

Walsall Astronomical Society

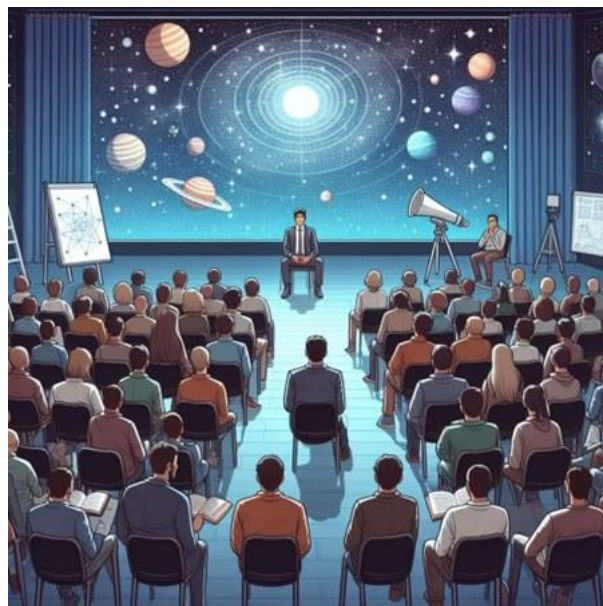


May 2026

What's Up Monthly Publication



What's on this month



Welcome to another month of UK stargazing as we step into May. This is a season of transition; the brisk winds of early spring are giving way to the milder evenings of late spring. May is characterized by a significant "stretching" of the daylight hours. While the nights are noticeably shorter, with true astronomical darkness becoming a precious and fleeting commodity. The sky during this period often provides excellent transparency on those crisp,

clear nights between spring showers. It is a wonderful time to set up your equipment without the bite of winter's chill, encouraging longer sessions of comfortable observing.

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

Thursday 7th May: Lecture - Bill Law - Looking Back with Gamma Rays

Thursday 14th May: General Club Meeting, for discussion and support - Observing with telescopes if clear

Friday 21st May: General Club Meeting, for discussion and support - Observing with telescopes if clear

Thursday 28th May: What's Up presentation on what to look out for in June
List of Lovell Lecture Series 2026 [HERE](#)¹ for those interested.

Walsall Astro Hit the Airwaves ! 🚀




We are thrilled to share that our very own Mike Lewis recently joined the "Educating Martin" podcast to talk all things astronomy!

Whether you're a seasoned observer or just wondering what that "bright star" is, this episode is a fantastic listen. Mike dives into:

- ✨ Getting Started: How you don't need a billion-pound telescope to enjoy the night sky.
- ✨ Club Life: The history of Walsall Astronomical Society and what we do at our meetings.
- ✨ The "Awe" Factor: Why looking up is so important for our perspective here on Earth.
- ✨ Plus many other "Rabbit Holes": As topics are raised, Mike share some of his knowledge around multiple topics.

¹[https://www.jodrellbank.net/events/lovell-lecture-series/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=eshot&utm_campaign=Lovell Lecture&utm_content=Asteroid The me&dm_i=1DU9,8UZMY,AMCEUN,10W9TB,1](https://www.jodrellbank.net/events/lovell-lecture-series/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=eshot&utm_campaign=Lovell+Lecture&utm_content=Asteroid+The+me&dm_i=1DU9,8UZMY,AMCEUN,10W9TB,1)

It's a brilliant way to get to know the voice behind the club and pick up some expert tips on navigating the stars.

 Listen to the full episode here: Search "Educating Martin Podcast" on your player or direct link here to Spotify².

[Parental guidance advised]

