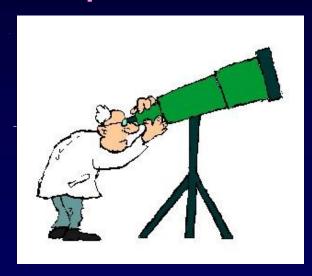
What's Up!

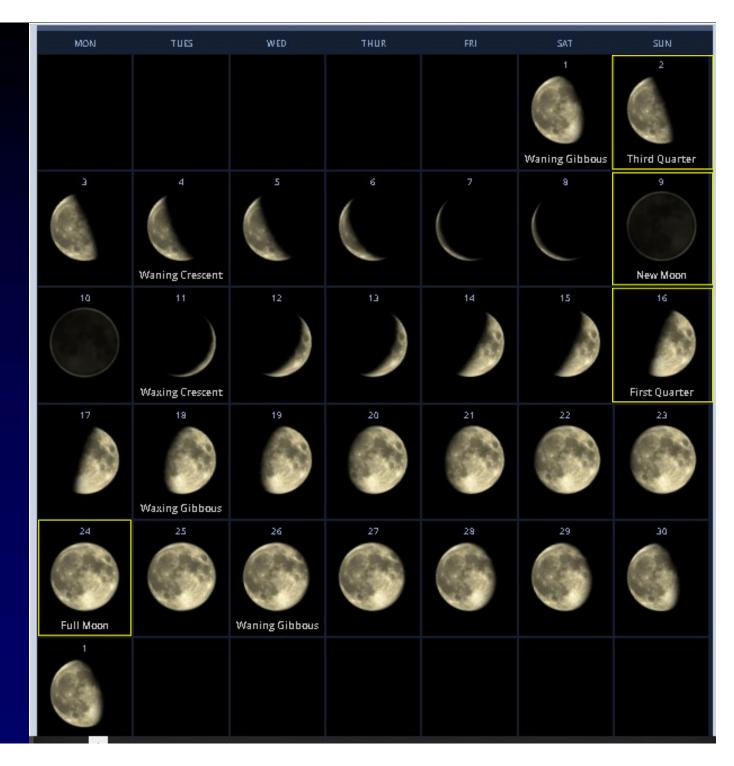
For September 2018







The Moon + in September



What's Up - September's Planets



Mercury

 Visible as a morning object for first two weeks of the month, a bright spark rising in ENE before dawn.

Venus

 Still brilliant at Mag -4.0 evening object in WSW, but sets less than an hour after sunset at start of month. It disappears into the twilight from mid-month.

Mars

 Still putting on a great evening show despite being relatively low at 11° in South. As its distance from Earth increases it dims over the month from Mag -2.1 at the start to -1.3 by the end, with a correspondingly smaller disc.

What's Up - August's Planets



Jupiter

 Just about still observable as an evening object, low in SW as night falls but only at the start of the month, getting lost in the twilight as month draws on.

Saturn



 An early evening object at Mag +0.9, low in Southern sky but rings favourably tilted, better in first half of month.

Uranus

. – Visible all month at Mag 5.7 in SE to S in the early hours but becoming an evening object, by month end.

