



Celebrate the Wonder  
of the Night Sky!

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Objectives*

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## MY OBJECTIVES:

*To introduce you to naked-eye astronomy.  
To inspire you to view and appreciate the  
night sky whenever you get the opportunity.*

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Intro*

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

Why Astronomy?



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



## Why Astronomy?

- Nature = beauty of the senses

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



## Why Astronomy?

- Nature = beauty of the senses
- Science = beauty of the mind

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



## Why Astronomy?

- Nature = beauty of the senses
- Science = beauty of the mind
- Astronomy is something that combines *both*, and is something that I can do *myself*

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Earth*

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. [Genesis 1:1 NLT]*



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

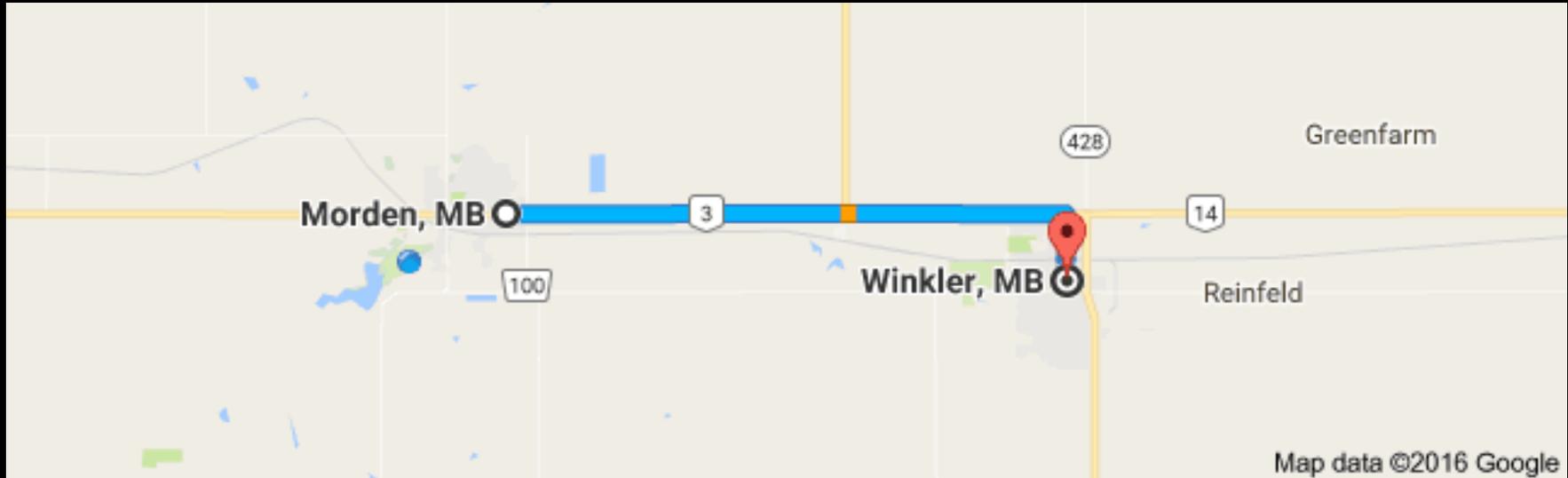


## Earth

- Oblate spheroid (42 km wider at equator than poles)
- Average diameter 12742 km
- ~40000 km circumference \*
- Rotates 1670 km/h at equator

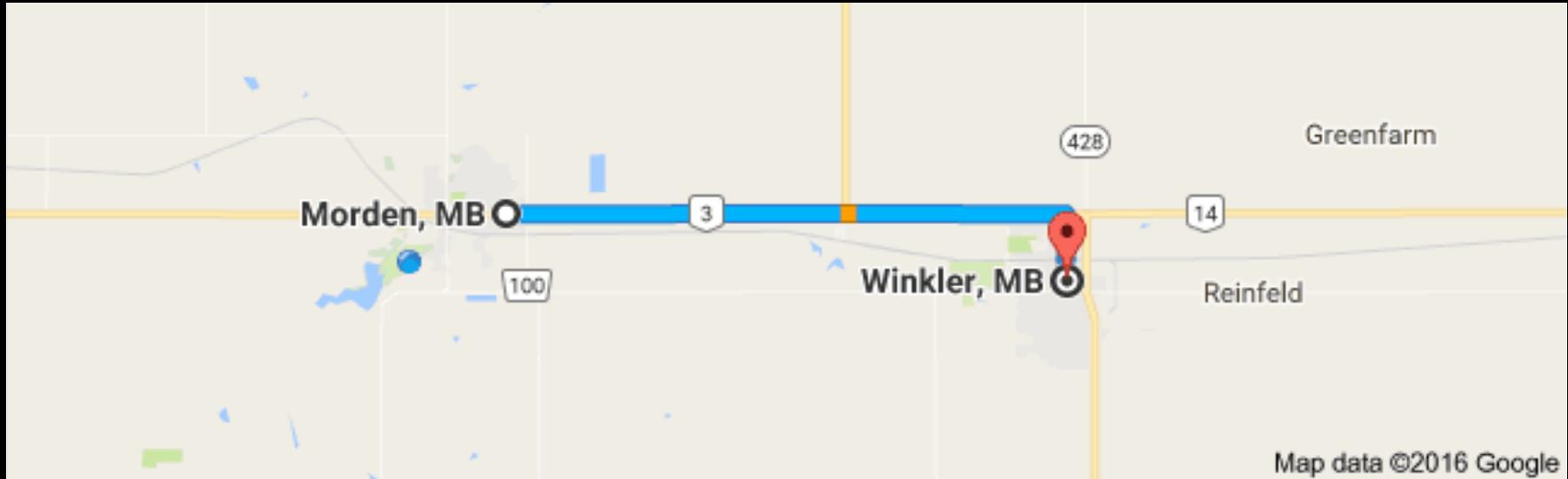
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: How fast does the Sun appear to move between Morden and Winkler?



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: How fast does the Sun appear to move between Morden and Winkler?



ANSWER: About 1100 km/h – Winkler is 40 seconds ahead of Morden in Solar time

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*SUN*

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*God made two great lights—the larger one to govern the day [Genesis 1:16a NLT]*

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Sun

- G2V main sequence star (unusual!)
- ~ 1392000 km diameter (109x Earth) \*
- ~ 333000 Earth masses
- ~ 150 million km from Earth (1 AU) \*
- ~ 8m 20s for light to travel to Earth
- Rotates in 27 to 31 days



Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

VIDEO: Sun One Day Fisheye Timelapse



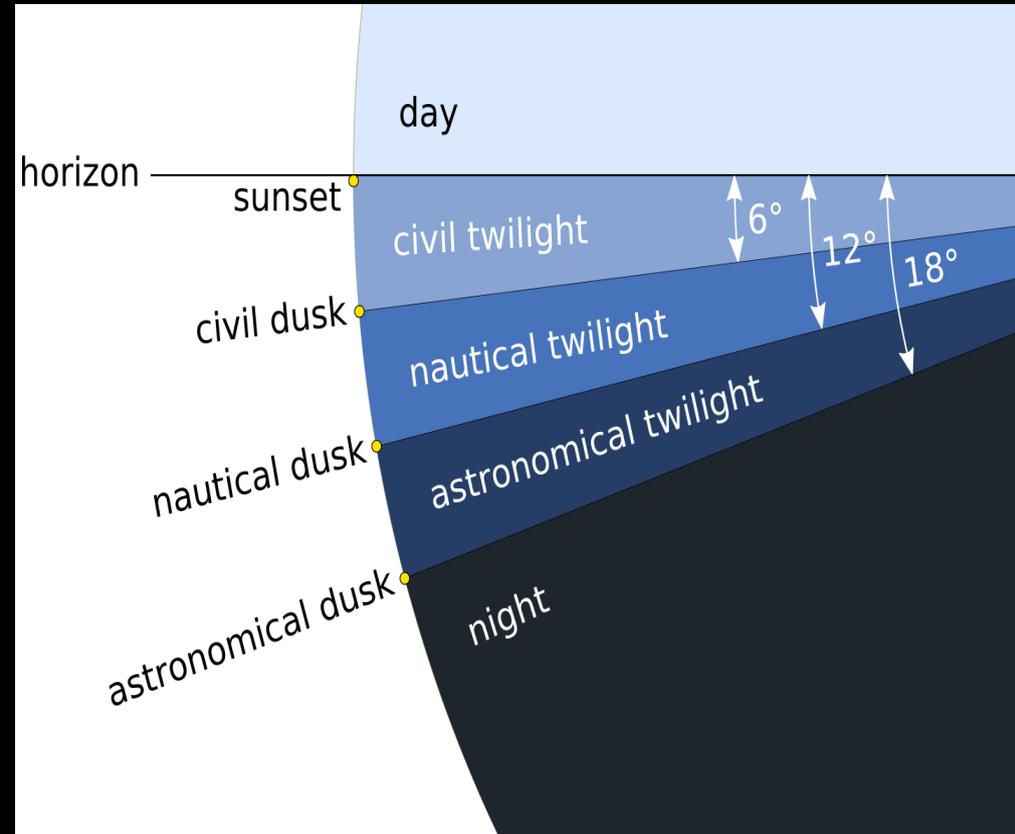
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: When is twilight,  
dusk, and dawn?

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: When is twilight, dusk, and dawn?

ANSWER: Sun's angle below the horizon for your current location and date. Astronomy good at *astronomical dusk*.

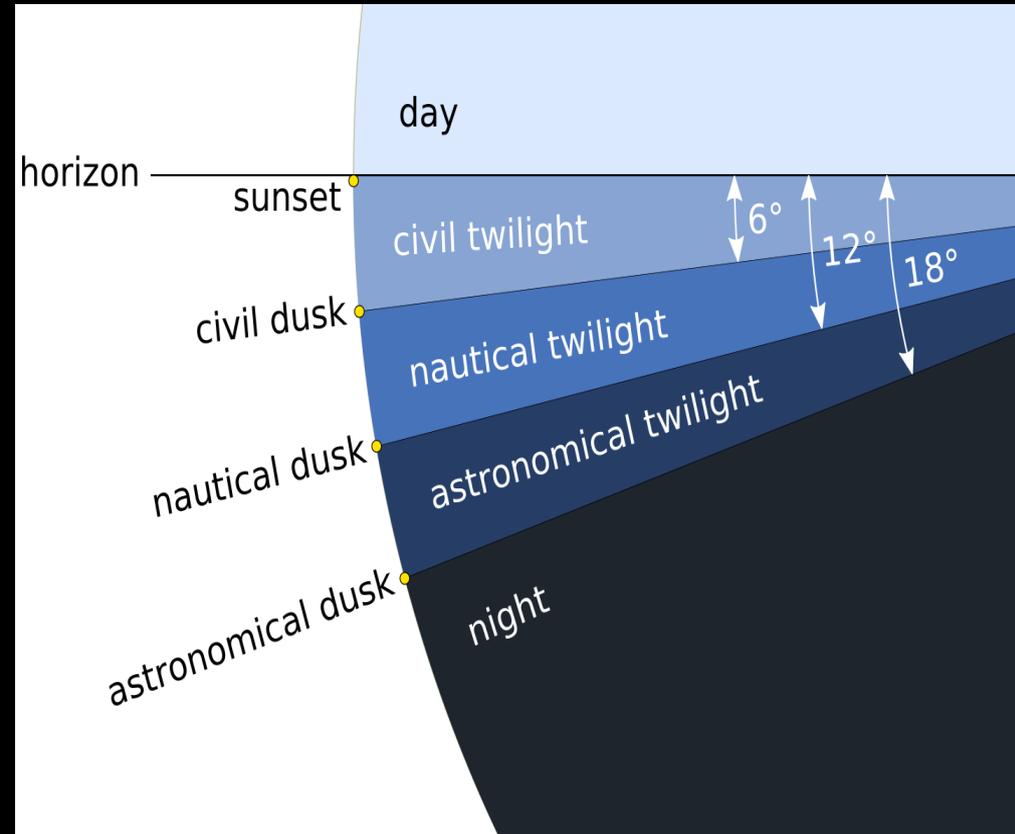


# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

**QUESTION:** When is twilight, dusk, and dawn?

**ANSWER:** Sun's angle below the horizon for your current location and date. Astronomy good at *astronomical dusk*.

**BONUS:** No 'night' in Morden from June 5<sup>th</sup> to July 5<sup>th</sup>!



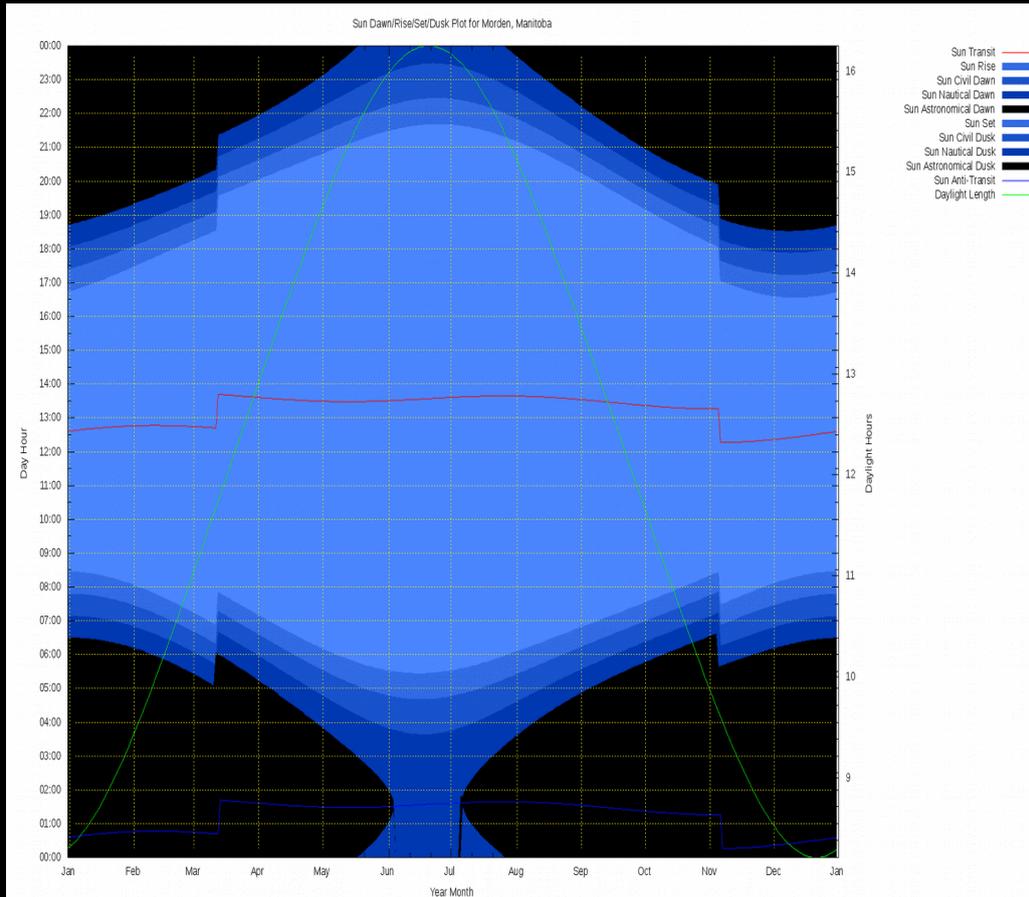
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: When is the shortest and longest day in Morden?

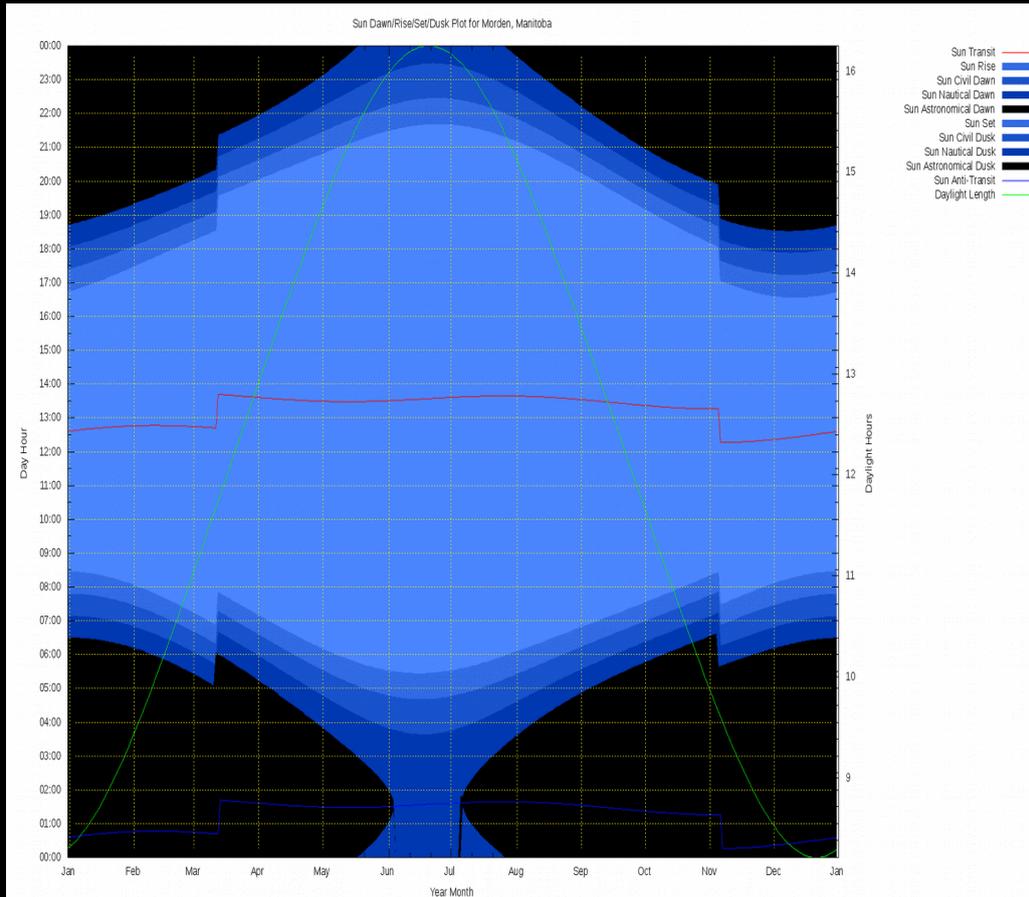
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

**QUESTION:** When is the shortest and longest day in Morden?

**ANSWER:** The shortest day is the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Winter (~8 hours), and the longest day is the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Summer (~16 hours).



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



**QUESTION:** When is the shortest and longest day in Morden?

**ANSWER:** The shortest day is the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Winter (~8 hours), and the longest day is the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Summer (~16 hours).

**BONUS:** Latest sunrise/earliest sunset not on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Winter!

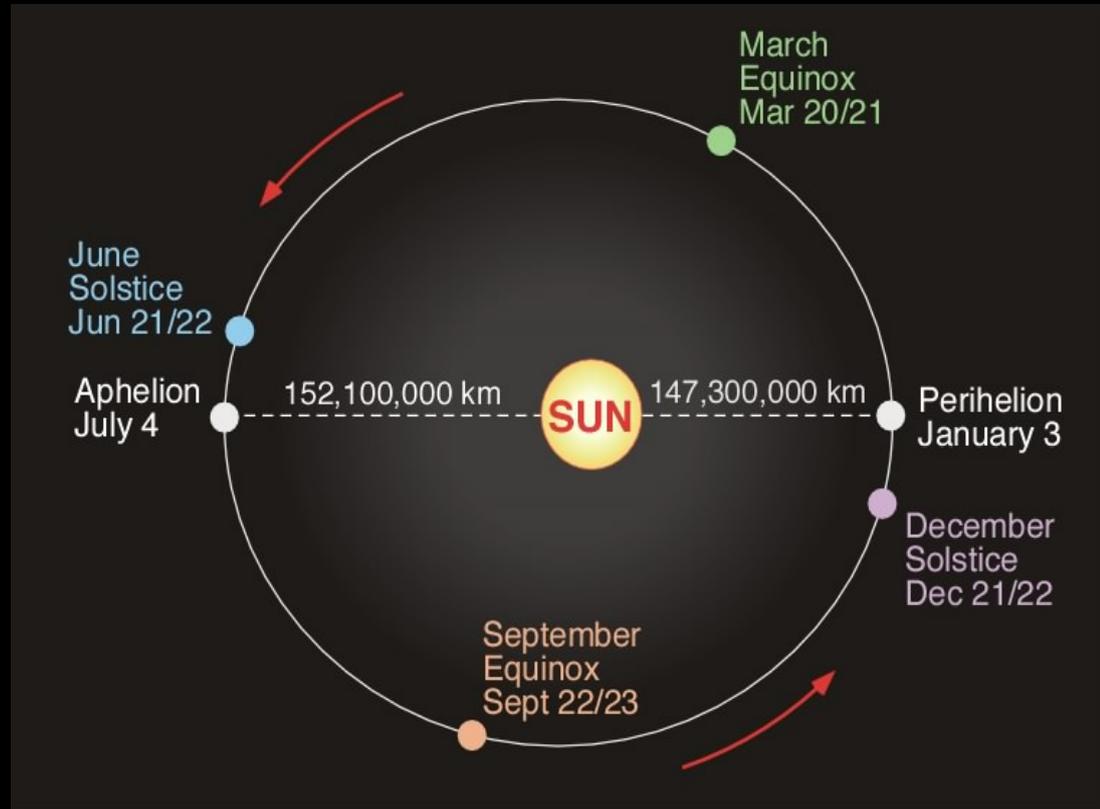
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: Is our hottest and coldest day related to our distance from the Sun?

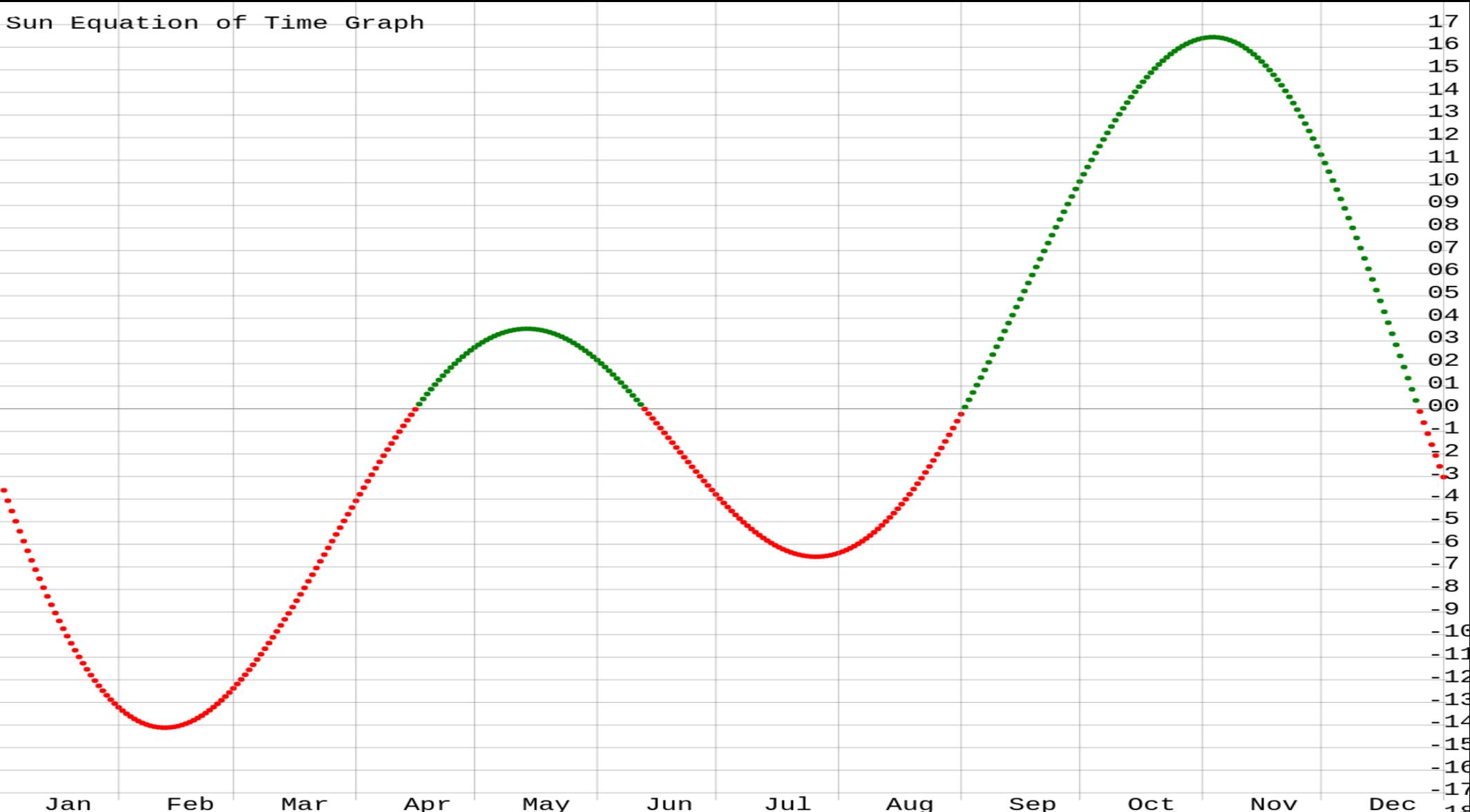
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

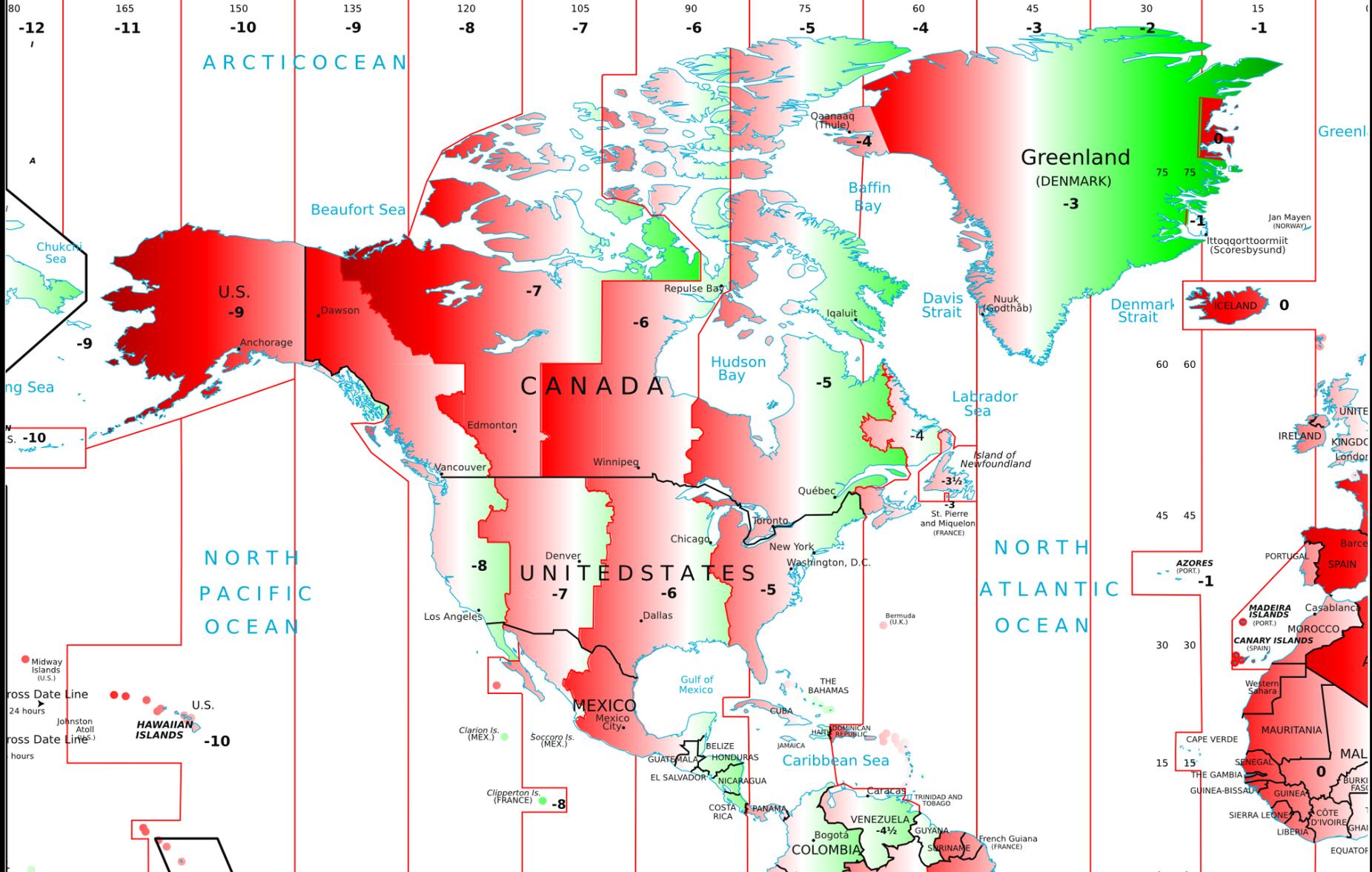
**QUESTION:** Is our hottest and coldest day related to our distance from the Sun?

