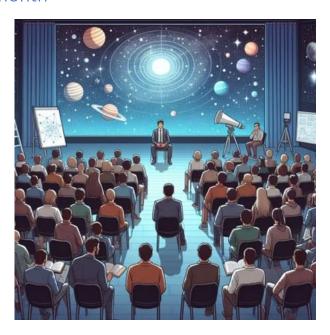


June 2025

What's Up Monthly Publication



What's on this month



June brings with it the shortest nights of the year with the Summer Solstice occurring on the 21st of this month, we will gradually see the dark return to the nights! One to keep an eye on is the star T Corona Borealis, which is a reccurrent nove that happens every 80 years, it could happen any day!

Don't forget to send us any images you have taken or post them on the Facebook Group!

Thursday 5th June: External Lecture - Dr Steve Barret - The ABC of Galaxy Evolution **Thursday 12th June**: General Club Meeting, for discussion and support - Observing with telescopes if clear

Thusday 19th June: General Club Meeting, for discussion and support - Observing with telescopes if clear

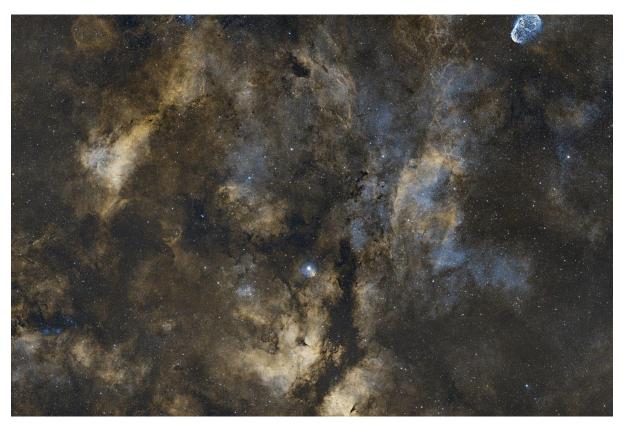
Thursday 26th June: What's Up presentation on what to look out for in June List of Lovell Lecture Series 2025 HERE¹ for those interested.

Members Gallery



¹https://www.jodrellbank.net/events/lovell-lectureseries/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=eshot&utm_campaign=Lovell_Lecture&utm_content=Asteroid_The me&dm_i=1DU9,8UZMY,AMCEUN,10W9TB,1

This section is to display some of the images that our own club members have taken during the previous month. Please feel free to submit any images via email, or post on the Facebook Group **Here**²



