

1945/10/16
Ward's
100

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NOUVEAU!
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DATE/FECHA: 16 March 1998 - 12 December 1999

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19980316/17
421

Naked-eye limiting magnitude = 4 203mm Cave

- M42: wings very extensive at 57x. Mottled detail in centre with 101x - pale green-grey colour
- also observed M45, M35, M38 - attempted M1 but couldn't be certain of it - observed NGC2294 but unable to see any sign of nebulosity (Rosette Nebula)
- I was at Khan Scope Centre late last week, & Ray had sold my Meade 2080 - proceeds to be applied to the Losmandy G11 mount (which has not yet shipped). Bought 13.8mm Meade SWA eyepiece, which "completes" my set - bought from Efstas.
- ~~at~~ 90:30 napped for a couple of hours until the Moon was higher - viewed between our house & Johnson's (next door) - tried full range of eyepieces, even though seeing very poor - UWAs suffer a lot from ghosting, particularly if they get any breath condensing on them. This was not noticeable on the ETX two months ago, so must be because of the huge amount of light or the larger exit pupil - maybe I will need to use a Moon filter on these!

79°125'W 46°14.7'N alt 259m

19980411-13

- at Corbett, armed with predictions from the DLR web site, I & 422 423 424 made numerous observations of Mir and various Iridium flares (full Moon made anything else difficult)

Time	ERT	0410	20:24:34	Mir	22:51:47	Iridium 35	mag -5
at date			22:00:27	Mir	0412 21:29:46	Iridium 31	mag -6
			22:48:14	Iridium 6	21:34:37	Mir	
			22:57:48	Iridium 7	22:55:12	Iridium 37	mag -1
0417			20:59:37	Mir			
			21:35:46	Iridium 28			mag -1

980516/17
425

- At Carbeil with 80mm Short Tube refractor. Transparency cleared up at dusk after days of hot muggy hazy weather, very unusual for mid-May. Observed Lacrosse 3 rocket, mag 1.9 01:48 - 01:53 UT.
- Deep sky: M44, M81-82 (very different shapes easily visible at 16x), M104 (faint smudge), M3 & M13 (best with 13.8mm, 29x), Coma Berenices spectacular at 16x. M57 was too small to be identified, even at 85x. E Lyr not resolved into 4 stars - 85x probably too low a power. Albireo nice at 29x.

980517/18
426

- Carbeil 80mm refractor
- tried unsuccessfully to locate a number of objects, but failed mainly because of the 80mm's limited aperture and magnification: ~~M94~~ M94, M64, M68. I did find M67 (rather faint), and M5 (spectacular with 8.8mm UWA = 45x).

980526/27
427

- Camp Robin Hood (RASC Deep Sky Workshop) - Bob Chapman + Gary, Todd, & 3 others. 1 Meade 8" LX50, 1 Celestron 8" on Super Pedestal, 2 4.5" (Meade & Celestron), 1 Pranta, 1 11x80 binocs, & my 10x50s. Sky was slightly hazy, strong glows to SW (Dearborough) & SE (Ashawa) & N (Stouffville). Observed M81 & 82 in both 8"s & 4.5 Meade, M51 in both 8"s, M57 in both 8"s, & M27 in Celestron. OIII filter quite remarkable in M27, less so with M57. Left ~ midnight - noticeable aurora arc low to N.

980627/28

428

6 galaxies
3 planetaries
2 globular
2 open cl
1 emission neb

Carbel 8" Cave reflector on Losmandy G11 mount for first time. Observed New Moon under various powers under passing clouds. Night did not look promising but clouds cleared away. Very damp and still. Observed many Messiers: M81, M92, M97, M108, M13, M4, M7, M8, M11, M27, M57 gal gal plan gal glob glob op diff op plan plan Iridium flare (Iridium 70) at 23:43:30 EDT @ mag -2 - followed for a long time with 10x50s. The Losmandy mount is a delight to use - solid, push-button slewing is great. It's really nice to have the 8" under dark skies again - the Messiers were all dead easy - bright clear. I love the 24.5 mm Meade SWA eyepiece. M13 & to a lesser extent M4 were fantastic with the 8.8mm Meade Vant - resolved into thousands of pinpoints. I thought the Losmandy might be too tall, but thanks to the rotating tube rings it's really convenient for observing standing up (at least for my height!).

I think I may have seen M110 properly for the first time tonight. M31 & M32 have always been easy. I just realized how far from the other two M110 is, and how much fainter and more diffuse. Also observed Double Cluster in Perseus. I'm going to nap for a while & then try to see Jupiter & Saturn before dawn.

Later - observed Jupiter amid increasing fog & dew. Initially I could see little but equatorial belts, but as the seeing and my eye got better, could see more & more detail within NEB & SEB, very distinct thin NTB & at least one more belt N' of it. When Saturn rose I switched to it 207x seemed best for both.

R. Hyginus & R. Hatley? - just W of Appennines & parallel to them
Fresnel

Finally packed it in at 03:10 EDT because of massive dew & ground fog. Took 13 minutes to disassemble scope & mount - not bad for the first time.

980629/30
429

Carbeil - as we're leaving on a trip tomorrow, I didn't set up ~~these~~ 8" reflector, but used 10x50s. Able to locate M51 (easy) and M101 (more difficult, needed averted vision) - Moon in Leo \approx 2 days away from 1st quarter. While looking at M51 & M101, I had two satellites pass through field of binoculars. One, at 23:18 EDT, was tumbling rocket body, mostly pretty faint but occasionally flashing brightly. The other was very faint < 6 mag. Scanning in Sagittarius, I spotted M22 globular, then scanned Ophiuchus & saw M10 & M12 - all three were identified after the fact. Region north from Sagittarius is spectacular in 10x50s. Observed Iridium 67 at 23:31, mag -1. With the number of satellites flying about, it's amazing anyone can do any deep sky photography. M27 was easy in 10x50s, but M97 & M108 impossible. M31 nice, low on horizon.

980701/02
430

Carbeil - 8" reflector - Moon just past 1st quarter - there is serious ghosting from internal reflection in 4.7mm VWA, so much so that it's unusable. So I used the 6.7mm (20%) very extensively. Napped for a couple of hours and then went out at 0200 EDT. While waiting for Jupiter to rise, observed M51, M101, M10, M12, M22, ~~M31~~ M31, 32, 110, M33. Also located Venus -

small green disk at 207x. When I first observed Jupiter at 0200 EDT, it looked like RSH was just past CM, CM₂ is at 76° at 02:00. IFRS is at 63° as predicted in OH, this would be about right. No sign of colour or even shading — just oval indentation in S side of SEB, possible faint festoon on E edge of RSH, but seeing poor at low altitude. By 0300 EDT, Jupiter much higher. Observed nice occultation dis. of Ganymede, ending at 03:04. Saturn low on E horizon, not much clearer than last fall with ETX. Finally saw North America Nebula, vs my 10x50s. Very very faint, but definitely there. California seemed the brightest area.

980704/05
431

Cospeil 8" refl. very clear & cold, seeing poor. Observed Moon mostly at 207x. 4.7mm UWA reflects moonlight from retaining ring for built-in Barlow. Later observed Jupiter & Saturn at 207x. Also saw Brocchi's Cluster (= Coalhanger) for first time with 10x50s. Noticed shorting from where ~~the~~ wire enters 12VDC adapter transformer — must replace. Auto adapter provided by Lasmarly only reaches about 6 feet from tailgate of Toyota wagon — need extension cord for field work.
→ Observed Rinae Hippalus

980716/17
432

First observations at 309 Oriole Parkway. Very humid with some ground fog. Limiting magnitude about 4.5 (could see E and N Hercules). Local light pollution is not too bad; brightest light is porch light to N, mostly blocked

by fence & hedge, though it illuminates the big spruce trees to the SW. Street lights seem entirely blocked by houses & trees. To get maximum S visibility, need to be in NE corner of yard, though moving a bit W or S gives greater overall clear sky area. Moving to SE corner gives good SW visibility, but blocked by spruce to W and large deciduous trees to S. No one location is perfect, though by moving around much of the sky is accessible. With less humidity in air, I expect a limiting magnitude about 5.5 might be possible overhead.

Tried using 10x50s, but they kept fogging up, having spent the day in an air-conditioned house!

19980717/18 433 Oriole Parkway. 80 mm Orion w, 26mm (15x) & 7.4mm (54x) Plüss's. Neighbors to NW & SE had lights on - those to SE particularly bad (pool lights). Located M11, M13, M57, ϵ Lyra, Albireo. Tried to find M24 but couldn't. The 3 Messiers were all seen at their best at 54x, because of bright sky. All 3 stars at the bottom of the Lyre fit in 3° field of 26mm. Transparency a bit better than last night, but local light pollution much worse.

19980720/21 434 Camp Rabin Hood. Sky was iffy & my back was bad, so I just brought 10x50s and observed with others' telescopes. One fellow had a newly finished 10" f/4.5 Dob, with which we saw M13, M57, M11, M22, Neptune.

System II

Aug 1.0

48.1

$\Delta = 150.40$

0h UT

Aug 19.0

48.1

$+ 18 * 150.40 = 2755.3 = 239.3$

22.0

326.5

F/S
S/S

116.9

→ RS on CM @ 2:40 UT = 10:40 EDT

19980818/19
435

First night observing with 8" *Cave* at Oriole Parkway. Set up scope in NW corner of yard (on patio) to observe Jupiter rising. While waiting observed ϵ Lyra, Albireo, and M57. ϵ Lyra easily split at 158x. Observed Jupiter from 22:20 - 23:20 EDT. (02:20 - 03:20 UT) CM_2 $\approx 325^\circ$ SEB appears featureless, while NEB has a lot of dark nodules and short bars, mostly along N edge. All 4 satellites well away from planet tonight. Compared view with 6.7mm UWA (207x) and 7.4mm Nagler Plössl (188x) - not much difference in contrast - UWA probably has the edge. Observed M31 & 32 - M31 much smaller than at Carbeil; M32 looks like a totally separate object. M110 not seen. Observed M27 - perhaps best at 77x (18mm) with narrow band filter. Saturn just clear of ~~horizon~~ trees at ~~02~~ 00:15, after I'd put scope away.

19980827/28
436

Oriole Parkway 90mm ETX. Barbecue for Louise's colleagues. Shared them the moon, best at 69x & 90x. ϵ Lyra not split. Albireo.

19980831/32
437

Morningside Park 90mm ETX. ~~RASC~~ RASC public star party. Moon mostly at 142x, Jupiter at 90x & 142x, \odot M31 at 51x. When Jupiter rose, Io had just passed out of transit. Ganymede and its shadow were still in transit. Ganymede not visible, but shadow quite clear. A couple of the guests were very excited at seeing the shadow. Nucleus of M31 showed up very well despite 10-day-old moon. The ETX makes a useful star party (public) instrument since it's really good on moon and planets, and not bad

on brighter deep sky objects. Though, because of its size, it gets overlooked if there are larger scopes around.

09/05/06 Oriole Parkway 90mm ETX.

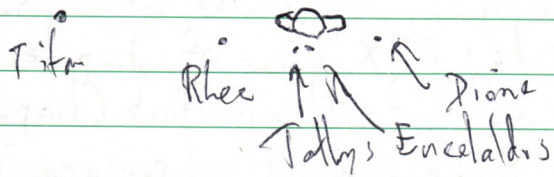
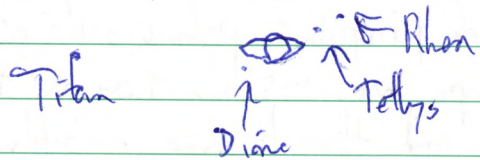
438

Jupiter observed ingress of Europa's shadow followed by Europa itself. Shadow was difficult to see, much more difficult than that of Ganymede a few nights ago. It was a tiny black pinpoint, only visible at moments of best seeing. Europa was visible for a few minutes against the limb, and then became invisible. I continued observing until past midnight, when Red Spot should have been on CM. Neither RS nor RSH was visible, & TrB-STB fairly uniform grey, with hints of mottling at moments of best seeing. 140x & 190x seemed best.

Moon: just shy of full, detail only very close to limb. 140x - 260x - no ghosting with Nagler 4.8 (cfUWA 4.7)

Saturn: clear of trees about 11 pm EDT. Hints of Cassini's division, but pretty bland after Jupiter. 140x - 260x - probably best at 190x.

I continue to be impressed with the ETX's performance on Moon and planets. Drive has developed an amazing jerkiness, especially with 8.8mm VWA. At Morningside, ETX view of Jupiter was sharper with better contrast than Bob Chapman's Celestron 8. I'm sure 8" Cove would outperform it, but with my current back problems the ETX is much easier to set up. The 6x30 Fisher mod is working extremely well.

