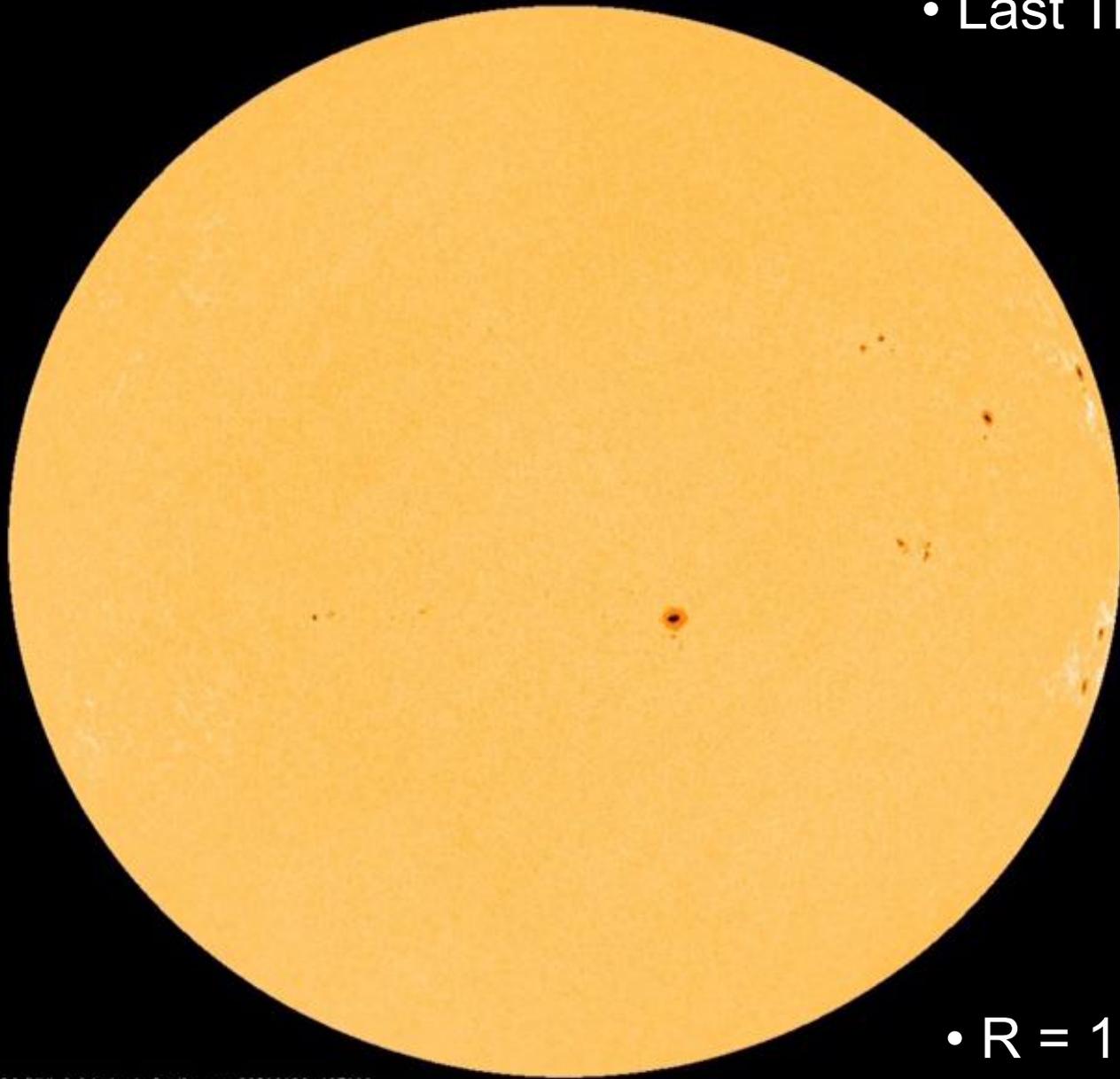


What's Up?

