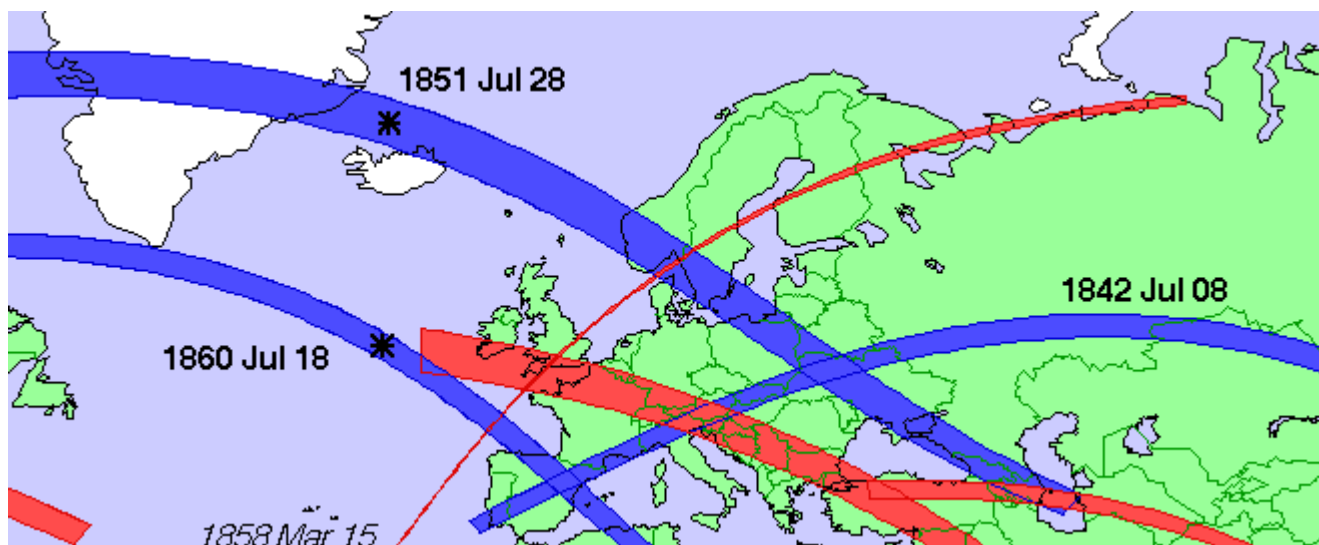


# Solformørkelsen 1851

- den seneste totale solformørkelse i Danmark

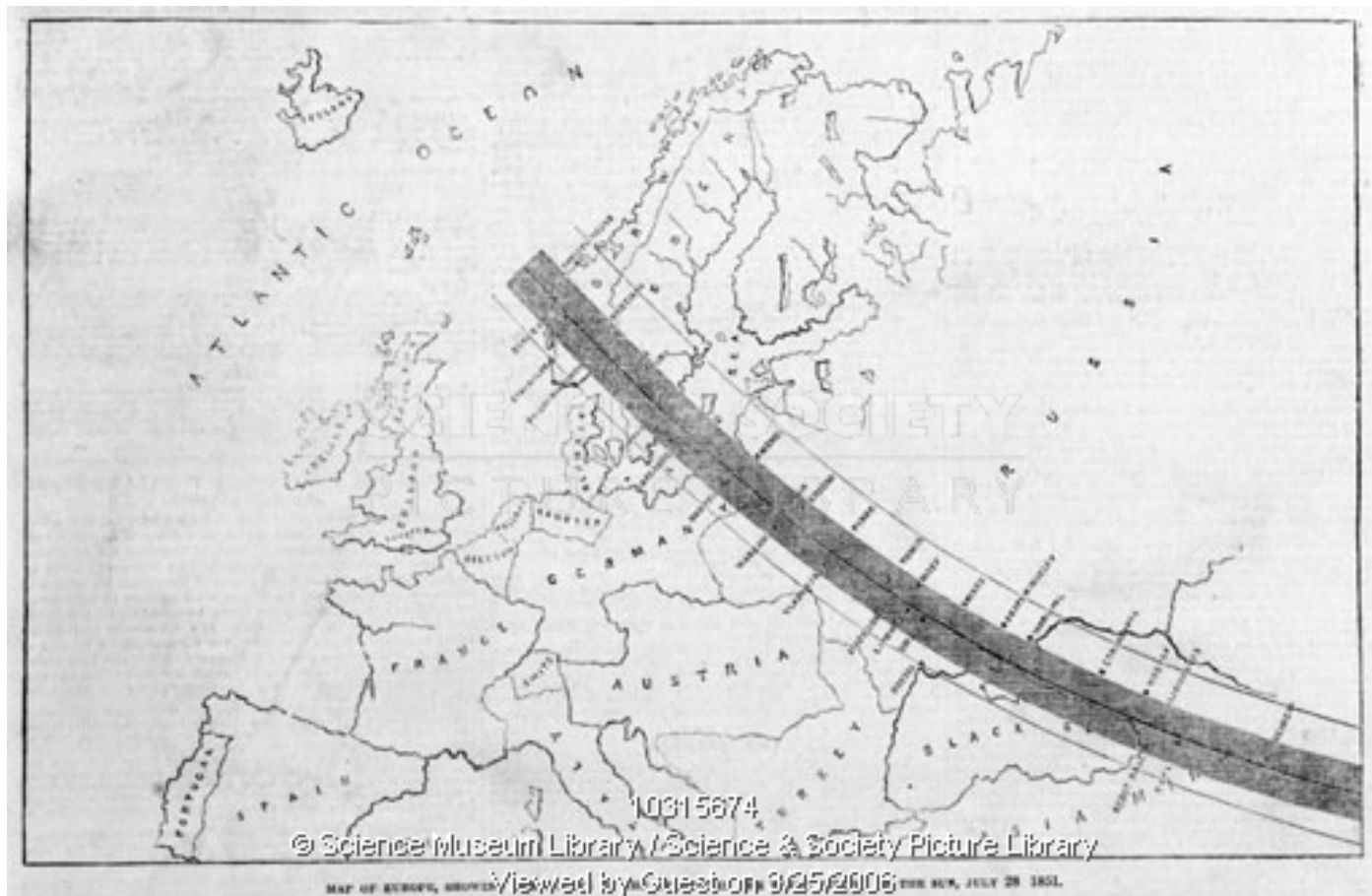


***Michael Cramer Andersen***

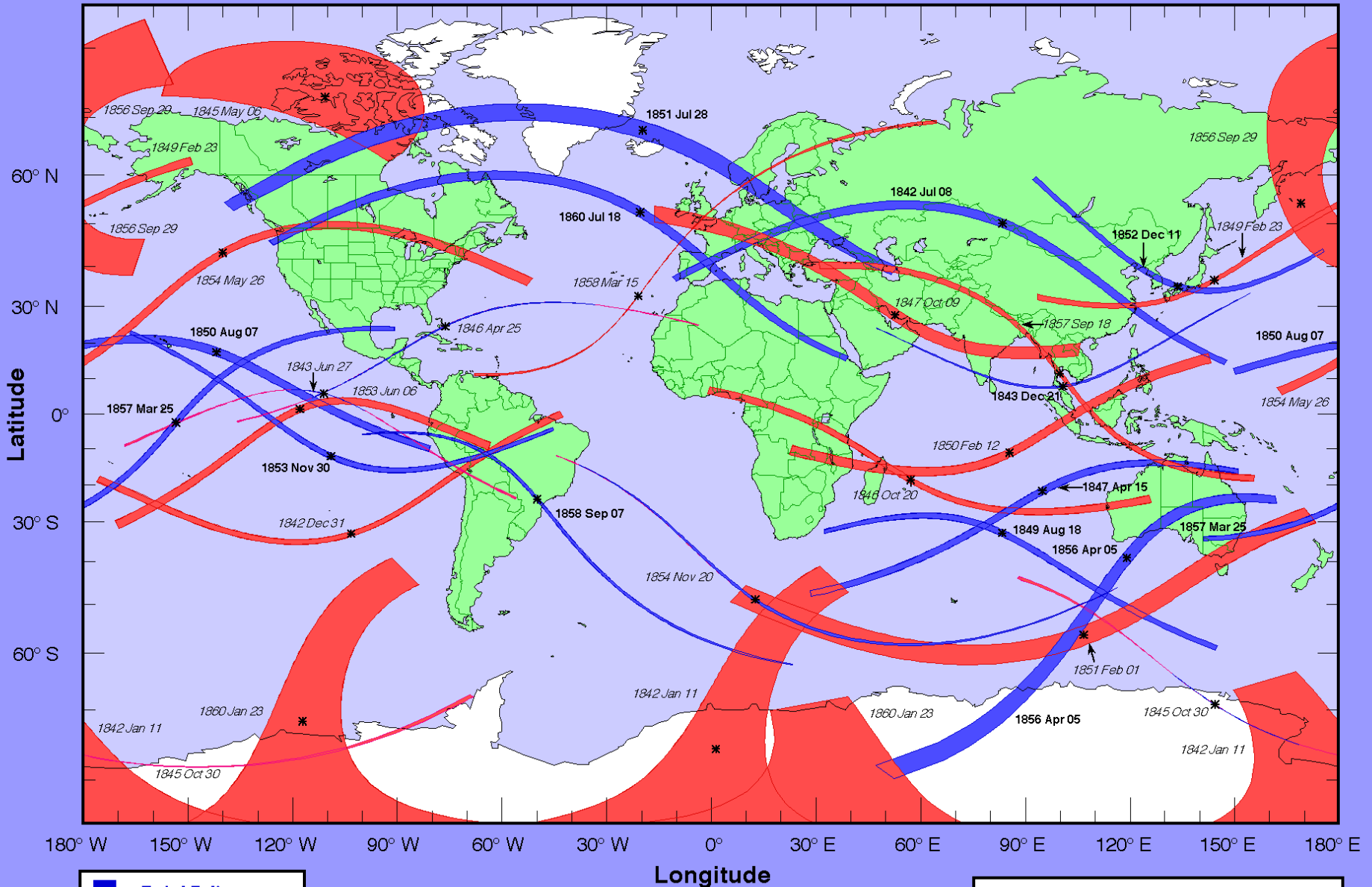
*Astrofysiker og videnskabsformidler*

## Map of the course of the Moon's shadow during a solar eclipse, 1851

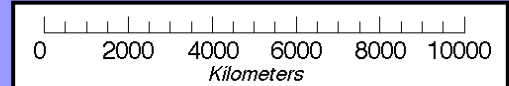
Plate taken from the 'Illustrated London News', showing the track of the shadow cast by the Moon across Europe during the total eclipse of the Sun which occurred on 28 July 1851. The track shows that the total eclipse would first become visible just off the course of Norway, and could then be seen by anyone within a narrow band passing across eastern Europe and the Black Sea and carrying on into the Middle East.