Neptune

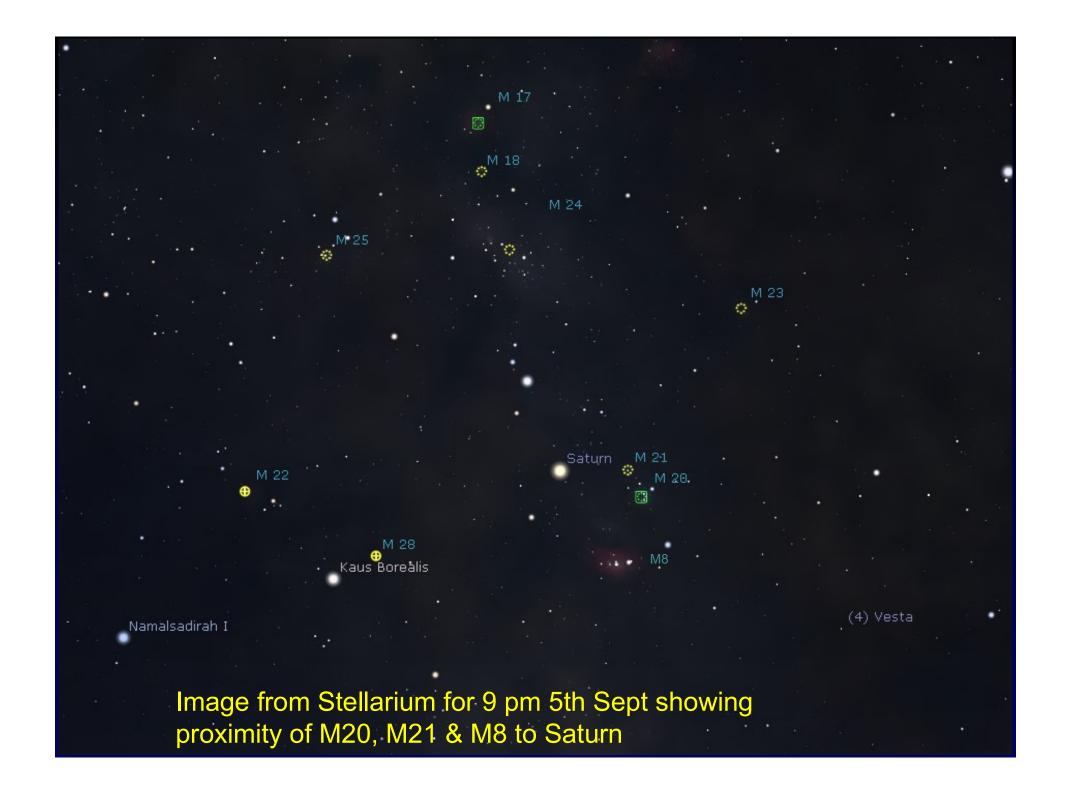
Best time to see Neptune this year, well placed at 30 degrees above the horizon in South, but a challenge at Mag +7.8.

Events*of Interest in September

- *
- 2nd Comet 21P/Giacobini-Zinner passes 1° A southwest of Capella. Mag 7, so binos needed
- 5th Use Saturn to find 3 Messier Objects



- 1.3° from M21 (open cluster)
- 1.75° from M20 (Trifid Nebula)
- 2° from M8 (Lagoon Nebula)
- 9th Two low-rate Meteor Showers peak tonight, Piscids and Epsilon Perseids
- 12th Comet 21P/Giacobini-Zinner at edge of M37, open cluster in Auriga
- 13th Thin crescent Moon 6° above Jupiter in SW



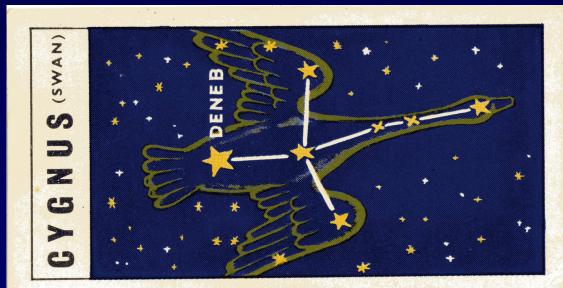
Events* of Interest in September (continued)



- 15th Comet 21P/Giacobini-Zinner passes south of M35, open cluster in Gemini
- 17th Saturn only 1.7° below and to right of Moon in
- 19th Mars and Moon 5.5° apart
- 23rd Neptune 3.6° north-west of Moon
- 30th Moon central within the V of the Hyades cluster in Taurus, before dawn

September's Suggested * Constellation





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OUT INTO SPACE

Approved by A. Hunter, Ph.D., Sec. Royal Astronomical Society

CYGNUS (The Swan)

A Northern Hemisphere constellation (known also as the Northern Cross) in the Milky Way, directly east of the Lyre, and nearly on the same meridian as the Dolphin. Seen from May to December. Its brightest star, Deneb, is in the tail of the Swan, and always above the horizon in England. One named 61 Cygni (a small variable star in this constellation and almost invisible to the naked eye), was the first to have its distance from the Earth determined—50 billion miles.

