

2014 00 CANADA

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#### AURORA BOREALIS lights up the sky in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, the spectacular result of a coronal mass ejection as it encountered the Earth's atmosphere. Our Sun, Sol is beginning the downward phase of its current solar cycle, the weakest on record in the past 100 years. Excited oxygen and nitrogen atoms over 100 km in altitude produce the green colour. | PHOTO BY CHRISTOPHER GATTO

JANU	JARY		AURORA BOREALIS lights up the Earth's atmosphere. Our Sun, Sol is begand nitrogen atoms over 100 km in alti	ie sky in Yellowknife, Northwest Territorie ginning the downward phase of its currer tude produce the green colour.   PHOTO	es, the spectacular result of a coronal main t solar cycle, the weakest on record in the D BY CHRISTOPHER GATTO	ss ejection as it encountered the le past 100 years. Excited oxygen
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
THE PLANETS THIS MONTHMercurylow in WSW after mid-mVenusvery low in SE, observedMarsrises near midnight in E,Jupiterlow in E in evening twilig WNW at dawnSaturnrises in SE after 3 am, in	onth with difficulty at end of month transits high in south near dawn ght, transits near midnight, low in S near sunrise	DEC         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5         6         7           8         9         10         11         12         13         14           15         16         17         18         19         20         21           22         23         24         25         26         27         28           29         30         31         -         -         -         -           FEB         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           12         3         4         5         6         7         8           9         10         11         12         13         14         15           16         17         18         19         20         21         22           23         24         25         26         27         28	$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{Rise}^{\text{Rise}} & \stackrel{40^{\circ}\text{N}}{7:10} & \stackrel{50^{\circ}\text{N}}{7:40} \\ \overbrace{Rise}^{\text{Nise}} & \stackrel{7:10}{17:28} & 16:59 \end{array} \textbf{1} \\ \hline \textbf{New YEAR'S DAY} \\ \hline \textbf{International Year of the Quiet Sun throughout 1964, 50 years ago} \\ \hline \textbf{Comet ISON's broad fan quickly becomes edge-on in two weeks} \end{array}$	Rise 8:02 8:26 <b>2</b> Set 18:41 18:18 <b>2</b>	Rise       40°N 50°N 8:47 9:05 19:54 19:38       3         Quadrantid meteors (ZHR=120) 3 pm Moon occults double star Beta Cap SE of graze from S Vancouver Island to central SK this evening       3         Mars Rover Spirit landed on Mars 10 years ago       3	40°N 50°N Rise 9:26 9:38 Surise 7:22 7:58 Sunset 16:48 16:12 Earth at perihelion (147,104,781 km)
Rise 10:03 10:07 Set 22:14 22:13 5	Rise 10:37 10:34 6	Rise     40°N 50°N     7       First Quarter     Set     11:10 11:01     7       3 Juno 40' NE Neptune     evening	Set 0:25 0:38 8	Lunar Straight Wall this evening 3 Juno 40' NW Neptune early this evening	Set 2:26 2:51 Rise 12:56 12:31	40°N 50°N Set 3:23 3:52 Sunrise 7:22 7:56 Sunset 16:55 16:21
Jupiter at opposition (m=-2.7)		D.F.J. Arago presented daguerreotype for use in astronomy, 175 years ago	3 Juno 30' N Neptune early this evening	Thomas Henderson measured distance to Alpha Centauri, 175 years ago	Possible ISON meteor shower and noctilucent clouds (NLC) next few nights	Venus at inferior conjunction 11 Parthenope at opposition (m=9.9)
Set 40°N 50°N 122	40°N 50°N         13           Set         5.07         5.39         13           Wilhelm Wien, known for blackbody radiation laws,         1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Woon 6° to lower right	$ \begin{array}{c} \overbrace{Full Moon} Set \\ 3:52 \end{array} \stackrel{400N}{_{5:35}} 50^{\circ}N \\ 16:55 16:29 \end{array} 155 \\ \hline 16:55 16:29 \\ \hline 16:55 16:29$	Set 7:12 7:36 <b>16</b> Rise 7:12 7:36 <b>16</b>	Set 7:46 8:05 Rise 18:46 18:30 17	40°N 50°N Set 8:18 8:31 Rise 19:43 19:32 Sunrise 7:19 7:50 Sunset 17:03 16:31
Set         40°N 50°N 50°N 8:48 8:55 20:40 20:35         19           Sth mag ISON within 1° of spiral galaxy IC 342 in Cam         1° of spiral galaxy         1° of spiral galaxy	was born 150 years ago         ************************************	or Jupiter this evening Set 9.46 9.42 <b>21</b> Rise 22:37 22:44	Today's full Moon is the Wolf Moon         • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• Set Rise 10:50 10:33 23	Rise       40°N 50°N 224         Set       0.39 0.59 11:26 11:05         Last Quarter 0.19         Lunar Curtiss X visible in Alaska 1 pm         ISON sweeps through Kemble's Cascade and star cluster NGC 1502         David Gill, pioneer of stellar mapping by photography, died 100 years ago         Mars rover Opportunity landed on Mars 10 years ago	next two weeks         40°N 50°N         225           Rise         1:43         2:09         11:42           Sunrise         7:15         7:43         2:09           Sunset         17:11         16:42         2:05
Rise 2:48 3:17 26 Set 12:58 12:28 26	Rise 3:51 4:23 27	Rise 40°N 50°N 228 Set 15:01 14:30	Rise Set 16:12 15:45 29 Crescent Moon 6° to lower left of Venus in bright morning twilight	Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise Rise	AO?N 50?N         31           Fise         7:18 7:33         31           B:se         18:39 18:27         31           CHINESE NEW YEAR (SNAKE)         Mercury at greatest elongation (18° E) this evening (m=-0.9)         Crescent Moon 5° right of	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 24-hour clock; times in the lower half are given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites refer to the start time. Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location are given in the back pages. Please see back pages for photo details and edditional time time changes.
					Mercury in origin evening twilight	

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### FEBRUARY

**OUR MILKY WAY GALAXY** contains some 200 globular star clusters arranged about its outer perimeter. Omega Centauri is the largest (4 million solar masses) and brightest (+4 magnitude). Omega Centauri is 18 000 light-years distant in the constellation Centaurus and has a diameter of 150 light-years. With stars 12 billion years old, it predates our Sun and Solar System by at least 7 billion years. Visually it is the size of the full Moon and a must-see for all astronomers. | PHOTO BY DEBRA AND PETER CERAVOLO

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
THE PLANETS THIS MONTH         Mercury       very low in WSW in every by end of month emerged by end of month emerged low in SE in morning two mars         Venus       low in SE in morning two mars         Mars       rises in ESE near 11 pm         Jupiter       high in SE after dark, tra         Saturn       rises in SE after 1 am, in	ning twilight early in month, s very low in ESE in morning twilight light , transits in S near 4 am nsits near 9 pm, sets in NW near 5 am a S near dawn			JAN         S         M         T         W         T         E         S           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11           12         13         14         15         16         17         18           19         20         21         22         23         24         25           26         27         28         29         30         3         4           MAR         S         M         T         W         F         F         S           10         10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18           20         27         28         29         30         3         1         1         12         13         14         15           2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11         12         13         14         15           2         24         25         26         27         28         29         30         30         30         31	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 24-hour clock; times in the lower half are given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites refer to the start time. Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location are given in the back pages. Please see back pages for photo details and additional information about this Calendar.	40°N 50°N Rise 7:57 8:05 Set 19:52 19:47 Sunrise 7:09 7:34 Sunset 17:19 16:54
Rise 8:34 8:35 21:02 21:05 2	Rise 9:08 9:03 3	$\underbrace{Rise}_{Set} \overset{40^{\circ}N}{\overset{9\cdot43}{_{23:15}}} \overset{9\cdot31}{\overset{9\cdot31}{_{23:15}}} 4^{\bullet}$ Neptune 2.5° left of Mercury next few evenings, very low in twilight, telescopic challenge	Aoon 500 5 Rise 10:19 10:00 5	Vertical Sector40°N 50°N 0.17 0.39 0.156 10.33First Quarter 14:22Lunar X near crater Werner visible in N. America except Newfoundland 11:50 pmTwo shadows on Jupiter visible in N. America except east coast, best in W 5:23 am	Lunar Straight Wall this evening First untethered space walk from Space Shuttle, 30 years ago	40°N 50°N Set 2:11 2:41 Rise 12:20 11:50 Sunrise 7:01 7:23 Sunset 17:28 17:06
40°N 50°N Set 3:03 3:34 Rise 13:07 12:36	AOPN 5OPN Rise         12:50         12:10           FAMILY DAY (BC)         Moon 6° to lower right of Jupiter this evening         Moon 6° to lower right of Jupiter	40°N 50°N Set 4:33 5:02 14:50 14:22	40°N 50°N <b>12</b> Set 5:12 5:37 <b>12</b> I5:44 15:21	Set 5:48 6:08 133	Image: Weight of the system         40°N 50°N 6:20 6:36 6:20 6:36 17:37 17:24         14           Full Moon 18:53         17:37 17:24         14	$\underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} 40^{\circ N} 50^{\circ N} \\ \text{Rise} & 18.34 & 18.27 \\ \text{Sunsie} & 6.53 & 7.11 \\ \text{Sunset} & 17.36 & 17.18 \end{array} } \textbf{15}$
Khaeticus, author of a book supporting the heliocentric system, was born 500 years ago	Set         40°N 50°N 7:50         7:48           FAMILY DAY (AB, ON, SK)         20:31         20:36           LOUIS RIEL DAY (MB)         WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY (USA)	Set 8:21 8:12 Rise 21:31 21:42 <b>18</b>	Yet         40°N 50°N 8:53 8:39 22:32 22:49         19           Moon 1.5° right of Spica before dawn, Mars nearby         100	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Noon occults double star Alpha Lib         Woon occults double star Alpha Lib         visible in E of Newfoundland in the         wee hours         Moon o <sup>o</sup> right of Saturn before dawn	$\sum_{\substack{\text{Rise}\\\text{Set}\\\text{Surfse}\\2:15}} \sum_{\substack{10:53\ 10:24\\\text{Surfse}\\10:53\ 10:24\\\text{Surfse}\\17:44\ 17:30}} 222$
AOON 50ON         233           Rise         1:38         2:08         233           Lunar Curtiss X visible         11:45         11:14         3 am	Rise 8:2:37 3:08 24	Rise 3:32 4:01 3:49 13:21 <b>25</b>	Rise         40°N 50°N 4.22         24.47         26           2 Pallas at opposition (m=7.0)         Crescent Moon 2.5° to lower left of Venus at dawn         14:59         14:59	Rise         40°N 50°N 50°N 5.26 5.07 5.26 5.07 5.26 5.07 5.26 5.07 5.26           Moon 5.5° to upper right of Mercury in bright morning twilight	Rise Set 17:25 17:15 28	