# Total and Annular Solar Eclipse Paths: 1841–1860



■ Total Eclipse  
■ Annular Eclipse  
■ Hybrid Eclipse

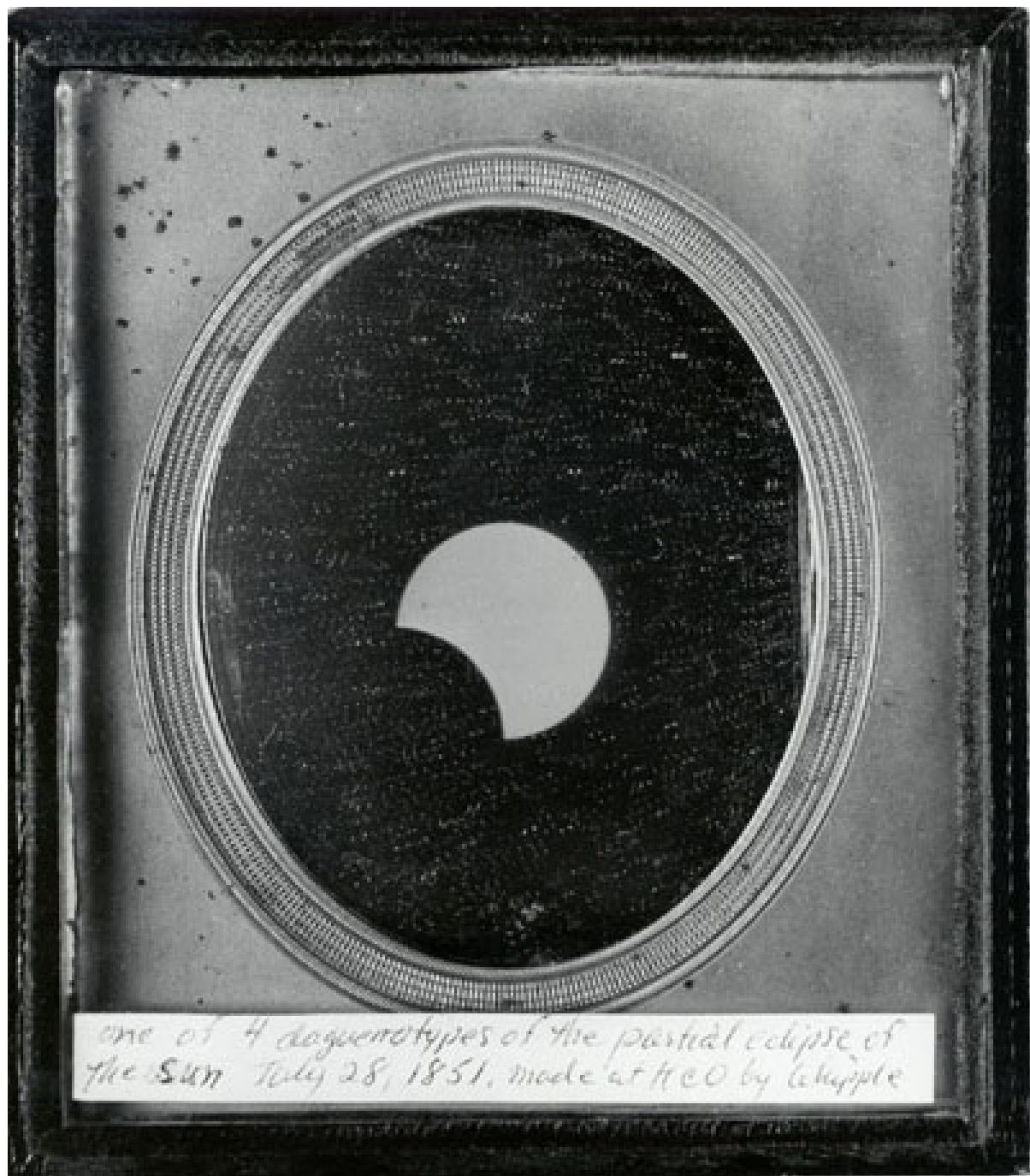




**Solførørkelsen.** I Forventning af en Beretning fra den astronomiske Professor om dette Phænomen, meddele vi foreløbig, hvad der fra Private bliver os meddeelt. Saaledes have vi idag modtaget en Skrivelse, hvori en Jagttager meddeler, at han i Mandags, da Mørket var stærkest, aldeles tydeligt fra Holmens Bro, hvor han stod, saae en lille Stjerne i Retningen over Børsen, men lidt lavere paa Himlen end Solen. Den var kun syalig nogle Secunder, da den dækkedes af en Sky. I Mandags Aftes Kl. 10 har den Samme bemærket en Bue paa Himlen, aldeles lig en Regnbue, men uden Farve. Den spændte Himlen fra Nord til Syd, og stod da han bemærkede den i Baldbj, som en tyk Stridstreg omtrent  $80^{\circ}$  fra Horizonten i Vest. Hele Buen bevægede sig i kjendelig Hast mod Ost og forsvandt omtrent  $80^{\circ}$  fra den østlige Horizont. — En, som har iagttaget Solførørkelsen i Helsingborg, skriver os blandt Andet, at den sidste smalle Rand, som var tilsynes, inden den totale Førmørkelse indtraadte, viste sig gjennemflaaren af Maanens Bjerger som en Perlerad paa dens østlige Rand, og at Lyset, som under den totale Førmørkelse, der efter hans Observation varede 10 til 15 Secunder, dannede Kronen om Maanen, var i en bestandig Bolgen.

