

Forthcoming CAWAS Meetings on Zoom at 7:00pm BST		
Friday May 7th	Jonathan Shanklin	Astronomy from Antarctica
Friday June 11th	John Davies	Missions to near Earth Asteroids
Friday July 9th	Sandra Bratingham	Aurorae, Noctilucent Clouds and STEVE
Friday August 13th	TBD	The lighter side of Astronomy and Ancient Light

ISS passes overhead in May at the following times:-			
14 00:45 23:56	15 23:07	16 00:43 23:54	17 23:05
18 22:15 23:52	19 21:25 23:02	20 22:12	21 21:22
22 22:09	23 21:18	25 21:14	

May	Event	
Friday	14th Ganymede eclipses Io	
Saturday	15th Moon near Mars, occultation of ε Geminorum	
Monday	17th Mercury greatest elongation east	
Wednesday	19th Moon - first quarter	☾
Friday	21st Ganymede eclipses Europa	
Wednesday	26th Moon - full, total eclipse	☉
Friday	28th Mercury near Venus	
Saturday	29th Ganymede eclipses Io	
Monday	31st Moon near Saturn	
June		
Tuesday	1st Moon near Jupiter	
Wednesday	2nd Moon - last quarter	☾
Thursday	10th Moon - new, partial solar eclipse, Mercury inferior conjunction	●

Coventry and Warwickshire Astronomical Society
 The society usually meets on the second Friday in the month, at Earlsdon Methodist Church Hall. The meetings begin at 19:15 and end at 21:30. **(Suspended until further notice)**

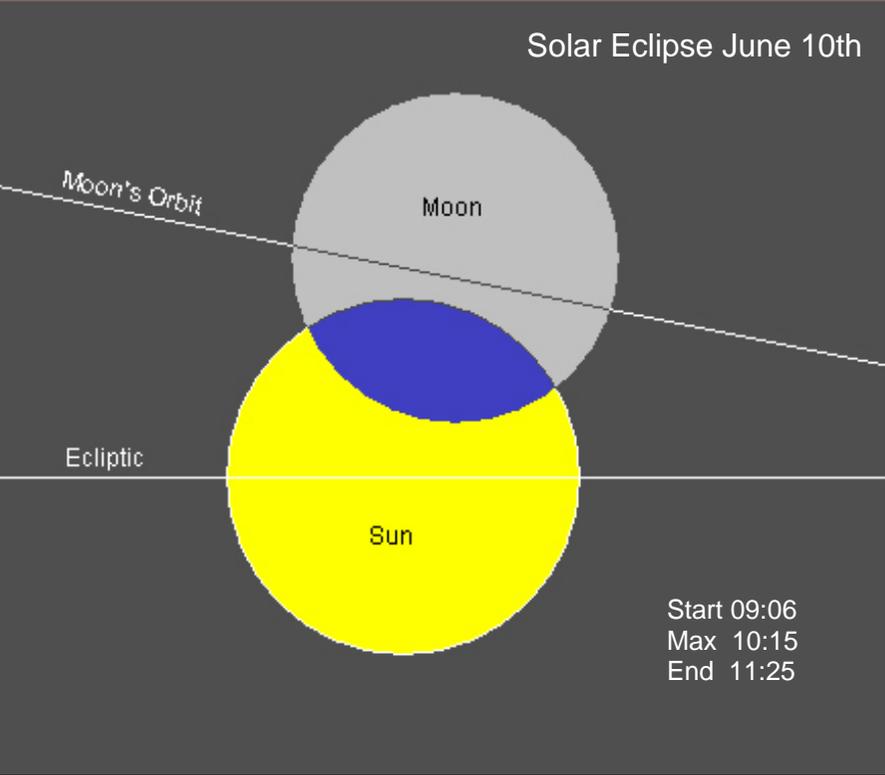
Web Site: <http://www.covastro.org.uk>
Mailing list - Note the change to groups.io
 Join the CAWAS mailing list and receive irregular information of astronomical events and CAWAS news.

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Coventry and Warwickshire Astronomical Society

Sky Notes May 14th to June 11th 2021 No. 284



Eclipse!

An eclipse of the Sun takes place on June 10. The eclipse is annular across northern Canada, Greenland and northern Russia, but here it is only partial with a magnitude (fraction of the Sun's diameter eclipsed) of 0.34. The Sun's altitude is 45° at the start and 60° at the end of the eclipse so conditions are ideal, assuming that it isn't cloudy!

If you miss this eclipse, the next one is on October 25 next year with a slightly smaller magnitude of 0.26.

Time given in these skynotes is Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC) known as GMT here in the UK. Add one hour to get clock time in BST.

Sun travels through Taurus this month and experiences an annular eclipse on June 10, visible as a partial one in the UK.

May 14th Rise 04:11 Set 19:53 Dec +18° 41'
 June 11th Rise 03:44 Set 20:27 Dec +23° 6'

Mercury (+0.2 7.6" 42.9% to +5.3 12.2" 0.3%) lies in Taurus and as it passes through its greatest elongation east of 22° on May 17 is visible low in the WNW, about 7° above Venus, for about an hour after sunset at the beginning of the month. On May 28 it passes 33' south of Venus when it appears the larger of the two planets at 10.6" compared to Venus' 10.2". However, it is 6.1 magnitudes fainter and showing a thin crescent as it heads towards inferior conjunction on June 10.

