Winslow Homolovi Observatory

Guest Presenters: Líttle Colorado Ríver Valley Astronomy Club

June 22, 2024 7:00 PM (AZ-MST)

Winslow Homolovi Observatory "Our Galaxy, Our Universe" 7:00 PM (AZ-MST) Homolovi State Park Visitor Center— Museum Patio. Telescope viewing after sunset.

🖺 Little Colorado River Valley Astronomy Club 🖺











Telescope Viewing 8:00 PM AZ-MST

Astronomical Information Homolovi State Park Time UTC-7 Saturday April 27, 2024

<u>Luminous</u>	<u>Begin</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Planet</u>	<u>Rise</u>	<u>Set</u>	<u>Meridian</u>	<u>Comment</u>
Morning Astronomical Twilight	3:22 AM	4:02 AM	Mercury	Sat 5:57 am	Sat 8:28 pm	Sat 1:13 pm	Slightly difficult to see
Morning Nautical Twilight	4:02 AM	4:39 AM	Venus	Sat 5:40 am	Sat 8:03 pm	Sat 12:52 pm	Slightly difficult to see
Morning Civil Twilight	4:39 AM	5:09 AM	Mars	Sun 2:12 am	Sun 3:34 pm	Sun 8:53 am	Average visibility
Sunrise & Sunset	5:09 AM	7:40 PM	Jupiter	Sun 3:38 am	Sun 5:38 pm		Average visibility
Solar Noon/Transit	12:24 PM	94.472 MIL	_	Sat 11:57 pm	·		Great visibility
		Miles	Saturn				
Evening Civil Twilight	7:40 PM	8:10 PM	Uranus	Sun 2:57 am	Sun 4:45 pm	Sun 9:51 am	Difficult to see
Evening Nautical Twilight	8:10 PM	8:46 PM	Neptune	Sun 12:22 am	Sun 12:19 pm	Sun 6:21 am	Difficult to see
Evening Astronomical Twilight	8:46 PM	9:27 PM	Winslow Homolovi Observatory and Visitor Center: The grounds				
Moon Set & Moon Rise	8:55 PM	5:22 AM	surrounding the observatory and visitor center is home to many desert				
Moon Phase	Waning	Illum: 99.7	creatures. Venomous reptiles and insects inhabit the area. Be aware of				
	Gibbous		your surroundings. Watch children and pets to prevent injury. Report				
Star Party Begin & End	7:00 PM	10:00 PM	all snake sightings to Ranger on Duty. Help us to keep the park clean				
Temperature Forecast °F.°C H/L	93°F/34°C	56°F/13°C	and safe for our visitors and wildlife.				

Partners and Information: The Winslow Homolovi Observatory is a community partnership with the Arizona State Parks and Trails: Homolovi State Park, City of Winslow, Little Colorado River Valley Astronomy Club, NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (www.nightsky.jpl.nasa.gov/clubs-and-events.cfm), Winslow Chamber of Commerce, Hopi Tribe, local Navajo County Businesses and private individuals who have a love and passion for science and astronomy. Donations are accepted, see a park ranger for more information.

Observatory Viewing Engineers: Randall Sahmie & Bill Wood

Park Manager: Chad Meunier Contact: (928) 289-4106

Program Coordinator: Kenn Evans, Park Ranger, Contact: (928) 289-4106 email: homolovi@azstateparks.gov Web: www.azstateparks.com/stars

Little Colorado River Valley Astronomy Club: Bill Wood email: billdwood@hotmail.com

Next Event: July 27, 2024 8:00 PM (AZ-MST) Guest Speaker (TBA)

Winslow Homolovi Observatory

Tonight's Viewing Targets: June 22, 2024

- 1. M13 Glob, The Great Hercules Cluster
- 2. M57 PN The Ring Nebula
- 3. NGC 4565 Gal, The Needle Galaxy
- 4. M51 Gal, The Whirlpool Galaxy
- 5. (TBD) Others as time permits

