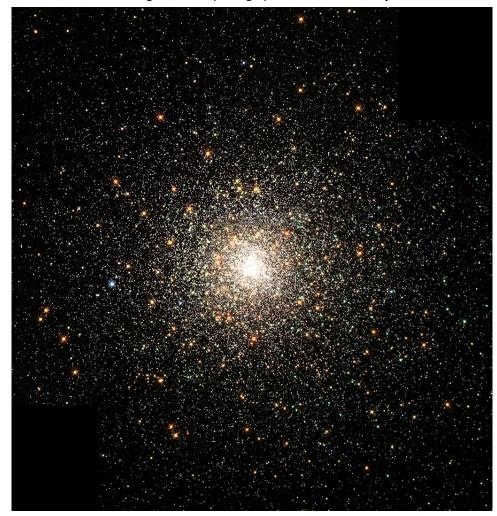
M80, Globular Cluster, Scorpius

Continuing a series of photograph's of the Messier Objects



By NASA, The Hubble Heritage Team, STScI, AURA - Great Images in NASA Description, Public Domain, https://

Rugby & District Astronomical Society

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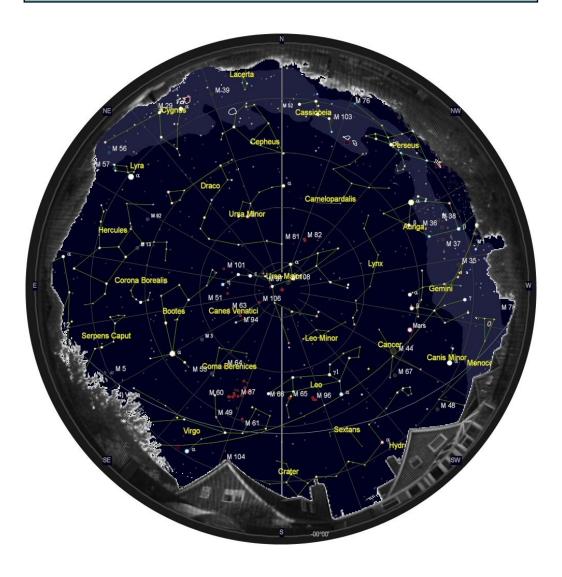
Chris Longthorn Richard Heath Dave Hopkinson Chris Longthorn

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Monthly Sky Notes

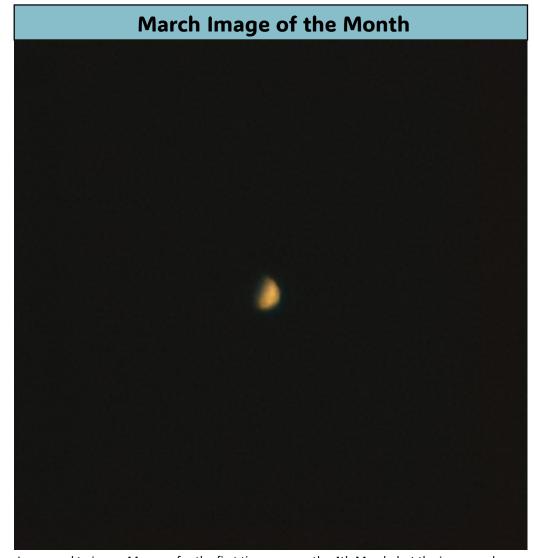
No. 184, April 2025, by Chris Longthorn



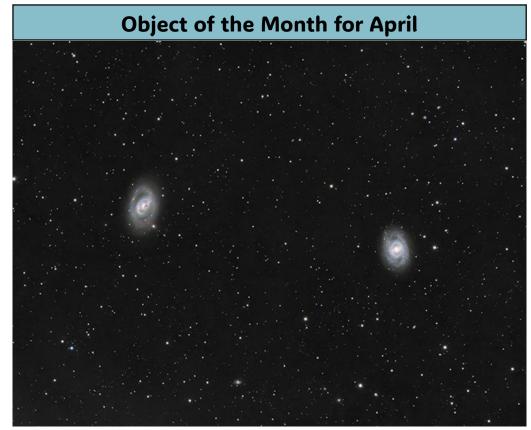
The night sky at 23:00 U.T.C., April 15th, 2025

Sky Events for April 2025

- 01 20:28 Pleiades 0.6°S of Moon
- 05 02:15 FIRST QUARTER MOON
- 05 19:04 Mars 2.2°S of Moon
- 10 12:00 Mercury 2.1°N of Saturn
- 13 00:22 FULL MOON
- 21 01:36 LAST QUARTER MOON
- 21 19:00 Mercury at Greatest Elong: 27.4°W
- 22 13:00 Lyrid Meteor Shower
- 25 01:21 Venus 2.4°N of Moon
- 25 04:15 Saturn 2.3°S of Moon
- 26 01:05 Mercury 4.4°S of Moon
- 26 04:24 ISS, -3, 38°, SSE
- 27 19:30 R&DAS Monthly Meeting
- 27 19:31 NEW MOON
- 28 04:21 ISS, -3.6, 59°, SSE
- 28 19:00 Venus 3.7°N of Saturn
- 29 03:31 ISS, -3.4, 46°, SSE
- 29 06:35 Pleiades 0.5°S of Moon
- 30 04:17 ISS, -3.8, 77°, S



I managed to image Mercury for the first time ever on the 4th March, but the image scale was very low because I imaged at prime focus. On the 5th I added a 2x teleconverter into the image train and got this much better result. Just before greatest elongation west (8th March) the magnitude was probably about –0.6 and the apparent diameter at about 6.8 arcsec (very small).