**ANSWER:** No! The closest/farthest Sun distances in Earth's orbit are *not* related to our seasons. Our seasons are caused by the Earth's 23.5° tilt on its axis.



Sun Equation of Time Graph





Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

ANIMATION: Sun One Year Noon Timelapse

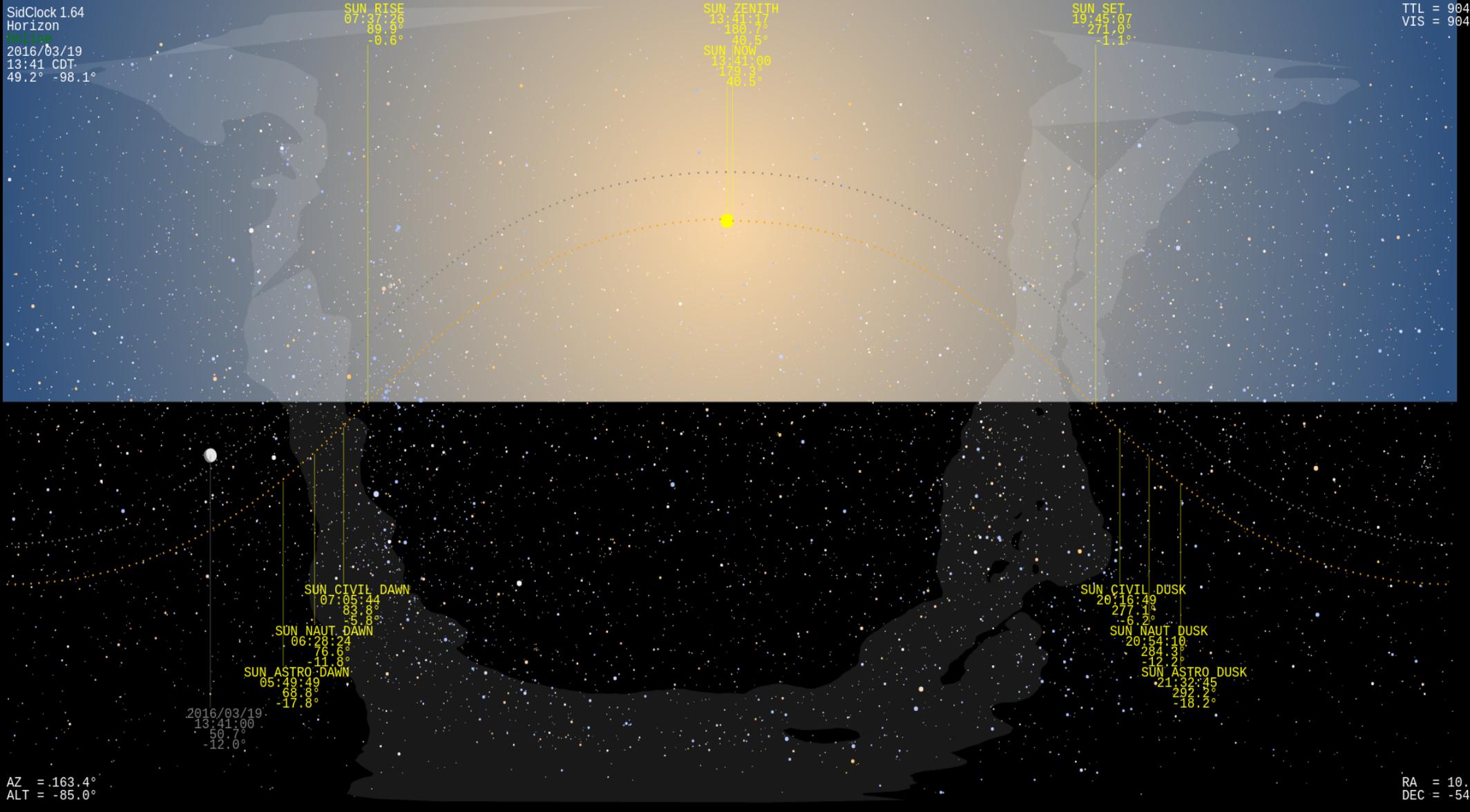
SidClock 1.64  
Horizon  
Online  
2016/03/19  
13:41 CDT  
49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 904  
VIS = 904

SUN RISE  
07:37:26  
89.9°  
-0.6°

SUN ZENITH  
13:41:00  
100.0°  
48.5°  
SUN NOW  
13:41:00  
100.0°  
48.5°

SUN SET  
19:45:07  
271.6°  
-1.1°



2016/03/19  
13:41:00  
50.7°  
-12.0°

SUN CIVIL DAWN  
07:05:44  
83.8°  
5.8°  
SUN NAUT DAWN  
06:28:24  
76.6°  
-11.8°  
SUN ASTRO DAWN  
05:49:49  
68.8°  
-17.8°

SUN CIVIL DUSK  
20:16:49  
277.1°  
-6.2°  
SUN NAUT DUSK  
20:54:10  
284.3°  
-12.2°  
SUN ASTRO DUSK  
21:32:45  
292.2°  
-18.2°

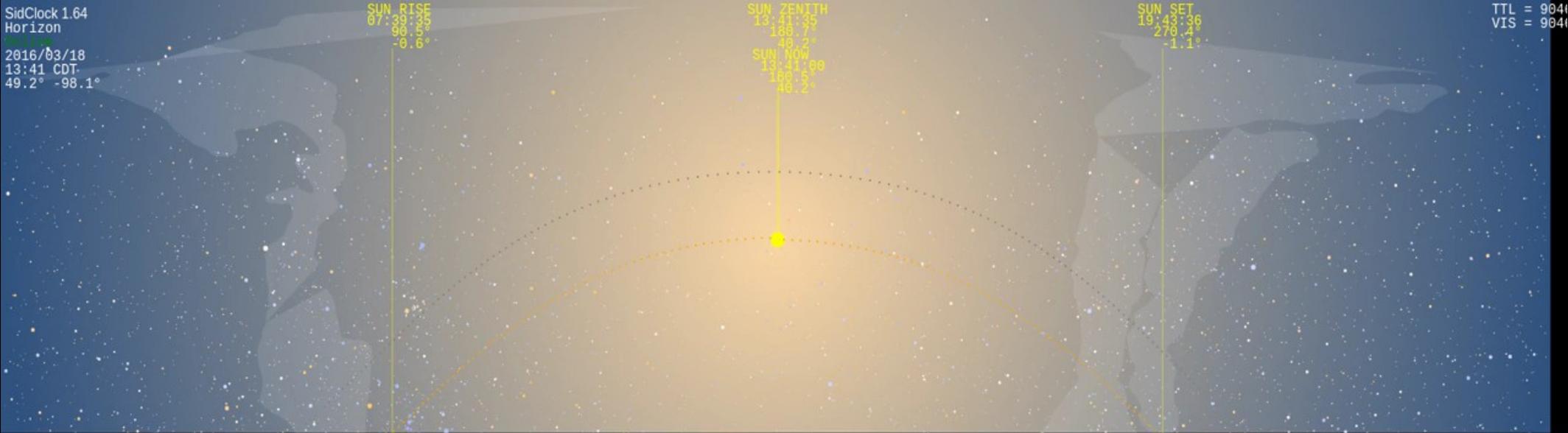
AZ = 163.4°  
ALT = -85.0°

RA = 10.  
DEC = -54

SUN  
07:33:55  
90.0°  
-0.6°

SUN ZENITH  
13:41:35  
180.0°  
49.2°

SUN SET  
19:43:36  
270.4°  
1.1°



2016/03/18  
13:41:00  
50.7°  
-12.0°

SUN CIVIL DAWN  
07:07:54  
64.4°  
5.5°  
SUN NAUT DAWN  
06:39:03  
77.3°  
-11.3°  
SUN ASTRO DAWN  
05:52:11  
89.5°  
-17.0°

SUN CIVIL DUSK  
20:15:17  
276.4°  
-5.2°  
SUN NAUT DUSK  
20:52:33  
283.7°  
-12.2°  
SUN ASTRO DUSK  
21:31:00  
291.5°  
-18.2°

SUN RISE  
07:38:00  
06:09:00  
04:06:00

SUN Zenith  
13:41:20  
184.7°  
48.4°  
13:41:20  
28.1°

SUN SET  
19:44:43  
19:44:43  
270.9°  
-1.1°

# Analemma

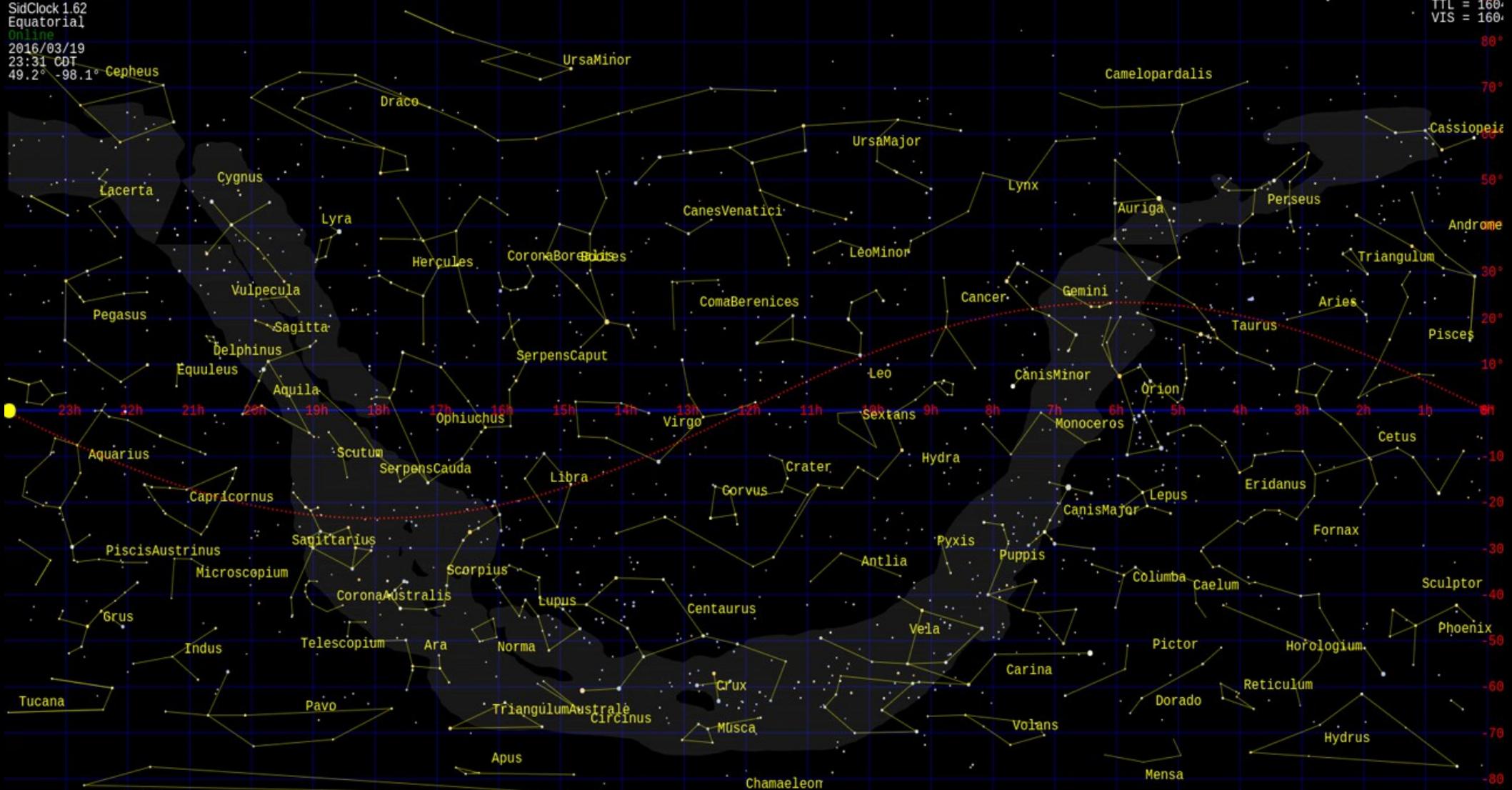
SUN CIVIL DAWN  
07:06:18  
84.0°  
-5.9°  
SUN NAUT DAWN  
06:28:58  
76.8°  
-11.8°  
SUN ASTRO DAWN  
05:50:26  
69.0°  
-17.8°

SUN CIVIL DUSK  
20:16:25  
270.9°  
-6.2°  
SUN NAUT DUSK  
20:53:45  
284.7°  
-12.2°  
SUN ASTRO DUSK  
21:32:18  
292.0°  
-18.2°

2017/03/19  
13:41:20  
265.8°  
-21.3°

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

ANIMATION: Sun One Year Zodiac Timelapse



Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*MOON*

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*God made two great lights...and the smaller one to govern the night.[Genesis 1:16b NLT]*



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Moon

- Diameter 3474 km (1/4 of Earth) \*
- 1/81 mass of the Earth



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Moon

- Diameter 3474 km (1/4 of Earth) \*
- 1/81 mass of the Earth
- Rotates on axis in 27.3 days
- Revolves around Earth in 27.3 days



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Moon

- Diameter 3474 km (1/4 of Earth) \*
- 1/81 mass of the Earth
- Rotates on axis in 27.3 days
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- *So it shows the same side to us!*



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Moon

- Diameter 3474 km (1/4 of Earth) \*
- 1/81 mass of the Earth
- Rotates on axis in 27.3 days
- Revolves around Earth in 27.3 days
- *So it shows the same side to us!*
- BONUS: A lunar month ~ 29.5 days and is basis for Hebrew/Islamic calendar

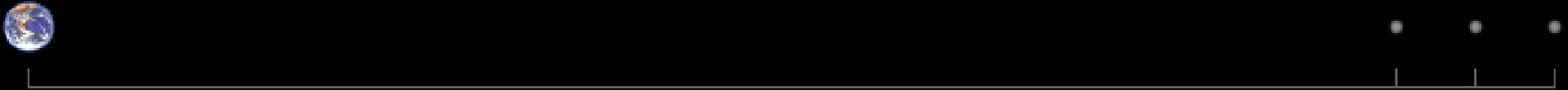


# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: What is the relative distance of the Earth to the Moon?

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

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ANSWER: Using the Earth 'globe' size comparison, the Moon would be about 9 meters (30 feet) away (30x the Earth's diameter \*)

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: What is the relative distance of the Earth to the Moon?



ANSWER: Using the Earth 'globe' size comparison, the Moon would be about 9 meters (30 feet) away (30x the Earth's diameter \*)

BONUS #1: October 16 was a full Moon at perigee (closest to Earth) so it was a 'Super Moon'

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: What is the relative distance of the Earth to the Moon?



ANSWER: Using the Earth 'globe' size comparison, the Moon would be about 9 meters (30 feet) away (30x the Earth's diameter \*)

BONUS #2: The Sun is 400x the Moon's diameter, but the Sun is also 400x further away, so the Moon often is exactly enough to block the Sun during a Solar Eclipse! \*

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

VIDEO: Full Moon Movement

# Full Moon in Spotting Scope

## Short Clip

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

ANIMATION: Moon Phases

SidClock 1.64  
Moon  
2016/10/22  
18:00 CDT

48% Ful  
Waning



Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



D



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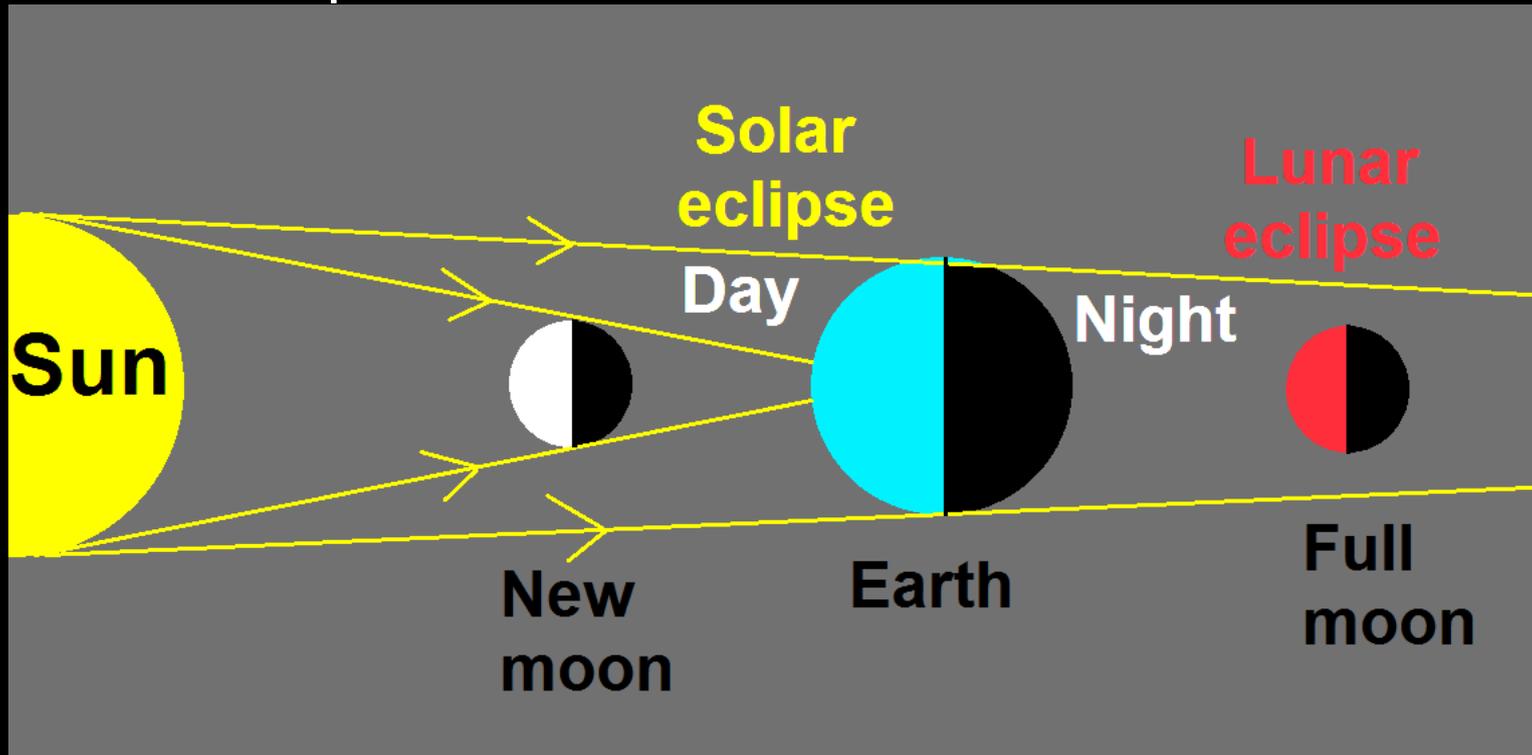
C

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: What is the difference between a *lunar* eclipse and a *solar* eclipse?

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: What is the difference between a *lunar* eclipse and a *solar* eclipse?



Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



SUN\_RISE  
06:34:42  
70.9°  
-0.4°

SUN\_ZENITH  
12:57:00  
164.8°  
51.8°

SUN\_SET  
20:38:11  
289.9°  
-1.3°

# August 21, 2017 Total Solar Eclipse! ...but not in Morden :(

SUN CIVIL DAWN  
06:00:22  
64.2°  
5.6°  
SUN NAUT DAWN  
05:17:44  
55.6°  
-11.6°  
SUN ASTRO DAWN  
04:29:46  
45.2°  
-17.7°

SUN CIVIL DUSK  
21:13:31  
296.5°  
-6.4°  
SUN NAUT DUSK  
21:56:09  
305.2°  
-12.4°  
SUN ASTRO DUSK  
22:44:07  
315.7°  
-18.4°

2017/08/21  
12:57:00  
164.8°  
51.8°

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Then God said, “Let lights appear in the sky to separate the day from the night. Let them be signs to mark the seasons, days, and years.  
[Genesis 1:14 NLT]*

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Planets*

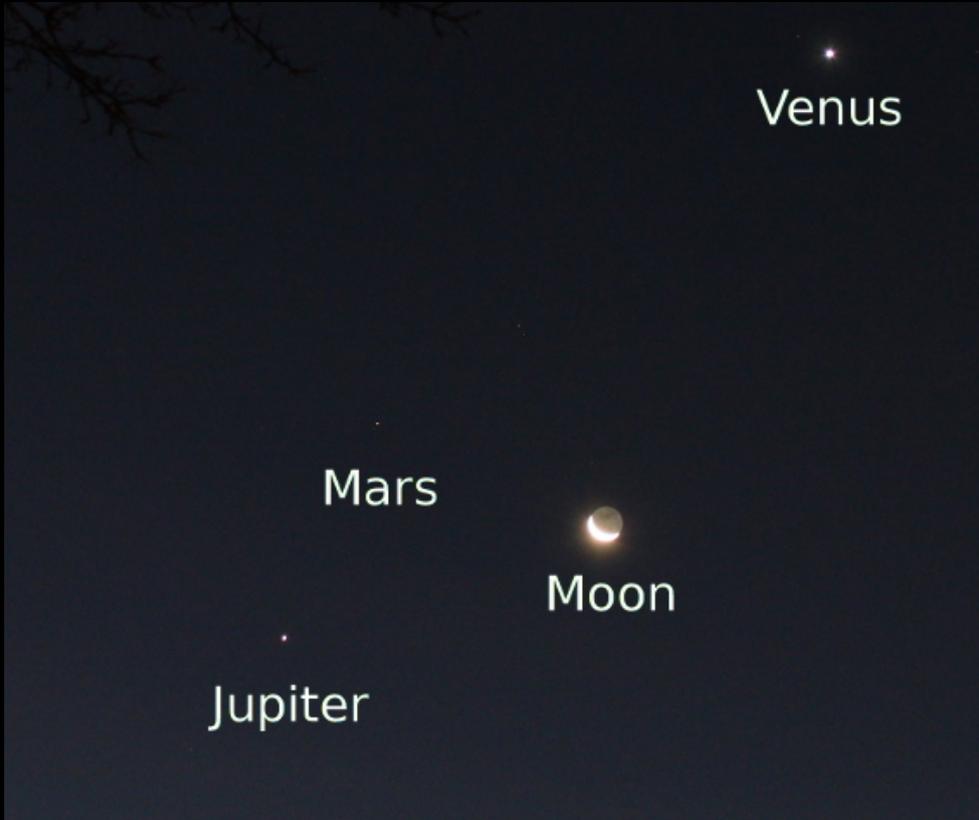
Venus

Mars

Moon

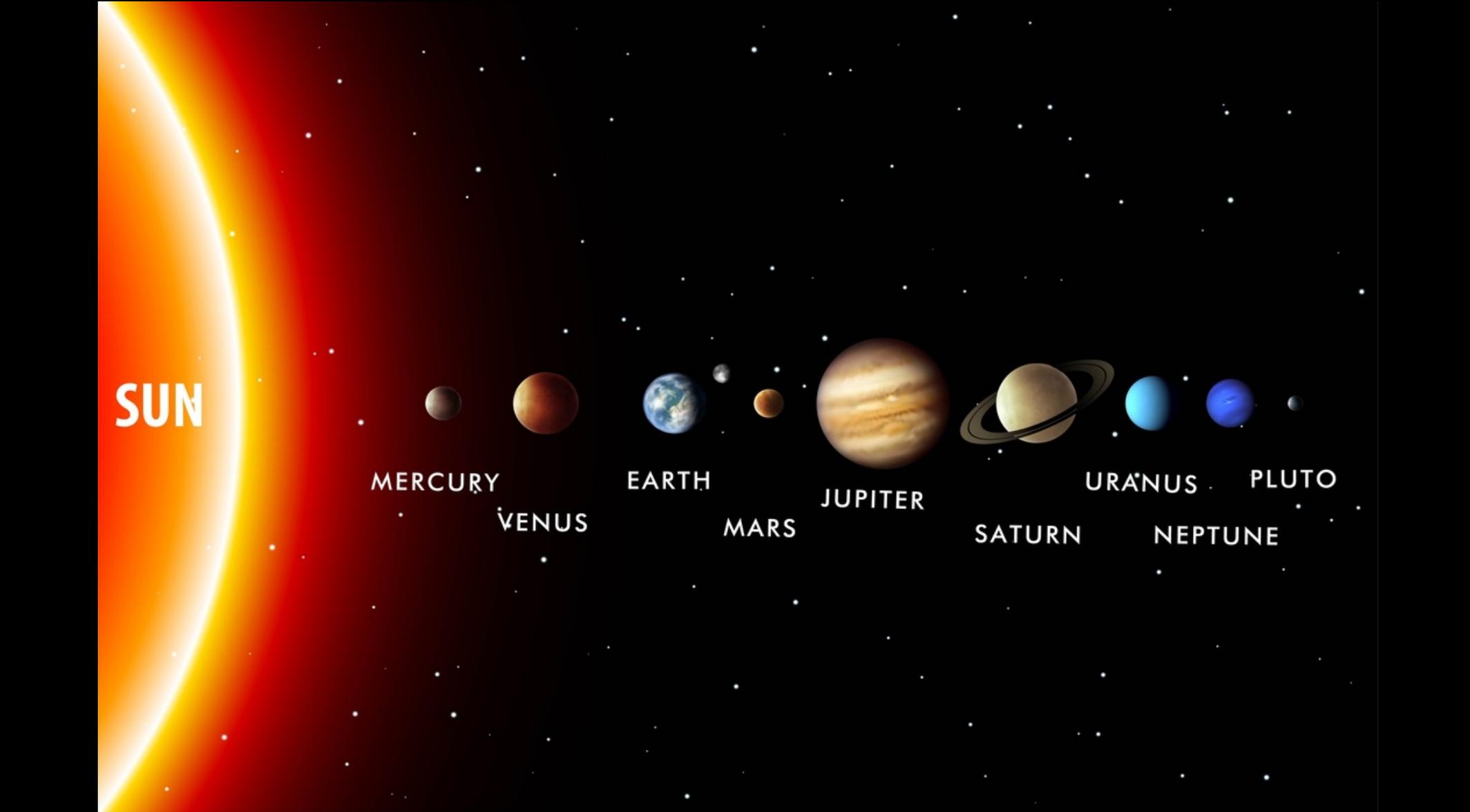
Jupiter

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



## Solar System Planets

- 8 planets: *My Very Educated Mother Just Served Us Nachos*
- 4 inner/terrestrial:  
Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars  
[Rocky / Metallic]
- 4 outer/giant:  
Jupiter, Saturn [Gas],  
Uranus, Neptune [Ice]
- Pluto is now a 'dwarf planet' (2006)