1 - Sadr Region - Keith Thompson



2 - Crescent Nebula (NGC 6888) - Peter Biddell

²https://www.facebook.com/groups/251803274136388

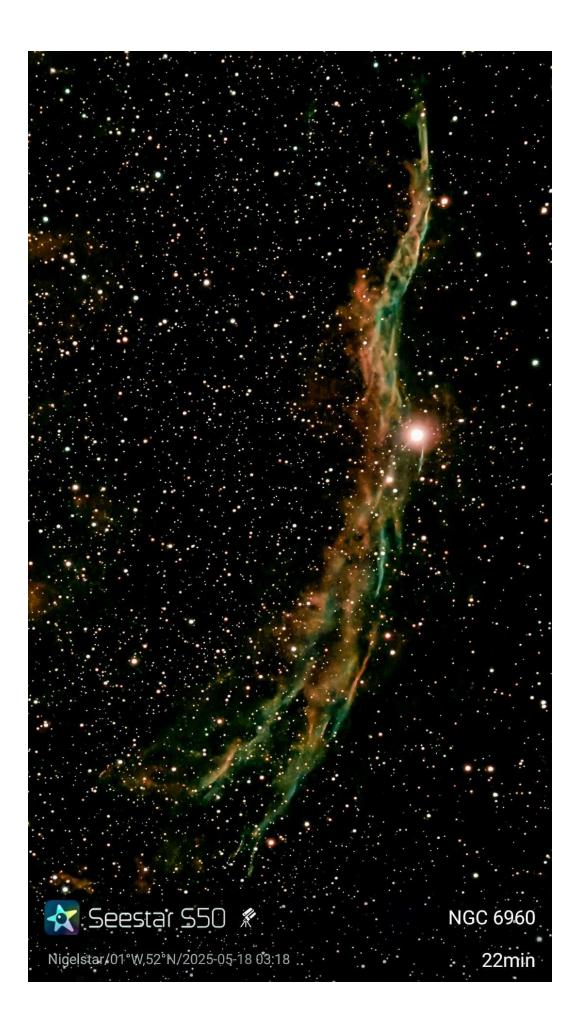


3 - Moon (Clavius Crater on the terminator) - Mike Lewis

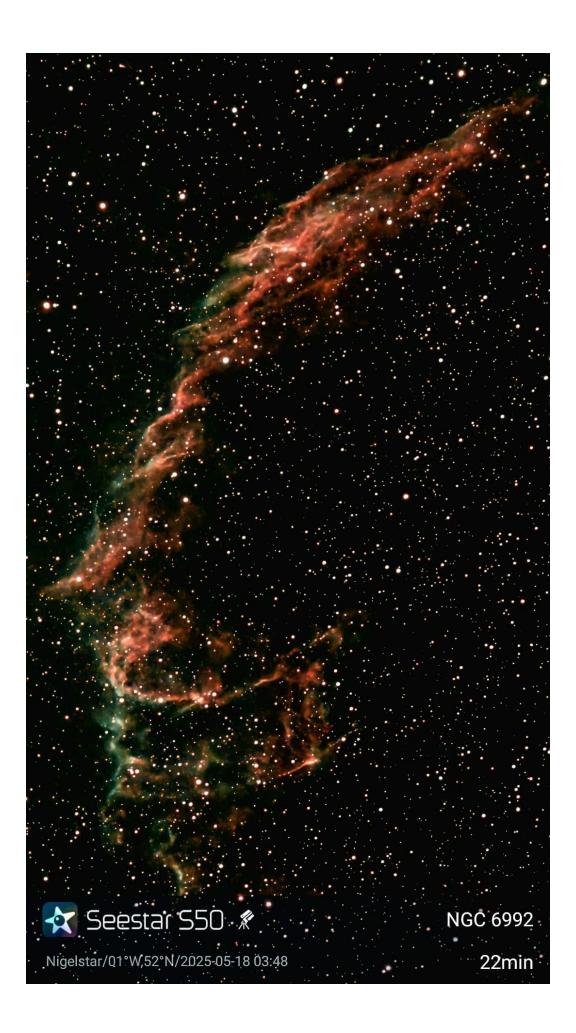




5 - Pelican Nebula (IC 5070) - Peter Biddell



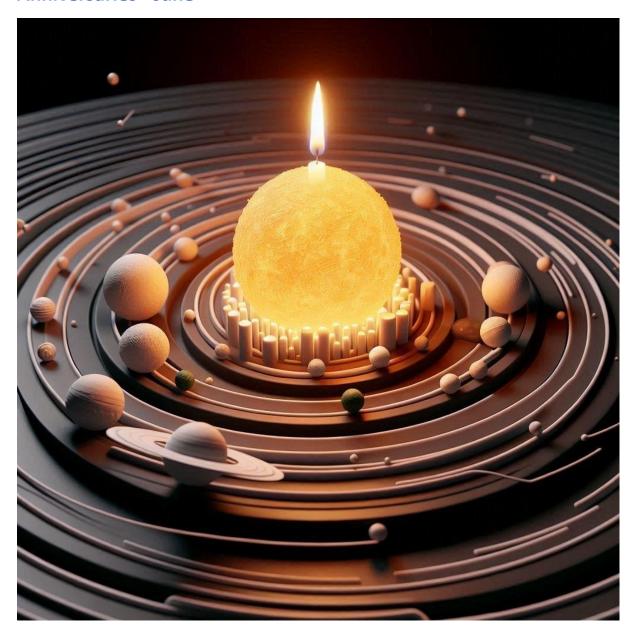
6 - Western Veil Nebula (NGC 6960) - Tony Jakeman





8 - Iris Nebula (NGC 7023) - Paul Wickett

Anniversaries - June



Here are some significant astronomy anniversaries that occurred in June throughout history:

- June 3, 1769 Transit of Venus: Obverserved by Captain James Cook's voyage to Tahiti.
- June 10, 2003 Launch of Spirit Rover to Mars: NASA's Spirit rover launched as part of the Mars Exploration Rover mission. It landed on Mars in January 2004 and exceeded its planned 90-day mission by several years.
- June 13, 1983 Pioneer 10 crosses orbit of Neptune: The Pinoeer 10 probe crosses the orbit of Neptune

- June 14, 1963 First mammal in space: Albert II, a rhesus monkey, was launched into space by the United States onboard a V-2 rocket.
- June 20, 1978 Venus Pioneer 1 launched: The Venus Pioneer probe was a mission to orbit Venus and monitor and analyse its atmosphere.
- June 16, 1963 Valentina Tereshkova becomes the first woman in space: Aboard Vostok 6, the Soviet cosmonaut made history, orbiting the Earth 48 times over nearly three days.
- June 22, 1675 Royal Observatory Greenwich founded: King Charles II established the Royal Observatory, with John Flamsteed as the first Astronomer Royal.
- June 24, 1975 Moon tremor caused by Taurid meteors: The Lunar Seismic Network, left on the Moon by Apollo astronauts, detected a significant series of lunar impacts from Taurid meteors.
- June 30, 1908 Tunguska Event: A massive explosion in Siberia believed to be caused by the airburst of a meteoroid or comet fragment. It's the largest impact event in recorded history.

These anniversaries highlight key discoveries, milestones, and events that shaped the field of astronomy and space exploration.

The Moon

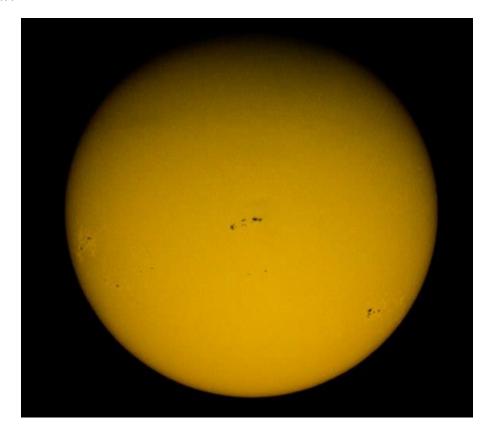




Full Moon Phase Calendar details (Here³)

³https://www.moongiant.com/calendar/june/2025/

The Sun



Aurora - The Sun has now passed Solar maximum, however still has a large number of sunspots and prominences visible. This also means Aurora are still possible to occur.

Aurora Watch UK is a great phone app, that can alert you when the auroral activity is increasing,

Always use the correct solar filters when viewing the Sun, if you have any doubt please contact us or talk to one of the club committee members.

The Planets



Here's a summary of the positions and visibility of the planets in June 2025 as seen from the UK:

Mercury

Mercury will visible low on the North-West horizon after sunset from the middle of the month.

Venus

Venus is visible as an morning object this month, rising in the East around 4am.

Mars

Mars appears reddish and is prominent in the sky this month. Appearing close to Regulus on the 17th.

Jupiter

Jupiter will not be visible this month, due to it being too close to the Sun.

Saturn

Visible as a morning object this month, rising around 1am in Aquarius. It will be near the Moon on the 27th.

Uranus

Uranus will not be visible this month, due to it being too close to the Sun

Neptune

Neptune will not be visible this month, due to it being too close to the Sun

Comets, Meteors & Asteroids



Meteor Showers

Tau Herculid Shower - Originating from debris from the 73P/Schwassmann-Wachmann comet. This display could be very active dependant on the amount of debris. Due to peak on the 31st May-1st June, with viewing best in the early hours, this should not be affected too much by the moon brightness either.

Sporadic meteors are also visible at any time, usually best seen after midnight from dark sky locations.