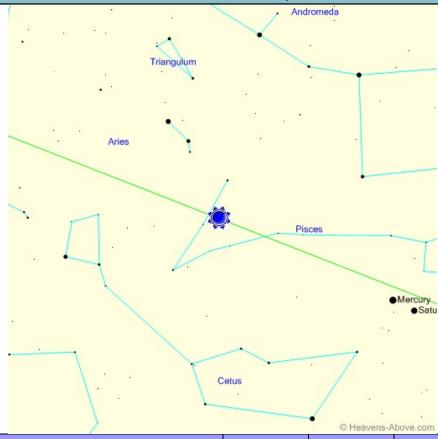
M95 & M96: A close galaxy pairing in Leo

M96 (left)is a spiral galaxy (morphology class SAB(rs)ab) with, in common with the vast majority of spiral galaxies, an elusive structure through a small telescope. It appears as circular diffuse patch of light through an 80mm (~three-inch) telescope at 40x power, while a 150mm (six-inch) reveals its core to be much brighter than the surrounding halo.

M95 (right) sports a central bar (class SB(r)b) and is a superb-looking galaxy in deep amateur images. It's appears diffuse than its companion through a small telescope, while an 80mm aperture can show a three-arcminute-wide glow, a tad larger than M96 offers. A 250-300mm (ten- to twelve-inch) telescope can reveal hints of M95's bar under good conditions.

They are remarkably similar in size and brightness, with Messier 96 (NGC 3368) being marginally the brighter than Messier 95 (NGC 3351), shining half a magnitude brighter at magnitude +9.2. M95 is slightly larger, with an apparent diameter of $7.4' \times 5.1'$ as opposed to M96's $7.1' \times 5.1'$.

Messier 95 and 96

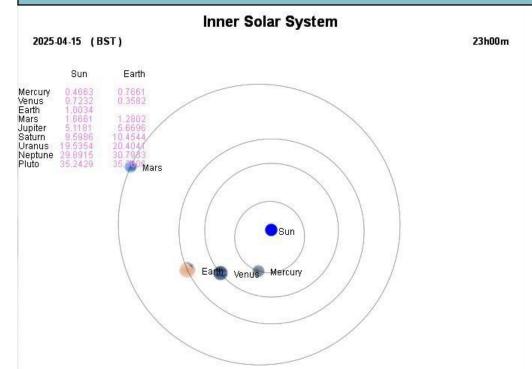


Event	Time	Altitude	Azimuth
Minimum altitude:	01:05	-27.9°	360°
Astronomical twilight begins:	03:55	-18.0°	44°
Nautical twilight begins:	04:46	-12.0°	56°
Civil twilight begins:	05:31	-6.0°	65°
Sunrise:	06:07	-0.8°	73°
Maximum altitude:	13:05	47.6°	180°
Sunset:	20:04	-0.8°	288°
Civil twilight ends:	20:40	-6.0°	295°
Nautical twilight ends:	21:26	-12.0°	305°
Astronomical twilight ends:	22:18	-18.0°	316°

All data courtesy of Heavens-Above (www.heavens-above.com)

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The Planets, mid April, 2025



2025-04-15 (BST) Sun Earth Mercury 0.4663 0.7661 Venus 0.7232 0.3582 Earth 1.0034 Mars 1.6661 1.2802 Jupiter 5.1181 5.6898 Saturn 9.5986 10.4544 Uranus 19.5354 20.4041 Neptune 29.8915 30.7933 Pluto 35.2429 35.3606 Uranus Jupiter Sun Saturn Neptune

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Pluto

Outer Solar System

	Mercury	Venus	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune
Right ascension	0h 0m 41.5s	23h 33m 13.0s	8h 5m 26.4s	5h 8m 31.8s	23h 48m 0.1s	3h 31m 24.8s	0h 2m 56.1s
Declination	-1° 51' 48"	1° 28' 42"	22° 40' 25"	22° 38' 13"	-3° 26' 22"	18° 50' 9"	-1° 3′ 57"
Range (AU)	0.766	0.358	1.28	5.67	10.454	20.404	30.793
Elongation from Sun	26.5°	31.6°	92.9°	52.3°	30.0°	29.3°	25.6°
Brightness	0.8	-4.4	0.7	-1.9	1.2	5.8	8
Equatorial Diameter	8.78"	46.59"	7.32"	34.77"	15.90"	3.45"	2.22"
Phase Angle	106.5°	133.3°	37.0°	8.9°	3.0°	1.4°	0.8°
Constellation	Pisces	Pisces	Cancer	Taurus	Aquarius	Taurus	Pisces
Meridian transit	11:29	11:03	19:34	16:37	11:18	15:01	11:33
Rises	05:40	04:55	11:23	08:28	05:36	07:17	05:39
Sets	17:19	17:10	03:47	00:50	16:59	22:44	17:26
Altitude	-39.2°	-36.2°	40.9°	14.3°	-41.0°	-2.0°	-38.3°
Azimuth	350.8°	359.7°	253.3°	288.7°	354.7°	305.0°	350.2°

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