SUN

MERCURY

VENUS

EARTH

MARS

JUPITER

SATURN

URANUS

NEPTUNE

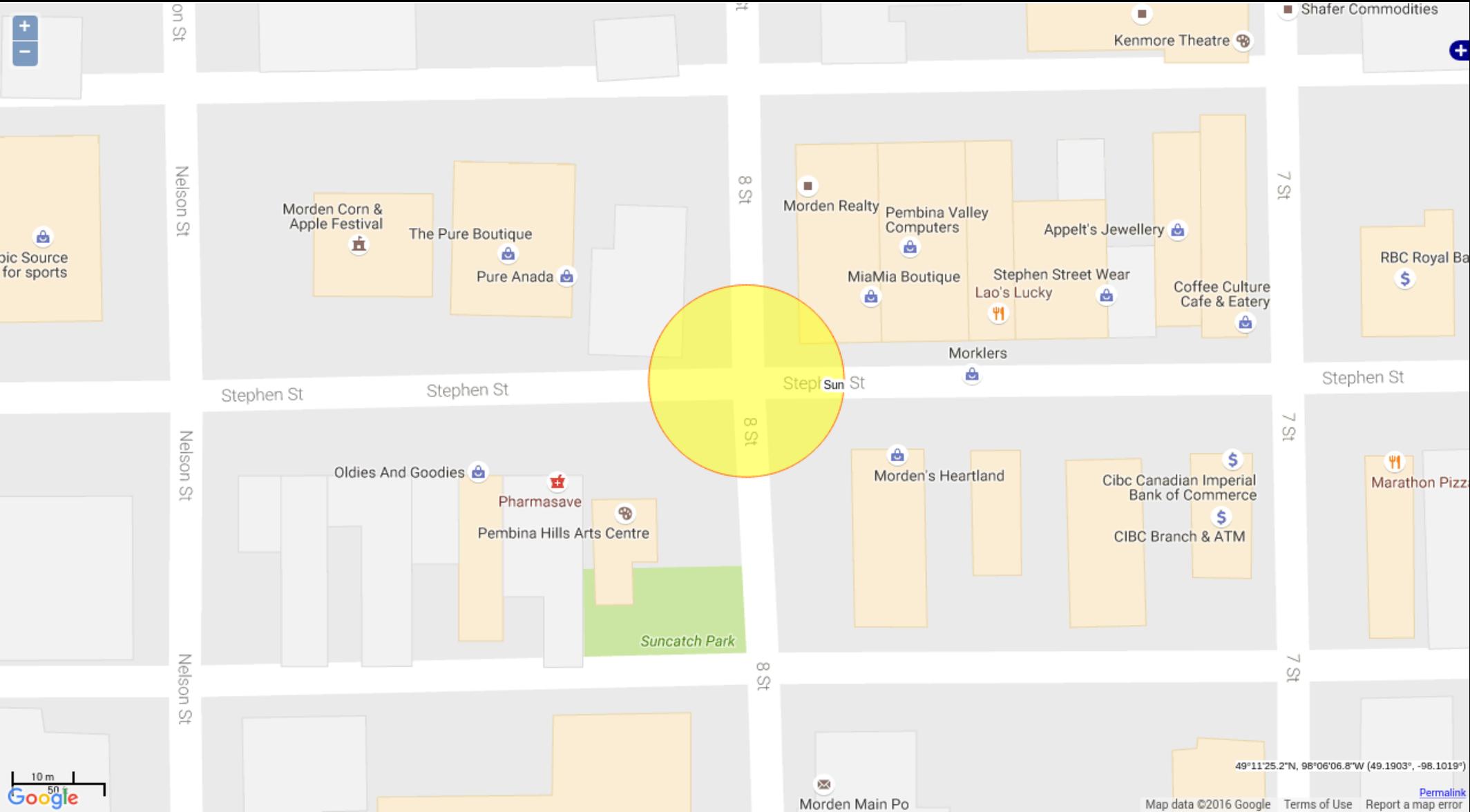
PLUTO

# Dare's Scaled Solar System Map Overlay

Version 0.1



Imagine shrinking the Earth down to the same size as a typical 12" (30 cm) diameter desk-top world globe (1:41849600). Now imagine using the same scale to shrink the entire Solar System, and overlay the size of the Sun, and the average orbits of the planets, as concentric rings centered on downtown [Morden Manitoba, Canada](#) -- using [OpenLayers](#).



Kenmore Theatre

Shafer Commodities

Morden Corn & Apple Festival

The Pure Boutique

Pure Anada

Morden Realty

Pembina Valley Computers

Appelt's Jewellery

MiaMia Boutique

Stephen Street Wear

Lao's Lucky

Coffee Culture Cafe & Eatery

Morklers

RBC Royal Bank

Stephen St

Stephen St

Stephen St

Stephen St

Nelson St

Oldies And Goodies

Pharmasave

Pembina Hills Arts Centre

Suncatch Park

Morden's Heartland

CIBC Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce

CIBC Branch & ATM

Marathon Pizzeria

Nelson St

8 St

7 St

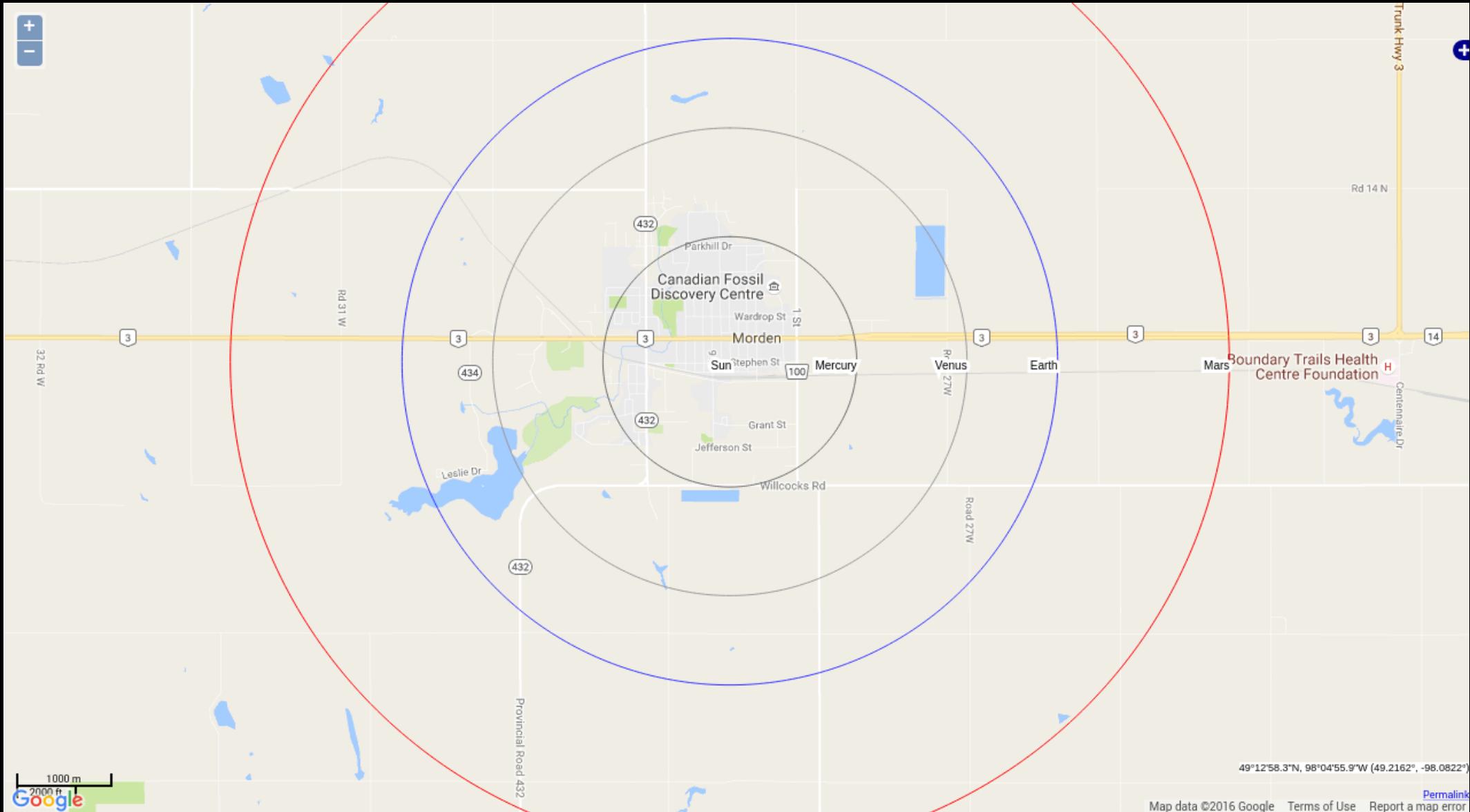
Morden Main Po

49°11'25.2\"/>

Map data ©2016 Google Terms of Use Report a map error



Permalink



Canadian Fossil Discovery Centre

Morden

Sun

Mercury

Venus

Earth

Mars

Boundary Trails Health Centre Foundation

Rd 31 W

32 Rd W

Leslie Dr

Provincial Road 432

Parkhill Dr

Wardrop St

1 St

Grant St

Jefferson St

Willcocks Rd

Rr 27W

Road 27W

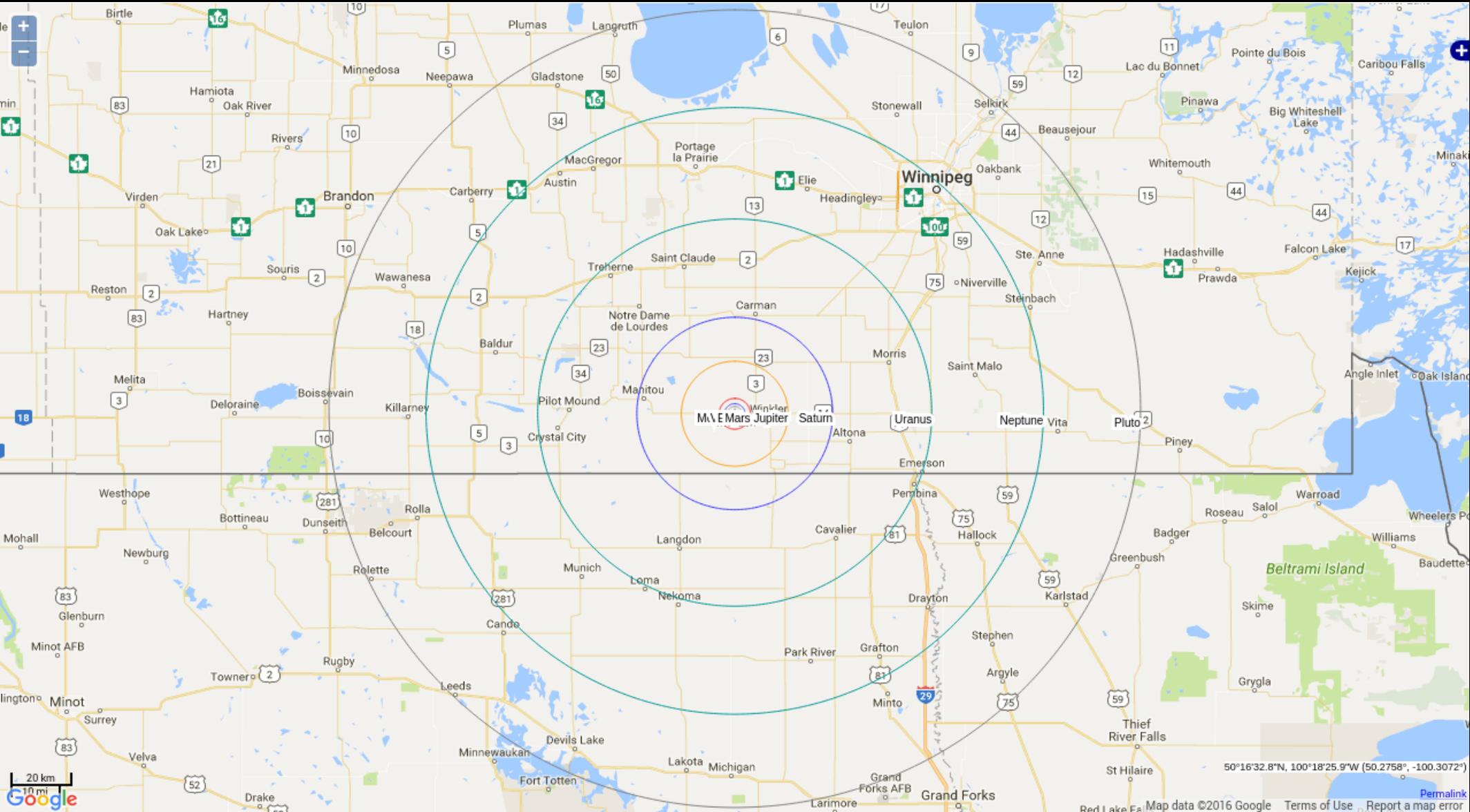
Rd 14 N

Centenaire Dr

Trunk Hwy 3



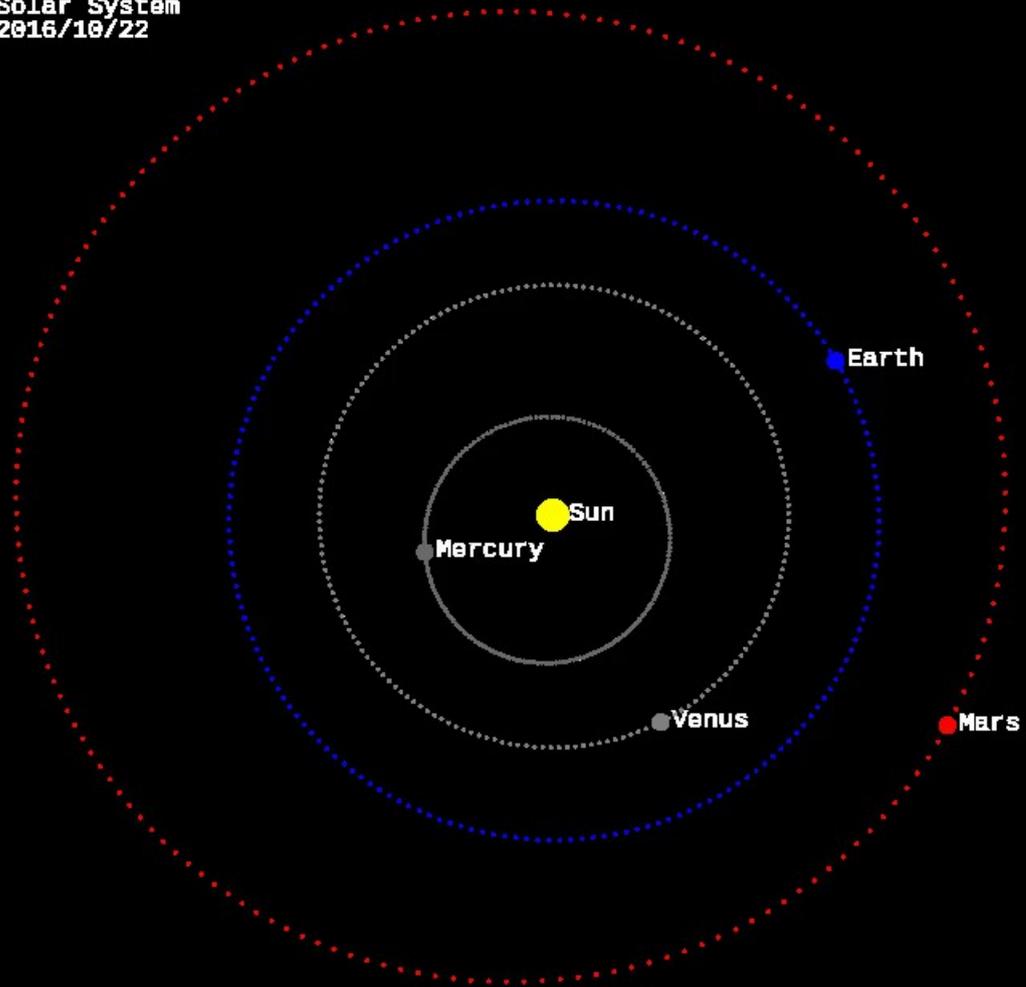
49°12'58.3"N, 98°04'55.9"W (49.2162°, -98.0822°)



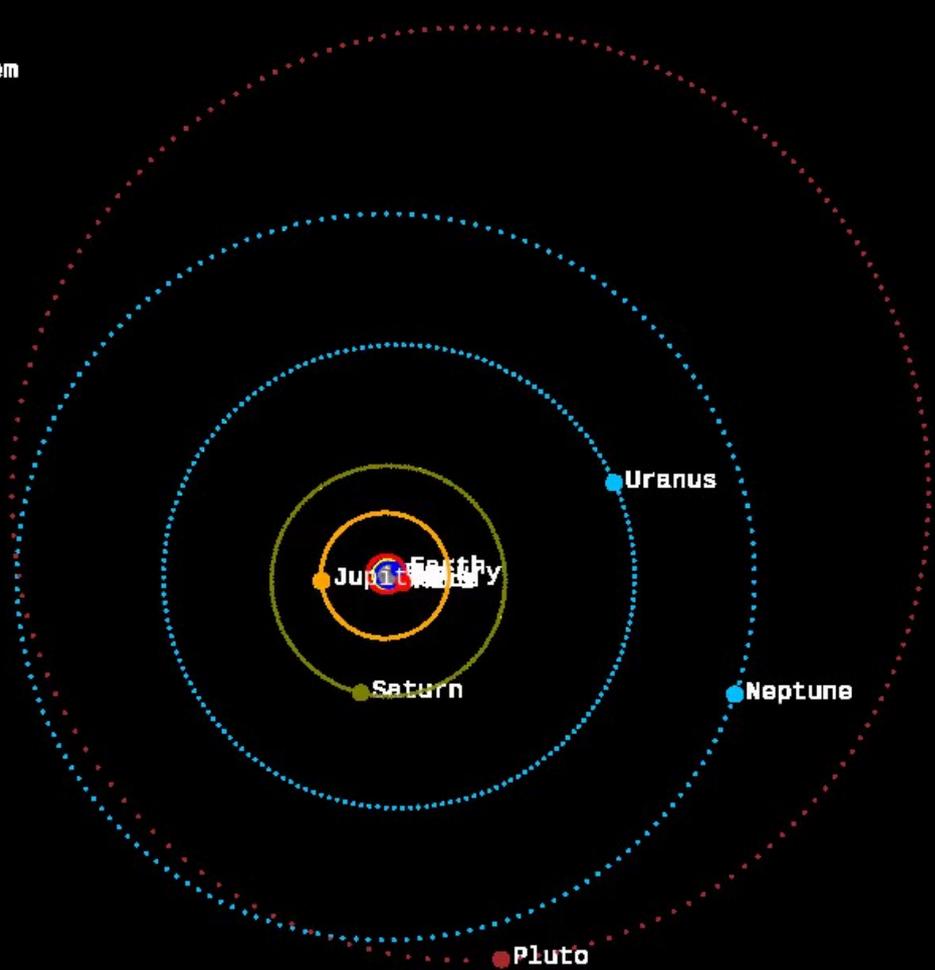
Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

ANIMATION: Planet Inner & Outer Orbit Timelapses

SidClock 1.64  
Solar System  
2016/10/22



SidClock 1.64  
Solar System  
2016/10/22



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

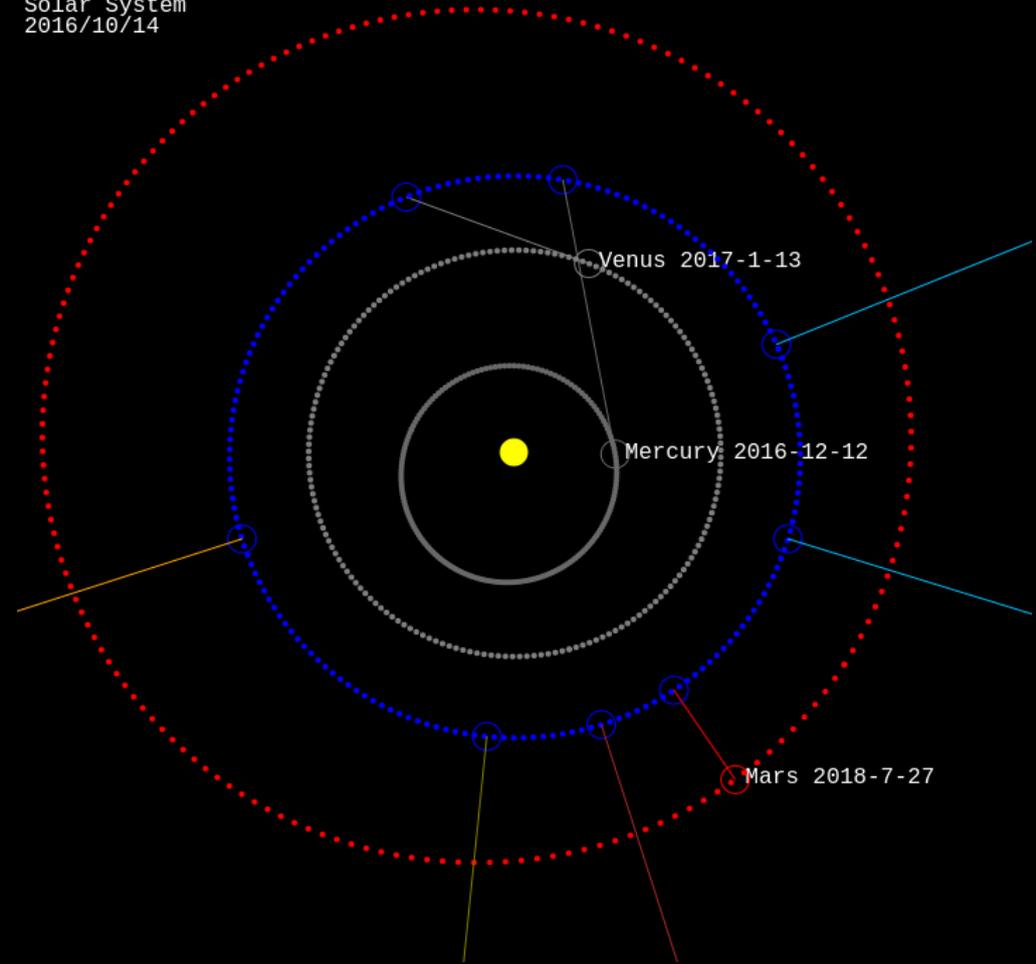
QUESTION: When are the best opportunities to view planets?

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

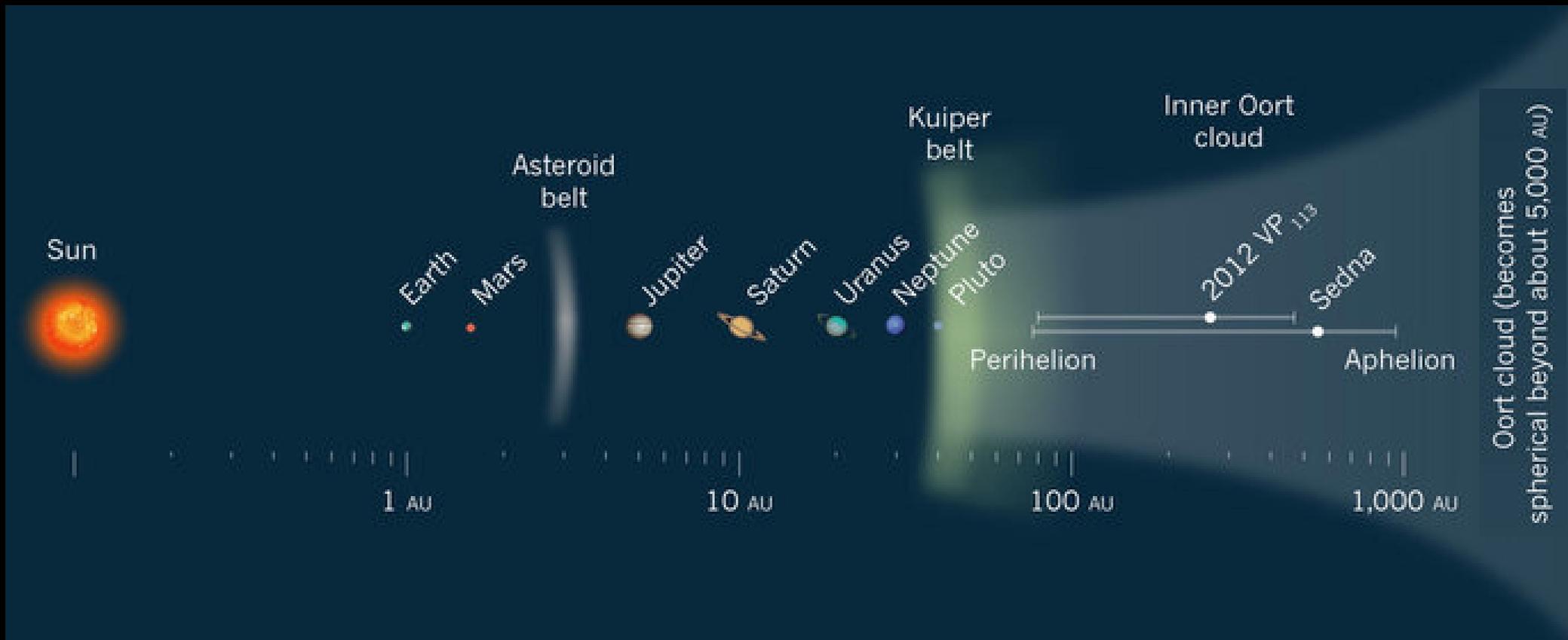
SidClock 1.65  
Solar System  
2016/10/14

QUESTION: When are the best opportunities to view planets?