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### MARCH

SINUS IRIDIUM (Bay of Rainbows) is located in the Moon's north-western region. It is the remnant of an ancient impact basin formed 3.8 billion years ago. Crater Bianchini and its less-pronounced neighbour crater Sharp lie in the Montes Jura. The smaller craters Helicon and le Verrier lie side by side and to the south-east in Mare Imbrium. | PHOTO BY MICHAEL WIRTHS

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
THE PLANETS THIS MONTH         Mercury       very low in ESE in mornin toward the end of month         Venus       in SE in morning twilight         Mars       rises in ESE near 10 pm,         Jupiter       high in S after dark, sets         Saturn       rises in SE after 11 pm,	ng twilight with increasing difficulty transits in S near 3 am in NW near 4 am transits in S near 4 am					Mars stationary         Young crescent Moon, 15 hours after new in E, 19 hours after new in W a difficult challenge soon after sunset
Rise 7:03 7:00 2	Rise 7:38 7:29 •Set 20:55 21:07 3	Rise 8:15 7:59 4	•Rise 8:53 8:32 5	Average Averag	$\underbrace{\text{Set}}_{\text{Rise}} \begin{array}{c} 40^{\circ}N & 50^{\circ}N \\ 0.01 & 0.29 \\ 10.16 & 9.47 \end{array} \textbf{7}$ Moon 1.7° above Aldebaran this evening	40°N 50°N Set 0.55 1:26 Sunsis 1:03 10:32 Sunsis 17:59 17:54 Fisz
Set       1:45       3:16       9         Daylight Saving Time begins       2 am         Lunar Straight Wall this evening         David Fabricius, colleague of Brahe and Kepler, was born 450 years ago	Noon occults double star Lambda Gem visible in N. America except far S this evening	Set 4:09 50% Rise 4:10 4:36 11	Set 8:80 15:32 15:12 12	Set 5:21 5:38 13 Rise 16:29 16:14	Set         40°N 50°N         14           Set         5:52 6:04         14           Mercury at greatest elongation (28° W) this morning (m=0.1)	40% 50% Set 6:23 6:29 Rise 18:24 18:21 Sunise 7:12 7:14 Sunset 19:07 19:05
Full Moon 13:09 Fwo shadows on Jupiter visible in N. America in daylight, except Atlantic Canada in darkness 6:21 pm Ernst Tempel, discoverer of comets and asteroids, died 125 years ago	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	• Set 7:55 7:43 Rise 21:25 21:40 <b>18</b> Moon-Mars-Spica loose group this evening	Advantaria Solution S	Set40% 50% 9.0820Spring Equinox12:57 pmMoon occults double star AlphaLib visible N of graze Prince GeorgeLib visible N of graze Prince Georgeto Edmonton before dawn163 Erigone occults REGULUS!NYC-Kingston-NWward in 108kmwide path2 amMoon 1.1° to lower left of Saturn	Set Rise 40°N 50°N 9:52 9:24 21	Rise0.311:01222Sunset7:006:59Sunset19:1419:16Zodiacal light readily visible from a dark site in W after evening twilight for next two weeksVenus at greatest elongation (47° W) this morning
Kise         40°N 50°N         23           Last Quarter         1:30 2:01         23           Two shadows on Jupiter visible in         N. America, but W coast in daylight           10:08 pm         1000	Rise Set 2:25 2:55 244 12:39 12:09 244	Rise 3:15 3:42 25	Rise 40% 50% 226	Rise         40°N 50°N 4:42 4:57 16:04 15:51         27           Crescent Moon 2.6° to upper left of Venus at dawn	Rise 5:20 5:29 <b>28</b> Kise 7:14 17:09 <b>28</b> 4 Vesta unaided next few nights, a challenge (m=6.0)	40%         50%         29           Rise         5:57         5:58         5:57         5:58         29           Set         18:24         18:26         3:24         3:24         3:24         3:24         3:24         3:24         3:24         3:24         3:24         3:24         3:25
Appendix 500 Solver 50	Rise Set 20:39 20:55 31		FEB         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           2         3         4         5         6         7         8           9         10         11         12         13         14         15           16         17         18         19         02         21         22           23         24         25         26         27         28	APR         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5           6         7         8         9         10         11         12           13         14         15         16         17         18         19           20         21         22         23         24         25         26           27         28         29         30	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 2 given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events a which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites refer t Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location in Please see back pages for photo details and additional inform	24-hour clock; times in the lower half are and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, o the start time. are given in the back pages. nation about this Calendar.

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### **APRIL**

**COMET PAN-STARRS** (9c/2011 L4) is non-periodic, meaning it is making its first visit to our Sun. The comet appears to compete for the viewer's attention with a day-old Moon that is bathed in Earthshine (sunlight reflected from Earth to the unlit side of the Moon and back to Earth again) and clearly shows the major Maria as well as the Ocean of Storms. | PHOTO BY ALAN DYER

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
THE PLANETS THIS MONTHMercuryvisible with difficulty earlVenuslow in ESE in morning twMarsin SE after dark transits fJupiterin W after dark sets in NSaturnrises after dark in SE, transit	ly in the month vilight high in S near 1 am W near 2 am unsits in S near 3 am	40°N 50°N Set 21:44 22:06 <b>1</b>	Rise Set 22:46 23:12 2	$\begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\$	Set 9:55 9:25 40°N 50°N 50°N 9:55 9:25	40°N 50°N Set 0:36 1.07 Rise 10:44 10:13 Sunrise 5:38 6:28 Sunset 19:28 19:38
Set 1:24 1:53 Rise 11:35 11:06	Ket 2:06 2:34 Rise 12:28 12:02 7 First Quarter 4:31	Set 2:45 3:08 Rise 13:23 13:01	Set 3:20 3:38 Rise 14:19 14:02	Set 3:52 4:05 Rise 15:15 15:04 <b>10</b>	Set 40°N 50°N <b>111</b> Set 4:23 4:31 16:13 16:07	40°N 50°N <b>122</b> Set 4:53 4:55 <b>122</b> Sunrise 6:27 6:14 Sunset 19:35 19:49
Jupiter visible in daylight 7° north of Moon, a challenge just before sunset First in-orbit repair of satellite (Solar Max), 30 years ago	Lunar Straight Wall tonight Lunar X near crater Werner visible in W of N. America 4 am	Mars at opposition (m=-1.5)				Neptune 45' S of Venus, very low in morning twilight, telescopic challenge
40°N 50°N <b>13</b> Set 5:23 5:19 18:12 18:19	40°N 50°N Set 5:55 5:45 19:13 19:27	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Set 7:07 6:45 Rise 21:20 21:45	Set 7:49 7:23 Rise 22:24 22:53 <b>17</b>	Set Rise 23:25 23:56 <b>18</b>	Set 9:32 9:01 Sunrise 6:17 5:59 Sunset 19:42 20:00
4 Vesta at opposition (m=5.7)	Total lunar eclipse after midnight Moon 1.5 ° above Spica, Mars nearby this evening	FIRST DAY OF PASSOVER         Total lunar eclipse visible in all         N. America, sets during totality         for Atlantic Canada         1 Ceres at opposition (m=7.0)         Today's full Moon is the Pink Moon	Moon 1.5 ° below Saturn later this evening		<b>GOOD FRIDAY</b> 4 Vesta unaided next two weeks, a challenge (m=5.8)	43 Ariadne at opposition (m=9.9) Warren de la Rue, creator of the photoheliograph, died 125 years ago
Rise Set 10:33 10:03 20	Rise 8t 11:3 1:41 21	Rise 8:40°N 50°N 222 1:59 2:22 22 Last Quarter 3:52	Rise Set 13:52 13:38 23	Rise 3:19 3:30 Set 15:00 14:53 24	Rise 8:55 3:59 25	40% 50% 226 Rise 4:30 4:27 Set 17:16 17:22 Sunrise 6:07 5:46 Sunset 19:50 20:11
EASTER SUNDAY	Moon occults double star Rho Sgr visible in W of N. America before dawn	Lyrid meteors (ZHR=20) 1 pm Moon occults double star Beta Cap W of N. America, graze S of Edmonton, before dawn	Lunar Curtiss X visible in W of N. America except N 6 am			Crescent Moon 7º left of Venus at dawn
Rise Set 18:22 18:35 27	Rise Set 19:27 19:47 28	Rise 6:19 5:58 29 New Moon 2:14	Rise 7:01 6:35 30 Set 21:30 21:58 30	MAR         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           2         3         4         5         6         7         8           9         10         11         12         13         14         15           16         17         18         19         20         21         22           23         24         25         26         27         28         29           30         31         31	MAY         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         1         2         3           4         5         6         7         8         9         10           11         12         13         14         15         16         17           18         19         20         21         22         23         24           25         26         27         28         29         30         31	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 24-hour clock; times in the lower half are given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites
		Annular solar eclipse visible Antarctica–E Australia Young crescent Moon, 18 hours after new in E, 22 hours after new in W a difficult challenge soon after sunset				refer to the start time. Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location are given in the back pages. Please see back pages for photo details and additional information about this Calendar.

