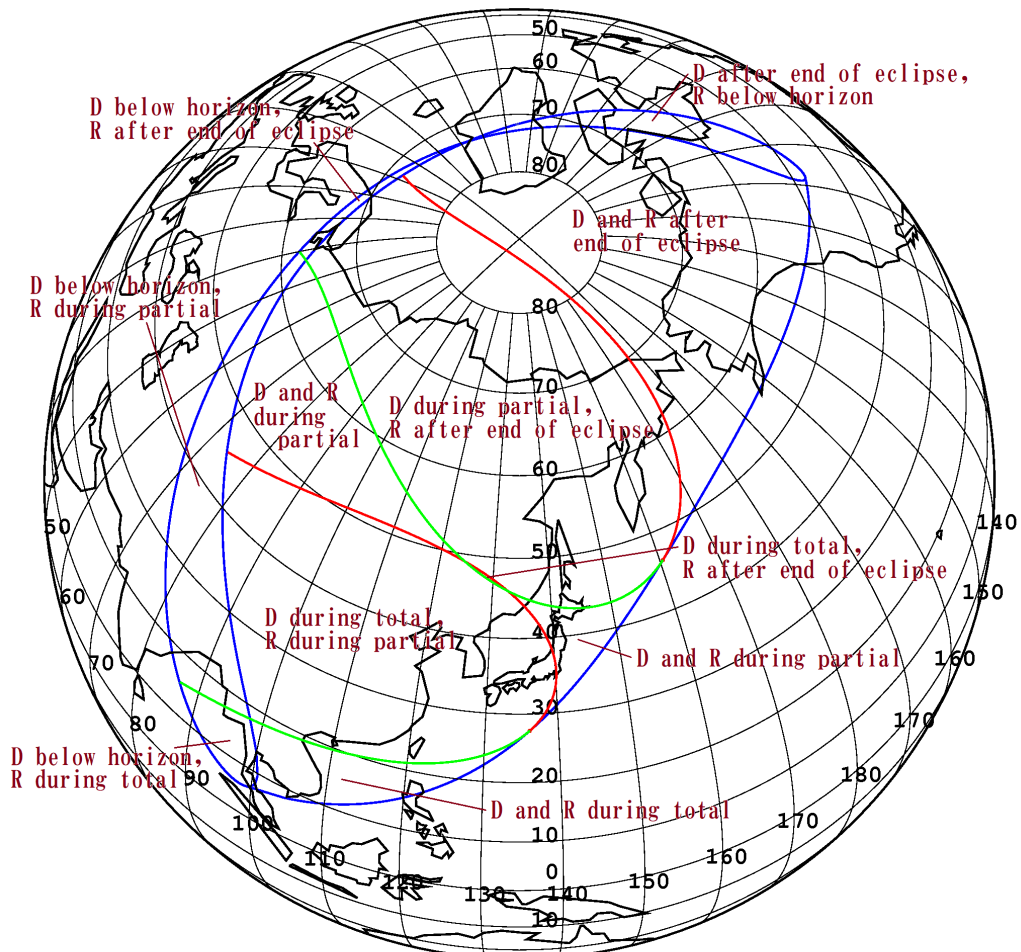


URANUS OCCULTATION DURING THE 08 NOV 22 LUNAR ECLIPSE

During the November 8th total lunar eclipse, the 5.6-magnitude planet Uranus will be occulted for much of eastern Asia – the attached map by Dr. Mitsuru Soma in Japan shows the areas from which the occultation will occur in whole or in part during either the total or partial phases of the lunar eclipse. There will not be another occultation of Uranus during a lunar eclipse for 213 years, the next being on 2235 June 2, according to Dr. Soma. But more remarkable, the southern limit of the occultation crosses the northern part of Luzon Island; from locations in a 9-km-wide path, the planet will be partially but not completely covered by the totally-eclipsed Moon. The dark red color of the inner part of the umbral shadow should give an interesting contrast to small the green planet. I attach a Google Map file, and some static maps made from it; on them, from the inner (northern) edge of the partial occultation zone, shown as a blue line, the Moon will just completely cover Uranus at the central occultation time, while on the red line, the northern edge of Uranus will just touch the southern edge of the Moon. The predicted lunar profile, attached, shows that the best place to observe the phenomenon should be 3 to 4 km south of the inner edge, such as at sites on the southern side of Urdaneta; the maximum partial occultation will occur there at about 11h 13.8m U.T., with Uranus 25 deg. high in the east, in azimuth 79 deg. Good luck to all who try to observe this very rare event.

David Dunham, I.O.T.A.



Lunar Occultation of Uranus during Lunar Eclipse on 2022 Nov 8