

Sky Outlook
June/July 2019



Maidenhead
Astronomical
Society

www.maidenhead-astro.net

Planets

Mercury is now an evening object low in the north west after sunset.

Venus a morning object rising an hour before the Sun.

Mars still visible in the south west after sunset, setting two hours afterwards.

Jupiter is at opposition on the 10th but viewing imaging will be difficult due to being low.

Saturn rises at around 22:00 UT start of the month but again same as Jupiter, being low down viewing will be difficult. Will be at opposition on July 9th

Moon & Jupiter 15th June



Mercury & Mars 19th June



FOV 21.6° 14.7 FPS 2019-06-18 21:04:05 UTC+00:00

NW

Moon & Saturn 19th June



Mercury & Mars 29th June



FOV 17.8°

15 FPS

2019-06-29 21:00:52 UTC+00:00

Partial eclipse of Moon 16th July

Event	UTC Time	Time in Slough*	Visible in Slough
Penumbral Eclipse begins	16 Jul, 18:43:51	16 Jul, 19:43:51	No, below the horizon
Partial Eclipse begins	16 Jul, 20:01:43	16 Jul, 21:01:43	No, below the horizon
Maximum Eclipse	16 Jul, 21:30:44	16 Jul, 22:30:44	Yes
Partial Eclipse ends	16 Jul, 22:59:39	16 Jul, 23:59:39	Yes
Penumbral Eclipse ends	17 Jul, 00:17:38	17 Jul, 01:17:38	Yes

* The Moon is below the horizon in Slough some of the time, so that part of the eclipse is not visible.



FOV 31.3° 14.7 FPS 2019-07-16 22:30:53 UTC+01:00

FOV 21° 11.1 FPS 2019-07-16 23:55:10 UTC+01:00

Meteor showers

Southern Delta Aquariids: A good meteor shower that suffers from a lowish radiant altitude from the UK.

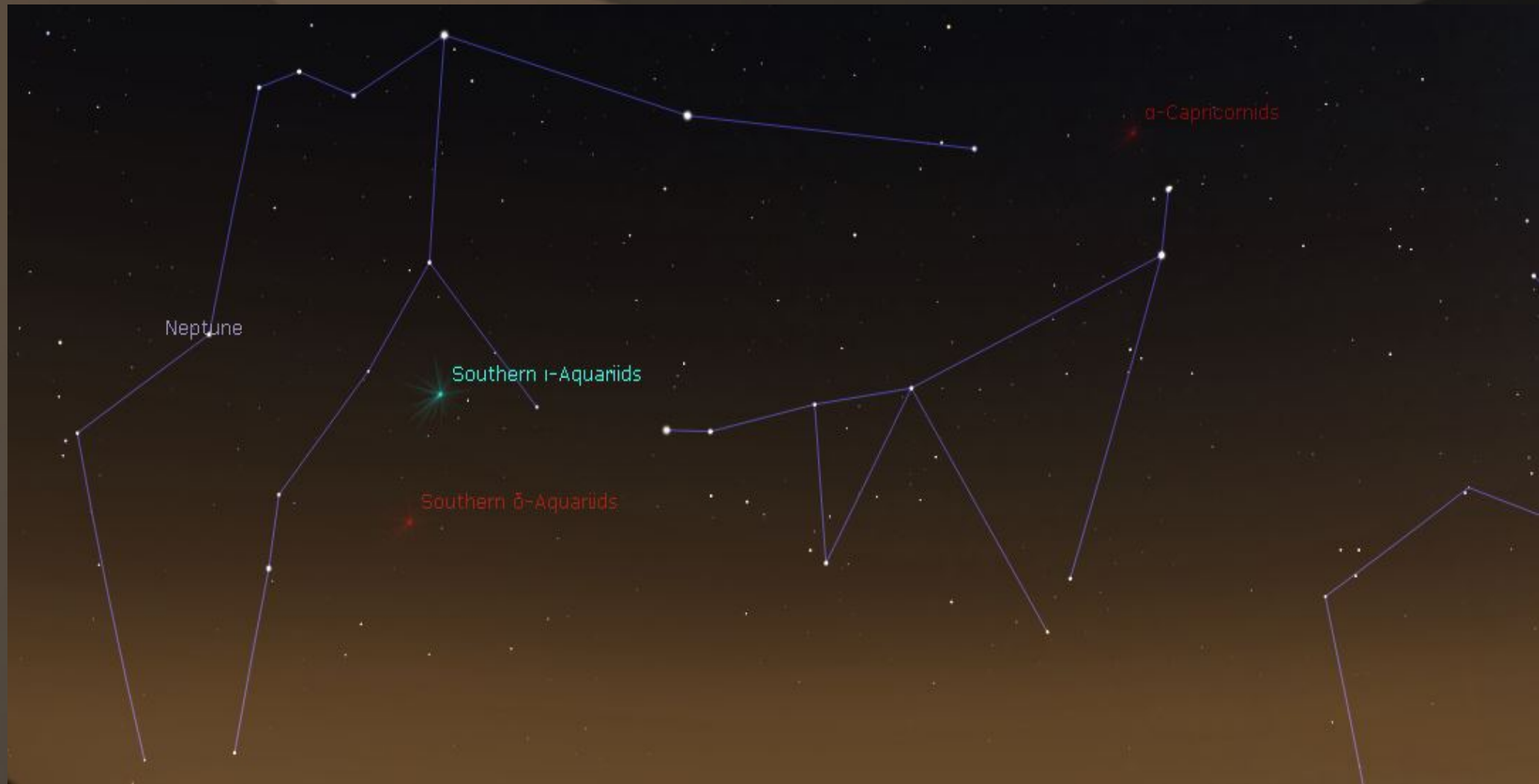
Shower details – **Radiant:** 22:40 -16.4° – **ZHR:** 16 – **Velocity:** medium – 41km/sec – **Parent Object:**96P/Machholz?

