

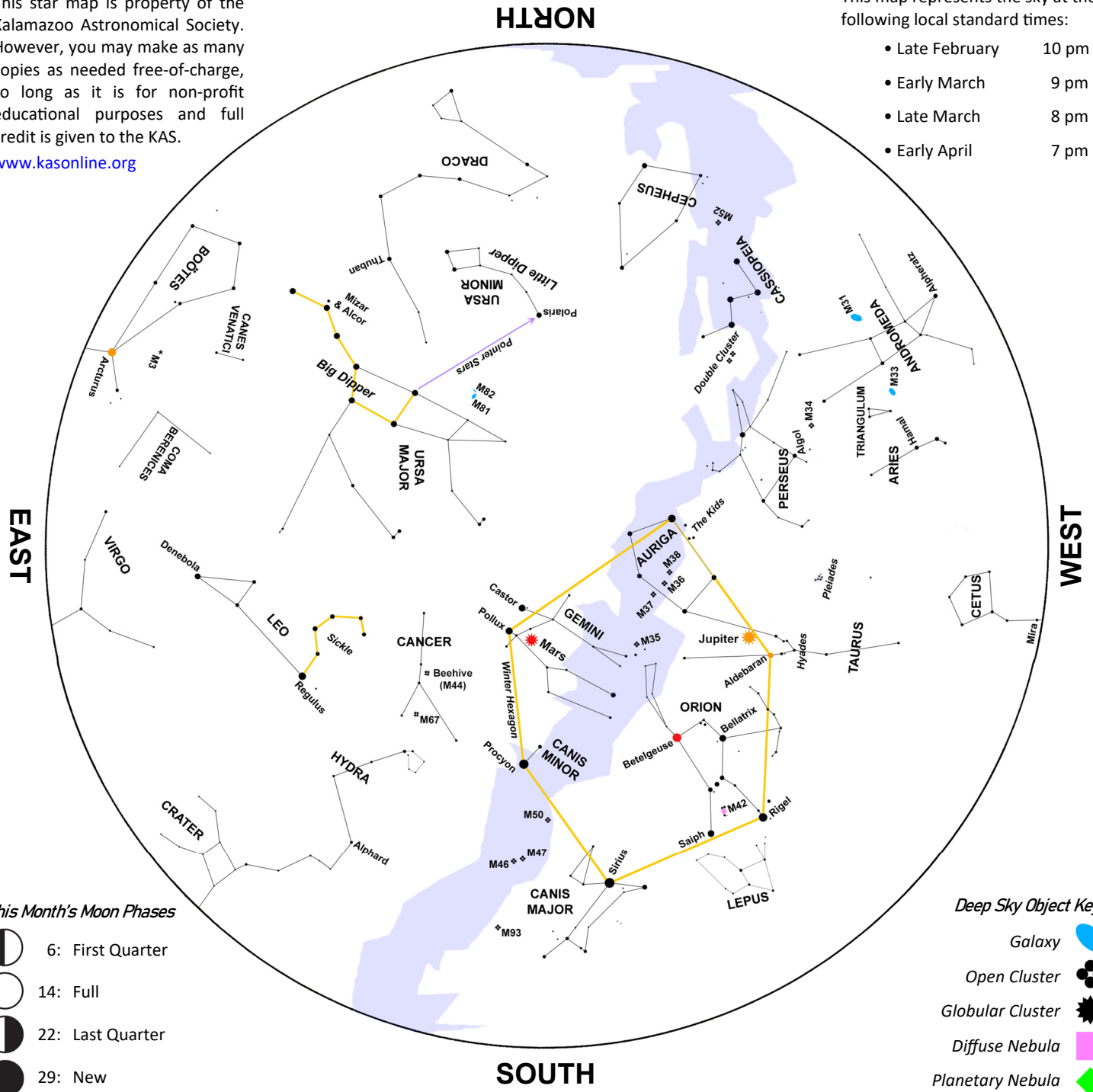
March Night Sky

This star map is property of the Kalamazoo Astronomical Society. However, you may make as many copies as needed free-of-charge, so long as it is for non-profit educational purposes and full credit is given to the KAS.

www.kasonline.org

This map represents the sky at the following local standard times:

- Late February 10 pm
- Early March 9 pm
- Late March 8 pm
- Early April 7 pm



A waxing crescent Moon will hang just over $6\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ to the lower left of Venus at dusk on March 1st. If your western horizon is clear, look for Mercury about a dozen degrees below the pairing.

A waxing gibbous Moon and Regulus rise with about $3\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ of sky between them on March 11th. They close to within 1° by the time they set together in the east on the 12th.

A total lunar eclipse will be visible in its entirety across the continental United States on the night of March 13th-14th. The Moon enters Earth's penumbra, the outer part of its shadow, at 11:57 pm EDT. This stage of the eclipse is quite subtle and unremarkable.

The partial phases of the eclipse start at 1:09 am when the Moon begins to enter Earth's umbra. Totality begins at 2:26 am, and the

entire face of the Moon will be tinted a coppery red. Unlike last year's total solar eclipse, no special protection is required.

Totality lasts 65 minutes, ending at 3:31 am. The partial phases return but in reverse, ending at 4:47 am. The eclipse concludes at 6:00 am. The next total lunar eclipse will not be until March 3, 2026, and those times are even more inconvenient!