

STRATFORD ASTRONOMY GROUP

MARCH 4TH, 2025





AGENDA

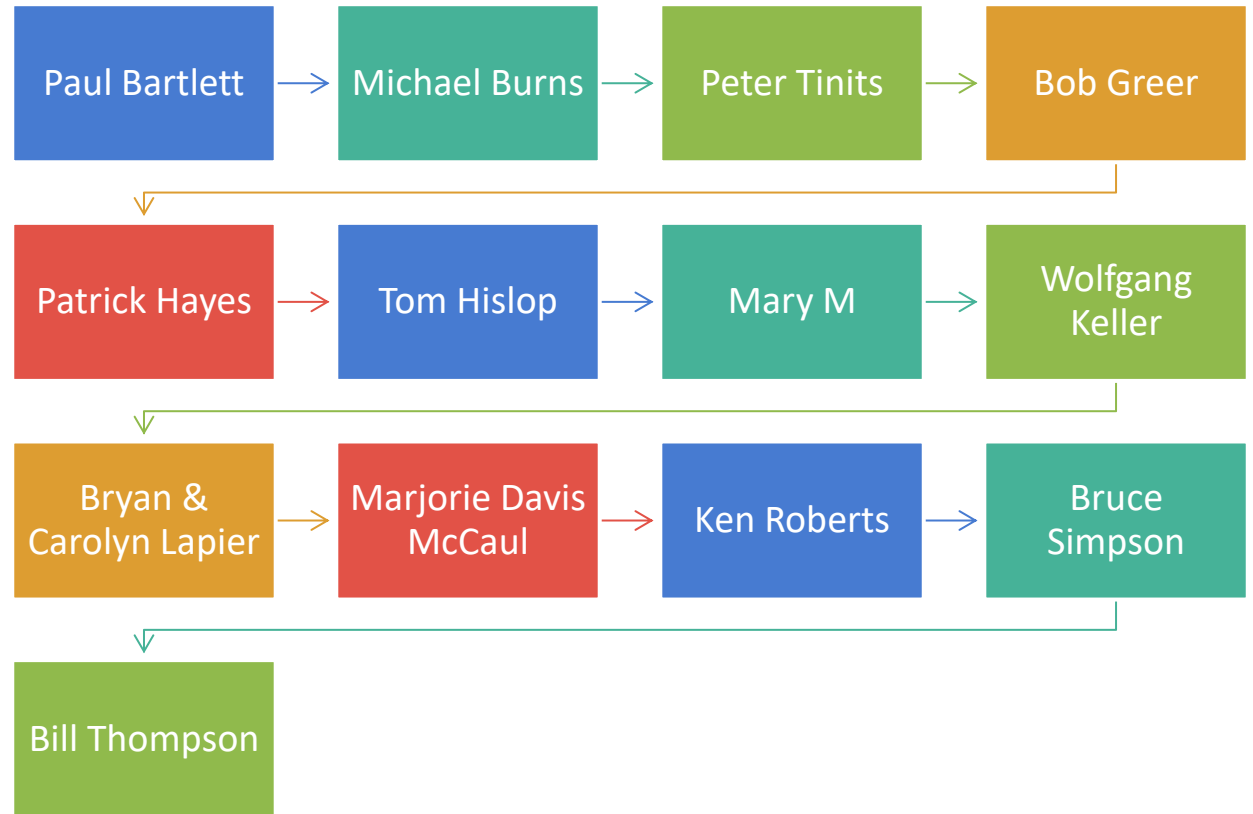
- Meet and Greet
- Club NEWS and Activities
- Club Q & A
- Equipment Lessons
- Software and Imaging Information
- Latest Astronomy NEWS
- What's UP this Month
- Show and Tell
- Astronomy Lessons / Talks
- Cosmology Lessons
- Conclusion

MEET AND GREET

Welcome
New Visitors

Regrets

LAST MEETING



UPCOMING MEETINGS

NEXT MEETING DATES

Date	Room	Location
Sept 17th, 2024	104	St. Michael's
Oct 1st, 2024	104	St. Michael's
Nov 5th, 2024	104	St. Michael's
Dec 3rd, 2024	104	St. Michael's
Jan 7th, 2025	104	St. Michael's
Feb 4th, 2025	104	St. Michael's
March 4th, 2025	104	St. Michael's
April 1 st , 2025	104	St. Michael's
May 6 th , 2025	104	St. Michael's
June 3 rd , 2025	104	St. Michael's

