

This chart shows the sky as it appears at approximately 10pm EDT near mid-month at northern mid-latitudes.

What is that dashed line? It's the ecliptic, the reference plane of the solar system, defined by the Sun and Earth. The major planets and the Moon can always be found within a few degrees of this plane.

The Cranbrook Observatory is open to the public Friday evenings from 7:30 - 10:00pm EST, and the first Sunday of the month from 1:00 - 4:00pm for solar viewing.

For observatory information visit <http://science.cranbrook.edu/explore/observatory>

MARCH 2024

Notable Sky Happenings

Mar. 1 - 7

Moon at the lower left of Antares on the 3rd (S predawn).
Voyager 1 fly-by of Jupiter 45 years ago on the 5th.

Mar. 8 - 14

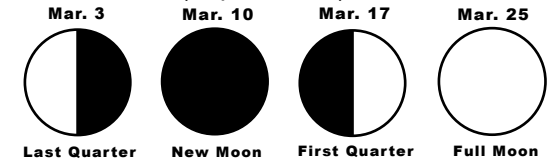
Daylight time begins at 2:00am on the 10th. Moon is at the upper right of Jupiter on the 13th (W eve.) 14th: Happy 145th birthday, Einstein!

Mar. 15 - 21

Moon is below Pollux on the 18th (WSW evening). March (Spring) Equinox is at 11:06pm EDT on the 19th. Moon is above Regulus on the 21st (SE evening).

Mar. 22 - 31

Moon is below Spica on the 26th (ESE evening). 29: Mariner 10 at Mercury 50 years ago. Moon is to the right of Antares on the 30th (S predawn)



Now Showing

"Two Small Pieces of Glass"

Galileo did not invent the telescope, but he was the first to use it to examine the sky. Telescopes have expanded our knowledge of the cosmos. We'll learn about the history of telescopes, explore the Galilean Moons, Saturn's rings, the structure of galaxies and view images that were made through our observatory telescope.

Also Showing

"One World, One Sky: Big Bird's Adventure"

When Elmo's friend, Hu Hu Zhu, visits from China. Big Bird, Elmo and Hu Hu Zhu take viewers on an exciting discovery of the Sun, Moon, and stars. They learn about the Big Dipper and the North Star and take an imaginary trip to the Moon where they learn that the Moon is a very different place.

For astronomy information visit <http://science.cranbrook.edu>