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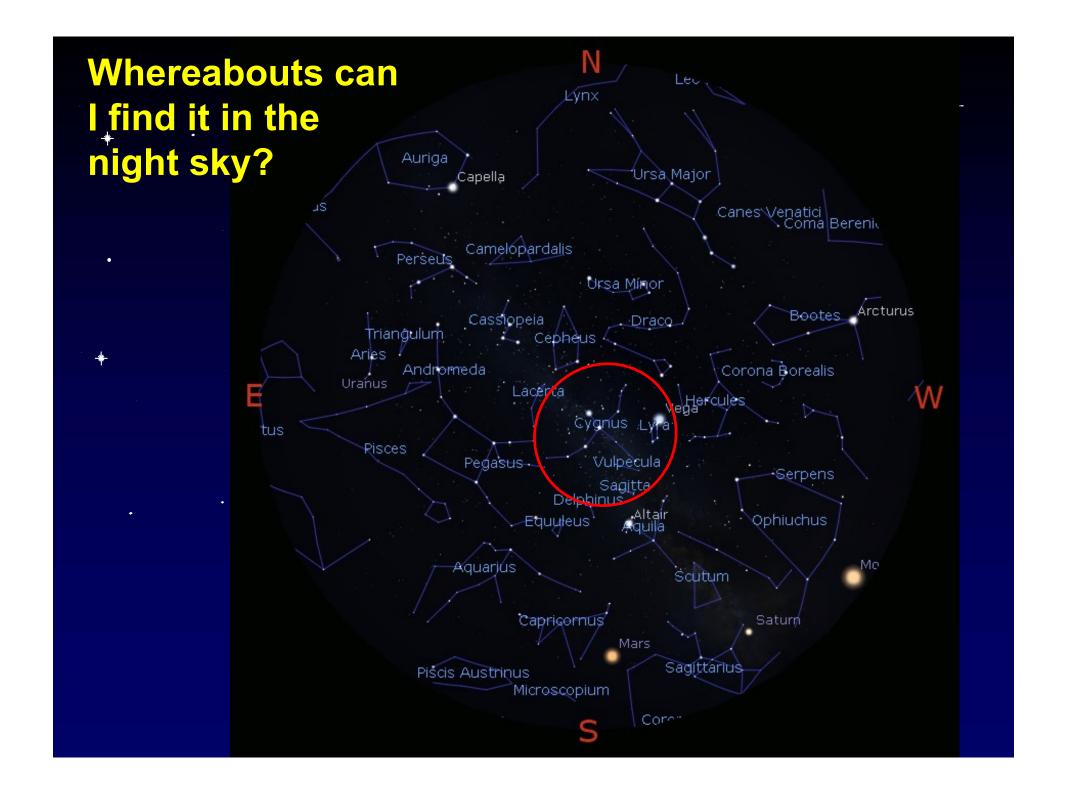
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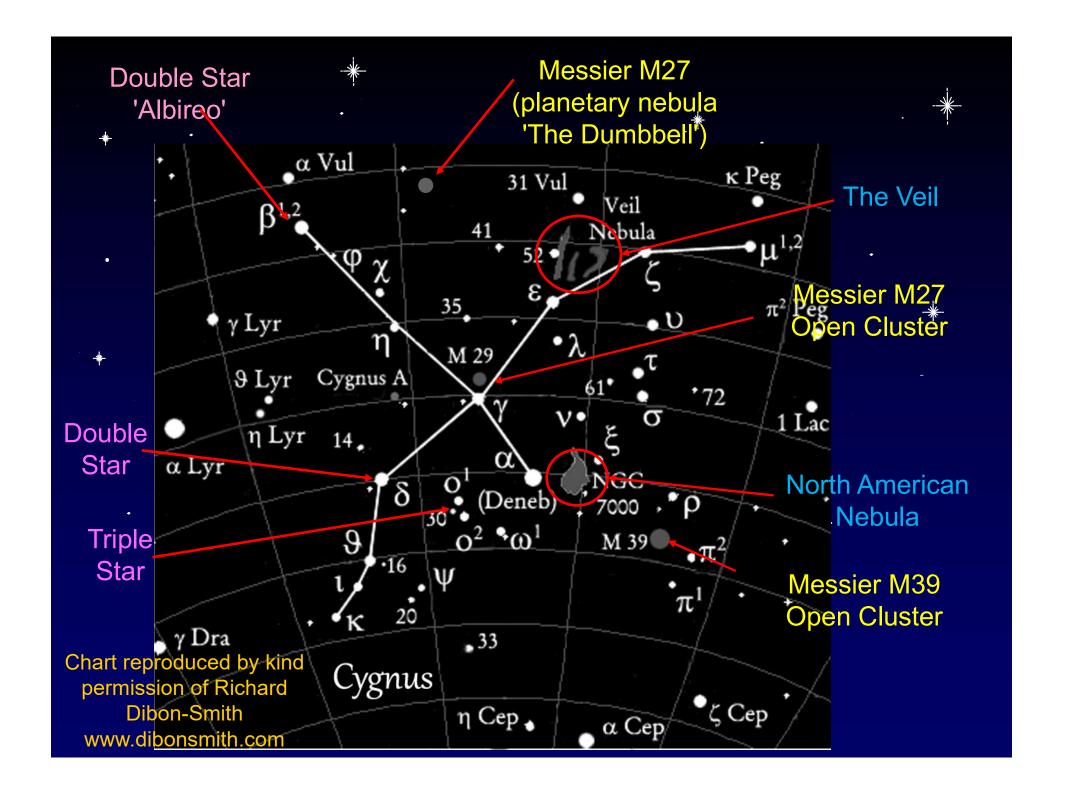
Cygnus - The Mythology