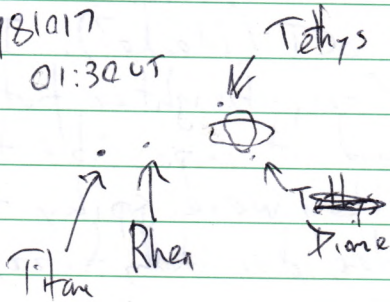


19980912/13 David Dunlap Observatory, 74" reflector. Observed M57. Central star not visible - star just outside ring was spread by poor seeing, so I suspect central star was lost in glow in centre of ring. Transparency was not bad for Richmond Hill.

19980916/17 Camp Robin Hood, 8" reflector. Clear cloudless sky, no haze. Deep sky: M57, 27, 13, 31, 32, 110, 2, 15, 39, 45, Double Cluster. Jupiter & Saturn - seeing good enough for 290x on both. Jupiter's moons are sharp little disks. Extensive festoons along S edge of NEB. Red Spot is more Red Spot Hollow; no colour (pale white) surrounded by extensive festoon activity, especially the RS. Titan, ~~Tethys~~ Rhea, Tethys, & Dione (in order of increasing difficulty) seen: Titan & Rhea were quite easy, the other two much harder. Enceladus was very close to Dione; the two may have seemed as a single object. Image of Jupiter in 8" Cave MUCH sharper & more detailed than in Bob Chapman's 8" SCT (Meade?). Image in f/4.5 10" dob comparable to Cave, brighter but less contrast. As with my SCT, I found it impossible to focus the moons in Bob's SCT - they were spiky triangles at best - limb of Jupiter decidedly fuzzy in SCT, while very sharp in Cave.

19981002/03 Oriole Parkway, 8" reflector. Mostly clear with some high haze at times. Observed a moon dog to the east of the Moon for a while. Andrew & Lloyd Gordon over for observing. Observed Moon, Jupiter, Saturn, Albireo, & Lyrae, M13, Double Cluster. After Andrew and Lloyd left, I had excellent views of Jupiter and Saturn at 207 & 290x. Saturn's satellites drawn at left. Titan, Rhea and Dione were easy. Tethys & Enceladus were only seen after evening

981017
01:30 UT

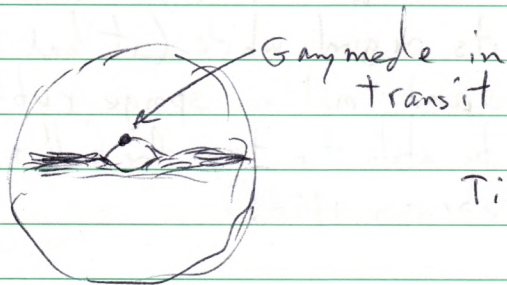


the Observer's Handback, but were quite evident once spotted. Best seen at 290x. There were an impressive series of festoons on Jupiter's NEB extending across the equator at times. A dark spot on the N edge of the NEB was dark enough to make me check to see whether it was a shadow in transit - it wasn't. Seeing good enough that 290x was quite usable on Jupiter. At 02:00 UT on Oct 3, $CM_2 = 227.5 + 2 \times 150.31 + 2 \times 36.26 = \overset{336^\circ}{\del 87}. Despite ASTH being just past CM, I could only see the faintest mottling in the SEB-STB.$

on Cave

19981012 Replaced 1.25" focuser with 2" Meade low profile Paracobra pinion. Cleaned outside of tube with Vim and elbow grease, almost restoring it to its original white (it had become discoloured from rust stains and "melted" sponge rubber from storage box. I'll finally be able to try the full field of the 32mm Erfle (purchased February 1958!)

19981016/17 Oriole Plwy 8" Cave. I now see why I rarely used the 442 32mm Erfle in the past: the "kidney bean" effect is very pronounced with it. When the eye is in exactly the right place, the view is spectacular, but finding & keeping that place is very tricky. There does not seem to be any visible vignetting right out to the edge of the field. Observed field is over 1.5° , perhaps 1.55° . Looked at χ Perseii and M31 with it. Only core of M31 could be seen because of sky glow. Observed Jupiter: shadow of Io in transit; tiny intensely black spot. Four of Saturn's moons visible, best at 207x. ←



Ti R D Te

19981020/21 Oriole Pkwy 8" Cave reflector. Tested the TeleVue 27mm Panoptic which I bought this afternoon at Etstun Science. Viewed X Persei, M31 & 32 (110 not visible), and M45 for first time this season. Could not see M33. Field is very sharp to the edge. My astigmatism is really pronounced with this eyepiece - striking improvement with my glasses on. Exit pupil is much easier to hold than either my 32mm Erfle or old 28mm Edmund Plossl, but not as solid as Meade 24.5mm ~~UltraWide~~ SuperWide.

Observed a very bright Iridium flare at 00:33 UT while setting up scope - www shows it to be Iridium 7 at mag -6.

Jupiter: at 02:00 UT both Ganymede and RSH were on the CM, Ganymede slightly preceding the centre of the RSH, very dark against the STr2 just touching the S edge of the RSH ←.

Saturn's moons ← Enceladas should have been N of rings just N of Dione, but not seen. 02:00 UT

While packing up scope at 02:45, skunk odour became very pronounced!

[On morning of 21, neighbour to S cut down trees which were blocking my view]

19981023/24 Oriole Pkwy 8" Cave reflector. Searched for Comet Giacobini-Zinner without success. I was in the right place on my chart (unless I plotted the track wrong!), but could see nothing. This is my first time using the Millennium Atlas: I photocopied two adjacent charts at slightly reduced scale (86%) plotted ~~and~~ locations from STT for Oct 22 & Nov 1, ~~and~~ drew straight line between & marked divided line into 10 equal segments. Tonight's position was very close to δ Serpens. With 50x I could see all but the faintest stars (at least to mag 9). The

•◀ H623.213

•◀ H623.308 •◀ Iapetus?

•◀ Titan ✓

•◀ Rhea ✓

•◀ Dione ✓

•◀ Mimas ✗
 •◀ Enceladus ✗
 •◀ Tethys ✓



•◀ H623.572

•◀ H623.748 Orion ✗

19981023 10:00pm EDT

7:31 RSH on CM ✓

8:12 I. Tr. I. ✓

9:06 I. Sh. I ✓

9:20 Io on CM ✓

10:20 Io shadow on CM

10:27 I. Tr. E.

11:21 I. Sh. E.

Jupiter in trees

field is of course the size of one square on the atlas $1^\circ \times 4m$, making things very easy. ~~Jupiter~~
Jupiter: seeing very poor - could hardly see RSH. Observed Io in transit from Ingress to being on CM: light when on limb, median dark + very tiny on CM - much more difficult than Ganymede the other night. Also observed Ingress of Io's shadow just before Jupiter went into trees.
Saturn: Used Starry Night to plot positions of 8 of Saturn's moons. Both Louise & I were able to see 4 for sure - Iapetus was suspected but there was a ~~star~~ field star very close to its position.

Deep sky observed M57 & M27 with narrow band filter - striking improvement, especially in the detail visible in M27. (used 18mm SWA @ = 77x). Observed 7 Persei, M45, M31 & M32 with 27mm Panoptic (= 51x). Could not see M110 or M33, though the latter was suspected in 10x50 binoculars.

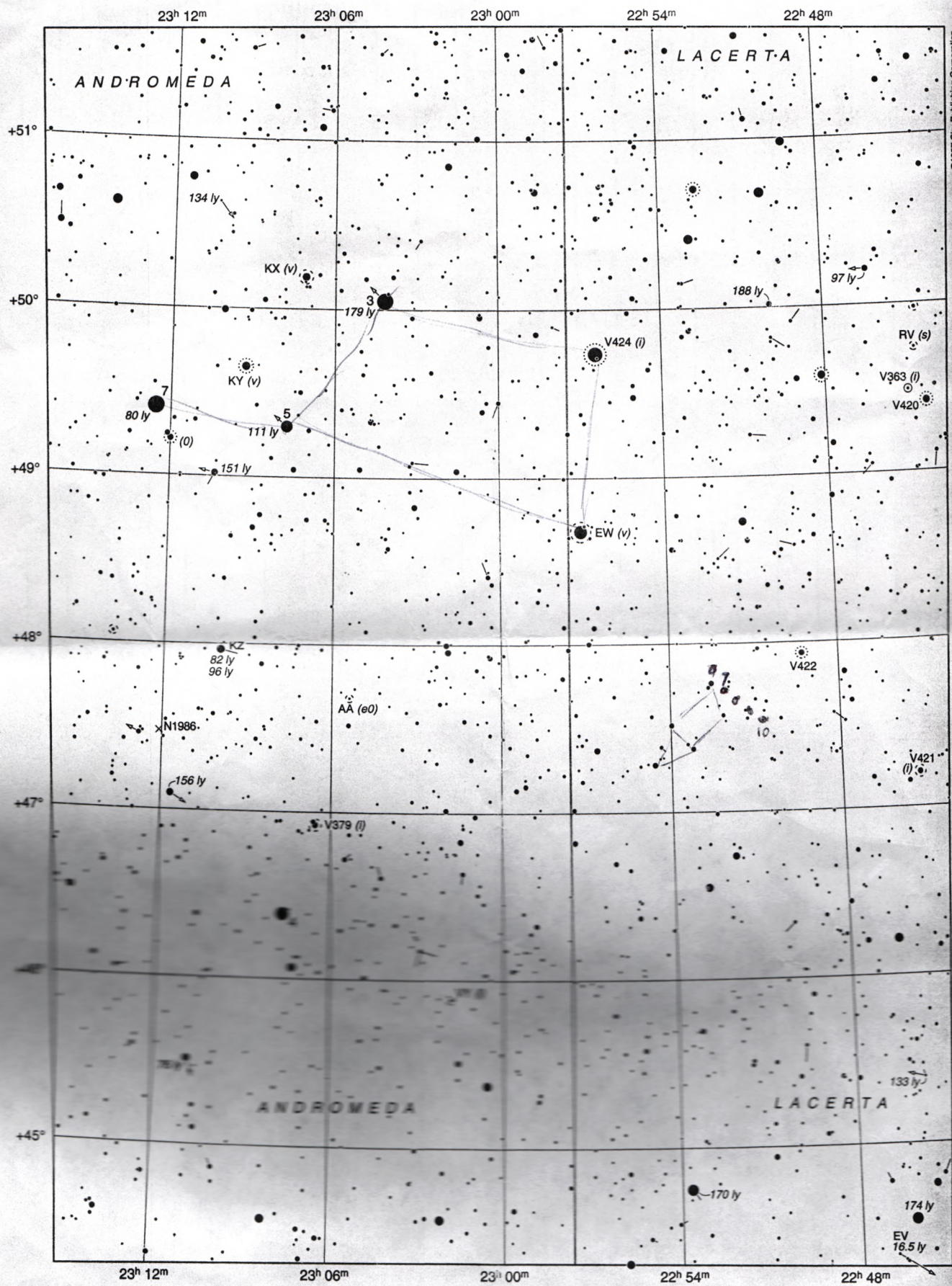
19981031/1
445 Oriole front yard 90mm ETX. For Halloween I set up the ETX near the front porch for a special "treat". Ours is not a high Halloween traffic zone but I had about a dozen viewers from 7 to 70. Mostly I showed them the Moon and Jupiter. Jupiter was unusual tonight for only having one moon, Callisto, visible. Europa was in transit and Ganymede + Io in Eclipse. Europa's shadow was also in transit, but very hard to see, even on the CM. Ganymede reappeared from eclipse at 0054 UT, about 4 minutes earlier than predicted. This surprised me, as I thought those predictions were more accurate than that. Mostly I

C/1998 VS LINEAR
 November 24 1998
 EST

+48°

MILLENNIUM STAR ATLAS

1084 1085



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 Reference system: ICRS (consistent with equinox J2000.0)
 Stellar data from the Hipparcos and Tycho Catalogues, ESA 1997

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 Configurations of double/multiple stars: epoch J1991.25
 Stellar data from the Hipparcos and Tycho Catalogues, ESA 1997

1101

<p>Stellar Magnitudes (V)</p> <p>2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11</p>	<p>Variable-Star Amplitudes and Types</p> <p>(e) Eclipsing (c) Cepheid (m) Mira ... etc.</p>	<p>Fast-Moving Stars</p> <p>Proper motion in 1000 years</p>	<p>Double-Star Separations</p> <p>0.3" 3" 30"</p>
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Did see M103 - tiny cluster of about 6-8 stars - in field where comet should be.

