## Rugby 8 District Astronomical Society

## Sky Notes

by Chris Longthorn
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Email rugby-Astro@hotmail.co.uk


## Sky Events for January 2024

03 01:00 Earth at Perihelion: 0.98330 AU
04 03:30 LAST QUARTER MOON
04 09:00 Quadrantid Meteor Shower
10 08:31 Mars $4.2^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ of Moon
11 11:57 NEW MOON
12 14:00 Mercury at Greatest Elong: $23.5^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
12 19:00 Observing at Barby
13 19:00 Observing at Barby
14 09:31 Saturn $2.1^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ of Moon
18 03:53 FIRST QUARTER MOON
18 20:40 Jupiter $2.8^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ of Moon
20 13:25 Pleiades $0.9^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ of Moon
21 18:12 ISS, $-3.4,51^{\circ}$, SSE
21 19:30 R\&DAS Monthly Meeting
22 18:58 ISS, -3.3, 60 , WSW
23 18:10 ISS, $-3.7,72^{\circ}$, S
24 17:20 ISS, $-3.4,60^{\circ}$, SSE
24 18:56 ISS, -3.6, 70º, WSW
25 17:54 FULL MOON
25 18:07 ISS, $-3.8,81^{\circ}$, S
26 17:18 ISS, $-3.7,77^{\circ}$, S
26 18:54 ISS, -3.6, $62^{\circ}$, SSW
27 16:00 Mercury $0.2^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ of Mars
27 18:05 ISS, $-3.7,73^{\circ}$, S
29 18:02 ISS, -3.1, $53^{\circ}$, SSW

## NGC1499, California Nebula

Taken by the society using iTelescope.net T80 at the November 19th meeting.

Details :-
$1 \times 120$ second sub-exposures with the Red Filter No stacking (it's just one individual image).
No Processing.
Observatory: E-Eye Fragenal de la Sierra, Spain
Telescope: 180135 mm f/2.0 Samyang Lens + ZWO ASI 2600 CMOS camera.
That's all we had time for!


Object of the Month for January

## The Sun, mid January



## The Hyades 8 Pleiades Clusters in Taurus

The Hyades, also known as Caldwell 41, Collinder 50, or Melotte 25) is the nearest open cluster and one of the best-studied star clusters. Located about 153 light -years (47 parsecs) away from the Sun, it consists of a roughly spherical group of hundreds of stars sharing the same age, place of origin, chemical characteristics, and motion through space.From the perspective of observers on Earth, the Hyades Cluster appears in the constellation Taurus, where its brightest stars form a " V " shape along with the still-brighter Aldebaran. However, Aldebaran is unrelated to the Hyades, as it is located much closer to Earth and merely happens to lie along the same line of sight.

The Pleiades, also known as the Seven Sisters, Messier 45, and other names by different cultures, is an asterism and an open star cluster containing mid-dle-aged, hot B-type stars in the north-west of the constellation Taurus. At a distance of about 444 light years, it is among the nearest star clus-
ters to Earth. It is the nearest Messier object to Earth, and is the most obvious cluster to the naked eye in the night sky. The cluster is dominated by hot blue luminous stars that have formed within the last 100 million years

| Event | Time | Altitude | Azimuth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum altitude: | $00: 14$ | $-58.9^{\circ}$ | $360^{\circ}$ |
| Astronomical twilight begins: | $06: 05$ | $-18.0^{\circ}$ | $102^{\circ}$ |
| Nautical twilight begins: | $06: 46$ | $-12.0^{\circ}$ | $109^{\circ}$ |
| Civil twilight begins: | $07: 29$ | $-6.0^{\circ}$ | $117^{\circ}$ |
| Sunrise: | $08: 08$ | $-0.8^{\circ}$ | $125^{\circ}$ |
| Maximum altitude: | $12: 15$ | $16.5^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ |
| Sunset: | $16: 21$ | $-0.8^{\circ}$ | $235^{\circ}$ |
| Civil twilight ends: | $17: 00$ | $-6.0^{\circ}$ | $243^{\circ}$ |
| Nautical twilight ends: | $17: 43$ | $-12.0^{\circ}$ | $251^{\circ}$ |
| Astronomical twilight ends: | $18: 24$ | $-18.0^{\circ}$ | $259^{\circ}$ |

Outer Solar System
2024-01-15 (UTC)


|  | Mercury | Venus | Mars | Jupiter | Saturn | Uranus | Neptune |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Right ascension | 18h 7m 28.8s | 17h 19m 21.7s | 18h 35m 41.0s | 2h 15 m 0.4 s | 22h 27 m 18.8 s | 3h 5m 45.2s | 23h 43m 40.5s |
| Declination | $-22^{\circ} 20^{\prime} 50$ | -21 ${ }^{\circ} 42^{\prime} 34{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | -23 ${ }^{\circ} 52^{\prime} 39^{\prime \prime}$ | $12^{\circ} 21^{\prime} 56{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | -11 ${ }^{\circ} 25^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$ | $17^{\circ} 7^{\prime} 33^{\prime \prime}$ | -3 ${ }^{\circ} 6^{\prime} 24{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Range (AU) | 1.075 | 1.273 | 2.376 | 4.71 | 10.473 | 19.193 | 30.382 |
| Elongation from Sun | $23.3{ }^{\circ}$ | $34.4{ }^{\circ}$ | $16.8{ }^{\circ}$ | $100.7^{\circ}$ | $39.4{ }^{\circ}$ | $113.9{ }^{\circ}$ | $60.1^{\circ}$ |
| Brightness | -0.2 | -3.9 | 1.4 | -2.3 | 1 | 5.7 | 7.9 |
| Equatorial Diameter | 6.26" | 13.11" | 3.94" | 41.85" | 15.87" | 3.67" | 2.25" |
| Constellation | Sagittarius | Ophiuchus | Sagittarius | Aries | Aquarius | Aries | Pisces |
| Meridian transit | 10:32:00 | 09:44:00 | 11:02:00 | 18:41:00 | 14:54:00 | 19:32:00 | 16:10:00 |
| Rises | 06:41:00 | 05:48:00 | 07:22:00 | 11:36:00 | 09:56:00 | 11:59:00 | 10:27:00 |
| Sets | 14:24:00 | 13:40:00 | 14:41:00 | 01:50:00 | 19:52:00 | 03:09:00 | 21:53:00 |
| Altitude | -59.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $-56.1^{\circ}$ | -61.5 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $25.0^{\circ}$ | -28.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $36.2^{\circ}$ | $-10.2^{\circ}$ |
| Azimuth | $12.4{ }^{\circ}$ | $32.4{ }^{\circ}$ | $359.4^{\circ}$ | $257.4^{\circ}$ | $289.1^{\circ}$ | $249.4^{\circ}$ | $278.2^{\circ}$ |

