

Total Lunar Eclipse March 13-14, 2025

What is a lunar eclipse?

Lunar eclipses occur at the full moon phase. When Earth is positioned precisely between the Moon and Sun, Earth's shadow falls upon the surface of the Moon. Each lunar eclipse is visible from half of Earth.

What is special about a total lunar eclipse?

During a total lunar eclipse, the Moon moves into the inner part of Earth's shadow called the umbra. Some of the sunlight passing through Earth's atmosphere reaches the Moon's surface, lighting it dimly. Colors with shorter wavelengths – the blues and violets – scatter more easily than colors with longer wavelengths, like red and orange. Because these longer wavelengths make it through Earth's atmosphere, and the shorter wavelengths have scattered away, the Moon appears orangish or reddish during a lunar eclipse. The more dust or clouds in Earth's atmosphere during the eclipse, the redder the Moon appears.

Are lunar eclipses safe to view with the naked eye?

Absolutely! Lunar eclipses are always safe - you can use eyes, binoculars, telescopes, or any kind of camera or videocamera - enjoy it! It will get dark, so if you want to take a photo during totality, use a tripod.

| ECLIPSE STAGE | PACIFIC TIME | MOUNTAIN TIME | CENTRAL TIME | EASTERN TIME |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Partial Eclipse begins | 10:09 PM | 11:09 PM | 12:09 AM | 1:09 AM |
| Total Eclipse begins | 11:26 PM | 12:26 AM | 1:26 AM | 2:26 AM |
| Maximum Eclipse | 11:58 PM | 12:58 AM | 1:58 AM | 2:58 AM |
| Total Eclipse ends | 12:31 AM | 1:31 AM | 2:31 AM | 3:31 AM |
| Partial Eclipse ends | 1:47 AM | 2:47 AM | 3:47 AM | 4:47 AM |