Members Gallery



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**³

²<https://open.spotify.com/episode/3yYbBJxM3XyDGu1tVNp9lu?si=ff788b682ec949a7>



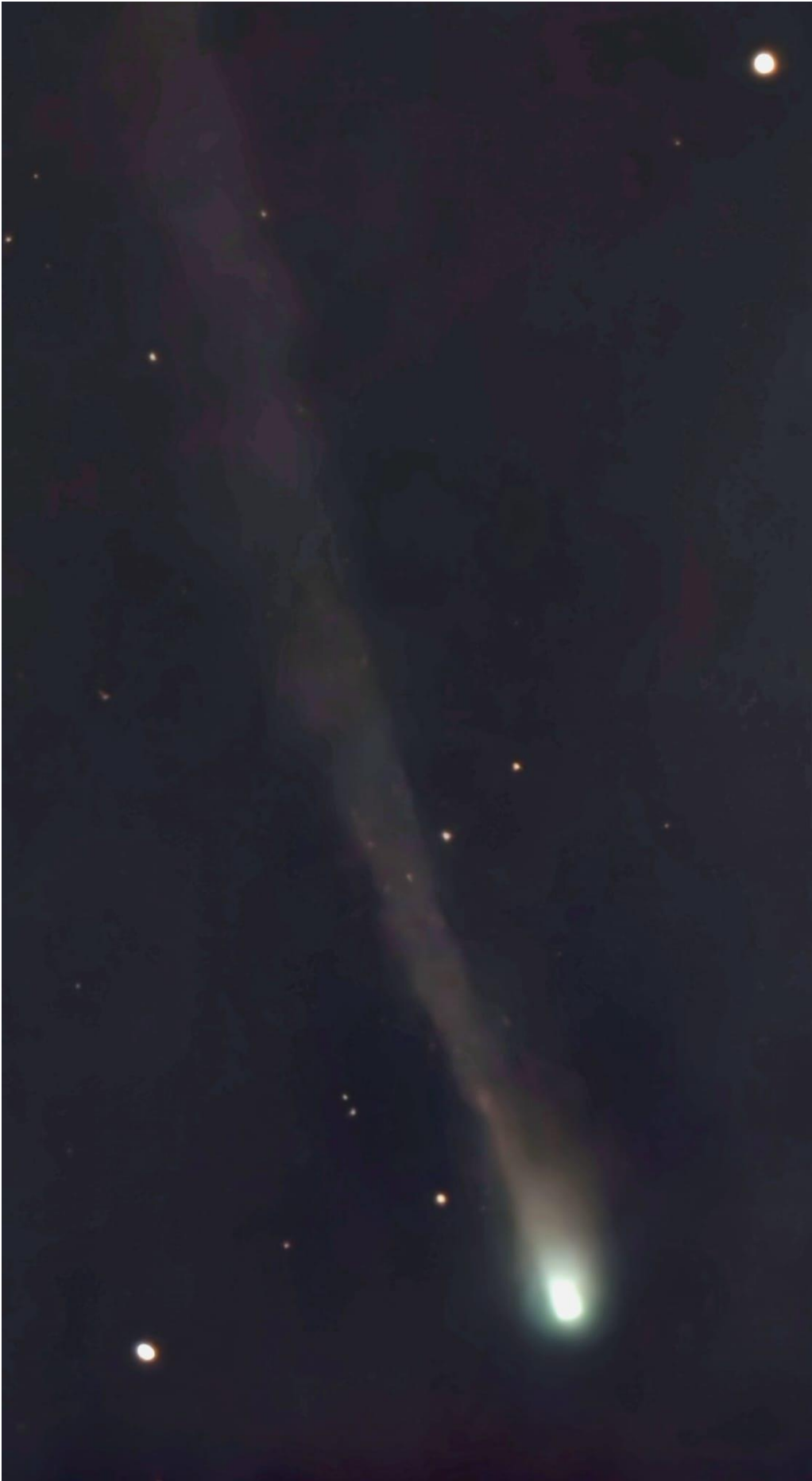
1 - M51 - David Kyte



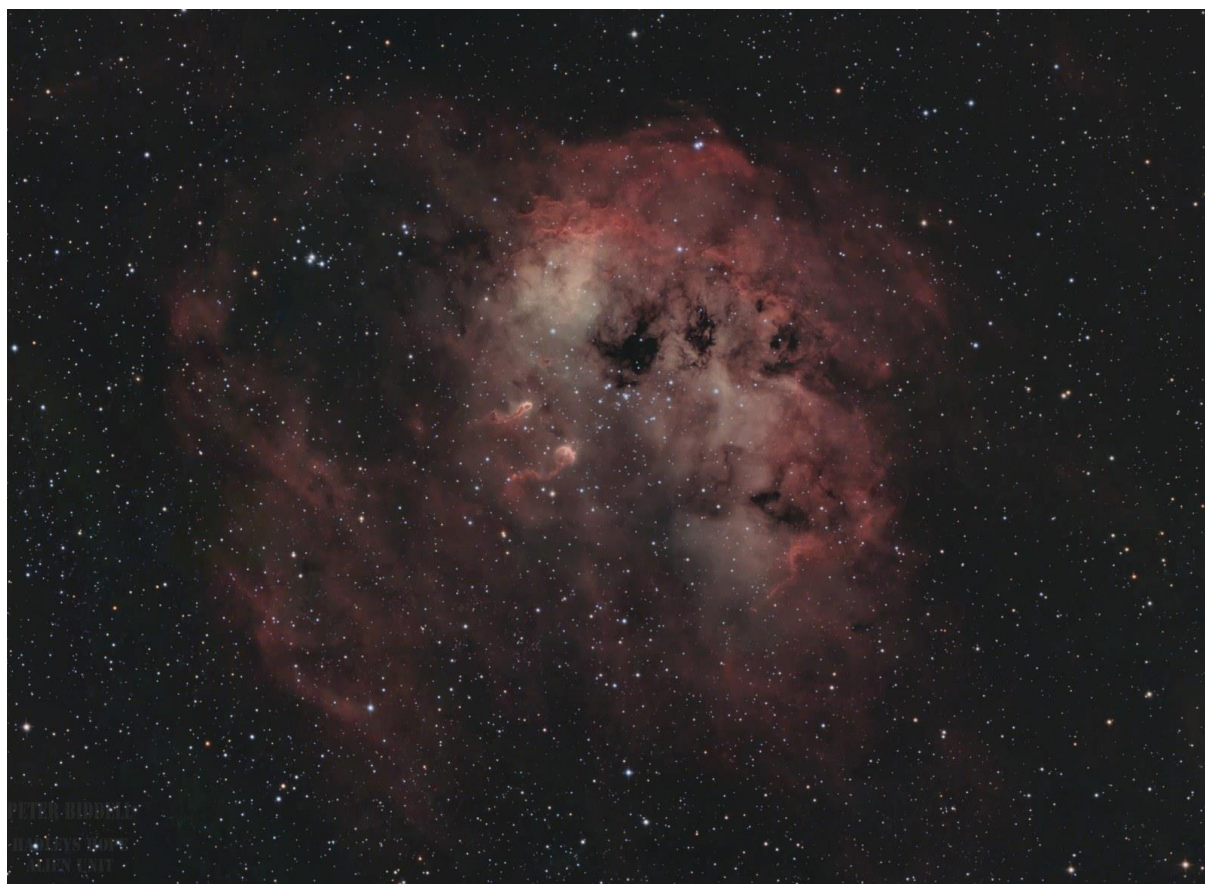
2 - Moon - Tom Gormley



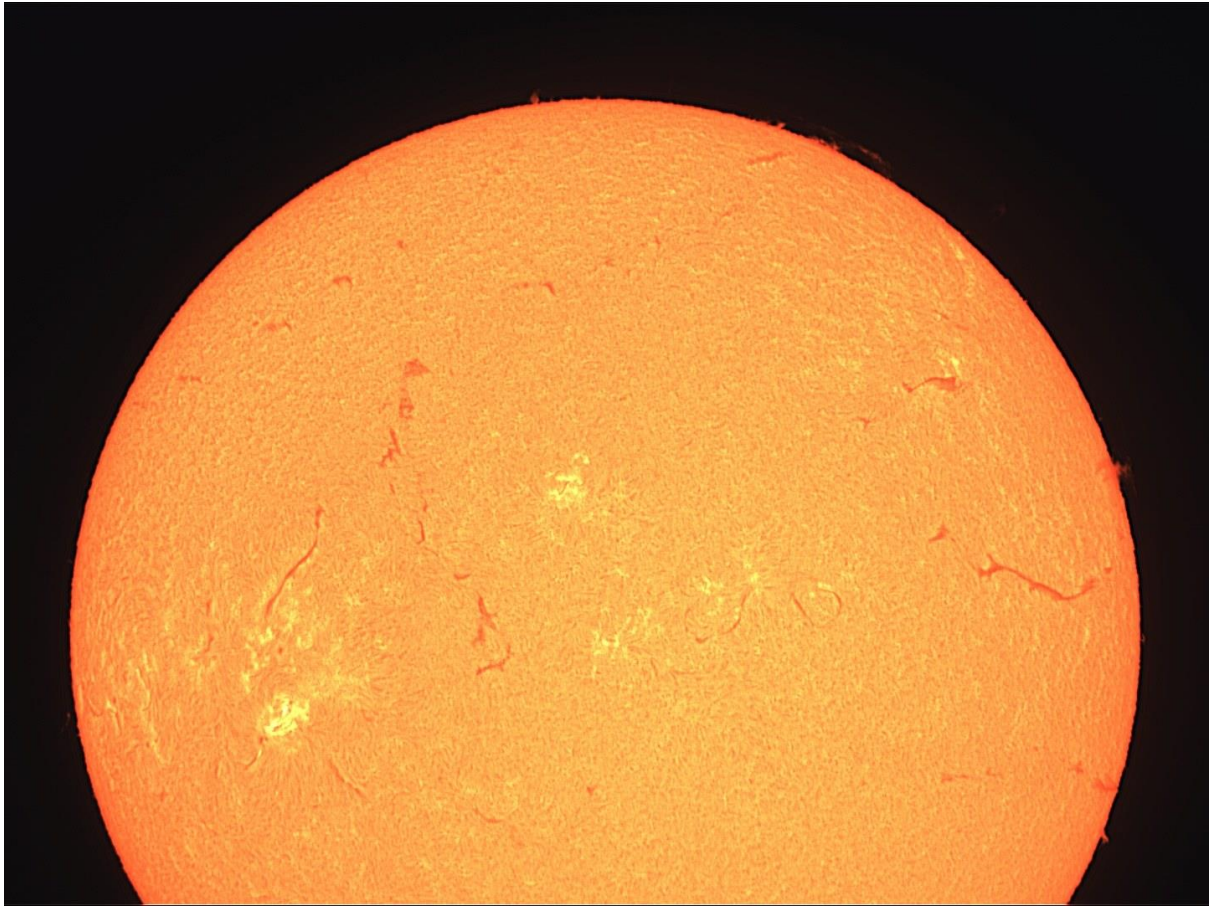
3 - Moon and Pleiades - Tom Gormley



4 - C\2025 R3 PANSTARRS - Tony Jakeman



5 - IC410 - Peter Biddell



6 - Sun - David Kyte



7 - M81 - Paul Wickett



8 - M653 - Peter Biddell

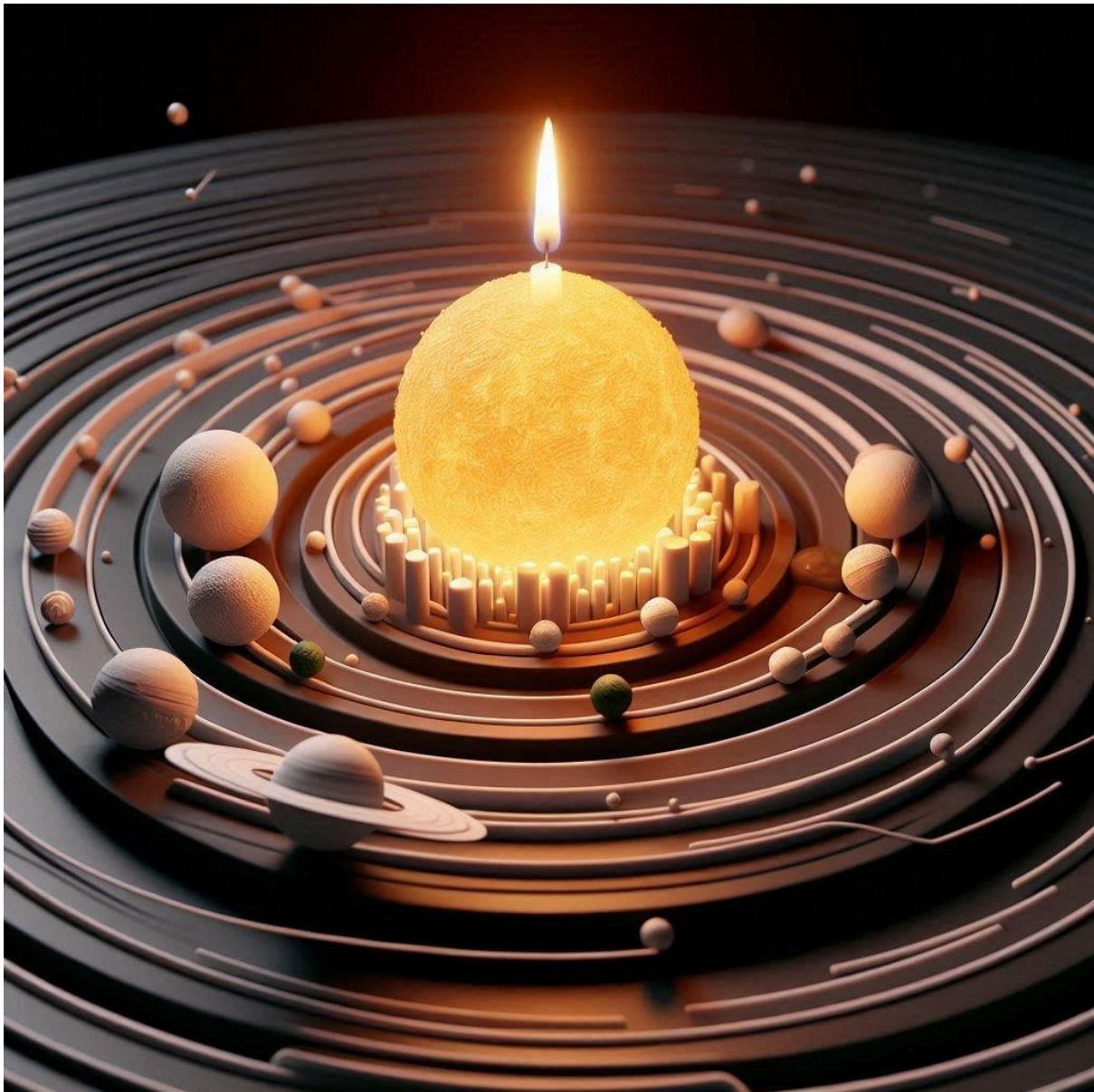


9 - M64 - Keith Thompson



10 - M101 - David Kyte

Anniversaries - May



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

