



Orion and Running Man Nebula, Kevin Snedden



“WHAT’S UP”

A presentation of “what’s up” in the
night sky



This Month's Sky: February 2014

- **Our Solar System Tonight**
- **Target List**
- **Another Month of Conjunctions...**
- **Moon/Jupiter Conjunction**
- **Moon/Mars/Spica Conjunction**
- **Moon/Saturn Conjunction**
- **Spot a "Minor" Planet**
- **Monthly Lunar Features/Name**
- **Gee Whiz Question of the Month**
- **CE Observing Challenge**



Our Solar System Tonight

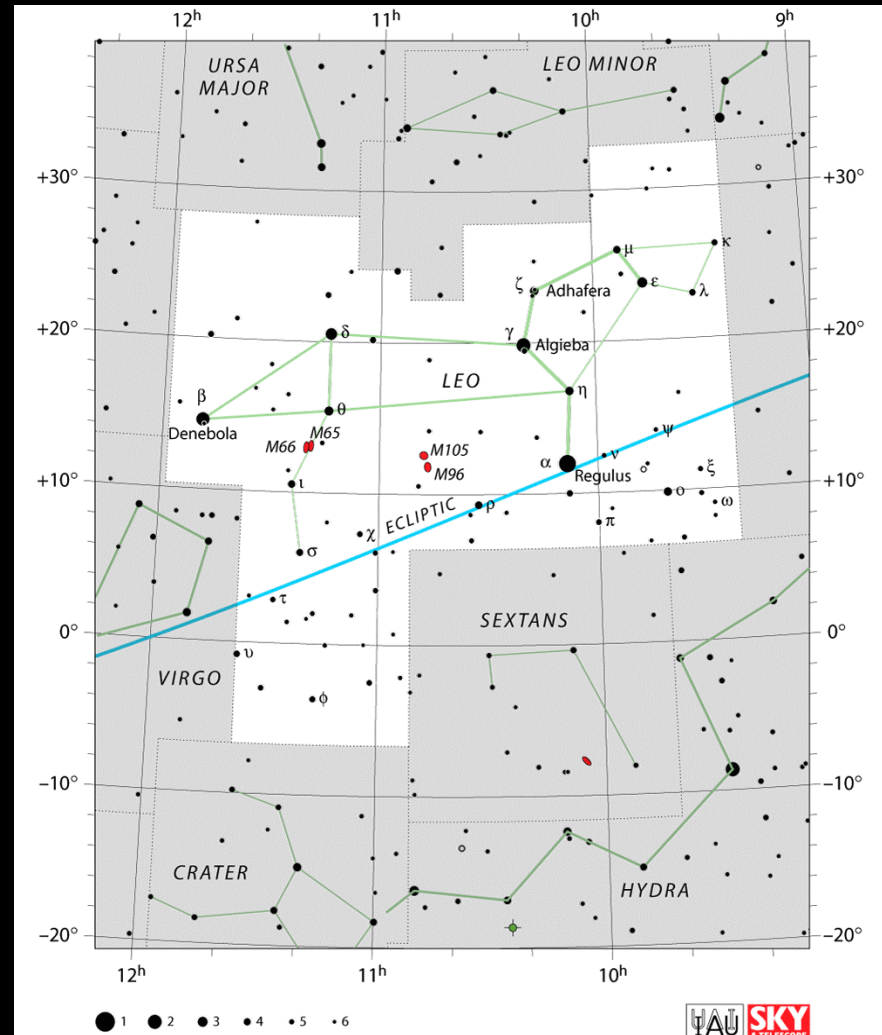
	Rises	Sets
Sun	7:30 a.m.	6:06 p.m.
Moon	8:28 a.m.	8:31 p.m.
Mercury	8:25 a.m.	7:34 p.m.
Venus	5:25 a.m.	4:02 p.m.
Mars	11:32 p.m.	11:03 a.m.
Jupiter	3:31 p.m.	5:50 a.m.
Saturn	1:54 a.m.	12:29 p.m.
Uranus	10:13 a.m.	10:33 p.m.
Neptune	8:39 a.m.	7:46 p.m.
Pluto	5:35 a.m.	3:46 p.m.



Orion Over Charlie Elliott

Orion Deep Sky Objects
Visible Tonight this month
(Be sure to ask for a sky map!)

Object	Description	Magnitude
M65	Leo Triplet	9.3
M66	Leo Triplet	8.9
NGC 3628	Leo Triplet	9.5
Denebola	Variable Double Star	2.1/15.7
Algieba	Binary Star System	2.2/3.4





Moon/Jupiter Conjunction



Betelgeuse

Date and Time					
2014	/	2	/	11	
				19	: 0 : 0

Full-screen mode [F11]

Earth, Mansfield, GA, 38m

FOV 41.1°

55 FPS

2014-02-11 19:00:00



Moon/Mars/Spica Conjunction

Spica (α Vir) - HIP 65474

Magnitude: 0.95 (extincted to: 1.24. B-V: -0.25)
Absolute Magnitude: -3.58
RA/DE (J2000): 13h25m11.6s/-11°09'41.0"
RA/DE (of date): 13h25m56s/-11°14'04"
Hour angle/DE: 22h33m41s/-11°14'04" (geometric)
Hour angle/DE: 22h33m42s/-11°13'20" (apparent)
Az/Alt: +152°14'44"/+39°13'42" (geometric)
Az/Alt: +152°14'44"/+39°14'30" (apparent)
Spectral Type: B1V
Distance: 262.18 Light Years
Parallax: 0.01244"

Date and Time	
2014 / 2 / 20	2 : 23 : 0





Moon/Saturn Conjunction



Date and Time ✕

2014	/	2	/	21	:	2	:	0	:	0
------	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---

Moon (x4)

Saturn



Spot Pallas...

The Minor planet that couldn't quite make it to the big leagues!

Regardless of your location on the Earth, Pallas will reach its highest point in the sky at around midnight local time.

This optimal positioning occurs when it makes its closest approach to the point in the sky directly opposite to the Sun - an event termed opposition, the exact moment of which will be 15:47 UTC. Since the Sun reaches its greatest distance below the horizon at midnight, the point opposite to it is highest in the sky at the same time.

At around the same time that Pallas passes opposition, it also makes its closest approach to the Earth - termed its perigee - making it appear at its brightest in the night sky, reaching a magnitude of 6.3!

Pallas

Magnitude: 7.03 (extincted to: 7.39)

Absolute Magnitude: 39.15

RA/DE (J2000): 9h42m54.38s/-10°23'08.8"

RA/DE (of date): 9h43m36s/-10°27'03"

Hour angle/DE: 2h16m37s/-10°27'03" (geometric)

Hour angle/DE: 2h16m35s/-10°26'08" (apparent)

Az/Alt: +221°47'08"/+34°02'55" (geometric)

Az/Alt: +221°47'08"/+34°04'00" (apparent)

Ecliptic Geocentric (of date): +151°57'36.3"/-22°41'18.9"

Obliquity (of date): +23°26'14.8"

Distance: 1.23241567AU

Apparent diameter: +0°00'00.5"

Phase Angle: +10°22'55"

Elongation: +156°39'23"