ANSWER: When the planets are visible at the farthest angle from the Sun in the sky – *not* when they are closest to the Earth!



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Stars*

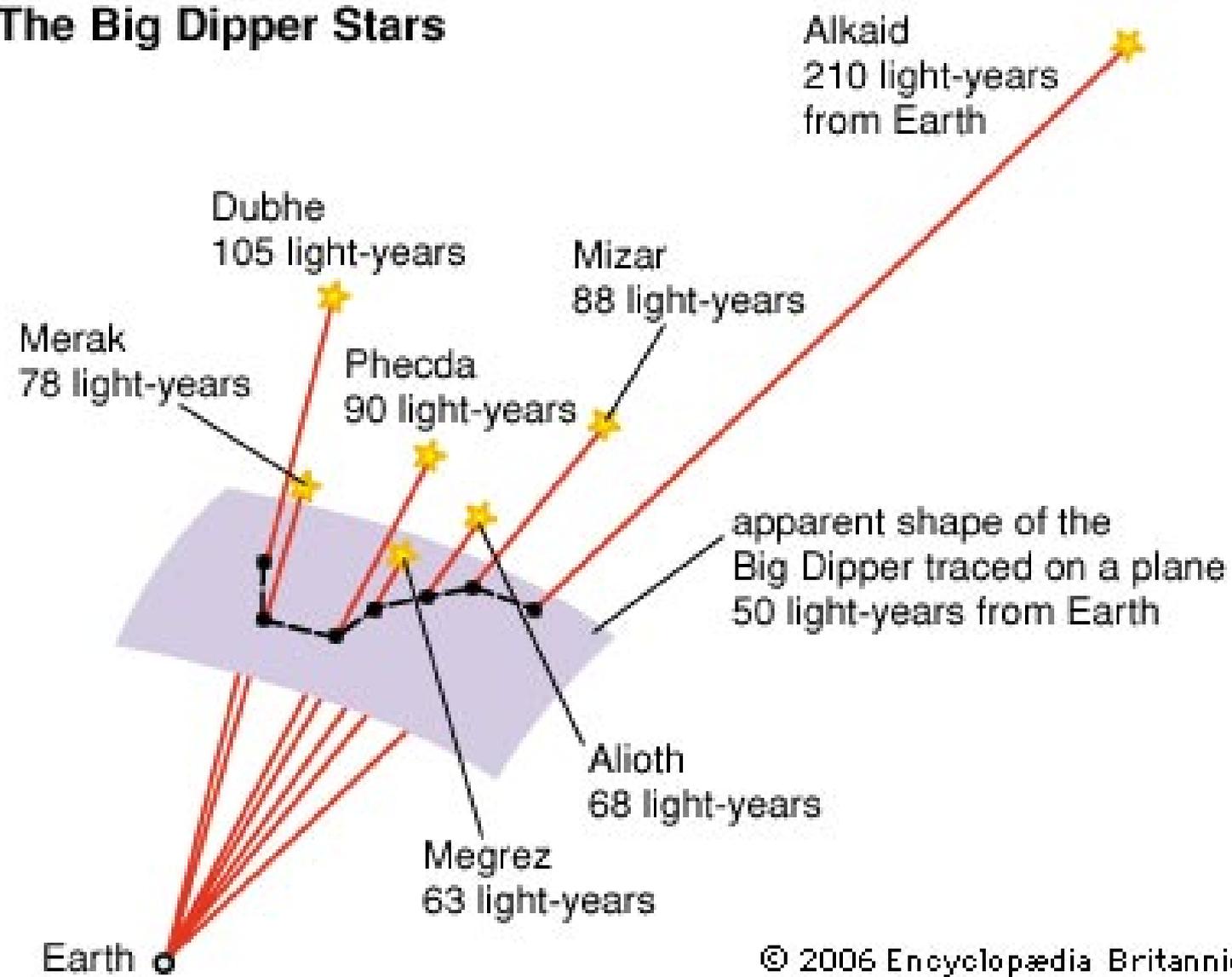
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*He made all the stars—the Bear and Orion,  
the Pleiades and the constellations of the  
southern sky. [Job 9:9 NLT]*





# The Big Dipper Stars







IC 353

Pleione  
Atlas

IC 354

IC 1990

18Tau

$\eta$ Tau

Sterope I

NGC 1432 Maia nebula  
Taygeta

Merope

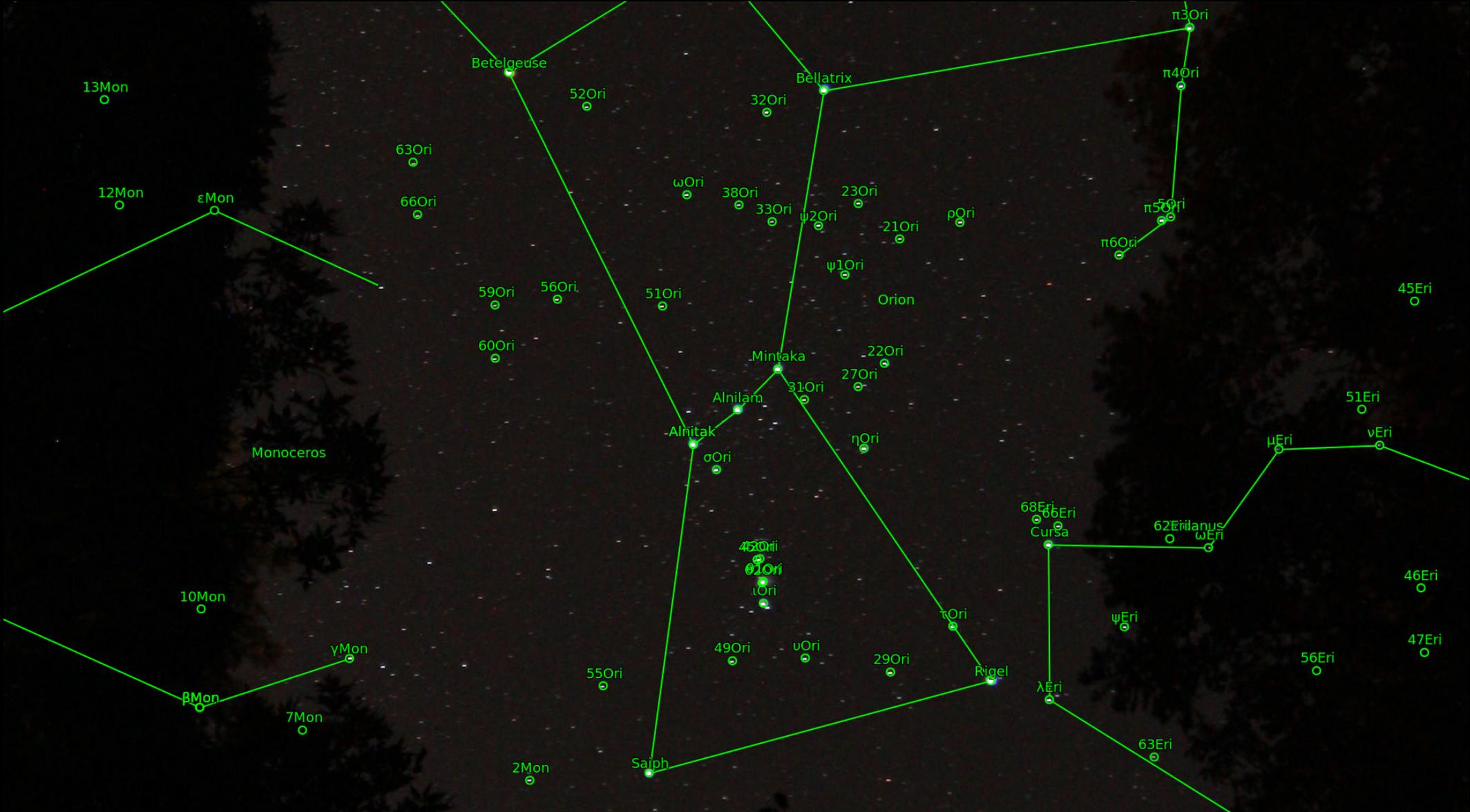
Celaeno

NGC 1435 / Merope nebula

Electra

NGC 1456







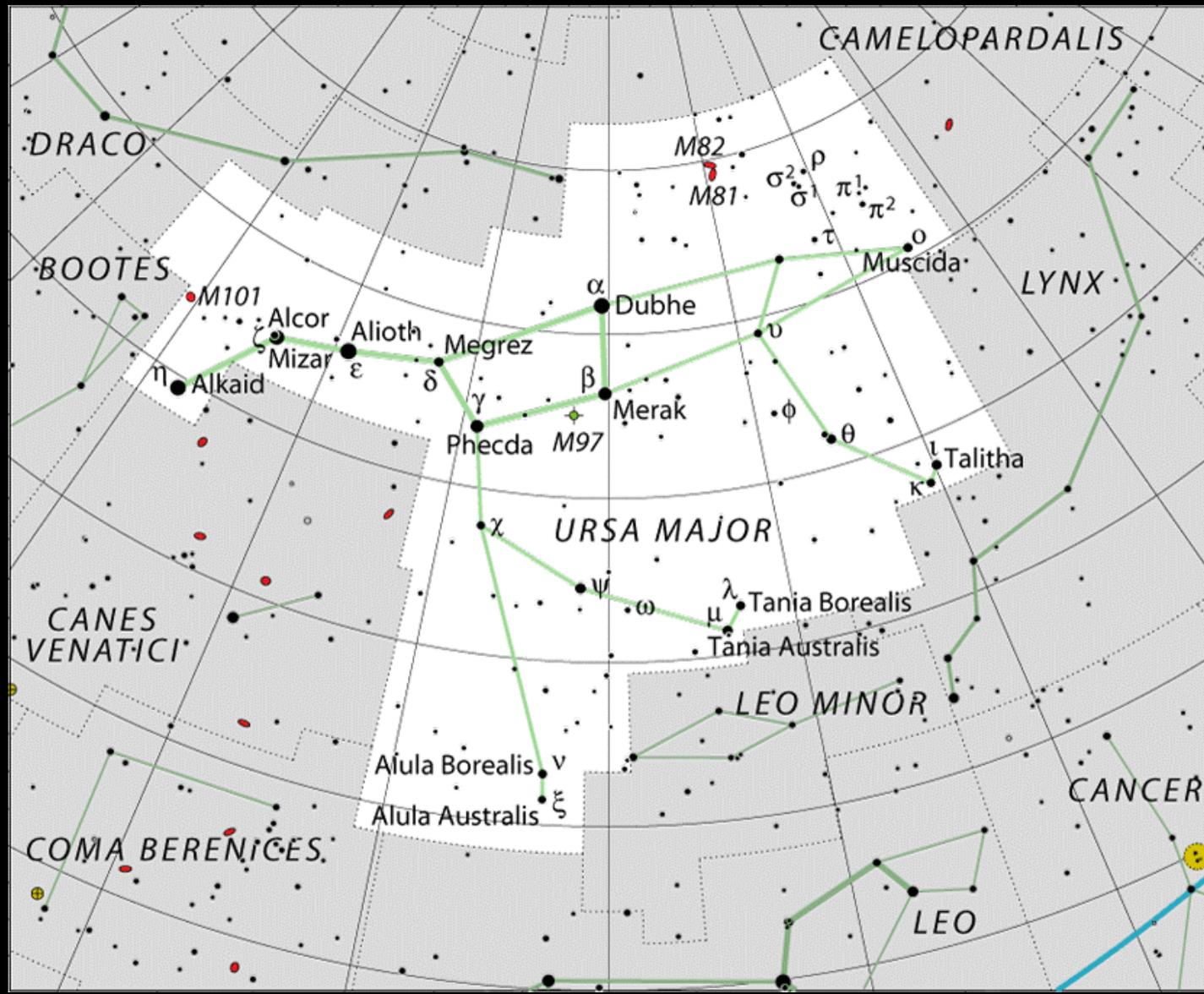




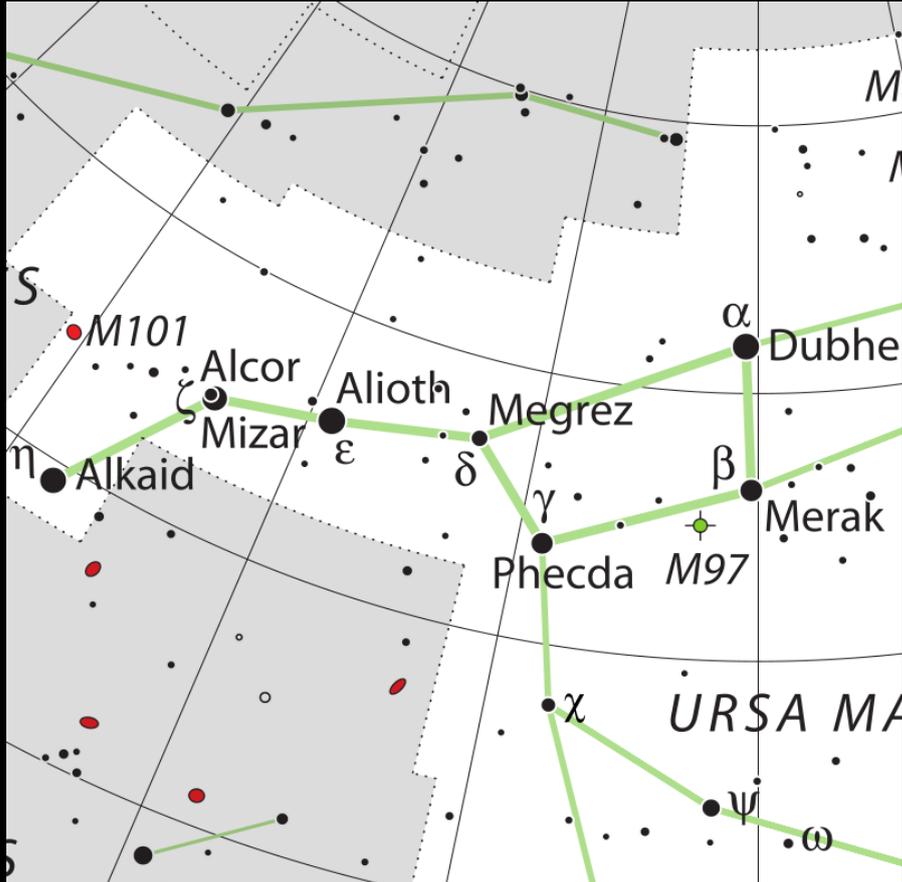


# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

QUESTION: How do we identify stars?



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



## Identifying Stars

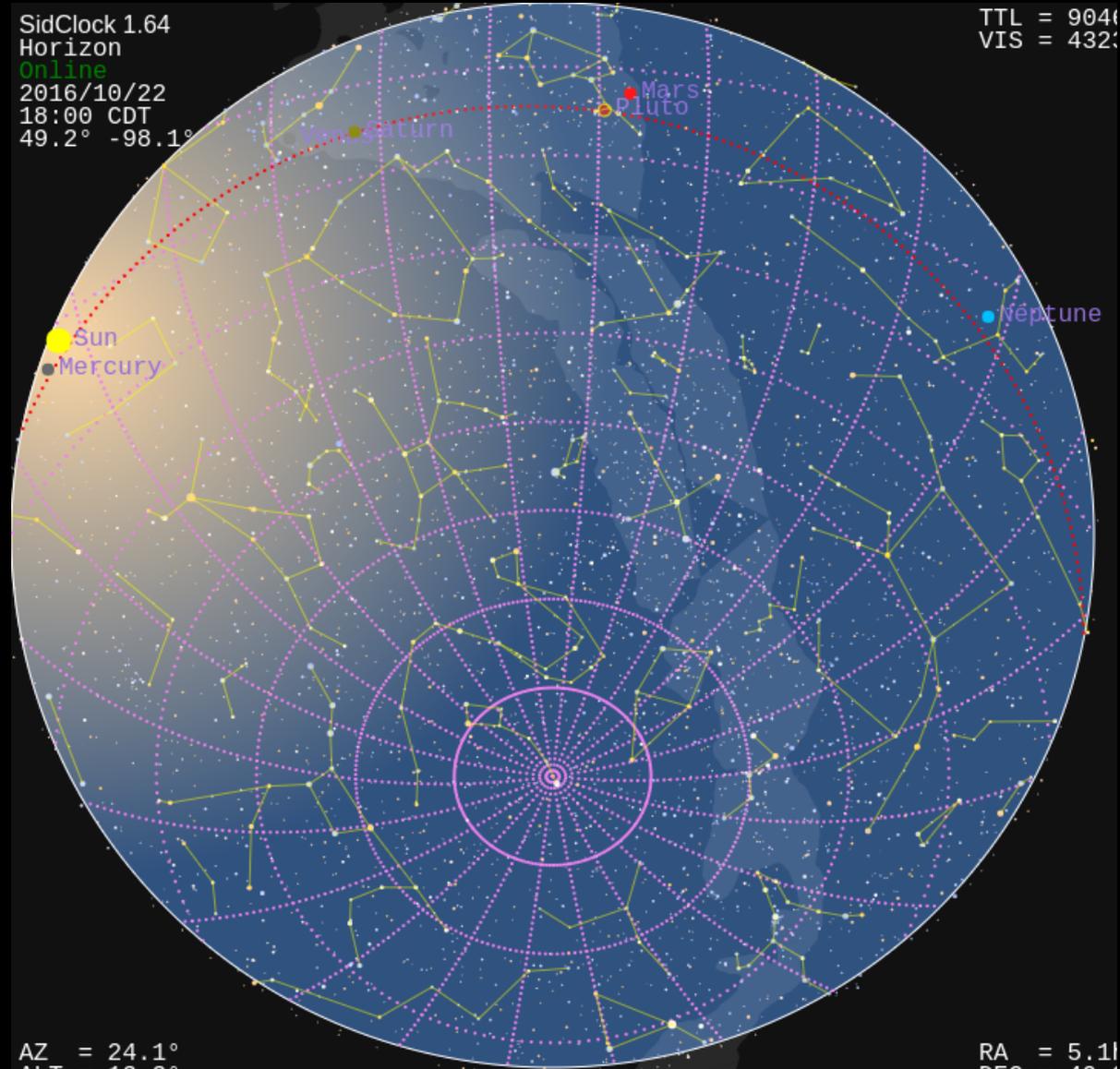
- Star Name: Dubhe (Arabic 'bear')
- Bayer:  $\alpha$  Ursae Majoris ( $\alpha$  UMa)
- Flamsteed: 50 Ursae Majoris (50UMa)
- Yale Bright Star: HR 4301
- Henry Draper: HD 95689

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

ANIMATION: Stars Overhead Rotation

SidClock 1.64  
Horizon  
Online  
2016/10/22  
18:00 CDT  
49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 9040  
VIS = 4320

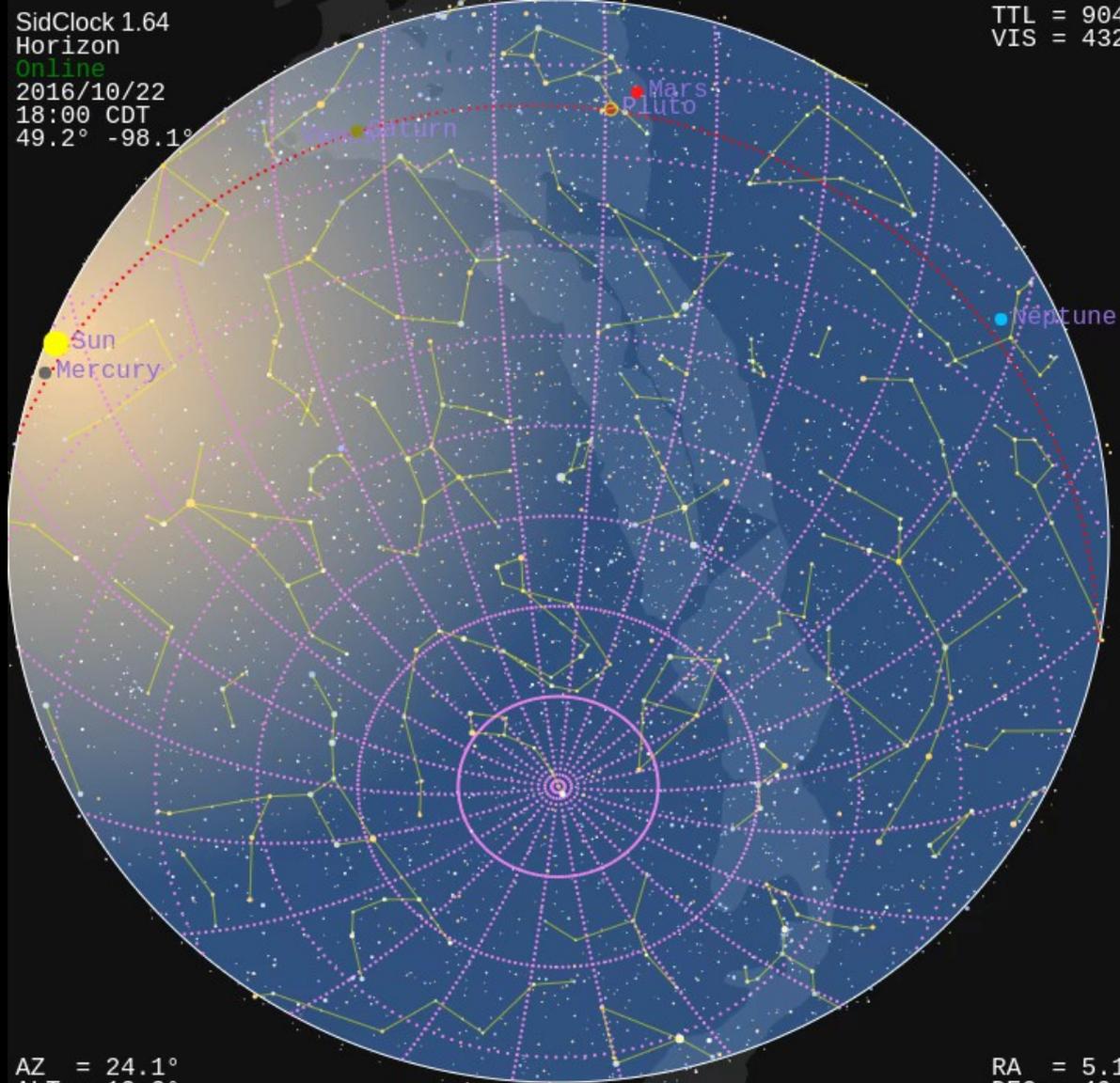


AZ = 24.1°  
ALT = 13.3°

RA = 5.11  
DEC = 49.0

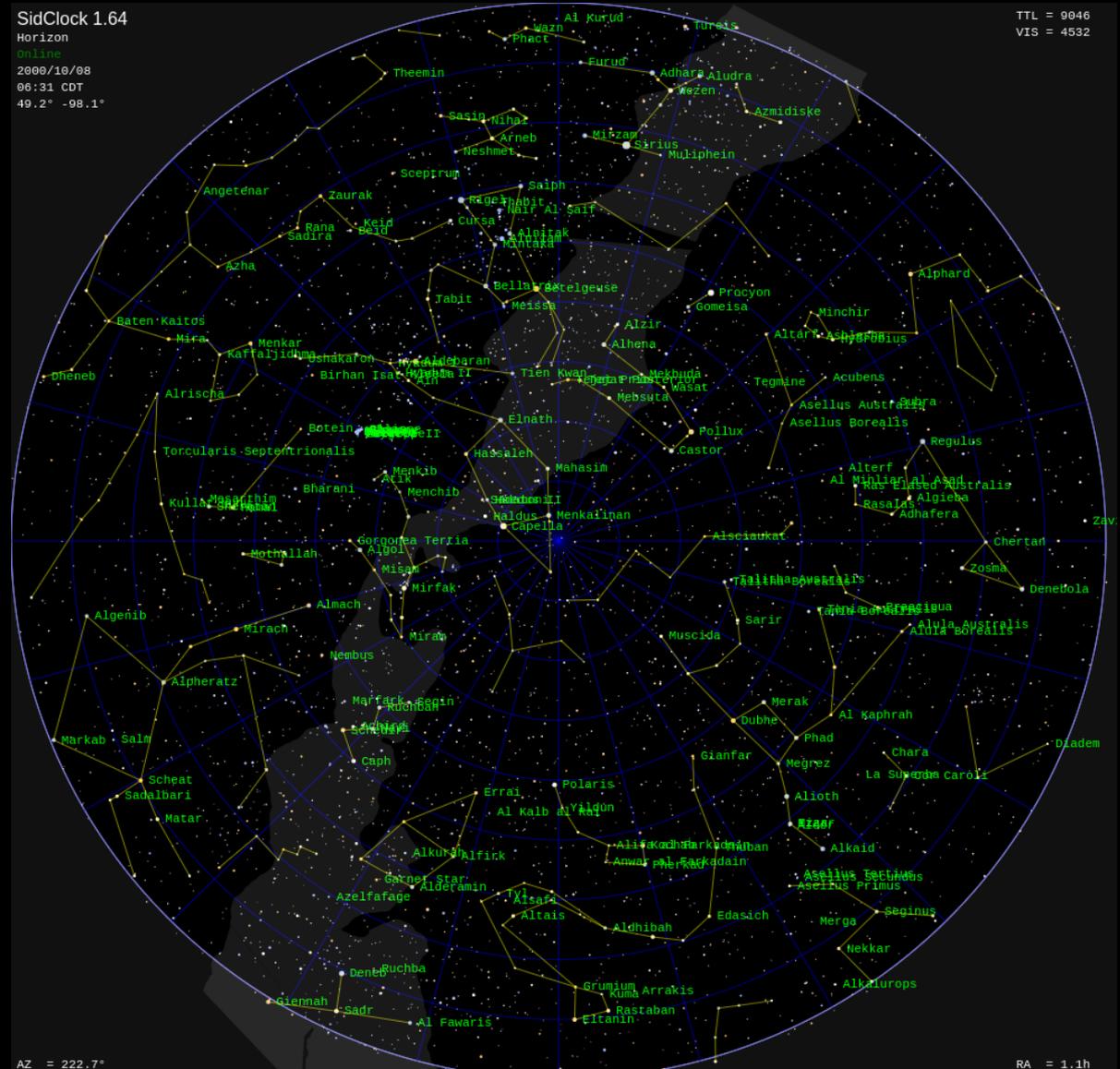
SidClock 1.64  
Horizon  
Online  
2016/10/22  
18:00 CDT  
49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 9040  
VIS = 4320



