

**01 – 09 – 2023**

**News: Super Blue Moon**

- On August 30, 2023, the night sky was illuminated by a rare phenomenon: a super blue moon. However, despite its name, this full moon was neither blue in colour nor super in size.
- The last blue supermoon was in 2009, according to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the next is not expected until 2037.

**Super Blue Moon**

- A super blue moon combines a Blue moon and a supermoon.

**Blue Moon**

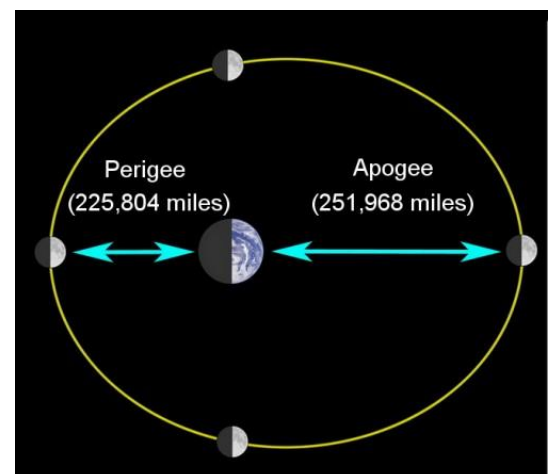
- A blue moon is the second full moon in a month. Despite its name, a blue moon isn't blue; it's the traditional name for the second full moon in a month.
- Sometimes, smoke or dust in the air can scatter red wavelengths of light, as a result of which the moon may, in certain places, appear more blue than usual, but this has nothing to do with the name “blue” moon.

## Supermoon

- A supermoon occurs when the moon aligns closely with Earth during its orbit, making it appear larger and brighter.
- As the Moon orbits the Earth, there is a point of time when the distance between the two is the least (called the perigee) and a point of time when the distance is the most (called the apogee).
- While the difference is subtle, near the horizon, an optical illusion can make it seem larger.
- Since a full Moon appears at the point of least distance from earth, not only does it appear to be brighter but it is also larger than a regular full moon.
- The term "supermoon" was coined in 1979 by astrologer Richard Nolle.
- In a typical year, there may be two to four full supermoons and two to four new supermoons in a row.

## Effect

- The moon's gravitational pull during a supermoon slightly affects tides, causing minor fluctuations in coastal high and low tides.



However, the difference is usually not significant enough to cause major disruptions.