Phase: 0.99

Illuminated: 99.2%

Date and Time

2014 / 2 / 26 2 : 0 : 0



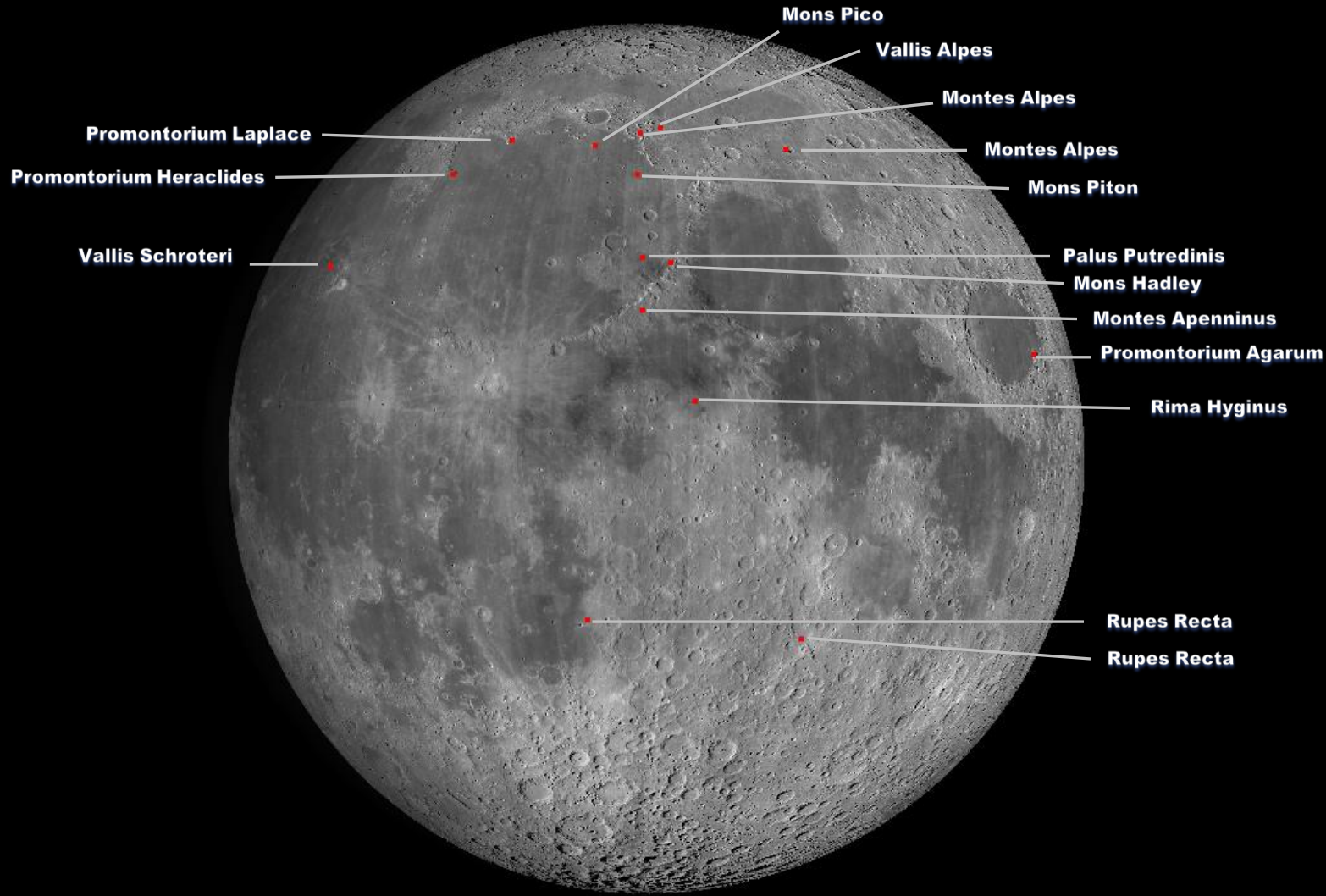
Monthly Lunar Feature(s)

