SSS Orpington Astronomical Society

Observing Officer's report for June 2025

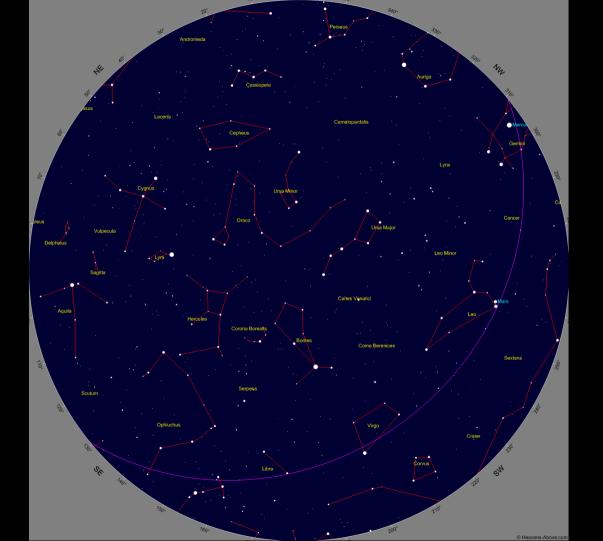
Sky chart

1/6/2025 23:00

15/6/2025 22:00

28/6/2025 21:00

Source https://heavens-above.com/



Phases of the Moon

1st quarter



Full Moon

3rd June 04:40

11th June 08:43



3rd quarter

18th June 20:19

New Moon



25th June 11:31

Sun phenomena in June

Summer solstice 21st June 03:42

Date	Twilight starts *)	Rise	Set	Twilight ends *)	Day length
1 st	-	4:48	21:08	-	16:18
15 th	-	4:42	21:17	-	16:35
28 th	-	4:46	21:19	-	16:34

*) Astronomical twilight

Source www.timeanddate.com

Planets in June

M - Morning sky, before sunrise, E - evening sky, after sunset

- Mercury slightly difficult to see (E)
- Venus good visibility (M)
- Mars average visibility (E) @1.2-1.4 mag
- Jupiter extremely difficult to see (E)
- Saturn average visibility (M) later great
- Uranus extremely difficult to see
- Neptune very difficult to see

Selected events:

1 June 03 h Venus greatest western elongation (-4.3mag, @4:30 11° alt)



8 June 20 h Mercury-Jupiter conjunction
24 June 15 h Jupiter-Sun conjunction
29 June Mars and Moon in close proximity
30 June Saturn and Uranus in close proximity (less than 1° apart)

June Boötids meteor shower Period: 22 June–2 July Peak: 27 June Zenithal hourly rate: 1-2, Variable Velocity: 18 km/s Parent: Comet Pons-Winnecke

Comet Pons-Winnecke is a short-period comet which orbits the Sun about every 6.3 years.





The next Observing evening will be at the OVMH on Thursday 19th June at 7:30pm.

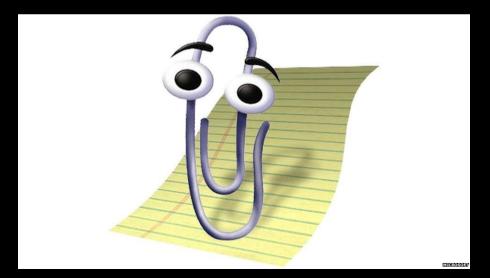
At the observing evening we will be observing:

- the Sun

Sunset 21:19 Astronomical twilight: Moon 15 days old rising 01:19 the following day



Aah, where was I?





the 25th May – The Towel Day Towel Day is celebrated every year on 25 May as a tribute to the author Douglas Adams. On this day, fans openly carry a towel with them, as described in Adams' *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy*.

... and when talking about towels, obviously there is nothing better than a towel carrying The Answer to the Ultimate Question of Life, The Universe, and Everything

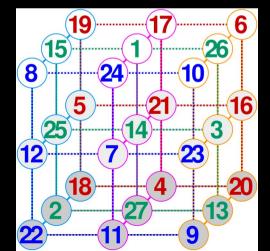


Why 42 Really Is The Ultimate Answer?

- it's the number of partitions of 10 that is, the number of ways you can write 10 as a sum of positive integers
- 10 can be written as 2¹ + 2³, while 42 can be written as 2¹ + 2³ + 2⁵
- in binary, "10" is written as 1010, while "42" becomes 101010
- it's the first number equal to the sum of its own nonprime proper divisors (1+6+14+21=42)
- but it can be also made through the multiplication of its prime proper divisors

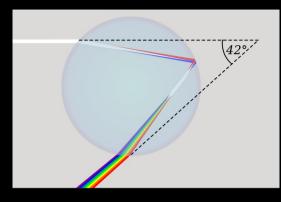
Why 42 Really Is The Ultimate Answer?

- it's the number of triangulations of a heptagon
- it's the magic constant of the smallest non-trivial magic cube, a 3×3×3 cube with entries of 1 through 27, where every row, column, corridor, and diagonal passing through the center sums to forty-two.



Why 42 Really Is The Ultimate Answer?

• it's the precise offset in degrees from a light source that produces a rainbow



- light requires 10⁻⁴² seconds to cross the diameter of a proton
- 42 is the number with which God creates the Universe in Kabbalistic tradition (in Judaism)
- the world's first modern book was Gutenberg's 42-line bible

It's not all that beautiful

- In Japanese culture, the number 42 is considered unlucky because the numerals when pronounced separately - shi ni (four two) sound like the word "dying",
- in the FIFA World Cup 42 is the number of all possible outcomes of each group stage, counting up all wins, losses, and draws,
- when it comes to human lives, 42 has a much less fun claim to fame: it's pretty much the worst age to be

According to Longitudinal Evidence for a Midlife Nadir in Human Well-being: Results from Four Data Sets "happiness, it turns out, tracks with age in a U-shape: it's highest at the beginning and the end" and 42 is the average age when the nadir happens.

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/ecoj.12256

42 is also the average age of a midlife crisis.

According to data from Spotify, 42 is when people's music taste drastically changes, but by about 45, they go be back to listening to painfully-outdated golden oldies once again.

Most importantly in astronomy:

Considering that the Sun will last roughly 10–12 billion years from the moment the nuclear fusion first ignited in its core until the red giant phase begins and planet Earth is (likely) completely destroyed...

... and that it takes approximately 250 mln years to orbit the Milky Way...

how many galactic years will the Sun (and Earth) experience?

42

(justifiable estimates typically range from about 40 to 45)

https://bigthink.com/starts-with-a-bang/42-answer-fundamental-questions/

Most importantly in astronomy:

The most up-to-date estimates of the Hubble Constant these days vary between 66 and 76 but average at 67.6 km/s/Mpc or

42 miles/s/Mpc

Orion Nebula M42

Thank you