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**THE LARGE MAGELLANIC CLOUD** is a companion galaxy to our Milky Way. It is a rare irregular galaxy and referred to by some as a dwarf spiral galaxy. While structure is not observable visually, the bar and spiral structure has been captured in this photo. In 1987, a supernova occurred in the Large Magellanic Cloud, which was the closest observed supernova in the past 4 centuries. It is 163 000 light-years from our Milky Way Galaxy. | PHOTO BY ALAN DYER

THE LARGE MAGELLANIC CLOUD is a companion galaxy to our Milky Way. It is a rare irregular galaxy and referred to by some as a dwarf spiral While structure is not observable visually, the bar and spiral structure has been captured in this photo. In 1987, a supernova occurred in the Large Mage Cloud, which was the closest observed supernova in the past 4 centuries. It is 163 000 light-years from our Milky Way Galaxy.   PHOTO BY ALAN DYER						erred to by some as a dwarf spiral galaxy. nova occurred in the Large Magellanic Galaxy.   PHOTO BY ALAN DYER
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
THE PLANETS THIS MONTHMercurybecoming best evening aVenusvery low in E in morningMarshigh in S after dark, setsJupiterin W during twilight, setsSaturnin SE at dusk, transits in S	pparition before end of month twilight in W near 4 am in NW near midnight S near 1 am, sets in SW near dawn	APR         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5           6         7         8         9         10         11         12           13         14         15         16         17         18         19           20         21         22         23         24         25         26           27         28         29         30	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 24-hour clock; times in the lower half are given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites refer to the start time. Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location are given in the back pages. Please see back pages for photo details and additional information about this Calendar.	4 Vesta unaided next few nights, a challenge (m=6.0)	Rise 8:34 8:03 Set 23:16 23:46 2	40°N         50°N         3           Rise         9:25         8:55         5           Sunrise         5:58         5:33         3           Sunset         19:57         20:22         3
Set 0.01 0.30 Rise 10.18 9.51 <b>4</b>	Move 50°N         50°N	Set       40°N 50°N       6         First Quarter       12:08 11:49       6         Eta-Aquariid meteors (ZHR=60) 4 am       Mercury 3.0° below the Pleiades in	Lunar Straight Wall this evening Mercury 2.5° lower left of Pleiades	Set 2:22 2:33 Rise 14:00 13:52	Robert Hooke discovered Jupiter's	$\underbrace{1}_{\substack{\text{Set}\\ \text{Size}\\ \text{Size}\\ \text{Size}\\ 15:57 16:01\\ \text{Sunset}\\ 20:04 20:32 \\ \hline 10000000000000000000000000000000000$
Moon 8° left of Jupiter this evening	(through May 10)	bright evening twilight	in bright evening twilight		Great Red Spot 350 years ago	evening
40°N 50°N <b>11</b> Set 3:53 3:46 <b>11</b>	• Set 4:25 4:12 Rise 18:01 18:17 <b>12</b>	Two shadows on Jupiter visible in Alaska and Yukon 5:24 am Moon approaching Saturn later this	Set       5:43       5:18       14         Full Moon       15:16         The Orgueil chondrite fell in France 150 years ago         Today's full Moon is the Elever Moon	Uranus 1.5° N of Venus, very low in morning twilight, telescopic challenge	40°N 50°N Set 7:23 6:52 22:14 22:45 <b>16</b>	40°N 50°N Set 8:23 7:52 Sunrise 5:43 5:12 Sunset 20:10 20:42
	40°N 50°N	40°N 50°N	40°N 50°N	40°N 50°N	40°N 50°N	40°N 50°N
Set 9:28 9:00 <b>18</b> Rise 23:58 – <b>18</b>	Rise - 0:23 <b>19</b> Set 10:36 10:13	Rise 0:42 1:01 20	Rise 1:21 1:34 21 Last Quarter 8:59	RTMC Astronomy Expo, Big Bear, CA www.rtmcastronomyexpo.org (through May 26)	Rise 2:32 2:31 Set 15:06 15:10 Upiter with only one satellite visible in E of N. America 8:57 pm 209P (LINEAR) Meteor outburst tonight Johannes Zupo observed phases of Mercury 375 years ago	Rise 3.06 2.58 Set 16.12 16.22 Sunzie 20:16 20:51
40°N 50°N <b>AF</b>	40°N 50°N	40°N 50°N	40°N 50°N	40°N 50°N		
Rise       3:40       3:27       25         Set       17:16       17:33       25         Texas Star Party, Fort Davis, TX texasstarparty.org (through June 1)         Mercury at greatest elongation (23° E), best evening apparition of the year (m=0.3)         Moon 2.4° above Venus in morning	Rise 4.17 3.58 <b>26</b> Set 18:18 18:41	Rise 4.56 4.32 <b>27</b> Set 19:19 19:46	Rise 5:39 5:11 28 New Moon 14:40	Rise 6:26 5:56 229	Rise 7:16 6:45 Set 21:56 22:25 30 Jupiter with only one satellite visible in E of N. America except Newfoundland 10:57 pm Crescent Moon 7° left of Mercury in	Rise       8:08       7:39       321         Set       22:39       23:05       321         Sunrise       5:34       4:57         Sunset       20:22       20:59         Jupiter with only one satellite visible in W of N. America except NW       12:04 am         Moon occults double star Lambda Gem visible in W
twilight	WEWORIAL DAY (USA)				ungni evening twilight	or in. America this evening

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THE EASTERN HALF of the Veil Nebula is part of a supernova remnant that formed in a cataclysmic explosion some 30 000 years ago. It is located in the left wing of the constellation Cygnus between stars Epsilon Cygni and Zeta Cygni. The red is produced by hydrogen, the greens by oxygen, and a mix of yellows and oranges in between are the results of the former star's elements spreading across the interstellar medium. | PHOTO BY LYNN HILBORN

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JUNE			THE EASTERN HALF of the Vei in the left wing of the constellation Cyg of yellows and oranges in between are	I Nebula is part of a supernova remnant the grous between stars Epsilon Cygni and Zeta the results of the former star's elements s	hat formed in a cataclysmic explosion so Cygni. The red is produced by hydroge preading across the interstellar medium.	me 30 000 years ago. It is located n, the greens by oxygen, and a mix   PHOTO BY LYNN HILBORN
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
$\begin{array}{c} & \underbrace{40^{\circ N} 50^{\circ N}}_{\text{Set}} & \underbrace{40^{\circ N} 50^{\circ N}}_{23.17 \ 23.40} & 1 \\ \end{array} \\ \\ & \text{Watch for noctilucent clouds in N sky during twilight this month. Best N of 50° latitude} \\ \\ & \text{Mercury within 0.1° of star cluster} \\ & \text{M35 this evening, visible in biascular from the SLISA} \end{array}$	Rise 9:58 9:36 23:51 - 2	Set <u>40°N 50°N</u> Rise <u>10:53 10:37</u> <b>3</b>	Set         0.23         0.36         4           Rise         11:49         11:39         4	Set         0.53         1.00           12:46         12:41         5           First Quarter         16:39         5	40°N 50°N Set 1:22 1:24 Rise 13:43 13:44	40°N 50°N Set 1:52 1:47 Rise 14:42 14:50 Sunrise 5:32 4:53 Sunset 20:27 21:06
15 Eunomia at opposition (m=9.5) Crescent Moon 10° left of Jupiter this evening	Mercury within 0.5° of star cluster M35 this evening, visible in binoculars from the S USA			Lunar Straight Wall tonight Lunar X near crater Werner visible in far W of N. America 3 am		Jupiter with only one satellite visible in W of N. America except NW 1:03 am Moon 2.5° below Mars this evening
40°N 50°N Set 2:23 2:13 Rise 15:43 15:57	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	40°N 50°N Set 3:35 3:13 17:51 18:16	Set 4:0°N 50°N 4:18 3:52 11	Set 5:09 4:39 Rise 19:59 20:30	Full Moon 0:11	Set 7:12 6:42 Rise 21:52 22:19 Sunset 20:30 21:10
CASCA, Québec City, Québec (through June 11) Moon 1.5° left of Spica and separating this evening		Moon separating from Saturn this evening			Today's full Moon is the Strawberry Moon	
Set Rise 22:39 23:01 <b>15</b>	Set 9:31 9:12 Rise 23:21 23:37 <b>16</b>	Ao <sup>o</sup> N 50 <sup>o</sup> N Set 10.42 10.29 Rise 23:59 – <b>17</b>	Rise - 0:08 Set 11:51 11:46 <b>18</b>	Aov 50°N 50°N 19 . Rise 0.35 0.36 19 . Last Quarter 14:39	40°N 50°N 1.09 1.04 14:04 14:13 20	AOPN 50PN Set         50PN 1:43         21           Nise         1:50         15:24           Sunset         20:32         21:13
FATHER'S DAY						Lunar Curtiss X visible in N. America except N and E 5 am
Rise 8et 16:11 16:32 222	Rise Set 17:12 17:37 23	Rise Set 18:09 18:38 24	Rise 8et 19:03 19:33 25	Rise Set 19:52 20:22 26	Rise Set Set 20:36 21:04 27 New Moon 4:09	40°N 50°N 228 Rise 6:55 6:27 Set 21:16 21:41 Sunrise 5:34 4:54 Sunset 20:33 21:13
		NATIONAL DAY (QC) Moon 2.0° below Venus this morning 29 Amphitrite at opposition (m=9.5)		New Moon in June Star Party www.toronto.rasc.ca (through June 29) RASC General Assembly hosted by the Victoria Centre www.rasc.ca/ ga2014 (through Jun 29)		1 Ceres 30' from 4 Vesta and closing Maria Mitchell, prominent U.S. astronomer and educator, died 125 years ago
Rise         7.49         7.26         29           Set         21:52         22:12         29           FIRST DAY OF RAMADAN         20         20         20	Rise 8:45 8:26 <b>30</b> Rise 22:25 22:40 <b>30</b> 39 Laetitia at opposition (m=9.9)	THE PLANETS THIS MONTH         Mercury       low in WNW in evening to lost by mid-month         Venus       very low in ENE in morning to some service of the se	wilight first week of month, ng twilight W near 2 am et, lost in twilight late this month near dawn	MAY         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         1         2         3           4         5         6         7         8         9         10           11         12         13         14         15         16         17           18         19         0         21         22         23         24           25         26         27         28         29         30         31	JUL         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5           6         7         8         9         10         11         12           13         14         15         16         17         18         19           20         21         22         23         24         25         26           27         28         29         30         31	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 24-hour clock; times in the lower half are given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites refer to the start time. Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location are given in the back pages. Please see back pages for photo details and additional information about this Calendar.