- **May 5, 1961 – Alan Shepard is the first American in space:** Flying to 116 miles in the Mercury-Redstone 3 (Freedom 7) rocket.
- **May 12, 2022 – First image of the Milky Way Blackhole - Sagittarius A*:** The Event Horizon Telescope team revealed an image of the supermassive blackhole at the centre of the Milky Way.
- **May 14, 1973 - Launch of Skylab:** Skylab, America's first space station, and first crewed research lab in space, was launched on the last Saturn V rocket.

- **May 18, 1969 – Apollo 10 is launched:** Apollo 10 is launched and the crew are able to test all aspects of a lunar landing, other than the landing itself.
- **May 20, 1978 – Venus Pioneer 1 launched:** The Venus Pioneer probe was a mission to orbit Venus and monitor and analyse its atmosphere.
- **May 22, 2012 – First SpaceX Dragon launch to the ISS:** SpaceX made history by being the first commercial company to launch a spacecraft that successfully berthed with the International Space Station.
- **May 25, 2008 – Mars Phoenix lander lands on the surface of Mars:** Entering the atmosphere at nearly 13,000 miles per hour, the lander successfully touched down on the planet surface, where it took and analysed soil and ice samples.
- **May 30, 1971 – Mariner 9 is launched:** Mariner 9 beat the Soviet Mars 2 to Mars, meaning it was the first spacecraft to orbit another planet. It mapped 85% of the Martian surface and sent back over 7000 images.