**"Førørkelsen.** I Forventning om en beretning fra den Astronomiske Professor om dette Phænomen, meddele vi foreløbig, hvad vi her fra Private bliver os meddelt. Saaledes have vi i dag modtaget en Skrivelse, hvori en jagttager meddeler, at han i Mandags, da Mørket var stærkest, aldeles tydeligt fra Holmens Bro, hvor han stod, saae en lille Stjerne i Retningen over Børsen, men lidt lavere paa Himlen end Solen...."

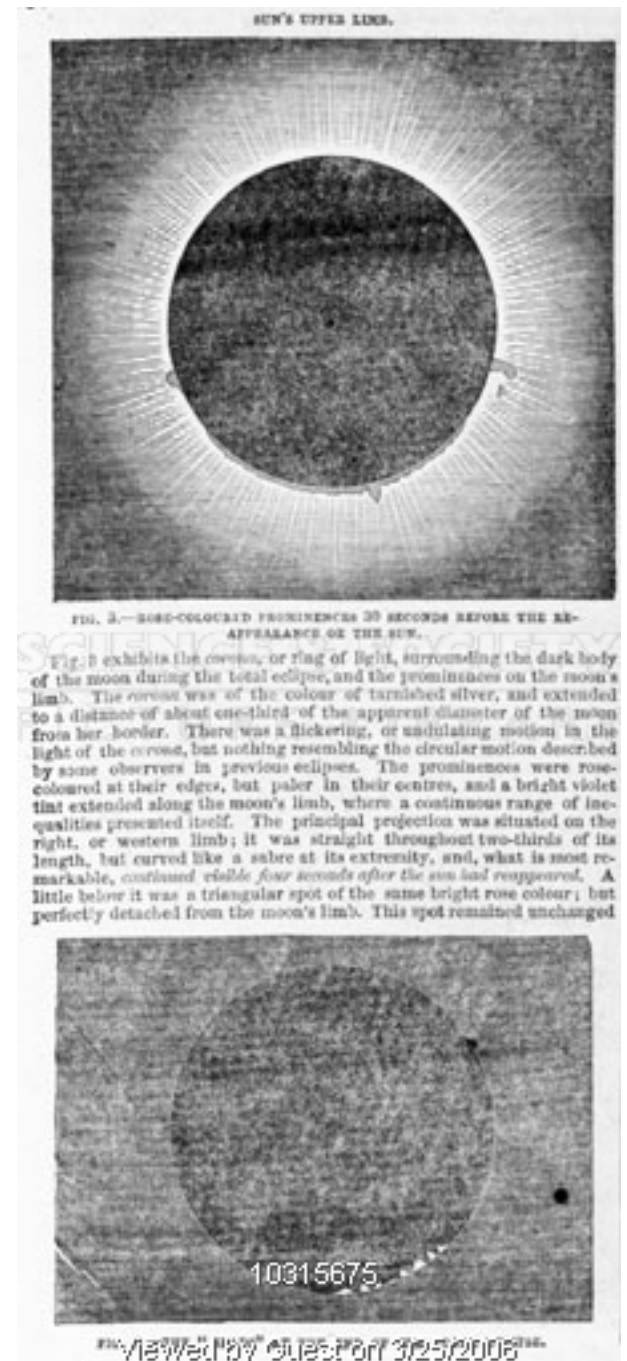
Citeret fra "Berlingske politiske og Advertissements Tidende" den 30. juli 1851. Det Kongelige Biblioteks mikrofилmsamling.

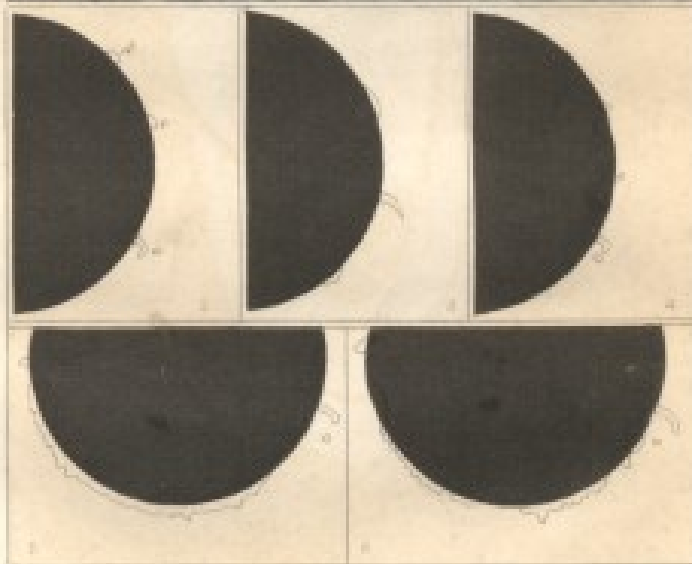


one of 4 daguerotypes of the partial eclipse of  
the Sun July 28, 1851. made at HCO by Whipple

## The climax of a total solar eclipse, 1851

Plate taken from the 'Illustrated London News', describing the solar eclipse of 28 July, 1851. The first view (fig 3) shows the Sun's corona and prominences around the dark body of the moon during the total eclipse, about thirty seconds before the reappearance of the Sun. The second (fig 4) shows 'Baily's Beads' along the bottom of the Moon at the end of the eclipse. The Moon does not have a perfectly smooth surface, so when it covers the Sun during an eclipse, the Sun's light can be seen passing along valleys on the lunar surface. The short-lived effect, which resembles beads or diamonds on a ring, occurs just before or after totality, and is named after Francis Baily (1774-1844), the British astronomer who first recorded the phenomenon in 1836.





