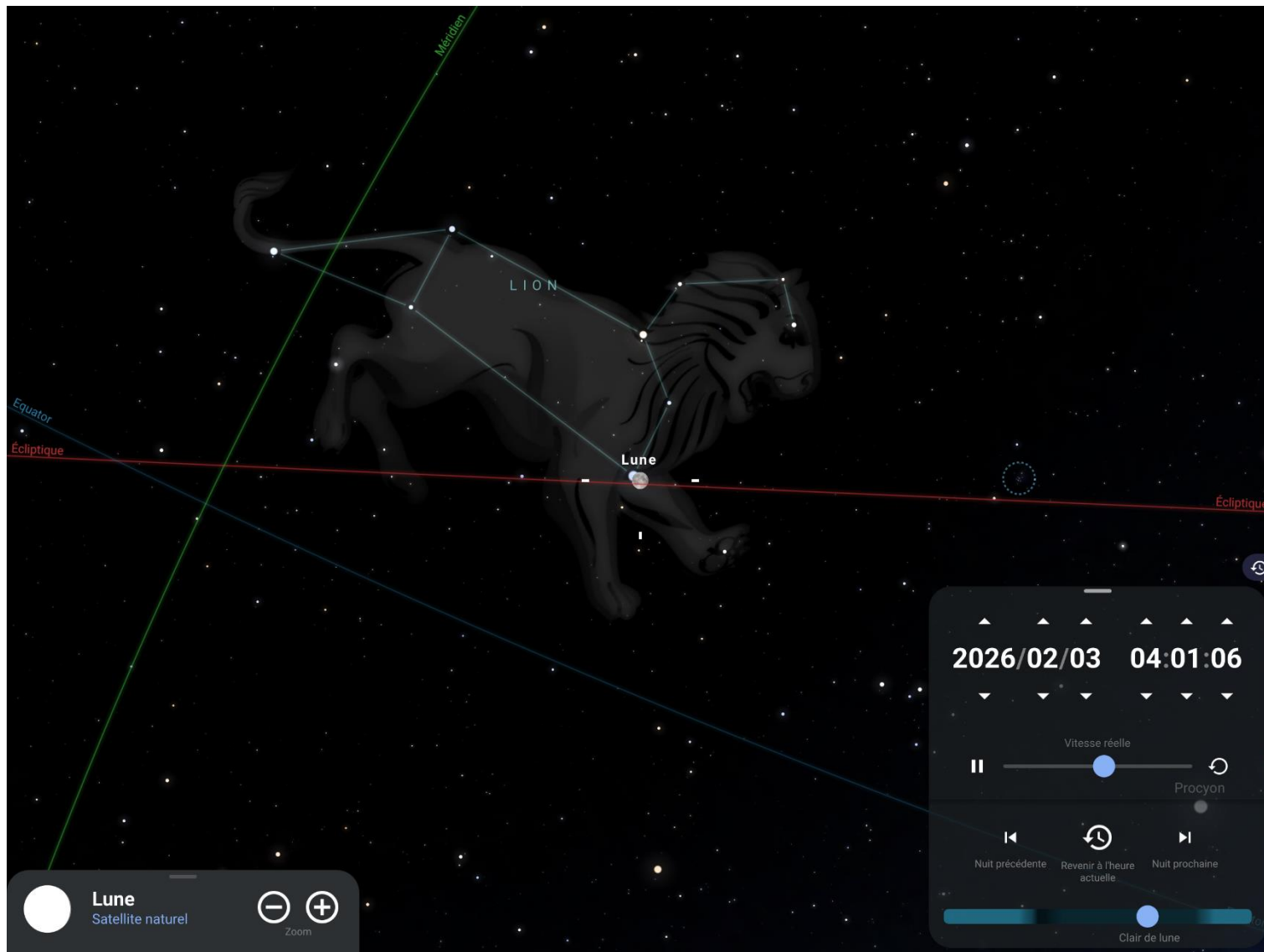
Lune & Régulus (February 2, 2026)



This screenshot from Stellarium shows the view above the U.S. Midwest around 9 P.M.CST, after the Moon has already occulted and moved east of Regulus. (Also visible is the Sickle of Leo at left.) Two hours earlier, at 7 P.M. CST, the Moon will be situated on the other (western) side of Regulus, and pass in front of the star beginning around 7:45 P.M. CST (note this time is approximate and heavily location-dependent). Credit: Stellarium/USGS/Celestia/Clementine

