



Eclipse Viewing Guide – Alto Vineyards

- Wear glasses when looking at the sun during the eclipse starting at 12:52 and throughout the partial eclipse until 3:18 or you will not see it .
- When it gets dark for totality 4 minutes and 9 seconds, take your glasses off
- You will miss totality if you keep your glasses on
- Totality is about as bright as the moon
- Bright stars and five planets will be visible
- Totality is safe to look at with binoculars, camera and telescope

Explore the following simulation of what the eclipse will look like....

[What will the 2024 eclipse look like from Alto Pass?](#)

Below is what to expect? (taken from NASA)

The Final Moments before Totality



12:52

Wear
your
glasses



The Diamond Ring Effect



Bailey's Beads

1:58-1:59

A few seconds after the [diamond ring](#) forms, the dazzling jewel of sunlight breaks up into **points of light** known as **Baily's beads**. This string of bright beads is caused by the Sun shining through valleys along the edge of the Moon's disk. **One by one**, the beads quickly disappear as the Moon continues to move over the Sun. When the final bead of sunlight disappears, the total phase of the eclipse begins. To capture the diamond ring and Baily's beads with a camera or video camera, a solar filter should **not be used**.

Baily's beads and the diamond ring can also be seen, in **reverse order**, after the end of totality.

Totality – take glasses off when the sun is **completely covered** by the Moon.



1:59-2:03

Using just your eyes, take a few moments to carefully study the appearance of the corona near the Sun. Can you detect any color? Solar prominences can sometimes be visible in red around the edges of the Sun. A **prominence** is a large [plasma](#) and [magnetic field](#) structure extending outward from the [Sun's](#) surface, often in a loop shape. Prominences are anchored to the Sun's surface in the [photosphere](#), and extend outwards into the [solar corona](#).
Check out

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mSGn8GAaYS4>

Temperature: The temperature will cool before and slightly after totality concludes, and then begin to rise shortly thereafter. However, the change may be subtle and could be masked by a shift in wind speed and direction.

Animal Behavior: Animals take their behavioral cues from nature, so the darkening sky and cooler temperatures during a solar eclipse can signal nighttime even if the event occurs in the middle of the day. Nocturnal animals may begin evening activities to begin. Crickets, whippoorwills and frogs might begin their evening chorus of chirps and songs. Diurnal animals, might begin nighttime activities - birds might fly into trees and bees could return to their hives. As the Sun emerges, so too will any insects, birds, and animals that, as totality approached, decided the day was ending and started to get ready for bed.



Sharp Shadows While the Sun remains a thin crescent, shadows are again much sharper than usual. Be sure to look at your own shadow on the ground before totality, and after. You'll see crisp shadows of hairs on your head or arms.

Retreating Shadow If you're not busy watching for shadow bands or squeezing in a few more seconds of corona viewing, quickly look away from the emerging Sun. Can you see totality's wave of darkness speeding rapidly into the east?

For more information: <https://eclipse.aas.org/eclipse-america/eclipse-experience>