Images from: NASA

https://images.nasa.gov/



NGC 4565, Caldwell 38 "The Needle" Spiral Galaxy

Distance: **40million light-years**Apparent Magnitude **9.6**Constellation: **Coma Berenices**

https://science.nasa.gov/mission/hubble/science/explore-the-night-

sky/hubble-caldwell-catalog/caldwell-38/



Messier 13: Globular Cluster
Distance 25,000 light-years
Apparent Magnitude 5.8
Constellation: Hercules
https://science.nasa.gov/mission/hubble/science/explore-the-night-sky/hubble-



Distance **2,000 light-years**Apparent Magnitude **8.8**Constellation: **Lyra**https://science.nasa.gov/mission/hubble/science/explore-the-night-sky/hubble-messier-catalog/messier-57/



Messier 51: Whirlpool Galaxy

Distance 31 million light-years, Apparent Magnitude 8.4

Constellation: Canes Venatici

https://science.nasa.gov/mission/hubble/science/explore-the-night-sky/hubble-messier-catalog/messier-51/

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Little Colorado River Valley Astronomy Club

What is Light Pollution?

Most of us are familiar with air, water, and land pollution, but did you know that light can also be a pollutant? The inappropriate or excessive use of artificial light known as light pollution can have serious environmental consequences for humans, wildlife, and our climate. By joining IDA you can make a difference in protecting our Planet, saving billions of dollars in wasted energy, and connecting future

generations with our legacy of starry skies. www.darksky.org

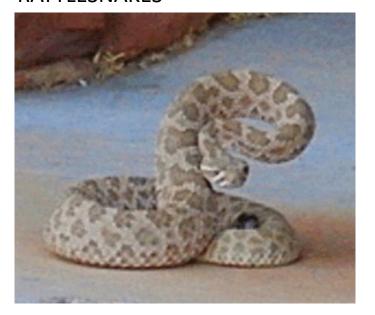
Star Party Etiquette: Don't use white lights. Use red lights (put red tape over your flashlight) if you must use a light. # If you come to a star party without a telescope please park away from the observing site to save room for those with heavy equipment to carry. # Please ask permission to touch equipment. # Never touch any glass optical surface. # Don't litter. # Drive very slowly so as to avoid people (especially children) # Watch your step; be especially careful of wires on the ground. Some scopes require power and the use of a battery. # Children — please keep an eye on them and instruct them not to run around or to touch the equipment. # Smoking — no smoking allowed in observation area, please if you smoke, go down wind of telescopes. Homolovi does not offer ashtrays, please do not litter, dispose of extinguished smoking materials properly. # No-aerosol sprays to be used near the telescopes. (Aerosol repellents may drift and leave a film damaging optics). Roll-on repellents recommended. # Green lasers are great tools for pointing out stars, asterisms, and constellations to beginning amateur astronomers. Lasers can ruin long-exposure astrophotos. We ask that green lasers (and any other color of bright laser) be used only for informal sky tours in the early evening. Use it sparingly and be prepared to put it away if someone asks. Please stop all laser use after astronomical twilight. # Pets are welcome, but must be supervised and under control. Clean up after your pet. # Homolovi State Park is home to venomous reptiles and insects. Please use caution and be aware of your surroundings. Rattlesnakes and scorpions are found in and around the observatory.

Nocturnal Critters: CAUTION

Homolovi State Park is home to many nocturnal creatures. These include venomous snakes and insects. Please use caution while walking on paths and accessing buildings.