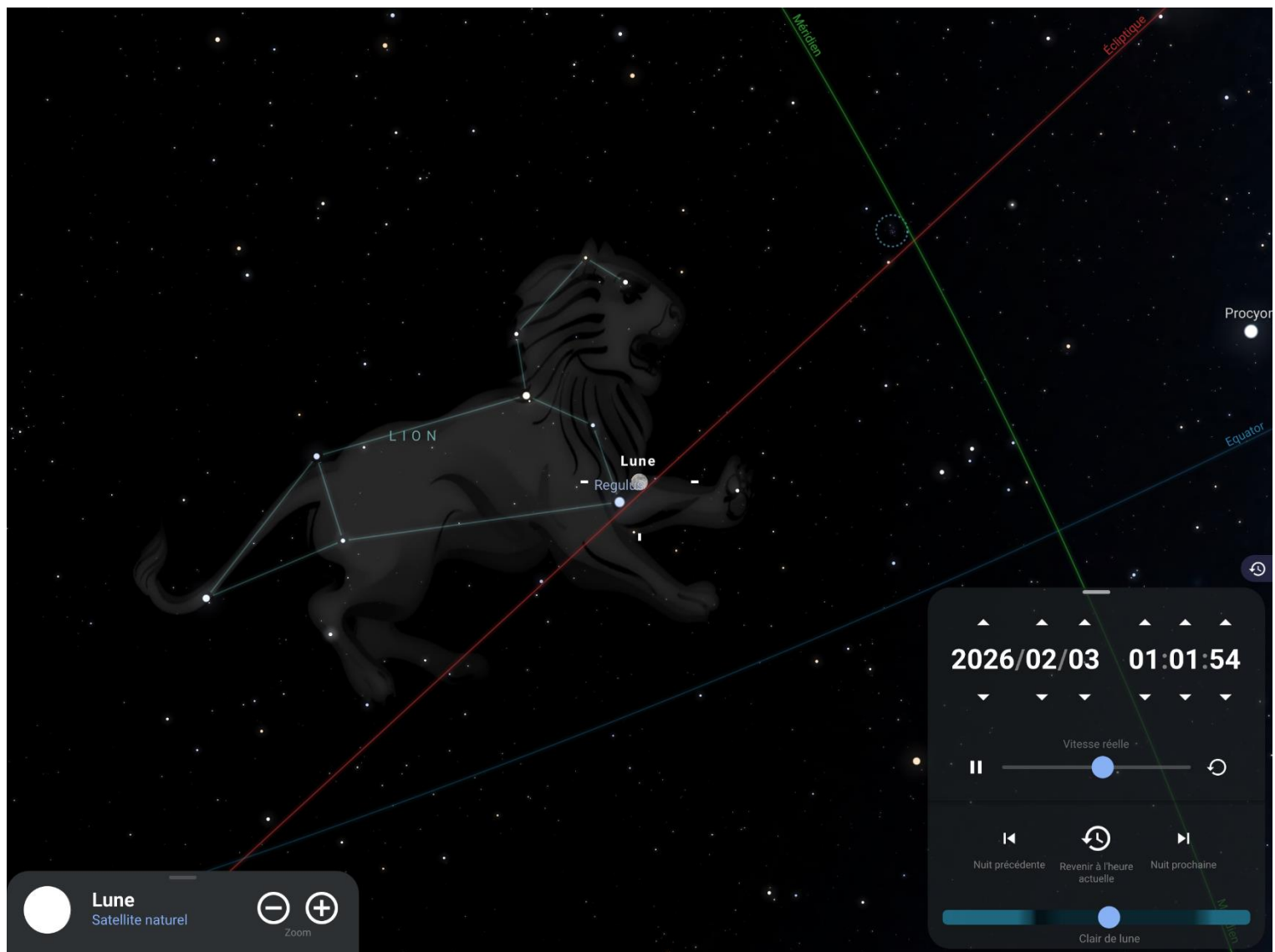
Lune & Régulus – Sky Today: February 2 2026

