

LUAstro NEWSLETTER

Hey everyone!

This is our first newsletter with our next events, a stargazing guide for this month and a small photo gallery!

Next social (09/11)

For our next social we will be having doing a movie night! We will be meeting on **Wednesday** (09/11) in **Furness LT2** at **7:30pm**. Click [here](#) to pick which movie we will be watching!

Observing sessions

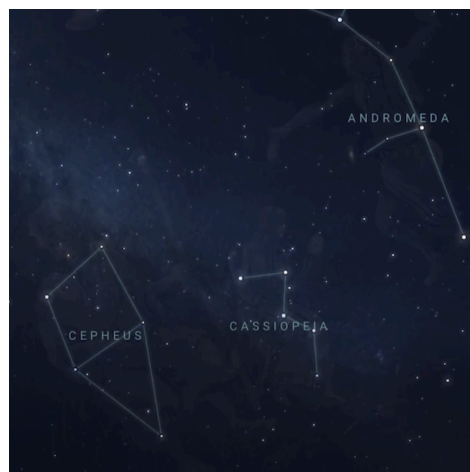
For this week, Friday 11th and Saturday 12th are looking really good in terms of weather so sign up in our form right [here](#) to come up to the observatory with us! We will keep you updated on the weather and our plans for those days!

What to observe in the night sky? *(Nov 2022 edition)*

The best constellations to observe this month are Cassiopeia, Cepheus and Andromeda being high in the north portion of the sky throughout the month.

Cassiopeia is easy to spot as the big W asterism. Slightly to west and a few degrees lower, you can find Cepheus which looks like a square and a triangle put together. Up into the east you'll find Andromeda.

There's also a meteor shower in the constellation of Andromeda called Andromedids which is caused by Biela's comet. Its peak is on the **9th November** but activity runs from 25th September to 6th December so keep your eyes peeled and you might see some meteors! Here's a picture of the constellations in the night sky!

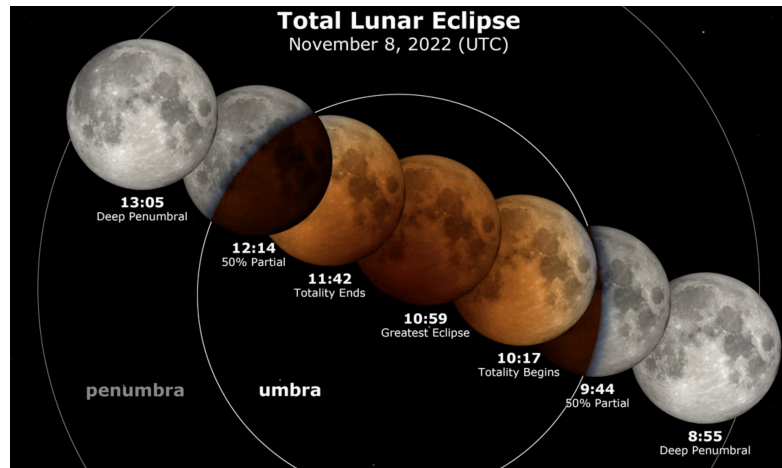


In terms of planets to observe, we have Mars with its characteristic orange and red hue that will be visible throughout the month. It will be seen close to the moon on the morning and evening of **November 11th**.

Jupiter will still be visible throughout the month and in particular could be seen next to the moon on November 4th and 5th. Although not as well as Jupiter, Saturn may still be visible early in the month as it's losing altitude.

The full moon will be happening on the **8th November** (tomorrow!) which also coincides with a full lunar eclipse! Unfortunately, it won't be visible from any part of the UK but if you happen to be in either North or South America, Asia or Australia, totality begins at 10:17 UTC and finishes at 11:42 UTC.

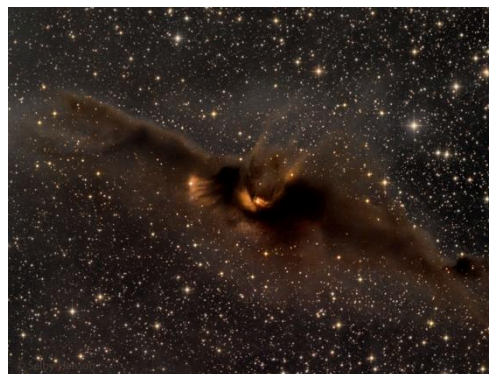
For more information on this eclipse, we recommend visiting [this website](#):



We will make sure to show you some photos while we wait for the next lunar eclipse on 14th March of 2025 (pi day)!

Photo Gallery

Halloween was last week so to celebrate it, we have some spooky photos!



On the right we have one of the latest JWST photos. It is a picture of the Pillars of Creation, a small part of the Eagle nebula. This is captured with mid-infrared light which is great to observe dust. The densest areas of dust are the darkest grey ones and the red region on top is where the dust is less dense and cooler. These colours really do give it an eerie feel!

On the left we have the picture that Astronomy Picture of the Day on 31/10 which shows LDN43 The Cosmic Bat Nebula. The molecular cloud is dense enough to block any of the background stars but the glowing body of its bat is attributed to young stars being formed.

Contacts

We would love to hear from you so we have (yet another!) form where we have a few questions that you can answer and would give us very important insight about things we can improve.

<https://forms.gle/qupPWnTmVvvo7pCEA>

Follow us on our socials [here](#) and clear skies everyone!

Best wishes,

MJ (LUAstro Secretary)