

# The Sky This Month

Andy Beaton February 26, 2020

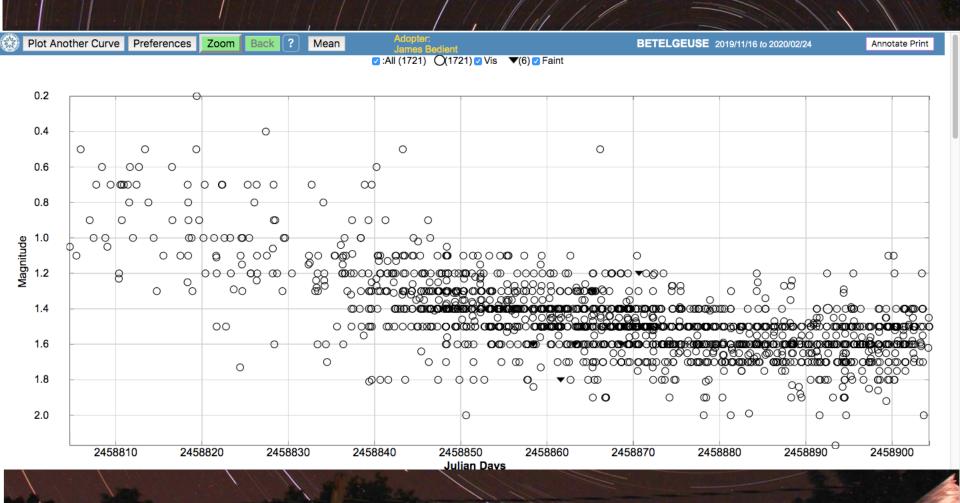
#### Agenda

- Starting with a Variable Star
- The Big Picture
- Planetary Highlights
- Lunar Highlights
- A Galaxy Cluster
- Comets and Meteors
- And A Double Star
- Spaceflight Highlights

## Betelgeuse! Betelgeuse! Betelgeuse!

#### (Alternative pronunciation: Battle-goose)

#### Betelgeuse



#### Betelgeuse

- We're probably looking at a superposition of several dimming cycles
- Brightening appears to have commenced
- We probably aren't going to see a supernova in the next few weeks, but could happen any time in the next 10,000 years