19981124/25 Again searched unsuccessfully for Comet LINEAR with 80mm Orion at Oriole Parkway. I entered orbital elements from the CBAT web site into Starry Night to produce charts, then transferred hourly positions to the appropriate Millennium Atlas chart, which shows fainter stars. Search was made difficult by the fact that it was less than 10° from the zenith. Clouds & stray light interfered, but I suspect that a larger aperture or darker sky (or both) is needed. Once the Moon is gone, I'll try with the 8" I found the 26^(15x)mm Plössl slightly more useful than the 24.5^(16x)mm SWA because it is more nearly parafocal with the Plössl 12.4 (32x) - I was switching back & forth. I also found my ancient Jaegers 16mm Erfle very useful because of its huge field ($25 \times 2.8^\circ$) - it seems better at the edge of the field with the 80mm than it does on the 8" reflector. Somehow this particular magnification and field seems "just right" with the 80mm. It was particularly good for M42 and M45. The ~~Persei~~ Persei association is best in the ~~10x50~~ 10x50 binoculars,

19981201/02 Oriole Parkway 8" Cave. Jupiter was unable to see Io in transit until it was just leaving disk, but shadow was really clear. ~~at~~ Saturni observed 5 moons; Titan, Rhea, Dione, Tethys, and, for the first time, Iapetus. This was as bright as the others, but about 3 times further away from the planet. Could almost see Hyperion with averted vision and suspected something at the location of Mimas

Enceladus. I found the sky background much darker with 7.4mm TeleVue Plössl than with 6.7mm Meade UWA. The 7.4 makes a great lunar & planetary eyepiece, though at 188x its a bit lower magnification than I'd like. Too bad TeleVue doesn't make any shorter focal length Plössls. I observed from driveway, right at garden gate. Some turbulence near neighbor's chimney, but otherwise VERY convenient, 6 feet from where scope is stored in garage. Moon is only a day or so away from full.

1998 12/12/13

449

Oriole Pkwy 8" Cove 188x Plössl. Hazy with high clouds, seeing poor to fair. Jupiter: RST1 on CM at 20:00 EST (=01:00 UT) Identified ~~5~~ Saturn's 5 brightest moons - unable to see Mimas, ~~and~~ Enceladus, and Hyperion, even though I have plotted their positions with Starry Night. Hardware: took Lasmandy RA motor in to Khan for repair to jack caused by Dec housing swinging into it. ~~Mounted Lasmandy Transfer~~ Dec motor to RA worm. Mounted Lasmandy Aluminum motor housings. ~~8"~~ 8" telescope mounting bolts hit Dec housing - will have to cut ~1/2" off them with hacksaw.

~10 pm the clouds passed. I examined M42/43 with all powers from 43x to 290x, with and without UltraBlack filter. ~~With~~ Views with UltraBlack were much better than without, showing dark dust clouds & mottling within nebula clearly. 77x was best for seeing outer "wings", 158x UltraBlack was best for detail & contrast. Image held up well even at 290x with much mottling of nebula evident. Both M42 & M45 with 32mm Erfle showed no visual vignetting, though some flaring of stars at edge of field (coma or astigmatism??)

Messier: found M1 - quite difficult because of light pollution. Larger than I expected at 51x - very diffuse, required averted vision. UltraBlack didn't seem to make any difference. Also located M35, 36, 37, & 38 - all quite easy with 51x. I find myself switching from 27mm (51x) to ~~16~~ 8.8mm (158x) without any intermediate eyepiece, because both have 2" barrels. This is too much of a jump in magnification - I need a 2" eyepiece intermediate in magnification between the two. A 16mm Nagler II (87x) would do nicely!

19981215/16 Camp Robin Hood 203 mm Cave

450

- went with Dave Zackan so I could try his eyepieces in my scope - sky was half cloudy over when we arrived at 20:00. Got a fairly good look at M42/43 before the clouds moved in. No visible vignetting with 35mm Perseptic - slight coma toward edges, but quite outstanding. The 16mm Nagler II is just spectacles. With UltraBlack filter, the wings were huge, despite passing clouds & haze.

- gave up ~ 21:30 and returned to city. Despite the clouds, this was best attended star party I've been to at Toronto Centre ~ 12-13 people.

19981224/25

451

Corbett 80mm Orion ST - 10°C (= -25 windchill)
~~pick~~ 16mm Nagler II = 25x (>3° field) 5-day-old Moon.

- Messier: saw M56 & M71 as faint smudges, M29 small faint cluster, in same fields as γ Cyg. Quick looks at M45, Perseus double cluster, M31, 3-day old Moon, Jupiter, Saturn

Can't tolerate more than 10 minutes outside - I'm getting too old for this! On second look, I confirmed M56, but couldn't be sure of M71, so I guess it will have to wait till next year with the 8". After checking the position in Norton's, this time for I really did see M71 - much larger than I was expecting. M33 nice at 25x. Observed M34 with 7x50 binoculars - too high for altazimuth mount. M78 was clearly visible with 25x, but disappeared with Ultra Block filter.

I'm realizing that I find the image scale, even at 25x, uncomfortably small - I'm used to ~50x on the 8" Cave. I also find the image at 25x rather dim - maybe I should try 16x again, but that only leads to an even smaller image scale. I guess what I really want is an 8" aperture in a scope the size of the ETX! I also find observing with a refractor awkward - I'm much more comfortable with a Newtonian on an equatorial mount.

19981226

I realized this morning why there is such a fuss in some quarters about the end of the millenium. I believe it lies in fundamentalist Christian beliefs about great ^{catastrophic} changes to occur at the end of the millenium. Mainstream Christianity abandoned these beliefs at the end of the first millenium when absolutely nothing happened. Fundamentalists are not strong on experiential learning, so figure "This time we must have a winner." (Beyond The Fringe). The millenium bug scare feeds into this. What damned on me was the realization that Cargo Cults

are also called Millenarian Movements. "For the trumpet shall sound, and the dead raised, incorruptible, and we shall all be changed." A couple of days ago I bought an old copy of The Inner Planets by Clark Chapman - he has a chapter on unitary unitarianism and catastrophism in which he talks of the new dogma of unitary unitarianism and how it has been challenged by continental drift and the Great Cataclysm 4 billion years ago, when the majority of meteor craters seem to have been formed.

19990101/02 Oriole. Naked eye. Observed the International Space Station for the first time. When first seen ~ 18:38 it was much brighter than the predicted 1.6, more like -2 or -3, then faded almost to invisibility and then slowly came back until it passed into the Earth's shadow at 18:40.

Realized that although the ~~the~~ new millenium doesn't really begin until Jan 1, 2001, the epoch of modern atlases is 2000.0, which is Jan. 1, 2000, oh.

19990115 Received 9x60 finder and 2" UltraBlock filter from Orion today. Checked field in finder and it's really only about 5°, much smaller than the 6° advertised. However, it's made in Japan, not China, & seems OK optically, though it suffers from bad internal reflections. I'll try lining the tube with flaked paper. Received 40 mm König from University Optics a couple of days ago. It's too hazy tonight to set up the 8"

1990122 - took ETX back to Khan's yesterday for him to sell on consignment, including 40mm Meade Plössl, 12.4mm Meade Super Plössl, 6x30 finder, & Canon adapter.

1990123 I ~~cut~~ cut the ends off the mounting bolts on the Cave rotating rings, as they didn't clear the aluminum declination motor cover. The declination motor has been sent by Ray Khan back to Losmandy to fix the connector jack, which I damaged right after getting the mount. He had had Rich Andersson repair it, but fortunately I tested it before leaving the store & found it still wasn't working. (This actually is the RA motor, but I swapped the motor that worked into the more essential RA location.)

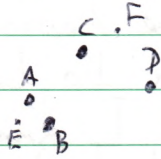
19990130/31 Jupiter observed just before it went 8" Cave Oriole into the trees. As Phil Harrington suggested, the Orion UltraBlack filter greatly enhances the contrast of the surface features at 207x.

453

Saturn: Observed Titan, Iapetus (dim), Rhea, Dione, Tethys, and suspected Mimas, which was at W elongation. Seeing was quite good, Cassini easy with 188x Plössl & 207x UWA. I'm not sure which of these I like better - both are excellent eyepieces.

Deepsky Observed for the first time with 40mm University König. Although it's hard to tell with my astigmatic eyes, it appears to have more problems at the edge of the field than the 27mm Panoptic, but this may be coma in the scope. The images of stars at mid-field are nowhere as tight as with the 27mm, but the 70°

The Trapezium

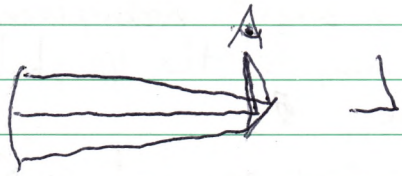
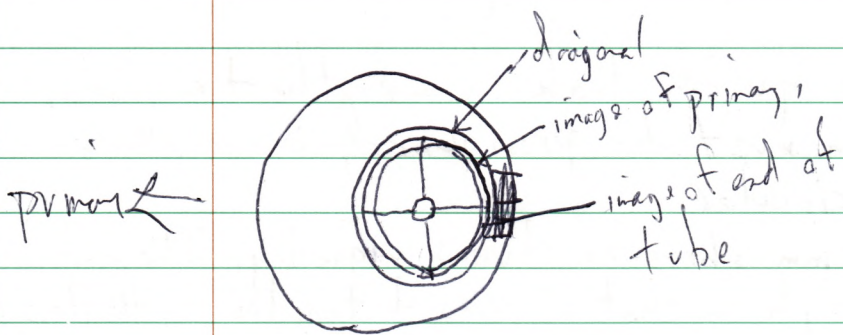


Field is awesome, eg. on M42 & M45. I can hardly wait to get it out under dark skies (~~February~~ less than a day away from Full Moon tonight!) I mostly examined M45 with 35x, 51x, 87x, and 158x, with & without UltraBlack. It is particularly impressive at 87x and 158x with UltraBlack - vast mottled clouds of gas. Observed Trapezium with 207x, and could see fifth star, but not 6th - not sure where to look. Stars I saw identified in Mallas as "E". On my next trip out, I easily saw F with 207x without UB. I had never really looked for these stars before, and had assumed they were kind of like Cyra - close pairs to be split under good seeing. Rather, they are dim stars quite separate from the 4 bright stars of the Trapezium. Seeing them must be a function of aperture, transparency, and image contrast - they could be swamped by the 4 bright stars.

Moon - took a quick look around the terminator limb - libration must be pronounced, since Mare Crisium looks circular.

Hardware: The 40mm shows no obvious vignetting. The exit pupil is a bit high without glasses & too low with glasses. When centred, there is a slight "keckney bean" effect. On the whole I prefer the 27mm, but the 40 should be really useful under very dark skies. ☼

I've just been reflecting on what a pleasure it is to use the Cave, now that it's mounted properly. The Lasmanly mount is a great success, as are the fine modern eyepieces. The new focuser is also miles



ahead of the old one, I'm hard pressed to convince myself that I really need another telescope! 8 inches really is the optimum aperture in terms of portability, resolution and light grasp. Anything smaller seems dinky, and anything bigger cumbersome.

9990131/0201 Jupiter & Saturn couldn't stand more than 80mm Oriole
454 ~ 60x when I first brought the scope from a warm house to a -5°C driveway. An hour later Jupiter was setting but Saturn was fine at 85x (4.8mm Nagler) and 120x (6.7 UWA + Barlow) - not anywhere near as sharp as in FTX, but probably much better than your standard trash scope.

9990220/21 Bought 10" Meade dob today, and, to my ~~amazement~~ 10" Oriole
455 the skies were clear. Collimation is badly off, but had a good view of M43, M43, & M45. Seeing was terrible but transparency very good for Toronto. I had mounted the Orion 9x60 finder on it, but found it quite unsatisfactory: the field seems much smaller than advertised and the exit pupil very hard to locate and hold. I think I'll use the 7x50 finder I used to have on my Meade 8" SCT instead. Focal plane is much further out from top than on 8" Cav - couldn't focus 16mm Nagler.

9990221 Discovered just how bad the collimation really is. The diagonal was located at least 1/2" too far away from the primary. Despite this the secondary & primary were correctly aligned, just the whole thing was skewed. I removed the diagonal and marked its centre. The diagonal was tilted ~10° because of misalignment but

my Allen key set is missing the one size I need for the ~~set~~ adjustment screws. I'll have to buy a new set at Canadian Tire tomorrow. Because ~~the~~ correcting the collimation will move the focal plane even further out from the tube, I'll have to buy a new focuser (though I was planning to do that soon). I bought screw-on rubber feet from Canadian Tire and installed them, along with the 7x50 finder. -14°C

19990222 I bought a collimating eyepiece & balance kit from Efston today. I collimated the ~~to~~ 10" (it was way off) and installed the balance bar. It is still front-heavy with the 7x50 finder, so I reattached the 2 lb weight I had screwed to the back of the mirror cell. ~~I see there are pilot holes for mounting the altitude bearings closer to the mirror cell - this would also raise the eyepiece a bit.~~ As it is, the 2 lb on the cell and the 2 1/2 lb on the dovetail bar ~~and~~ plus the finder bring the tube weight close to 36 lb, which is not what I want. Maybe I need to go to a Rigel Quick Finder, which would really cut the weight at the eyepiece end.

