

Pets of the Week



(L-R) Zuko and Zane

Hello dog lovers. My name is Zane and my brother's name is Zuko. We are two sweet boys of about 2 years-old, I'm the light colored brindle and Zuko is more brown.

As small pups we were dumped at Sorobon. We had a great time there sleeping and playing in the sand, getting food from everybody and having a good life. But a few months ago we were brought to the shelter because it's not a normal lifestyle to keep on camping on the beach.

Luckily we adjusted very fast and love all the attention, but now we are looking for a place we can call home.

As much as I love my brother, it's better we find separate homes. We are both very good with other dogs, but Zane prefers the ladies more. We both love children, both small and big. We like to go out for walks and a nice swim. I hope you can help us find a home.

Photo/story: Sanne Attevelt

Please meet our kitten of the week, **Snow White**. Snow White is a female kitten, all white in color and has one green eye and one blue eye. She is 15 weeks old and she is beautiful!

Snow White was found with her three siblings and brought to us only days old. The kitties were fostered in a home and bottle fed day and night. Thankfully all survived and are now healthy enough for adoption.

Snow White is very active and loves to be cuddled. She begins purring as soon as you hold her. Snow White will do well with children and other cats in the home. If you have dogs and are willing to work with her and the dogs, I am sure she will do fine.

Please consider coming to meet Snow White. I believe she will make a nice addition to your home.

Snow White is sterilized and has tested negative for feline leukemia and FIV.

Photo/story: Amy Bowen



Snow White

If you would like to meet our cats and dogs, please come to Animal Shelter Bonaire, Kaminda Lagun 26A.

Open Monday - Friday 11 a.m.-3 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m.-2 p.m. You can also call 701-4989 or 717-4989 to make an appointment, via whatsapp, facebook messenger, or email animalshelterbonaire@gmail.com



Bonaire's sky park Waiting for a rare nova explosion

From: Trace Domingo, From: Sky Gazers See an Exploding Star in 2024

"Let's talk about a new exploding star, T. Coronae Borealis, AKA the Blaze Star which explodes about every eighty years. It's due although no one knows exactly when. But at some point soon we'll all see a nova in the sky.

"Here's where you should look. Hit the darkness at 10 p.m. and find Arcturus in the west. Use the Big Dipper and arc to Arcturus in Bootes. Next pick out the keystone of Hercules. Corona Borealis is in-between. At some point by September 2024 Blaze should explode, becoming about as bright as the North Star.

"Blaze is a white dwarf orbiting an unstable red giant that ejects hot matter off its surface. The white dwarf picks up the matter but eventually can't take any more and explodes. (So relatable!) This recurring nova is one of five in our galaxy, so check every night and keep looking for the nerdy news."

Thanks to Trace Dominguez,

See full video at:

<https://www.stargazersonline.org>

From: NASA: Global Astronomers Await Rare Nova Explosion

"It's a once-in-a-lifetime event that will create a lot of new astronomers out there, giving young people a cosmic event they can observe for themselves, ask their own questions, and collect their own data," said Dr. Rebekah Hounsell, an assistant research scientist specializing in nova events at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland. "It'll fuel the next generation of scientists."

Don't confuse a nova with a supernova, a final, titanic explosion that destroys some dying stars, Hounsell said. In a nova event, the dwarf star remains intact, sending the accumulated material hurtling into space in a blinding flash. The cycle typically repeats itself over time, a process which can carry on for tens or hundreds of thousands of years.

"There are a few recurrent novae with very short cycles, but typically, we don't often see a repeated outburst in a human lifetime, and rarely one so relatively close to our own system," Hounsell said. "It's incredibly exciting to have this front-row seat."

The T CrB nova was last seen from



Finding Corona Borealis, the Blaze star. Image thanks to <https://www.stargazersonline.org>

Earth in 1946. Its behavior over the past decade appears strikingly similar to observed behavior in a similar timeframe leading up to the 1946 eruption. If the pattern continues, some researchers say, the nova event could occur by September 2024.

The outburst will be brief. Once it erupts, it will be visible to the naked eye for a little less than a week—but Hounsell is confident it will be quite a sight to see.

Dr. Elizabeth Hays, chief of the Astroparticle Physics Laboratory at NASA Goddard, agreed. She said part of the fun in preparing to observe the event is

seeing the enthusiasm among amateur stargazers, whose passion for extreme space phenomena has helped sustain a long and mutually rewarding partnership with NASA.

"Citizen scientists and space enthusiasts are always looking for those strong, bright signals that identify nova events and other phenomena," Hays said. "Using social media and email, they'll send out instant alerts, and the flag goes up. We're counting on that global community interaction again with T CrB."

See full article at:

<https://www.nasa.gov/centers-and-facilities/marshall/nasa-global-astronomers-await-rare-nova-explosion/>