AZ = 24.1°  
ALT = 13.3°

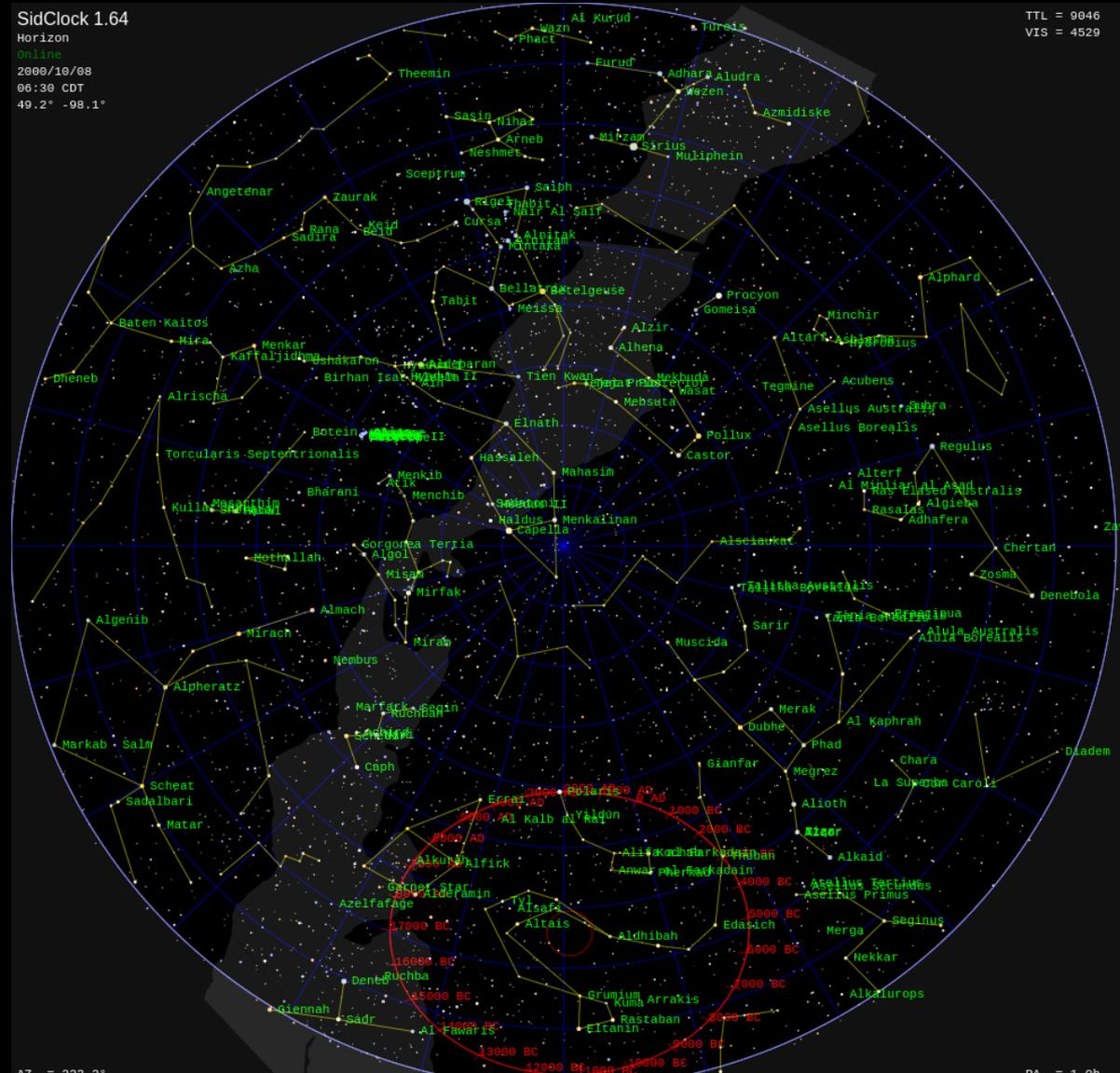
RA = 5.11  
DEC = 49.0



# SidClock 1.64

Horizon  
Online  
2000/10/08  
06:30 CDT  
49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 9046  
VIS = 4529



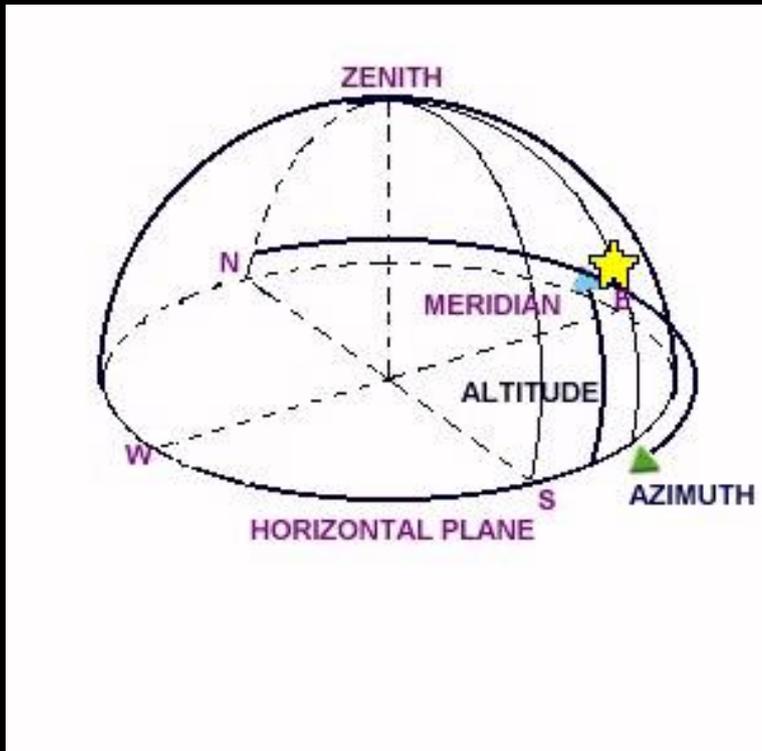
AZ = 222.2°  
ALT = -31.4°

RA = 1.0h  
DEC = -53.9°

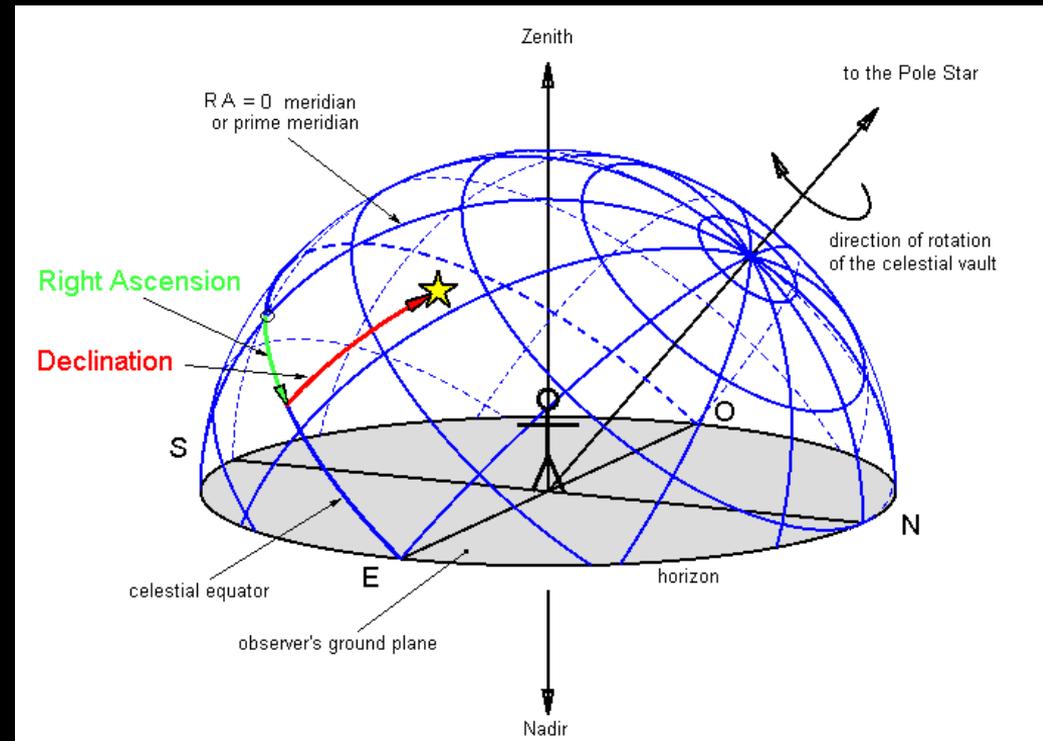


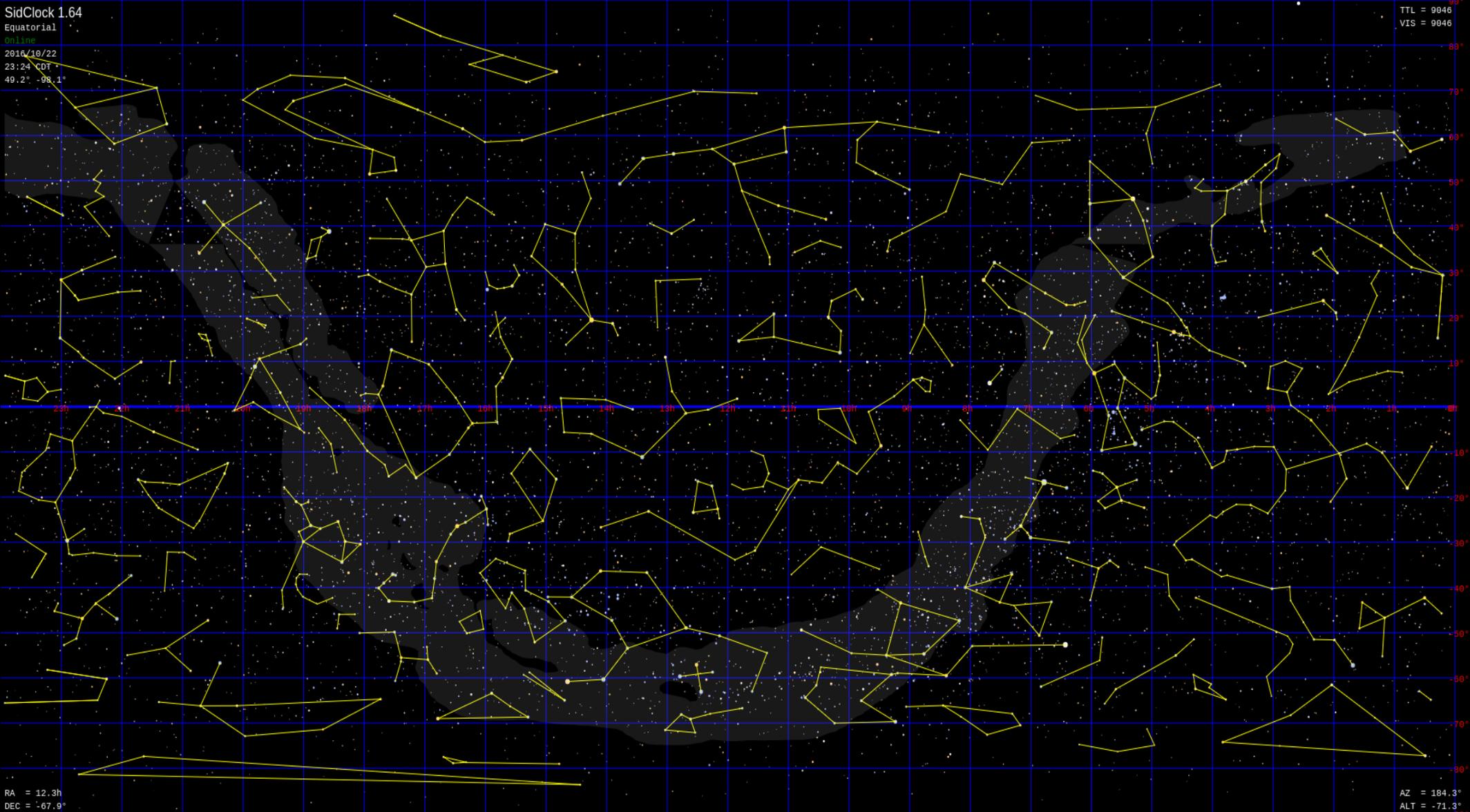
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Horizontal Coordinate System



## Celestial Coordinate System





# SidClock 1.64

Equatorial

Online

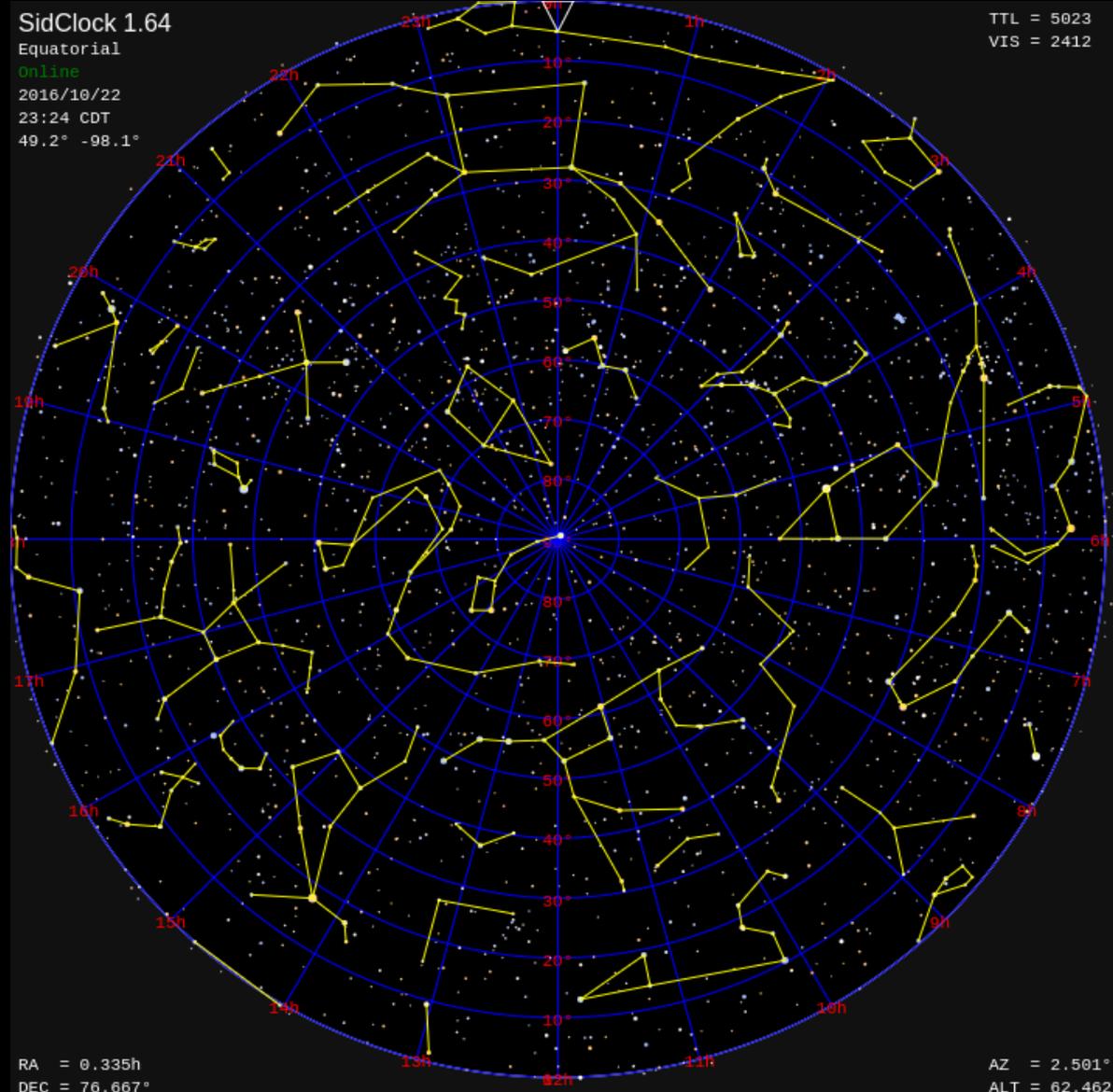
2016/10/22

23:24 CDT

49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 5023

VIS = 2412



RA = 0.335h

DEC = 76.667°

AZ = 2.501°

ALT = 62.462°

SidClock 1.64

Equatorial

Online

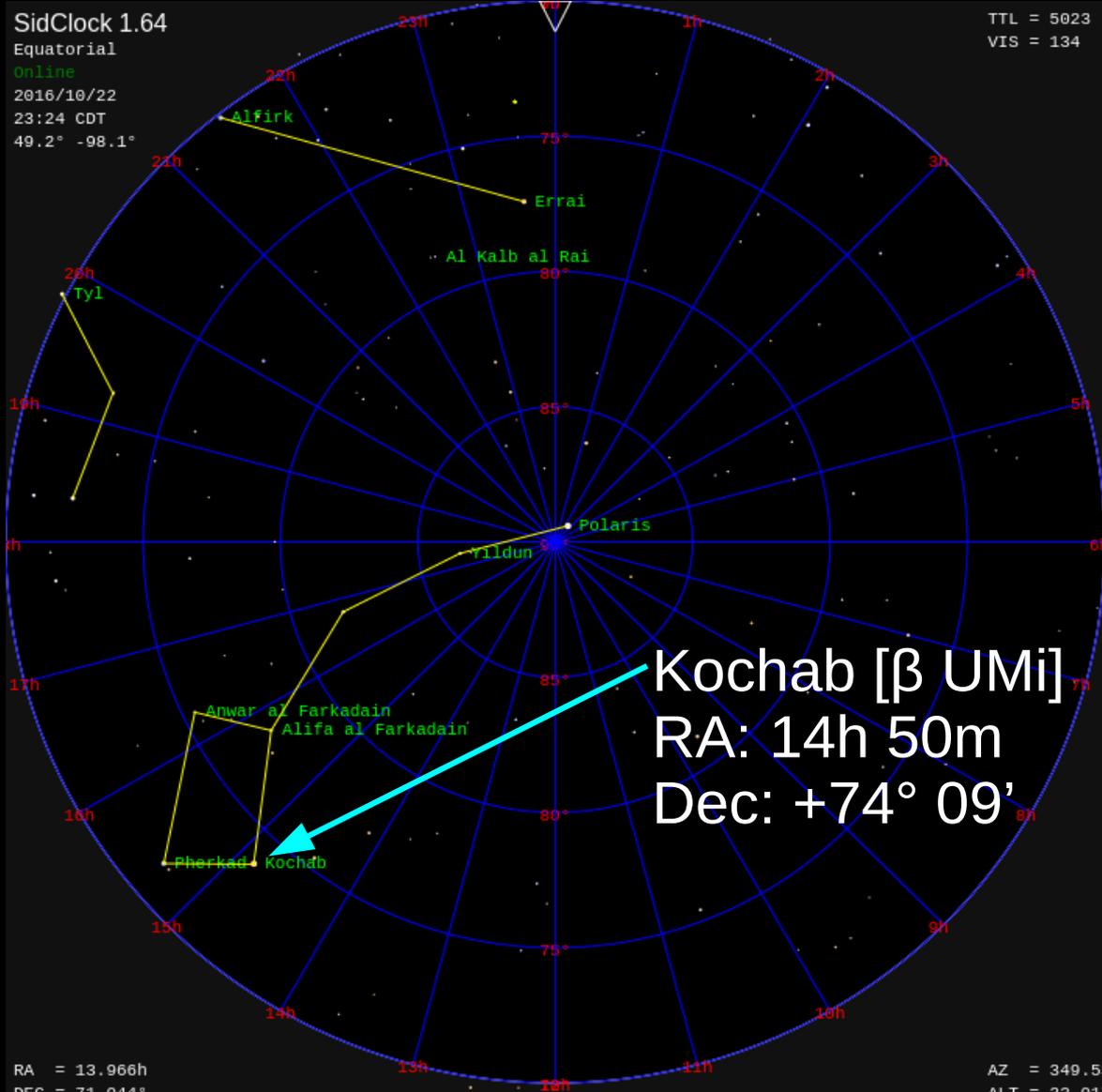
2016/10/22

23:24 CDT

49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 5023

VIS = 134



Kochab [ $\beta$  UMi]

RA: 14h 50m

Dec: +74° 09'

RA = 13.966h

DEC = 71.944°

AZ = 349.532°

ALT = 32.917°

# SidClock 1.64

Equatorial

Online

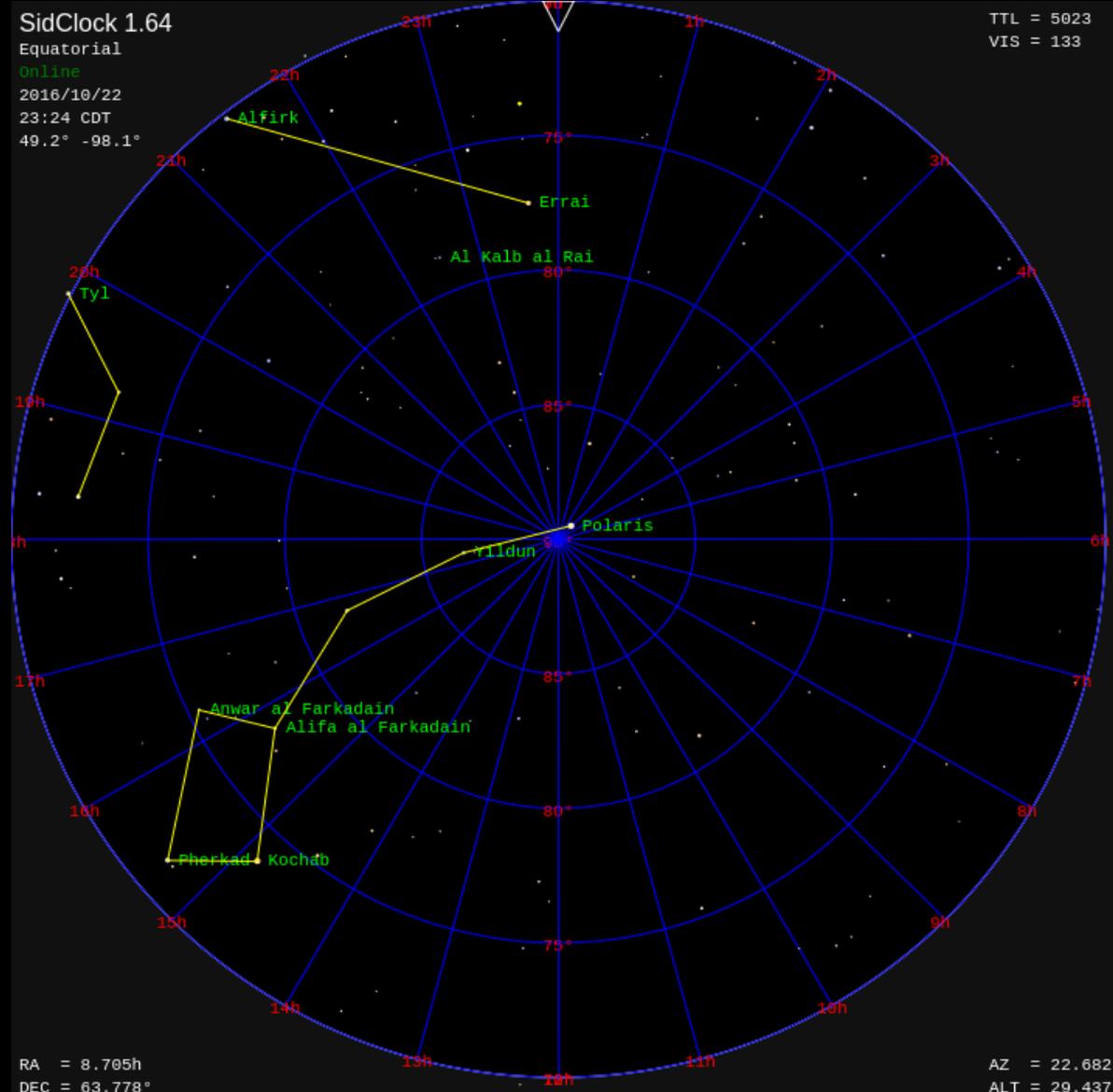
2016/10/22

23:24 CDT

49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 5023

VIS = 133



RA = 8.705h

DEC = 63.778°

AZ = 22.682°

ALT = 29.437°

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

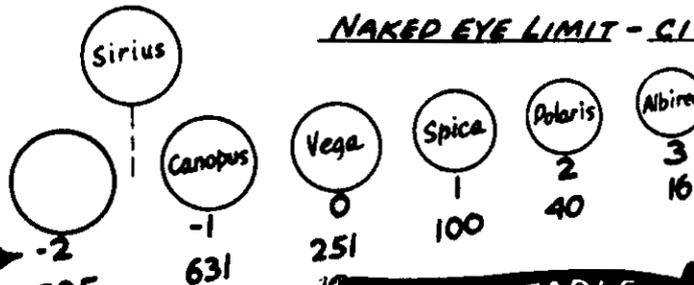
## STAR MAGNITUDE



SIRIUS IS  
BRIGHTEST  
MAG. -1.6

STAR  
MAGNITUDE  
SCALE

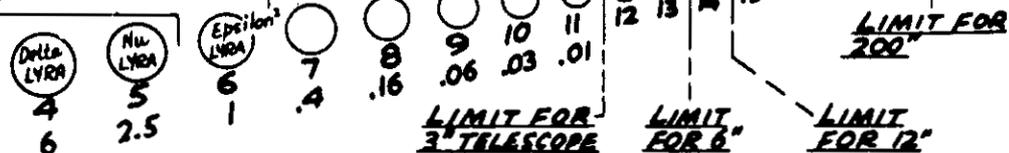
RELATIVE  
BRIGHTNESS  
(FIRST MAGNITUDE  
STAR RATED 100)



FIND DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A 4<sup>th</sup>  
MAG. STAR AND A STAR OF 9<sup>th</sup> MAG.  
SOLUTION:  $9 - 4 = 5$  MAGS. DIFFERENCE  
FROM TABLE: 5 MAGS. DIFF. = 100  
THEREFORE: 9<sup>th</sup> MAG. IS 100 TIMES FAINTER

NAKED EYE LIMIT - CITY

COUNTRY



EACH MAGNITUDE STEP  
IS A DIFFERENCE IN  
BRIGHTNESS OF 2 1/2 TIMES

LIMIT FOR  
200\" (Photographic)