2026 February 23 to March 23

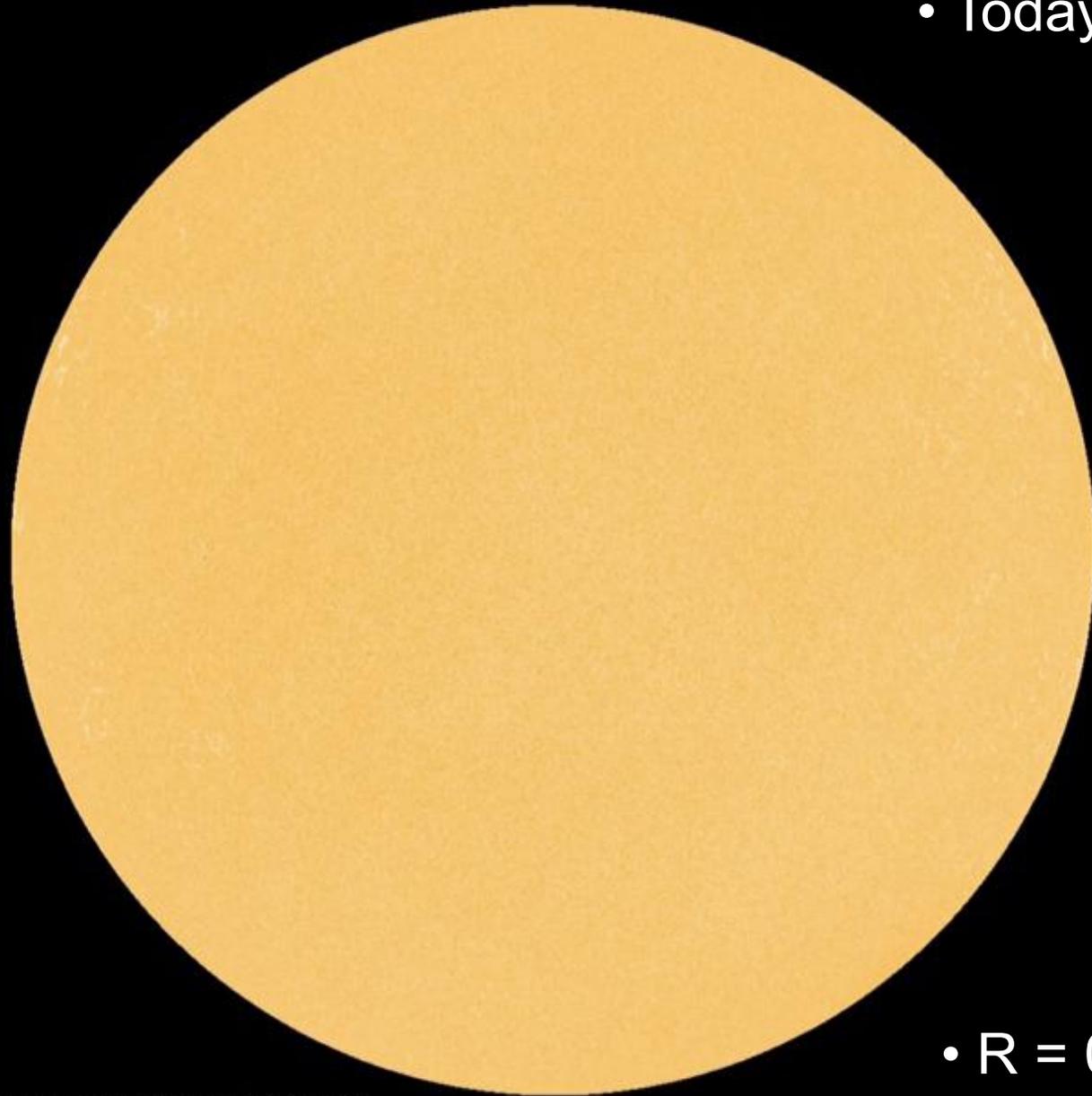
Bill Barton, FRAS

• Last Time