- *
- There are several differing accounts about Cygnus, however here's one popular one
- Zeus, the king of the gods, desired Leda who was the *
 very beautiful wife of the King of Sparta
- He realised she wouldn't love him for what he really was, and so disguised himself as a swan and was successful.
 (Strange lady!)
- Their offspring included
 - Castor (twin of Pollux who's father was the Spartan King)
 - Helen of Troy
 - Clytemnestra (wife of Agammemnon)

Cygnus - The Constellation

- *
- Its main star is Deneb, a 1st magnitude star and one of the corners of the Summer Triangle
 - the constellation's other main stars are 2nd/3rd magnitude.
- Two Messier objects lie within Cygnus
 - M29 & M39, both open clusters
 - M27, "The Dumbbell" planetary nebula lies close to Cygnus, but is actually just over the border in Vulpecula
- Its 2nd star, β Cygni aka Albireo, is one of the best known double stars
 - and there are several more that can be found with binoculars







Deneb



Summer Triangle



Beta (β) Cygni

Distance: 400 LY

Magnitude: 3rd & 5th



Distance 4,400 light years Visual Brightness Magnitude 6.6

Apparent Dimensions 10 arc minutes Discovered 1764, Charles Messier

Distance 950 light years Visual Brightness Magnitude 4.6

Apparent Dimensions 30 arc minutes Discovered 1750, Guillame Le Gentil



Planetary Nebula

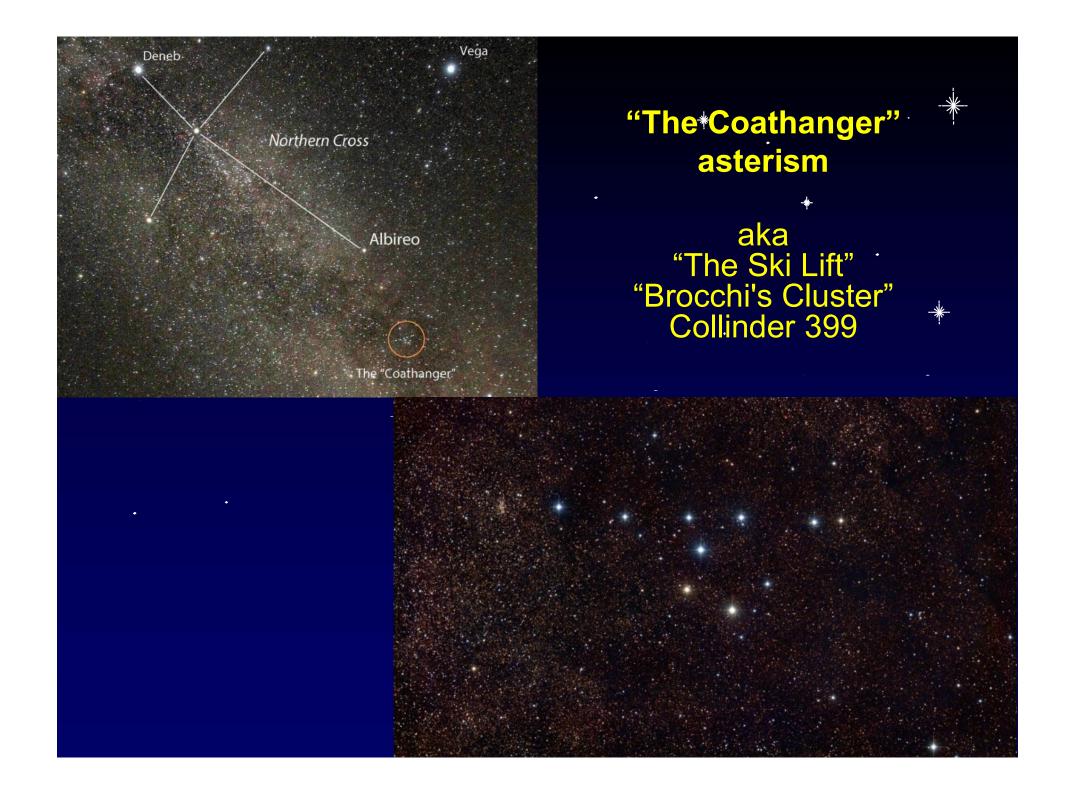


