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RED MOON IN JANUARY Front cover photo: Like last year, 2019 kicks off with a total lunar eclipse. *SkyNews* editor Gary Seronik recorded this view of the January 31, 2018, event from Penticton, British Columbia.





ECLIPSE NEAR M35 The total eclipse of December 20, 2010, provided an opportunity to see and photograph a red Moon near the prominent Gemini star cluster, M35, seen at the left of this photo. PHOTO BY ALAN DYER

scene to capture. Doubtless, the cold winter sir will tempt you to stay indoors on January 20. Just keep in mind that for most Canadians, the next total lunar eclipse won't occur until May 2022, although there'll be a very deep partial eclipse in November 2021. In either case, it's a eclipse in Wovember 2021. In either case, it's a long wait.

ing only the longer red wavelengths through to illuminate the lunar surface. Binocular observers will also notice the eclipsed Moon sitting seven degrees west of M44, the Beehive cluster. The Beehive's faint patch of glitter will become more obvious as the sky darkens.

While the eclipse can be enjoyed from

home, I recommend making the effort to view it from a rural site. As totality begins, you'll see the winter Milky Way gradually emerge, as a moonlit evening transitions into a dark, moonless night. The reddened Moon and pale Milky Way will offer photographers a picturesque

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| mq 7£:9 | mq | mq 7£:8 | md 75:9 | mq 7£:01 | Penumbral eclipse begins |
| TSq | TSM | TSD | TSE | TSA | EVENT |
| ECLIPSE TIMES (p.m. times on January 20; a.m. times on January 21) | | | | | |

Excerpt by Alan Dyer, from 5kyNews magazine's January/February 2019 issue.

DATE: SUNDAY, JANUARY 20/21 TYPE: ECLIPSE TIME: EARLY TO LATE EVENING TYPE: ECLIPSE

shadow is moving across the face of the stationary Moon, it's actually the Moon's west-toeast orbital motion that is responsible for the sequence of phases unfolding on eclipse

During the 62 minutes of totality, the Moon will sport a gradation of colour ranging from dark orange at the bottom to perhaps bright yellow at the top, where the lunar disc is closest to the northern edge of the umbra. These hues can be striking, especially in binoculars or a telescope used at low power. The reddish orange tint is due to the blue wavelengths of sunlight being scattered and absorbed by the Earth's atmosphere, allow-

Here in Morth America, the eclipse gets under way on the evening of the 20th, and all of Canada will get to see this total lunar eclipse. However, as the table on the facing page illustrates, observers in western Canada will enjoy the most convenient timing, since the entire show takes place before midnight. Our table lists the start and end of the penumbral phase (when the moon is entering and exiting the earth's shadow), though for the opening portion, you really won't see much until a subtle darkening appears on the left edge of the

WINTER'S RED MOON

shadow. While it may seem that our planet's

Moon as it approaches the Earth's umbral

As with all lunar eclipses, no special filters or eye-safety precautions are needed to enjoy the view.