Venus (-3.9 10.0" 97.5% to -3.9 10.6" 93.6%) moves from Taurus into Gemini and like Mercury is visible low in the WNW after sunset. Setting at 21:00 at the beginning of the month and 22:00 at the end.

Mars (+1.6 4.4" to +1.8 4.0") moves from Gemini into Cancer and is visible in the west for about 4 hours after sunset at the beginning of the month and 2 1/2 hours at the end. On May 15 the Moon lies 5° to the west.

Jupiter (-2.4 38.9" to -2 .6 42.6") lies in Aquarius and is visible low in the SE in the early hours of the morning, rising at 01:50 at the beginning of the month and just after midnight at the end. On June 1 the Moon lies 7° to the south.

As Jupiter passed through its equinox on May 2 mutual eclipses of its satellites are still visible on:-

May 14 03:44 to 03:53 Ganymede eclipses Io (mag. reduction 0.2)

May 21 02:36 to 02:40 Ganymede eclipses Europa (0.9)

May 29 02:28 to 03:18 Ganymede eclipses Io (0.1)

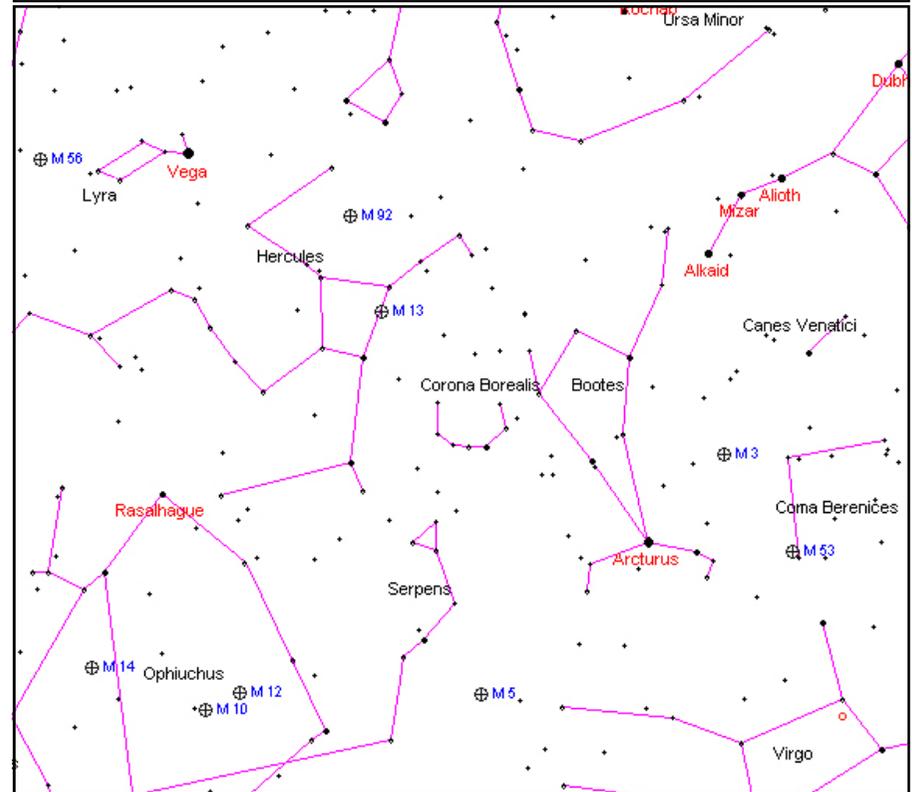
Saturn (+0.7 17.0" to +0.5 17.8") lies in Capricornus and like Jupiter is visible low in the SE in the early hours of the morning, about 15° to the west of Jupiter. On May 31 the Moon lies 5° to the south.

Uranus (+5.9 3.4") lies in Aries and after its conjunction gradually draws away from the Sun throughout the month although not enough to be visible.

Neptune (+7.9 2.2") lies in Aquarius and throughout the month gradually draws away from the Sun such that it might be glimpsed low in the ESE just before dawn towards the end of the month..

Moon undergoes a total eclipse on May 26. Unfortunately, it takes place during the day in the UK, so is not visible. Like most lunar eclipses which precede or follow a solar eclipse by two weeks, this one is followed by the solar eclipse of June 10.

Occultation of ε Geminorum on May 15 starts at 22:37 when the dark limb of the crescent Moon passes in front of the magnitude +3.1 star, the Moon though has only an altitude of 8° at the time. The star reappears at 23:03 from behind the Moon's bright limb.



Globular Clusters are clusters of old stars that orbit the Milky Way and a number of bright ones are visible at this time of year as shown in the chart above. In order of brightness they are:-

M5	+5.65	dist = 24.5 kly	M12	+6.70	dist = 15.7 kly
M13	+5.78	22.2 kly	M14	+7.59	30.3 kly
M3	+6.19	33.9 kly	M53	+7.61	58.0 kly
M92	+6.44	26.7 kly	M56	+8.27	32.9 kly
M10	+6.60	14.3 kly			