

## The Sky in Montserrat // Season 2018

- **February 10:** the Moon decreasing will not leave until after midnight, so that we can observe very well, at first sight and guided by laser pointer, the main constellations of the winter sky, whenever the weather is with us. Through the telescope we will enjoy objects such as the Orion nebula, a cradle where stars are born, and which we will also learn to locate at first sight and the magnificent cluster of the Crib, a very dense group of stars known since antiquity.

- **March 24:** the Moon will be in a crescent, perfect to observe, with telescope, its spectacular orography of mountains and craters. Then we will point the telescope at the magnificent Crib cluster, a very dense cluster of stars known since antiquity. And if time is with us we can observe, at first sight and guided with laser pointer, some of the constellations of the winter and spring sky.

- **April 7:** the waning Moon will not leave until after midnight, so that, if the weather is favorable we will enjoy an ideal dark sky to learn to recognize, at first sight and guided by laser pointer, the main constellations of the sky spring. Through the telescope we will enjoy the magnificent Crib of the Crib, a very dense group of stars known since antiquity. And also in this constellation we will move towards M67, another group of stars at the maturity of their evolution.

- **June 16:** the young crescent Moon will hide very early, so if the weather is with us, we can enjoy a dark night, ideal to observe the famous M13 cluster, one of the most fascinating objects in our sky. Hundreds of thousands of stars #group in a huge luminous ball. In addition, we will aim the telescope at the always spectacular Jupiter, with its main satellites and the colored details that its disc will show us. All this complemented with explanations of the main constellations of the summer helped by the laser pointer.

- **July 21:** the Moon will be in a crescent, perfect to observe, with telescope, its fascinating orography of mountains and craters. Later we will visit, also with the telescope, the always spectacular Jupiter, with its main satellites and the colored details that its disc will show us. All this complemented with explanations of the main constellations of the summer helped by the laser pointer.

- **September 22:** a few days to be filled, we will focus the telescope towards the Moon to contemplate the mountains and craters of the region that separates the light from the darkness. Then we will observe, also with the telescope, the double Perseus cluster, to enjoy one of the most beautiful concentrations of stars in our sky. All this complemented with explanations of the main constellations and visible objects aided by the laser pointer.

- **November 17:** the Moon will have passed the crescent, and we will focus the telescope to observe its fascinating orography of mountains and craters. If the weather is with us, then we will head towards Pleiades, to be surprised by one of the brightest concentrations of stars in

our sky. All this complemented with explanations of the main constellations and visible objects aided by the laser pointer.

- **December 15:** The Moon will have passed the crescent, and we will focus the telescope to observe its fascinating orography of mountains and craters. If the view is favorable, we will then point the telescope to the famous Orion nebula, a true cradle of stars, which we will also learn to locate at first sight. And we will take advantage to recognize, at first sight and guided by the laser pointer, some of the main constellations of the winter sky