TELESCOPIC VIEWS OF THE ROSE COLOURED EMANATIONS  
1 Astronomer Royal. 2 M<sup>r</sup> Gray. 3 M<sup>r</sup> Stephenson. 4 M<sup>r</sup> Lassell.  
5 M<sup>r</sup> Hind. 6 M<sup>r</sup> Dawes.



# Solformørkelse den 28. juli 1851:

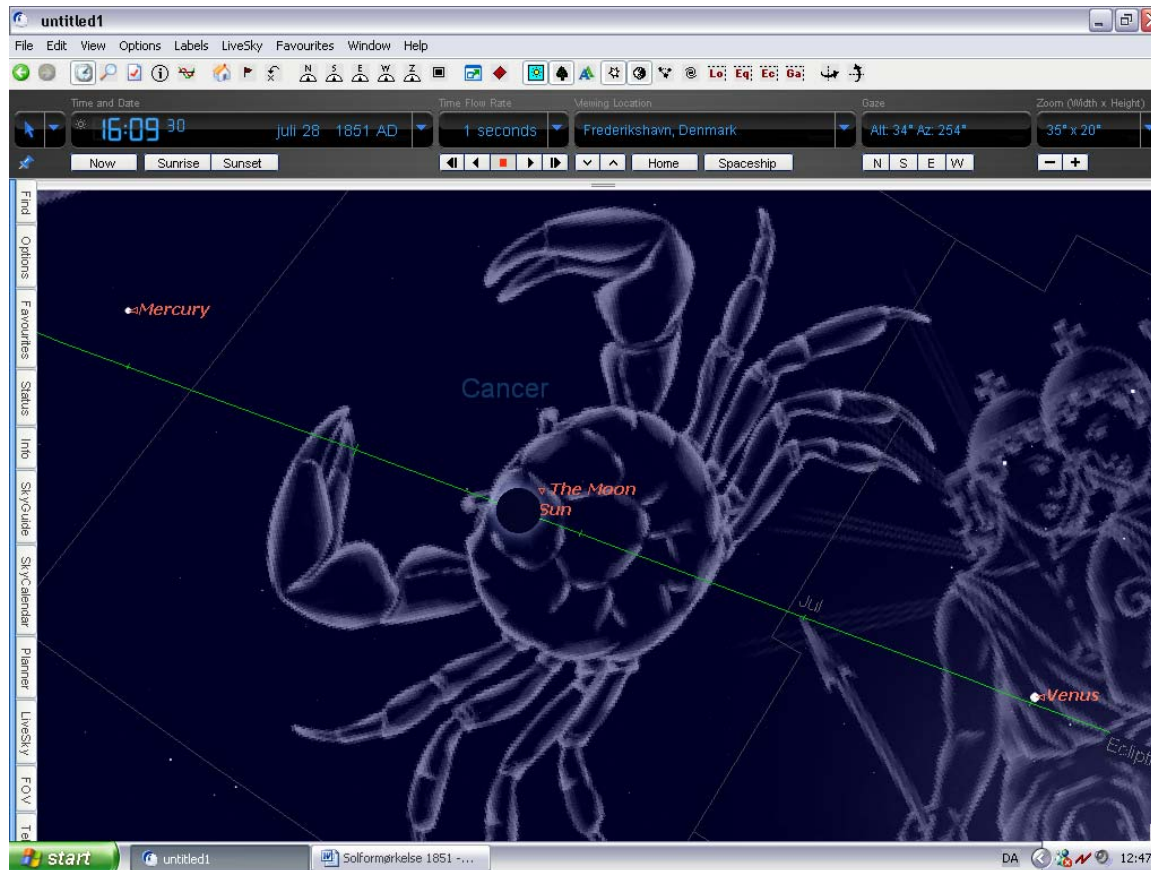
Set i Starry Night fra Frederikshavn:  $57^{\circ} 26' N$ ,  $10^{\circ} 32' E$ .

