

QUARTERLY CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Quarterly Calendar

The following is a list of important dates for EME enthusiasts:

Nov. 3	Moon Perigee	Jan. 14	Poor EME conditions
Nov. 5	Full Moon; Good EME conditions	Jan. 19	New Moon.
Nov. 12	Last Quarter Moon; Good EME conditions	Jan. 21	Good EME conditions
Nov. 15	Moon Apogee	Jan. 22	Moon Perigee
Nov. 17	Leonids Meteor Shower Peak	Jan. 25	First Quarter Moon
Nov. 19	Very poor EME conditions	Jan. 28	Moderate EME conditions
Nov. 20	New Moon	Feb. 2	Full Moon
Nov. 26	Moderate EME conditions	Feb. 4	Moderate EME conditions
Nov. 28	First Quarter Moon	Feb. 7	Moon Apogee
Dec. 2	Moon Perigee	Feb. 10	Last Quarter Moon
Dec. 3	Moderate EME conditions	Feb. 11	Very poor EME conditions
Dec. 5	Full Moon	Feb. 17	New Moon
Dec. 10	Good EME conditions	Feb. 18	Good EME conditions
Dec. 12	Last Quarter Moon	Feb. 19	Moon Perigee
Dec. 13	Moon Apogee	Feb. 24	First Quarter Moon
Dec. 14	<i>Geminids</i> Meteor Shower Peak	Feb. 25	Poor EME conditions
Dec. 17	Poor EME conditions	Mar. 3	Full Moon and Total Lunar Eclipse, Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia
Dec. 20	New Moon	Mar. 4	Moderate EME conditions
Dec. 21	Winter Solstice	Mar. 7	Moon Apogee
Dec. 24	Moderate EME conditions	Mar. 11	Very poor EME conditions
Dec. 27	First Quarter Moon	Mar. 12	Last Quarter Moon
Dec. 28	Moon Perigee	Mar. 18	Good EME conditions
Dec. 31	Moderate EME conditions	Mar. 19	New Moon and Moon Perigee and Partial Solar Eclipse, most of Asia and Alaska
Jan. 7	Moderate EME conditions	Mar. 21	Vernal Equinox
Jan. 3	Full Moon.	Mar. 25	First Quarter Moon; Poor EME conditions
Jan. 4	<i>Quadrantids</i> Meteor Shower Peak		
Jan. 10	Moon Apogee		
Jan. 11	Last Quarter Moon		

—EME conditions courtesy W5LUU.

Current Contests

November: The second weekend of the **ARRL 50 MHz to 1296 MHz EME Contest** is November 11–12, 2006.

January: The ARRL VHF Sweepstakes is scheduled for the weekend of January 20–22, 2007.

For ARRL contest rules, see the issue of *QST* prior to the month of the contest or the League's URL: <<http://www.arrl.org>>.

Current Meteor Showers

November: The *Leonids* is predicted to peak around 2050 UTC on November 17.

December: Two showers occur this month. The first, the *Geminids*, is predicted to peak on 14 December. The actual peak can occur 2.5 hours before or after the predicted peak.

It has a broad peak and is a good north-south shower, producing an average of 100–120 meteors per hour at its peak.

The second shower, the *Ursids*, is predicted to peak on 22 December. It is an east-west shower, producing an average of greater than 10 meteors per hour, with the possibility of upwards of 90 at its peak.

January: The *Quadrantids*, or *Quads*, is a brief, but very active meteor shower. The expected peak is around 0030 UTC on 4 January 2007. The actual peak can occur three hours before or after the predicted peak. The best paths are north-south. Long-duration meteors can be expected about one hour after the predicted peak.

For more information on the above meteor shower predictions, see Tomas Hood, NW7US's Propagation column on page 64 in this issue. Also visit the International Meteor Organization's website: <<http://www.imo.net>>.