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

The Moon



🌕 Full Moon - 1st May

🌖 3rd Quarter - 9th May

🌑 New Moon - 16th May

🌒 1st Quarter - 23rd May

🌕 Full Moon - 30th May

Full Moon Phase Calendar details ([Here](#)⁴)

The Sun



Aurora - The Sun has now passed Solar maximum, however still has a large number of Sunspots, so Aurora are still possible to occur. Always use the correct solar filters when viewing the Sun.

⁴<https://www.moongiant.com/calendar/january/2025/>

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

The Planets



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

Mercury

Visible only in the very early part of May, extremely low in the east just before sunrise.

Venus

Visible as a brilliant object in the western sky after sunset. It is the most prominent planet this month, setting several hours after the Sun.

Mars

Visible in the pre-dawn sky, low in the east. It appears as a steady, reddish "star."

Jupiter

Visible low in the west shortly after sunset. It is becoming increasingly difficult to see as it moves closer to the Sun's glare throughout the month.

Saturn

Visible in the pre-dawn sky, appearing as a yellowish point of light near Mars. It rises slightly earlier each day.

Uranus

Not visible; it is currently too close to the Sun in the sky for safe or practical observation.

Neptune

Technically in the pre-dawn sky but too faint and low to the horizon to be seen from the UK under typical conditions.

Comets, Meteors & Asteroids



Meteor Showers

Eta Aquarids Shower - With meteors radiating from the Aquarius constellation, this shower is associated with Comet Halley. The shower is active between the 19th April to the 28th May, with the peak on the night of the 5th May. The peak will see an estimated 40 meteors per hour. The Moon will be up until about 3.30am so may make viewing difficult due to the brightness.

Arietids - A daytime shower that begins on May 22. While largely invisible to the eye, radio astronomy enthusiasts may detect high rates of meteor entries.

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

Asteroids

4 Vesta: Visible in the constellation Leo with a magnitude of approximately 8.2. It is easily found with binoculars.

1 Ceres: Located in Sagittarius with a magnitude of 7.5. It is best seen in the early hours of the morning.

2 Pallas: Visible in Hercules at magnitude 9.1, requiring a small telescope or high-quality binoculars under dark skies.

Comets

Comet C/2026 A1 (MAPS): Predicted to be visible in the early evening sky. If it survives its solar flyby in April, it may be bright enough for binoculars or even a small telescope low in the west.

Comet 2025 T1 (ATLAS): A faint telescopic target visible in the northern sky throughout the month, requiring a larger telescope and dark skies to see.

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 May 2026, 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

M51 (Whirlpool Galaxy): Located in Canes Venatici, this iconic face-on spiral is a favorite for astrophotographers. Google Image Search⁵

M81 & M82 (Bode's and Cigar Galaxies): A stunning pair of galaxies in Ursa Major, visible in the same field of view with low power. Google Image Search⁶

M101 (Pinwheel Galaxy): A large, face-on spiral galaxy in Ursa Major, excellent for long-exposure photography. Google Image Search⁷

Deep Sky Nebula

M97 (Owl Nebula): A bright planetary nebula in Ursa Major, named for its two dark "eyes." Google Image Search⁸

NGC 6543 (Cat's Eye Nebula): A complex planetary nebula in Draco, showing incredible detail in high-resolution images. Google Image Search⁹

Shapeless (SH) catalogue items

Sh2-274 (Medusa Nebula): A large, old planetary nebula in Gemini, visible in the early evening. Google Image Search¹⁰

Sh2-101 (Tulip Nebula): An emission nebula in Cygnus, which begins to rise into better viewing position late at night. Google Image Search¹¹

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.

⁵<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DM51%2BWhirlpool%2BGalaxy%2Bastrophotography>

⁶<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DM81%2BM82%2Bgalaxies%2Bastrophotography>

⁷<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DM101%2BPinwheel%2BGalaxy>

⁸<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DM97%2Bowl%2BNebula%2Bastrophotography>

⁹<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DCat%27s%2BEye%2BNebula%2BNGC%2B6543>

¹⁰<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DSh2-274%2BMedusa%2BNebula>

¹¹<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DSh2-101%2BTulip%2BNebula>

For Binoculars

With 7x50 wide angle binoculars sweep the milky-Way from Cassiopeia through Perseus and Auriga to Procyon.

Melotte 111 (Coma Star Cluster): A massive, loose open cluster that fills the field of view in binoculars. Google Image Search¹²

M3 (Globular Cluster): A bright, dense ball of stars in Canes Venatici, appearing as a fuzzy star in binoculars. Google Image Search¹³

M44 (Beehive Cluster): While setting in the west, this cluster remains a spectacular binocular target in early May. Google Image Search¹⁴

Planets and the Moon

Jupiter and its Moons – Binoculars reveal Jupiter’s four largest moons.

The Moon – Ideal for exploring craters, mare, and mountains at any phase.

