

## 3. <u>Ningaloo Eclipse</u>

## Why in News?

• Recently, The Ningaloo Eclipse was witnessed on April 20, 2023. It is a rare 'hybrid solar eclipse', caused by the curvature of the earth's surface and a shift from annular to total eclipse.

## **Highlights**

- A total solar eclipse was visible in Australia, Timor-Leste and Indonesia (West Papua and Papua).
- At the same time, a partial solar eclipse was visible in southeast Asia, East Indies, Australia, Philippines and New Zealand. It was not visible in India.
- Its uniqueness is such that it has already been named as Ningaloo, a part of western Australia from which the eclipse was most visible.
- The Ningaloo region Is also designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- A solar eclipse is a natural phenomenon that occurs when the Moon passes between the Sun and the Earth, casting a shadow on the Earth's surface, resulting in a temporary darkening of the Sun.
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- The moon's shadow has two parts: a central region (umbra) and an outer region (penumbra).
- A total eclipse happens when the Moon completely blocks out the Sun while passing between the Earth and the Sun.
- The Baily's Beads effect, also known as the diamond ring effect, is a phenomenon that occurs during a total solar eclipse or annular solar eclipse.
- A hybrid solar eclipse occurs when the eclipse is total from some locations on Earth and annular from others, due to the viewer's position relative to the Moon's shadow.
- It means that for some observers, the Moon appears to fully cover the Sun, resulting in a total solar eclipse, while for others, the Moon only partially covers the Sun, resulting in an annular solar eclipse.