

Observing Officer's report for October 2024



Sky chart

1/10/2024 23:00

15/10/2024 22:00

28/10/2024 21:00 Capricomus

Source https://heavens-above.com/

Phases of the Moon

New Moon

1st quarter

Full Moon

3rd quarter



2nd Oct 19:45



10th Oct 19:55



17th Oct 12:26



24th Oct 9:03

Sun phenomena in October

British Summer Time ends on 27th October

Date	Twilight starts *)	Rise	Set	Twilight ends *)	Day length
1 st	5:09	7:00	18:36	20:27	11:35
15 th	5:33	7:24	18:05	19:56	10:41
28 th	4:54	6:46	16:39	18:29	9:49

^{*)} Astronomical twilight

Planets in September

M - Morning sky, before sunrise, E - evening sky, after sunset

Mercury - very difficult to see

Venus - slightly difficult to see (E) later average visibility

Mars - average visibility (M) becoming perfect

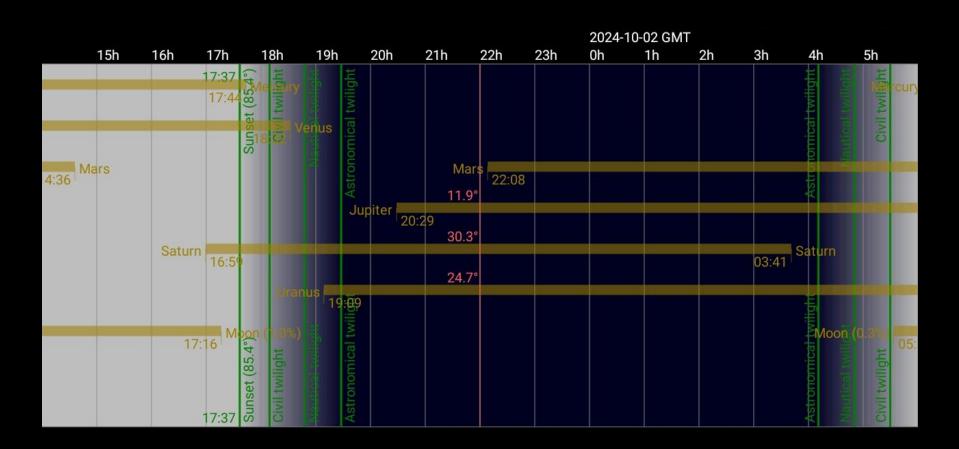
Jupiter - perfect visibility (E)

Saturn - perfect visibility (E)

Uranus - average visibility (E)

Neptune - difficult to see (E)

1st October



15th October



28th October



Selected events:

02 Oct: Annular solar eclipse visible from southern Chile and southern Argentina between 15:44 UTC and 21:46 UTC

05 Oct: conjunction of the Moon and Venus

07 Oct: Lunar occultation of Antares

09 Oct: Jupiter enters retrograde motion

14 Oct: Close approach of the Moon and Saturn & Occultation

Selected events:

15 Oct: Lunar occultation of Neptune

21 Oct: Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter

23 Oct: Conjunction of the Moon and Mars

Draconids meteor shower

Period: 6-10/10

Peak: 8-9/10 (best visibility between 22:00 and 0:50)

Zenithal hourly rate: variable

Parent: 21P/Giacobini-Zinner

Moon just before first quarter will be setting at 20:53, leaving the rest of night for possible observations.

The radiant is north-circumpolar, at its highest during the first half of the night.

Draconid meteors are exceptionally slow-moving (21 km/s).

Orionids meteor shower

Period: 2/10-7/11

Peak: 21-22/10 (best visibility between 22:00 and 0:50)

Up to 20 meteors per hour

Parent: 1P/Halley

Velocity: 67 km/s

Reduced visibility: Full Moon very close to radiant

Comet C/2023 A3 (Tsuchinshan-ATLAS)

Orbital period - millions of years (inbound)m possible ejection (outbound)

On September 27, the comet will fly a distance of 58.6

million kilometers from the Sun; that is roughly the same as the orbit of Mercury.

From next week it will be visible before dawn, and from October 9 visible at sunset. The closest passage to Earth is on October 12.

Image credit: Dominique Dierick via Flickr (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0)



At the observing evening we will be observing:

- Moon (15 days old, Full Moon) rising @16:33
- Saturn @0.7 mag, rising 15:52
- Jupiter @-2.6 mag, rising 19:26

Sunset 17:01

Astronomical twilight: 18:52



Informal meetings

The next informal meeting will be on Friday, 4th October at 8:30pm on Chelsfield Green. Free parking on single yellow lines at Stirling Drive or in Chelsfield car park off The Highway (£4.60).

The viewing spot is located some 400 m away on the green.