16.01 Lysstyrken falder

16.08 Totalitet starter

16.11 Totalitet slutter

16.14 Lysstyrken "normal" igen



Time and Date: 16:09 30 Juli 28 1851 AD

Time Flow Rate: 1 seconds

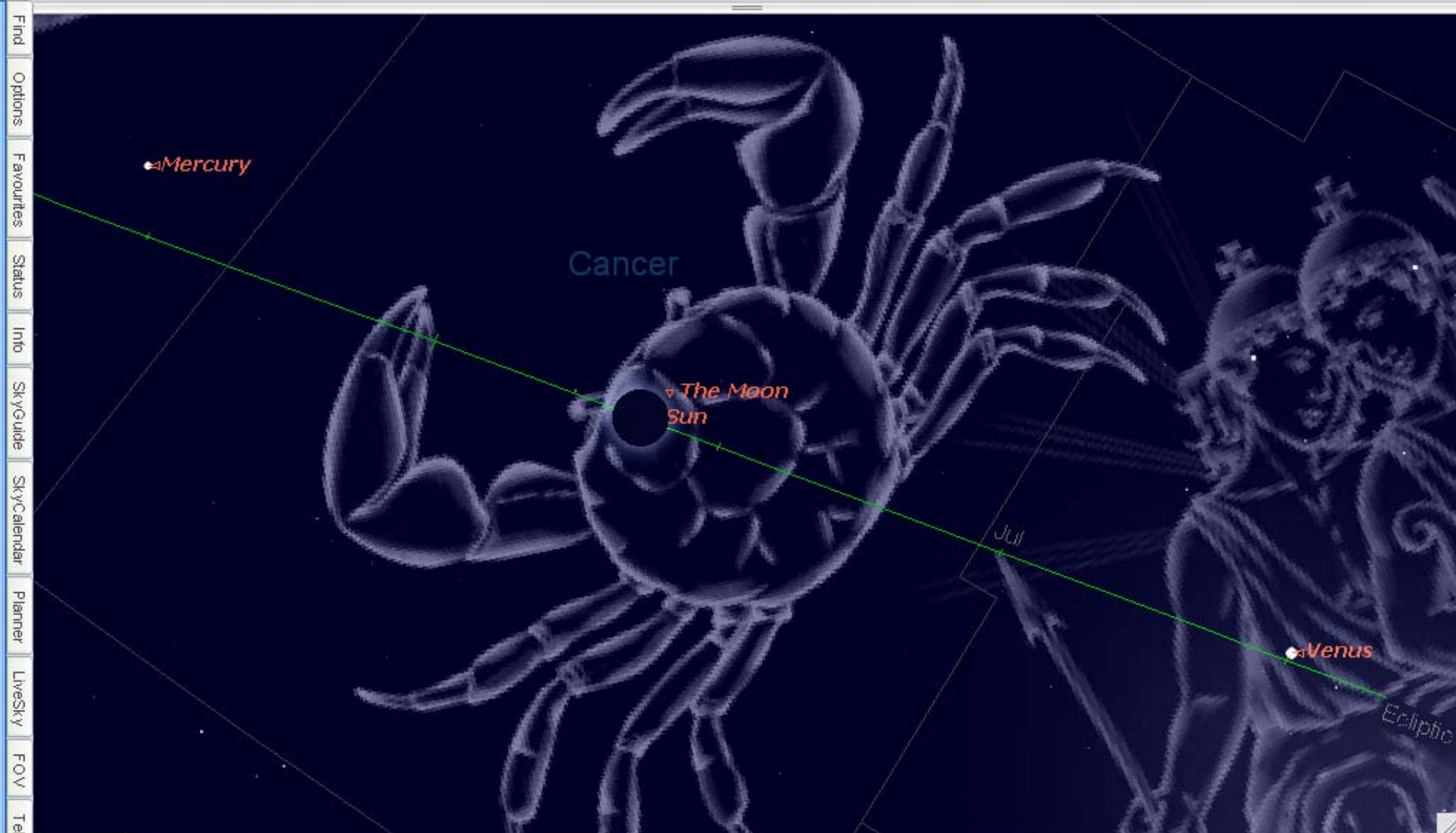
Viewing Location: Frederikshavn, Denmark