19990222/23 Observed Venus & Jupiter approaching (10" Oriole conjunction (tomorrow afternoon). This was the first time in my life that I have ever observed two planets in the same telescope field - both were fitted in the 27mm Paraptric (42x). Venus is much brighter than Jupiter, but quite tiny. After supper I ~~did~~ tried some star testing but the seeing was too poor. I observed M42/43 with

most of my eyepieces. Again I'm amazed at how good the Orion Nebula looks at any power - vast wisps at low power & mottled ~~stars~~ dust clouds at high. Probably the 16 mm Nagler (71x) gave the best view - lower powers were marred by sky glow, my astigmatism, and the scope's coma. The focal plane is really far out of the tube, ~~so~~ that to use the 2" eyepieces, I had to have them sticking out of the drawtube 1/2" or so. The focuser is really wobbly at that length leading to SCT-like "mirror shift". The stars never seemed to focus to a point - not sure whether this is seeing, tube currents, optical faults or what. This ain't no Cave! But the detail in M42 was much better than the 8" despite a near quarter Moon. Finder eyepiece is too close to tube - again a Rigel Quickfinder may be the answer. Called it a night early as I ~~was~~ really tired from all the work I did on the scope today, and a bit disappointed. -14°C

19990223/24 Clouded out for the conjunction. Three days of cloudless skies before (despite my buying a new telescope) but today it grew increasingly cloudy as dusk approached. The Moon was visible in the haze overhead, but there were two banks of cloud in the west where Venus & Jupiter were. I had to content myself with the view in "Starry Night".

19990226/27 Carbeil 254mm Meade. Observed Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, & Saturn within about 10 minutes. Tried to find M52 ~~& M76~~ & Kemble's Cascade without success because of moonlight. Looked at Perseus cluster with 40 mm (28x) - as long as

I'm wearing my glasses, the star images are reasonably tight ~~ac~~ right across the huge 20° field. Observed M42/43 with all powers, with & without UltraBlack. All eyepieces focus with the new 2" focuser (no-name Japanese, seems identical to those sold by Orion and University in the U.S.) Measured out-focus from tube at slightly over 5", say 130mm. Could see all 6 stars in Trapezium ~~at~~ with 6.7mm (170x). I think my favourite view is with 16mm (71x) - can see the whole extent of the nebula plus the detail in the central part. Rigel Quick Finder works well for bright objects, but I miss the faint guide stars I use in the 7x50 finders. The new focuser and the Orion balance bar seem to just about equalize each other without requiring any more weight on the mirror cell.

999/03/15-16 Camp Robin Hood 254mm Meade Tr ~ 5

458

M52: Small tight open cluster

M76: Needed UltraBlack filter to see clearly. Definite figure-8 shape. Best with 16mm Nagler (71x)

M42: Large bright open cluster with about half a dozen really bright stars. Best with 27mm Paraflex (42x)

M46: Very much fainter than M47 - no bright stars. I scanned with 71x & UltraBlack but was unable to identify NGC 2438, planetary nebula superimposed on M46.

M81-82: Found in 10 seconds with QuickFinder! Nicely found in 27mm (42x).

IC 2891: Tiny smudge of a planetary in Cassiopeia - observed in same one else's 10" f/4.5 Dob, using my UltraBlack. Very difficult.

Mar 27 04:00 UT

S

L(1) Δ

W



E

10:45 E

Mar 23 64.5 9.00

- 36

Mar 27 0h 28.5

N

~~4h~~ 58.4

4h 86.9

5h 101.5

1999/03/26-27 Oride Phwy 8" Cave

459

Moon: Terminator $\sim 5^\circ$ West of Copernicus. Although the seeing is great, I can still use the 4.8mm Nagler. (290x) Amount of fine detail is amazing. Tiny craterlet on the summit of the dome Kies TC. Complex cleft system in Palus Epidemiarum deep in shadows. Area to the E of Copernicus is full of tiny craterlets. One craterlet right in the middle of Plato.

Mars: At 10:45 EST, Mars is still bailing in the low air near the horizon. There's a strong dark marking on the W limb, but nothing else. This would be Erythraeum Mare & Aurorae Sinus. $CM = 83^\circ$

- At 11:45 EST seeing has not improved any. Can still see a strong shading on the SP limb. Occasional glimpses of N polar cap. I estimated its position angle at around 20° - the actual value is 38° . Peaked it in at \sim midnight. 97°

1999/03/27-28 Oride Phwy 10" Mache

460

Moon: Cassendi is right on the terminator, mass of detail inside. 6.7mm UWA is the limit (170x).

Mars: Again seeing is very poor. At 170x when the air steadies, all I can see is a featureless orange disk. 10" clearly doesn't deliver the necessary image contrast. I even tried moving into the garden, since Mars was close to neighbors's roof, but that didn't help much. 1st mag stars (Spica & Arcturus) are smears of light. 2nd mag. star is more of a disk, but in constant motion from seeing. Edge of Mars' disk

N

M66 M65

S



N

S

out of focus;



N

extremely rapidly moving bands parallel to horizon

Seems sharp enough, but there's just no detail within the disk. I tried UltraBlack at 170x, it sharpened the image, but still no detail.

99/04/05-6 Oriole 8" Cavo Transparency $\sim 4\mu$

461

Observed M65 & M66. M66 was the easier of the two, with a star close to it - M65 a lot more difficult, requiring averted vision. M66 was just seen with 51x & M65 not - switching to 87x made M66 easier & M65 just visible. With city lights (including searchlights on Air Canada Centre), I'm probably just seeing the nuclei of the galaxies - M66 appeared slightly elongated but M65 was so difficult I couldn't see a shape.

By 11:30 EDT the searchlights were off, so I tried again. I succeeded in finding M49 (double star!) but could not find M95, 96, 105 or 109 despite examining the exact locations from the Millarion Atlas at powers from 51x to 158x. I've no doubt that I could see them all easily outside the city, but tonight they were all impossible.

Mars: Seeing again impossible - often Mars' disk is smaller than twice its real size. ~~A~~ couple of dark markings in the S hemisphere seen $\sim 12:45$ am EDT. When I rack Mars slightly outside focus, I can see many fine ~~and~~ horizontal bars, moving across the disk at very high speed - jet stream? $CM=8^\circ$

99/04/06 Some later reflections on last night's observing: The limiting magnitude (naked eye) was about mag 3.5 - δ UMa was a challenging object! I got myself into the right neighborhood

by aiming the crosshairs in the finder as seen by my left eye on the appropriate locator star (or neighborhood) as seen with my right eye - I might as well have been using a 1x finder. Then I used the Millennium Atlas and the main scope at 51x to correctly identify the field. I found the astigmatism at 35x, along with the brighter sky background, too distracting. ~~At times~~ Once I had the field confirmed, I tried spotting the objects with averted vision. If that didn't work, I then went up to the 16mm Nagler 87x. This made all the difference with M66 and M65. M66 was obvious, and M65 could then be seen with averted vision. In all this, the Millennium Atlas was enormously valuable because of its scale and deep limiting magnitude. It actually works quite well at the telescope, with PostIt notes marking the appropriate pages. There just aren't enough stars in either Norton or Sky Atlas 2000.0 to make this high-power field identification work.

19990412/13 Camp Robin Hood 254mm reflector $M_{\text{min}} 5.0-4.5$

462

~~Deep~~ sky M93 was lost in thin clouds near horizon, & I couldn't find M59 or M48 due to lack of naked-eye guide stars. I found 52 Leo & moved down looking for M105 when, to my surprise I found two galaxies! NGC 3384 was just as easy to see as M105. With a little averted vision I was even able to see NGC 3389, tiny & starlike. After that M96 was easy, M95 somewhat harder. M109 in UMa also easy. As I feared, my photocopy of Tirion Deluxe was confusing as the red galaxies

look just like stars on the photograph. From Vindematrix I swept west until I located the little asterism centred on ρ Viri. From there I went N to M59 & M60, then W to M59, just E of a small star. I used the galaxy & star as a pointer to M87, which is well positioned between two stars. ~~These stars directed me to M86 & M84.~~ Returning Moving ~~East~~ W at right angles to these stars, I found an asterism like a triangle-shaped asterism. The two far stars point to M86 & M84. Returning to M87, I went E at right angles to its two stars to find M89, making a right angled triangle with two stars and a little further to two stars which point to M90. From M90 I swept NW through an empty area to M88, which is all by itself. I was just about to move E to M91 when an idiot turned on his car lights, blinding me. So M91 will have to wait for another night. So: 15 galaxies in about an hour and a half! 13 Messiers & 2 NGCs. Except for the tiny NGC, none of these objects was at all difficult with the 10" Meade. I found myself using the 16mm Nagler (71x) almost all the time. Both the 40mm & 27mm really are affected by my astigmatism, and the background sky seems too bright in them. The 16mm darkens the sky, and the galaxies stand out easily. It's only problem is that the field is narrow for sweeping across the Virgo cluster. The new 22mm Nagler IV may be very useful: the same field as the 27mm Panoptic with quite a bit more magnification. Reflections the morning after. It's interesting that I found even faint fuzzy with ease, but failed to find two open clusters which are several magnitudes brighter. Two reasons

occur to me: 1) I was using Navin's to locate the clusters, so I had very few guide stars available - for the galaxies I was using ~~M~~ Millennium and the new Tision, and had precise field stars down to Mag 9 or less, so knew exactly where I was and where to look. 2) trying to find a sparse open cluster against a Milky Way background with a large aperture is actually very difficult. There are just so many stars in the field that it's hard to spot slight increases in concentration. My conclusion: open clusters are actually easier to see with smaller apertures and brighter skies than with larger apertures and ~~and~~ dark skies. Thanks to nebula filters, planetaries ^{and ditto} are probably just a easy either way. Globulars and especially galaxies really need large apertures and dark skies.

1999 04 19

Surgery: fusion of L4 & L5

1999 05 20/21

Oriole 153mm reflector

463

To celebrate a month after my surgery, and to get a telescope I can carry without straining my back, I today bought a Premiere 6" f/5 equatorial Newtonian from Khan. Assembly went fine except for pin in one counterweight being 1/8" short, so it couldn't be locked. Scape comes with 25mm (30x) & 10mm (75x) Plössls, which are OK, but not great. The 25mm has two natches in its field stop from the ring that farms it, and the 10mm has a ragged edge to its field stop and quite a bit of lateral colour. The focuser has that nasty Taiwanese sticky grease on its drawtube, but otherwise mechanics are OK. Collimation was spot-on right out of the box. Views of the Moon and Vms were quite pleasing as the sky darkened. Then I pointed it at Mrs and was absolutely astounded! Syrtis Major was totally

CM 278°
+0100 UT

obvious: really dark with much fine detail visible around its borders. Hellas was large and bright, also obvious. As the seeing improved, the small N polar cap became visible, with much fine detail between Syrtis Major and the N pole, the inverse gull wing of Nilosyrtis clearly seen. This is one of the best views of Mars I have ever had with any telescope, all the more remarkable for a 6" f/5 mirror. The figure must be absolutely perfect to render this amount of contrast. The detail held up beyond the shortest focal length eyepiece I have, the 4.8 mm Nagler 156x, so I used my Meade short Barlow to amplify the 10mm Plossl 150x - pretty darn good for cheap optics though not as good as the Nagler - and my beloved 7.4 mm TeleVue Plossl 202x - which was an absolutely outstanding combination. The 6.7 Nagler + Barlow 224x was too much for the seeing. I am extremely pleased - I bought the scope mainly for a light weight wide field fuzzy hunter, and am blown away by having got a fine planetary scope!

9990521/22 Oriole 153mm reflector

464

The sky is very hazy with high clouds. Between 01:30 and 02:00 UT, Mars was extremely steady, though dimmed by the haze. Again there was much detail on the borders of Syrtis Major, best seen at 156x & 202x. The haze is much thicker near the Moon, which will be occulting Regulus at 04:10 UT tonight. I'm leaving the scope out to see if haze clears later. I installed bracket for Rigel QuickFinder in place of 6x30 Finder today, as Finder very poor away from centre of field and cannot bring cross-hairs into focus. At 11:00 EDT, haze is worse & Moon near trees.