Distance 815 light years Visual Brightness Magnitude 7.3 **Apparent Dimensions 8 arc minutes Discovered 1764 Charles Messier**



NGC 7000 : North American Nebula plus IC 5070 : Pelican Nebula





A stunning picture (time lapsed) of the star clouds within Cygnus by local astronomer John Evans FRAS



Meetings at Local Societies

- Guildford AS Lecture Theatre L, Uni of Surrey
 - Thursday 6th September, 7.30 p.m.
 - » Hawking, Black Holes and the Edge of Physics
 - » Paul Fellows
 - » Cambridge University, Institute of Astronomy

Meetings at Local Societies

- Farnham AS Aldershot Cricket Club
 - Tuesday 14th August, 7.45 p.m
 - Latest Results From Cassini
 - Prof Andrew Coates
 - » UCL, Mullard Space Science Laboratory

Meetings at Local Societies



- Friday 7th September, 19.45 hrs
 - Talk: title & speaker to be confirmed.

- Ewell AS Nonsuch High School for Girls, Cheam
 - Friday 14th September, 19.45 hrs
 - Talk by Sarah Bosman, title to be agreed.

Astronomy on T_{*}V

*

BBC - The Sky at Night

Expedition Asteroid

This month's episode looks at the alarming number of space rocks that are currently orbiting close to the Earth, the US and Japanese attempts to return chunks of asteroids to Earth and the UK-wide network of detection cameras that has been set up with the specific aim of imaging a falling meteor.

Sunday 9th September BBC 4, 10.00 pm

Thursday 13th September BBC 4, 7.30 pm

(please check www.radiotimes.com www.bbc.co.uk/skyatnight)

