



Jupiter in Ultraviolet from Hubble Image Credit: NASA, ESA, Hubble; *Processing & License: Judy Schmidt*

What to look out for in the night sky

3 January - Quadrantids Meteor Shower Up to 40 meteors per hour are produced. The shower runs from 1-5 January, peaking this year on the night of 3 January. Best viewing will be from a dark location after midnight. Meteors will radiate from the constellation Bootes but can appear anywhere in the sky.

6 January - New Moon The Moon will be located on the same side of the Earth as the Sun and so 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.

6 January - Venus at Greatest Western Elongation This is the best time to view Venus since it will be at its highest point above the horizon in the morning sky. Look for the bright planet in the eastern sky, just before sunrise.

21 January- Full Moon (Supermoon) This Moon is known as the Full Wolf Moon, Old Moon or Moon After Yule. It is the first of 3 supermoons in 2019. In North and South America and in parts of Europe the Moon will be fully eclipsed for over an hour, as the Earth comes between the Sun and the Moon.

22 January - Conjunction of Venus and Jupiter The two planets will be visible within 2.4° of each other in the east, just before sunrise.

4 February - New Moon The Moon will not be visible in the night sky but this will be the best time of the month to observe faint objects such as galaxies and star clusters because there will be no moonlight to interfere.

19 February - Full Moon (Supermoon) This Moon is known as the Full Snow Moon or Full Hunger Moon. It is the second supermoon for 2019. The Moon will be at its closest approach to the Earth and may look larger and brighter than usual.

27 February - Mercury at Greatest Eastern Elongation This is the best time to view Mercury as it will be at its highest point above the horizon. The planet can be seen low in the western sky, just after sunset.

Forthcoming Club Events

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

Please visit www.naastronomy.com to check final meeting information. Visit the NAA Facebook pages for discussion, photos and events.



Tuesday 8 January 7.30pm - Committee meeting at The Piper, Windmill Avenue, Kettering

Tuesday 15 January 7.30 for 7.45pm - Members' talks and skywatching (weather permitting)

Tuesday 5 February 7.30 for 7.45pm - Members' talks and skywatching (weather permitting)

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

Tuesday 19 February 7.30 for 7.45pm – Bob Forrest will be giving us a talk

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

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

Full membership: £30 (Concessions £19)

Club Contact Details

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Useful websites:

<http://www.astronomy.co.uk/skymap>

<https://www.timeanddate.com/astronomy/sights-to-see.html>

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



MACS J0717 This is one of the most complex galaxy clusters known, four galaxy clusters having collided. It is located 5.4 billion light years from Earth, in the constellation Auriga (The Charioteer). Image credit: NASA, ESA, CXC, NRAO/AUI/NSF, STScI and R. van Weeren (Harvard-Smithsonian Centre for Astrophysics)