19990526/27 Oriole 153 mm reflector

465

Skies cleared just after sunset - seeing poor. Mars CM $\sim 250^\circ$ - thin dark band across S of disk. *Mare Tyrrenum*? I think I can see *Alcyonius Nodus*. N polar cap comes & goes. Moon, Mars, & Spica form close pattern in S sky. When I stopped observing at 3:40 UT, the CM was 262, and *Syrtis Major* was just becoming visible on the f half of the disk. 200x seems to be the optimum magnification - the detail gets smeared at higher powers and the disk is too small at lower powers (7.4 mm TV Plossl + Meade 126 Barlow)

19990527/28 Oriole Tried to sleep in the early part of the night

466

so that I could catch the "summer" deep sky. However when I got up at 2:30 am, the nearly full Moon was still quite high in the West, and there was a lot of high cirrus all over the sky. I checked again at 3:00 and 3:30, with the clouds continuing.

19990528/29 Oriole 153 mm reflector

467

Mars seeing is much better than 2 nights ago. Picked up Mars ~ 0100 UT, CM 206° . This is a rather bland "face" of Mars, *Mare Cimmerium* near S edge, with a whitish arc Sp it (*Eridania*?). *Utopia* visible just S of N polar cap. Vague shadings in between.

~~10:20~~ 2:20-3:00 CM $225-235^\circ$. I have a very strong impression of a bright area on the Sp limb, S of *Mare Cimmerium*. 1997 ALPO map shows *Eridania* in this area, marked white because of tendency of clouds to form here. Seeing very steady, using 4.8 mm + Barlow = 312x!

0430-0445 Mars now getting close to neighbour's roof.
CM 257°-260° Syrtis Major starting to emerge from terminal
terminated on f limb. Seeing deteriorating.
Messier: finished off the evening by observing M57, first
deep sky object in 133mm. Best with 8.8mm 85x. Could
see the hole in the doughnut without filter and despite
nearly full Moon & rather milky sky. I'm really
looking forward to using this scope under dark skies!

990604/05
468

Orion 153mm Premiere refl. S: 2 T: 3

Mars: seeing poor but gibbous phase obvious. Some shading
~~Mars~~ along N part of gibbous limb. N polar cap visible.

CM = 149° (01:30 UT) 202x

Messier: Tried to locate M68, but it was too low,
close to trees & neighbour's roof. Like wise for M83,
but both should be possible in a few days at Camp Robin
Hood. Then I noticed Scorpions was nicely in view. I
starhopped from α Sco & found it without any trouble at
30x. Switched to 85x, but couldn't resolve it - too faint to
try higher power. I tried to locate M9, starhopping from
 η Oph, ~~and~~ but couldn't see it even though I was far sure,
even though I was in the right place - tried with 30x,
47x & 85x without success. I started looking for M4,
but sky was becoming cloudy. Packed up at 12:30 EDT
(4:30 UT). Now that I have 2° field in main scope,
I'm using that rather than finder. Replaced Premiere
finder with 6x30 Meade finder from Orion 80mm refractor,
because eyepiece of Premiere finder has terrible coma as
soon as you're more than a couple of degrees off centre.

99 0608/09 Camp Robin Hood 152mm Premiere reflector $M_{\text{min}} = 5.0$

469

Messier: M68, globular in Hydra, found with difficulty due to low position, skyglow, and twilight. Large & diffuse, not resolved into stars, barely seen with averted vision. Tried for M83, galaxy in Hydra, without success, even though I was in the right location. Don says ~~it~~ all that's visible is a star-like nucleus.

M61 ~~is spiral~~ ^{galaxy} in Virgo, seen with averted vision with difficulty. Faint smudge. Failed to see M49, even though in right location.

M98 & M99, galaxies in Virgo, seen fairly readily with averted vision. M100 quite a bit harder, large & diffuse.

M85 much easier — bright glow.

M53, globular in Coma, really easy, partly resolved. Failed to see NGC 5053 in same field (also globular).

M63, Sunflower galaxy in Canes V., big & bright. By contrast M94, just west of it, shows ~~as~~ only a small bright star-like nucleus.

30 more Messiers to go!

M57 — even nicer under dark skies than from my backyard a week ago.

M13 — resolves nicely into stars to the core at 112x. Spectacular!

Sue Britnell was there with her 6" Premiere. She's very happy with it, too. Her finder has exactly the same problem as mine. Meade finder worked well tonight, but I think I may go to a 50mm finder to match my binoculars. I'm back to using 7x50s because magn scale closer to finder. I find 16mm Nagler 47x the most

useful tonight. 24.5 SWA (31x) is plagued with coma, my astigmatism, and skyglow — all three improve markedly with 16 mm. I went to 8.8 mm, 85x a few times, but this seems to dim the image too much. 16 mm seems optimum; field is wide enough ($1^{\circ}45'$) for star hopping, aberrations are nicely controlled, and the background is nice and dark. Observed non-stop from twilight (10 pm) until 12:40 am — actually observed Venus & Mars earlier, but rested my back for 15 minutes or so. My back was aching dully by midnight, but I was having fun!

9906 14/15 Morningside 152 mm Premiere reflector

470

There were 3 6" F/5 reflectors present: Sue's, mine, and Guy's 1985 Meade original. At one point we had Mercury in one, Venus in another, and Mars in the third. Quite a bit of detail visible on Mars at 200x — large dark area in N hemisphere around 01:30 UT ($=57^{\circ}$): Nilivus Lacus & Mare Acidarium. Elyr cleanly split at 200x, M13 not resolved into stars as it was last week at Camp Robin Hood. M57 nice at 85x. Park police threw us out at 11 pm, just as it was getting dark. We discussed other possible locations.

9906 15/16 Various sites 10x50 binoculars

471

I spent a few hours driving along the Scarborough Bluffs checking out observing sites. For ~20 cars
Scarborough Heights Park: gated parking lot, but gates still open at 11:20 pm. I first visited at dusk — nice view of Venus,

new Moon, and Mercury, I also returned at the end of the evening. Both times there were no cars in the parking lot. 0.6 km ^{360°} from bus stops on Kingston Road. Nearby lights are mostly blocked by trees — site is darker than Maningside. Only lights to S are on S shore of Lake Ontario. M13 was easier to see here than at Maningside last night. Large flat ^{grassed} area to S of parking lot. Horizon very good to S, ~~not~~ W, & E, not bad to N, but that's where most of the lights are.

Scarborough Bluffs Park: driving down Cecil Court past brightly lit tennis courts things do get darker, though not as good as First site. 1.2 km from Kingston Road, up a fairly steep hill.

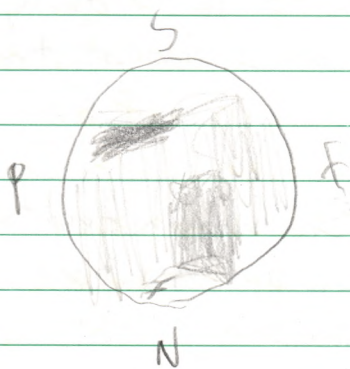
St Augustine Seminary: lots of lights, lots of buildings.

Cudia Park: parking lot in treed ravine — but street lights on Meadowcliffe Drive. 1.2 km from Kingston Rd.

Guildwood Park: Very dark parking lot ~50 ft from bus stops on Guildwood Pkwy. Heavy trees block lights from street, but also restrict horizon. Sky very dark. Buses still running at 10:20 pm.

Rouge Beach Park: 0.7 km from ~~beverage~~ Bus loop. Parking lot on N side of ~~the~~ CN tracks is quite dark, but embankment blocks view to S. Beach on S side of tracks brightly illuminated.

The two most promising are Scarborough Heights and Guildwood in that order. Guildwood darker, but has poor horizon and is a lot further away from downtown.



990618/19 Oriole 10x50 T#7 2300-2320 EDT

472

Observed International Space Station for the ~~first~~^{second} time on a beautiful pass from Corvus right through Bootes at the zenith, and out through Cygnus. Light from ISS is steady and bright, similar to Arcturus. However there is a new source of light pulsations: a set of searchlights apparently just north of Ynges & Egitona.

473e

473e 1999 Jun 21-22 21:00-22:30 EDT Oriole 6 ne & 15cm rt Louise

ne: - ISS passage from Virgo through Bootes (zenith) to Cygnus
- brighter than Spica but not quite as bright as Arcturus
- at zenith at 22:02 EDT

15cm rt: - Moon 156x-312x just past 1st quarter - studied area of Rühl 22: Montes Apenninus and Palus Putredinis. Could see Rima Bradley clearly. Rima Fresnel came & went with seeing, eventually disappearing completely. Identified Apollo 15 landing site in triangular plain between Mons Hadley and Mons Hadley Delta. Could not see Rima Hadley

- Mars 156x-312x, best at 202x. CM = 359 @ 22:00 EDT = 19990622 02:00 UT. Rectangular medium dark area in NE quadrant = Mare Acidalium + Nilivus Lacus. Dark streak in SE quadrant = Sinus Sabaeus. N Polar cap seems more prominent than a few weeks ago. There also seems to be a bright melting region towards the S pole. Seeing deteriorating, 1) sign of bright Chryse region

I 877.78

II 870.15

	0400		05:15	05:15	
	I	II		I	II
June 0.046)	5.3	186.0		5.3	186.0
June 22. ³³³³ 1667	64.2	224.7	22.3854	64.2	224.7
	169.1 ✓	38.7 179.3 ✓		215.08 ✓	225.5 224.7

$$\Delta 1 = 46.5^\circ$$

$$\Delta 2 = 46.2^\circ$$

7x50b4

474n 1999 Jun 21-22 23:50-01:00 EDT Oracle 6 15cm r1 —
15cm r1: - M14 detected by starhopping from β Oph. Seen as a slight mottling of the sky with averted vision. This is not a very satisfactory way of seeing Messier!

7x50b: - M92 was right overhead, so I didn't even try to locate it in telescope, but checked the area in 7x50s]

475m 1999 Jun 21-22 04:00-05:15 EDT Oracle 6 15cm r1 —

15cm r1: - Jupiter was clear of trees by 4am. 202x. Observed SPR - STaZ - combined STB/SEB - EZ - NEB - NTrZ NTB - NTZ - NPR. STB/SEB appeared as a solid featureless band all the way across. In the last 15 minutes of observation I suspected some lightening towards the \pm limb, and hoped it might be the RS, but according to S&T RS is around the other side NTB was fine medium dark line right across, with clear white NTZ between it and the NPR. Although my eye is "out-of-shape" I was beginning to detect detail on the S edge of the NEB towards end of observing period. $CM_1 = 169^\circ - 216'$ $CM_2 = 179^\circ - 225'$

- Saturn: was clear of trees ~ 4:30 from just S of biggest evergreen. 202x. Cassini division easy. Thin dark line where crepe ring crosses ball. Quite dark SEB clearly visible. As beautiful as ever it was 42 years ago! Seeing quite steady despite low altitude.

476e

1999 Jun 22-23 21:30-22:00 EDT Oriale 5 10x50b —

10x50b: - ~~Moon~~ Moon: observed to see how much could be seen with 10x50s. Copernicus was clearly visible on the terminator, as was Clavius. If I'd mounted the binoculars on a tripod, I probably could have seen Plato, too. Mars was in same field as the Moon.

477e

1999 Jun 25-26 21:45-23:45 EDT Oriale 7 15cm r1 —

15cm r1: - Mars: seeing poor (III-IV) - about all that could be seen was Syrtis Major on ~~Sp~~ Sp limb and hint of N polar region. $CM = 321^\circ$ ~~156x & 202x~~

- Moon: seeing poor (III-IV) mostly 156x. My eye was immediately drawn to Aristarchus, Herodotus and th Vallis Schröteri beyond them. Freud was a bright spot. The Montes Agricola were striking, with a long mountain mass at either end. The sun was too high to see the Rima Marius. Sirex E was striking: flooded crater on the edge of the Oceanus Procellarum, however th E wall is not concave much closer to the centre than the W wall. Schlegelhard prominent in high lat ~~lat~~ S of Gassendi. Further S Phacylides and Nasmyth appeared as one huge crater with a bright delta with a long shadow dividing them. Wargentin still in shadow.

↳ Messiers sky was remarkably transparent despite nearly full ~~the~~ Moon. M57 was bright & easy

		877.78	870.15
		I	II
June	0.0	5.3	186.0

EDT	UT	OT	I	II
04:11	→ 08:10.5	08:11	~	67°
04:22	→ 08:21.5	08:22	94°	~
04:27	→ 08:26.5	08:27	~	76°

			UT	I	II
1	W _e RSH	S edge STB	08:11	-	67
2	DF proj	S edge NEB	08:22	94	-
3	WF RSH	STB	08:27	-	76

so I tried finding some galaxies. M81 could be seen with averted vision, best at 47x. M81 was a bright fuzzy starlike object at 47x, but M82 was swamped by the moonlight. Moved scope close to kitchen door to view Jupiter & Saturn at dawn.