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13-09-15 8:03 PM

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THE LAGOON NEBULA (M8) is one of our few naked-eye birthplaces of stars. Above the Teapot's Spout and to the right of its Lid, this stellar nursery is located in the Sagittarius Arm of our Milky Way Galaxy, next door to the Orion Arm, home to our Sun. The pink glow is the excited hydrogen of the cloud surrounding the young hot cluster of stars at the centre of the Lagoon. | PHOTO BY DEBRA AND PETER CERAVOLO

JULY	7		<b>THE LAGOON NEBULA</b> (M8) is one of our few naked-eye birthplaces of stars. Above the Teapot's Spout and to the right of its Lid, this stellar nursery is located in the Sagittarius Arm of our Milky Way Galaxy, next door to the Orion Arm, home to our Sun. The pink glow is the excited hydrogen of the cloud surrounding the young hot cluster of stars at the centre of the Lagoon.   PHOTO BY DEBRA AND PETER CERAVOLO			
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JUN         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5         6         7           8         9         10         11         12         13         14           15         16         17         18         19         20         21           22         23         24         25         26         27         28           29         30         -         -         -         1         2           AUG         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         1         12         13         14         15         16           1         7         W         T         F         S           3         4         5         6         7         8         9           10         11         12         13         14         15         16           17         18         19         20         21         22         23           24         25         26         27         28         20         30	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 24-hour clock; times in the lower half are given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites refer to the start time. Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location are given in the back pages. Please see back pages for photo details and additional information about this Calendar.	$\underbrace{fise}_{Set} \underbrace{fise}_{22:55} \underbrace{fise}_{23:05} fise$	A0°N         50°N         2           Rise         10:37         10:29         2           Set         23:24         23:29         2	Image: Weight of the second	Rise         40°N 50°N 12:30 12:35         4           INDEPENDENCE DAY (USA)             Earth at aphelion (152,093,404 km)         Pluto at opposition (m=14.1)	$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ \\ & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ & \end{array} \\ \\ \\ & \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\$
$\underbrace{40^{\circ}N}_{\text{Rise}} \underbrace{50^{\circ}N}_{0.55} \underbrace{6}_{14:29}$	Noon 1.3° below Saturn this evening	Set 2:09 1:45 Rise 16:35 17:03	Kise 17:39 18:10 9	Set         40°N 50°N 3:49 3:18 18:41 19:12         10	Yet         40°N 50°N 4.50 4:19 19:38 20:07         11           1 Ceres 30' from 4 Vesta and separating	$\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} & 40^{\circ N} & 50^{\circ N} \\ 5:58 & 5:30 \\ 20:30 & 20:54 \\ Sunset & 20:30 & 20:54 \\ Sunset & 20:29 & 21:06 \end{array}} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{Mercury at greatest elongation} \\ (21^{\circ} \text{ W) this morning } (m=0.4) \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \text{Mars } 1.4^{\circ} \text{ above Spica this evening} \\ \hline \\ $
Set       40°N 50°N       13         Set       7:10 6:47       13         Moon occults double star Beta Cap       1:16 21:34       13         Moon occults double star Beta Cap       1:30 obve Spica       1.3° above Spica	A patent was awarded for Goddard's liquid-fueled rocket 100 years ago	Mercury and Venus 6° apart low in morning twilight Mars recedes from Spica	A0°N 50°N         16           No.46 10.45         1.45           23:11 23:08         16	effective series and the series and	Venus approaching star cluster M35 within 2.8° at dawn, visible in S USA withinoculars40°N 50°N 13:01 13:1318	40°N 50°N <b>199</b> Set 14:04 14:23 Sunrise 5:47 5:12 Sunset 20:25 21:00
Venus 1.6° S of star cluster M35 at dawn, visible in S USA with binoculars	Rise Set 1:38 1:13 21	Rise Set         40°N 50°N 2:21 1:53 16:59 17:29         222           Moon 1.6° left of Aldebaran at dawn	Rise 3:08 2:37 23	Moon 6° right of Venus in morning twilight	Alberta Star-B-Q, Eccles Ranch, AB calgary.rasc.ca/starbq.htm (through July 27) Stellafane Convention, Springfield, VT www.stellafane.org (through July 27)	Angene For State         Angene For State<
Rise 6:39 6:18 27	Rise 7:34 7:19 Set 20:58 21:10	Rise 8:30 8:21 229 Rise 8:30 8:21 29 Set 21:28 21:34	Rise 9:26 9:22 300	Rise 10.22 10.25 31	THE PLANETS THIS MONTH         Mercury       visible after mid-month v         Venus       very low in ENE in morn         Mars       in SW at sunset, sets in         Jupiter       not easily observable this         Saturn       in SW at dusk, sets in W	very low in ENE ing twilight W near midnight s month / near 2 am

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# AUGUST

**CENTRAL CYGNUS** contains many nebulae. The North America Nebula (NGC 7000), Pelican Nebula (IC 5070) and Gamma Cygni region are all part of the same complex of interstellar ionized hydrogen. Many dark nebulae are found in this region making it a visual and photographic treat for observers. William Herschel discovered the North America Nebula on October 24, 1786. | PHOTO BY ALAN DYER

