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JOIN US AT AN EVENT

RASC volunteers will be out in cities across the country with solarfiltered telescopes and binoculars! Join us at one of our many events to get a safe glimpse of this planetary transit.

All events are weather-dependent. Please check our website for more details.



rasc.ca/mercury-transit-2019

DO NOT LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE SUN. YOU MUST USE A FILTER.

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The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada

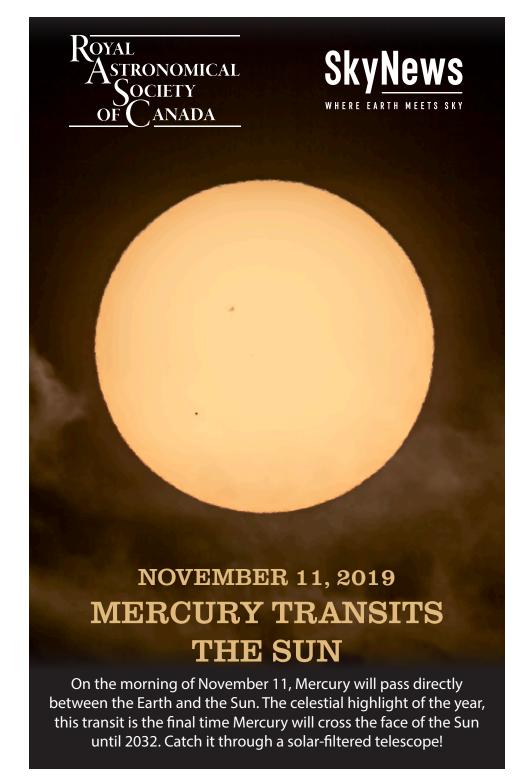


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RASCANADA

LITTLE BLACK SPOT Front cover photo: Mercury will be marching across the disc of the Sun much like it last did on May 9 2016, as captured in this photo.

Photo Copyright 2016 Alan Dyer/AmazingSky.com



DATE: NOVEMBER 11, 2019 TYPE: TRANSIT

VIEW: FILTERED TELESCOPE

TIME: MORNING

TRANSIT OF MERCURY

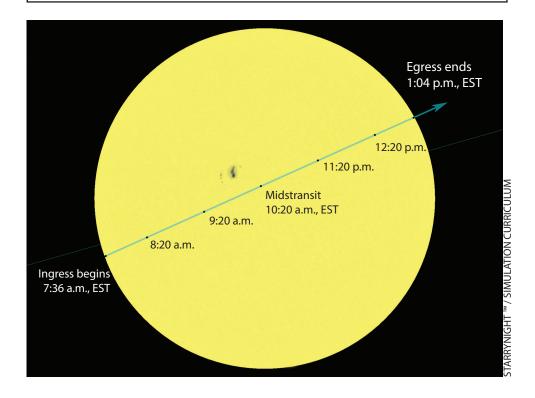
11, 2117. Mercury, on the other hand, well above or below the solar disc. passes between Earth and the Sun much more frequently, up to 13 times per Sun, Mercury and Earth align perfectly and century.

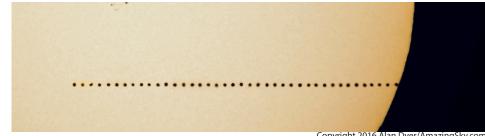
took place on November 8, 2006, and on the motion of a planet can be appreciated May 9, 2016. Transits always occur in May in real time. And you don't want to miss it – or November, when Mercury's tilted orbit the next Mercury transit won't occur until carries the planet across the plane of the November 13, 2032.

Few celestial sights are as rare and ecliptic. While Mercury slips between historically noteworthy as transits of the Earth and the Sun three or four times a inner planets. Only Mercury and Venus year (an occurrence known as "inferior can cross the solar disc – and Venus won't conjunction"), its inclined orbit ensures perform such a feat again until December that from our perspective, it usually passes

On the morning of November 11, the we get to see Mercury slowly traverse the The two most recent Mercury transits Sun. It's one of the few occasions in which

You will need a telescope with a solar filter to view this transit! Mercury is too small to see just with eclipse glasses.





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VIEWING LOCATIONS

The transit plays out over more than 5 ½ nearly three hours' worth. hours and anyone east of central Ontario can see the transit in its entirety. From event, it's a good idea to come up with a Plan those regions, Mercury starts its journey B, in case the weather doesn't cooperate. across the Sun shortly after sunrise. From On the eve of the 2016 transit, I drove from northwestern Ontario and westward, the my home in alberta to Kamloops, British Sun rises with the transit in progress.

degrees above the horizon when Mercury been able to capture the photos you see is halfway across the solar disc. For those here. However, remember that you will on the West Coast, the Sun will be rising need a solar filtered telescope to see the at mid-transit. Even so, all westerners will transit! qualify for the last half of the transit -

If you're determined to witness this rare Columbia, in search of clear skies. It was From Alberta, the Sun is barely three worth it! If I'd stayed home, I wouldn't have

TRANSIT TIMES

Location	Contact I	Contact II	Greatest transit	Contact III	Contact IV	Sun's altitude at egress
St. John's	9:05:56	9:07:38	11:50:03	2:32:33	2:34:14	15°
Halifax	8:36:00	8:37:42	11:20:08	2:02:36	2:04:17	22°
Montreal	7:36:02	7:37:44	10:20:13	1:02:41	1:04:22	24°
Toronto	7:36:04	7:37:45	10:20:15	1:02:43	1:04:24	27°
Winnipeg	-	-	9:20:20	12:02:52	12:04:33	23°
Edmonton	-	-	8:20:23	11:02:58	11:04:39	17°
Victoria	_	_	7:20:26	10:03:02	10:04:43	19°

Contact I: Mercury first touches the Sun Contact II: Mercury tangent to the inside edge of the Sun's limb at ingress Greatest transit: Mercury halfway across the solar disc Contact III: Mercury tangent to the inside edge of the Sun's limb at egress Contact IV: Mercury last touches the Sun