



# March Night Sky

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This map represents the sky at the following local standard times:

- Late February 10 pm
- Early March 9 pm
- Late March 8 pm
- Early April 7 pm

NORTH

EAST

WEST

SOUTH

## This Month's Moon Phases

- 3: Last Quarter
- 10: New
- 17: First Quarter
- 25: Full

## Deep Sky Object Key

- Galaxy
- Open Cluster
- Globular Cluster
- Diffuse Nebula
- Planetary Nebula

**A**ntares, the red-orange supergiant star that represents the heart of Scorpius, will only be 17" above the Moon when they rise together in the southeast on the morning of March 3<sup>rd</sup>. Binoculars may be needed to spot the star. Watch the Moon pull away from Antares until sunrise.

A waxing crescent Moon will be 3° to the upper right of Jupiter at dusk on March 13<sup>th</sup>.

On the following evening, March 14<sup>th</sup>, the crescent Moon gleams about 1½° below the Pleiades. Binoculars will add to the enjoyment of both events.

A penumbral lunar eclipse will be observable from west Michigan during the early morning hours of March 25<sup>th</sup>. During mid-eclipse, at 3:13 am EDT, you will notice an obvious darkening on the southern half of

the Moon's. About 96% of the Moon's disk will reside in Earth's penumbra. This eclipse is related to the total solar eclipse visible from the United States on April 8<sup>th</sup>.

The Moon, one day past full, and Spica will be about 3° apart on the evening of March 26<sup>th</sup>. We come full circle on the morning of March 30<sup>th</sup>. The Moon leads Antares by 4° when they rise in the southeast.