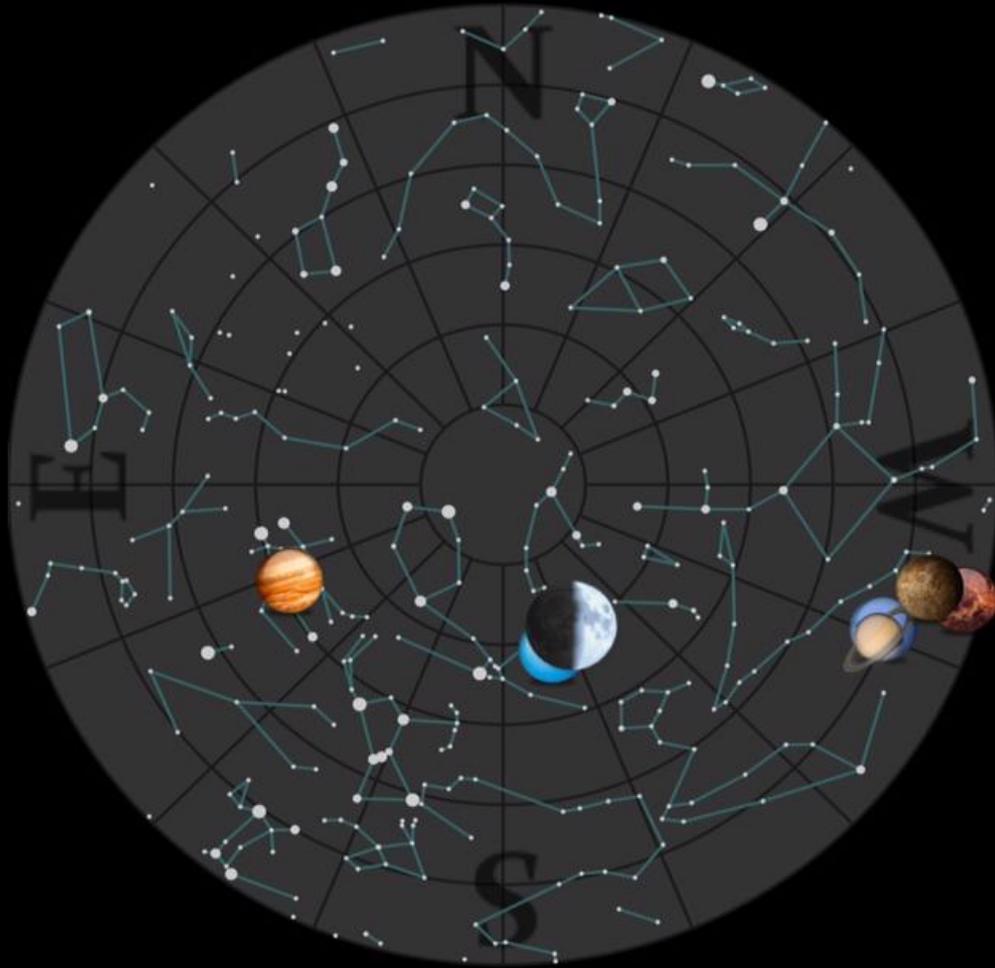
• R = 131

• Today



• $R = 0$ (!)

Planetary Parade



Venus (18:25)
Mercury (19:05)