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
THE PLANETS THIS MONTH         Mercury       very low in W in evening but not easily observed         Venus       very low in ENE in morn         Mars       in SW at dusk, sets in W         Jupiter       very low in ENE in morn         Saturn       low in SW at dusk, sets in	; twilight after mid-month ing twilight near 11 pm ing twilight n WSW near midnight				$\begin{array}{c} & \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} 40^{\circ N} & 50^{\circ N} \\ \text{Set} \end{array} } \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} 40^{\circ N} & 50^{\circ N} \\ 11:20 & 11:28 \\ 22:57 & 22:46 \end{array} } \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{Butterpot Star Party, St. John's NL} \\ \text{www.stjohnsrasc.ca/ (through Aug 3)} \\ \text{Starfest, Mount Forest, ON} \\ \text{www.nyaa.ca (through Aug 3)} \\ \text{Mercury 2.7° above Jupiter visible} \\ \text{with difficulty from S of USA just} \\ \text{before sunrise} \\ \end{array} $	40°N 50°N Set         23:29 23:13         2           Sunrise         6:00 5:31         2           Comet C/2012 K1 enters SOHO C3 (blue) field         Comet C/2012 K1 enters SOHO C3           Mercury 1.1° upper left of Jupiter visible with difficulty from S of USA just before sunrise
$\begin{array}{c} & 40^{\circ N} & 50^{\circ N} \\ \hline & 13:18 & 13:38 \\ \hline & -23:44 \end{array} \hspace{0.5cm} 3 \end{array}$	$40^{\circ N} 50^{\circ N} \\ 60^{\circ G} - 14^{\circ O} \\ 14^{\circ O} 14^{\circ O} \\ 14^{\circ O} 14^{\circ O} \\ 14^{$	Set         40°N 50°N 0.48 0.21 15:22 15:50         55           G.B. Donati first observed         50	Set 1:36 1:06 Rise 16:23 16:53 6	Set 2:32 2:01 Rise 17:21 17:51 <b>7</b>	Set         3:35         3:05         8           Rise         18:15         18:42         8           Comet C/2012 K1 enters SOHO C2         Comet C/2012 K1 enters SOHO C2         C2	40°N 50°N Set         50°N 4:44         9           Set         19:04         19:26           Sunrise         6:06         5:41           Sunset         20:04         20:29
evening         Set       5:57       5:37       10         Full Moon         4:09         Comet C/2012 K1 edge-on spike, and exits SOHO C2 (red) field         Today's full Moon is the Sturgeon Moon	80 Sappro at opposition (H=9.9)	A contex spectrum 150 years ago 40°N 50°N 8:24 8:19 12 Set 8:24 8:19 12 21:07 21:08 12	Set 21:44 21:38 <b>13</b> Birth of Anders Ångström, pioneer of spectroscopy, 200 years ago	Set 10.45 10.55 <b>14</b>	Aoon Soon Soon Tisse         Aoon Soon Tisse         Aoon Soon Tisse         Set Rise         11:52         22:58         22:58         22:58         Comet C/2012 K1 exiting SOHO C3 (blue) field         Venus 2.7° to upper right of Jupiter in bright morning twilight         Hulse & Taylor discovered first binary pulsar, 40 years ago, later winning Nobel Prize	40°N 50°N         12:56 13:18         16           Sunrise         6:13         5:51         16           Venus         1.8° to upper right of Jupiter in bright morning twilight         16         16
$\underbrace{\overbrace{see}}_{k=26}^{see} \overset{40^{\circ}N}{13:57} \underbrace{14:23}_{-23:53} 177$	$\underbrace{\text{Rise}}_{\text{Set}} \underbrace{\begin{smallmatrix} 40^\circ\text{N} & 50^\circ\text{N} \\ 0.20 & -2 \\ 14.53 & 15.23 \end{smallmatrix} \textbf{18}}_{\text{14}}$ $\underbrace{\text{Moon occults double star Delta 1}_{\text{Tau visible in W of USA before dawn}}_{\text{Venus-Jupiter 15' apart in bright morning twilight. M44 nearby}}_{\text{Moon 4° above Aldebaran in the wee hours}}$	Rise40°N 50°N 1.06 0.3619Lunar Curtiss X visible in N. America except W3 amVenus 1.1° to lower right of Jupiter in morning twilightLaunch of Syncom3, first geo- synchronous satellite, 50 years ago	Venus 2.1° to lower right of Jupiter in morning twilight	Rise 2:46 2:17 <b>21</b> Saskatchewan Summer Star Party www.usask.ca/rasc/starparty.html (through Aug 24) Benjamin Thompson, who endowed Rumford Medal, died 200 years ago	Rise 3:39 3:13 222 Nova East, Smileys Provincial Park, NS halifax.rasc.ca/ne (through Aug 24)	40°N 50°N Rise         223           8132         8134         812           Sunse         6:19         6:02           Sunset         19:45         20:02
Rise 5:29 5:12 24 Bise 19:01 19:15 24 63 Ausonia at opposition (m=9.7)	$\begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} 40^{\circ}N & 50^{\circ}N \\ 6:25 & 6:13 \\ 19:32 & 19:40 \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Z} \\ \textbf{Z}$	Rise Set 20:01 20:04 26	Rise 8:17 8:17 27 Set 20:30 20:27 27 Mars in conjunction with Saturn	40°N 50°N 228 Rise 9:14 9:20 20:52	$\begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ \hline & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \end{array} \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \end{array} \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} & \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} & \end{array} \\ \end{array}$	AOW 50W 30 300 Rise 11:11 11:28 300 Sunise 6:26 6:12 Sunset 19:35 19:48
Rise Rise 40°N 50°N 12:11 12:33 31 Moon occults Saturn S of line Thunder Bay – Boston mid-day, challenging Moon – Mars – Saturn within 5° this evening			JUL         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5           6         7         8         9         10         11         12           13         14         15         16         17         18         19           20         21         22         23         24         25         26           27         28         29         30         31	SEP         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5         6           7         8         9         10         11         12         13           14         15         16         17         18         19         20         21         22         23         24         25         26         27           28         29         30	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 2 given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events a which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites refer to Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location a <i>Please see back pages for photo details and additional inform</i>	4-hour clock; times in the lower half are nd changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, the start time. re given in the back pages. <i>ation about this Calendar.</i>

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### SEPTEMBER

**REFLECTION NEBULA IC 348** is a star-forming region in the vicinity of the constellation Perseus and 1 000 light-years from our Solar System. Infrared observations made with the *Spitzer Space Telescope* have discovered four brown dwarf stars in a star cluster believed to be 2 million years old. The brown dwarf stars are estimated to be 1/10 the size of planet Jupiter. | PHOTO BY LYNN HILBORN

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	Rise 13:11 13:38 Set 23:30 23:02 <b>1</b>	Rise 40°N 50°N 2 Set 14:10 14:40 - 23:51 2 First Quarter 7:11	Set 0:21 - Rise 15:08 15:38 3	Set 1:19 0:49 Rise 16:02 16:30	Set 2:23 1:55 5	40°N 50°N Set 3:32 3:09 Rise 17:38 17:56 Sunste 19:23 19:33 Sunset 19:23 19:33
	LABOUR DAY Venus approaching Regulus this week in bright morning twilight 40 Harmonia at opposition (m=9.4)	Lunar Straight Wall this evening			Moon occults double star Rho Sgr visible in NW of N. America in the wee hours Venus 0.9° to upper left of Regulus in bright morning twilight	visible in W of USA and S Manitoba in the wee hours 93 Minerva occults mag 10.0 star El Paso, TX – Kenora, ON 230-km-wide path. www.asteroidoccultation.com 4 am
Set 40°N 50°N Rise 4:44 4:28 18:20 18:32	Set 5:57 5:48 Rise 18:59 19:04	Set 7:10 7:09 Rise 19:37 19:35	Set 8:22 8:28 Rise 20:15 20:06	•Set 9:32 9:45 Rise 20:53 20:38 <b>11</b>	• Set 10:40 10:59 Rise 21:34 21:12	40°N 50°N Set 11:44 12:08 Rise 22:16 21:51 Sunrise 6:39 6:33 Sunset 19:12 19:18
Venus dropping below Regulus this week in bright morning twilight	Today's full Moon is the Harvest Moon	12 Victoria at opposition (m=9.0) 33 Polyhymnia at opposition (m=9.8) William Bond, first Director of Harvard Observatory, was born 225 years ago	Dark limb reappearance of Uranus visible east of line James Bay – New York City in the evening		4 Vesta 1.2° N of Saturn this evening	
Set 12:44 13:12 23:02 22:33 <b>14</b>	Set         13:39         14:08         15           Last Quarter         22:05         15         15	Set Rise 40°N 50°N 14:58 14:29 14:58	Rise Set 15:13 15:41 <b>17</b>	Rise Rise 1:34 1:07 <b>18</b>	Rise Set 16:29 16:50 <b>19</b>	40°N 50°N Rise 3:23 3:04 Set 17:03 17:18 Sunrise 6:46 6:44 Sunset 19:00 19:02
Moon 2.0° above Aldebaran later tonight William Herschel measured Saturn's polar and equatorial diameters 225 years ago			Mercury approaching Spica from the lower right, visible with difficulty from S of USA after sunset John Goodricke, who discovered variability of Algol at age 18, was born 250 years ago	Northern Prairie Star Party, near Tofield, AB edmontonrasc.com/nps. html (through Sep 21) Annual Algonquin Adventure, Algonquin Park, ON www.toronto. rasc.ca (through Sep 21)	Alberta Star Party, Starland, AB calgary.rasc.ca/asp.htm (through Sep 21)	Crescent Moon 6° to lower right of Jupiter this morning Mercury 0.6° left of Spica, visible with difficulty from S of USA after sunset
Rise 8et 17:34 17:44	Rise Set 18:04 18:08 222	Rise 6:11 6:09 Set 18:33 18:32 23	Rise         40°N 50°N 7:08 7:12 19:03 18:56         224           New Moon 2:14	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Rise 9:05 9:21 26	40°N 50°N Rise 10:05 10:26 Set 20:47 20:24 Sunrise 6:53 6:54 Sunset 18:49 18:47
Mercury at greatest elongation (26° E) this evening. Poor apparition (m=0.0)	Fall Equinox 10:29 pm	Zodiacal light readily visible from a dark site in E before morning twilight for next two weeks Old crescent Moon, 20 hours before new in E, 16 hours before new in W a challenge just before sunrise		<b>ROSH HASHANAH BEGINS</b> 25 Crescent Moon 7° right of Mercury, low in bright evening twilight, best in S USA	Try to spot Uranus (m=5.7) unaided this weekend	Crescent Moon 1.5° to the right of Saturn, with 1 Ceres 1° above Moon this evening Mars and Antares in conjunction Birth of Daniel Kirkwood, asteroid orbit investigator, 200 years ago
Rise 8et 21:29 21:02 28	Rise Set 22:17 21:48 29	Rise 8t 23:11 22:41 30	THE PLANETS THIS MONTH Mercury very low in W after sunse Venus very low in ENE in morning	t but not easily observerd	AUG         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9           10         11         12         13         14         15         16	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 24-hour clock; times in the lower half are given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set
			at month-end           Mars         low in SW at dusk, sets in	n WSW near 10 pm	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	events and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites
		Lunar X near crater Werner visible in	Jupiterin E in morning twilightSaturnvery low in WSW after su	nset, sets after dusk	OCT S M T W T F S	refer to the start time. Detailed instructions on adjusting times for
Saturn – Moon – Mars form a crooked line this evening	Moon 5° above Mars this evening	W of N. America         11:50 pm           Moon occults star cluster M23 visible in W USA and W Canada this evening			5       6       7       8       9       10       11         12       13       14       15       16       17       18         19       20       21       22       23       24       25         26       27       28       29       30       31	location are given in the back pages. Please see back pages for photo details and additional information about this Calendar.

