



# ***STARRY TRAILS***

***MARCH 2016***

Spring is in the air! It is great to see the early spring flowers and our familiar spring constellations! Our nights are getting warmer and we may even hear the sound of spring peepers filling the night air by the end of the month! The morning planet show continues with Venus, Saturn and Mars. Saturn and Mars will continue to move closer to each other through March (Illustrations 1 & 2) and Venus will depart the morning sky by month's end.

Remember that Daylight Savings Time starts on March 13th, so the sun sets later. Our hike will begin at 8:30pm, bundle up, hats, gloves, and coats and grab your Starry Trail Map and binoculars. We will still be able to see our dazzling stars of winter too! Our magnificent, Orion, the Hunter will be our guide for the hike. To meet up with Orion, face west or direction of the sunset. Turn to the left. There you will see Orion's star pattern. See the three stars in a row? That is the belt of Orion. The bright red-orange star up and to the left of the belt is Betelgeuse. The bright blue-white star down and to the right of the belt is Rigel. Now with your binoculars scan just below the belt. You will notice a small fuzzy area. That is the Orion Nebula (M42). New stars are forming in that hydrogen gas cloud! We call this a stellar nursery. Now let's find Orion's best friend. Journey back to the belt of Orion. Draw a line down and to the left, to the brightest star in that part of the sky. You have reached Sirius, the Dog Star (Illustration 3). Sirius is the number one brightest star in the night sky. Sirius always follows Orion through the night!

Head back to Orion's Belt. Hike up and to the right and you will see a bright red-orange star. This is Aldebaran, the eye of Taurus, the Bull. Continue slightly to the right and you will notice a small cluster of stars. These stars are the Pleiades or the Seven Sisters. The Pleiades has to be my favorite group of stars to gaze at through my binoculars. Take a look! What a treasure!! We are going to continue on a counter clockwise loop while looking overhead. Next stop, up and to the left, is another bright star, Capella. Swing to the left to the two stars that look almost identical (Illustration 4). These are Gemini, the Twins.

Hike to the opposite part of the sky, or north. You will notice the Big Dipper up on its handle. By the way, look at the second star in the handle, with binoculars. It is a double star! Head to the cup of the Big Dipper. Take the two stars at the end of the cup and draw an imaginary line to the next bright star. You have reached the North Star! The North Star, or Polaris, is at the end of the handle of the Little Dipper.

Trek to the left and you will see a group of stars that are in the shape of a "W". This is the constellation Cassiopeia (Illustration 5). Grab your binoculars again. From the top point of the W shape, scan slowly up and to the left. You will come upon the Double Cluster in Perseus. Find the bottom point of the W. Scan once again to the left. You will need to have a good view of the northern sky. Do you see a fuzzy circular shape? That is the Andromeda Galaxy (M31). It is 2.5 million light years away!

Finally, we will skip over to the cup of the Big Dipper. Locate the flat part of the cup. Look slowly to the right for the shape of a backwards question mark. This is the head of Leo, the Lion (Illustration 6). A sure sign of spring! Below Leo, a brilliant object will catch your eye, the planet Jupiter! The highlight of our March hike! Pick up your binoculars and focus in on Jupiter. If you are steady, you may see a few pinpoints of light around Jupiter. These would be the largest moons of Jupiter! When you view Jupiter through a telescope, you will clearly see the four Galilean moons. How about a challenge? Take your binoculars and scan above Jupiter almost to Gemini, the Twins. Do you see the beautiful Beehive Star Cluster (M44)?

**Looking forward to many stargazing nights ahead!**

**Next month, more signs of spring and Jupiter dominates the evening sky!**

### **Highlights**

**March 1** – Last Quarter Moon.

**March 8** – Jupiter reaches its 2016 peak.

**March 8** – New Moon

**March 13** – Daylight Savings Time begins at 2:00am.

**March 15** – First Quarter Moon.

**March 20** – Spring, Vernal Equinox, begins in the Northern Hemisphere at 12:30am.

**March 21** – The Moon passes south of Jupiter.

**March 23** – Full Moon. According to folklore it is the Full Worm Moon or Full Crow Moon.

**March 31** – Last Quarter Moon.

**Brightest Stars: South to Southwest** – Sirius, Betelgeuse, Rigel, Aldebaran, Procyon. **Overhead** – Capella, Castor, Pollux. **East** – Regulus.

**Binocular Highlights** The Moon, Jupiter, Andromeda Galaxy M31, Double Cluster near Perseus, Pleiades, Orion Nebula M42, Beehive Cluster M44, Deep sky objects around Capella (M36,37,38) thru the Milky Way to Cassiopeia.

**Telescope Highlights** The Moon, Jupiter, M1, M31, M41, M42, M44, M51, M81, M82, M35,36,37,38 (near Capella), NGC869 & 864.

[Starry Trails](#) is a fun & easy way to explore the night sky as it appears from your own backyard! Journey over to [StarryTrails.com](#) & get everything you need to navigate the night sky! Starry Trails is a free publication & your able to make copies to pass along to your friends & family so they can learn and enjoy the night sky with you!

**You can Follow [Starry Trails on Facebook](#) for weekly discussions and special sky events!**

*Written by Suzie Dills – Remember to download your Illustrations & Star Map!*