La Lune vient d'occulter Régulus



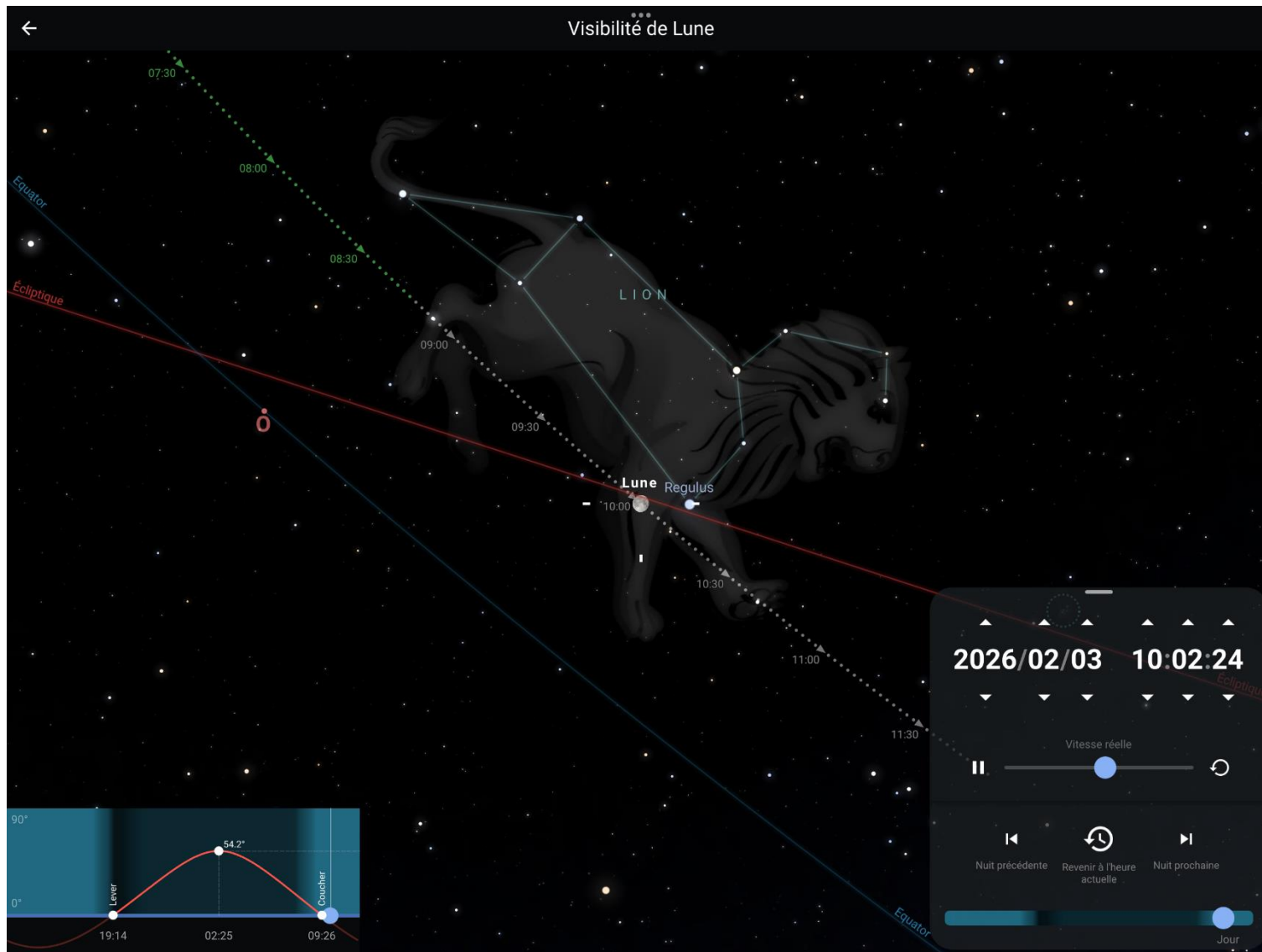
Lune & Régulus – **Stellarium**: mardi 3 février 2026 – 04:01:06

