



Due to unforeseen circumstances this podcast for March 2022 is rather shorter than normal.

## Spring Equinox

This is the month of the Spring Equinox. The Sun, which has been steadily moving north since the Winter Solstice last December, will cross the Celestial Equator on March 20<sup>th</sup>. This will happen at 3.33 GMT.

Equinox, meaning equal night, means there will be 12 hours daylight and 12 hours of night right across the Earth.

From March 20<sup>th</sup> until the Autumnal Equinox in September, the UK will experience days which are longer than nights.

## The Sun

On March 1<sup>st</sup> at the Greenwich meridian, the Sun will rise at 7.03 GMT and will set at 17.40 GMT, giving a day length of 10 hours 36 minutes.

On March 31<sup>st</sup> the Sun will rise at 6.41 GMT and will set at 19.45 GMT giving a day length of 13 hours and 3 minutes

## The Moon

In March the Moon will be new on the 2nd, will be at first quarter on the 10<sup>th</sup>, will be full on the 18<sup>th</sup> and will reach last quarter on the 25<sup>th</sup>.

## The Planets

Most of the planets are clustered close to the Sun this month.

*Jupiter* is in conjunction with the Sun on March 5<sup>th</sup> and is effectively out of view for the whole of the month.

*Neptune* will be in conjunction with the Sun ten days later and similarly will not be visible this month.

*Saturn* was in conjunction with the Sun during February and will not be in view until late March when it will be visible low in the pre-dawn sky close to Mars.

*Mercury* is also in the pre-dawn sky but poorly placed as it heads towards superior solar conjunction in April.

*Venus* reaches greatest western elongation from the Sun on March 20<sup>th</sup>. Although shining brightly it remains at low altitude.

*Uranus* is the only planet presenting as a morning object this month. It is visible for about an hour after sunset among the stars of Aries.