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## OCTOBER

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THE CORONA AUSTRALIS Complex includes NGC 6723 (photo centre) and globular star cluster NGC 6727 (upper-right corner). The Complex is located 500 light-years from our Solar System and is sandwiched between the constellations Corona Australis and Sagittarius. | PHOTO BY DEBRA AND PETER CERAVOLO

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
THE PLANETS THIS MONTH         Mercury       with difficulty, very low in lost in twilight after mid-lost in twilight after mid-lost in twilight after mid-lost in twilight after mid-lost in twilight after set of the set	n W first week of month, month h in SW by 9 pm gh in E by sunrise unset, lost in twilight late this month	SEP         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5         6           7         8         9         10         11         12         13           14         15         16         17         18         19         20           21         22         23         24         25         26         27           28         29         30	Rise         13:55         14:24 - 23:43         1           First Quarter         15:33         1           Lunar Straight Wall tonight         1         1	40°N 50°N 8et 0:11 – 14:45 15:11 2	40°N 50°N Set 1:16 0:51 Rise 1:5:30 15:51 3	40% 50%         4           Set         2:24 2:05         4           Sumse         16:13 16:28         5           Sunset         18:37 18:32         4 <b>YOM KIPPUR</b> 1 Ceres 30' N of Saturn early this evening
Set       3:34       3:22       5         Rise       16:52       17:00       5	Set 409N 509N Rise 17:30 17:31 6	$\underbrace{\text{Uranus at opposition } (m=5.7)}_{\text{Jupiter with only one satellite visible in N. America except W} \\ \hline 4:28 \text{ am} \\ \hline \text{Total lunar eclipse after midnight} \\ \hline \hline \end{tabular}$	Set       40°N 50°N         Full Moon       18:45 18:33         Full Moon       18:45 18:33         Total lunar eclipse visible in all         N. America after midnight, sets at start of totality for Atlantic Canada         Today's full Moon         is the Hunter's Moon	**************************************	Set 9:25 9:46 <b>10</b> Rise 20:08 19:44	Set Rise         10.28         10.24         11           Sumse         20.53         20.26         14           Sumse         18:26         18:17         14
Set 11:27 11:56 <b>12</b> Rise 21:41 21:12 <b>14</b>	top         top <thtop< th=""> <thtop< th=""> <thtop< th=""></thtop<></thtop<></thtop<>	Set Rise 40°N 50°N <b>14</b>	$\underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} 40^{\circ}N & 50^{\circ}N \\ 13:50 & 14:16 \\ - & 23:55 \end{array} 15$	Rise Set 14:28 14:50 <b>16</b>	$\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{kise} & \stackrel{40^\circ\text{M}}{50^\circ\text{M}} & 1\!\!\!1\!\!\!1\!\!\!4 & \!0.54 \\ 1:14 & \!0.54 \\ 1:5.03 & 15.20 \end{array} \label{eq:kise} \\ Try to spot Uranus (m=5.7) \\ unaided this weekend \\ \mbox{Lunar Curtiss} X visible in \\ N. America except W & 3 am \\ \mbox{Moon 9° right of Jupiter this morning,} \\ partially occulting star cluster M67 \\ \mbox{Mars, globular NGC 6401, comet} \\ \mbox{C/2013 A1 within 2° this evening} \end{array}$	40°N 50°N Rise 2:10 1:55 Set 15:34 15:46 Sunrise 7:14 7:27 Sunset 18:16 18:03
Kise         40°N 50°N 3:05 2:56         19           Rise         3:05 16:11         19           Mars, globular NGC 6401, comet C/2013 A1 within 1° this evening	Rise         40°N 50°N 4.02 3.58         20           Bise         16:34 16:35         20           Mars, globular NGC 6401, comet C/2013 A1 within 2° this evening         20	Rise         40°N 50°N 4.59 5.01 21           0'17:04 17:00         21	Rise         40°N 50°N 5:57 6:05 17:35 17:25         222           Crescent Moon 5° above Mercury, Iow in bright morning twilight	New Moon 17:57AOON 50ON 6:56 7:10 18:09 17:53233Partial solar eclipse visible in all N. America except Atlantic Canada and New EnglandNars approaching M8 Lagoon Nebula, within 3.0° this evening	Kise Set 18:40°N 50°N 244 7:57 8:16 18:46 18:25 244	Rise       8:58       9:22       25         Set       19:28       19:20       25         Sunset       18:06       17:49       25         Sunset 18:06 17:49         Sunset 18:06 17:49         Koon occults Saturn visible in Atlantic Canada in daylight mid-morning, very challenging         H.S. Schwabe. who discovered 11-year sunspot cycle, was born 225 years ago
Rise 8:00 20:14 19:46 26	Kise         40°N 50°N 227           Set         10.57 11.27 21:07 20:37           Wars 0.6° S of M8 (Lagoon Nebula) this evening	Rise         40°N 50°N         288           Set         11:52 12:22         28           Crescent Moon 7°         2000 7°         2000 7°           above Mars this evening         2000 7°         2000 7°	Moon occults double star Rho Sgr visible in E of Newfoundland early this evening	Rise         40°N 50°N 13.29 13.52 13.29 13.52 - 23:53         30           First Quarter 22:48         - 23:53         30	AOON 500N         31           0:14	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 24-hour clock; times in the lower half are given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites refer to the start time. Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location are given in the back pages. Please see back pages for photo details and additional information about this Calendar.

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### NOVEMBER

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**UNLIKE ASTROPHOTOGRAPHERS** who use cameras, many astronomers prefer to draw what they see through their telescope or binoculars. Our Moon is a remarkably good model, allowing those with patience to sketch many lunar features, particularly along its terminator where black and white contrast best. These four sketches show crater rims lit brightly while many of the deep crater floors remain shadowed. | SKETCHES BY ALEXANDER MASSEY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
THE PLANETS THIS MONTHMercurylow in E at first of month and lost in twilight by moVenusnot observable this montMarslow in SW at dusk, sets in	, very low by mid-month onth-end h n SW near 8 pm					40°N 50°N Set 1:21 1:07 Rise 14:50 15:01 Sunrise 7:29 7:50 Sunset 17:58 17:37
Jupiter         rises near 10 pm in ENE           Saturn         not observable this mont	, transits high in S by sunrise h					Mercury at greatest elongation $(19^{\circ} \text{ W})$ . Best morning apparition of the year (m=-0.5)
Set 1:30 1:22 Rise 14:27 14:31 2	Set 2:39 2:38 Rise 15:03 15:00 3	Set 3:48 3:54 Rise 15:39 15:30	40°N 50°N Set 4:57 5:10 Rise 16:18 16:02 5	40°N 50°N         6           Set         6:04         6:23           Full Moon         16:58         16:57           Trica         Mercury 5° left of Spica in morning	Set 7:09 7:34 Rise 17:42 17:16	40°N 50°N Set 8:11 8:39 Rise 18:30 18:01 Sunrise 6:37 7:02 Sunset 16:50 16:25
Daylight Saving Time ends 2 am Mars on edge of globular M28 this evening	Mars approaching globular M22, 2.4° W this evening		S Taurid meteors (ZHR=10) 2 pm	twilight Mars 0.8° S of globular M22 this evening Today's full Moon is the Beaver Moon		Moon 1.9° left of Aldebaran this evening
40°N 50°N 9.08 9.38 9:20 18:50	Rise 40% 50% 9.59 10.29 20:13 19:45 <b>10</b>	Rise 40% 50% 10.45 11:12 21:08 20:42	Rise 40°N 50°N 112 11:25 11:49 122:04 21:41	Set Rise 12:02 12:21 22:59 22:42 13	Vertical Set Nise         40°N 50°N 12:34 12:49 12:34 12:49 12:35 5 23:43         14           Last Quarter 10:16         10:16         10:16	Set 13:05 13:14 Sunrise 6:45 7:13 Sunset 16:44 16:16
Birth of Carl Sagan, astronomer and science popularizer, 80 years ago		REMEMBRANCE DAY (CANADA) VETERAN'S DAY (USA) Sidney van den Bergh discovered first "Canadian" comet 40 years ago	N Taurid meteors (ZHR=15) 2 pm		Jupiter visible in daylight 6° north of Moon, a challenge just after sunrise	
Rise 0:51 0:44 Set 13:35 13:38 <b>16</b>	Rise 1.47 1:46 Set 14:04 14:02 17	• Rise 2:44 2:50 <b>18</b> Set 14:34 14:26	40°N 50°N Rise 3:43 3:54 <b>19</b> Set 15:07 14:53	Rise 40°N 50°N 200 Rise 15:42 15:23 20 3 Juno occults mag 7.0 star Calgary-Sudbury-Montreal-SSE 310-km-wide wide path www.asteroidoccultation.com 2 am	New in E, 21 hours before new in W just before sunrise, Mercury 2° below	New Moon 7:32
6 Hebe at opposition (m=8.1)	Leonid meteors (ZHR=20) 6 pm			of Universe contributions, was born 125 years ago	Moon 2° above Mercury, best in binoculars, just before sunrise	
Rise Rise 7:43 8:18 23	Rise 8:46 9:16 8:57 18:27 24	Rise 9:40 10:08 25	Rise 8et 10.28 10.53 26	Rise Set 11:12 11:31 22:13 21:56 27	Rise Set 23:21 23:11 28	40°N 50°N 229 Rise 12:29 12:35 Set 50:06 First Quarter 5.06
F.G.W. von Struve, founder of double-star astronomy, died 150 years ago	Saturn 2.8° to lower left of Mercury visible with difficulty from S of USA just before sunrise	Sgr visible in NW of N. America Saturn 1.8° to lower left of Mercury visible with difficulty from S of USA just before sunrise Crescent Moon 8° to the right of Mars	Jupiter with only one satellite visible in W of Canada and Alaska 10:16 am	THANKSGIVING DAY (USA) Moon occults double star Beta Cap visible in W of USA this evening		Lunar Straight Wall tonight Lunar X near crater Werner visible from Alaska 3 am
Rise 40°N 50°N 300 0.29 0.26 300			OCT         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11           12         13         14         15         16         17         18           19         20         21         22         23         24         25           26         27         28         29         30         31	DEC         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5         6           7         8         9         10         11         12         13           14         15         16         17         18         19         20           21         22         23         24         25         26         27           28         29         30         31	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 2 given in the 12-hour clock. Eastern time is used, except for rise and set events a which are given in local time. Times for events involving planetary satellites refer to Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location a <i>Please see back pages for photo details and additional inform</i>	4-hour clock; times in the lower half are nd changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, the start time. re given in the back pages. <i>ation about this Calendar.</i>