Neptune

Saturn

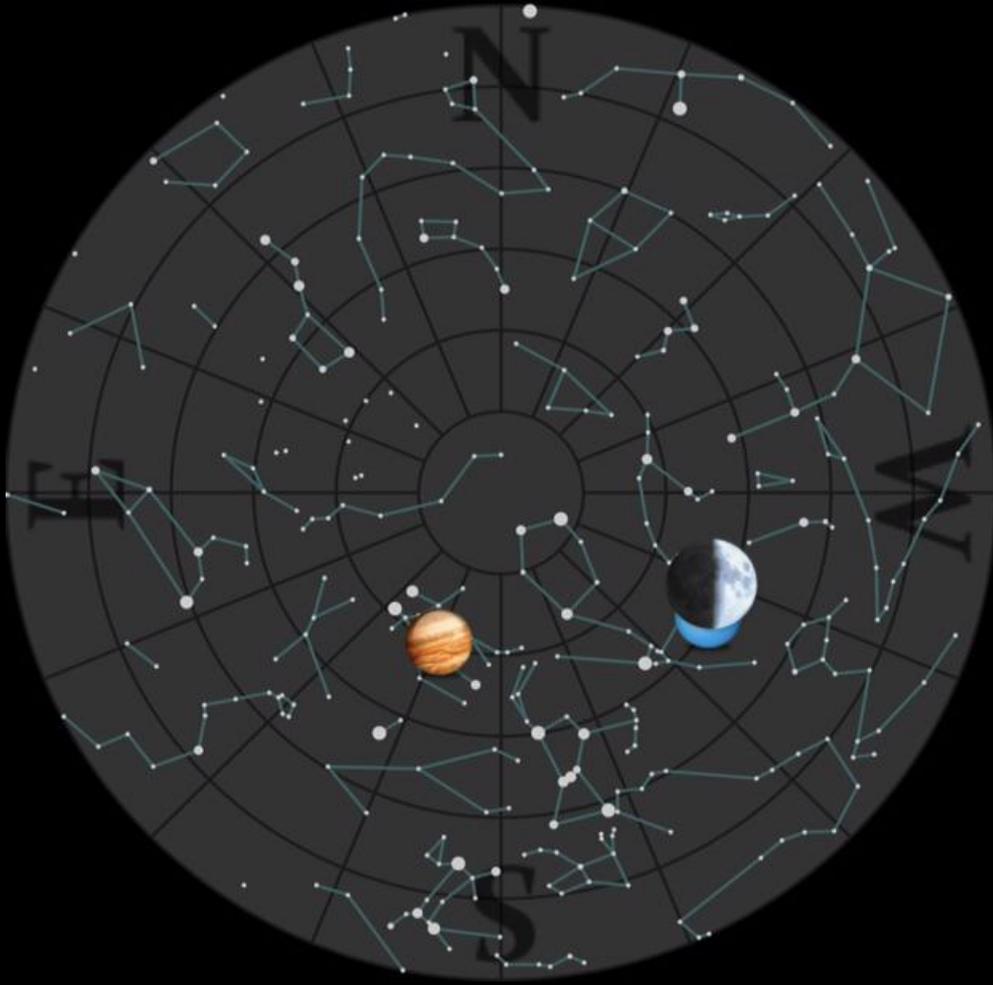
Moon

Uranus

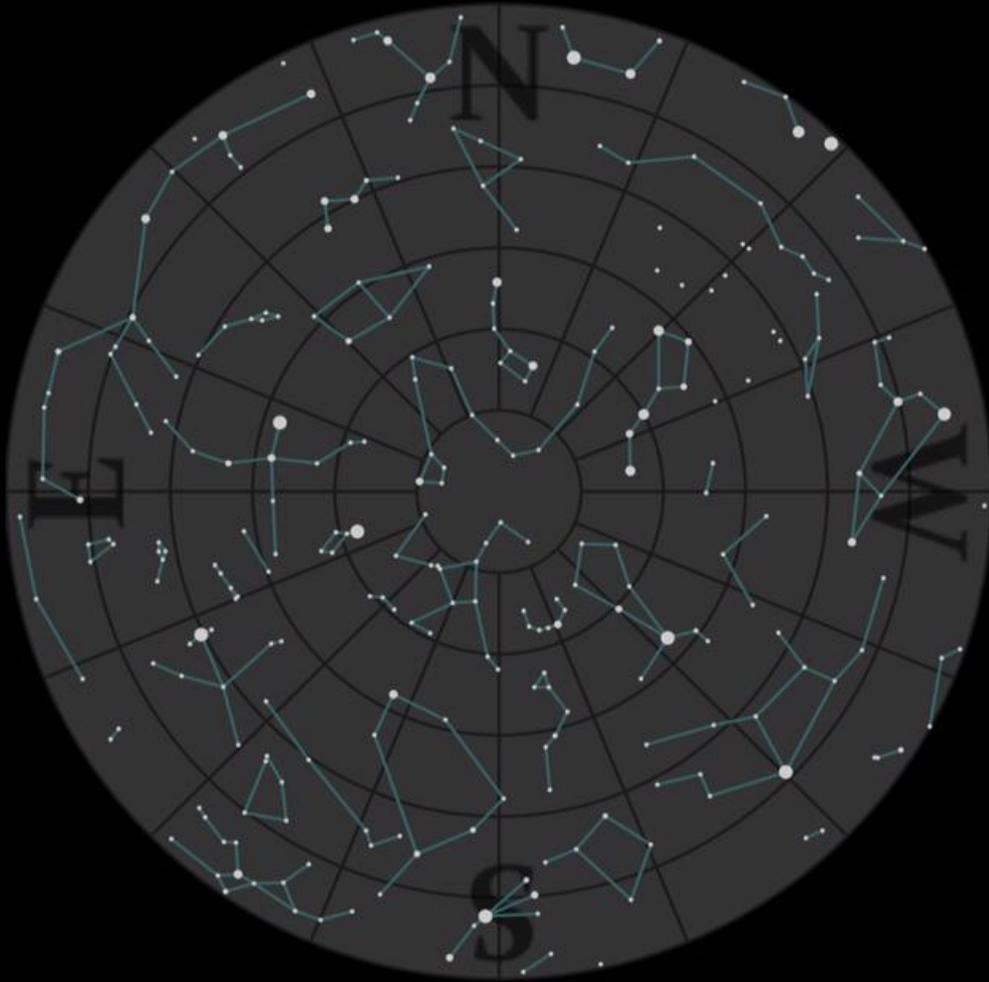
Jupiter

Sun (17:25)
setting times
(in brackets)