Asteroids

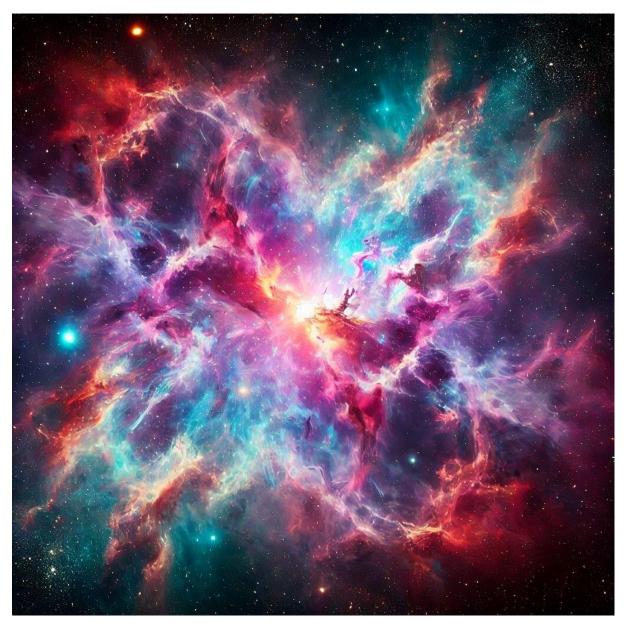
No bright asteroids are forecast this month

Comets

No bright comets are forecast this month

For optimal viewing, observers should focus on times when the Moon is not interfering and look in areas with minimal light pollution. Binoculars or telescopes are recommended for a better view of the comet's tail and coma, as naked-eye visibility might still be challenging depending on the comet's final brightness

Deep Sky Targets



For Telescopes

In June 2025, the UK night skies will start becoming brighter for longer, meaning dark sky targets will not be visible until much later in the evening, and will disappear earlier as the

sun rises. Galaxies will be harder to image due to the brighter night, however bright Nebula's are ideal due to the need for specialised filters cutting out visible light.

North

- The Heart Nebula (IC 1805) A large, bright emission nebula in the constellation, Cassiopeia.
- The Soul Nebula (IC 1848) A large, bright emission nebula in the constellation, Cassiopeia.
- Bodes Galaxy (M81): A bright spiral galaxy in close proximity to M82.
- Cigar Galaxy (M82): A spiral galaxy, with a massive emission of gas and dust caused by newly forming stars.

East

- Cygnus Loop Made up of the Eastern Veil (NGC 6992) and the Western Veil (NGC 6960) It is a supernova remenant made up of ionised gas and dust.
- Sadr Region or Gamma Cygni Nebula (IC 1318) A large diffuse emission nebula surrounding the star, Sadr, at the center of the Cygnus cross. Nebula's included in this region include, The Cresent Nebula (NGC 6888).
- North America Nebula (NGC 7000) A bright emission nebula, located in Cygnus, near the start Deneb.
- Ring Nebula (M57): A planetary nebula, which is the remains of a sun-like star.

South

- Eagle Nebula (M16) A star forming region in the constellation of Serpens. Well-known for containing the 'Pillars of Creation'.
- Lagoon Nebula (M8) A large star forming area in Sagittarius, made up of clouds of gas and dust.
- Hercules Cluster (M13): A globular cluster made up of over 100,000 stars.

West

- Leo Triplet (M65, M66 and NGC3628): A group of interacting spiral galaxies, which should be visible through a moderate telescope.

- Whirlpool Galaxy (M51): A great example of a 'grand design' spiral galaxy, with symmetrical arms laced with stars, gas and dust.
- Markarian's Chain (M84, M86 and more) A group of galaxies that when viewed appear in a curved line.
- M3 Globular Cluster: A cluster made up of around 500,00 stars.

These objects span various types, from galaxies to nebulae and star clusters, providing excellent opportunities for stargazing and astrophotography. Use a star map or astronomy app to locate them easily.

For Binoculars

With 7x50 wide angle binoculars sweep the milky-Way from Cassiopeia through Perseus and Auriga to Procyon. Enjoy the Hyades and Pleiades at the same time.

Bright Star Clusters

1. **Coma Berenices cluster** – An open cluster, which a nice double star that appears orange and blue.

Nebulae and Galaxies

1. Whirlpool Galaxy (M51) - A spiral galaxy that will appear as a faint fuzzy patch

Globular Clusters

- 1. **Hercules Globular Cluster (M13)** A dense, bright star cluster visible in summer.
- 2. **M5** located in Serpens

Planets and the Moon

- 1. **Saturn** Appearing as a bright object in the early hours, but will be close to the Moon on the 27th.
- 2. **The Moon** Ideal for exploring craters, mare, and mountains at any phase.