478m 1999 Jun 25-26 04:00-05:15 EDT Oriole 7 15cm r1 203x —
predicted 08:03

15cm r1: - Jupiter 04:00 EDT satellite emerging from occultation. To

1 4:11 EDT RSH on CM Oriole 7 15cm r1 —

2 4:22 EDT Sedge NEB of festoon project

3 4:27 EDT F RSH STB

SEB/STB appears mottled F RSH seeing deteriorating

III → IV 04:45 → Saturn

- Saturn: seeing really poor (IV) - can see Cassini Division & SEB (just) - only Titan visible, even though I know where the others should be - sky lighted by dawn 04:55 → Jupiter

- Jupiter seeing very poor (IV-V). Bouncing around, blurred much at the time. Tried shifting down to 156x (4.8 Nagler), but contrast less than with 203x (7.4 Plossl + Barlow) - more detail visible with latter. NTB not as dark as a few mornings ago. Also I'm not picking up the detail on the Sedge NEB that I'm used to in 8" - not sure whether it's the seeing, the smaller aperture, or a change in Jupiter. Just had a moment of good seeing & NTB became plain. N Te 2 to N of it. Also got hint of belts S of STe 2. seeing V



Friday, July 2, 1999 7:54:38 PM

Message

From:  geoff.gaherty@logicbbs.org
 pop3server@mail.interlog.com

Subject: RASC List: Today at the G.A.

To:  RASCLIST@astrotech.stmarys.ca

Bcc:  Geoff Gaherty

I had a good time today at the G.A., my first in 35 years! It was nice to meet a couple of old friends whom I hadn't seen in that time: Franklin Loehde and David Levy. And it was pleasant to put faces to a bunch of my RASCLIST friends: Peter Broughton, David Lane, Patrice Scattolin, and Rene Auclair. I'll probably add some more tomorrow.

There were many interesting papers presented. Ralph Chou talked about a recent controversy in Britain over the safety of Mylar solar filters; he feels that they're still perfectly safe. Kieran Carroll talked about MOST, a new Canadian scientific satellite currently on the drawing boards, scheduled for launch in 2002. This will monitor a number of stars for fluctuations in brightness which can give clues as to seismic activity within the stars. The RASC is acting as liaison with high school students for a competition to perform experiments with the satellite. Michael Watson demonstrated some of the many neat things you can do with planetarium software, especially ECU.

Peter Goering talked about a new "Dark Sky Reserve" being created by the Ontario government at his suggestion; this will be located at the Torrance Barrens Conservation Reserve just west of Gravenhurst. This was also reported on the front page of today's Globe and Mail. Donald Hladiuk of Gulf Canada Resources talked about their acquisition of large parts of the Steen River meteor crater, which is generating large quantities of gas and oil; I'd never realized that ancient meteor craters could be extremely profitable! Osao Shigehisa told us of a nova discovered by a junior high school student in Japan in 1942 while she was packing her socks for a trip; in Japan this is known as the "Socks star"!

After lunch, Randy Attwood recounted the landing of Apollo 11, drawing attention to the many near catastrophes which almost caused the mission to abort. Andreas Gada described the history and successes of the North York Astronomical Association. Finally, Leo Enright gave a detailed review of The Millennium Star Atlas, pointing out its many unique qualities.

Geoff Gaherty



Saturday, July 3, 1999 5:19:30 AM

Message

From:  geoff.gaherty@logicbbs.org
 pop3server@mail.interlog.com

Subject:

To:  RASCLIST@astrotech.stmarys.ca

Bcc:  Geoff Gaherty

geoff.gaherty@logicbbs.org writes:

>Rene

>Auclair


Oops....mental overload had set in when I typed that! RAYMOND Auclair, of course. Sorry about that!

Geoff Gaherty
Toronto Centre



Saturday, July 3, 1999 8:21:00 PM

Message

From:  geoff.gaherty@logicbbs.org
 pop3server@mail.interlog.com

Subject:

To:

Bcc:

Since Peter has posted flash minutes, I won't rehash what went on at the annual meeting except to note that I met a whole bunch more RASClister for the first time, including Peter himself, Mark Kaye, and Colin Haig. And I forgot to mention Alan Whitman in yesterday's list.

Beacuse my back awas giving me grief, the only other thing I attended today was Jack Newton's talk on imaging, which was replete with brilliant images and dry humour.

Something I find really surprising is how few RASC members, other than national officers and centre reps, are in attendance. Only one or two from most of the nearby centres, and only a few dozen at most from Toronto. This is very different from the GAs I attended 35 years ago, where virtually every active member of the local centre attended, and many came from far away. I would have thought this meeting would be particularly well attended because of the many collateral events taking place. Is it because there are too many other commitments on a holiday weekend? Or are we turning people off, as one member suggested, by having the council disappear into private meetings for almost the whole time, leaving little for the non-politicos to do?

Geoff Gaherty
Toronto Centre



Monday, July 5, 1999 12:01:58 AM

Message

From:  geoff.gaherty@logicbbs.org
 pop3server@mail.interlog.com

Subject:

To:

Bcc:

I had another busy day at Astronomy '99 today, the RASC part being officially over, though Canadians were much in evidence. First, Terry Dickinson talked about backyard astronomy as one of the featured speakers...another old friend I reconnected with, albeit briefly. Then a paper on Peter Millman's Army: the meteor observation teams which he organized over the years. It turned out that I was only person present who had actually been a member of his army. I described how I had literally "served in the trenches", observing with members of the Montreal Centre during the late '50s and early '60s, sometimes dug into snowbanks in Isabel Williamson's backyard which were over our heads. I said hello to Dr. Dorrit Hoffleit who was at this session: she had been the lecturer at one of the very first meetings of the Montreal Centre which I attended in 1957.

At lunch time, Ralph Chou and Guy Nason of the Toronto Centre had their scopes out on the steps of the Medical Centre observing the Sun.

David Levy gave one of the feature lectures in the afternoon, and then spent the rest of the afternoon chatting with my wife and I, with occasional visits from Franklin Loehde, Peter Jedicke, and Carolyn Petersen from Sky Publishing. At the end of the afternoon I reconnected with yet another oldtimer: Leif Robinson, whom I first met in 1960 at an ALPO/WAA convention in San Jose.

I am filled with warm feelings about the fellowship of amateur astronomers. If I can drop out of sight for about a third of a century, and then feel like I'm back in the middle of things after a single weekend, this is a truly remarkable group of people! Even my wife, who's not an astronomer, was delighted to see the friendship and fellowship shown by one and all.

Thanks a lot, you RASCals (and others)!

Geoff Gaherty
Toronto Centre

P.S. Today was an important anniversary for me: 42 years ago today I received my first telescope, and 42 years ago tonight I had my first views of the Moon and Saturn through it. For once I beat the New Scope Curse!

19990705

I attended the joint meeting of the AAVSO, ASP, and RASC over the long weekend, a remarkably dense and rich three days. Rather than rehash everything here, I'll just attach the daily reports which I posted to RASCLIST. One of the surprising things was how many of the people that I remembered also remembered me, even though they are now famous, such as David Levy, ~~and~~ Lief Robinson, and Franklin Loehde. What was especially surprising and gratifying was that David clearly wanted to spend time with me, and even mentioned me in his public lecture. I felt like I was stepping back into a group of old friends.

As I noted in last night's post, July 4 marked the 42 anniversary of getting my first telescope and making my first observations. And today marks the second anniversary of my return to amateur astronomy in a serious way. I made some serious contributions to amateur astronomy in my first ~~two~~ "apparition" (1957-1964), and clearly influenced a number of people enough that I'm remembered; this leaves me wondering how I can contribute in a similar way in my current "apparition". The last two years have largely been a major learning experience, since many things have changed in amateur astronomy in the last 35 years. I came away from the meetings with a strong feeling that I can play a major role in things again, but I'm still not clear how.

One thing I have been very active in is informal writing, mostly online on RASCLIST, CompuServe, and to a small extent on s.a.a. I've started to write more formally,

short articles for Skyward and Scope. Reaction to my online writing has confirmed that I have useful things to say.

I don't feel I can write about astronomy without actually doing astronomy. My observing so far has been recreational, and I'm not yet sure I want to change that. My only observing project is to reobserve the Messier catalog, and I'm about 3/4 through that.

I'm also rediscovering my interest in hardware. Upgrading the "Cave 8" and the various other telescopes has been fun. At present I'm trying to rebuild my old 5cm f/25 refractor, and trying with building a long-focus (f/13 or t/15) ~~10~~ 10cm achromatic refractor using parts from Apogee.

So, I'm not sure what I want to be when I grow up, or even if I want to grow up. One thing for sure, I don't want any part of astro politics. Been there, done that!

479n 19990712-13 ~00:00 ADT South Rustico 9 ne Louise

nei - after "Anne of Green Gables", Milky Way very bright, visibility to S very good. Tired from flight from Toronto & day's activities.

480e

19990714-15 2300-2400 ADT South Rustico 3 ne —

ne: - high cirrus clouds all over sky - heavy bank of clouds blocking S horizon up to ~40° alt. Mars & Spica just at edge of clouds.

481m

19990714-15 ~03:30 ADT South Rustico 3 ne —

ne: - awake to see Jupiter (and later Saturn) from bedroom window - went out in pajamas - Pegasus was high in sky, light sun just starting to light high cirrus - heavy cloud bank still on S horizon.

482e

19990715-16 21:00 - 21:30 ADT South Rustico 8 150cmrl Louise, David, Elaine Yuki

15cmrl: - Moon & Venus about 2° apart (not quite in same field of 24.5mm eyepiece, but very close 156x is most it can tolerate Ant IV-V - Mars: can't tell much at 156x beyond the fact that the disk is strongly gibbous - mosquitoes bad!

483n

19990715-16 ^{02:30} 23:00 - ⁻⁹07:20 ADT South Rustico 8 15cmrl —

15cmrl: - Messiers: (M83 too low) M49⁹ bright, M91 small & faint, but didn't need averted vision. M64 very easy. M106 easy. M102 (NGC 5866) - small but quite easy. 4 genouing globulars in Ophiuchus (M62, M19, M9, M10) all easy. Globulars in the bottom of the teapot easy (M69, 70, 54) - M55 harder because it's a long star hop from Sag. M28 & 25 easy. Initially I misidentified M18 & couldn't find M18. By

returning to M25 & using triangle above it as
polaris, I got M17 correctly & then M18 was
easy. M26 found by working down from M11. Came
inside to write notes & warm up, then back out to look
for objects near Capricornus. M75 & Neptune (showed disks
at 200x), then M72 (pretty faint) & M73 (asterism) &
bonus: NGC 7009 - Saturn Nebula; tiny & very bright,
needed 112x to show disk. Just as I was zeroing
in on M30, the sky quite suddenly became very hazy.
After I put away scope, it started to clear again, but
I'm cold & my hands are starting to cramp. 21
Messiers and 1 NGC - only 8 more to go! Most
of these objects were quite easy under reasonably dark
skies. Used a combination of 31x & 47x Fov almost
everything. Hardest objects were M91 & M102.

484e

19990720-21 20:15-20:30 EDT Ste Anne des Monts & ne Louise
ne: - Sun: looked for green flash at sunset over N shore of
St Lawrence R. Sun very bright at horizon, but no
green flash seen.

19990730 - applied for RASC Messier certificate

485e

19990730-31 21:30-22:00 EDT Oriole 4 15 xl —

45 xl: - Mess: Image much improved since I collimated the scope
a few days ago. Tried out Televue 4mm Radian eyepiece (188x)
which is really sharp and comfortable to use. Image
was so steady that I was able to move up to 6.7mm +
Barlow (224x). Dark band (Sinus Sabaeus) visible. Seeing
II.

486 m

19990730-31 04:50-05:05 EDT Oriole 3-4 15r1 —

15r1: — Jupiter: first observations with 4mm Radian^(188x) — absolutely superb resolution & contrast, no sense of using a high power eyepiece. Optimum eye position without glasses seems to be one click in. Much detail visible on edge of NEB. Seeing II very hazy.

- Saturn: haze is turning to cloud — Cassini's division easy with 4mm Radian. Seeing II

- Moon: watching for impact of Lunar Prospector at 05:51 EDT — haze getting worse, passing clouds. At impact time, could only make out limb half the time at 30x. Kept up watch until 05:55 — not a chance of seeing anything. Goodbye, Eugene Shoemaker.

487 e

19990801-02 21:45-22:00 EDT Oriole 7 10x50b —

10x50b: — M11 & M13 both easy — lights on Air Canada Centre active

19990802 — assembled 2" refractor with new tube

488 n

19990805-06 23:15-23:30 EDT Oriole 7 10x50b —

10x50b: — M11, Brochi's Cluster

489 e

19990806-07 21:00-21:45 EDT Oriole 7 5rr —

5rr: — Mars: could see gibbous phase but that was about all at ~~127x~~^{122x} (7.4mm Plössl) — tried 6.7mm UWA^{198x}, but mostly all I could see was dirt on eyepiece & my eyelashes. Single diffraction spike caused by wire.