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### DECEMBER

A SOLAR ECLIPSE occurs when our Moon passes between planet Earth and the Sun, esentially creating a shadow path. Solar eclipses allow us to view the Sun's corona (the outer layer of the Sun's atmosphere). In the southern and eastern regions of the photograph, prominences, some larger than our planet, are shown as pinkish filaments partially screened by the Moon's shadowed edge. | PHOTO BY ANDREAS GADA

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
NOV         S         M         T         W         T         F         S           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8           9         10         11         12         13         14         15           16         17         18         19         20         21         22           23         24         25         26         27         28         29           30	40°N 50°N Set 1:37 1:40 Rise 13:39 13:33	Set 2:43 2:54 Rise 14:15 14:02 2	Mars 15' N of globular M75	Set 40°N 50°N Rise 4:54 5:17 15:35 15:11 4	Set 5:57 6:24 Rise 16:20 15:52 5	40°N 50°N Set 6:56 7:25 Rise 17:09 16:39 Suntise 7:08 7:43 Sunset 16:35 15:59 Full Moon 7:27
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Noon occuits Uranus visible in Yukon, NWT, N AB, N SK this evening		23 Thalia at opposition (m=9.2)		evening	Today's full Moon is the Cold Moon
40°N 50°N Set 7:50 8:20 Rise 18:01 17:31	40°N 50°N 8:38 9:07 Rise 18:56 18:28	Set 9:21 9:47 Rise 19:51 19:27	Set Rise 20:47 20:28 <b>10</b>	Set Rise 21:43 21:29	Set Rise 22:39 22:30 <b>122</b>	40°N 50°N Set 11.36 11.42 Rise 23.35 23.31 Sunset 16.35 15.58
	Two shadows on Jupiter visible in N. America except W, best in E 11:20 pm Moon occults double star Lambda Gem visible in N. America except SE this evening	Jupiter stationary	A meteorite hit a mailbox in Claxton, Georgia, 30 years ago	Moon – Jupiter – Regulus in loose group	Two shadows on Jupiter visible in W of N. America in daylight except Alaska-Yukon in darkness 12:16 pm Georges Rayet, known for Wolf-Rayet stars with G.T.E. Wolf, was born 175 years ago	
Set Rise 40°N 50°N 12:05 12:05 12:05 12:05 12:05 Last Quarter 7:51	• Rise Set 0:31 0:33 15	. Rise Set 1:28 1:37 16	Rise Set 13:38 13:22 <b>17</b>	Rise 8:27 3:47 Set 14:15 13:54 <b>18</b>	Rise 8:40°N 50°N 199	40°N 50°N 220 Rise 5:31 6:00 Set 15:47 15:17 Sunrise 7:18 7:56 Sunset 16:37 16:00
Geminid meteors (ZHR=120) 8 am Jupiter with only one satellite visible in N. America except E coast 7:48 am	Lunar Curtiss X visible in N. America except Atlantic Canada 6 am	Two shadows on Jupiter 1:12 am	Jupiter with only one satellite visible in N. America except Atlantic Canada 8:42 pm		Crescent Moon approaching Saturn this morning	
Rise 8:40°N 50°N 6:32 7:03 16:42 16:12 21 New Moon 20:36	Rise 7:30 7:59 Set 17:45 17:15	Rise 8:22 8:49 Set 18:52 18:26 23	Rise 9:10 9:31 24	Rise 8:21:11 20:58 25	Rise 8 22:21 22:15 26	40°N 50°N Set 23:29 23:30 Sunset 16:41 16:04 <b>27</b>
Winter Solstice     6:03 pm       Jupiter with only one satellite visible in W of N. America 9:36 am	Ursid meteors (ZHR=10) 4 pm Young crescent Moon, 19 hours after new in E, 23 hours after new in W, a challenge soon after sunset Moon 6° right of Venus		Jupiter with only one satellite visible in N. America except W 10:29 pm Crescent Moon 7° to the right of Mars this evening	CHRISTMAS DAY	BOXING DAY (CANADA)	
Rise Set 11:42 11:38 28	40°N 50°N 299	Set 1:41 1:56 30	Set 2:46 3:06 311 Rise 13:34 13:12	THE PLANETS THIS MONTH Mercury very low in SW after mid-	month	Times in the upper half of the daily boxes are in the 24-hour clock; times in the lower half are given in the 12-hour clock.
First Quarter 13:31			NEW YEAR'S EVE Mercury 3° to lower right of Venus	Venus         very low in SW in evenin           Mars         low in SW at dusk, sets in	g twilight at month-end n SW near 8 pm	events and changes to/from Daylight Saving Time, which are given in local time.
Lunar X near crater Werner visible in E of N. America 5 pm			low in bright evening twilight George Ritchey, known for	Jupiter         rises near 8 pm in ENE,           Saturn         very low in ESE in morning	ransits high in S near 4 am ng twilight	Times for events involving planetary satellites refer to the start time.
Jupiter with only one satellite visible in Alaska and Yukon 11:54 am		Jupiter with only one satellite 6:05 am	reflecting telescope optics, was born 150 years ago			Detailed instructions on adjusting times for location are given in the back pages.
Moon occults Uranus visible in N of N. America this evening	Lunar Straight Wall this evening	Deep Impact probe was launched to Comet Tempel 1, 10 years ago				Please see back pages for photo details and additional information about this Calendar.

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**January** (Fork in the Road) A single image 10-second exposure taken with a Canon EOS 7D, ISO 500 with an 11mm lens at f/2.8. Image taken from outside Yellowknife, NWT, by Christopher Gatto.



**February** (*Colossal Globular*) A composite image made from 26min L, 10min R, 7min G, 9min B for a total exposure of 52 minutes. Images taken from Space Atacama Lodge, Chile, with a Ceravolo 300 Astrograph at *f*/4.9 on a Paramount ME mount with a Apogee U16M with Astrodon filters. Processed with MaxIm DL, Registar, Photoshop CS2. Data acquisition by Peter Ceravolo and processing by Debra Ceravolo.



**March** (*Bay of Rainbows*) A composite image from a stack of 380 frames out of 3000 taken with an ASI120MM camera, R/IR filter, Tele Vue 2.5× Powermate Barlow on a 18 " Starmaster Dob (Zambuto primary). Captured with Firecapture and processed with Photoshop CS2 and Topaz filters. Image by Michael Wirths.



**April** (Lonesome Wanderer and Young Moon) Comet PANSTARRS C/2011 L4 and the thin waxing Moon, 2013 March 12, over the Chiricahua Mountains, in Arizona, but seen from New Mexico, from a site on Highway 80 north of the Painted Pony Resort. A 0.3s exposure at f/2.8 and ISO 640 with the Canon 60Da and 135mm telephoto  $+ 1.4 \times$  Extender. Image by Alan Dyer.



**May** (Irregular, Barred or Spiral?) The Large Magellanic Cloud, taken with a 135mm telephoto lens for a field of view similar to binoculars. Taken from Timor Cottage, Coonabarabran, NSW, Australia, 2012 December 5. This is a stack of  $10 \times 5$  minute exposures, median combined (to eliminate some satellite trails) at f/2.8 with Canon L-series 135mm lens and the modified Canon 5D Mark II camera at ISO 800. Tracked on an AP 400 equatorial mount. Image by Alan Dyer.



**June** (Supernova Aftermath) A composite image made from 4 hours each OIII,  $H\alpha$ , SII, and RGB for total of 12 hours with a FLI ML8300 camera binned  $1 \times 1$ on a TEC140 at f/7. Image by Lynn Hilborn.



