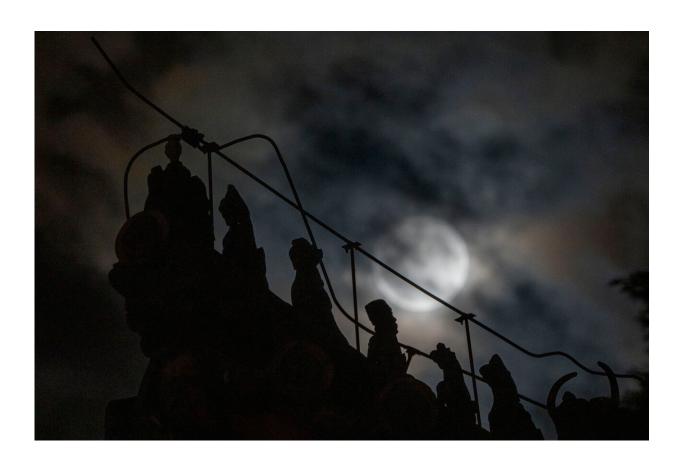


1st lunar eclipse of 2023 dims full moon ever so slightly

May 5 2023, by Marcia Dunn



Roof decorations depicting mythical sacred beasts are silhouetted near a penumbral lunar eclipse partially blocked by clouds during the early hours of Saturday, May 6, 2023 in Beijing. Credit: AP Photo/Ng Han Guan

Stargazers in Asia and Australia had the best seats for the year's first



lunar eclipse.

The four-hour eclipse got underway late Friday or early Saturday, depending on the location, as the moon slipped into the fringes of Earth's shadow.

In what's known as a penumbral lunar eclipse, the full moon passed within the outer part of Earth's shadow, causing the moon to dim only slightly. Such an eclipse isn't as dramatic as a partial lunar eclipse or a total lunar eclipse when the moon, Earth and sun are perfectly aligned.

The eclipse was visible from beginning to end, weather permitting, as far west as Saudi Arabia and Africa's western coast, as far east as Japan and New Zealand's South Island, and from the South Pole to Siberia. Almost all of Europe also got in on some of the action.

The <u>Virtual Telescope Project</u> showed a livestream of the moon rising over the countryside in Tuscany, Italy.

"Even subtle astronomical events like this one make me excited and happy to share them," astrophysicist Gianluca Masi, the project's founder, said in an email.

The next lunar eclipse in October will put on a better display.





A penumbral lunar eclipse is seen through cloud during the early hours of Saturday, May 6, 2023 in Beijing. Credit: AP Photo/Ng Han Guan





Roof decorations depicting mythical sacred beasts are silhouetted near a penumbral lunar eclipse blocked by clouds during the early hours of Saturday, May 6, 2023 in Beijing. Credit: AP Photo/Ng Han Guan







A penumbral lunar eclipse is recorded at IST 22.56 in Kolkata, India, Friday, May 5, 2023. Credit: AP Photo/Bikas Das



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The eastern portions of both Americas will get to see at least part of a partial lunar eclipse, when some but not all of the moon passes through the Earth's dark, central shadow. Asia, Africa and Europe will be treated



to the whole show.

A total lunar eclipse isn't on tap until 2025 with North America and the western half of South America in front-row seats.

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