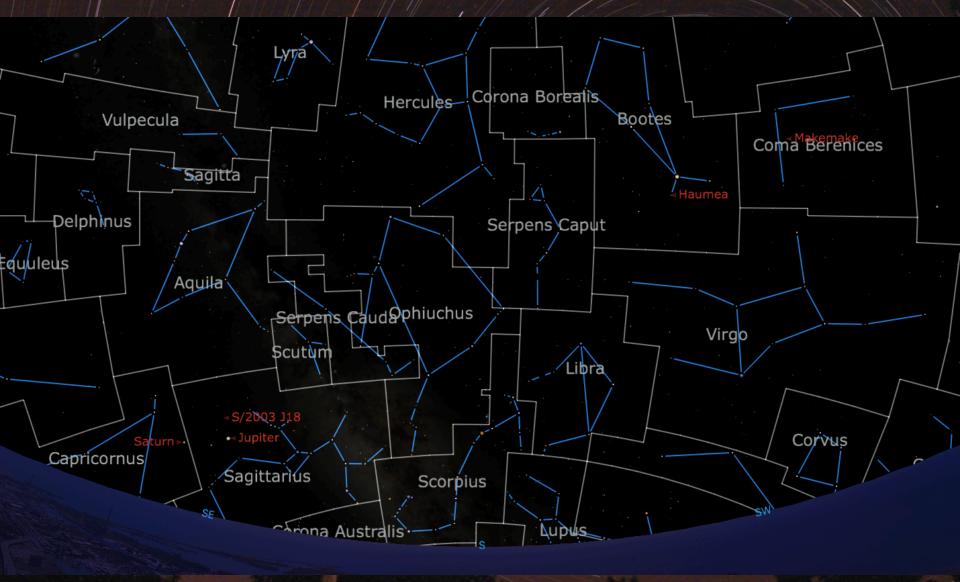
# Betelgeuse

#### (Image from the ESO's Nery large Telescope)

# The Big Picture (PM)



## The Big Picture (AM)



### Nights Are Getting Shorter

- Astronomical Twilight ends at 19:20 on Feb 26
- Starts at 05:05
- Switch to DST on March 8
- Astronomical Twilight ends at 20:49 on Mar 25
- Starts at 05:24

#### Key Dates

- New Moon March 24
- Moon at apogee on March 24, perigee on March 10
- Full Moon on March 9
- Close Moon/Jupiter pass on March 18
- Close Moon/Saturn pass on March 19

#### The Moon

- First Quarter March/2
- Full Moon March 9
- Last Quarter March 16
- New Moon March 24
- Next Lunar X March 2 (4:52 AM)

Planetary Highlights -Mercury, Venus, Mars
Mercury is slowly appearing in the morning, greatest elongation on the Mar 24

- Venus is high in the western sky in the evening, currently approaching us
- Mars appearing in the morning sky, passing close to Jupiter and Saturn
  - low to the horizon from the northern hemisphere

## Planetary Highlights - Saturn, Jupiter

- Jupiter rising in the morning sky
- Saturn follows closely behind //
- Sadly, both are also at low declinations
- For the near future, a race between increasing RA and earlier twilight

 Moons and rings are still going to be interesting targets, but fine details will be wiped out by the atmosphere

## Planetary Highlights - Uranus, Neptune

- Uranus is an early evening object, sinking into the twilight
- Neptune is behind the sun
- A lousy time for ice giants.

## Planetary Highlights - Pluto, Ceres, Elis

Pluto in Sagittarius, which makes it almost impossible find in morning twilight
Ceres too close to the sun to observe

## A Bit of Deep Sky Stuff

#### The Coma Cluster/

- ~1000 galaxies in and around Coma Berenices
- Top 2 ellipticals, 10 spirals in the 12-14m range
- You probably want an 8" or greater telescope, like you might at the CAO

# NGC4874 & NGC4889

- AKA Coma A and Coma B
- Supergiant ellipticals
- 12.7 and 12.9m
- 4889 may be 15,000,000,000,000 solar masses
- 21 billion solar mass black hole at its centre

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#### **Comets and Meteors**

- No major meteor showers over the next month
- Meteor Dribbles
  - February mu Virginids Feb 16 Mar 4
  - xi Herculids Mar 9 Mar 13

#### **Comets and Meteors**

- PANSTARRS (2017 T2) 9m in Cassiopeia
- ASASSN (2018 N2) 11.5m in Andromeda
- 289P/Blanpain 12m in Leo Minor
  - (contrary to Sky Safari, not 1.6m)

#### A Double Star - Beta Monocerotis

- Actually a triple star
- brightest star in Monoceros
- 3 blue stars ~4m
- B and C stars quite close (2.5") so splitting them may be a challenge

#### Spaceflight Highlights

- Astra 1 (DARPA laungh Challenge) Feb 27
- Falcon 9/Dragon to ISS on Mar 6
- Falcon 9 with 60 more Starlink satellites on Mar 11
- Virgin Orbit Launcher1 (from a 747) TBD
- OneWeb 3 Soyuz Starlink competitor -Mar 18
  ISS passes in the morning until Mar 14, evening after Mar 17
- <u>heavens-above.com</u> for times and locations

# But What if it's Cloudy?

- zooniverse.org has a heap of citizen science projects
  - Muon Hunter muon tracks in astro images
  - Backyard Worlds search for brown dwarfs and low mass stars
  - Planet Hunters TESS transiting exoplanets
    - Radio Galaxy Zoo

# Thanks and Clear Skies!