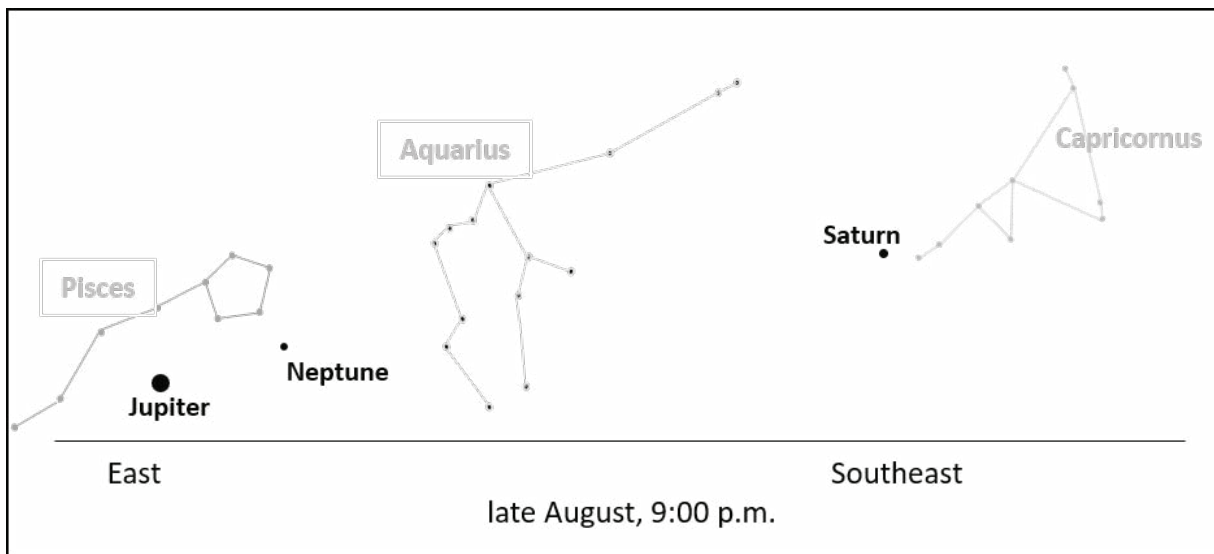
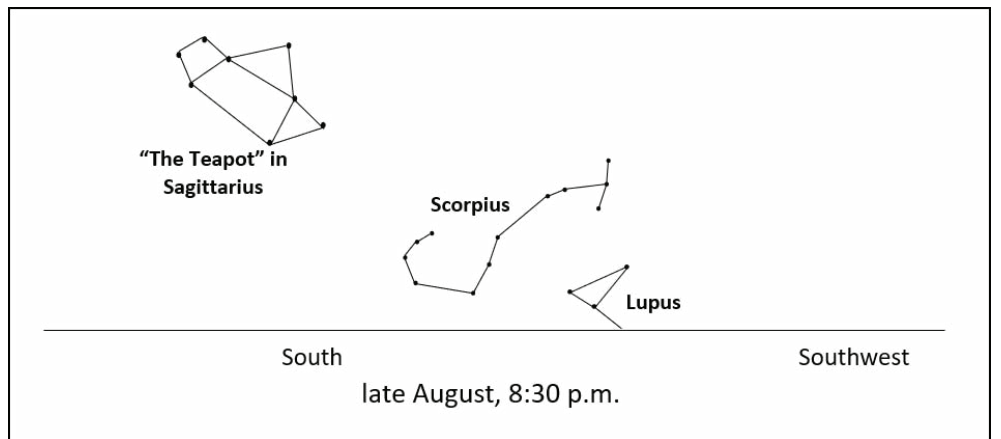