If bit call 9-1-1

RATTLESNAKES



BARK SCORPIONS (Centruroides exilicauda)

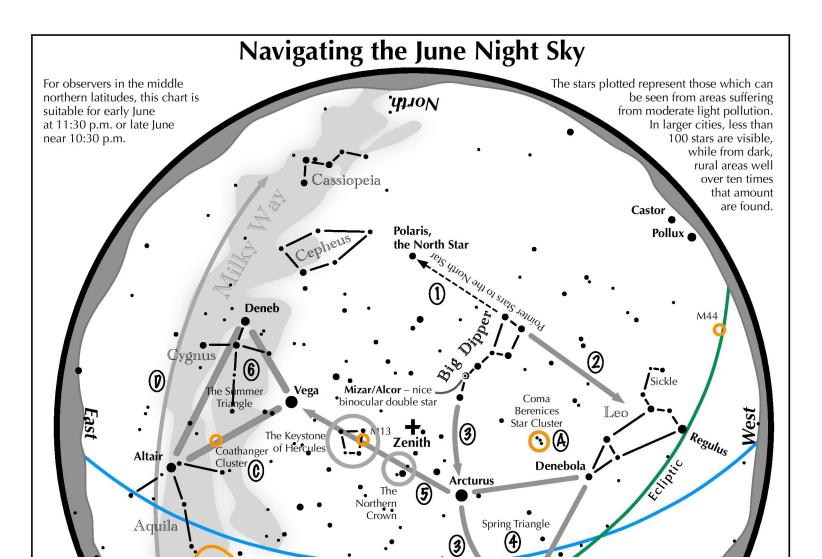


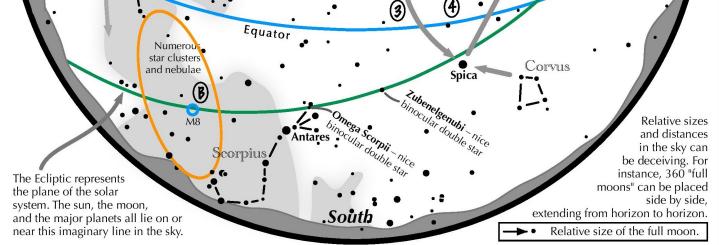
https://telemedicine. arizona.edu/sites/def ault/files/webinar_file s/Scorp.pdf

Photo by Jillian Cowles

June Night Sky







Navigating the June night sky: Simply start with what you know or with what you can easily find.

- 1 Extend a line north from the two stars at the tip of the Big Dipper's bowl. It passes by Polaris, the North Star.
- **2** Draw another line in the opposite direction. It strikes the constellation Leo high in the west.
- **3** Follow the arc of the Dipper's handle. It first intersects Arcturus, the brightest star in the June evening sky, then Spica.
- 4 Arcturus, Spica, and Denebola form the Spring Triangle, a large equilateral triangle.
- To the northeast of Arcturus shines another star of the same brightness, Vega. Draw a line from Arcturus to Vega. It first meets "The Northern Crown," then the "Keystone of Hercules." A dark sky is needed to see these two dim stellar configurations.
- **6** High in the east are the three bright stars of the Summer Triangle: Vega, Altair, and Deneb.

Binocular Highlights

- A: Between Denebola and the tip of the Big Dipper's handle, lie the stars of the Coma Berenices Star Cluster.
- B: Between the bright stars of Antares and Altair, hides an area containing many star clusters and nebulae.
- C: 40% of the way between Altair and Vega, twinkles the "Coathanger," a group of stars outlining a coathanger.
- D. Sweep along the Milky Way for an astounding number of faint glows and dark bays.

Astronomical League www.astroleague.org/outreach; duplication is allowed and encouraged for all free distribution.

This week in History: Animals in Space



www.nasa.gov

Before humans actually went into space, one of the prevailing theories of the perils of space flight was that humans might not be able to survive long periods of weightlessness. For several years, there had been a serious debate among scientists about the effects of prolonged weightlessness. American and Russian scientists utilized animals—mainly monkeys, chimps and dogs—in order to test each country's ability to launch a living organism into space and bring it back alive and unharmed.

Read more here: https://www.nasa.gov/history/a-brief-history-of-animals-in-space/

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