- The Sky 20:00
Tonight



- The Sky 06:00
Tomorrow



Inner Solar System

- Sun
 - Declination increasing, equinox March 20
 - Last sunspot max., 2024 October, next min., 2030?
- Mercury
 - In the evening sky, greatest elongation February 19 (18°), currently 17° , inferior conjunction on March 07
 - Today, rise 07:10, transit 13:00, set 19:00
- Venus
 - Following superior conjunction on January 06, in the evening sky, greatest elongation August 14 (46°), currently 12°
 - today, rise 07:20, transit 12:50, set 18:20

Earth

- Time
 - 00:00UT \approx 10:15ST today
 - Equinox, March 20, BST starts March 29
 - Today, sunrise 06:50, transit 12:10, sunset 17:20
 - End of period, sunrise 05:50, transit 12:00, sunset 18:15
- Moon
 -  First Quarter, 24 (tomorrow)
 -  Full, March 03 ('Worm or Sap' Moon), eclipse, not visible from UK
 -  Last Quarter, 11
 -  New, 19
- Meteors
 - None of note this period

Outer Solar System

- Mars
 - Next opposition February 19, 2027. Today, rise 06:40, transit 11:25, set 16:15
- Jupiter
 - Opposition January 10, conjunction July 29. Today, rise 12:30, transit 20:40, set 05:00
- Saturn
 - Conjunction March 25, opposition October 04. Today, rise 07:50, transit 13:45, set 19:40
- Uranus
 - Conjunction May 22, opposition November 25. Today, rise 09:30, transit 17:20, set 01:10
- Neptune
 - Conjunction February 20, opposition September 26. Today, rise 07:45, transit 13:40, set 19:40

Comet

- C/2026 A1 (MAPS)
 - discovered 13 January 2026, Kreutz sungrazer
- 04 April 2026 will pass within 99,000 miles of the Sun (0.0057AU)
- Great Comet of 1843
 - perihelion, 0.00553AU, seen one degree away from Sun
- Great Comet of 1882
 - perihelion 0.0077AU, visible in daylight

OASI Events

- Recorded Lecture Meeting
 - Monday 16 March, from 20:00
 - 'Massive Stars and Supernovae', Thomas Haworth
- In Person Lecture Meeting
 - Friday 20 March, from 19:45
 - St Augustine's Church Annex
 - 'A Centaurus A Case Study', Nik Szymanek

OASI Outreach Event

- Star Party
 - Saturday 28 February, 18:00 - 20:00
 - Christchurch Mansion
 - Event Sold Out!