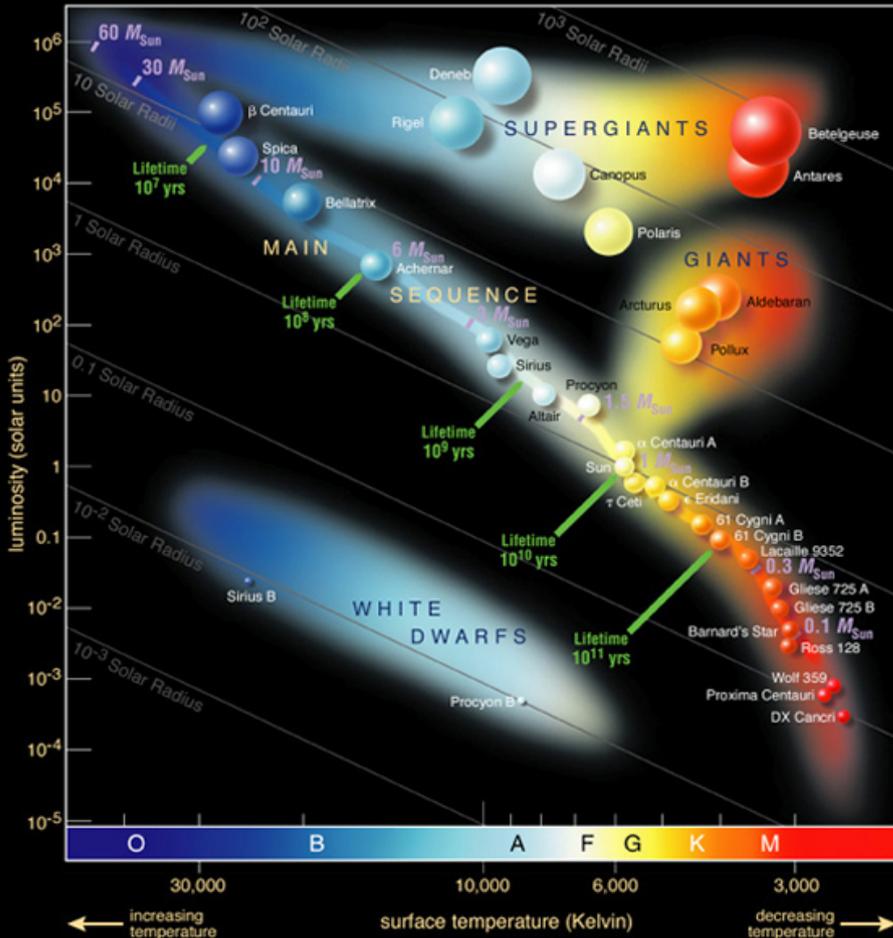
LIMIT FOR  
200\"

### BRIGHTNESS DIFFERENCE BY MAGNITUDES

ONE MAGNITUDE = 2.5 TIMES
TWO MAGNITUDES = 6.3 TIMES
THREE MAGNITUDES = 15.8 TIMES
FOUR MAGNITUDES = 39.8 TIMES
FIVE MAGNITUDES = 100 TIMES

SIX MAGNITUDES = 251 TIMES
SEVEN MAGNITUDES = 631 TIMES
EIGHT MAGNITUDES = 1585 TIMES
NINE MAGNITUDES = 3981 TIMES
TEN MAGNITUDES = 10 000 TIMES

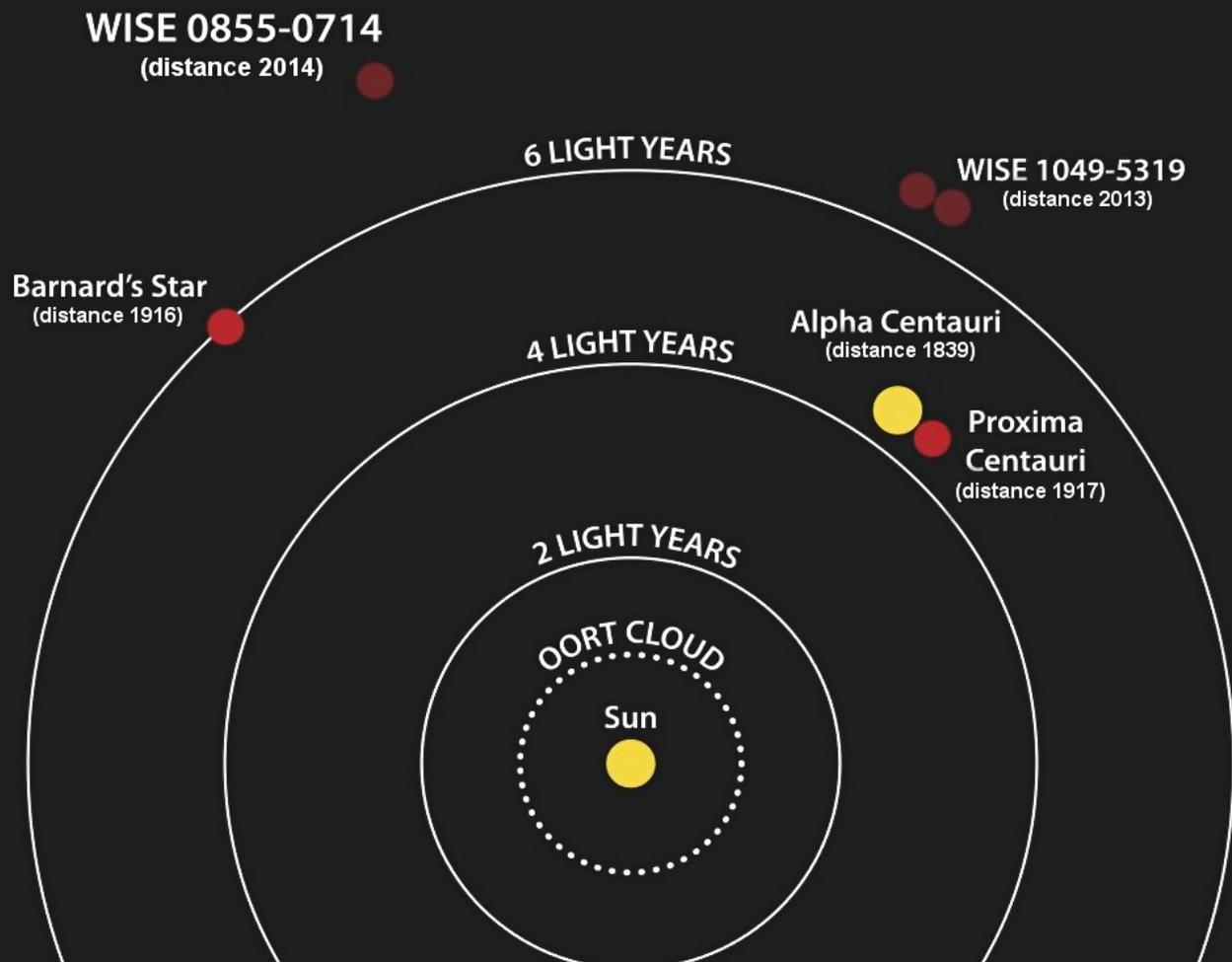
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



## Star Categories

- H-R (Hertzsprung-Russel)
- Plots brightness vs temperature
- Hot stars = short life
- Cool stars = long life
- Main sequence are dwarf stars
- Sun is a type 'G' dwarf star
- OBAFGKM easy to remember :)

# THE SUN'S CLOSEST NEIGHBORS





## length conversion

**Category:** [main menu](#) • [length menu](#) • [Light-years](#)

**Amount:** 1 light-year (ly) of distance

**Equals:** 63,241.08 astronomical units (au - ua) in astronomy length

### length from light-year to astronomical unit Conversion Results:

**Amount :** 1 light-year (ly of length)

**Equals :** 63 241.08 astronomical units (au - ua / length)

**Fraction :**  $63\,241 \frac{2}{25}$  astronomical units (au - ua / length)

### Enter a New *light-year* Amount of length to Convert From

\* Whole numbers, decimals or fractions (ie: 6, 5.33, 17 3/8)

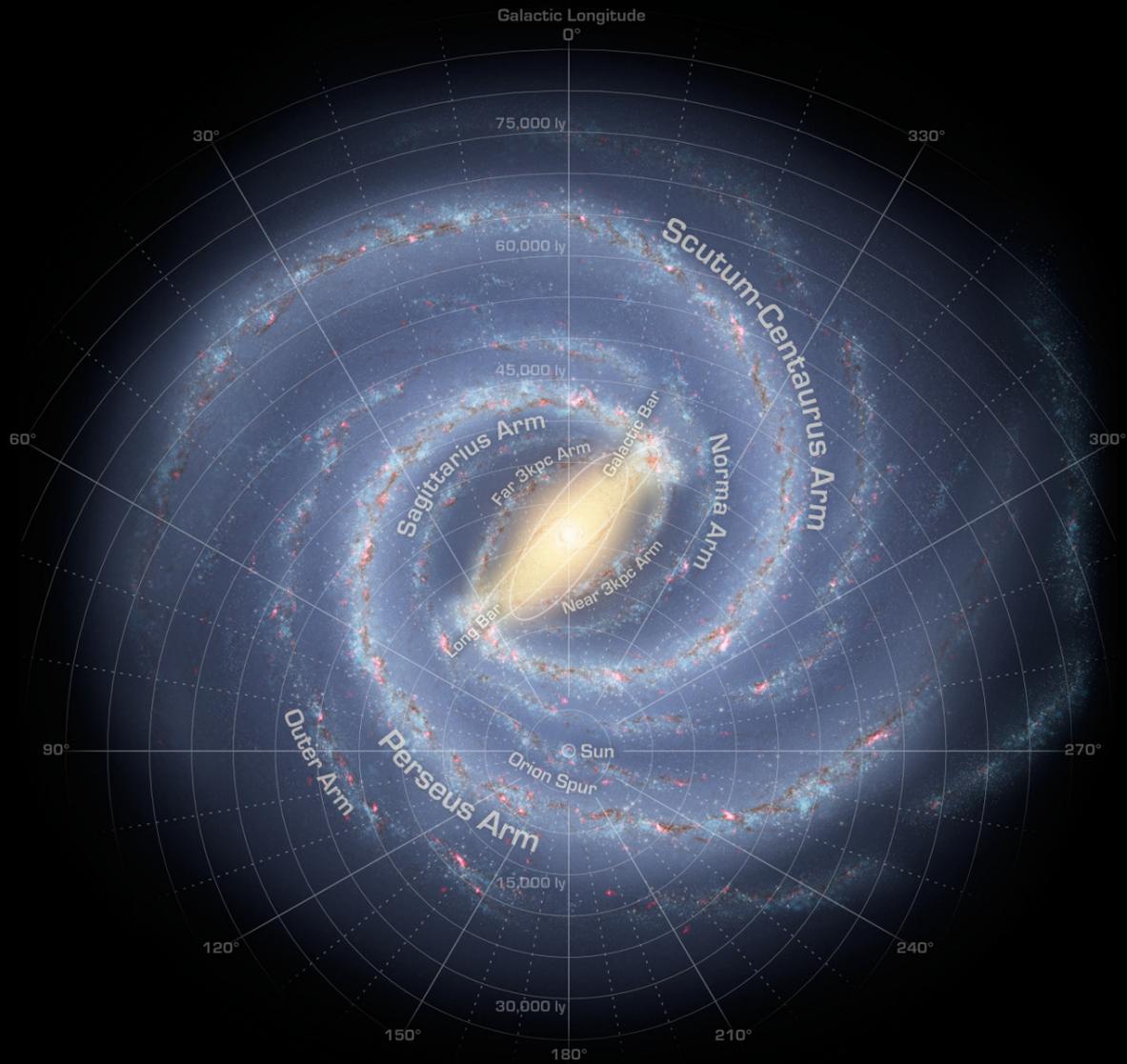
\* Precision is how many numbers after decimal point (1 - 9)

Enter Amount :

Decimal Precision :

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

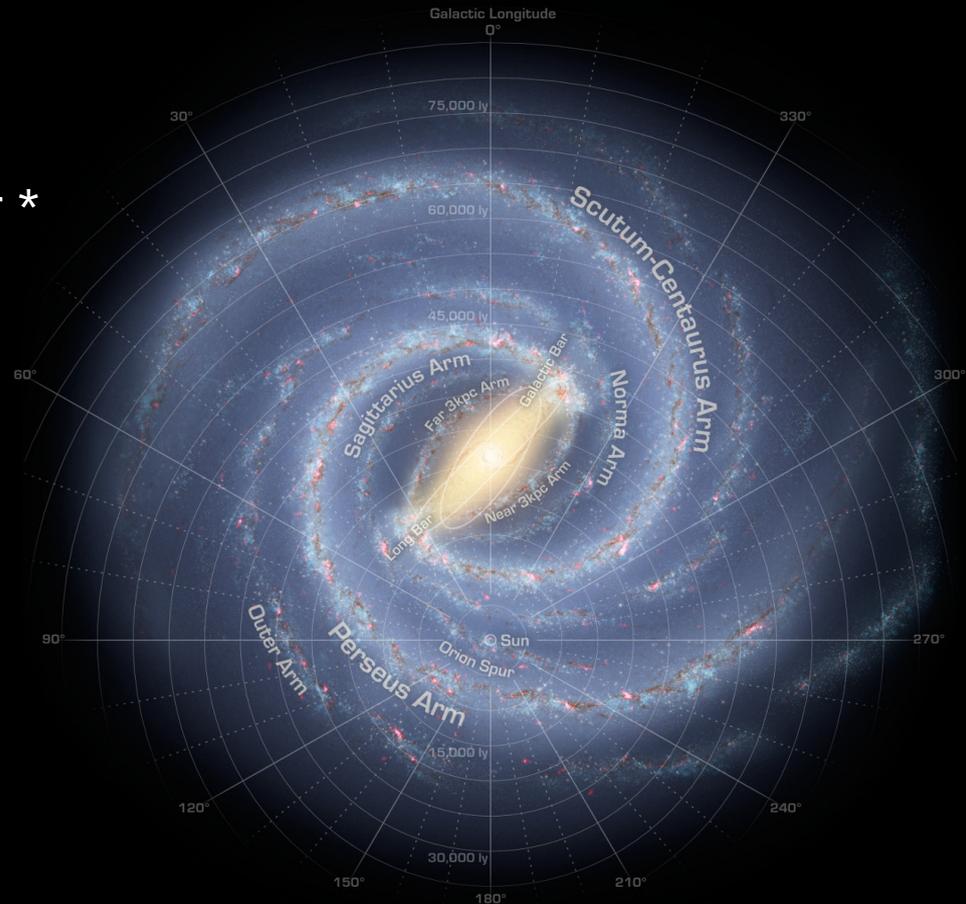
*Galaxy*



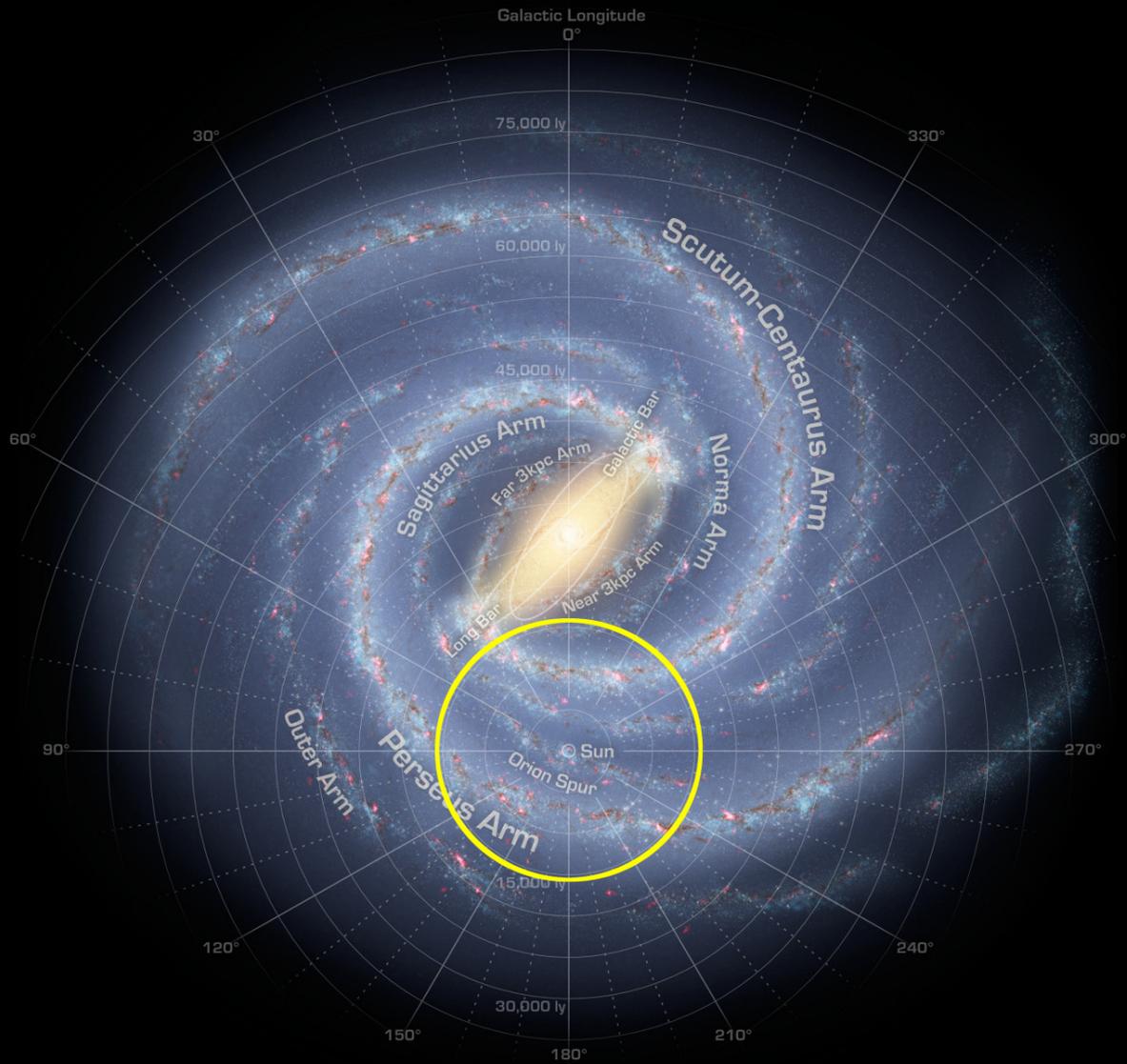
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Milky Way galaxy

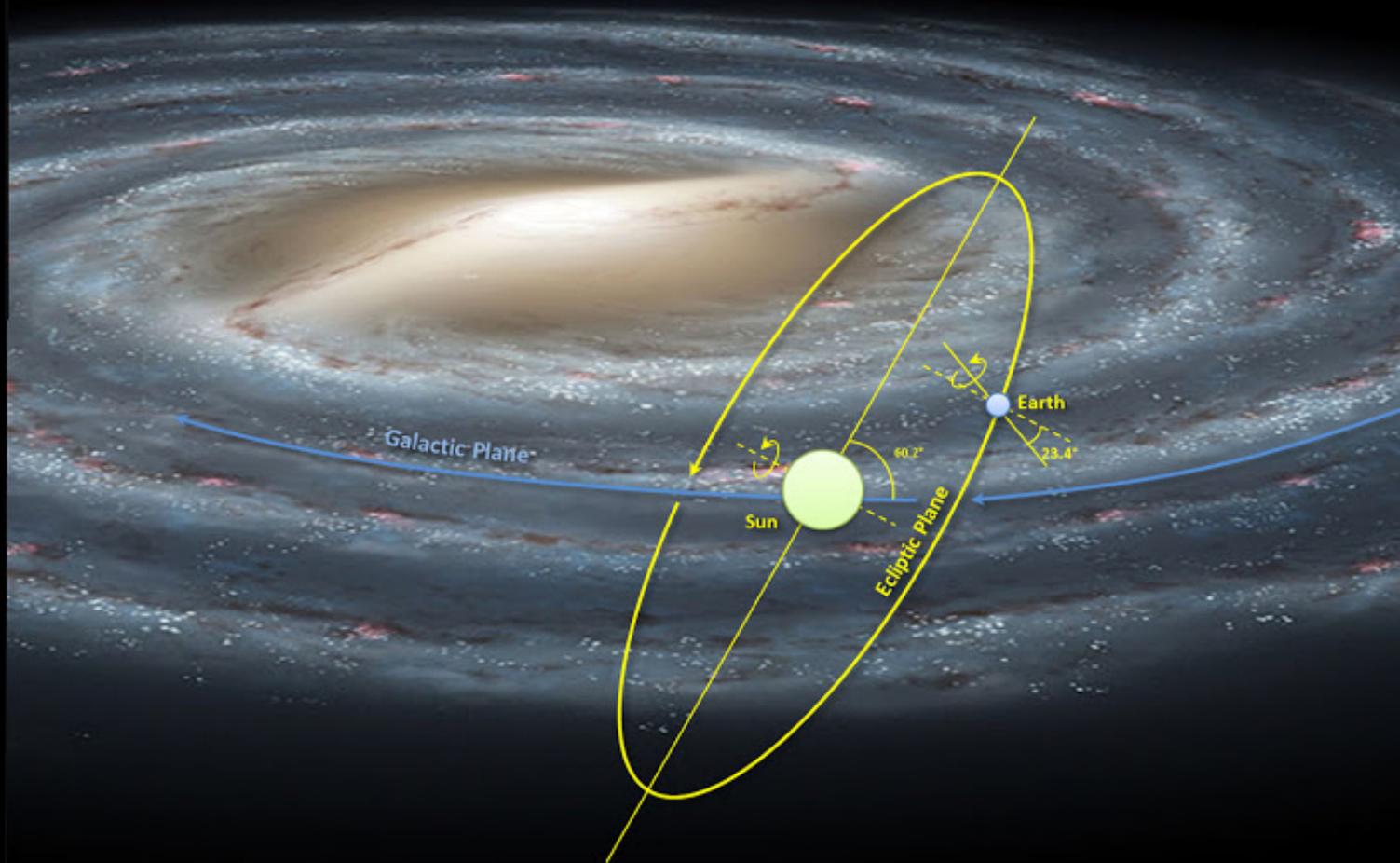
- Disk-shaped 100000 light years diameter \*
- Type is a 'Barred Spiral'
- Our solar system is in the 'Orion Spur', about 26 light years from center ( $\sim 1/4$ ) \*
- Rotates once every 200 million years
- Contains 200 to 400 billion stars
- Estimate at least one planet per star average ( $\sim 3500$  discovered so far)





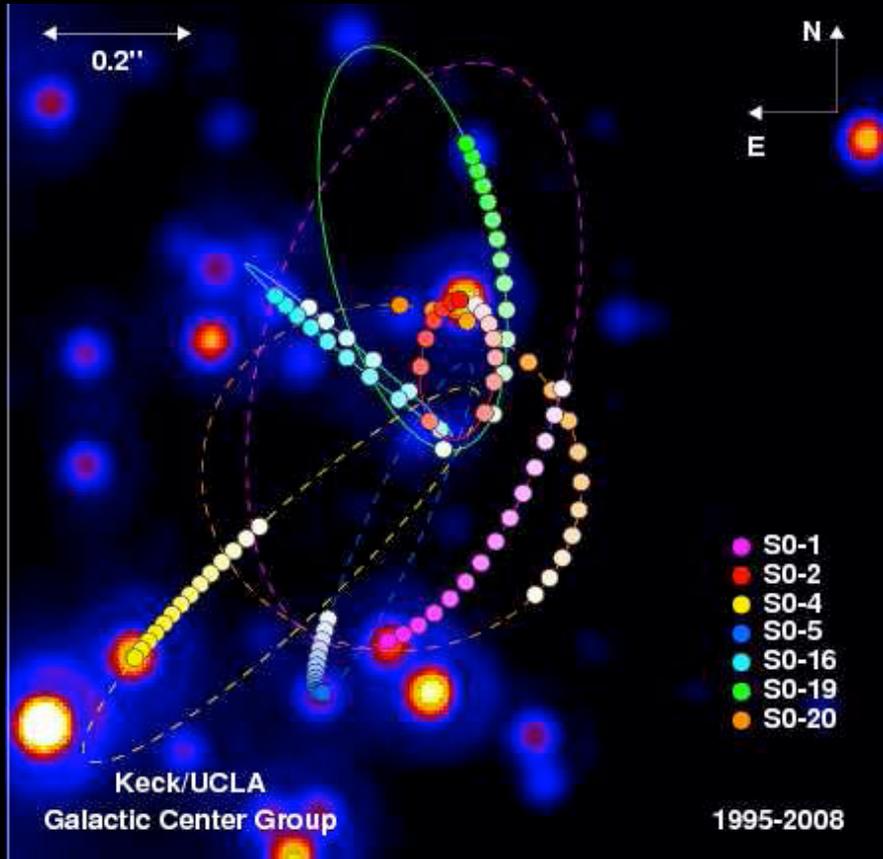


## Motion of Earth and Sun around the Milky Way



*Not to Scale*





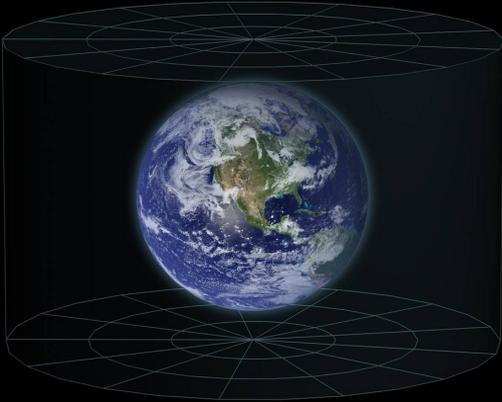
## Sagittarius A\*

- Super-massive black hole at the center of the Milky Way
- 44 million km diameter (~30x our Sun)
- 4 million solar masses
- 7 stars orbit this black hole

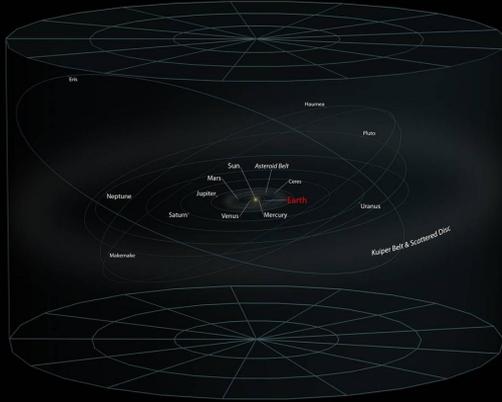
Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Beyond*

