



Venus at superior solar conjunction

TUE, 06 JAN 2026 AT 12:10 EST (17:10 UTC)

🕒 3 HOURS AGO

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From the [Inner Planets](#) feedTags: [Solar Conjunction](#)Objects: [Venus](#)

Venus will pass very close to the Sun in the sky as its orbit carries it around the far side of the solar system from the Earth.

This occurs once in every synodic cycle of the planet (584 days), and marks the end of Venus's [apparition](#) in the morning sky and its transition to become an evening object over the next few weeks.

At closest approach, Venus will appear at a separation of only $0^{\circ}42'$ from the Sun, making it totally unobservable for several weeks while it is lost in the Sun's glare.

Venus will also pass apogee – the time when it is most distant from the Earth – at around the same time, since it will lie exactly opposite to the Earth in the Solar System. It will move to a distance of 1.71 AU from the Earth, making it appear small and very distant. If it could be observed, it would measure 9.8 [arcsec](#) in diameter, whilst appearing completely illuminated.

The position of Venus at the moment it passes solar conjunction will be:

Object	Right Ascension	Declination	Constellation	Angular Size
Venus	19h09m50s	23°10'S	Sagittarius	9.8"
Sun	19h09m	22°28'S	Sagittarius	32°31'

The coordinates above are given in J2000.0.



The sky at 12:11 EST on 6 Jan 2026

[VENUS](#) »[VENUS FINDER CHART](#) »[VENUS ORBIT DIAGRAM](#) »[VENUS EPHEMERIS](#) »

The sky on 6 Jan 2026

THE SKY ON 6 JANUARY 2026		
Sunrise 07:20		Planets
Sunset 16:49		Rise Culm. Set
Twilight ends 18:26	Waning Gibbous 81% 18 days old	Mercury 06:52 11:26 16:00 Venus 07:26 12:05 16:44 Moon 19:39 02:45 09:39 Mars 07:29 12:08 16:47 Jupiter 17:01 00:25 07:48 Saturn 10:53 16:44 22:35
Twilight begins 05:43		All times shown in EST.

Warning

Never attempt to point a pair of binoculars or a telescope at an object close to the Sun. Doing so may result in immediate and permanent blindness.

Source

The circumstances of this event were computed using the [DE430](#) [planetary ephemeris](#) published by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL).

This event was automatically generated by searching the ephemeris for planetary alignments which are of interest to amateur astronomers, and the text above was generated based on an estimate of your location.

Related news

- 01 Aug 2025 – [Venus at highest altitude in morning sky](#)
- 05 Jun 2026 – [Venus at highest altitude in evening sky](#)
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Image credit

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