Local Societies Events

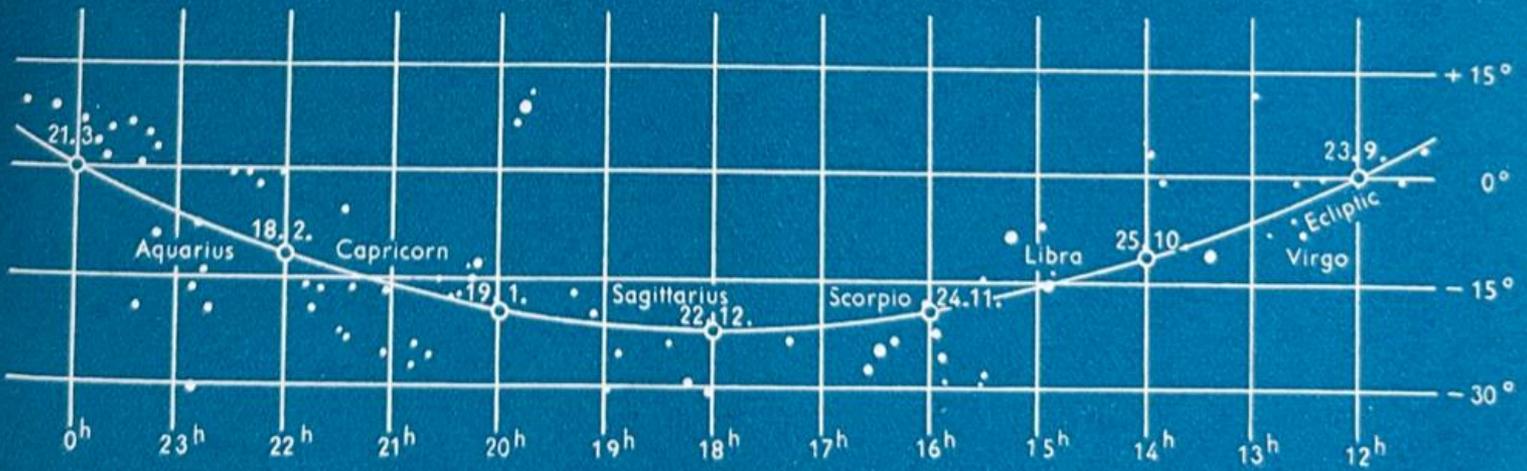
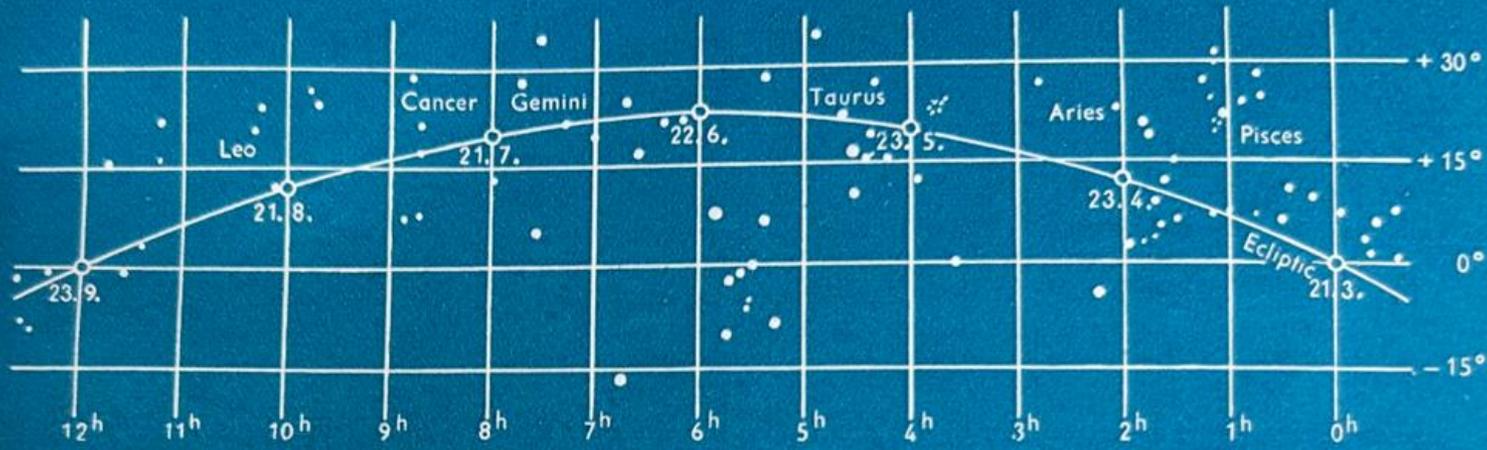
- DASH (Darsham Village Hall, 7:00pm, Sundays)
 - March 08, observing meeting
 - March 12 & 13, outreach event at NT Dunwich
 - March 22, 'Gaia Update', Dr George Seabroke
- SAS (Cavendish Memorial Hall, 7:30pm, Tuesdays)
 - February 03, Jupiter, John Rogers
- AAA (Whepstead Village Hall, 7:30pm, Wednesdays)
 - March 04, Open Cluster Evening
 - March 18, Astrophotography Evening
- DAG (Diss)
 - Informal on FaceBook & WhatsApp

Stars

- Apparent brightness → magnitude scale
 - 1st magnitude, (22) brightest
 - 2nd, (71)
 - 3rd, (190)
 - 4th, (610)
 - 5th, (1929)
 - 6th, (5946) faintest visible to unaided eye
 - etc etc, telescopic

Moon

- closest natural celestial object
- orbits Earth once a 'month'
- obscures more distant objects, Sun and Planets
 - Question: how many 1st magnitude stars can the Moon occult?
 - More or less than 12?



- Answer:- four
 - Aldebaran (α Tauri)
 - Spica (α Virginis)
 - Antares (α Scorpii)
 - Regulus (α Leonis)

- also
 - Hyades
 - Pleiades (Messier 45)
 - Crab Nebula (Messier 1)
 - Beehive Cluster (Messier 44)
 - M8, M20

Lunar Occultation

- Moon
 - First Quarter, March 25, Full, April 02
- Sunday March 29 (BST in operation)
 - Moon, age 09 days, rise, 15:20
 - Sunset, 19:20, civil twilight end, 20:00
 - Moon south, 22:40
- Regulus (α Leonis), mag +1.4
 - Disappearance at dark limb, 19:15
 - Reappearance at bright limb, 20:21