Main Activity Dates	July 12–August 23
Peak Rates	July 29–30
Peak ZHR	15
Best Observed Rates	Around the middle of the night
Visibility each night (UK)	Visible all night
Moonlight issues at maximum	Slight: 6% crescent moon

Alpha Capricornids: A lowish active meteor shower that can produce slow moving colourful bright meteors.

Shower details – **Radiant:** 20:28 -10.2° – **ZHR:** 5 – **Velocity:** slow – 24km/sec – **Parent Object:**169P/NEAT

Main Activity Dates	July 5–August 15
Peak Rates	Aug 2–3
Peak ZHR	5
Best Observed Rates	Around the middle of the night
Visibility each night (UK)	Visible all night
Moonlight issues at maximum	Slight: 6% crescent moon



Neptune

Southern ι -Aquariids

Southern δ -Aquariids

α -Capricornids

Perseids

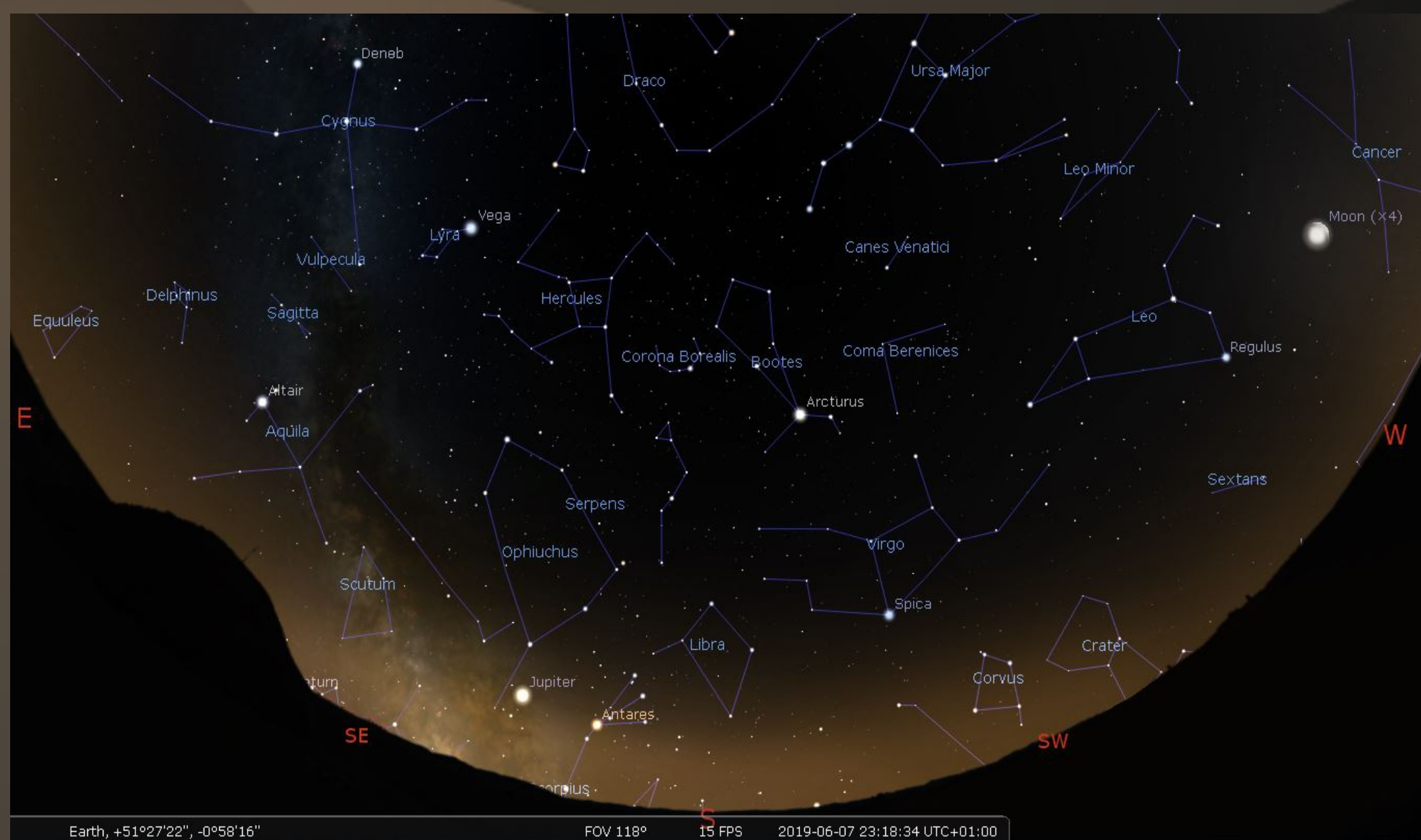
The most popular meteor shower of the year.

Main Activity Dates	July 17 to August 24
Peak Rates	Aug 12-13
Peak ZHR	80-100
Best Observed Rates	During the night of Aug 12-13
Visibility each night (UK)	Visible all night
Moonlight issues at Maximum	Major: 94% moon