La Lune occulte Régulus sur l'écliptique



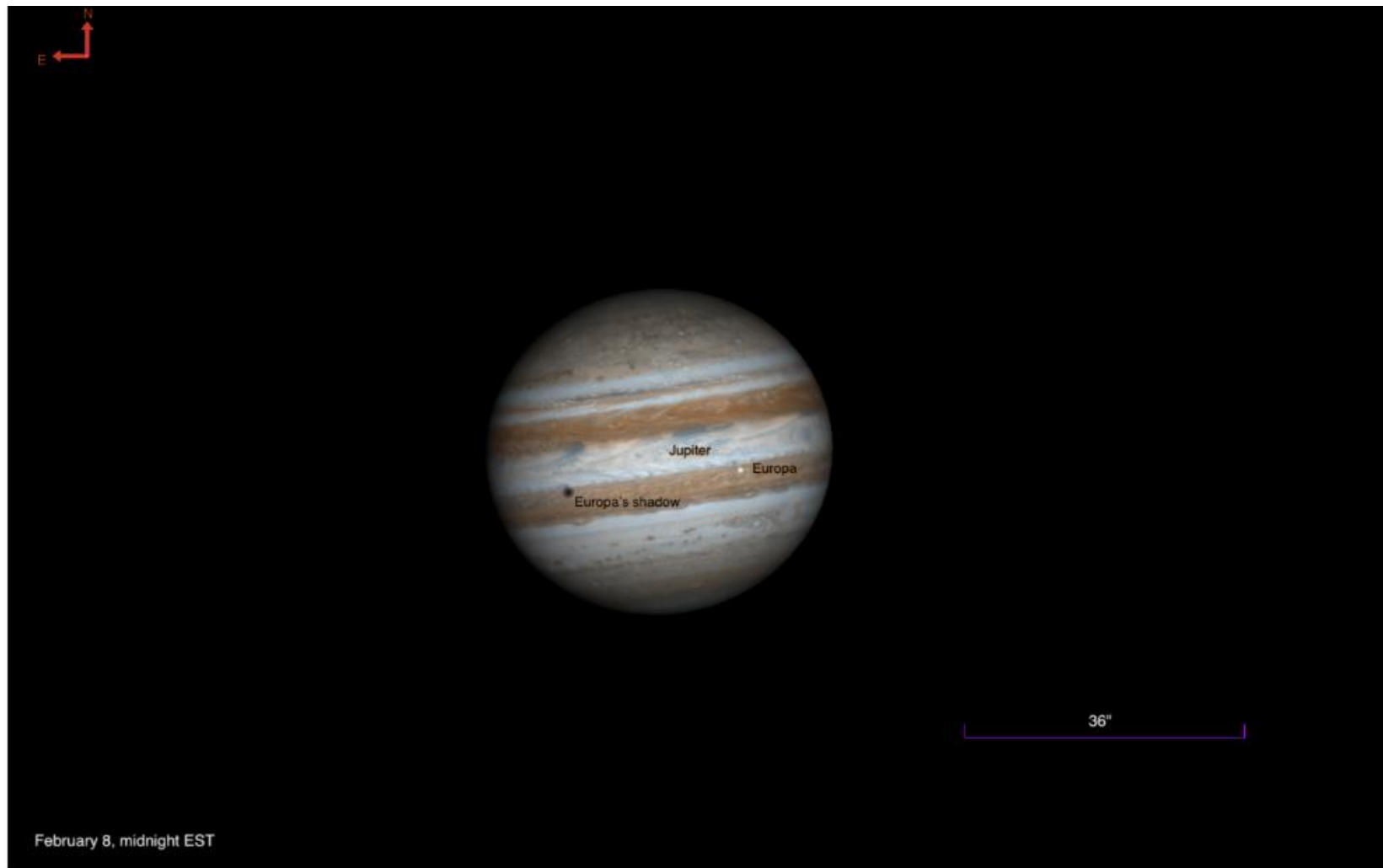
Lune & Régulus – **Stellarium**: mardi 2 février 2026 – 01:01:54