Telescope Features



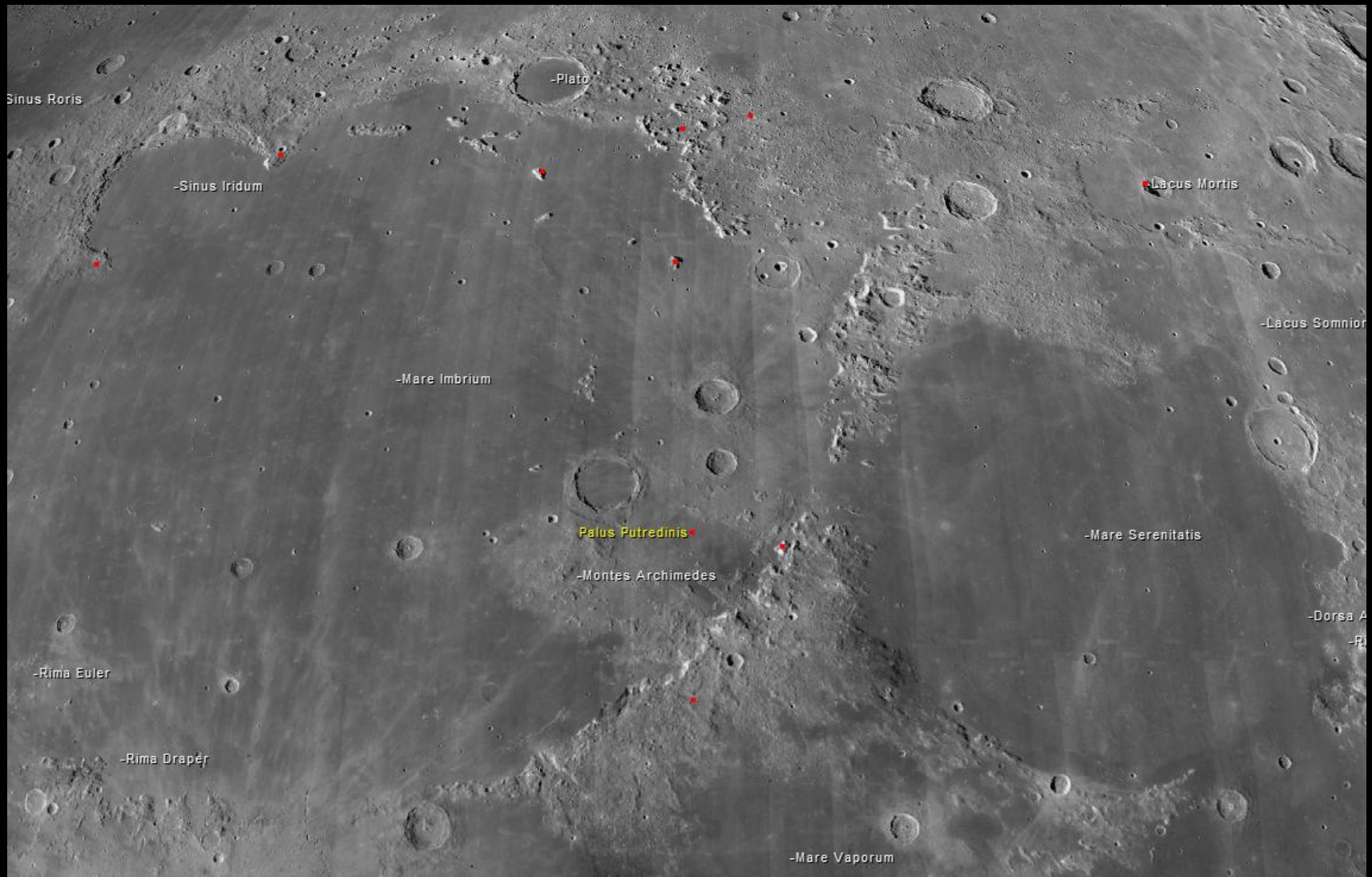


Telescope Objects



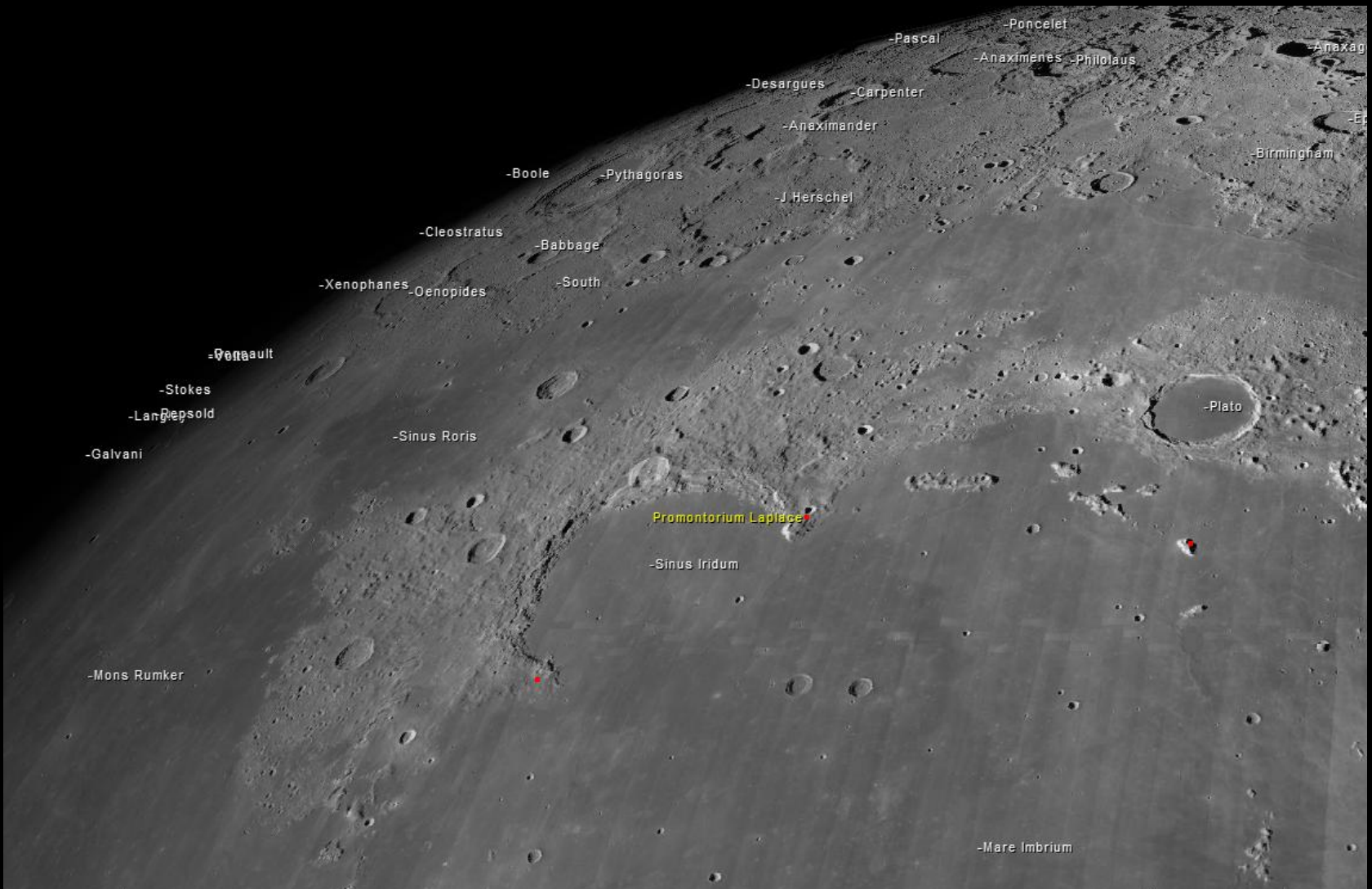


Palus Putredinis



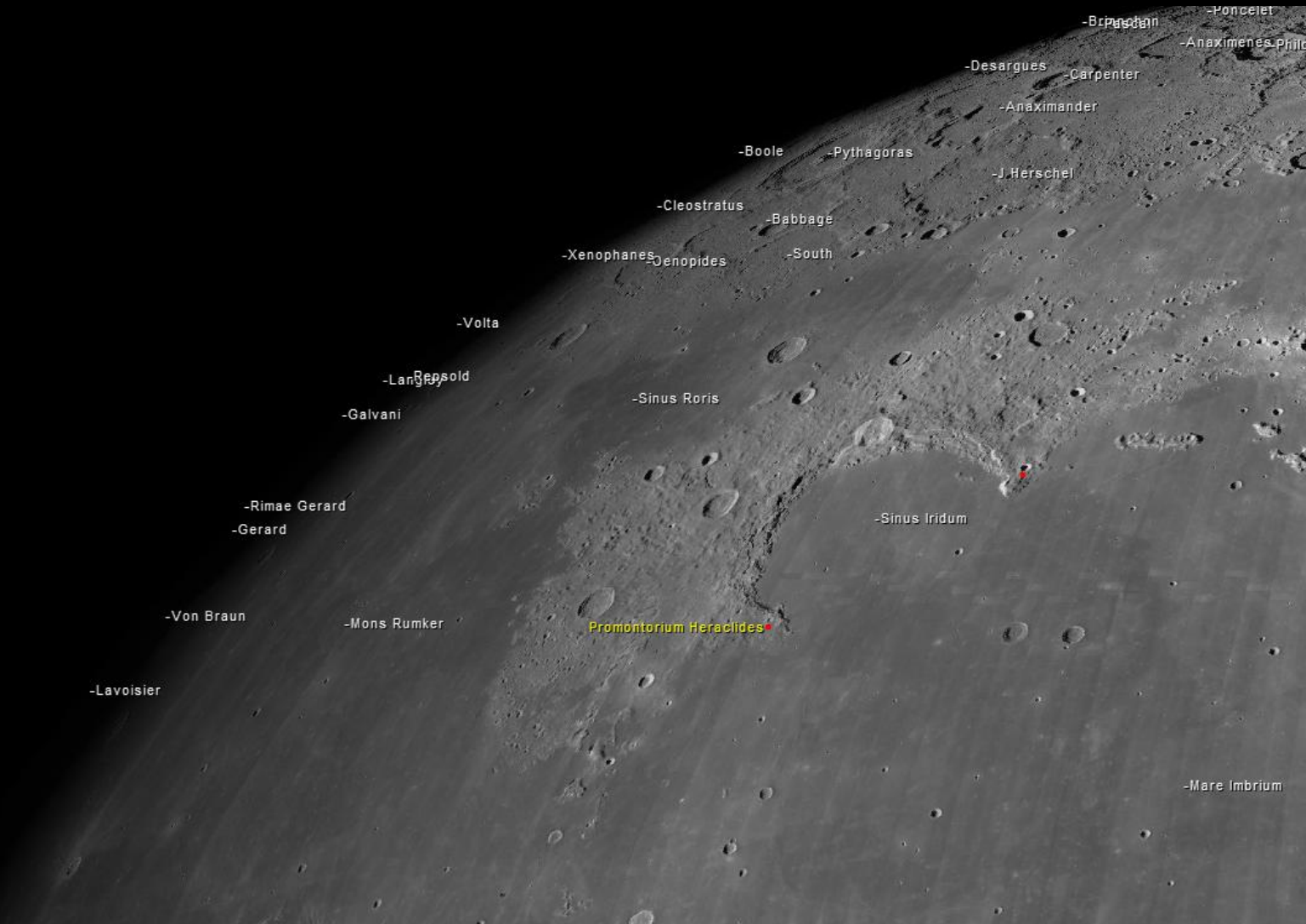


Promontorium Laplace





Promontorium Heraclides



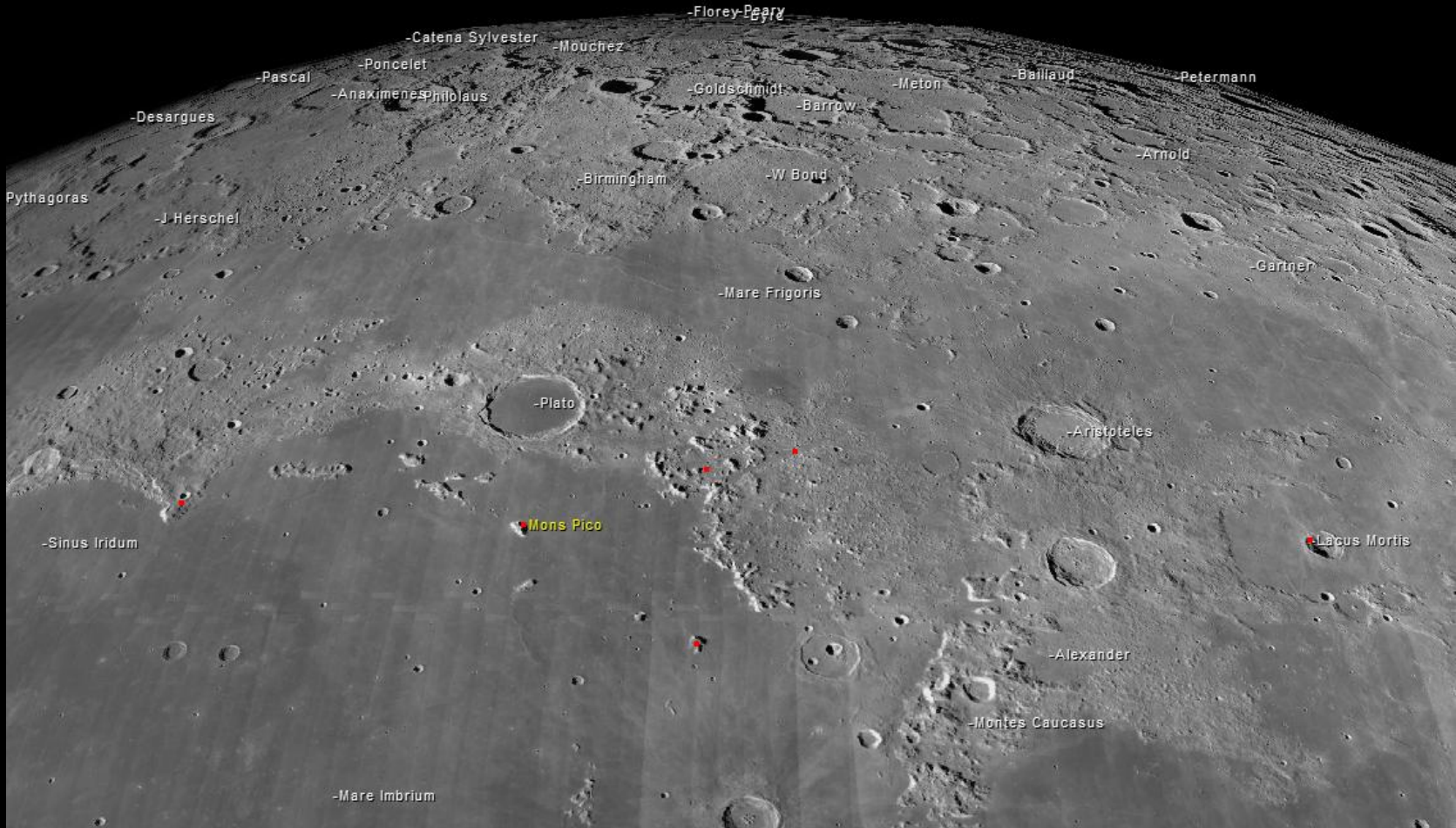


Vallis Schroteri



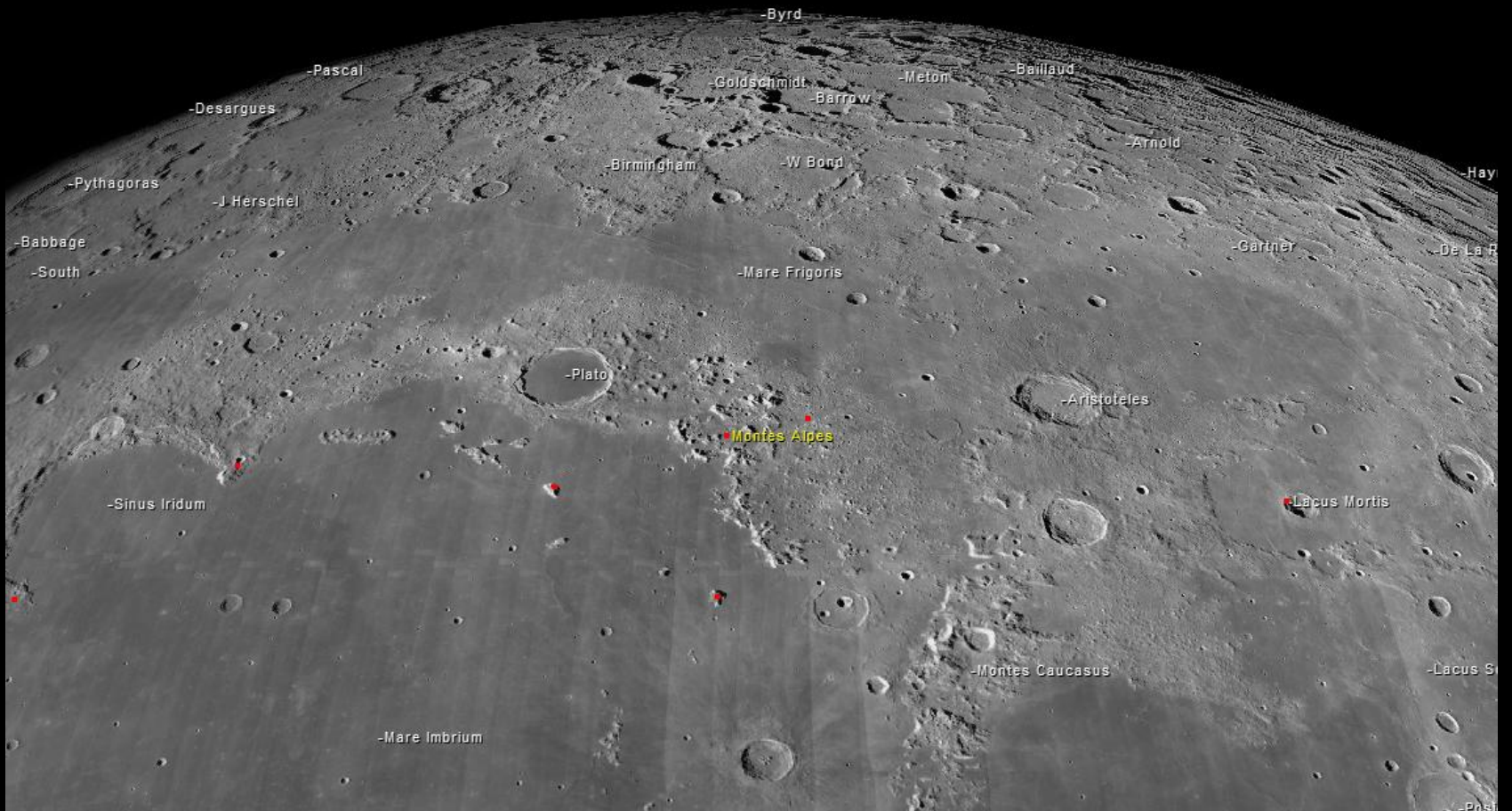


Mons Pico



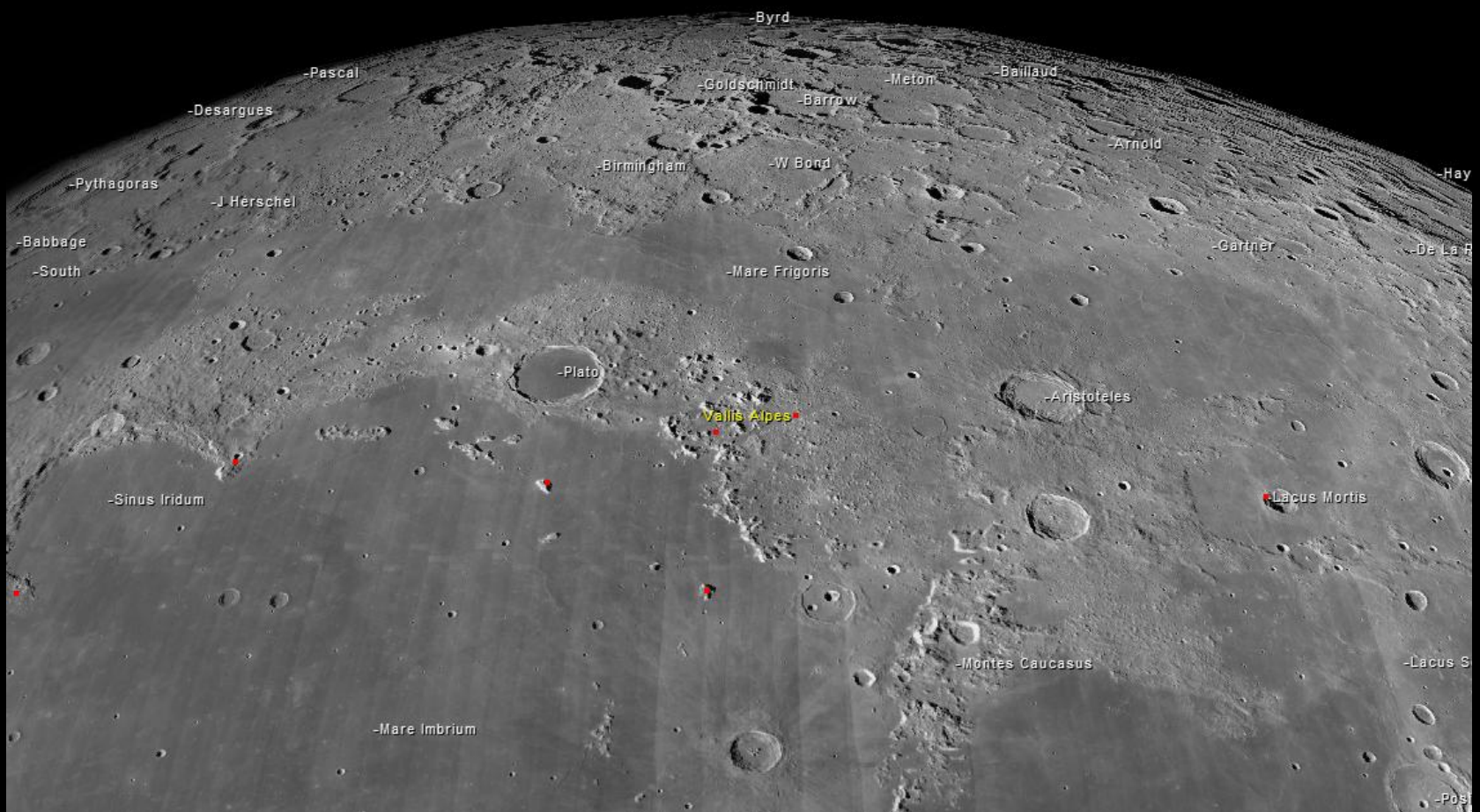


Montes Alpes



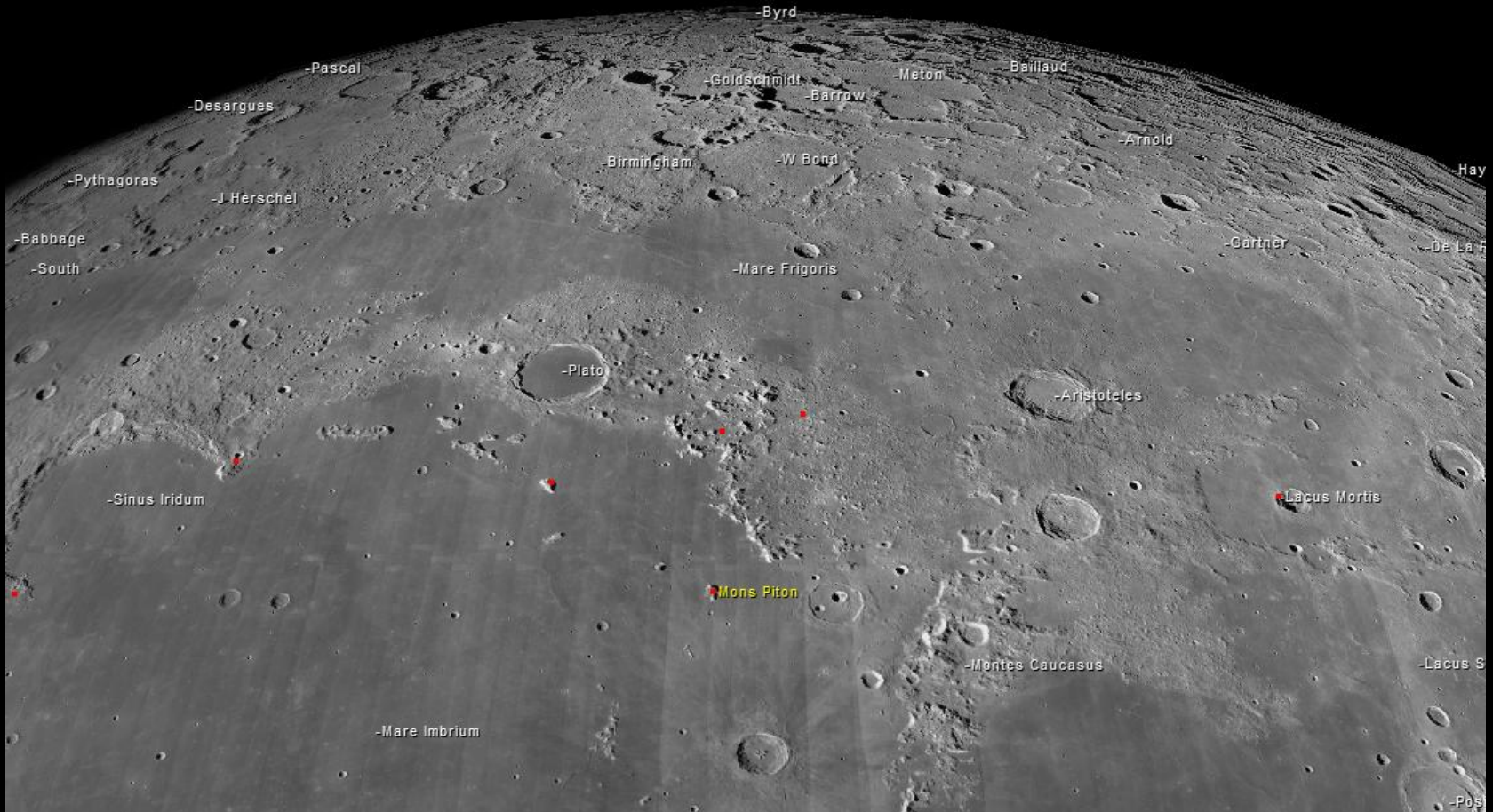


