

## In This Issue

- Extended Spring Break Schedule
- Office Closure March 13
- Pi Day, March 14
- Spring Equinox, March 20

## The Planetarium at UT Arlington



The Planetarium offers live stargazing and prerecorded programs to the public, school groups, and UT Arlington students all year round.

Using state-of-the-art technology and a 60-ft. dome screen, the Planetarium is an immersive space theater facility with endless capabilities.

### Public show pricing

Adults	\$6.00
Seniors	\$4.00
Children	\$4.00
Students	\$4.00
UTA Students	\$3.00
Children 0-2	Free

## Contact Us

## Extended Spring Break Schedule

The Planetarium will offer an extended show schedule during Spring Break, March 9 – March 15.

Schedule:

### Monday, March 9

- 2:00 - We Are Astronomers
- 3:30 - Spacepark 360: Infinity

### Tuesday, March 10

- 2:00 - Secret of the Cardboard Rocket
- 3:30 - Spacepark 360: Infinity

### Wednesday, March 11

- 2:00 - Dynamic Earth
- 3:30 - Spacepark 360: Infinity

### Thursday, March 12

- 2:00 - One World, One Sky: Big Bird's Adventure
- 3:30 - Spacepark 360: Infinity
- 6:00 - Black Holes

### Friday, March 13

- 2:00 - Back to the Moon For Good
- 3:30 - Spacepark 360: Infinity
- 6:00 - Dynamic Earth

### Saturday, March 14

- 1:00 – Secret of the Cardboard Rocket
- 2:30 - Black Holes
- 5:30 - Dynamic Earth
- 7:00 – Pink Floyd

### Sunday, March 15

- 1:30 - Dynamic Earth
- 3:00 - Spacepark 360: Infinity

700 Planetarium Place  
Arlington, TX 76019

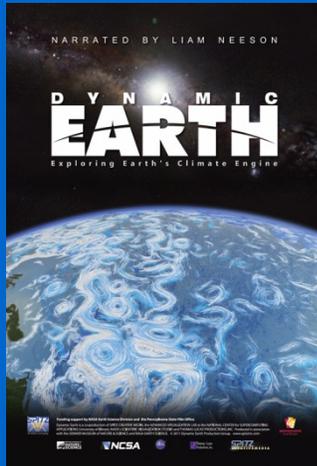
817-272 1183

planetarium@uta.edu

<http://www.utaplanetarium.com>

## Featured Public Show

Dynamic Earth



*Explore the inner workings of Earth's climate engine with visualizations based on satellite monitoring data and advanced supercomputer simulations. This cutting-edge production follows a trail of energy that flows from the Sun into the interlocking systems that shape our climate: the atmosphere, oceans, and the biosphere. Audiences will ride along on swirling ocean and wind currents, dive into the heart of a monster hurricane, come face-to-face with sharks and gigantic whales, and fly into roiling volcanoes.*

Plays for public:

Fridays 6:00PM

Saturdays 5:30PM

## Planetarium Office Closed March 13



The Planetarium office will be closed on Friday, March 13 due to spring break. This will **not** affect any scheduled shows. We will respond to all requests received at this time when we return on Monday, March 16.

## March 14 is Pi Day

Pi Day is celebrated on March 14th (3/14) around the world. Pi (Greek letter "π") is the symbol used in mathematics to represent a constant — the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter — which is approximately 3.14159.

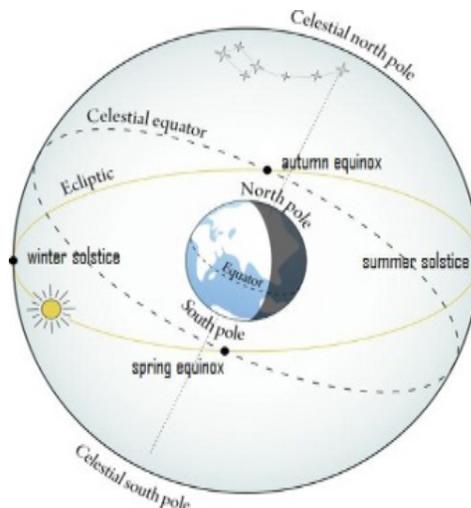
Pi has been calculated to over one trillion digits beyond its decimal point. As an irrational and transcendental number, it will continue infinitely without repetition or pattern. While only a handful of digits are needed for typical calculations, Pi's infinite nature makes it a fun challenge to memorize, and to computationally calculate more and more digits.

[Read More >>](#)

Source: <http://www.piday.org/>

## Spring Equinox, March 20

The March 2015 equinox happens on March 20 at 22:45 Universal Time, which is 5:45 p.m. Central Daylight Time for us in the central U.S. The March equinox signals the beginning of spring in the Northern Hemisphere and autumn in the Southern Hemisphere.



The equinox represents a point on Earth's orbit, but it's also an event that happens on the imaginary dome of Earth's sky. It marks that special moment when the sun crosses the celestial equator going from south to north. The term equinox comes from the Latin word meaning "equal night" since day and night are nearly exactly the same on the equinox.

On March 20, 2015 – the same date as the equinox – the moon turns new only 14 hours after reaching *lunar perigee* – the moon's closest point to Earth in its orbit. Thus this moon is a [supermoon](#) – a new supermoon, not visible in our sky, but having a larger-than-average effect on Earth's oceans. Plus this new supermoon swings right in front of the sun so that the moon's shadow falls on parts of Earth. From high northern latitudes (near Greenland and Iceland), there is a total eclipse of the sun. A much larger swath of the world gets to see varying degrees of a partial solar eclipse (Greenland, Iceland, Europe, northern Africa, the Middle East and northwestern Asia). Remember to use proper eye protection if you want to view this solar eclipse

[Read More >>](#)

Source: <http://earthsky.org/tonight/equinox-sun-rises-due-east-and-sets-due-west>

Source: <http://earthsky.org/tonight/supermoon-to-stage-total-eclipse-of-the-sun-on-march-20>