La Lune se rapproche de Régulus sur l'écliptique



Lune & Régulus – **Stellarium**: mardi 2 février 2026 – 10:02:24

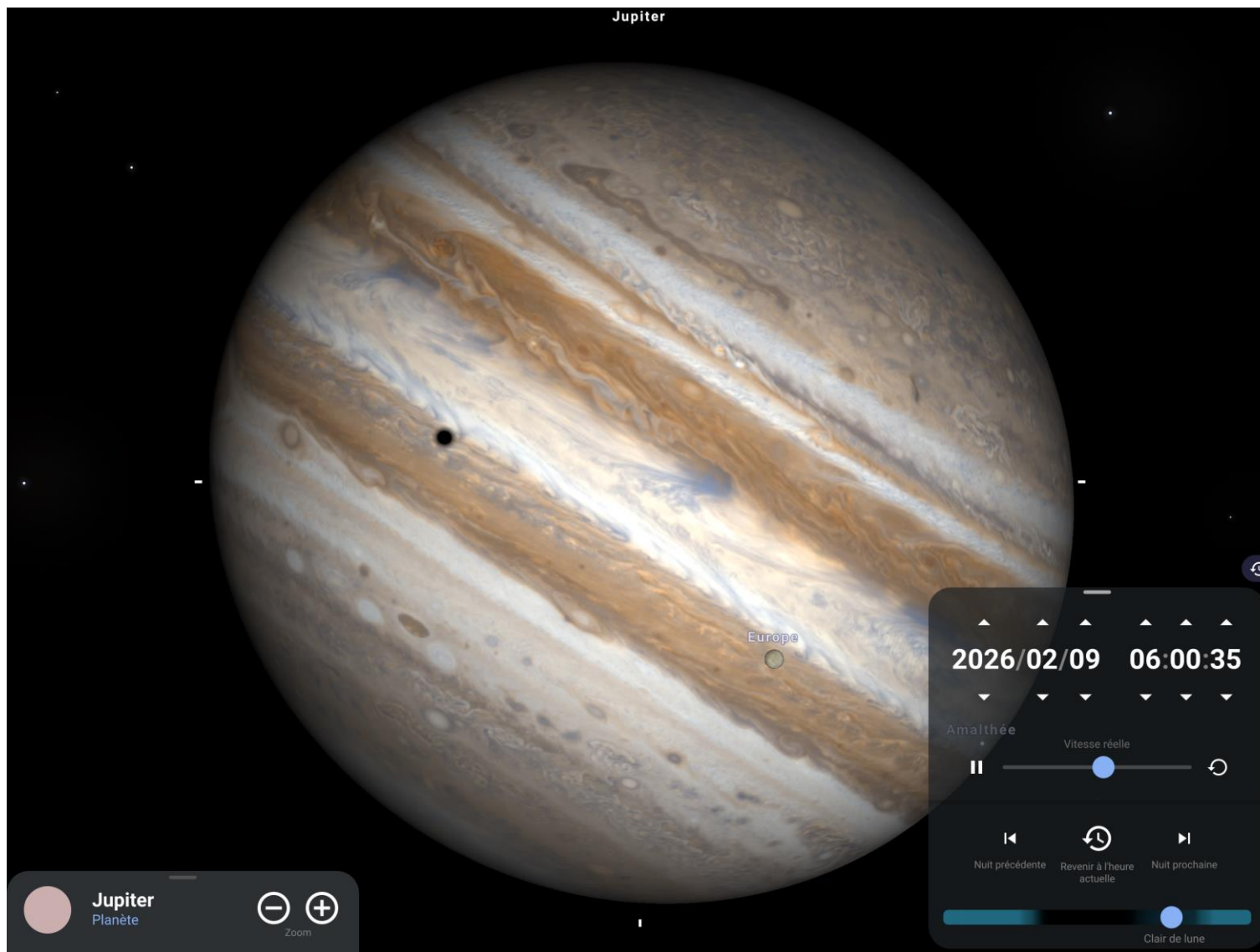
La Lune s'éloigne de Régulus sur l'écliptique



Around midnight EST on February 8, Europa and its shadow are visible together as they cross the face of Jupiter. Credit: Alison Klesman (via TheSkyX)