# WHAT'S UP?

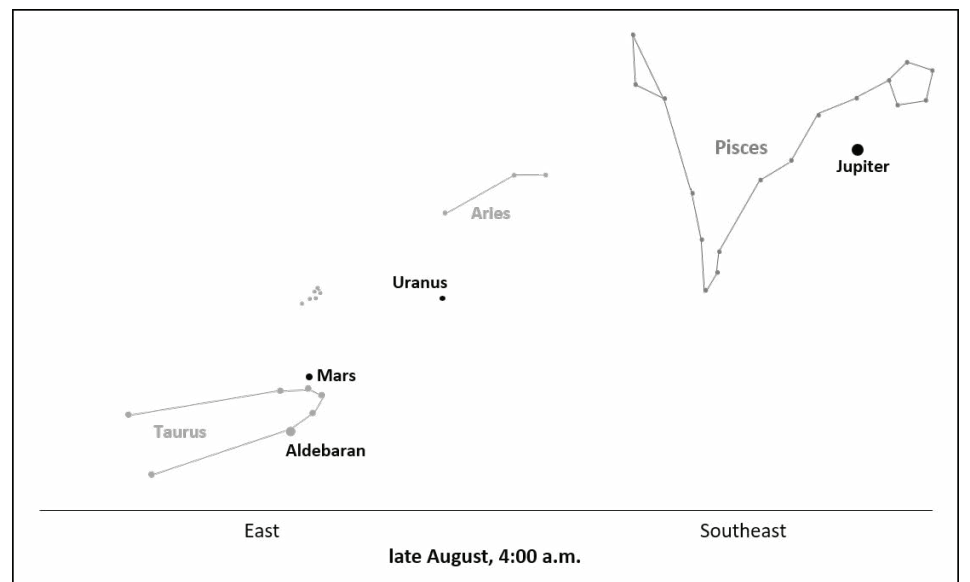
Hello! Have you had an opportunity to visit the Bridgewater Public Library yet? If not, you still have a chance. Through August 31<sup>st</sup>, the South Shore Astronomical Society members' astrophotos will be on display at the Flora T. Little Gallery. The pictures are spectacular and there are freebies for you to grab while you're there. I can't recommend it enough! The library is located at 15 South Street. It's been a while since we added any constellations to our own library of constellations and in this installment, I want to tell you about one more. As with the last few we have talked about, this is also a horizon-hugger at our latitude and will be hard to spot. Beginning when it's dark enough to start seeing some faint stars, around 8:30 p.m., in the south-southwest we can find the head of *Lupus*, the wolf nosing itself above the horizon. *Lupus* is one of the ancient Greek constellations. Sadly, it is pictured as being held on a pole by *Centaurus*, the centaur (out of our sight right now) over an altar (*Ara*, never above our horizon) as a sacrifice. What we can see of *Lupus* consists of a triangle of stars outlining the wolf's head. That's all for now. In October, we'll add three more to our catalogue.



**Planet Roundup:** Saturn is now about in the Southeast 15 degrees up from the horizon by 8:30 p.m. At magnitude 0.3, it outshines all of the nearby stars and it will be easy to spot. By 9:30, Jupiter is about one fist-width above the horizon in the East. At a dazzling -2.8 magnitude, it too, will be easy to spot if you have a low eastern horizon and will continue to climb higher and be easier to see as the night goes on. Don't miss viewing these two planets. They'll be in our night sky for the next couple of months, but don't wait! Between the two is Neptune. At magnitude 8, you'll need at least binoculars to see this small bluish disk. By

morning, Jupiter will be high in the South with reddish Mars high in the Southeast. Just a bit below and to the left of Mars you can find the star Aldebaran in the constellation of Taurus, the bull.

Aldebaran is a red giant star. Find Aldebaran and Mars and compare their colors. What do you see? Uranus can be found along the way from Jupiter to Mars. Last month, I told you that you'd find Uranus just a couple of finger-widths to the left of Mars. Mars, on its inner orbit around the Sun as compared to Uranus, has moved a lot across our sky while Uranus is pretty much in the same place. Uranus may be visible to the unaided eye, but a small telescope will reveal its greenish-blue disk. For Moon watchers, the New Moon occurs on August 27<sup>th</sup>, 1Q is on September 3<sup>rd</sup>, the next Full Moon is on the 10<sup>th</sup>, and the Moon reaches the 3Q phase on the 17<sup>th</sup>. The Full Moon on the 10<sup>th</sup> will be the Harvest Moon for 2022. The Harvest Moon is the Full Moon that occurs closest to the Autumnal Equinox. This year the equinox is on September 22<sup>nd</sup>.



As always, you can reach me at [astroblog@comcast.net](mailto:astroblog@comcast.net) with any question and comments. This is What's Up? installment #62.

*Barry*