# RASC Toronto Centre The Sky This Month - December, 2013 to January, 2014 by Chris Vaughan 

## NEWS

## Space Exploration - Public and Private

Ref. http://www.spaceflightnow.com/tracking/index.html
Dec 14 - China's Chang'e 3 Rover Landing
Dec 17 pm - Launch of Orbital Sciences Antares rocket with Cygnus Cargo Freighter ( $1^{\text {st }}$ time) from Wallops Island, Virginia, payload unmanned ISS re-supply
Dec 19 am - Launch of Arianespace Soyuz rocket from ELS, Sinnamary, French Guiana, payload Gaia observatory mission
Dec 20 pm - Launch of SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida, payload Thaicom 6 comsat
Dec 20 pm - Launch of Long March 3B rocket from Xichang, China, payload Tupac Katari comsat for Bolivia Dec 23 - Launch of Soyuz 2-1v rocket (maiden launch) from Plesetsk Cosmodrome, Russia, payload AIST student-built microsat.
Dec 26 am - Launch of Proton rocket from Baikonur Cosmodrome, Kazakhstan, payload Express AM5 civil comsat.
Dec TBD - Launch of Long March 4B rocket from Taiyuan, China, payload Gaofen 2 high-resolution remote sensing satellite
Jan TBD - Launch of GSLV rocket (re-try) from Satish Dhawan Space Center, India, payload GSAT 14 comsat Jan TBD - Launch of Ariane 5 rocket from Kourou, French Guiana, payload ASTRA 5B and Amazonas 4A comsats

## This Month in History (a sampling)

Ref. http://astroplanet.org/next.php, http://www2.jpl.nasa.gov/calendar/

## Astro-Birthdays

Dec 7, 1905 - Gerard Kuiper, discoverer of moons of Neptune and Uranus, deep solar system scientist
Dec 11, 1863 - Annie Jump Cannon, pioneer in stellar classification at Harvard
Dec 14, 1546 - Tycho Brahe, pioneering naked-eye astronomer
Dec 16, 1917 - Sir Arthur C Clarke, prolific Sci-Fi author, TV host, and conceptualizer of geosynchronous satellites. "Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic."
Dec 16, 1857 - E.E. Barnard, American astronomer, astrophotographer, pioneer in stellar proper motion Dec 25, 1642 - Sir Isaac Newton, author, renaissance man, pioneer in calculus, gravitation, optics and light spectra, builder of the Newtonian telescope
Dec 27, 1571 - Johannes Kepler, contemporary of Brahe, applied physics to astronomy, Laws of Planetary Motion
Dec 28, 1882 - Arthur Stanley Eddington, distinguished British astronomer and astrophysicist, developed stellar mass-luminosity relationship
Jan 8, 1942 - Stephen Hawking born
Jan 10, 1946 - Robert Wilson, co-discoverer of cosmic microwave background born

## Space Exploration

Dec 1, 1973/74 - Pioneer 10 and Pioneer 11 Flybys of Jupiter
Dec 2, 1971 - USSR's Mars 3 makes first soft landing on Mars
Dec 4, 1996 - Launch of Mars Pathfinder
Dec 7-19, 1972 - Apollo 17 mission
Dec 7, 1995-Galileo probe arrives at Jupiter
Dec 12, 1995 - SOHO Observatory launched
Dec 15, 1970 - Venera 7 becomes first spacecraft to land on another planet and return data

## Astronomy

Dec 13, 1920 - The first diameter of a star, Betelgeuse, is measured by Francis Pease with an interferometer at Mt. Wilson
Dec 23, 1672 - Giovanni Cassini discovers Saturn's Rhea
Jan 1, 1801 - Giuseppe Piazzi discovers Ceres
Jan 4-15, 1610 - Galileo uses his spyglass to observe craters and mountains on the Moon, moving spots on the Sun, moons revolving around Jupiter, the phases of Venus, and the almost innumerable stars of the Milky Way! Other
Dec 20, 1996 - Death of Carl Sagan, aged 62, planetary scientist, teacher, author, pioneer in astronomy and space outreach, co-founder of The Planetary Society
Jan 8, 1642 - Death of Galileo Galilei, and in 1908, Birth of Doctor Who (William Hartnell)

## Star Parties

Ref: http://ontariostargazing.ca/astronomy-star-parties-events-ontario/
"RASC City Skies Observing", Bayview Village Park, Toronto - window opens December ${ }^{\text {th }}$
"RASC City Skies Observing", Bayview Village Park, Toronto - window opens January $6{ }^{\text {th }}$
"RASC Dark Skies Observing", Long Sault, ON - window opens January $27^{\text {th }}$

## OBSERVING

## Sunrise/Sunset

December $1^{\text {st }}$ sunrise at 7:38 am, sunset at 4:37 pm
December $31^{\text {st }}$ sunrise at 7:58 am, sunset at $4: 45 \mathrm{pm}$
Winter Solstice on December 21 at 12:11 pm
Earth at Perihelion Jan $4^{\text {th }}$ at 7 am

