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VARM KOMET: Comet McNaught (C/2006 P1) raser Ind mod solen. Den vil ikke ramme, men når den er nærmest d. 13. januar er den kun 0,17 AU væk – meget tættere end Merkur (0,38 AU). Når den varme komet kommer frem igen, kan den være mere lysstærk end 1 magnituden stjerne. Eller ikke. Ingen ved hvad der vil ske.

Indtil da, kan du se kometen med det blotte øje. PAS PÅ SOLEN.

Nedenfor flere oplysninger, men på engelsk.

"This morning (Jan. 3rd) the comet was faintly visible to the naked eye before sunrise at an altitude of 4 degrees (the sun was 10 degrees below the horizon)," reports photographer Haakon Dahle of Fjellhamar, Norway. "The photo," he says, "resembles the view through binoculars." **More information:** [finder chart](#), [ephemeris](#), [3D orbit](#).

Soon, the comet will be too close to the Sun to see--unless you're SOHO. From Jan. 11th to 15th, the Solar and Heliospheric Observatory will monitor the comet-Sun encounter using its onboard [coronagraph](#). A date of note is Jan. 14th when Comet McNaught passes less than a degree from the planet Mercury. Join SOHO for a [ringside seat](#).



Photo details: [Nikon D70](#), 300mm f/5.6 lens,

Mvh
Ole

How to find Comet McNaught: January 5-7, 2007

- (1) Go outside at dawn and face east.
- (2) Using binoculars, scan the horizon.
- (3) The comet is located just south of due east.
- (4) A clear view of the horizon is essential.