Gaze: Alt: 34° Az: 254°

Zoom (Width x Height): 35° x 20°

Now Sunrise Sunset

Navigation: Home Spaceship N S E W - +





Time and Date: 16:06 00 Juli 28 1851 AD

Time Flow Rate: 1 minutes

Viewing Location: Frederikshavn, Denmark

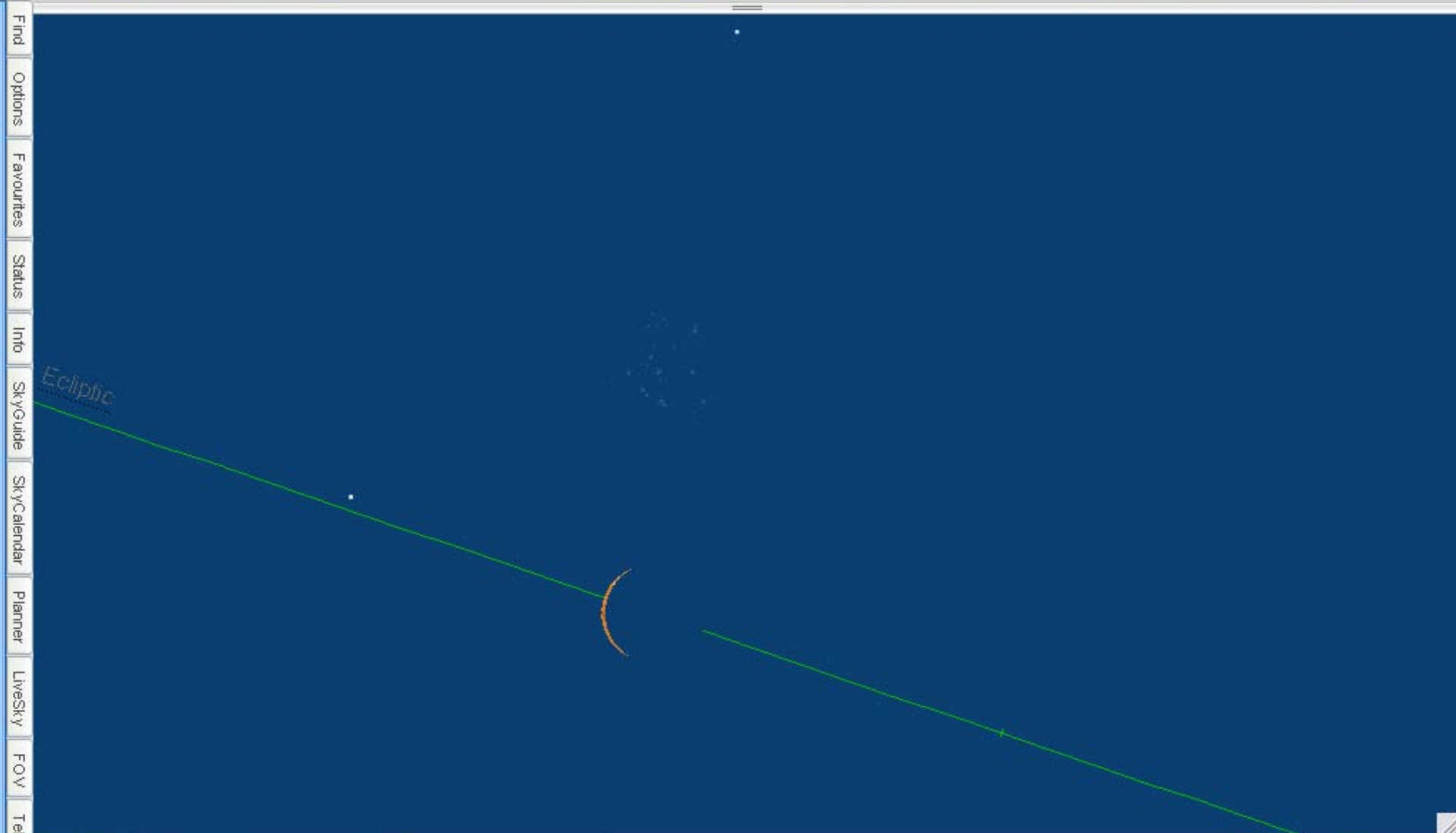
Gaze: Alt: 35° Az: 251°

Zoom (Width x Height): 7" x 4"

Now Sunrise Sunset

Home Spaceship

N S E W - +





Time and Date: 16:07:00 Juli 28 1851 AD

Time Flow Rate: 1 seconds

Viewing Location: Frederikshavn, Denmark

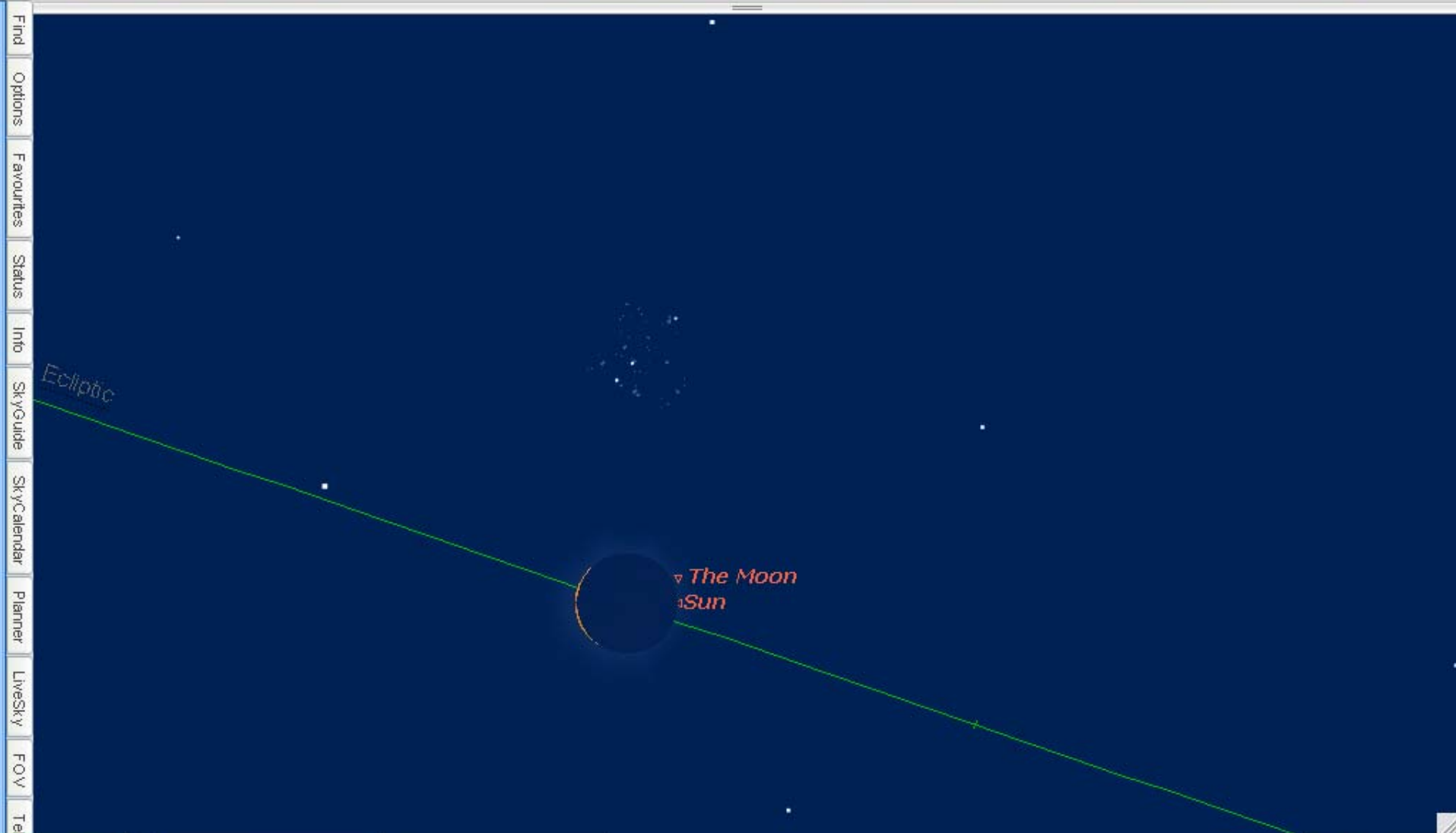
Gaze: Alt: 35° Az: 252°

Zoom (Width x Height): 7" x 4"