Vallis Alpes





Mons Piton



Mons Piton

-Plato

-Mare Frigoris

-Mare Imbrium

-Sinus Iridum

-Montes Caucasus

-Lacus Mortis

-Aristoteles

-J Herschel

-Birmingham

-W Bond

-Arnold

-Desargues

-Goldschmidt

-Barrow

-Meton

-Baillaud

-Byrd

-Pascal

-Pythagoras

-Babbage

-South

-Hay

-De La F

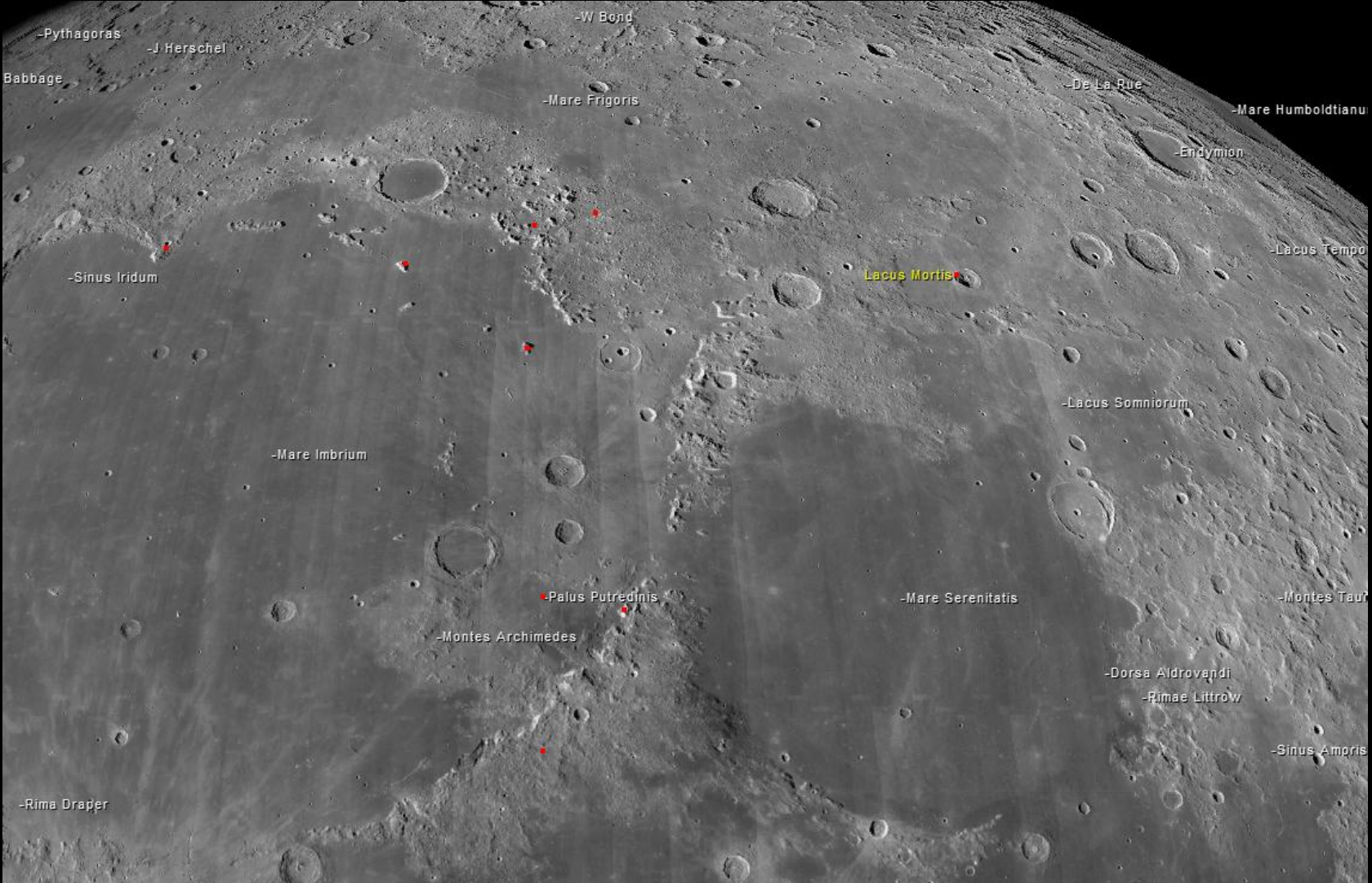
-Gartner

-Lacus S

-Pos

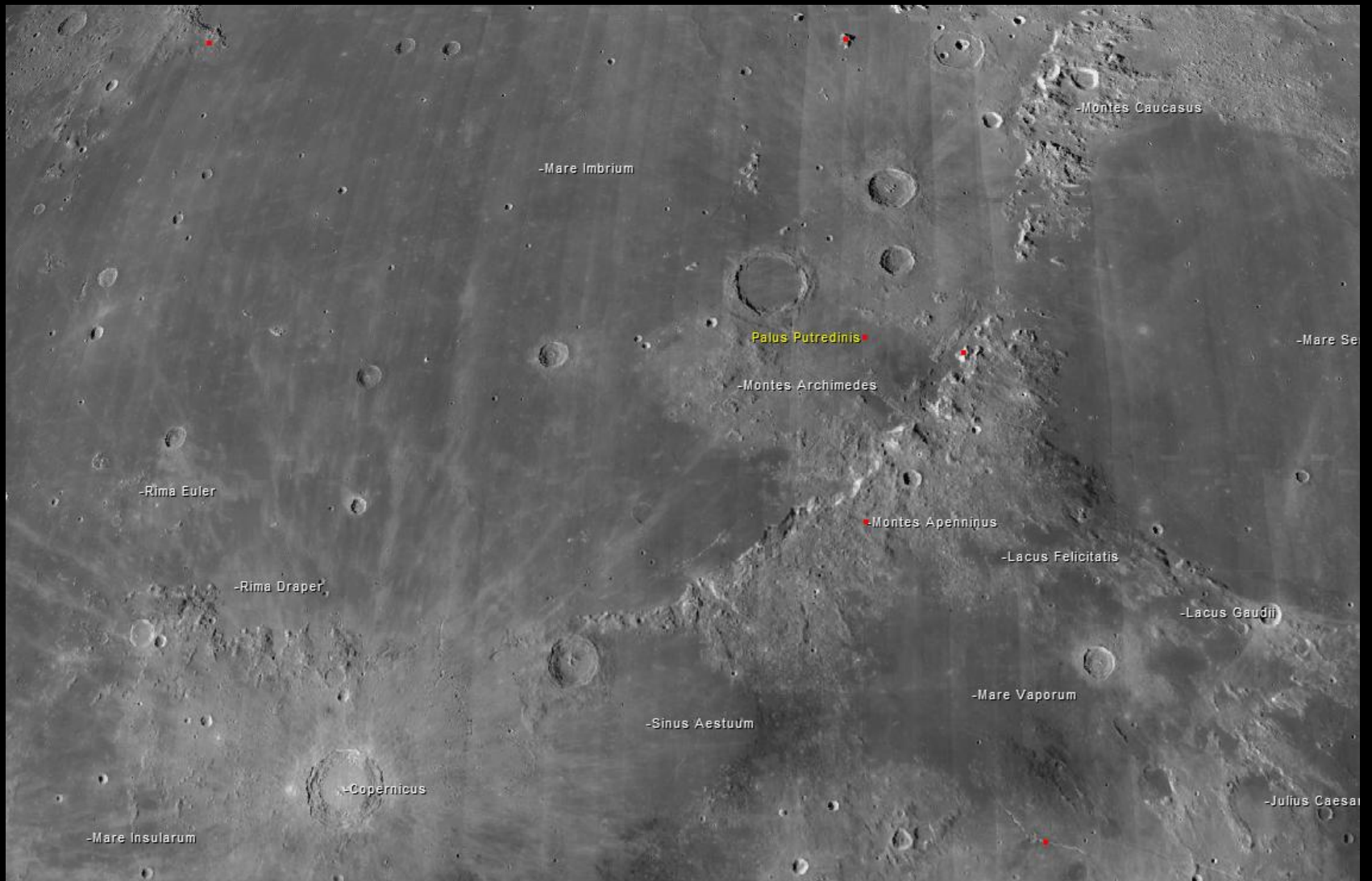


Lactus Mortis





Palus Putredinis