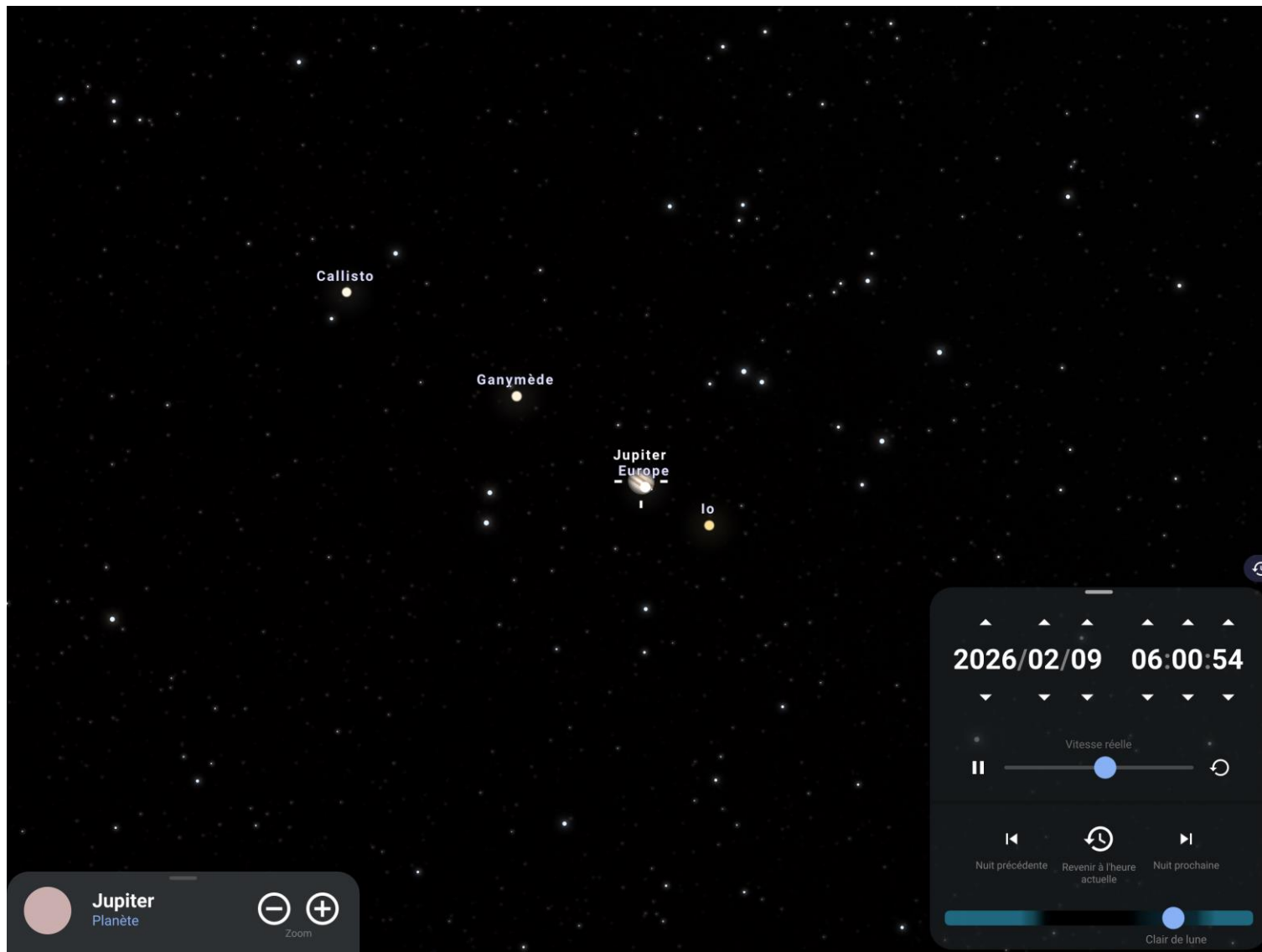
Europe & Jupiter – Sky Today: February 8 2026 – Midnight Eastern Standard Time

La période de révolution de Europe autour de Jupiter est 3 jours 13 heures 14 minutes



