John J. McCarthy Observatory April 2025 Newsburst



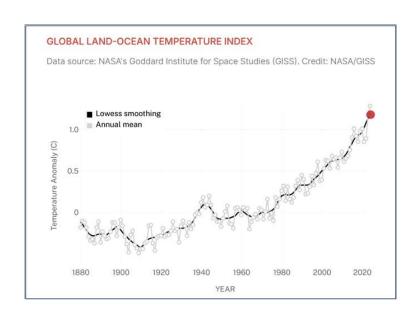
In the early morning of March 14th (EDT), the Moon traveled deep into the Earth's shadow, treating Earthlings on the night side of the planet to the first Total Lunar Eclipse in many years. However, from the Moon's perspective, it was the Earth blocking the light from the Sun, creating a Solar Eclipse.

Firefly's Blue Ghost lunar lander captured an image of the March 14th eclipse from the surface of the Moon. As the Sun reappeared from behind the Earth, it created the classic "diamond ring effect", a phenomenon which is normally seen from Earth when the Moon moves away from the Sun during a Total Solar Eclipse.

Our Earth Continues to Warm

The Earth's average surface temperature in 2024 was the warmest on record since global records began in 1850. The rapid warming is attributed to human activities, including the emission of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane.

Earth's oceans have absorbed much of the excess heat and carbon dioxide. The annual global ocean heat content for 2024, for the upper 2000 meters, was a record high, as was the global sea surface temperature.



Blue Ghost on the Moon

Firefly Aerospace's "Blue Ghost" lunar lander set down on the Moon's Mare Crisium on March 2nd near a volcanic feature called Mons Latreille. The second delivery under NASA's Commercial Lunar Payload Services initiative, Blue Ghost was also only the second privately-built spacecraft to safely land on the Moon.

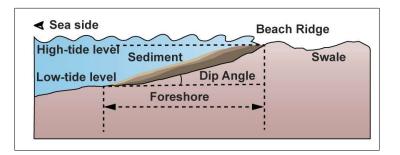
The lander's 10 science instruments, which included a pneumatic, gas-powered drill, powered down at the end of the lunar day (equivalent to about 14 Earth days).



China Finds a Beach on Mars

The ground penetrating radar on China's Zhurong rover has revealed sloping, sand-like underground deposits that are similar to beach deposits on Earth. The discovery supports the presence of an ancient, ice-free ocean on the Red Planet with tides and wind-driven waves that deposited sediment to form the beach.

Zhurong landed in 2021 in southern Utopia Planitia, one of the largest impact basins on Mars.



Credit: Hai Liu, Guangzhou University, China

Starliner Astronauts Return

When NASA astronauts Butch Wilmore and Suni Williams arrived at the ISS last June, they were anticipating a short, weeklong stay. However, unresolved anomalies with their Boeing Starliner's propulsion system postponed their return as NASA decided to err on the side of caution.

Wilmore and Williams joined Crew 9 with their ISS arrival last September, living and working on the station until their return on March 18th, as part of a normal, scheduled rotation of personnel.

Lucy Encounter

A gravity assist from a flyby of Earth on December 13th provided NASA's Lucy spacecraft the boost needed to propel it through the main asteroid belt and to the first of eight Trojan asteroid encounters. Scheduled to arrive in 2027, Lucy will visit Eurybates and its moon Queta, located in an asteroid swarm at the Lagrange 4 position (60° ahead of Jupiter in its orbit around the Sun).

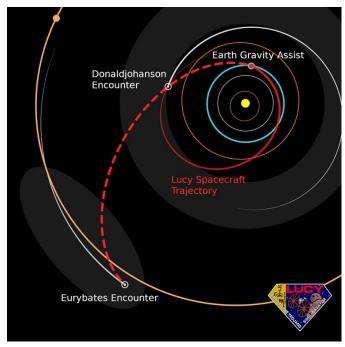
Along the way, the spacecraft will fly past the main belt asteroid (52246) Donaldjohansen on April 20th.

SPHEREX and PUNCH

Two NASA missions were launched into polar orbit on March 11th from the Vandenberg Space Force Base, California.

The Spectro-Photometer for the History of the Universe, Epoch of Reionization and Ices Explorer (SPHEREx) observatory is designed to map the entire sky in infrared light (102 individual wavelengths or colors), while the Polarimeter to Unify the Corona and Heliosphere (PUNCH), which consists of four suitcase-sized satellites, is designed to study the Sun's outer atmosphere, or corona, where the solar wind originates and evolves.





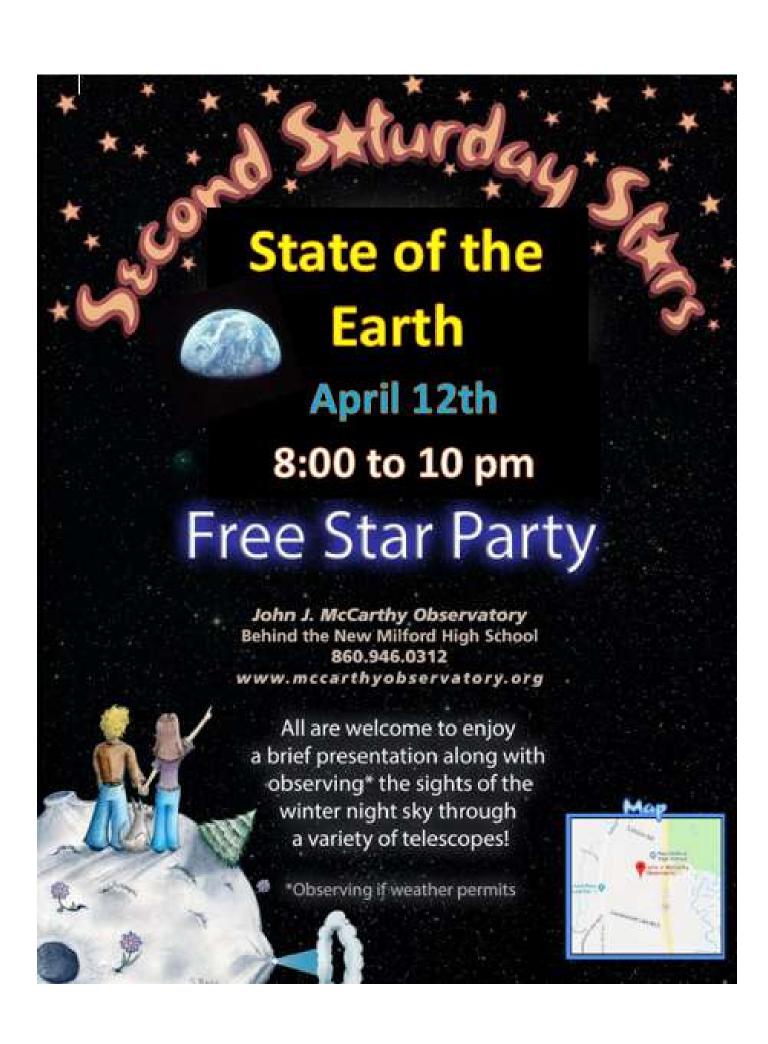


Lunar Day

A lunation is the period of time between successive new moons (29.531 days). Most of the Moon's battered surface is bathed in sunlight for approximately half that time and in darkness for the remainder. Firefly's Blue Ghost Lander captured sunrise when it landed on March 2nd, as well as sunset on March 16th, from the Moon's Mare Crisium. The lander is not expected to survive the long lunar night as temperatures drop below -200°F (-130°C), bringing to conclusion a very successful mission.







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