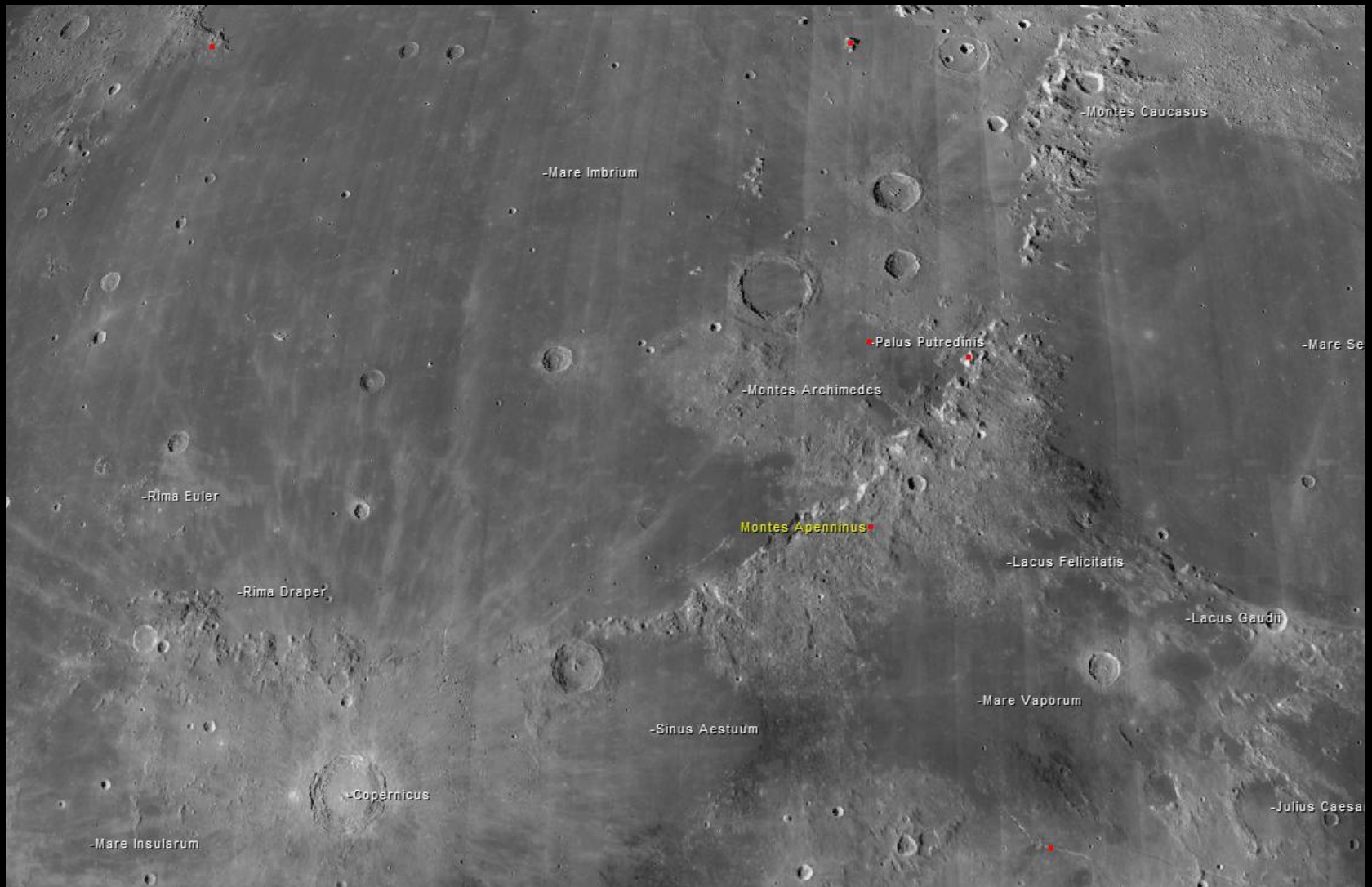


Mons Hadley



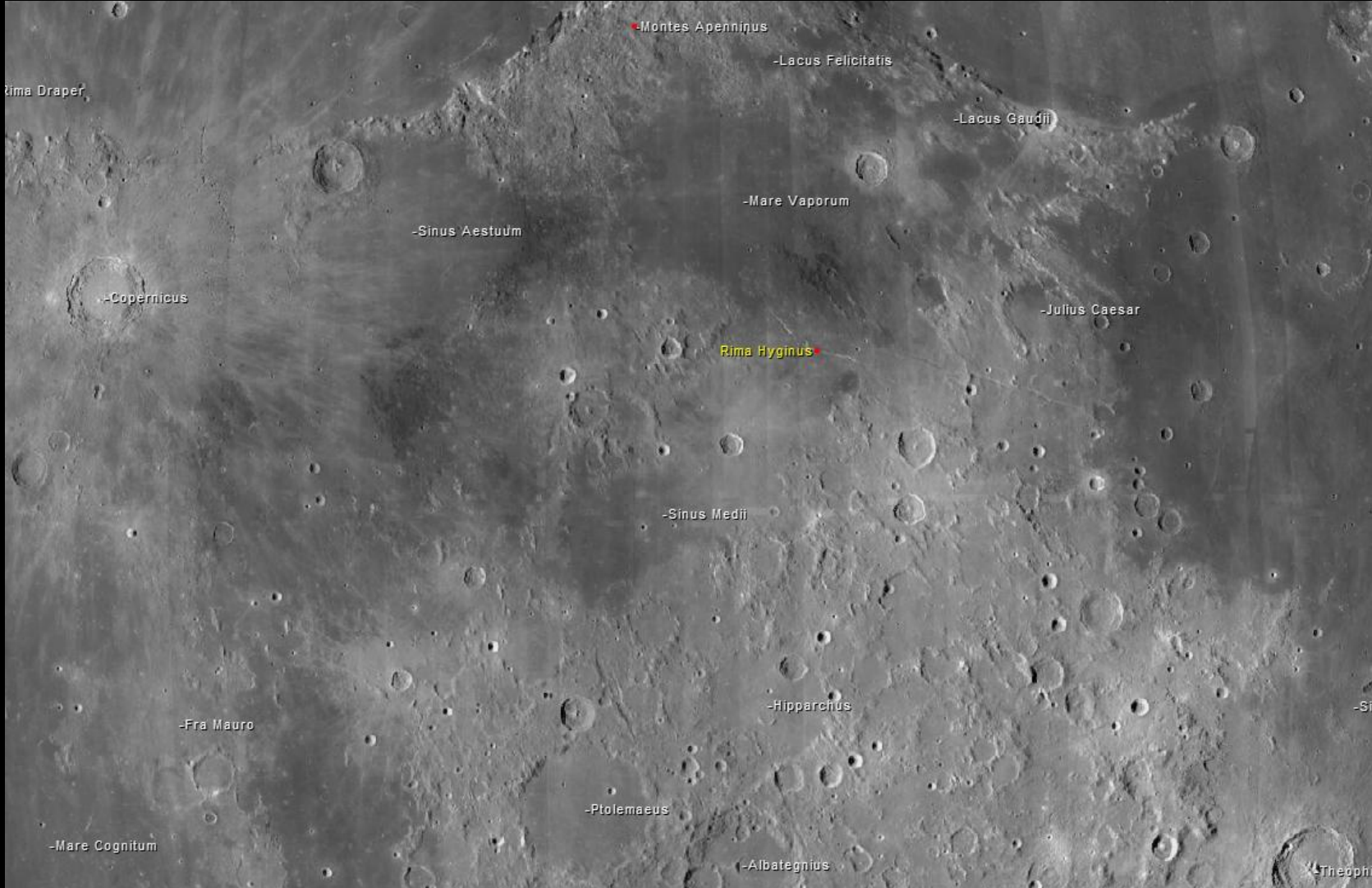


Montes Apenninus





Rima Hyginus





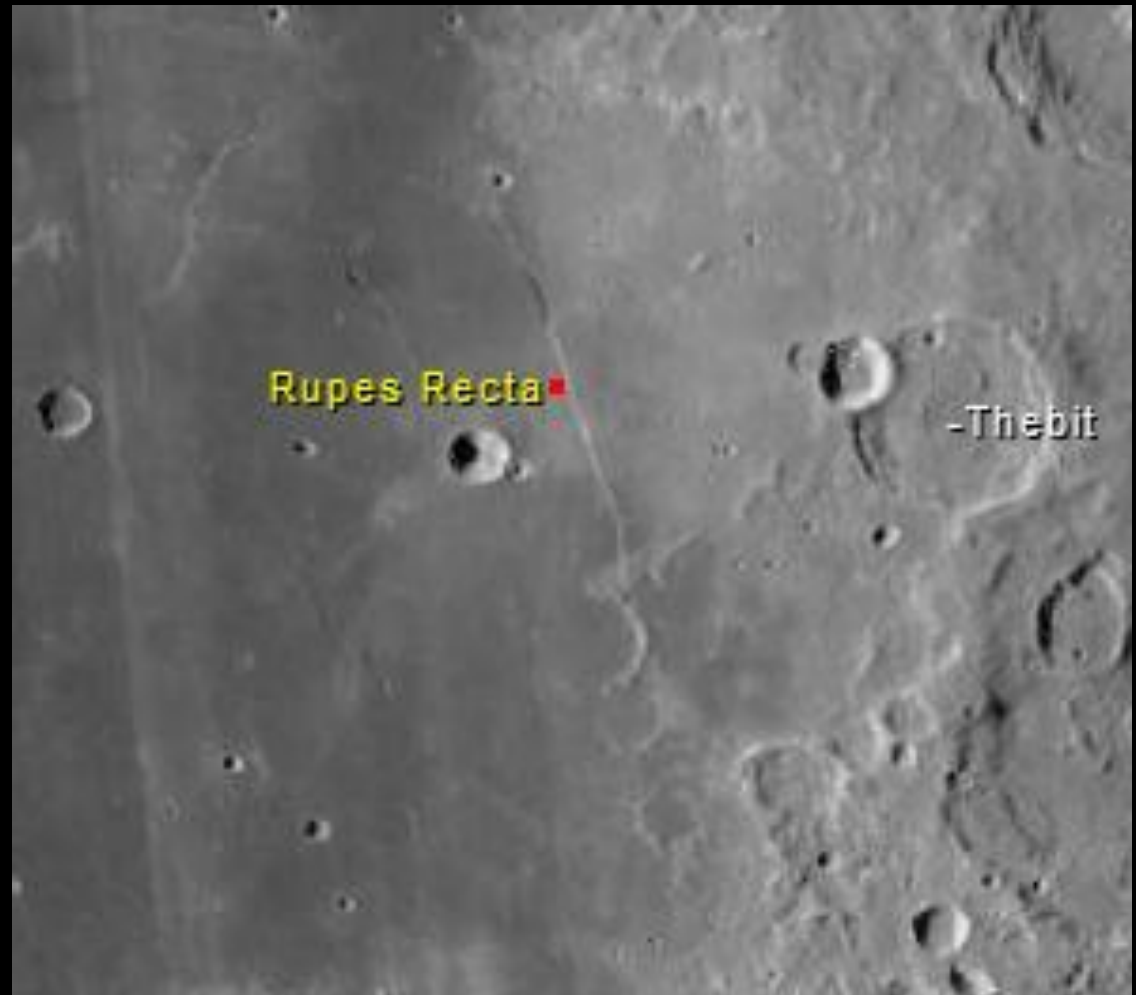
Rupes Recta





Rupes Recta

Rupes Recta is a well-known linear rille that extends over 120km in length, approximately 1.5 miles wide, and 800-1000 feet high.



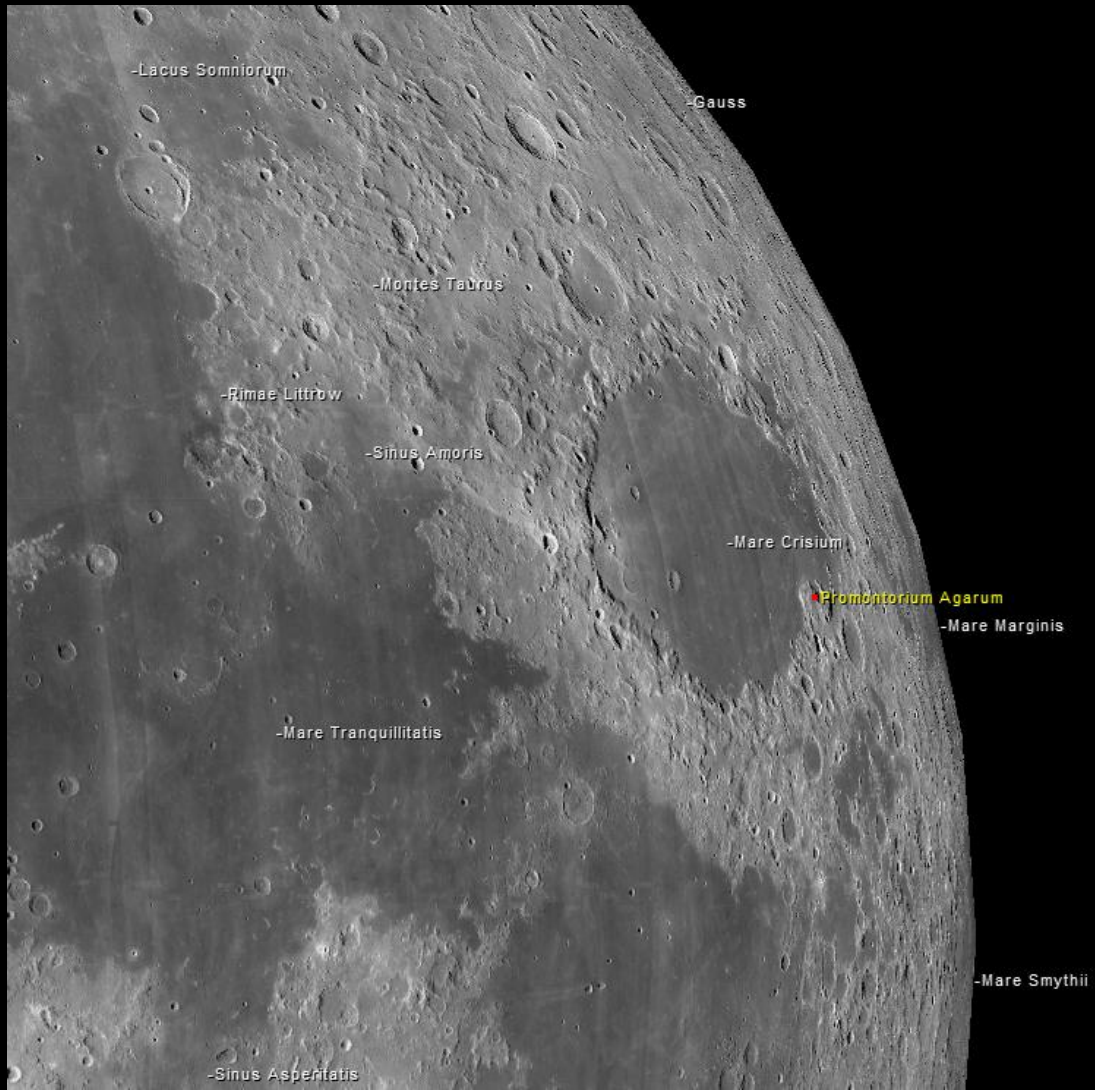


Rupes Altai





Promontorium Agarum





Monthly Full Moon Name