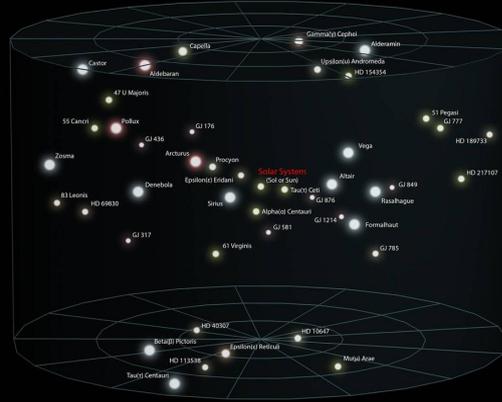
# Earth



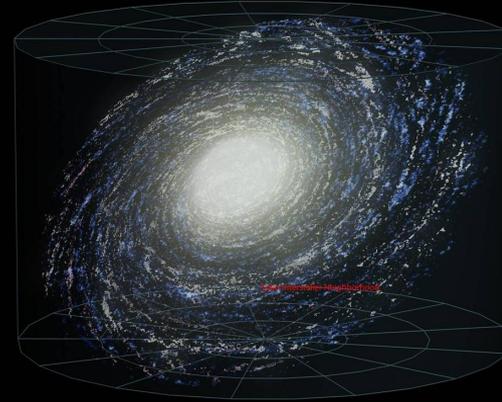
# Solar System



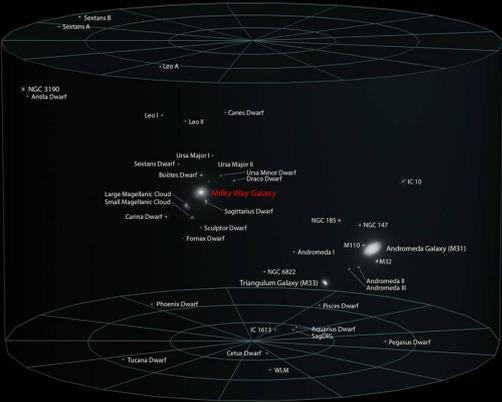
# Solar Interstellar Neighborhood



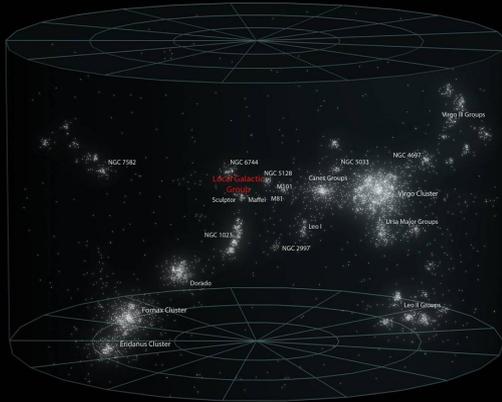
# Milky Way Galaxy



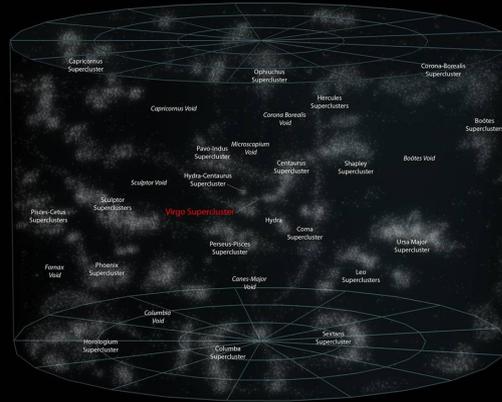
# Local Galactic Group



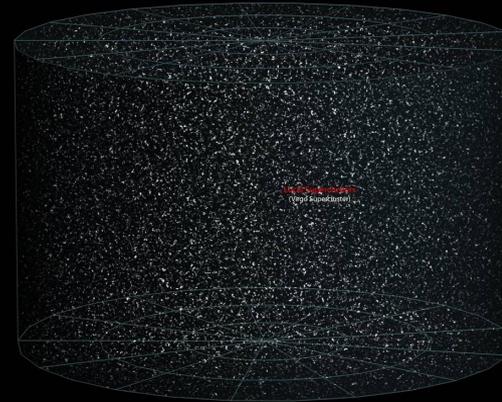
# Virgo Supercluster



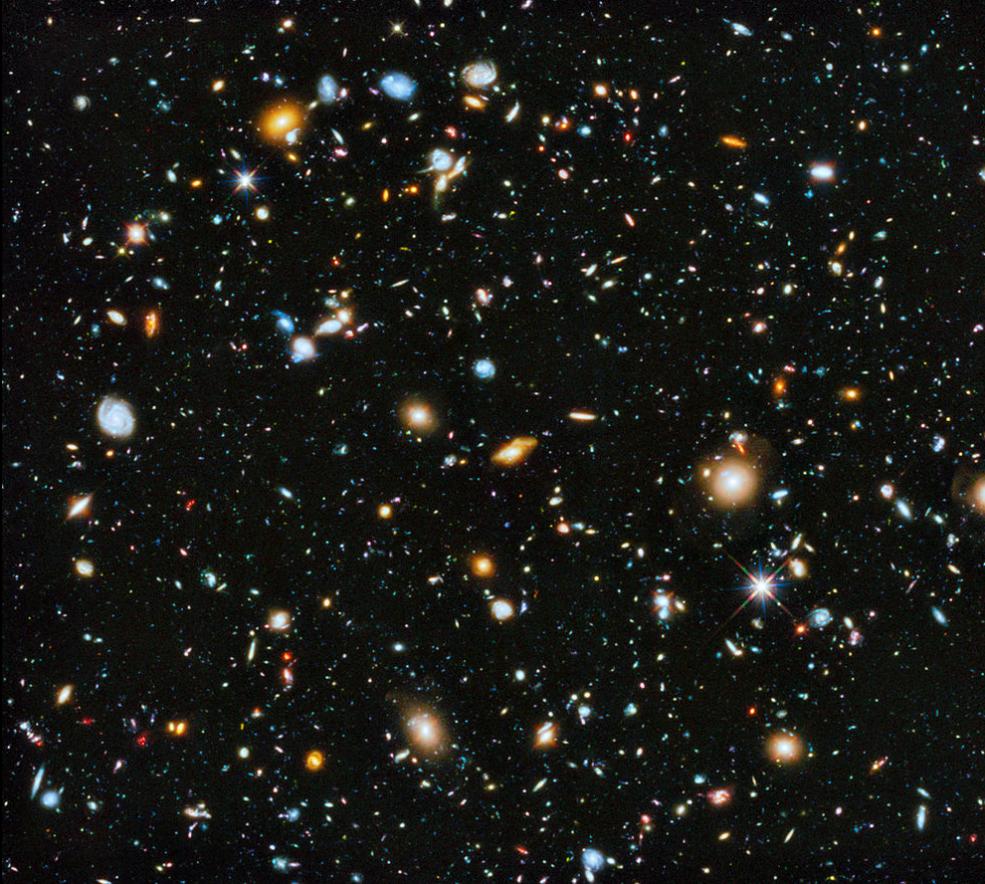
# Local Superclusters



# Observable Universe



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



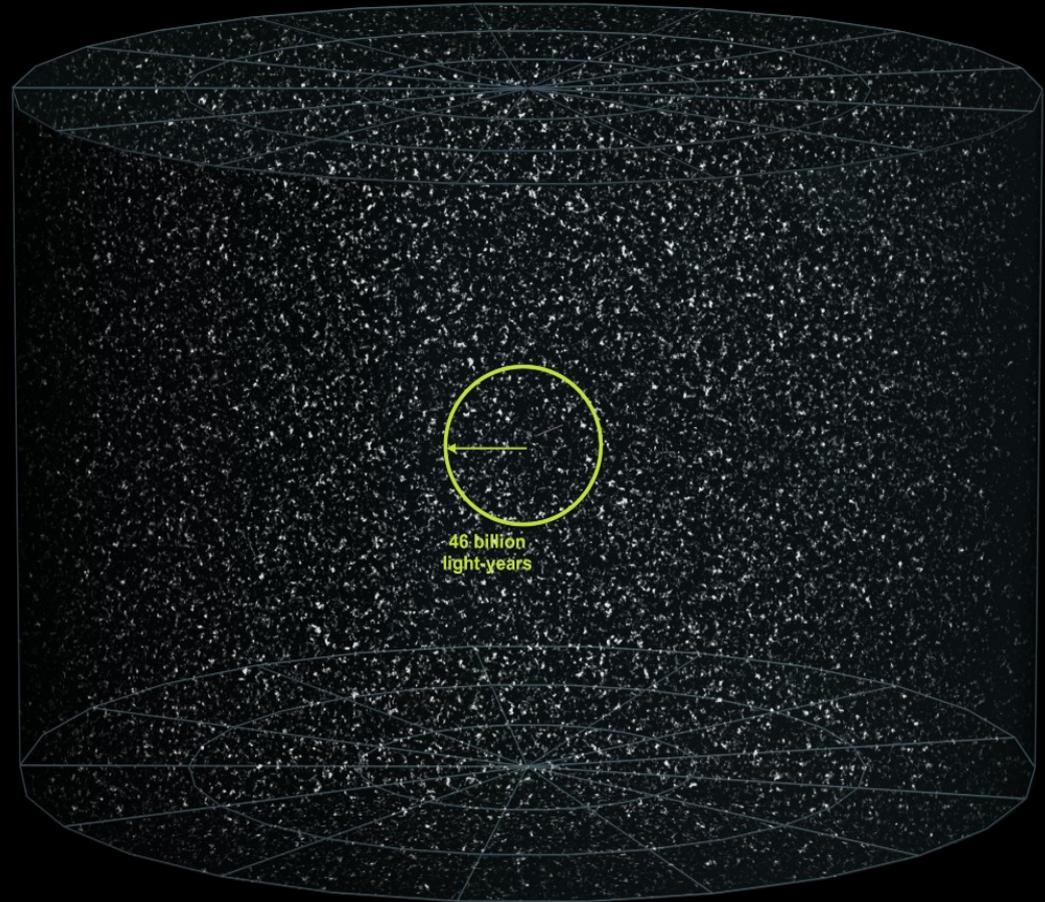
## Hubble Ultra Deep Field (HUDF)

- Composite image from 2003-2013
- Tiny piece of dark sky  $1/10^{\text{th}}$  Moon diameter in Fornax constellation
- Contains 10000 galaxies!
- Contains galaxies that date back almost to the birth of the Universe!

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Observable Universe

- 93 billion light years in diameter
- 2 trillion galaxies
- 700 sextillion ( $7 \times 10^{23}$ ) stars



Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Sky Conditions*

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



reddit

ASKASTRONOMY

comments

show images (0)



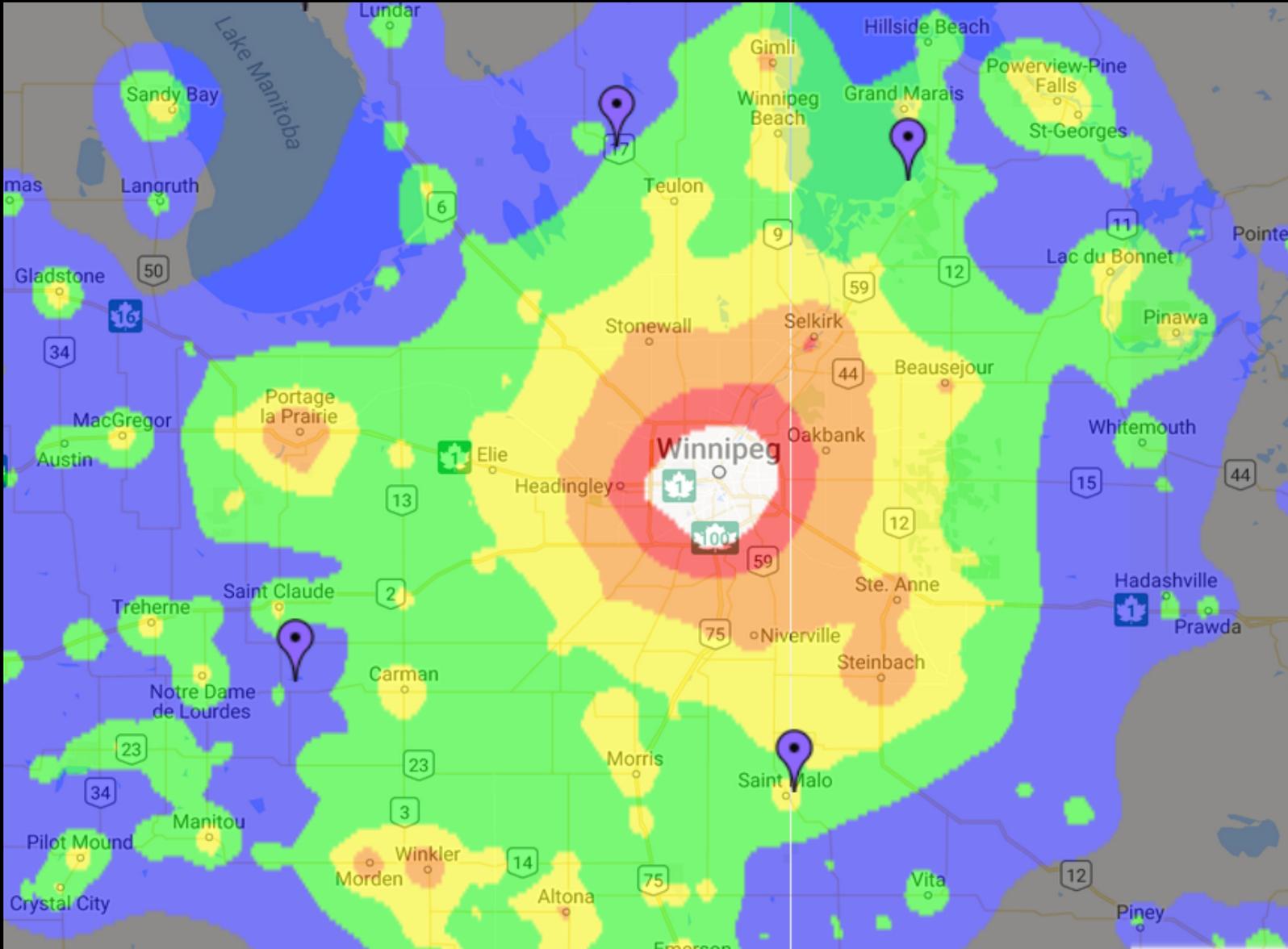
Where is the best place to see the Milky Way from Canada? (self.askastronomy)

submitted 2 months ago by Doromclosie

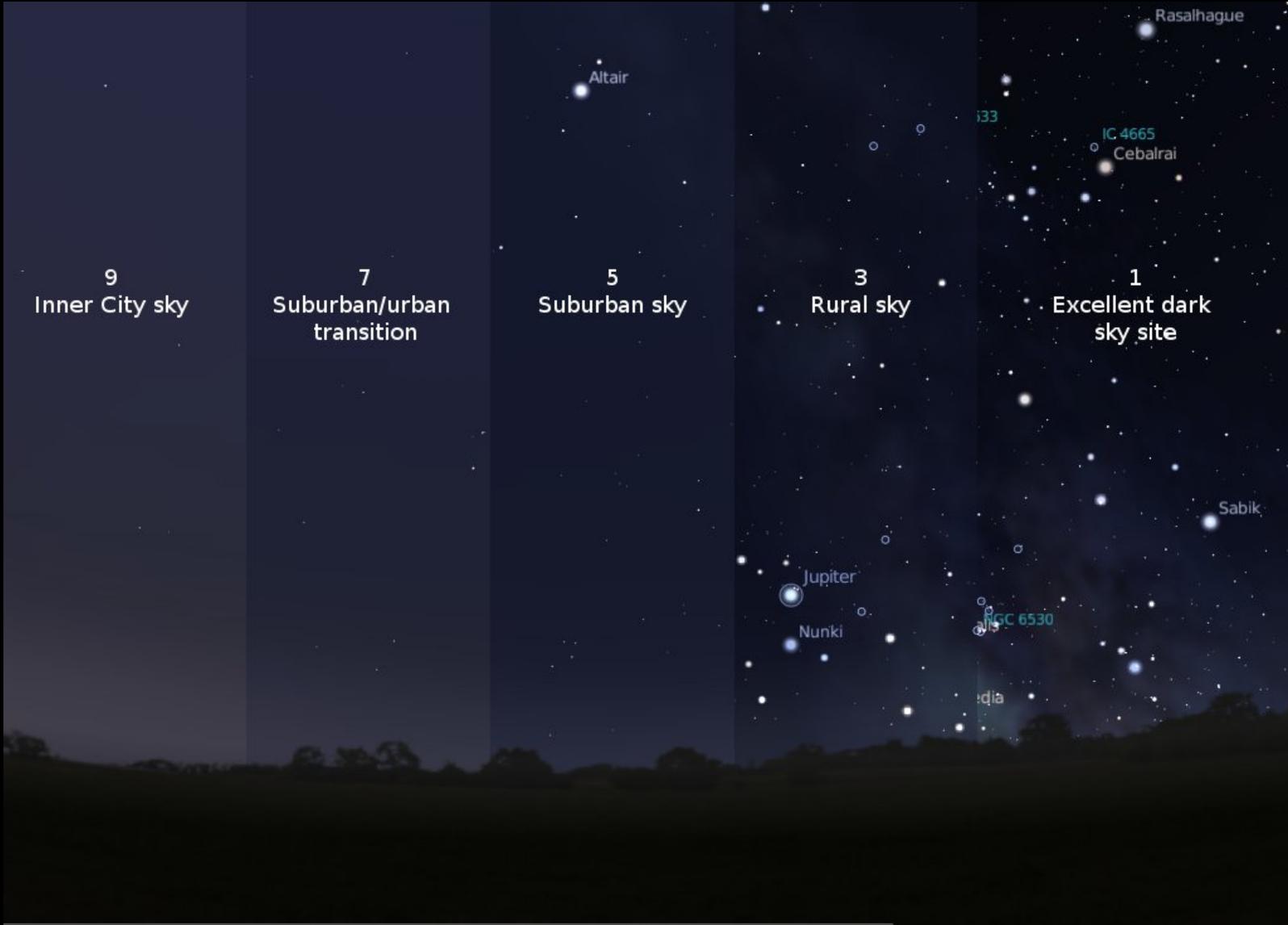
Hello, I have always wanted to see the Milky Way but I live in Ontario, Canada. Is this even possible? If so, is there a time of year and/or location that would allow me to do this? I have a tiny plane to make travel easier. Thanks!

3 comments source share save hide give gold report

hide all child comments







9  
Inner City sky

7  
Suburban/urban  
transition

5  
Suburban sky

3  
Rural sky

1  
Excellent dark  
sky site

Altair

IC 333

IC 4665  
Cebalrai

Rasalhague

Sabik

Jupiter

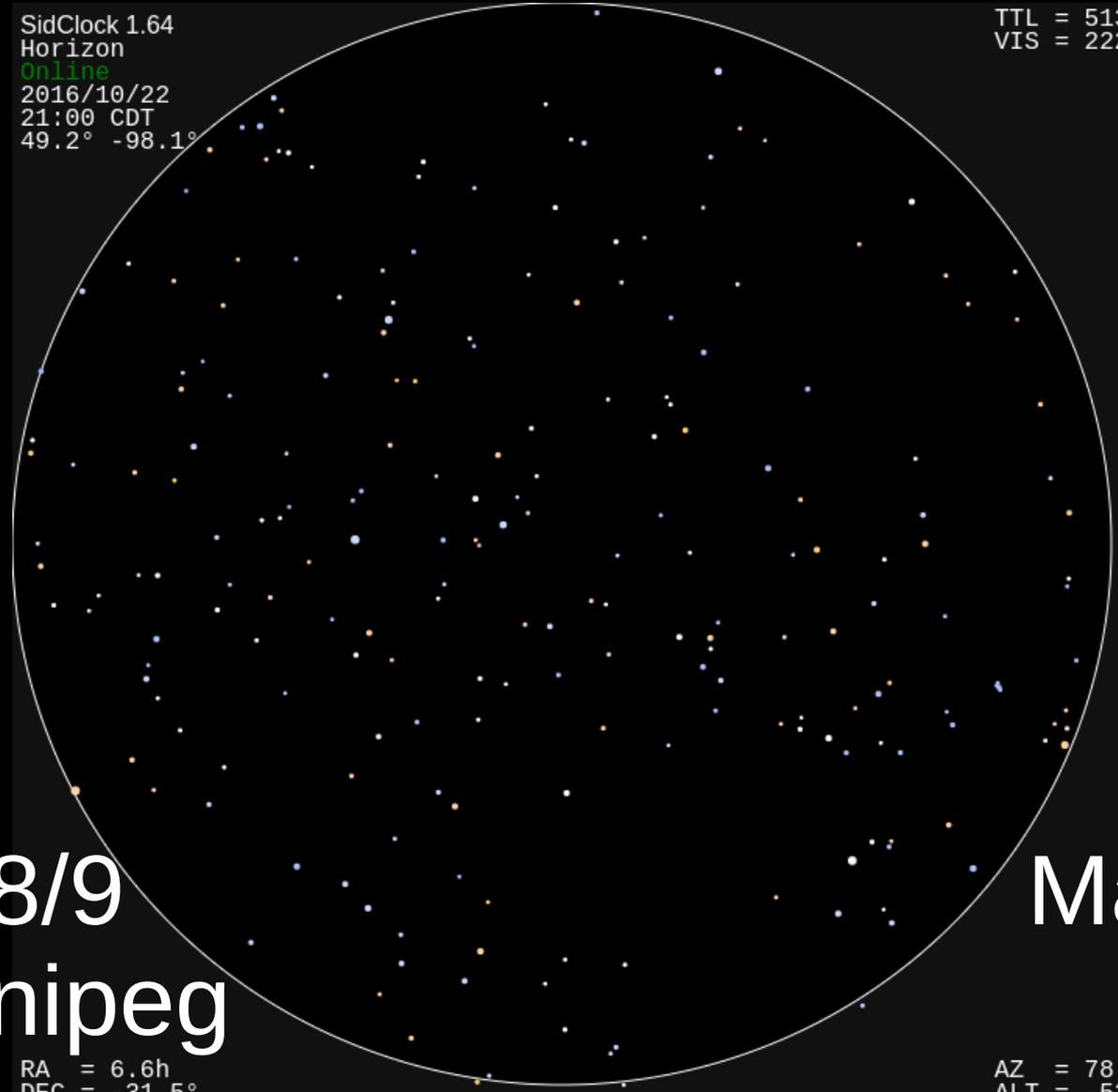
Nunki

NGC 6530

Alnilam

SidClock 1.64  
Horizon  
Online  
2016/10/22  
21:00 CDT  
49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 513  
VIS = 222



Bortle 8/9  
e.g. Winnipeg

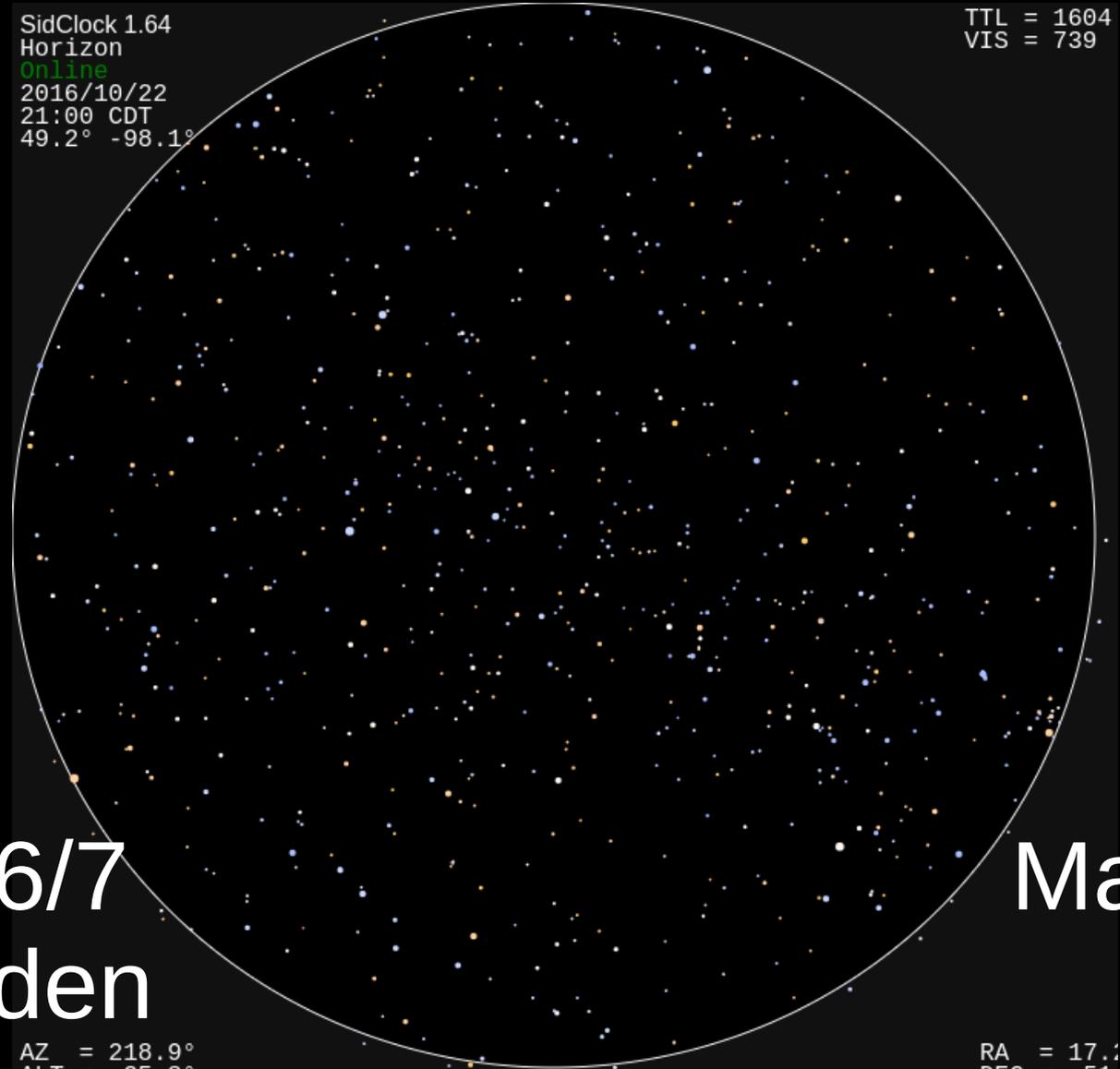
Magnitude  
4

RA = 6.6h  
DEC = -31.5°

AZ = 78.4  
ALT = -52

SidClock 1.64  
Horizon  
Online  
2016/10/22  
21:00 CDT  
49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 1604  
VIS = 739