¹²<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DMelotte%2B111%2BComa%2BStar%2BCluster>

¹³<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DM3%2Bglobular%2Bcluster%2Bbinoculars>

¹⁴<https://www.google.com/search?q=https://www.google.com/search%3Ftbm%3Disch%26q%3DM44%2BBeehive%2Bcluster%2Bbinoculars>



Sun

Proba 3. Seed the sun initial results

ESA - First Proba-3 science: surprisingly speedy solar wind¹⁵

¹⁵https://www.esa.int/Science_Exploration/Space_Science/First_Proba-3_science_surprisingly_speedy_solar_wind#msdynmkt_trackingcontext=68534dc7-3e20-45b4-91eb-856016870200

The sun and other stars change rotation rate as they get older due to interaction between convection zones and magnetic fields

New theory describes how

<https://apple.news/ASSTZSD-DQqKfdsOoeYq8Vg>

Earth

Look back at earth

<https://apple.news/AV-lRr05oTp-SbrHtlBVjgg>

Where did the water come from comets?

The Outer Solar System Contributed Nothing To Earth - Universe Today¹⁶

Deep space coms

ESA - First-of-its-kind ship-to-ship call¹⁷

Space is congested there is a need for rational and co operative communication

Space diplomacy: bridging the operating gaps between myriad missions¹⁸

If we lost all communication satellites what would happen

¹⁶<https://www.universetoday.com/articles/the-outer-solar-system-contributed-nothing-to-earth>

¹⁷https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Videos/2026/04/First-of-its-kind_ship-to-ship_call#msdynmkt_trackingcontext=de17a838-defb-44d3-b2e7-854c8b9d0300

¹⁸https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-026-01298-x?utm_source=Live+Audience&utm_campaign=15b79fac45-nature-briefing-daily-20260428_COPY_01&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_-33f35e09ea-49516740

ESA - What would happen without satellite communications?¹⁹

Moon

Harrison Schmitt interview

<https://apple.news/Aybf5eIPRsq6sp9TliHb7Q>

You can see the Artemis landing sitesjust

NASA is sending astronauts back to the moon. Can you see the Artemis 4 landing sites from Earth? | Space²⁰

China or USA to Shackleton first

<https://arstechnica.com/space/2026/04/the-race-to-shackleton-crater-is-on-will-jeff-bezos-or-china-get-there-first/>

Making electronic devices on the moon

ESA - Electronics from Moondust: turning lunar regolith into printable circuits²¹

Do you want to join in with a bit of science ? Try this lunar flashes

¹⁹https://www.esa.int/Applications/Connectivity_and_Secure_Communications/What_would_happen_without_satellite_communications#msdynmkt_trackingcontext=138a758e-da28-4566-9956-479c0a760000

²⁰<https://www.space.com/stargazing/nasa-is-sending-astronauts-back-to-the-moon-can-you-see-the-artemis-4-landing-sites-from-earth>

²¹https://www.esa.int/Enabling_Support/Preparing_for_the_Future/Discovery_and_Preparation/Electronics_from_Moondust_turning_lunar_regolith_into_printable_circuits#msdynmkt_trackingcontext=858b6231-5f76-4175-a574-ecb0956c0100

<https://apple.news/A94lRYc1zQ8GtKzGibp5sdg>

Planetary

Titian's oceans could have wind and waves

<https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1029/2025JE009490>

Voyager 1 instrument shut down

<https://apple.news/AvS3QRSS9SqGiGvOFgxTp9g>

Organic precursor to life found on Mars

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-026-70656-0>

NASA's Curiosity Finds Organic Molecules Never Seen Before on Mars - NASA²²

More Uranus moons

<https://www.space.com/astronomy/uranus/mysterious-rings-around-uranus-point-to-hidden-moons-orbiting-the-ice-giant>

Will Pluto become a planet again?

NASA chief Jared Isaacman says he's fighting for Pluto: 'I am very much in the camp of 'make Pluto a planet again' | Space²³

²²https://www.nasa.gov/missions/mars-science-laboratory/curiosity-rover/nasas-curiosity-finds-organic-molecules-never-seen-before-on-mars/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=nn202616

Comets

i3 gushes water

Interstellar invader 3I/ATLAS is spraying tons of water into space every second. Jupiter-bound spacecraft JUICE discovers | Space²⁴

i3 changed after Solar encounter

<https://www.space.com/astronomy/comets/interstellar-invader-comet-3i-atlas-made-a-startling-transformation-as-it-passed-the-sun>

i3 from somewhere cold

Interstellar invader comet 3I/ATLAS formed in a world much colder than the solar system | Space²⁵

Exoplanet

Next IR scope in orbit will study exoplanets

²³https://www.space.com/astronomy/pluto/nasa-chief-jared-isaacman-says-hes-fighting-for-pluto-i-am-very-much-in-the-camp-of-make-pluto-a-planet-again?utm_term=825DC990-AC0A-4242-B560-686B53262EF5&lrh=0fdbe430f297c622e41ae6c9b1a3b23440ae416ed91fb32cb2a25ee373f4299e&utm_campaign=58E4DE65-C57F-4CD3-9A5A-609994E2C5A9&utm_medium=email&utm_content=2316092F-AA8B-415C-A069-5FC32EC0A350&utm_source=SmartBrief

²⁴https://www.space.com/astronomy/comets/interstellar-invader-3i-atlas-is-spraying-tons-of-water-into-space-every-second-jupiter-bound-spacecraft-juice-discovers?utm_term=825DC990-AC0A-4242-B560-686B53262EF5&lrh=0fdbe430f297c622e41ae6c9b1a3b23440ae416ed91fb32cb2a25ee373f4299e&utm_campaign=58E4DE65-C57F-4CD3-9A5A-609994E2C5A9&utm_medium=email&utm_content=02F1C426-E918-4FD2-8674-F4EB709743F9&utm_source=SmartBrief