## Moon - Phases

December $2^{\text {nd }}$ at 7:22 pm - New Moon
December $9^{\text {th }}$ at 10:12 am $-1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter Moon (sets around midnight)
December $17^{\text {th }}$ at 4:28 am - Full Moon (near Apogee, smallest Full Moon of 2013)
December $25^{\text {th }}$ at 8:48 am $-3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter Moon (rises around midnight)
January $1^{\text {st }}$ at 6:14 am - New Moon
January 7 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ at 10:39 pm - $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter Moon (sets around midnight)
January $15^{\text {th }}$ at 11:52 pm - Full Moon (coincides with Apogee, "Wimpy" Moon, smallest of 2014)

## Moon - Conjunctions

On the evening of December 14, the Waxing Gibbous Moon will be situated only 7 degrees south of (below) M45, The Pleiades.

On the evening of December 15, the Full Moon will be situated only 2 degrees north of (above) Aldebaran!

On the evening of December 18, the Waning Gibbous Moon sits about 6 degrees south of (to the lower right) of Jupiter.

On the early morning of December 25/26, the Last Quarter Moon passes about 8 degrees south (to the lower right and lower left respectively) of Mars.

On the early morning of December 28, the Waning Crescent Moon sits about 8 degrees west (to the upper right) of Saturn.

On the early morning of December 29, the Old Crescent Moon sits about 8 degrees east (to the upper left) of Saturn.

On the evening of January 2, the New Crescent Moon sits about 6 degrees east (to the upper left) of Venus.
On the evening of January 10, the "First Quarter" Moon will be situated only 9 degrees south of (below) M45 The Pleiades.

On the evening of January 11, the Waxing Gibbous Moon will be situated only 4 degrees west (to the upper right) of Aldebaran.

## Moon - Orbit

Perigee on December $4^{\text {th }}$ at 5 am
Apogee on December $19^{\text {th }}$ at 7 pm
Perigee on January $1^{\text {st }}$ at 4 pm
Apogee on January $15^{\text {th }}$ at 9 pm

## Planets and Dwarf Planets

Mercury, having completed Greatest Western Elongation, is rapidly descending towards the Sun and superior conjunction on December $29^{\text {th }}$.

Venus, in Sagittarius, is completing its summer/autumn elongation and moves quickly into the sunset during December and January, reaching Inferior Conjunction on January 11th. It sets at 7:30 pm on December 1 (30\% illum) and 6:16 pm on December 31 ( $4 \%$ illum). On December $16^{\text {th }}$, it passes 1 degree from M75.

Mars, in Virgo, is visible in the morning - rising at 1:13 am on December 1 and 12:30 am on December 31. On December 28th and 29th, Mars passes less than 1 degree from Porrima!

Jupiter rises at 7:23 pm on December $1^{\text {st }}$ and at 5:08 pm on December $31^{\text {st }}$. All month in Gemini, it reaches opposition on January $5^{\text {th }}$. Beautiful lunar conjunctions occur on December $18^{\text {th }}$ and January $14^{\text {th }}$.

Saturn, in Virgo all month, is a predawn object, but is climbing away from the Sun. It rises at 5:30 am on December $1^{\text {st }}$ and at 3:55 am on December $31^{\text {st }}$.

Uranus, in Pisces, is best observable in early evenings, setting at 2:20 am on December $1^{\text {st }}$ and at 12:22 am on December $31^{\text {st }}$.

Neptune, in Aquarius, is an early evening target, setting at 11:13 pm on December $1^{\text {st }}$ and at 9:18 pm am on December $31^{\text {st }}$.

Pluto, above Sagittarius' teapot, is in conjunction, and not visible.
Ceres and Vesta are near Mars in Virgo, well placed for early morning viewing.

## Comets

Ref. http://www.aerith.net/comet/catalog/2012S1/2012S1.html

## Comet C/2012 S1 (ISON)

Comet C/2012 S1 ISON did not survive its November $28^{\text {th }}$ Solar passage. Born 4.5 Billion BC - Died Nov 28, 2013, (not at) Rest in Pieces.


## Comet C/2013 R1 Lovejoy

Dropping daily in the eastern pre-dawn sky. Rises at 2:48 am on December 12 (approx 6 degrees to the right of M13). Rises at 3:38 am on December 31 (8 degrees north of Rasalhague and about same elev. as Vega)


## Meteor Shower(s)

## Geminids

Active period Dec 4-16, peaking about 2 am on December $14^{\text {th }}$. Moon $\sim 90 \%$ illuminated.
Usually the strongest meteor shower of the year. Peaks on Saturday morning December $14^{\text {th }}$. Often bright and intensely coloured, and slower than average. Source material is thought to be asteroid 3200 Phaethon and not a comet. This means that the debris is likely larger and more solid - giving us a better show! Radiant is $\sim 1^{\circ}$ Northwest of Castor, in the constellation of Gemini (RA 7h 28 m , Decl. $+33^{\circ}$ )

## Ursids

Active period Dec $17-23$, peaking about 9 am on December $22^{\text {nd }}$. Moon $\sim 78 \%$ illuminated.
Normally see 5-10 Ursids per hour during the late morning hours on the date of maximum activity, occasional outbursts of $>25$ per hour. Source material is the periodic comet $8 \mathrm{P} /$ Tuttle. Radiant is $\sim 1^{\circ}$ Northwest of Kochab, in the constellation of Ursa Minor (RA 14 h 36 m , Decl. $+75^{\circ}$ )

## Quadrantids

Active period January 1-10, peaking about 3 pm on January $3^{\text {rd }}$. New Moon!