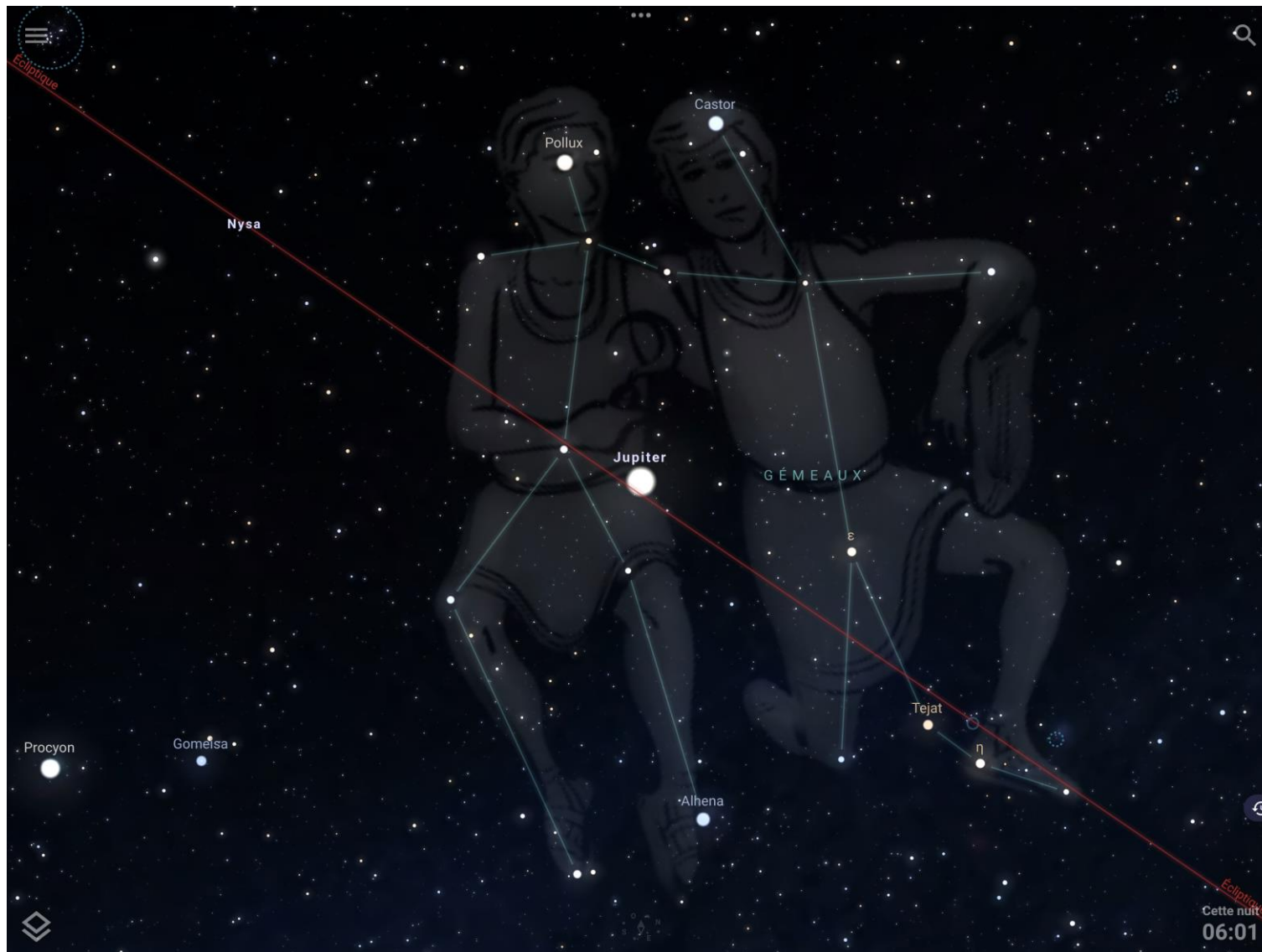
Europe & Jupiter – **Stellarium**: lundi 9 février 2026 – 06:00:35

Noter l'ombre de Europe sur Jupiter, décalée par rapport à la position de la planète



Europe & Jupiter – **Stellarium**: lundi 9 février 2026 – 06:00:54

Les 4 satellites *galiléens* de Jupiter sont visibles (Io, Europe, Ganymède et Callisto)



Europe & Jupiter – **Stellarium**: lundi 9 février 2026 – 06:01:00

Jupiter est très proche de l'écliptique et est située dans les Gémeaux

Noter que l'écliptique passe très près de *Wasat* (milieu en arabe) qui est l'étoile δ (delta) des Gémeaux