²⁵https://www.space.com/astronomy/comets/interstellar-invader-comet-3i-atlas-formed-in-a-world-much-colder-than-the-solar-system?utm_term=825DC990-AC0A-4242-B560-686B53262EF5&lrh=0fdbe430f297c622e41ae6c9b1a3b23440ae416ed91fb32cb2a25ee373f4299e&utm_campaign=58E4DE65-C57F-4CD3-9A5A-609994E2C5A9&utm_medium=email&utm_content=7A3F2151-3FD2-4009-B65C-4CA9E24CB6A1&utm_source=SmartBrief

NASA Targets Early September for Roman Space Telescope Launch - NASA²⁶

Planets like 2 suns

Two suns are better than one—planets thrive around binary stars²⁷

Milky Way

Population 111 star

A nearly pristine star from the Large Magellanic Cloud | Nature Astronomy²⁸

This may be the daughter of one of our universe's 1st stars. Scientists call it an 'ancient immigrant' | Space²⁹

Iron and potassium are seen in solar flares but where do they originate from. New study looks at a tri binary system and finds the ionisation comes from X-rays generated in a hot plasma loop rather from the flare X-rays

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.3847/1538-4357/ae2be0>

²⁶https://www.nasa.gov/image-article/nasa-targets-early-september-for-roman-space-telescope-launch/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=nn202616

²⁷<https://phys.org/news/2026-04-suns-planets-binary-stars.html>

²⁸https://www.nature.com/articles/s41550-026-02816-7.epdf?sharing_token=R5-JFHEV9U2fL3vpiFhOlRgNOjAjlWel9jnR3ZoTvOP8ZJAXmkG01sob4z32Jh8vmio-ol03QrS3eGwDGQaC8qbVRD11lnz91eG69ps6yuVGaVipOxwN5QplMw41HMGzaXRlIbzGOcZLkBOXXgBN8_KaO-E6i4L2rT82PRt7uGCLsdQwfYrsCXanU1jwA2ImuxvMaosgpO-FkG_j1bm4W7-UncXoaBBfAHls8l4LrM%3D&tracking_referrer=www.space.com

²⁹https://www.space.com/astronomy/stars/this-may-be-the-daughter-of-one-of-our-universes-1st-stars-scientists-call-it-an-ancient-immigrant?utm_term=825DC990-AC0A-4242-B560-686B53262EF5&lrh=0fdb430f297c622e41ae6c9b1a3b23440ae416ed91fb32cb2a25ee373f4299e&utm_campaign=58E4DE65-C57F-4CD3-9A5A-609994E2C5A9&utm_medium=email&utm_content=02F1C426-E918-4FD2-8674-F4EB709743F9&utm_source=SmartBrief

Star formation stops slot closer into the Milky Way core than thought

Starbirth shuts down 40,000 light-years from the Milky Way's core — and astronomers don't know why | Space³⁰

Galaxies

Why do starburst galaxies shut off all of a sudden

Why do some starburst galaxies mysteriously shut down? New study provides clues | Space³¹

Do galaxies have to have stars not if dark matter ones 70 located

<https://apple.news/AUykT3ZUBT0mFvaKDAVoIIA>

Cosmology

Have we found a magnetar supernova event

³⁰https://www.space.com/astronomy/stars/starbirth-shuts-down-40-000-light-years-from-the-milky-ways-core-and-astronomers-dont-know-why?utm_term=825DC990-AC0A-4242-B560-686B53262EF5&lrh=0fdbe430f297c622e41ae6c9b1a3b23440ae416ed91fb32cb2a25ee373f4299e&utm_campaign=58E4DE65-C57F-4CD3-9A5A-609994E2C5A9&utm_medium=email&utm_content=2316092F-AA8B-415C-A069-5FC32EC0A350&utm_source=SmartBrief

³¹<https://www.space.com/astronomy/stars/why-do-some-starburst-galaxies-mysteriously-shut-down-new-study-provides-clues>

<https://apple.news/Ar6rI544cRc-Ro08wdFJQpA>

Black hole mergers generate gravity waves and changes in signature show different classes of binary merger

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2603.17987>

Does dark matter decay and if it does was there enough energy to disrupt primordial gas clouds to form the first supermassive black holes

Did decaying dark matter help create the universe's first supermassive black holes? | Space³²

Telescopes

Scottish public scope refurbishment

<https://apple.news/AsWZGkTHDSeKCSXLwOFixLw>

Dwarf mini review

<https://apple.news/AkM8xJp7WQVSf8fDRn2rH-w>

Seestar 30 pro review

<https://apple.news/AeMb-9dbRSsWhtEaH3YYJuw>

Observing

³²<https://www.space.com/astronomy/black-holes/did-decaying-dark-matter-help-create-the-universes-first-supermassive-black-holes>