Switching to the Caldwell catalogue:

C13 The Owl Cluster in Cassiopeia is not difficult for binoculars or small telescopes. (Draw a line from epsilon CAS through delta for about half the distance to find chi CAS which is in the middle of this open cluster also known as.NGC457).

C14 We all know as NGC 869 & 884 the double cluster or sword handle in Perseus.

Bills Bulletin



Hi guys

find below this months articles. Hope you enjoy 😊



Sun

Raindrops in the corona

https://apple.news/AwxtRxIcUSRaKm54YJrYwJA

Muse
NASA's MUSE Mission Passes Critical Design Review - NASA Science ⁴
Earth
How India designed shoestring space flight
How India rewrote the rules of space travel when it launched its first satellite ⁵
Proba 3 formation flight
ESA - Proba-3 achieves precise formation flying ⁶
Stellar occultation can allow us to classify satalites
Astronomers Can Classify Satellites By Watching How They Block Stars - Universe Today ⁷

NASA wants you to help with study of Noctilucent clouds

https://apple.news/AyNClm1BgRIKEMUYCoRKGSA

⁴https://science.nasa.gov/blogs/muse/2025/05/22/nasas-muse-mission-passes-critical-design-review/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=nn202519

⁵https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-025-01235-

^{4?}utm source=Live+Audience&utm campaign=bd249dd345-nature-briefing-daily-

^{20250502&}amp;utm medium=email&utm term=0 b27a691814-bd249dd345-49516740

⁶https://www.esa.int/Enabling Support/Space Engineering Technology/Proba-

³ achieves precise formation flying

⁷https://www.universetoday.com/articles/astronomers-can-classify-satellites-by-watching-how-they-block-stars

N	10	n	n

Earth has a moon and occasional mini moons which are transient to us. Where do they come from. This article sheds light on the subject

[2504.17985] The steady state population of Earth's minimoons of lunar provenance⁸

Robot dogs to explore the moon

Walking Moon Robots Possibly More Reliable than Lunar Rovers - Universe Today9

Lunar bright spots

"Cassini's Bright Spot" Beams at Full Moon - Sky & Telescope¹⁰

Flexible moon

https://apple.news/A29vmFByvQ9CwJM0gZK2y9A

https://phys.org/news/2025-05-twin-spacecraft-mission-reveals-hot.html

Planetary

The new horizons probe have been looking at the lyman alpha emission of-the solar system and has found no hydrogen wall

⁸https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.17985

⁹https://www.universetoday.com/articles/walking-moon-robots-possibly-more-reliable-than-lunar-rovers

¹⁰ https://skyandtelescope.org/astronomy-news/cassinis-bright-spot-beams-at-full-moon/?utm source=cc&utm medium=newsletter

Dragonfly the titan quadrocopter drone has been approved
NASA gives OK to build drone that will fly on Saturn's moon Titan ¹¹
Mars green sky
https://apple.news/A10kJpbTGSVqVXDA-ceT5fQ For a longer read
Full article
https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.ads1563
Machine learning can look at details on Mars we cannot see and is classifying geological types. Find out how in this short paper
https://www.hou.usra.edu/meetings/lpsc2025/pdf/2064.pdf
Was Jupiter once bigger?
https://apple.news/AxycrErPBRue9GXIcH7HsGA
Watching methane clouds on titan

https://apple.news/ACHP_deX_TG2JPPUpBAKRbA

Methane Clouds in Motion on Saturn's Moon Titan - Sky & Telescope 12

 $^{^{11} \}underline{\text{https://www.astronomy.com/space-exploration/nasa-gives-ok-to-build-drone-that-will-fly-on-saturns-moon-titan/?oly enc id=1572E7199645H3F}$

There may not have been fluid flow in Martian craters
Planetary Scientists Confirm There's No Flowing Water on Mars - Universe Today ¹³
How Mars lost its atmosphere
NASA's MAVEN Makes First Observation of Atmospheric Sputtering at Mars - NASA Science ¹⁴
Asteroids
Vesta may have formed by accretion or impact a new paper looks at both scenarios using data from the dawn probe
A small core in Vesta inferred from Dawn's observations Nature Astronomy ¹⁵
Iron based asteroids potentially derived from an iron core from a larger planet which broke up
Metal Shards Shed Light on the Origin of Asteroid Kalliope - Sky & Telescope ¹⁶
12https://skyandtelescope.org/astronomy-news/methane-clouds-in-motion-on-saturns-moon-titan/?utm_source=cc&utm_medium=newsletter 13https://www.universetoday.com/articles/planetary-scientists-confirm-theres-no-flowing-water-on-mars

