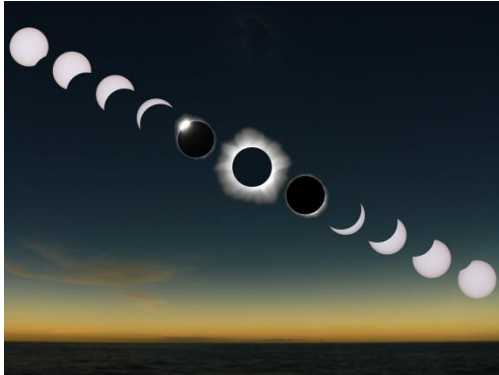


Some Great Photos of Eclipses

by Andrew Fraknoi

When the Sun Goes Dark mostly features beautiful drawings by artist Eric Freeberg. Now that you are a little more familiar with eclipses, we thought you would like to look at some beautiful photos of eclipses that people have taken over the years. The people who took these photos have said that other people can enjoy and use them freely. You can download them from the web addresses listed below them. Feel free to share them with friends or family.



The total eclipse of the Sun on November 14, 2012, as seen from a cruise ship in the South Pacific Ocean. We see the steps of what happens during an eclipse, from lower right to upper left. First the Moon just covers a little bit of the Sun. Then more and more of the Sun is covered. In the middle we see the total eclipse, when the Moon exactly covers the Sun.

Source: Rick Fienberg / TravelQuest International / Wilderness Travel

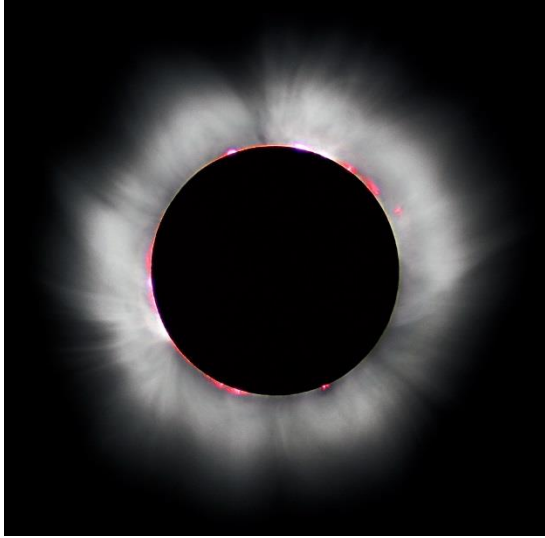
<https://eclipse.aas.org/sites/eclipse.aas.org/files/TSE2012-Sequence-RickFienberg.jpg>



A total eclipse of the Sun, seen from Aruba on February 26, 1998. You can see that the sky around the eclipse is dark. It's so dark two planets are visible. You can also see the faint atmosphere of the Sun (called the *corona*) around the dark Moon.

Source: Robert B. Slobins.

<https://eclipse.aas.org/sites/eclipse.aas.org/files/Planets1998-RobertSlobins.jpg>



A total eclipse of the Sun seen in 1999 from France. This picture shows more details than your eye could see. In addition to the corona, you can see red material coming out of the Sun's surface. These great tongues of hot gas are called *prominences*.

Source: Luc Viatour

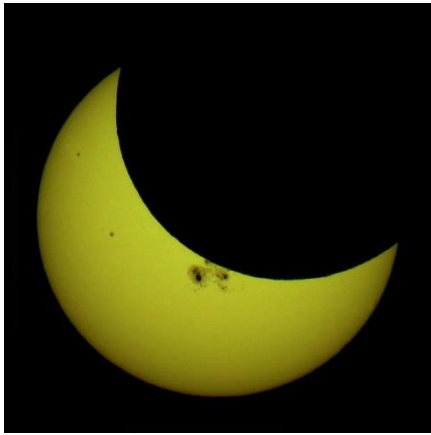
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c7/Solar_eclipse_1999_4.jpg



The "diamond ring" effect just before an eclipse becomes total. You can just see a single bright point of sunlight. It shines through a deep valley on the Moon's edge.

Source: Rick Fienberg / TravelQuest International / Wilderness Travel

<https://eclipse.aas.org/sites/eclipse.aas.org/files/DiamondRing2009-RickFienberg.jpg>



A partial eclipse of the Sun on Oct. 23, 2017, seen from Minneapolis. You can see some large sunspots on the face of the Sun. These are cooler areas, which give off less light than the rest of the Sun, so appear dark compared to the surrounding solar surface.

Source: Tom Ruen

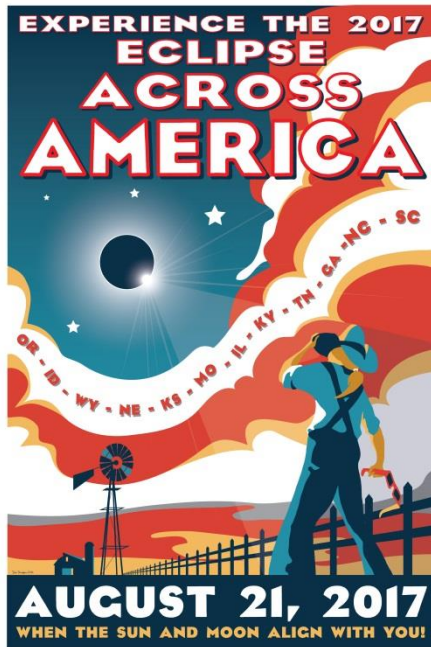
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/09/Partial_solar_eclipse_Oct_23_2014_Minneapolis_5-36pm_Ruen1.png



A partial eclipse on May 20, 2012, seen from a wind farm in Elinda, New Mexico. The Sun was setting while the Moon was eclipsing it.

Source: Evan Zucker

<https://eclipse.aas.org/sites/eclipse.aas.org/files/CrescentWindmills1-EvanZucker.jpg>



A colorful poster for the August 2017 eclipse, drawn by astronomer and artist Tyler Nordgren, who teaches at the University of the Redlands.

Source: NASA

<https://eclipse.aas.org/sites/eclipse.aas.org/files/EclipseAcrossAmerica-TNordgren-NASA.jpg>