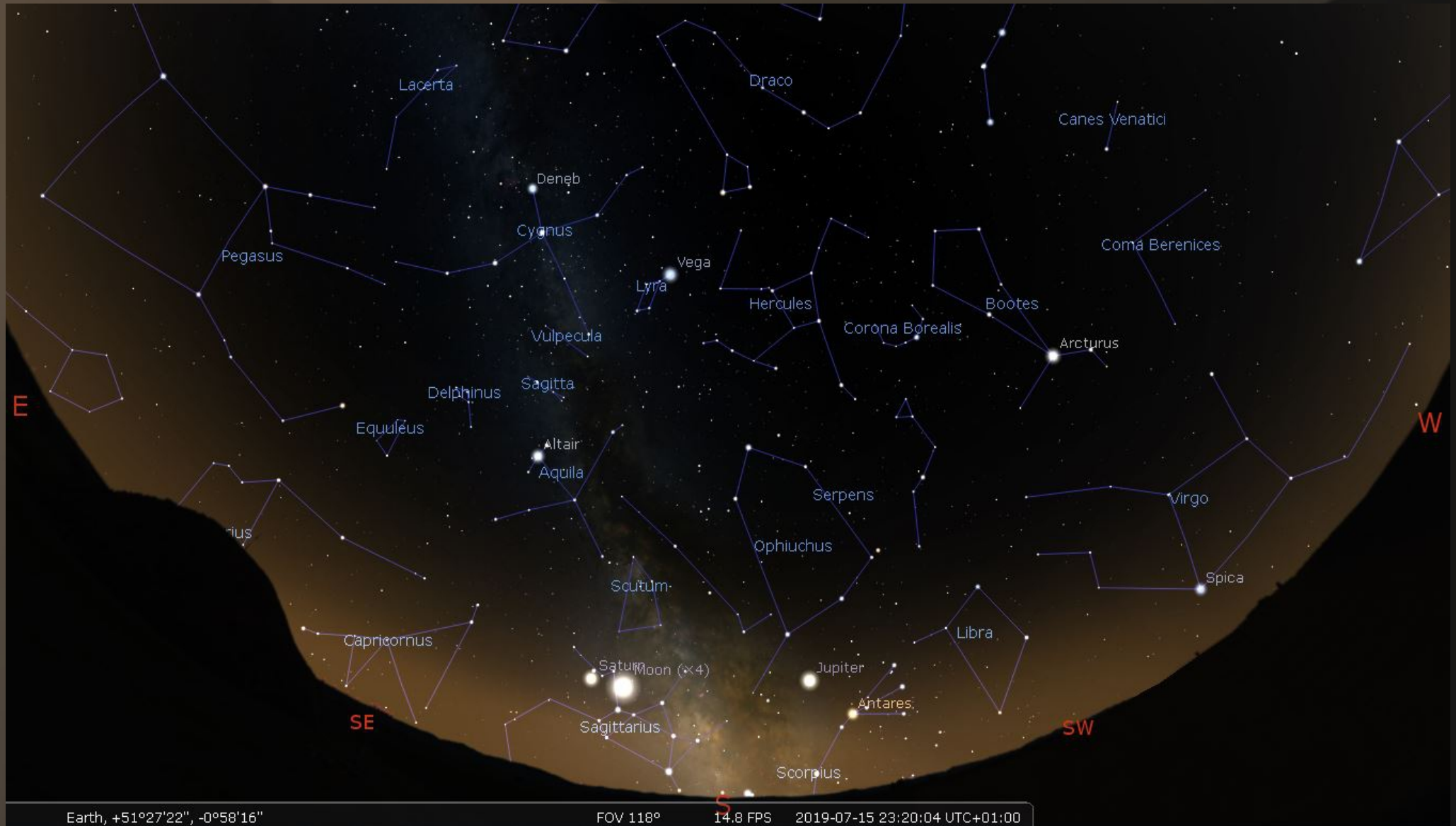
Shower details – **Radiant:** 03:12 +57.6° – **ZHR:** 100 – **Velocity:** swift – 60km/sec – **Parent Object:** 109P/Swift-Tuttle