 $^{^{14} \}underline{\text{https://science.nasa.gov/missions/maven/nasas-maven-makes-first-observation-of-atmospheric-sputtering-at-mars/?utm } \underline{\text{source=newsletter\&utm medium=email\&utm campaign=nn202520}}$

¹⁵https://www.nature.com/articles/s41550-025-02533-7

¹⁶https://skyandtelescope.org/astronomy-news/metal-shards-shed-light-on-the-origin-of-asteroid-kalliope/?utm_source=cc&utm_medium=newsletter_

Propulsion for cubesats
A CubeSat Propulsion System to Visit Near Earth Objects - Universe Today ¹⁷
Off to an asteroid
First Chinese mission to sample an asteroid starts its journey ¹⁸
Astro biology
Smell of space
From cat urine to gunpowder: Exploring the peculiar smells of outer space - BBC Future ¹⁹
Milky Way
Small Magellanic Cloud is being pulled apart in opposite directions
The Small Magellanic Cloud is Being Pulled in Different Directions - Universe Today ²⁰
Planets are forming in the molecular turbulence at the Center of our galaxy
17https://www.universetoday.com/articles/a-cubesat-propulsion-system-to-visit-pear-earth-phiects

¹⁷https://www.universetoday.com/articles/a-cubesat-propulsion-system-to-visit-near-earth-objects

¹⁸https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-025-01672-

^{1?}utm source=Live+Audience&utm campaign=5498f5dfeb-nature-briefing-daily-

^{20250529&}amp;utm medium=email&utm term=0 b27a691814-5498f5dfeb-49516740

¹⁹https://www.bbc.co.uk/future/article/20250522-what-does-outer-space-smell-like

 $^{^{20}\}underline{\text{https://www.universetoday.com/articles/something-is-tearing-the-small-magellanic-cloud-apart}}$

There are Planets Forming in the Center of the Milky Way - Universe Today²¹

Four decades ago²², radio observations turned up mysterious magnetic threads in the center of the Milky Way, chaotic stitches that wend their way back and forth across the galactic plane. Astronomers have since proposed more than a few ideas to explain the filaments' origins, but consensus has remained out of reach

A Pulsar Broke a Magnetic Thread in the Milky Way - Sky & Telescope²³

More black holes at the galactic centre?

Stars on the Move: New Insights from the Galactic Center - AAS Nova²⁴

Chandra discovery

Eccentric 'Star' Defies Easy Explanation, NASA's Chandra Finds - NASA²⁵

Galaxies

A series of sonifications

NASA Telescopes Tune Into a Black Hole Prelude, Fugue - NASA²⁶

²¹https://www.universetoday.com/articles/there-are-planets-forming-in-the-center-of-the-milky-way

²²https://www.nature.com/articles/310557a0

²³https://skyandtelescope.org/astronomy-news/pulsar-punched-through-a-mysterious-magnetic-thread/?utm source=cc&utm medium=newsletter

²⁴https://aasnova.org/2025/05/27/stars-on-the-move-new-insights-from-the-galactic-center/

²⁵https://www.nasa.gov/image-article/eccentric-star-defies-easy-explanation-nasas-chandra-finds/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=nn202520_

Higher resolution models are now beginning to show how globular clusters could have formed. Dark matter causes clumps of matter where baryons cause super sonic winds causing seeds for the development of high metallicity massive stars and jets force them into clumps. If JWST can spot the clumps.....

