



Solar eclipse of July 11 1991 wikipedia

Solar eclipse of July 11 1991 wikipedia

* The number of people refers to the resident population (as a round number) in areas where the eclipse is visible. timeanddate has calculated these numbers using raw population data provided by the Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) at Columbia University. The raw data is based on population estimates from the year 2000 to 2020.

The eclipse lasted for 6 minutes and 53.08 seconds at the point of maximum eclipse. There will not be a longer total eclipse until June 13, 2132. This was the largest total solar eclipse of Solar Saros series 136. This eclipse was the most central total eclipse in 800 years, with a gamma of -0.00412. There will not be a more central eclipse for another 800 years. Its magnitude was also greater than any eclipse since the 6th century.

Totality began over the Pacific Ocean and Hawaii, moving across Mexico, down through the Central American countries of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama, across Colombia and ending over Brazil. A partial eclipse was visible for parts of southern Canada, the United States, Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America.

Shown below are two tables displaying details about this particular solar eclipse. The first table outlines times at which the moon's penumbra or umbra attains the specific parameter, and the second table describes various other parameters pertaining to this eclipse.[10]

Contact us for free full report



Solar eclipse of July 11 1991 wikipedia

Web: <https://www.sumthingtasty.co.za/contact-us/>

Email: energystorage2000@gmail.com

WhatsApp: 8613816583346