Since the heaviest snow usually falls during February, native tribes of the north and east most often called February's full Moon the Full Snow Moon. Some tribes also referred to this Moon as the Full Hunger Moon, since harsh weather conditions in their areas made hunting very difficult. In light of more recent events, I propose the February full moon now be known as the "Full Snowpocalypse Moon" or the "Full Gridlocked Moon"!





Gee Whiz Question(s) of the Month

Of the approximately 19,000 meteorites weighing over 3.5 ounces that strike Earth every day, how many are actually recovered?



Gee Whiz Question(s) of the Month

Less than 10 per year!

Bonus: There are approximately 20 million “meteors” that enter Earth’s atmosphere every day; however, the vast majority of these are extremely microscopic particles!



CE Observing Challenge

40 Eridani

- Triple Star System in Eridanus
- Magnitude 4.4/9.7/~12
- Right Ascension: 04h 15m 57.97s
- Declination: 07° 37' 11.3"

ENJOY!!



OH! Before you go, I just want to say that I really wish I could have been there today but...



NAAAHHH, I'M GOOD!!!





Next Meeting

March 1st, 3:30 p.m.



Orion and Running Man Nebula, Kevin Snedden



Useful Websites

- Stellarium for Windows
- SkySafari for Android
- Sky and Telescope:
<http://www.skyandtelescope.com>
- Farmers Almanac:
<http://www.almanac.com/astronomy>
- CEA Facebook page: <http://bit.ly/CEAAstronomy>
- Virtual Moon Atlas