CLUB NEWS AND ACTIVITIES

Group Funds

Total = \$1057.70

- If you would like to contribute to the group, then please e-transfer Tim at:

timannemariepauli@gmail.com

or by cheques:

Tim Pauli
96 Front Street
Stratford, ON
N5A4H2

CLUB NEWS AND ACTIVITIES

New Equipment Donation: Tim

EQUIPMENT:

STRATFORD ASTRONOMY CLUB EQUIPMENT

CLUB EQUIPMENT LOCATION:

Paul Bartlett is now storing all the group's equipment. If you wish to borrow an item, then please contact him at:

1948paul.bartlett@gmail.com

519-274-2010

Activities: The museum has placed us between 7pm and 10pm on the 21st of March.

Paul Bartlett - I could give a brief talk on "What's Up". I had written an article about the constellation Leo a few years back for our newspaper and I could expand on that a bit.

Doug Fyfe - I can give one of my presentations. If someone else could present then he would let them.

Patrick Hayes "Star Evolution" presentation.

CLUB NEWS AND ACTIVITIES

- **New Web site:** (<https://stratfordastronomy.com/>)
 - Tim Pauli - Owner/Administrator
 - Ken Roberts - technical contact
 - Tom Kimber - Administrator/Editor
 - Doug Fyfe - Administrator
 - Michael Burns- Administrator
 - Tom will build it on WordPress.



CLUB Q & A



WHAT'S UP

STRATFORD ASTRONOMY GROUP

WHAT'S UP FOR FEBRUARY



<< February

March 2025

April >>

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
23 	24 	25 	26 	27 	28 	1  Waxing crescent Visible: 4% ↑ Age: 1.05 days
2 	3 	4 	5 	6 	7 	8  Waxing gibbous Visible: 70% ↑ Age: 9.24 days
9 	10 	11 	12 	13 	14 	15  Full moon Visible: 99% ↓ Age: 15.87 days
16 	17 	18 	19 	20 	21 	22  Last quarter Visible: 50% ↓ Age: 22.17 days
23 	24 	25 	26 	27 	28 	29  New Visible: 1% ↑ Age: 0.05 days
30 	31 	1 	2 	3 	4 	5  Waxing crescent Visible: 7% ↑ Age: 2.38 days

HEY, THERE BE A MOON OVERHEAD

MOON PHASES FOR THE
MONTH OF MARCH

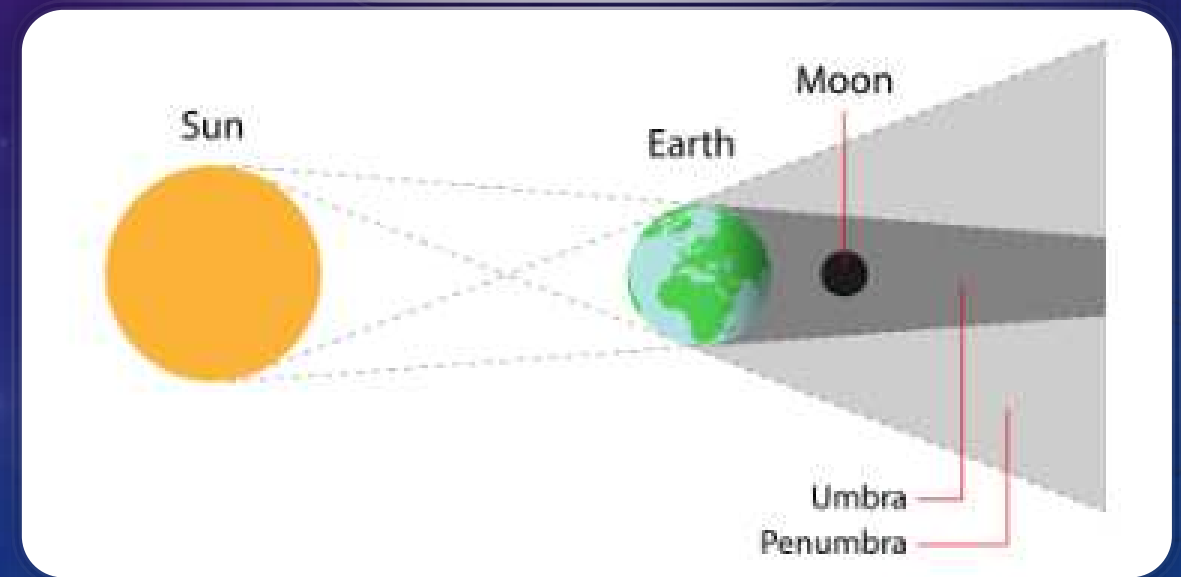
« MARCH 2025 »