- Double Stars: Mizar split easily at 127x (10mm Plössl)
- diffraction rings are much stronger on one side

(10)

(10)

Mizal

then the other. ϵ Lyrae - could not split either pair - again diffraction rings strayer on one side at 127x. Had to sit on damp grass to observe ϵ Lyr, even with tripod ~~at~~ of Tainast mount at maximum elevation th, the joys of observing with a refractor!

- diffraction rings, and Airy disk really prominent, especially at ~~167x~~^{173x}. Airy disk is large, and bright, and sharply defined - I never really see it in my larger instruments... maybe lost in the middle of the diffraction spikes.

490 m

19990811 05:15-08:00 EDT Medford MA One 3 stragras

ne: Solar eclipse (partial at sunrise): I left the dorm at Tufts U. at 05:15 to climb the hill to the side facing E. At 5:25 I was in position. At 5:36 it started to rain. 2 guys in a van & one guy on foot joined me. At sunrise (05:50) the E horizon was completely cloudy. At 6:10 I walked back to the dorm. There was a group on top of the library with a ladder, but even so I doubt they would have had a clear horizon, like I had on the E side of the hill. At 6:20 I checked again from the top floor of the dorm but it was still overcast. I checked several times more until 8:00.

491 e

19990818-19 20:45-22:00 EDT Oriole 3-5 15cmrl —

15cmrl: Moon: just before 1st quarter. Trying out new 6mm Rodian (25x) & 4mm (188x) + motor drive. Drive needs worm gear to be adjusted as it jumps against pressure. 188x was best

Studied Arginus/Triesnecker rill system. 2 NS rills visible both above & below Triesnecker \Rightarrow 1-2 km resolution. Mars: just disappearing behind neighbour's house - some shading on S half of very tiny disk. 188x
CM = 158° \rightarrow Mars Sirenum?

492e 19990821-22 21:00-21:30 EDT Oriole 5 15cmrl —
15cmrl: - Moon: motor drive works fine: 6 presses of fast button recycles to basic speed - 188x - many terraces visible within Copernicus, but seeing fairly poor - Moon is quite low in sky
I'm going to nap & then observe Jupiter & Saturn.

493n 19990821-22 01:30-03:30 EDT Oriole 6 15cmrl —
15cmrl: - Saturn: 188x: Identified Iapetus, Titan, Rhea, Dione & Tethys, Cassini division easy.
- Jupiter: 188x: not much detail visible despite quite good seeing.
- Deep Sky: M31 & M32 easy, but M110 not seen. M45 best at 31x. Could not see M74 despite being in the right place at both 31x & 47x. & And nice at 125x & 188x. M34 seen. Double cluster best at 31x - 47x ep. starting to dew up.

494m 19990821-22 04:00-0445 EDT Oriole 6 15cmrl —
15cmrl: - Saturn: easily tolerates 6m + 2x Barlow = 250x. Cassini seen all the way around the ring.
① - Jupiter: also tolerates 250x - large NEB proj near CM @ 04:00.

Jupiter CM I II

Aug 0.0 272.2 (877.94) 347.5 (870.31)

Aug 29.1875 337.1 189.7

Sept 0.0 128.4 (878.02) 327.1 (870.39)

495 n

19990828-29 ²² 10:00-01:50 EDT Oriole 6 20cm r1 —

20cm r1: - testing Premiera 20cm f/4 r1 Snelson from Klem Scope
- finder even worse than on 15cm: had to remove locking ring to reach focus - same field curvature

- Moon seeing poor - $\approx 35\times$ about maximum

- Doubles: ϵ Lyr just barely split, not as clear as in 15cm

- Messier: M57 viewed ~~40x~~ 33x-203x - best around 135x. M₃₀⁹² ~~re~~ observed at all powers - best at 203x - resolved into stars - quite asymmetrical. M31+32, γ Persei (92x best)

- Jupiter: seeing poor - only SEB & NEB visible at 12:30. Impossible to focus moons: *

- Star test - bright ring inside focus, snow outside

- On the basis of tonight's observations, I am not impressed with the 8" f/4, though the seeing is admittedly poor. Performance much inferior to 6" on all objects, especially Jupiter, Saturn, & ϵ Lyr. It never seemed possible to achieve sharp focus with any eyepiece. I suspect astigmatism. The only improvement over the 6" is the finder mount: it is on a dove tail, has a slightly larger stalk so I can easily get my eye behind it, and has the 3-point adjustment I prefer. The OTA is significantly heavier than the 6" and overpowers the mount. The rings ~~don't~~ interlock with mount, so can rotate causing tube to bind. There is significant play in the focuser \rightarrow image shift when focusing

Saturn: could only see Iapetus, Rhea, & Titan tonight due to poor seeing and/or poor optics
135x + 203x

496 e

19990830-31 21:30-23:00 EDT Oriole 7 20cm r1 —

20cm r1: - continuing testing of 20cm f/4 Premiere r1

- Albireo: at 200x, cannot bring to clean focus: image is very spiky, inside focus get single bright ring with dark centre, outside focus smeary spiky fragmentary diffraction patterns — may be due to tube currents — will try again when telescope cools down

- Deep sky: M27 found easily — viewed with UltraDab at 51x + 92x — best at 92x — clearly brighter on one side, notches quite pronounced,

NGC 6802 — not seen despite being in exactly the right spot according to Millenium.

M30: viewed at 33x, ~~48x~~ ~~135x~~ 92x, 135x + 203x — only slight suspicion of stars at highest powers — if there are serious optical problems with this scope, it would be hard to resolve faint stars in a globular (or also to see a faint OCl like NGC 6802).

497 n

19990830-31 00:30-01:40 EDT Oriole 20cm r1, 15cm r1 —

20cm r1: - continuing test of 20cm f/4 Premiere r1

- Moon: mags > 92x → double imaging of bright areas

- Jupiter: moons are spiky blobs, only NEB + SEB visible, very fuzzy

15cm r1: - switched for comparison of most @ 188x

- star fast on α Arctis images symmetrical on either side of focus - Focused image is quite tight

- Moon: Fine detail snaps into focus - seeing shows up as ripples over whole Moon, but fine detail remains
- Jupiter: at 188x, moons are tiny disks (though not as sharp as last week), STB & NTB visible, festoons on S edge of NEB, i.e. normal Jupiter detail
- Saturn: at 188x, Cassini division only $\approx 2/3$ of way around ring (vs complete last week), lighter E2 & darker SEB clearly visible. Image sharp & 3 dimensional. Titan, Rhea, & Iapetus easily visible, Tethys suspected with averted vision, Dione not visible \Rightarrow seeing not as good as last week, when all 5 were easy.

20cm r1: - back to 20cm f/5 @ 203x

- Moon: double images persist
- Jupiter: still only 2 vague belts
- Saturn: next to impossible to focus, Cassini not visible, Titan, Rhea, & Iapetus visible
- α Arietis: spiky smear outside focus, bright ring - dark centre inside focus, impossible to focus anywhere near point. Diffraction patterns are very much like Suiter p29 bottom row \Rightarrow $1/2$ wave uncorrected spherical aberration, plus a lot of roughness (p.30).

Conclusion: optics of 20cm f/4 are really poor, in contrast to the superior optics at the 15cm f/5. Performance on Moon & planets very poor. Deep sky objects, except for globulars & faint open clusters, are OK. Poor optics prevent resolution of globulars and detection of faint OCs. I'm really disappointed. I really wanted to like this scope. Perhaps it is a 'bad sample'; maybe Rg will lend me a different one.

CM	T	II
Sept 0.0	128.4 (878.02)	327.1 (870.39)
Sept 2.0	84.4	267.9

$$4h18m = 0.1792 d$$

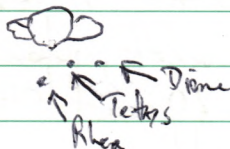
$$\frac{155.9}{63.8^\circ} \leftarrow \text{long of RS}$$

• Fopetus

Redspot:



• Titan



498 n

19990901-02 11:00-01:25 EDT Oriole 7 20cm f/15 15cm f/15 —

20cm f/15: Star tests on different OTA - optics much better but I suspect mirror is deformed.

Jupiter: could see RSH approaching CM, - switched to 15cm f/15

15cm f/15: Jupiter: 135x - 188x UltraBlack greatly enhances belt ~~contrast~~ contrast

- ② 12:00-12:50 EDT 12:01 p edge RSH SEB becomes much lighter here
- ③ 12:17 c RSH complex detail f RSH - fine features enclosing RSH, f and darker
- ④ 12:36 f edge RSH I can now see hints of RS itself. Observation terminated. At the end I was using 6mm + Barlow = 250x (4mm + Barlow too much!)

Saturn: Moons easiest to see at 125x: Rhea, Tethys, & Dione forming a neat wide isosceles triangle just N of Saturn. At times I suspected Enceladus & Hyperion, but couldn't be sure. Cassini visible all around ring at 250x. E2 & SEB clearly visible again.

Moon: close to 3rd quarter - interesting to see some of my favorite regions under opposite lighting 250x Hyginus - Triesnecker rilles & Hadley region

The second 20cm f/4 is clearly better than the first, but still not good at magnifications above 135x. The mirror is really not too bad, it's just that the 15cm f/5 is so good, I just can't believe how beautiful its images are! I want to set up 8" Cave & capture it to 20cm & 15cm Premieres

Comparison eye pieces

<u>Cave</u> <u>view</u>	<u>Premiere</u>	<u>Field</u>
40mm 34x	24.5mm	68°
16 89x	8.8mm	83°
7.4 194x	4*	55°
6mm 240x	6+Barlow	

Jupiter CM I II

Sept 0.0 128.4 327.1

ω 878.02 870.39

7.2*

Sept. 4.1667 186.8 353.8

(0000 EDT)

RS on CM ~ 02:00 EDT

10:19 Io Shadow ingress

11:24 " " mid

11:26 " ingress

12:29 " Shadow egress

12:30 " mid

1:33 " egress

2:00 RS on CM

499 e

19990903-04 21:00-21:45 EDT Oriole 6 20cm r1 (C) 20cm r1 (P) —

- Set up Cave 8" on Losmandy for first time since before my surgery. I'd forgotten how big the sucker is! Comparison between it and 20cm Premiere (which looks like a toy beside the Cave!)
- ϵ Lyra - split cleanly at 89x in Cave - two stars in Premiere
- β Cygni - pretty in both at ~~89~~ 89x
- M57: sky background seems lighter at 89x in Cave, but it's beautiful in both
- M27: much harder to see than last week due to poor transparency (heat haze) - again Premiere seems to have a bit more contrast.

500 n

19990903-04 23:30-01:45 EDT Oriole 5 20cm r1 (C+P) 15cm r1 —

Jupiter - shadow of Io just barely visible in 20cm P @ 794x. Shadow very easy in 20cm C @ 194x. Put away 20cm P & mounted 15cm. Io just as easy with 15cm @ 190x as in Cave. At identical magnifications (eg 15cm + 4mm = 20cm + 7.4mm and 15cm + 6mm Barlow = 20cm + 6mm) level of detail in 15cm almost as good as in 20cm, but dimmer (haze). At optimum magnification (15cm + 4mm, 20cm + 6mm) images equally bright, but detail smaller in 15cm, slightly harder to see. The images in the two scopes are both really excellent, the differences being attributable to the differences in aperture alone.

Saturni - much the same differences between 15cm & 20cm Cave here. The fainter moons (Tethys & Dione) are definitely harder to see in the 15, requiring averted vision, whereas they're easy in the 20cm. Cassini visible all the way round in 20cm, lost in front of planet in 15cm. Both images are remarkably sharp, with little hint of interring

switched back to Jupiter optics. Around 01:00 EDT, the seeing, which had been excellent, deteriorated suddenly. RSH approaching CM, seen first ~00:30 EDT. Unable to see Io in transit at any time in either scope. By 01:25, seeing was so bad that I was shutting down, when I noticed (01:26) Io approaching the limb. 3rd contact was ~01:28 to 4th contact 01:32 - hard to be sure because of poor seeing. RSH now well onto disk. Dark shading visible on Sedge of RS in ~~20~~ 20cm @ 230x

- Conclusions The second ~~Premiere~~ 20cm f/4, though clearly better than the first, still suffers from serious optical problems. I would rank its performance about equal to my old Meade 8" SCT, definitely inferior (at least in terms of resolution of fine detail) to my old 9cm ETX. The 15cm f/5 Premiere, on the other hand, is clearly a superior instrument, holding its own against the Core 8" f/7 except where the physical difference in aperture counts. Now that it is properly collimated, it is a real pleasure to use. The only place where the 20cm Premiere seems to hold its own is in the observation of ~~the~~ nebulae and galaxies. The poor resolution makes it fall down ~~where~~ with globulars and faint open clusters, where pinpoint star images are essential.
- It was a great pleasure to use the old Core again on Jupiter & Saturn - the clarity and detail contrast are just astounding. It is clearly my benchmark for optical performance.
 - My next session will be to revisit the Meade 25cm Dob. With the current state of my back, I can't seem to be able to manage observing every other night.