From Gas to Cluster: Simulating Star Formation in the Early Universe - AAS Nova²⁷

M82 is a well observed galaxy which is very active having star forming rates 30 times that of Milky Way. 355 hours of deep gamma ray observation could shed light on where the active areas are as magnetic fields change the direction of motion of the particles once they have left the galaxy mss as kinging difficult to find the source

Messier 82 (Star)bursts onto the Scene! - AAS Nova²⁸

Little red dots the objects JWST found may not be what was first thought see below

[2505.09669] Chandra Rules Out Super-Eddington Accretion For Little Red Dots²⁹

A New Theory for Little Red Dots: Shredded Stars Feeding Growing Black Holes - AAS Nova³⁰

Earliest galaxy

Most Distant Galaxy Confirmed in New JWST Images - Sky & Telescope³¹

²⁶https://www.nasa.gov/missions/chandra/nasa-telescopes-tune-into-a-black-hole-prelude-fugue/?utm source=newsletter&utm medium=email&utm campaign=nn202518

²⁷https://aasnova.org/2025/05/16/from-gas-to-cluster-simulating-star-formation-in-the-early-universe/

²⁸https://aasnova.org/2025/05/06/messier-82-starbursts-onto-the-scene/

²⁹https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.09669

 $^{^{30}\}underline{\text{https://aasnova.org/2025/05/21/a-new-theory-for-little-red-dots-shredded-stars-feeding-growing-black-holes/}$

³¹https://skyandtelescope.org/astronomy-news/most-distant-galaxy-confirmed-in-new-jwst-images/?utm_source=cc&utm_medium=newsletter_

Cosmology
String theory calculations can be used in real world when looking at black hole near misses other than mergers
https://apple.news/AYLcnaqqpRLKfXiL4Mdl9vw
Missing link pulsar within a brown dwarf slowly eating it from the inside out
Rare 'spider star' spotted consuming its companion ³²
If we can find primordial black holes could we be locating today's dark matter?
https://phys.org/news/2025-05-primordial-black-holes-today-dark.html
White holes
https://apple.news/AuNIVaYxGTeuwvA7Ti6wuEw

³² https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-025-01633-8?utm_source=Live+Audience&utm_campaign=6267b05a55-nature-briefing-daily-20250527&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_b27a691814-6267b05a55-49516740

Telescopes
Using FAST to look for south polar lunar water
https://apple.news/AeVwrrmw9QpmyR4S Z4QILg
Review of celestron smart scope
The Celestron Origin is the smartscope we've been waiting for: Full review ³³
Observing
Saturns moon Titan will have a 5 month time slot of transits and shadow transits while we are in the rings edge on season
This article explains and there is a chart of timings. The later ones are better for the UK
Astro-Challenge: See Titan's Shadow Cross Saturn - Universe Today ³⁴
The missing messier

Hubble challenge

The Twisted Path to Unconfounding "Double Star" Messier 40 - Sky & Telescope³⁵

³³https://www.astronomy.com/observing/appraising-the-origin-home-observatory/?oly enc id=1572E7199645H3F

³⁴https://www.universetoday.com/articles/astro-challenge-see-titans-shadow-cross-saturn

³⁵https://skyandtelescope.org/astronomy-news/the-twisted-path-to-unconfounding-m40/?utm_source=cc&utm_medium=newsletter

Schedules, links and contacts



- TV BBC Sky at night (Here³⁷)
- Upcoming Space Launches (Here³⁸)

³⁶https://science.nasa.gov/mission/hubble/science/explore-the-night-sky/hubbles-night-sky-challenge/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=nn202520

³⁷https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006mk7h

³⁸https://spaceflightnow.com/launch-schedule/

- Moon Phases (Here³⁹)
- Dark Sky Calendar (Here⁴⁰)
- Clear Outside Astronomy weather forecast (Here⁴¹)
 - Cloud radar map (Here⁴²)
 - Beginners guide (Here⁴³)
 - Walsall Astronomy Facebook Group (Here⁴⁴)
 - Walsall Astronomy Website (Here⁴⁵)
 - **Contact:** Info@walsallastro.com⁴⁶

³⁹https://www.moongiant.com/calendar/november/2024/

⁴⁰https://gostargazing.co.uk/dark-sky-calendar/

⁴¹https://clearoutside.com/forecast/50.70/-3.52

⁴²https://www.yourweather.co.uk/weather-maps/nubes-ukn.html

⁴³https://www.skyatnightmagazine.com/advice/astronomy-for-beginners

⁴⁴https://www.facebook.com/groups/251803274136388

⁴⁵ https://walsallastro.com/

⁴⁶mailto:Info@walsallastro.com