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 The Moon at perigee Conjunction of the Moon and Venus
2	3 Conjunction of Mercury and Neptune The Theta Carinae cluster is well placed	4 Mercury at perihelion	5 Close approach of the Moon and M45	6 Close approach of the Moon and Jupiter Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter Moon at First Quarter Lunar occultation of Beta Tauri	7 Mercury at dichotomy Mercury at greatest elongation east	8 Mercury at highest altitude in evening sky The Wishing Well cluster is well placed Conjunction of the Moon and Mars Close approach of the Moon and Mars
9 Conjunction of Venus and Mercury	10	11	12 Saturn at solar conjunction Asteroid 8 Flora at opposition	13	14 Full Moon Total lunar eclipse γ-Normid meteor shower 2025	15
16 Lunar occultation of Spica	17 The Moon at aphelion The Moon at apogee	18	19 Neptune at solar conjunction	20 March equinox Lunar occultation of Antares	21	22 Moon at Last Quarter Venus at inferior solar conjunction
23 Saturn ring plane crossing	24 Mercury at inferior solar conjunction	25 Comet 21P/Giacobini-Zinner passes perihelion 1 Ceres at aphelion	26 The Moon at perihelion	27	28 Conjunction of the Moon and Saturn	29 Partial solar eclipse New Moon
30 The Moon at perigee	31 136472 Makemake at opposition					

TOTAL LUNAR ECLIPSE

FRI, 14 MAR 2025 FROM 01:09 EDT (05:09 UTC)
TO 04:47 EDT (08:47 UTC)

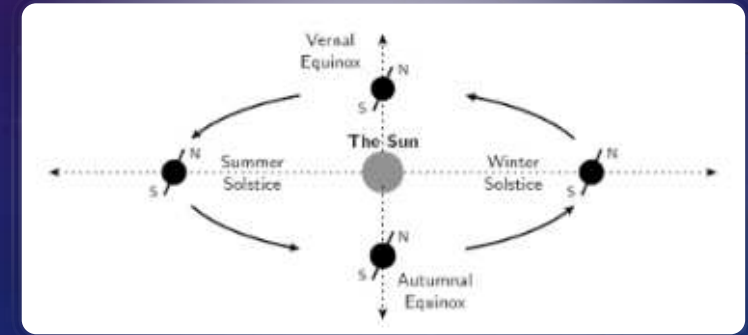
- The Moon will pass through the Earth's shadow between 01:09 and 04:47 EDT, creating a total lunar eclipse. The eclipse will be visible any location where the Moon is above the horizon at the time, including from the Americas, Antarctica, Alaska, north-eastern Russia and Africa.
- It will be visible from Stratford in the south-western sky. The Moon will lie 45° above the horizon at the midpoint of the eclipse.
- The total eclipse will last from 02:26 until 03:31. The Moon will be partially eclipsed between 01:10 and 04:48 (all times given in Stratford time).



