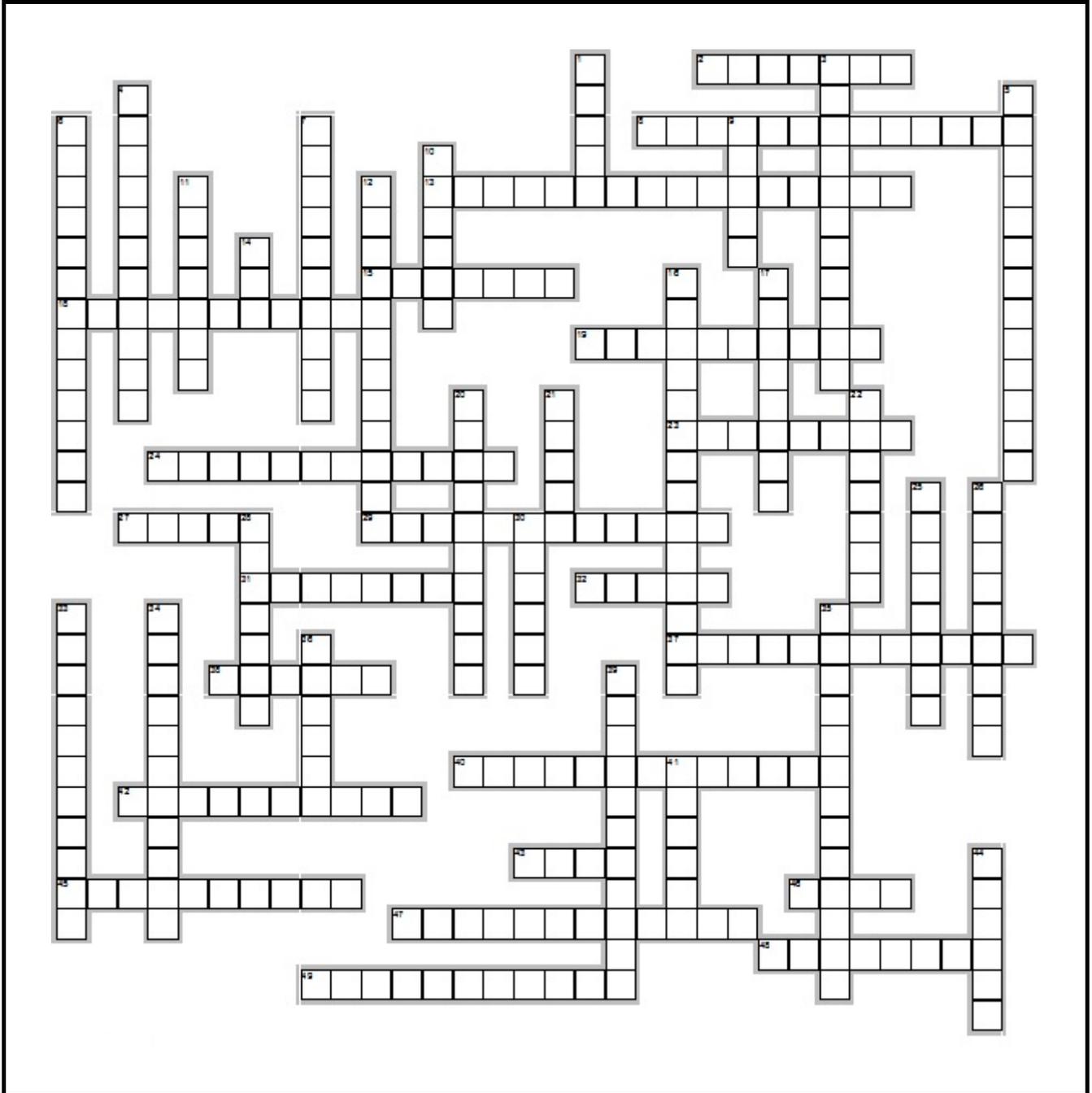


ECLIPSE CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Need something to do?