Bortle 5/6/7  
e.g. Morden

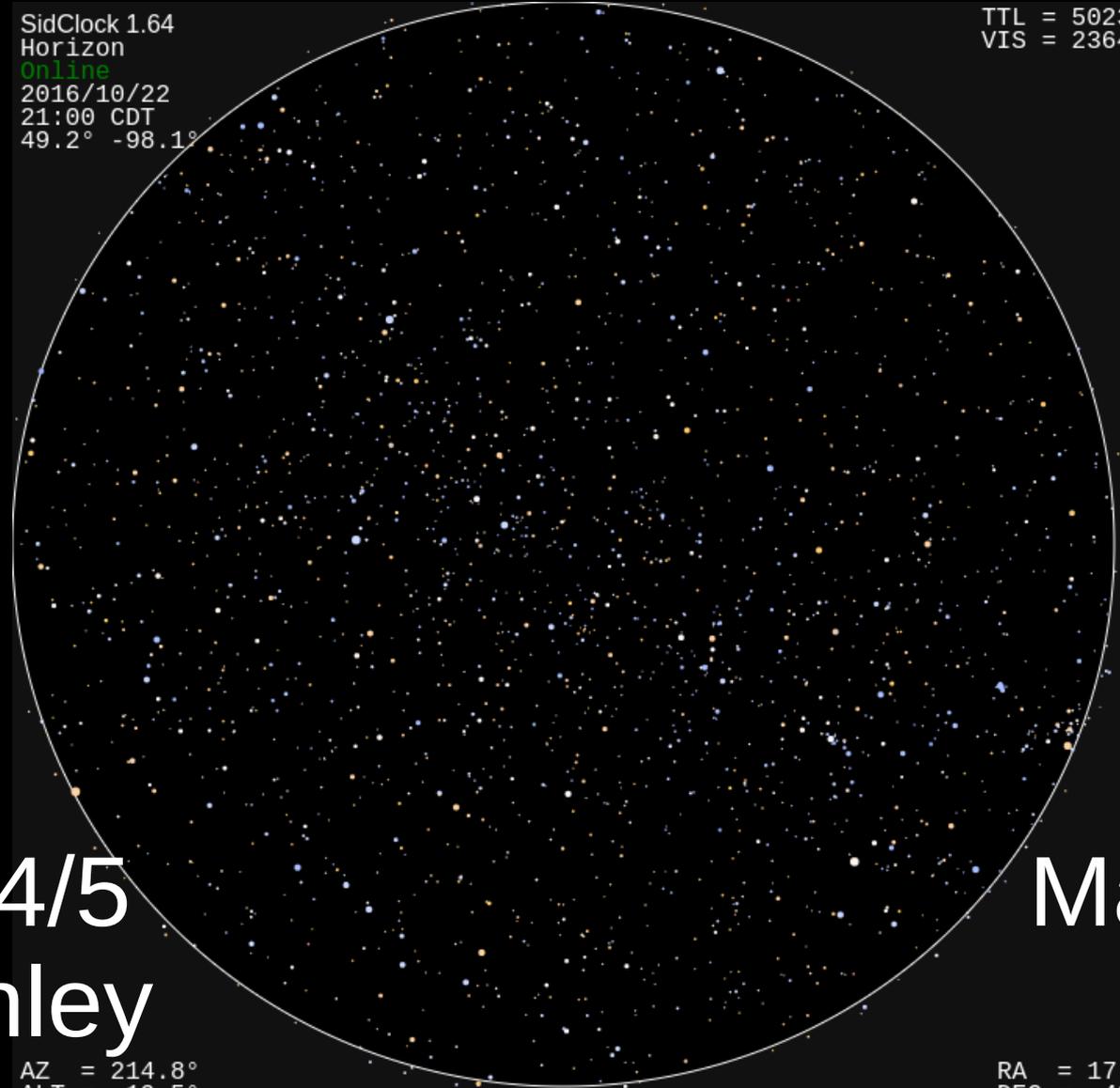
Magnitude  
5

AZ = 218.9°  
ALT = -25.8°

RA = 17.4  
DEC = -51.1

SidClock 1.64  
Horizon  
Online  
2016/10/22  
21:00 CDT  
49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 5023  
VIS = 2364



Bortle 3/4/5  
e.g. Stanley

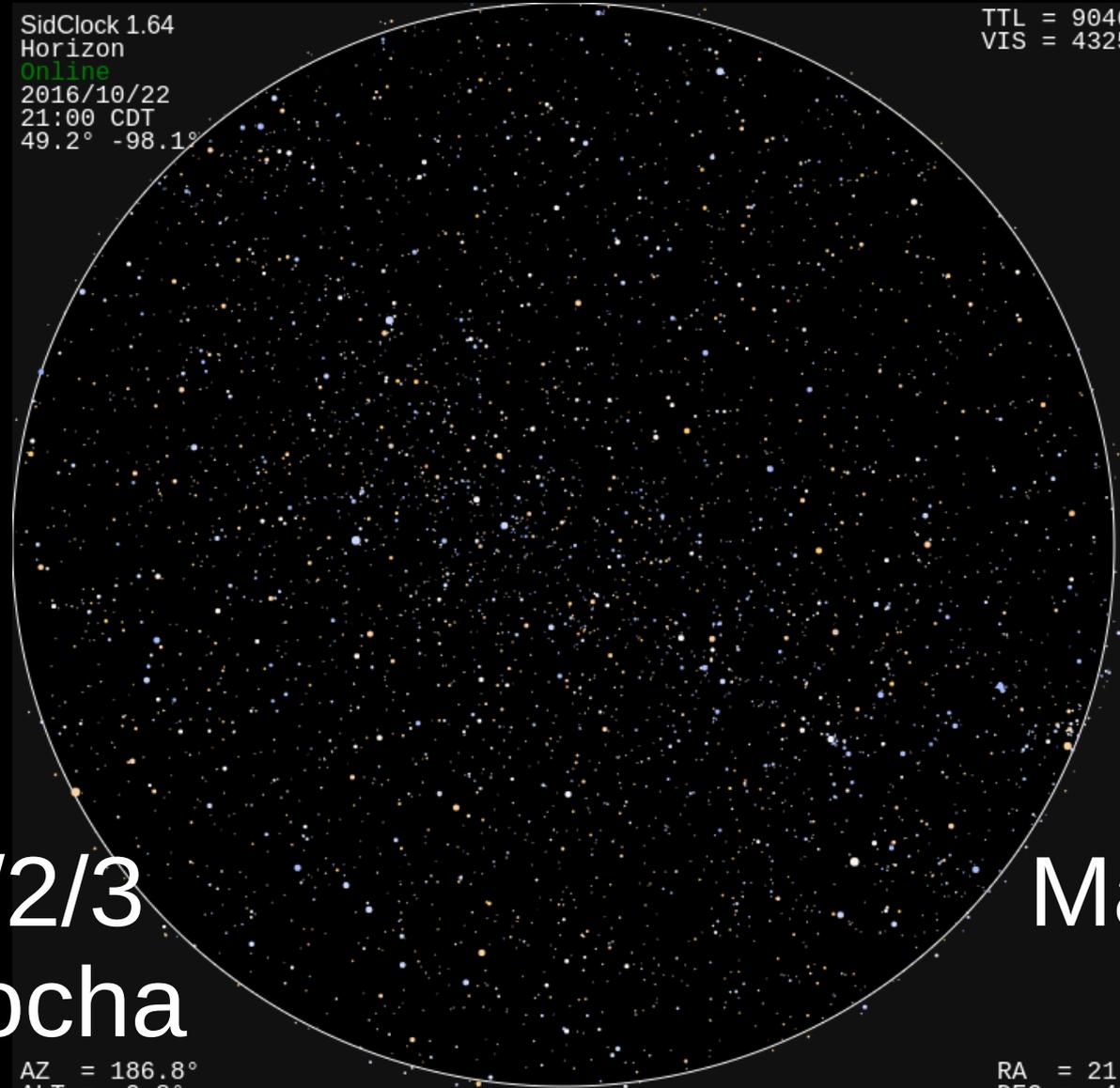
Magnitude  
6

AZ = 214.8°  
ALT = -19.5°

RA = 17.9  
DEC = -49

SidClock 1.64  
Horizon  
Online  
2016/10/22  
21:00 CDT  
49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 9046  
VIS = 4325



Bortle 1/2/3  
e.g. A Rocha

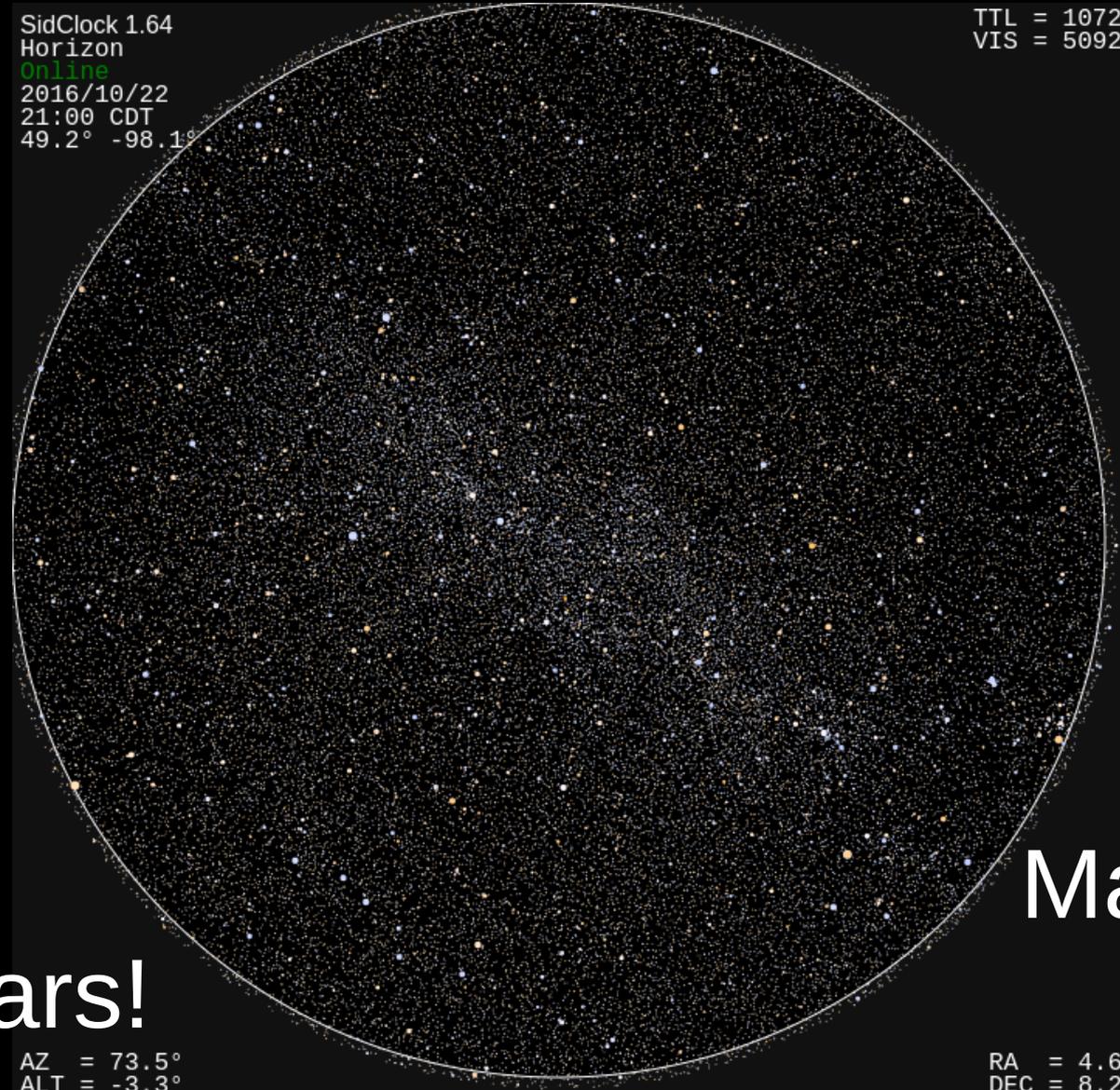
Magnitude  
7

AZ = 186.8°  
ALT = -0.8°

RA = 21.0  
DEC = -41.0

SidClock 1.64  
Horizon  
Online  
2016/10/22  
21:00 CDT  
49.2° -98.1°

TTL = 10724  
VIS = 50920



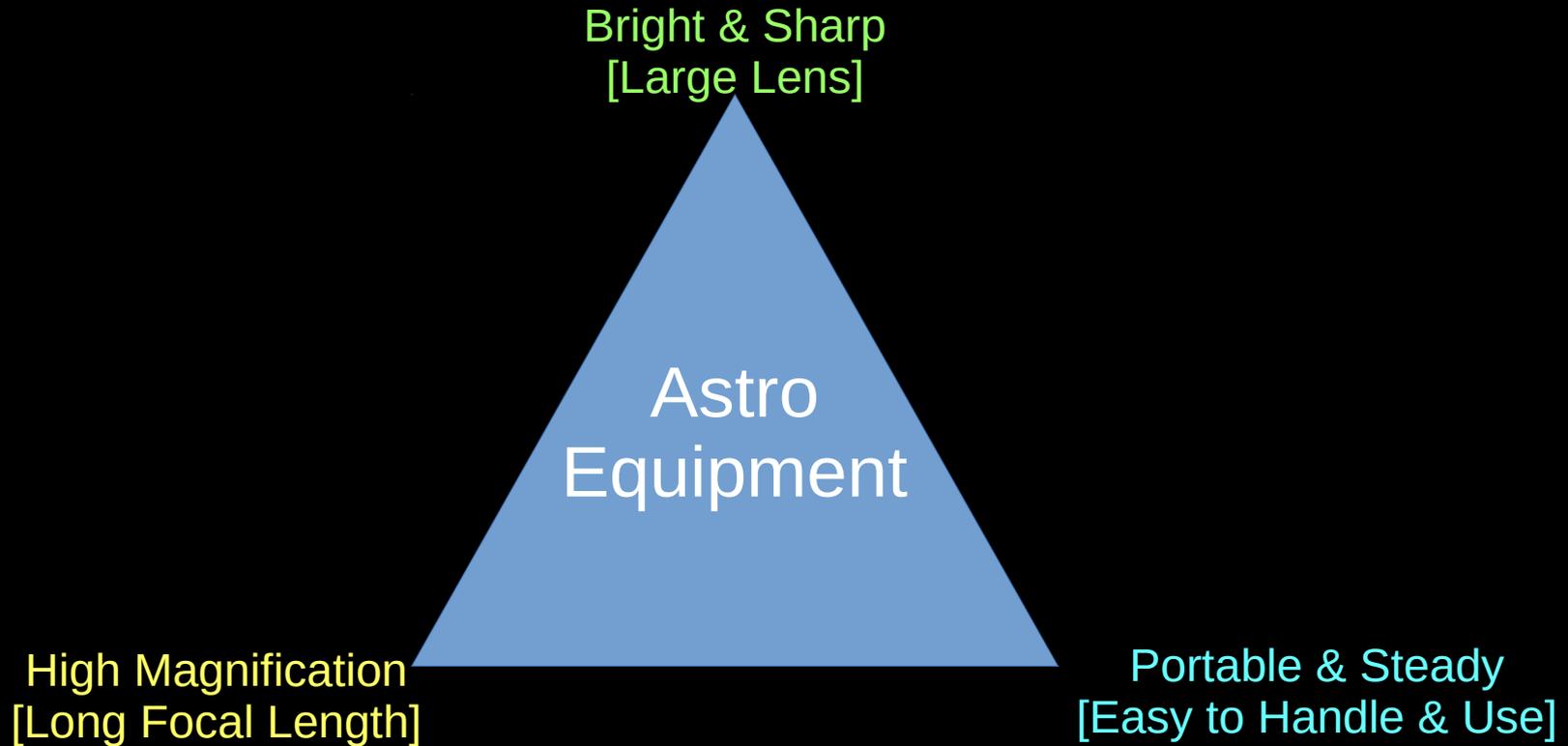
Binoculars!

Magnitude  
10

AZ = 73.5°  
ALT = -3.3°

RA = 4.61  
DEC = 8.20

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

Bright & Sharp  
[Large Lens]

10x50/15x70 Binoculars (with tripod) [\$]  
or  
Medium/Large Telescope [\$\$\$+]

7x50 Binoculars [\$]  
or  
Small Telescope [\$\$+]

Astro  
Equipment

High Magnification  
[Long Focal Length]

Portable & Steady  
[Easy to Handle & Use]

NOT A GOOD CHOICE!!!

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Astronomy Tips

- Learn some constellations/objects
- Find a safe dark location
- Check the weather ahead of time
- Dress appropriately
- Bring binoculars and flashlight
- Use paper or cell/tablet sky map
- Watch out for bugs
- Enjoy the experience!



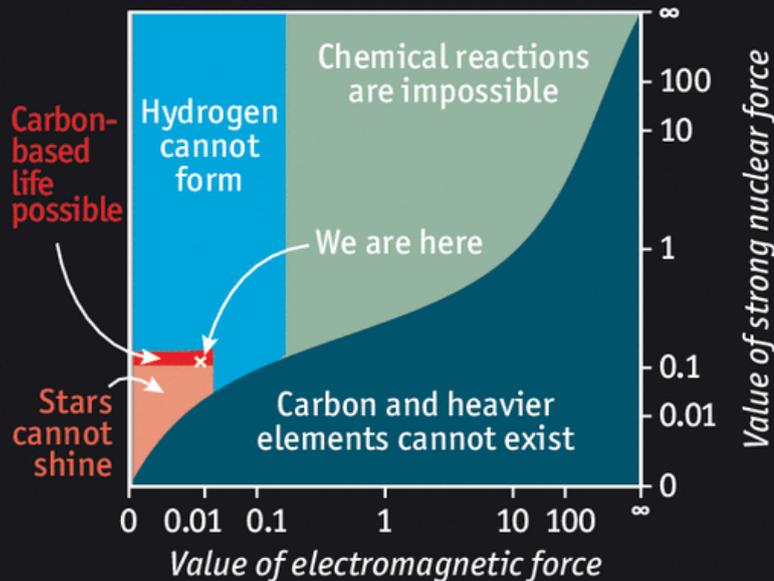
Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Closing*

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## The Goldilocks zone

Consequences of varying physical constants



Source: Luke Barnes, University of Sydney

## Fine Tuning Example

- What if we tweaked just two of the fundamental constants? This figure shows what the universe would look like if the strength of the strong nuclear force and the value of the fine-structure constant were higher or lower than they are in this universe. The small, white sliver represents where life can use all the complexity of chemistry and the energy of stars. Within that region, the small "x" marks the spot where those constants are set in our own universe.

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*"The extraordinary fine-tuning of the laws and constants of nature, their beauty, their discoverability, their intelligibility—all of this combines to make the God hypothesis the most reasonable choice we have. All other theories fall short."*

*Robin Collins*

*Mathematics, Physics, and Philosophy*

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*The heavens proclaim the glory of God. The skies display his craftsmanship. Day after day they continue to speak; night after night they make him known. They speak without a sound or word; their voice is never heard. Yet their message has gone throughout the earth, and their words to all the world.*

*[Psalm 19:1-4 NLT]*

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

WEB	<a href="http://darethehair.duckdns.org">darethehair.duckdns.org</a>
EMAIL	<a href="mailto:darethehair@gmail.com">darethehair@gmail.com</a>
YOUTUBE	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCdarethehair1">darethehair1</a>
TWITTER	<a href="https://twitter.com/darethehair">@darethehair</a>



**THANKS FOR**

**LISTENING!**

**IT'S**

**TIME FOR**

**QUESTIONS!**

Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Bonus*

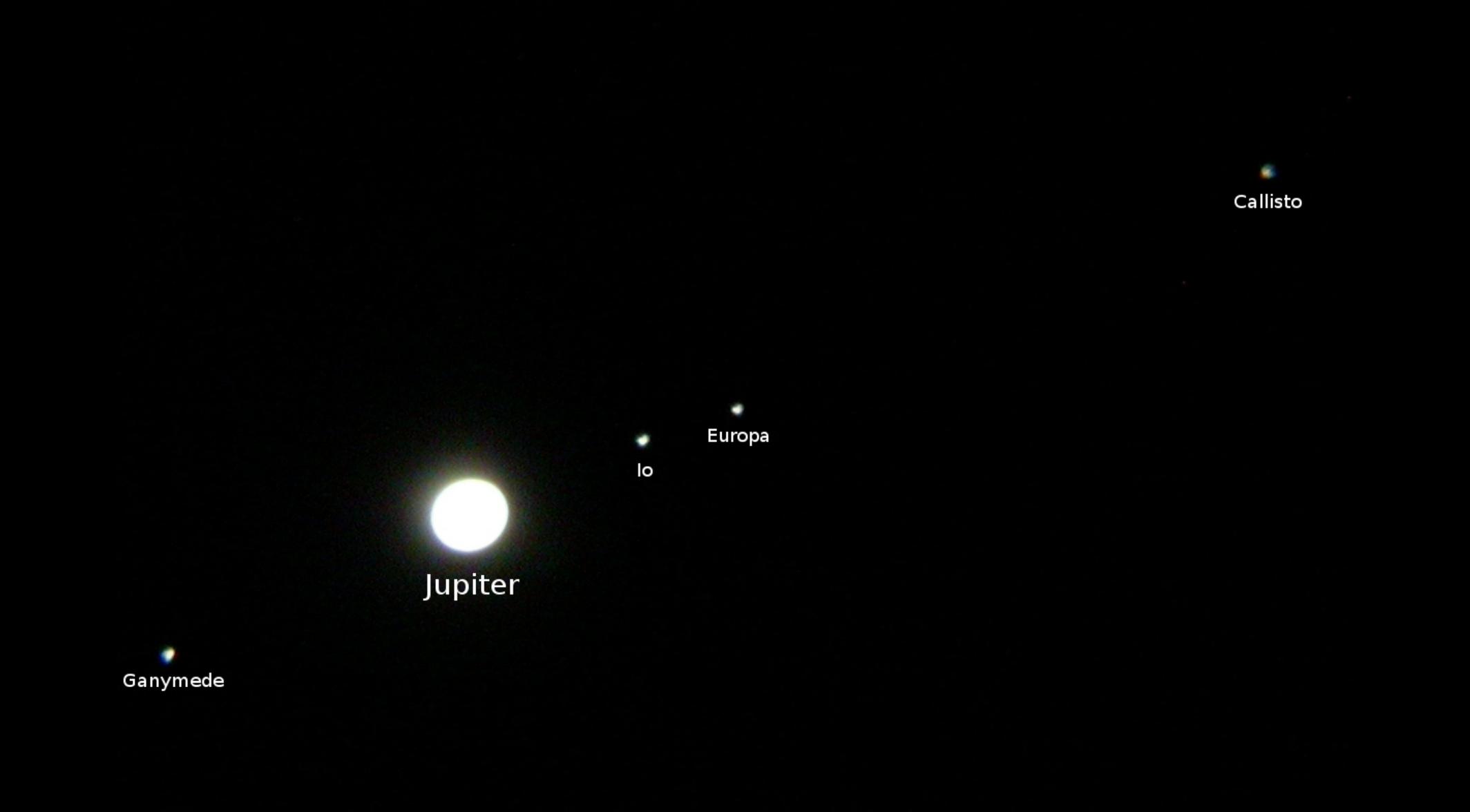
# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*"Astronomy leads us to an unique event, a universe which was created out of nothing and delicately balanced to provide exactly the conditions required to support life. In the absence of an absurdly-improbable accident, the observations of modern science seem to suggest an underlying, one might say, supernatural plan."*

*Arno Penzias*

*American physicist, radio astronomer and Nobel laureate in physics*





Ganymede



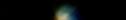
Jupiter



Io



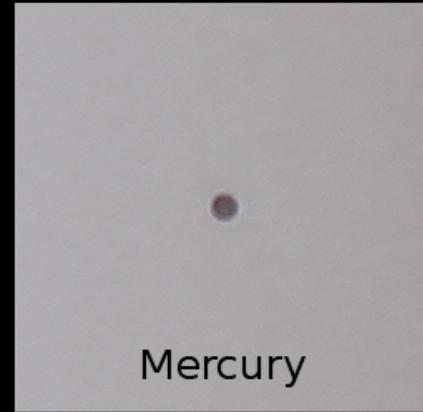
Europa



Callisto

# Transit of Mercury

2016/05/09 Morden, Manitoba, Canada



*Transit of Venus  
Internal Ingress  
June 5, 2012 17:21:41 CDT  
Morden, Manitoba, Canada*

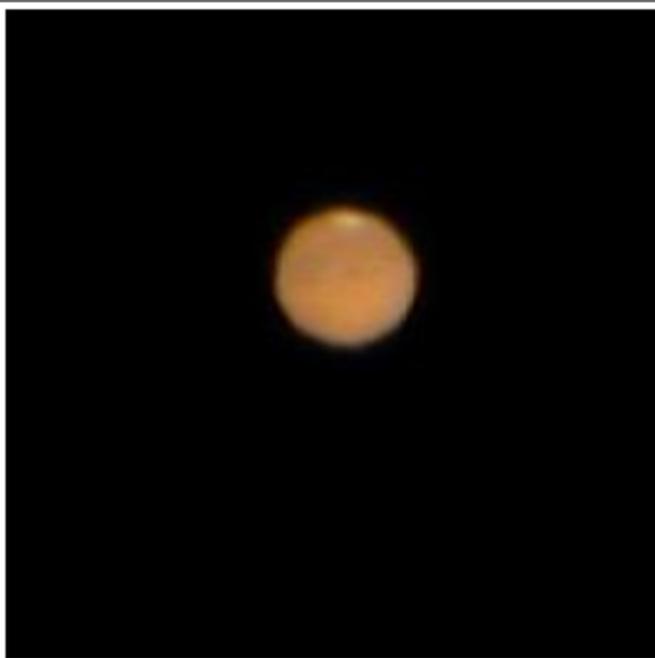


# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



Mars Manual Bright  
Zoom

5/394 seconds F4.2 ISO100  
20mm



Mars Manual Bright  
Zoom

5/394 seconds F4.2 ISO100  
20mm



Mars ManuaMars  
Manual

1/99 seconds F4.2 ISO100  
20mm

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!



[Saturn](#) 2032mm-1600iso-1/8s-f/14  
before using [Registax](#)



[Saturn](#) 2032mm-1600iso-1/8s-f/14  
before using [Registax](#) (1056 frames)



Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

*Deep Sky*



Orion Nebula (M42)  
2015/10/22 Morden, Manitoba, Canada





Pleiades (M45)  
2015/09/13 Morden, Manitoba, Canada





Andromeda Galaxy (M31)  
2014/10/26 Morden, Manitoba, Canada



# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

## Galaxies/Nebula/Star Cluster Catalogs

*M (Messier)*: 103 (now 110) numbered objects by Charles Messier in 1760s to ignore while searching for comets

*C (Caldwell)*: 109 numbered objects by Patrick Moore in 1995

*NGC (New General Catalog)*: 7840 numbered objects by Royal Astronomical Society in 1888

*IC (Index Catalogue)*: Added additional 5,286 galaxies, nebulae, and star clusters discovered between 1888 and 1907

# Celebrate the Wonder of the Night Sky!

- Name: Andromeda Galaxy
- Messier: M31
- New General Catalog: NGC224



# The Messier Objects