Have an Intense, but short peak ( $\sim 6$ hour) period. Average hourly rate is 25 . They usually lack persistent trains but often produce bright fireballs. Source material may be comet C/1490 Y1. Radiant is $\sim 9^{\circ}$ Northeast of Nekkar, between constellations of Draco, Her, Boo, and UMa (RA 15h 20m, Decl. $+49^{\circ}$ )

## Asteroids

Ref. http://neo.jpl.nasa.gov/ca/
No news

## Satellites

Current ISS pass series continues until December $29^{\text {th }}$. Most visible passes are between 5:30 and 7:15 pm. Some higher/brighter ones include:

| 11 Dec | -3.4 | $18: 23: 46$ | $10^{\circ}$ | SW | $18: 27: 04$ | $72^{\circ}$ | SE | $18: 27: 22$ | $66^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 Dec | -3.2 | $17: 32: 26$ | $10^{\circ}$ | WSW | $17: 35: 45$ | $79^{\circ}$ | NNW | $17: 38: 28$ | $15^{\circ}$ |
| 25 Dec | -3.3 | $18: 09: 14$ | $10^{\circ}$ | NW | $18: 12: 32$ | $60^{\circ}$ | NNE | $18: 13: 50$ | $32^{\circ}$ |
| 2 | E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Dec | -3.3 | $17: 16: 38$ | $10^{\circ}$ | WNW | $17: 19: 59$ | $82^{\circ}$ | NNE | $17: 23: 18$ | $10^{\circ}$ |
| ESE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Iridium Flares most frequent evening passes occur between 5:30 and 7 pm . Local occurrences info at www.heavens-above.com, phone/tablet apps, Chris Vaughan's Skylights (email, www.astrogeoguy.tumblr.com)

## Occultations/Eclipses

Ref: http://www.asteroidoccultation.com/ (additional links on the following URLs open track maps)
11 Dec 2013 at 09:40 UT Asteroid (602) Marianna (mag 13.0) occults star TYC 2486-01363-1 (mag 12.4) visible across Georgian Bay and area east of GTA, drops 1.1mags for 17.9sec, alt. $75^{\circ}$
http://www.asteroidoccultation.com/2013 12/1211 602 30414.htm


14 Dec 2013 at 11:28 UT Asteroid (4063) Euforbo (mag 16.6) occults star TYC 0886-00451-1 (mag 11.5) visible across Windsor-Niagara, drops 5.1 mags for 4.7 sec , alt. $58^{\circ}$ http://www.asteroidoccultation.com/2013 12/1214 4063 33978.htm


25 Dec 2013 at 04:32 UT Asteroid (1632) Siebohme (mag 15.4) occults star TYC 0760-01817-1 (mag 10.4) visible in Toronto, drops 5.0 mags for 2.1 sec , alt. $60^{\circ}$ http://www.asteroidoccultation.com/2013 12/1225 1632 31432.htm


26 Dec 2013 at 05:20 UT Asteroid (733) Mocia (mag 14.5) occults star HIP 17548 (mag 7.2) - visible in Toronto, drops 7.3 mags for 8.0 sec , alt. $74^{\circ}$ (possible double star)
http://www.asteroidoccultation.com/2013 12/1226 733 30470.htm


## Constellations on the Meridian (Annually in mid-December)

7 pm: Sculptor, Cetus, Pisces, Pegasus, and Andromeda 10 pm: Fornax, Eridanus, Taurus, Aries, Triangulum, and Perseus Midnight: Columba, Lepus, Orion, and Auriga

## Winter Star party Skylights (Annually in December/January)

"Summer" Triangle (image from http://www.astropixels.com/milkyway/MilkyWayMos12-03.html) (eye) Milky Way (eye)
Orion's Belt, Hyades in Taurus, Square of Pegasus (eye / binoculars)
Christmas Clusters - NGC457 Owl/ET (Cas), NGC884,869 Double Cluster (Per), M45 The Pleiades (Tau), etc. (binoculars, telescope)
Christmas Lights - M42 Orion Nebula and M78 (Ori), Heart \& Soul Nebulae (Cas), etc. (telescope)
Ornaments - M31 (And), M81,82 Bode's (Uma), Blinking Planetary (Cyg), M56 (Tri), Blue Snowball (And)
(telescope)
Seeing Double - Albireo (Cyg), Castor (Gem), Almaak (And), etc. (telescope)
Hit Singles - Betelgeuse and Rigel (Ori), Capella (Aur), Aldebaran (Tau) (eye, binoculars, telescope)

Come out to Long Sault C A, Bayview Village Park, CAO or DDO!