Try this crossword puzzle with words relating to eclipses

(Answers supplied later)



(continued on next page)

ECLIPSE CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Across

2. Phase of Moon during a solar eclipse.
8. A time scale based on Earth's rotation and loosely used as synonym for mean solar time on Greenwich Prime Meridian (GMT).
13. When referring to a solar eclipse, the fraction of the Sun's diameter covered by Moon at time of maximum eclipse.
15. Angular distance measured around the horizon from some reference point, usually either the north or south point of the horizon.
18. Interval of about 346.6 days between two successive passages of the Sun through the same node of the Moon's orbit.
19. Angular distance between two celestial objects such as the Sun and Moon.
23. Part of the Moon's shadow that extends beyond the umbra.
24. Inner part of solar atmosphere appearing as a thin, reddish glow around lunar edge during a total solar eclipse.
27. Inner portion of a shadow where sunlight completely blocked.
29. Path of the Moon's shadow across the Earth during a solar eclipse.
31. Outer portion of a shadow where sunlight partially blocked.
32. The point opposite from the overhead point of the sky.
37. Time for the Moon to return to the same position with respect to the Sun as seen from Earth, a period of about 29.5 days.
38. The apparent position or configuration of celestial objects in relation to one another.
40. Combination of an annular and a total solar eclipse.
42. Reflected sunlight from Earth illuminating night side of Moon.
43. Extreme edge of the visible disk of a celestial object.
45. Position of two celestial bodies on sky when their celestial longitudes differ by 180° so nearly opposite each other on the sky.
46. Either of two points where Moon's orbit crosses ecliptic (plane of Earth's orbit).
47. Instant when Moon's disk first touches Sun's disk during a solar eclipse.
48. The maximum phase of a total eclipse during which the Moon's disk completely covers the Sun.
49. Beads of sunlight shining through lunar valleys as Moon grazes Sun during a solar eclipse.

Down

1. A period of about 18 years over which a sequence of similar eclipses repeats.
3. Fraction of the Sun's area hidden by the Moon during a solar eclipse.
4. Used to protect the eye or instruments when looking at the solar disk.
5. Instant when Moon's disk first completely covers Sun's disk during a solar eclipse.
6. Times separated by about 5-1/2 months when solar and lunar eclipses possible.
7. Small, reddish flame-like structures of solar chromosphere and inner corona visible during a total solar eclipse.
9. Brightest natural object in night sky after the Moon.
10. The International unit of temperature.
11. Localized areas of the Sun's surface where temperatures are cooler than the surrounding areas.
12. Phenomenon occurring when Moon passes between Sun and Earth.
14. Before the Common Era.
16. Solar eclipse where Moon's disk is too small to block Sun leaving a thin ring of sunlight.
17. Angular distance of a celestial object above the horizon.
20. Dividing line between illuminated and unilluminated part of Moon's disk.
21. The appearance of the Moon's or planet's illuminated disk.
22. Passage of a smaller body across the disk of a larger. Also passage of a celestial object across observer's celestial meridian.
25. Phase of Moon during lunar eclipse.
26. An astronomical measure of brightness based on a logarithmic scale when referring to celestial objects.
28. Closest approach of one celestial object to another, as seen from a third body.
30. Brightest star in night sky.
33. The position of two celestial bodies with the same celestial longitude on the sky (so their separation is near minimum).
34. An occurrence when an apparently larger body passes in front of an apparently smaller one.
35. Moon's orbit period with respect to the fixed stars, a time of about 27-1/3 days.
36. The overhead point of the sky.
39. An elusive phenomenon seen just before and after totality appearing as rapidly shimmering, irregular bands of shadow.
41. Outermost layer of Sun's atmosphere and most easily seen from Earth during total solar eclipses.
44. A nearly straight-line configuration of three celestial bodies (as Sun, Moon and Earth) during solar or lunar eclipses.