Now Sunrise Sunset

Home Spaceship

N S E W - +





Time and Date: 16:08 00 Juli 28 1851 AD

Time Flow Rate: 1 minutes

Viewing Location: Frederikshavn, Denmark

Gaze: Alt: 35° Az: 252°

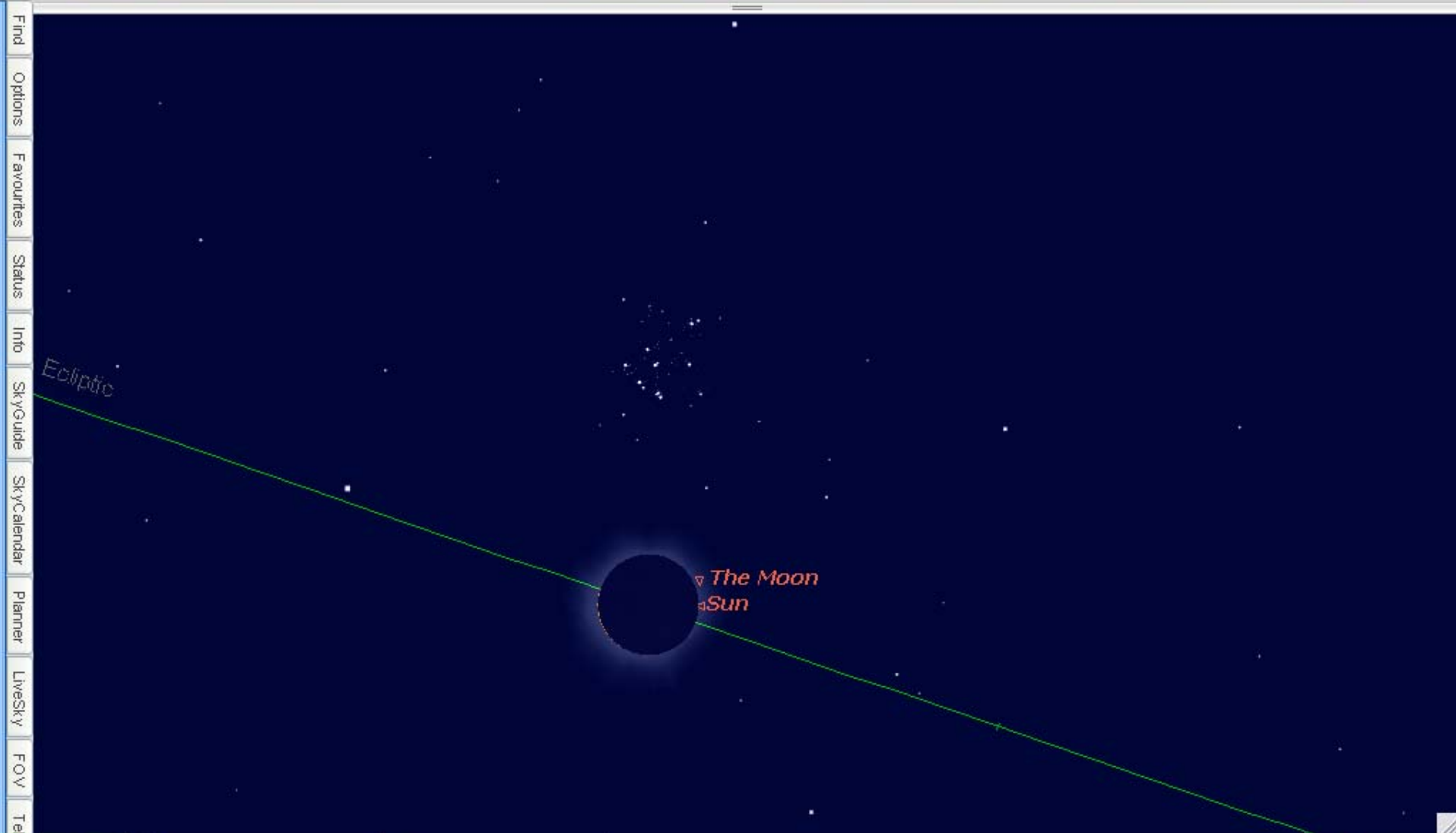
Zoom (Width x Height): 7" x 4"

Now Sunrise Sunset

Home Spaceship

N S E W

- +



Time and Date: 16:09 00 Juli 28 1851 AD

Time Flow Rate: 1 minutes

Viewing Location: Frederikshavn, Denmark

Gaze: Alt: 35° Az: 252°

Zoom (Width x Height): 7" x 4"

Buttons: Now, Sunrise, Sunset, Home, Spaceship, N, S, E, W, -, +



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- Status
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- SkyGuide
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- Planner
- LiveSky
- FOV
- Te



Time and Date: 16:09 30 Juli 28 1851 AD

Time Flow Rate: 1 seconds

Viewing Location: Frederikshavn, Denmark

Gaze: Alt: 35° Az: 252°

Zoom (Width x Height): 4° x 2°

Now Sunrise Sunset

Home Spaceship

N S E W

- +



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- Options
- Favourites
- Status
- Info
- SkyGuide
- SkyCalendar
- Planner
- LiveSky
- FOV
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