Honour for professor

<https://apple.news/A6-KaW4PKQWWLmdiErlb-fA>

Fancy a holiday try one of these

<https://apple.news/AWAp-rNGqTWuawYPQG5NZdA>

M51

Whirlpool Galaxy complete guide | BBC Sky at Night Magazine³³

Bag a sombrero

<https://apple.news/AuPnjRp3IRDyeQfzVUH4Rfg>

Would you like to observe deep sky objects ?read on

How to observe deep-space objects like galaxies, nebulae and star clusters | Space³⁴

Space flight

Chinese falcon fails

<https://apple.news/A7ZvlieVLSgaDsQfgNGFJTw>

³³[https://www.skyatnightmagazine.com/astrophotography/galaxies/whirlpool-galaxy?utm_campaign=SKAN_|Editorial_NL_|11%2F04%2F26&utm_content=Read our full Whirlpool Galaxy guide&utm_term=&utm_medium=email&utm_source=Adestra](https://www.skyatnightmagazine.com/astrophotography/galaxies/whirlpool-galaxy?utm_campaign=SKAN_|Editorial_NL_|11%2F04%2F26&utm_content=Read+our+full+Whirlpool+Galaxy+guide&utm_term=&utm_medium=email&utm_source=Adestra)

³⁴<https://www.space.com/stargazing/skywatching-kit/a-guide-to-observing-deep-sky-objects-galaxies-nebulas-and-star-clusters>

Chinese watch Artemis closely

<https://apple.news/A7ZvlieVLSgaDsQfgNGFJTw>

Moon launch is also ESA success

Artemis II relied on European science: what that means for the region's space ambitions³⁵

Space flight missions in 2026

https://apple.news/A2Md4d08dQNuy3cY_6z82Cg

Star link break up

<https://apple.news/AsL7ZWRpJRmKyLQyA2INx8g>

All about Artemis podcast

This Week In Space podcast: Episode 205 — All About Artemis | Space³⁶

Beyond Artemis 2

³⁵https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-026-01013-w?utm_source=Live+Audience&utm_campaign=bf7de720f8-nature-briefing-daily-20260409&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_-33f35e09ea-49516740

³⁶https://www.space.com/entertainment/space-movies-shows/this-week-in-space-podcast-episode-205-all-about-artemis?utm_term=825DC990-AC0A-4242-B560-686B53262EF5&lrh=0fdbe430f297c622e41ae6c9b1a3b23440ae416ed91fb32cb2a25ee373f4299e&utm_campaign=58E4DE65-C57F-4CD3-9A5A-609994E2C5A9&utm_medium=email&utm_content=F1FAF7A4-0E83-42F2-9110-16B3B4711469&utm_source=SmartBrief

<https://apple.news/AJVVHghGeRQOCpeJlvgG-Q>

The new space race fast or slow

<https://apple.news/AaEqPzhEBS9iPW9gYVeSIOg>

Lunar drones

NASA wants to use a fleet of MoonFall drones to scout the lunar south pole: 'We believe we can do it' | Space³⁷

The great parachute bake off

ESA - Baking a parachute for Mars³⁸

³⁷https://www.space.com/astronomy/moon/nasa-wants-to-use-a-fleet-of-moonfall-drones-to-scout-the-lunar-south-pole-we-believe-we-can-do-it?utm_term=825DC990-AC0A-4242-B560-686B53262EF5&lrh=0fdbe430f297c622e41ae6c9b1a3b23440ae416ed91fb32cb2a25ee373f4299e&utm_campaign=58E4DE65-C57F-4CD3-9A5A-609994E2C5A9&utm_medium=email&utm_content=FA1125E7-5D8E-4B7D-A55D-687CB3FEC16A&utm_source=SmartBrief

³⁸https://www.esa.int/ESA_Multimedia/Videos/2026/04/Baking_a_parachute_for_Mars#msdynmkt_trackingcontext=769d9d7b-5199-4516-b2c3-a304b41f0000

Schedules, links and contacts



- [TV - BBC Sky at night \(Here³⁹\)](#)
- [Upcoming Space Launches \(Here⁴⁰\)](#)
 - [Moon Phases \(Here⁴¹\)](#)
 - [Dark Sky Calendar \(Here⁴²\)](#)

³⁹<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b006mk7h>

⁴⁰<https://spaceflightnow.com/launch-schedule/>

⁴¹<https://www.moongiant.com/calendar/november/2024/>

- *Clear Outside - Astronomy weather forecast (Here⁴³)*
 - *Cloud radar map (Here⁴⁴)*
 - *Beginners guide (Here⁴⁵)*
 - *Walsall Astronomy Facebook Group (Here⁴⁶)*
 - *Walsall Astronomy Website (Here⁴⁷)*
 - *Contact: Info@walsallastro.com⁴⁸*
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⁴²<https://gostargazing.co.uk/dark-sky-calendar/>

⁴³<https://clearoutside.com/forecast/50.70/-3.52>

⁴⁴<https://www.yourweather.co.uk/weather-maps/nubes-ukn.html>

⁴⁵<https://www.skyatnightmagazine.com/advice/astronomy-for-beginners>

⁴⁶<https://www.facebook.com/groups/251803274136388>

⁴⁷<https://walsallastro.com/>

⁴⁸<mailto:Info@walsallastro.com>