



GC 4258, a galaxy 23 million light years away

Credit: NASA/CXC/Caltech/P.Ogle et al; Optical: NASA/STScI; IR: NASA/JPL-Caltech; Radio: NSF/NRAO/VLA

## What to look out for in the night sky

**8 April - Full Moon, Supermoon** This Full Moon was known as the Full Pink Moon because it marked the appearance of the moss pink or wild ground phlox, one of the first spring flowers. This moon has also been known as the Sprouting Grass Moon, the Growing Moon, Egg Moon or Fish Moon. This is the third of four supermoons for 2020. The Moon should look slightly larger and brighter than usual.

**21/22 April - Lyrids Meteor Shower** The Lyrids is an average shower, usually producing about 20 meteors per hour at its peak. The shower runs annually from 16-25 April. The meteors can produce bright dust trails that last for several seconds. The nearly new moon will allow dark skies for a good show this year. View from a dark location after midnight.

**23 April - New Moon** The Moon will not be visible and so this is a good time to observe the tail end of the Lyrids peak, galaxies and star clusters as moonlight will not interfere.

**1 May - Venus draws closer to the Sun** Venus will set 4 hours after sunset, on 1 May and a thinning crescent should be visible through an eyepiece.

**6/7 May - Eta Aquarids Meteor Shower** This shower can reach about 30 meteors per hour, produced by dust particles left behind by comet Halley. The shower runs annually from 19 April to 28 May, peaking this year on the night of 6 May. The nearly full Moon may block out some of the meteors but you should still be able to catch a few good ones. View from a dark location after midnight, meteors appearing anywhere in the sky.

**7 May - Full Moon, Supermoon** This Full Moon is known as the Full Flower Moon, Full Corn Planting Moon and Milk Moon. This is also the last of four supermoons for 2020. The Moon should look slightly larger and brighter than usual.

**22 May - New Moon** The Moon will be located on the same side of the Earth as the Sun and will not be visible in the night sky. This is the best time of the month to observe faint objects such as galaxies and star clusters because there is no moonlight to interfere.

### Forthcoming Club Events

Meetings are held in **The Lounge, Geddington Village Hall, Queen Street, Geddington NN14 1AZ**

Please visit [www.naastronomy.com](http://www.naastronomy.com) to check final meeting information. Visit the NAA Facebook pages for discussion, photos and events.

**Tuesday 7 April** 7.30 for 7.45pm - Members' talks and observing (if the sky is clear)

**Tuesday 14 April** 7.30pm - Committee meeting at The Piper, Windmill Avenue, Kettering

**Tuesday 21 April** 7.30 for 7.45pm - Members' talks and observing (if the sky is clear)

**Tuesday 5 May** 7.30 for 7.45pm - Members' talks and observing (if the sky is clear)

**Tuesday 12 May** 7.30pm - Committee meeting at The Piper, Windmill Avenue, Kettering

**Tuesday 19 May** 7.30 for 7.45pm - Visiting speaker, **Paul Money (Voyager Part 2)**



**Meetings with guest speakers: £3 (£4 for non-members)**

**General meetings: £2 (£3 for non-members)**

**Full membership: £30 (Concessions £19)**

### Club Contact Details

**President:** Nick Freville Tel: 01536 723211

email: [nefrev2020@gmail.com](mailto:nefrev2020@gmail.com)

**Chair and Speaker Co-ordinator:** Sue Yendell

Tel: 01536 515976 email: [susan-yendell@sky.com](mailto:susan-yendell@sky.com)

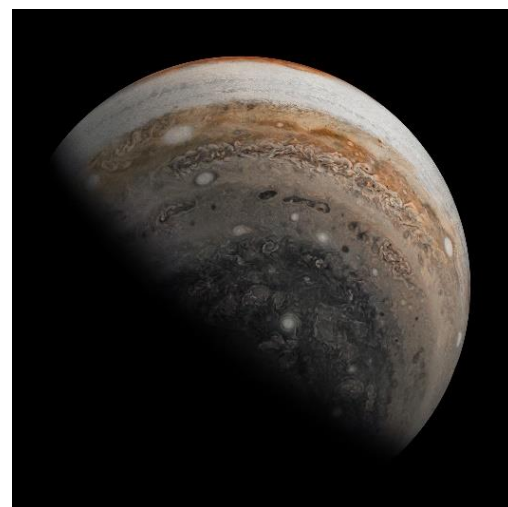
**Treasurer:** Eleanor Patrick Tel: 01536 521488

**Secretaries:** Jane Napier Tel: 07960 262401

Anne Douglas email: [adouglas2@sky.com](mailto:adouglas2@sky.com)

**Committee Members:** Mervyn Lloyd Tel: 07706 181770

Frank Tasker Tel: 01536 390040



*Jupiter's southern hemisphere (Juno)*

*Image credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/SwRI/MSSS 03 11 2019*

### Useful websites

<https://www.nasa.gov/>

<http://www.seasky.org/astronomy/astronomy-calendar-2019.html>

<https://www.skyatnightmagazine.com/advice/skills/astronomy-guide-viewing-planets-night-sky/>



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