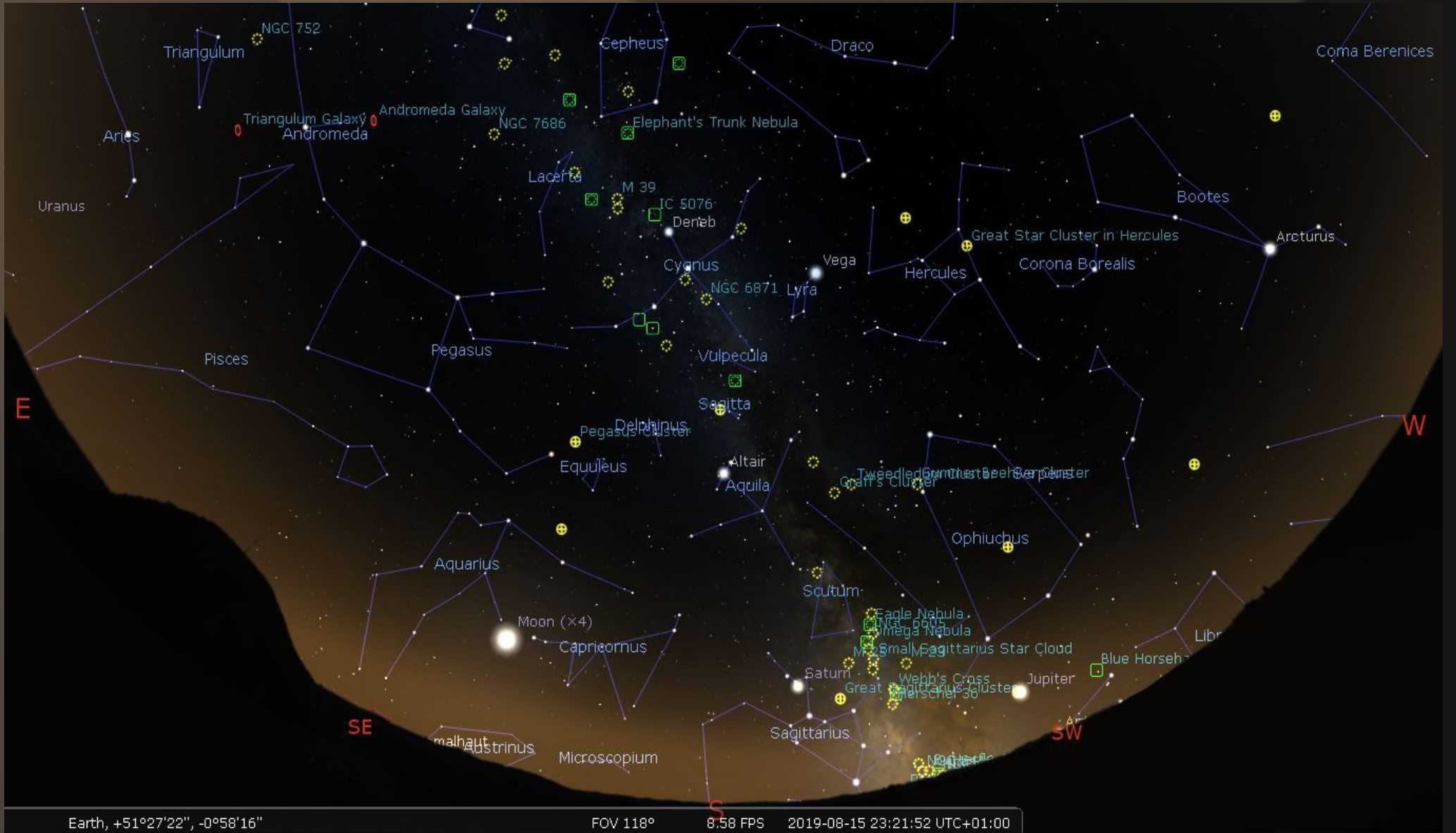
Night sky tonight



Night sky in July



Night sky in August







Star Lizard Cluster
Cocoon Nebula

M 39

NGC 7082

IC 5076
NGC 7039

Deneb

Hole in a Cluster

Kite Cluster

NGC 7063

The Inchworm Cluster

Sadr

Cygnus

Coaling Tower

The Foxhead Cluster

Crescent Nebula

P Cyg Cluster

Aljanah

NGC 6883

NGC 6871

Vega

East Veil Nebula

Filamentary Nebula

Lyra

Mothra Cluster

NGC 6834

Vulpecula

Dumbbell Nebula Cluster

NGC 6823

Eltanin

NGC 7000

Gamma Cygni region





Noctilucent clouds Noctilucent clouds, also known as polar mesospheric clouds, are most commonly seen in the deep twilight towards the north from our latitude. They are the highest clouds in the atmosphere at heights of around 80 km or 50 miles. Normally too faint to be seen, they are visible when illuminated by sunlight from below the horizon

Wishing you all a fantastic Summer
and plenty clear skies