MARCH EQUINOX

THU, 20 MAR 2025 AT 05:01 EDT (09:01 UTC)

- The March equinox marks the first day of spring for anybody living in the northern hemisphere, and the first day of autumn for anybody living in the southern hemisphere.
- On the day of the equinox, everywhere on Earth has almost exactly 12 hours of day and night, as the Sun's annual journey through the constellations of the zodiac carries it across the celestial equator. The word equinox is derived from the Latin words *aequus* (equal) and *nox* (night)
- Wherever you live on Earth, on the day of the equinox the Sun will rise from the point on the horizon which lies due east, and sets beneath the point which lies due west.
- Equinox geometry
- Equinoxes occur because the axis of the Earth's spin – its polar axis – is tilted at an angle of 23.5° to the plane of its orbit around the Sun.
- The direction of the Earth's spin axis remains fixed in space as it circles around the Sun, while the Earth's sight line to the Sun moves through the constellations of the zodiac. As a result, sometimes the Earth's north pole is tilted towards the Sun (in June), and sometimes it is tilted away from it (in December). This gives rise to the Earth's seasons:
- The right ascension of the Sun
- At the March equinox, the Sun has a right ascension of almost exactly zero.
- This is because the zero point of right ascension is defined by the position of the centre of the Sun at the moment of the equinox.



Saturn ring plane crossing

SUN, 23 MAR 2025 AT 12:04 EDT (16:04 UTC)

Saturn's rings will appear edge-on as viewed from the Earth.

The position of Saturn at the moment the Earth passes through its ring plane will be:



THE SKY ON 23 MARCH 2025						
Sunrise	07:19	 Waning Crescent 32% 23 days old	Planets			
Sunset	19:39		Rise	Culm.	Set	
Twilight ends	21:16		Mercury	07:08	13:31	19:53
Twilight begins	05:42		Venus	06:36	13:11	19:47
		Moon	04:23	08:25	12:31	
		Mars	13:01	20:48	04:35	
		Jupiter	10:35	18:09	01:44	
		Saturn	07:09	12:55	18:41	
All times shown in EDT.						

LATEST ASTRONOMY NEWS

FEBRUARY



ATHENA LAUNCHES TOWARDS THE MOON - FEB 26TH

•February 26, 2025 — The first company to soft land a spacecraft on the moon is now on its way to doing it again — and even more.

Intuitive Machines' second Nova-C lander has set course for the lunar south pole, having left Earth on Wednesday (Feb. 26). Riding atop a SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket from Pad 39A at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida, the robotic probe lifted off at 7:16 p.m. EST (0016 GMT on Feb. 27) on a trailblazing mission to test new ways to explore, communicate and conduct science on the moon.

"[With] our 10-day surface mission ... we believe we are setting the stage for future Artemis missions," said Trent Martin, senior vice president for space systems at Intuitive Machines, during a press conference held four hours before the launch.

For the first two a half minutes of flight, the IM-2 mission powered by a first stage booster that previously supported eight other launches, including Crew-8, Polaris Dawn and SpaceX's 31st resupply mission to the International Space Station.

LIVE
NOVA-C
QUICK FACTS

- Lander Named **Athena**
- **14 Ft** Tall x **15 Ft** Wide
- Standard **Car Parking Spot**
- Weighs **1,488 lbs**
- **220 lbs** of Payload Capacity

101.0k+ **LIVENOW FROM FOX**
LIVE NOW NASA 'ATHENA' LUNAR MISSION LAUNCH

BLUE GHOST LANDS ON

F.



PUT ON YOUR HARD HATS (CANCEL THAT) – THE ASTEROID IS COMING FEB 24

The probability that the asteroid, called 2024 YR4, may impact Earth on 22 December 2032 is currently estimated to be 0.004%.

Shortly after its discovery, automated asteroid warning systems determined that the object had a very small chance of potentially impacting Earth on 22 December 2032. 2024 YR4 is estimated to be between 40 m and 100 m wide. An asteroid this size impacts Earth on average every few thousand years and could cause severe damage to a local region.

As a result, the object rose to the top of [ESA's asteroid risk list](#). Since early January, astronomers have been carrying out priority follow-up observations using telescopes around the world and using the new data to improve our understanding of the asteroid's size and trajectory. SMPAG, chaired by ESA, is responsible for facilitating the international exchange of information, developing opportunities for collaborative research and missions, and conducting near-Earth object threat mitigation planning activities related to asteroid 2024 YR4.

The Group will convene at its existing planned meeting in Vienna next week to determine its next steps. If the asteroid's impact probability remains above the 1% threshold when next observed in 2028, SMPAG will provide recommendations to the UN and may begin to evaluate the different options for a spacecraft-based response to the potential hazard.





LATEST WEBB/HUBBLE
IMAGES



SHOW AND TELL

COSMOLOGY TALK