**July** (Stellar Nursery)

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A composite image made from 65min L, 65min R, 60min G, 70min B, 65 H $\alpha$ , 60 Olll for a total exposure of 6.4 hours. Images taken from Space Atacama Lodge, Chile, with a Ceravolo 300 Astrograph at *f*/4.9 on a Paramount ME mount with a Apogee U16M with Astrodon filters. Processed with MaxIm DL, Registar, Photoshop CS2. Data acquisition by Peter Ceravolo and processing by Debra Ceravolo.



August (Cygnus Complex) A composite image made from  $5 \times 4$  minute exposures at ISO 1600 with the Canon 135mm lens at f/2.8 and Canon 5D MkII (modified). Image by Alan Dyer.



 $\label{eq:september} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{September} \ (\textit{Reflections}) \\ \mbox{A cropped portion of a 2-panel image, LRGB} \\ \mbox{and } \mbox{H}_{\alpha} \ \mbox{for a total exposure of 18 hours.} \\ \mbox{Images taken with a Tele Vue NP101 at } f/4.3 \\ \mbox{and a FLI ML8300 camera. Photo by Lynn} \\ \mbox{Hilborn.} \end{array}$ 



October (Reflections in the void) A composite image made from 285min L, 50min R, 30min G, 35min B, for a total exposure of 7.2 hours. Images taken from Space Atacama Lodge, Chile, with a Ceravolo 300 Astrograph at f/4.9 on a Paramount ME mount with a Apogee U16M with Astrodon filters. Processed with MaxIm DL, Registar, Photoshop CS2. Data acquisition by Peter Ceravolo and processing by Debra Ceravolo.



**November** (Shadows and Charcoal) Sketches of the Moon with a Celestron C8 and 8mm Ultima LX eyepiece giving 250×. Sketched with soft pastel, charcoal, and white ink on A4 size black paper. Sketch of craters Ptolemaeus, Alphonsus, and Arzachel (top left) was done in approximately 2.5 hours. Sketches by Alexander Massey.



December (Totality)

A single image, 1/250s exposure taken at ISO 200 with a Canon EOS 60D on a SkyWatcher ED80, 600 mm f/7.5 telescope. The photograph was taken at 6:38:29 am local time from the beach in front of the Paradise On the Beach Hotel in Palm Cove. Image by Andreas Gada.

Most of the data appearing in the monthly grids was generated using custom software written by Dave Lane, Alister Ling, and Larry McNish. The Moon images were created using custom software written by Alister Ling.

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#### The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada

Since it was founded in 1890, the RASC has filled a special role in both amateur and professional astronomy. Today, it has nearly 4000 members worldwide who share a passion for the night sky and make contributions to astronomy in many ways.

The RASC has a long tradition of high-quality, volunteer-produced publications. *The Observer's Handbook* has been published since 1907 and is recognized worldwide as the leading

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handbook of its type. The *Journal*, also published since 1907, contains articles of interest to amateur astronomers. *The Beginner's Observing Guide* is an introduction to the night sky for the novice observer, the *Observer's Calendar* is a forum for astro-photography by amateur astronomers, and *Skyways* (available in French as "*Explorons l'Astronomie*") is an astronomy teacher's guide.

For information on joining the Society, or to order an RASC publication, visit www.rasc.ca or contact the National Office at: 203-4920 Dundas Street West Toronto ON M9A 1B7 Canada Phone: (416) 924-7973 Email: nationaloffice@rasc.ca

www.rasc.ca



#### How to Use this Calendar

A graphical representation of the Moon's appearance in the late evening is given in each daily box. In addition to the varying phase, the depicted size of the Moon varies, reflecting the change in the apparent size of the Moon in the sky as it moves closer to or farther from Earth. The depicted face of the Moon also changes slightly to reflect lunar libration, the rocking motion of the Moon, which means that over time approximately 59% of the lunar surface can be seen from Earth. A small dot of size proportional to the amount of libration appears near the lunar limb that is librated. These daily lunar graphics were prepared using images provided by Roger Fell.

Daily Moon and weekly Sun rise and set times, and the times of Moon phases, are shown in the top portion of the boxes. If no Moon rise or set time is given, this event occurs the next day.

A summary of the naked-eye visibility and position of the planets is given each month. Descriptions are for approximate latitude 45° and, unless otherwise stated, apply to midmonth; rise and set times at the beginning or end of the month may vary by an hour or more from those given. Times and compass directions may also differ somewhat from the given ones at other latitudes.

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Special astronomical events are given at the bottom of the daily boxes. Events observable in some part of Canada or the continental United States are listed. Days on which particularly interesting phenomena or events occur are highlighted with a green bar under the date. Detailed information on all events, including their visibility from particular locations, may be determined by consulting the *Observer's Handbook*, which is published annually by the RASC.

#### **Adjustments for Actual Location**

When it is in effect, times are adjusted for Daylight Saving Time. Moon phases and special events are given in Eastern time. The user's local time for events other than Moon and Sun rise and set may be determined by converting the given time to the user's time zone (e.g. Pacific time is Eastern time minus 3 hours). For occultations, a further adjustment of an hour or more may be needed for any particular geographical location because of parallax effects. Parallax also means that actual angular separations for events involving the Moon may vary by close to 1° from those given. Also, the Moon's rapid movement of approximately 0.5° per hour means that separations may be considerably larger at a time that is even a few hours away from the given time.

Two sets of rise and set times are given to accommodate North American observers in midnorthern latitudes. Times are displayed for locations  $40^{\circ}$ N latitude and  $75^{\circ}$ W longitude and for  $50^{\circ}$ N,  $75^{\circ}$ W. The actual times for a given location must be calculated using the tables at the right.

The tables give (longitude) corrections in minutes to the tabulated rise and set times for selected Canadian and U.S. cities. In the column labelled **Correction**, an entry such as  $50^{\circ}N + 25$  means add 25 minutes to the displayed  $50^{\circ}N$  time. This computed time is an approximation. In the column labelled **Accuracy**, the approximate maximum error in minutes for Moon rise and set using this method is indicated. The error for Sun rise and set is less. These errors can be substantially reduced by interpolating according to latitude, as explained in the following section. Note that the rise and set times calculated using the above method will be local times. It is not necessary to adjust them for time zone.

#### **Other Locations, and Improving Accuracy**

For locations not listed in the tables at right, the user should calculate a correction factor. This amount is +4 minutes for each degree that the user's location is west of the central meridian of the user's time zone or -4 minutes for each degree that it is east. This correction factor should be added to the displayed 50°N or 40°N time for the location whose latitude is nearest that of the user's site. The accuracy in minutes for Moon rise and set can be calculated by multiplying the difference between the user's latitude and 50°N/40°N respectively by 4.5, and then adding 0.2 times the difference between the user's longitude and 75°W.

Improvement in accuracy may be obtained for many sites by interpolating or extrapolating the 50°N and 40°N times depending on the user's latitude. For example, the latitude of Ottawa is approximately midway between 50°N and 40°N. An observer in Ottawa can improve accuracy to better than 5 minutes by averaging the given 50°N and 40°N times and then adding the correction factor for Ottawa, which is 3 minutes. Western observers may gain additional accuracy by adding about 10% of the difference between the listed time and the next day's time.

City	Correction	Accuracy	Latitud		
Calgary	$50^{\circ}N + 36$	15	51		
Charlottetown	$40^{\circ}N + 12$	20	46		
Edmonton	$50^{\circ}N + 34$	25	54		
Halifax	$40^{\circ}N + 14$	25	45		
Hamilton	$40^{\circ}N + 20$	15	43		
Kingston	$40^{\circ}N + 6$	20	44		
Kitchener	$40^{\circ}N + 22$	15	43		
London	$40^{\circ}N + 25$	15	43		
Moncton	40°N + 19	20	46		
Montréal	50°N - 6	20	46		
Niagara	40°N + 16	15	43		
Kelowna	50°N – 3	10	50		
Ottawa	50°N + 3	20	45		
Prince George	50°N +11	25	54		
Québec	50°N - 15	15	47		
Regina	50°N + 58*	10	50		
St. John's	50°N + 1	20	48		
Sarnia	40°N + 30	15	43		
Saskatoon	$50^{\circ}N + 67^{*}$	15	52		
Thunder Bay	$50^{\circ}N + 57$	10	48		
Toronto	$40^{\circ}N + 18$	20	44		
Vancouver	$50^{\circ}N + 12$	15	49		
Victoria	$50^{\circ}N + 13$	20	49		
Windsor	$40^{\circ}N + 32$	15	42		
Winnineg	50°N + 29	5	50		
U.S. Locatio	ns				
City	Correction	Accuracy	Latitu		
Atlanta	$40^{\circ}N + 37$	30	34		
Boston	40°N - 16	10	42		
Chicago	40°N - 10	15	42		
Cincinnati	40°N + 38	10	39		
Denver	$40^{\circ}N + 0$	10	40		
Flagstaff	40°N + 27*	30	35		
Kansas City	40°N + 18	10	39		
Los Angeles	40°N - 7	35	34		
Minneapolis	40°N + 13	25	45		
New York	40°N – 4	5	41		
	40°N + 10	20	38		
San Francisco		00	40		
San Francisco Seattle	50°N + 9	20	48		
San Francisco Seattle Tucson	$50^{\circ}N + 9$ $40^{\circ}N + 24^{*}$	20 40	48 32		

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	MAR	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S		1
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	JUL	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	JUL	S
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	SEP	S	Μ	Т	W	Т	F	S	SEP	3
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