501 n 1999 08-09 23:10-23:20 EDT Oriole 2 11cm r1 —

11cm r1: Jupiter: a quick test of the Remise 4.5" F/8 r1, which Louise & I bought at cost from Ray Khan to auction for WPTC. Clouds rolling in. Image was best with 6mm (150x) — started to fuzz out, get dia, & show kidney bean effect with 4mm (230x). NEB & SEB very clear & sharp. Fjestoon activity clearly seen along S edge of NEB. Looks very promising.

502 n 1999 09-10 23:45-01:10 EDT Oriole 3 11cm r1 —

11cm r1: Jupiter best at 150x, though 10m + Barlow (180x) also works well. Seeing poor @ 1-3. Fjestoons visible on S edge NEB, NTB easy.

Saturn: Titan & Rhea easy at all powers. At 150x, SEB is quite plain & contrasts well with Bright E2. Cassini visible ~ 75% of the way around.

Deep sky: ε Lyr split, but only one pair really clear at 150x, M57 easy ^{at 90x} but no hole in the doughnut. M31 & 32 easy with 36x, M110 supported with averted vision. γ And' really nice.

Saturn: could not see any other moons besides Titan & Rhea, even with Starry Night plot.

Star test α Ari — slight undercorrection — trilobed pattern \Rightarrow pinched optics — seeing poor. Much better than 8" f/4!

Conclusions: This is a neat little telescope — much better than my old 4.25" Edmund, both optically and mechanically. Image of Saturn not quite as good as I remember in ETX, but that cost nearly twice as much. I can confidently recommend both this and 6" f/5 as good beginners.

①	③	④	②	⑤	⑥
<u>22</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>10</u>
6369 21:40	6210 23:05	(6888 negstr)	6572 22:45	7293	M74 00:00
6445 21:55		6940 23:15		23:50	M77 00:10
(6520) (and)		6960			
M8		6992 } 23:15			
M20		6995 }			

M31/32/110 M45 Jup. Sat.

scopes. Not so the 8", unfortunately.

- 503n 1999 09 11-12 21:00-00:25 EDT Corbeil 8 25 cm rlx ^{7x50b}
25 cm rlx: Deep sky: M89 in same field as Mers!
6369: 21:40: tiny little ring, best at 130x
6445: 21:55: best at 130x, larger than 6369
6440: small globular just S of 6445 130x
M23: big splash of stars, close to 6445 & 6440
(6520): covered by clouds on S horizon M84 & M20
6572: ^{22:15} tiny and brilliant - required 285 to show disk
(Pluto): found field but couldn't see fainter stars
on chart
6210: 23:05 another tiny brilliant planetary - needs
190x to show disk
Veil Nebula ^{23:15} 6960 more difficult due to glare
from 52 Cyg, needed UltraBlock at first to
see it. 6992/6995 easier without filter than
6960, but really striking \bar{c} UltraBlock
Gorgeous at 28x & 42x
6940: 23:15 really close to Veil, nice at 28x
(6888): not seen even \bar{c} UltraBlock - must be
very faint
7293: Helix Nebula 23:50 easy in 7x50b. Huge
in ~~25~~ cm rlx at 70x
M74: 00:00 large very diffuse at edge 70x
M77: 00:10 much smaller than M74, condensed
nucleus 70x
M31/32/110: M31 absolutely brilliant, M32 easy,
M110 much fainter & larger, 70x
M45 - couldn't be sure of nebulosity because of haze.

Jupiter & Saturn seeing really poor, high cirrus clouds.

Jupiter was blindingly bright at 190x.

10 NGCs (9 Dyer), 10 Messiers, 3 planets

↓

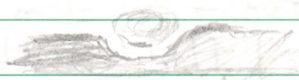
5 planetaries, 1 glob, 3 diffuse, 1 open → 5 galaxies, 2 open, 1 globular, 1
total 5 planetaries, 5 galaxies, 5 diffuse, 3 open, 2 globular

Amazing variety of planetaries, from huge faint Helix to a couple of tiny brilliant ones. Under really dark skies, the Royal Quichfinder & 40mm eyepiece are really all I need to find just about anything — the 40mm is much better than any finder could be. The highlight of the night was seeing the Veil Nebula for the first time, like ghostly tendrils in the vastness of space. ~~Second~~ was 10" Dob works really well: I did 99% of my observing sitting down, it has wider field for same exit pupil than larger Dobs, and the 10" mirror gathers lots of light. Also it fits easily into car & is quick to set up & take down. I'm still not sure about its optics, but it's much better than the 8" F/4 Premiere. Seems hard to focus at 130x and above, but seeing was poor due to front passing through. Sooner or later I hope to get a look through it when the seeing is good! Most of my planetary viewing lately has been with the 6" at 188x (4mm field). The view in the 10" at 190x (6mm Radian) seemed absolutely blinding; everything washed out by the light! The 10" gathers 2.8x as much light as the 6".

5042

19990912+13 21:35-21:45 EDT (Caribe) 3 ne →

Aurora — there is a lot of high cloud, but there also seems to be an aurora, mainly noticeable by ~~by~~ an arc of bright streaks high in the SE. Clouded over at 22:20



00:12 EDT

RSH	47
	49
	70
	72
	86
	<u>89</u>

505 e 19990918-19 1900-22:00 EDT Thornberry 8 25cm r1 RASC members
25cm r1: Moon, ^{Mars} Jupiter, M31, M13, γ And, χ Per, Bright
Moon 1 day past 1st quarter make deep sky
impossible. By 10pm I was tired of Zackam
& headed home, since Moon wouldn't set for
another 2 1/2 hrs.

506 n 19990925-26 23:00-00:40 EDT Ortol 7 25cm r1 Laurset David
25cm r1: ~~Jupiter and Saturn~~ 190x & 285x Seeing 2-4 CM transits
(9) 23:47 p RSH
(6) 23:49 p RS
(7) 00:12:00 c RSH
(8) 00:12:12 c RS
(9) 00:12:26 FRS
(10) 00:12:29 FRS H

First really good view of the RS in decades!
Still very pale, but slightly pinkish, SFB darker
p RSH, and there was a really dark edge just f
the RSH, with a slight hump into the STRZ.
Most of the time 190x was as much as the
seeing would tolerate, but at 285x there were
brief moments of clarity when the fine detail
popped into view. The 10" mirror is really
quite good, comparable to the 8" Cave - seeing
was definitely the limiting factor. The moons
were tiny disks, but boiling in constant motion
most of the time. Scope has stiction in both
axes, which makes it a nuisance to track at high
powers.

Saturn very nice, esp. at 285x, still could not see

Minas or Enceladus, though they were not well placed, both close to inferior conjunction. Cassini's division seen all around ring.

The 6m Radian displays quite a bit of lateral colour (purple toward centre of field, yellow toward edge) on Jupiter, which is not noticeable with 4mm. On 25cm r/l tonight 6mm^{190x} was slightly too low, 4mm^{285x} slightly too high - 5mm^{230x} would have been "just right".

507e

19990926-27 22:30-23:00 EDT Oriole 5 25cm r/l —

25cm r/l: Jupiter: Io's shadow in transit, seen to be followed by Io. 190x. Seeing much worse than last night 1-2. Couldn't even make out Io's shadow until it was well onto disk.

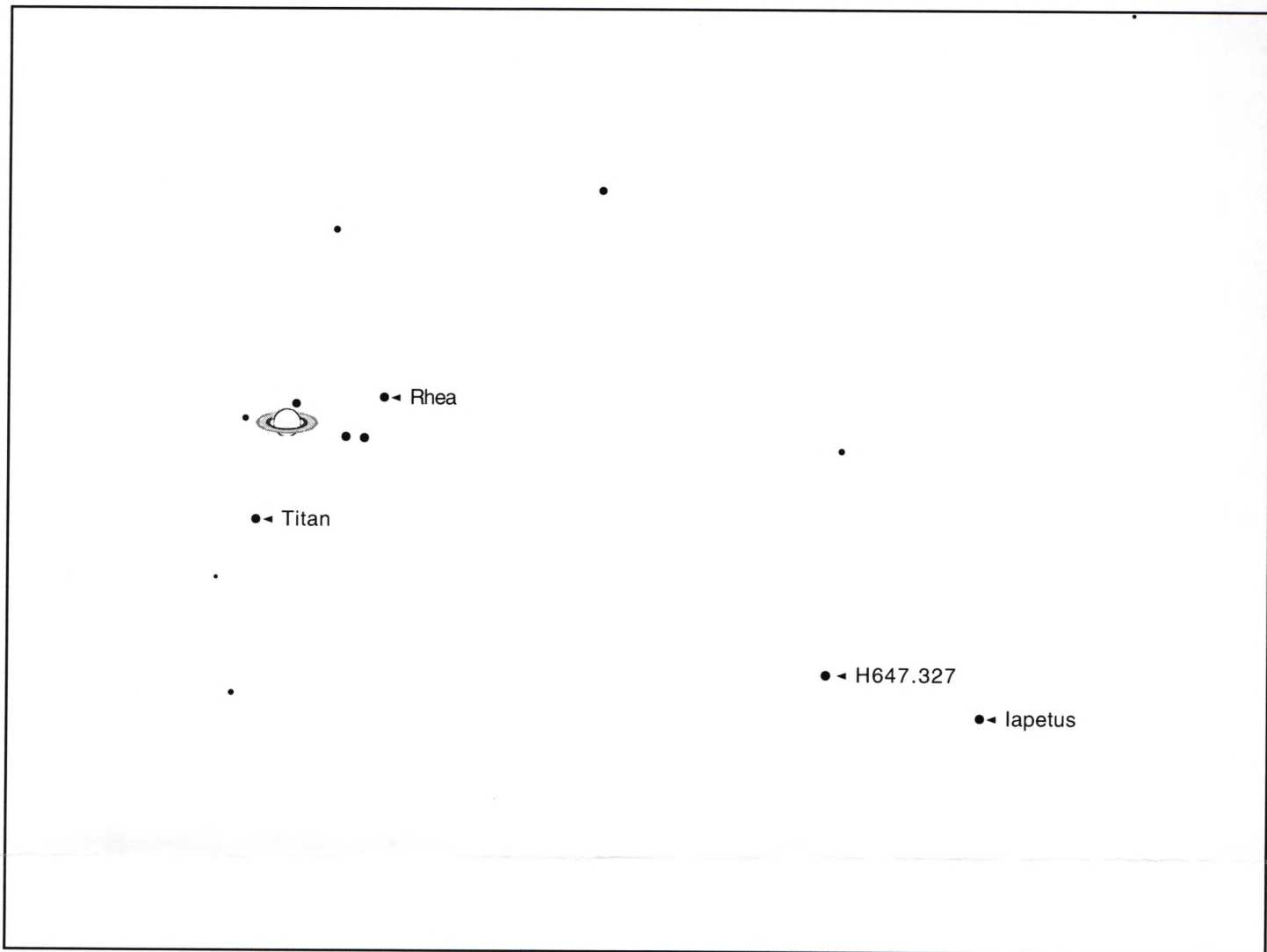
Moon: Terminator through W side of Mare Crisium. Brilliant cleft inside Petavius running from central peak to N[#] rim. Image bailing at 190x.

Saturn: 190x could only see Titan & Rhea tonight, probably because of terrible seeing, ~~and~~ haze, and bright moonlight.

508n

19990926-27 23:25-00:05 EDT Oriole 5 25cm r/l —

25cm r/l: Seeing is worse than an hour ago⁰⁻¹ can barely see Io's shadow. I can see Tethys now, but still not Dione or Iapetus. Took a quick look at δ And. Mostly 130x & 190x. I tried my 1959 eyepiece set, but seeing was too bad to compare Bradens & Radians.



19991001-02 23:00 EDT

Starry Night gives Iapetus = 10.93^m
 H647.327 = 11.50^m

I estimated Iapetus ~ 1 mag fainter than H647.327 $\hat{=}$ 12.5^m

509n 19990928-29 @ 22:30 - 23:40 EDT Oriole 6⁻³ 25cm r1 — 190x
25cm r1: Jupiter: RSH was well past the CM at start of
observations. Seeing is not good 1-2. Can't
see any trace of RS itself tonight.

Transits

- (11) 23:05 p end white oval NEBs
- (12) 23:09 p end darker section of SEB
- (13) 23:17 c white oval NEBs NEB really mottled.
- (14) 23:25 f end white oval NEBs

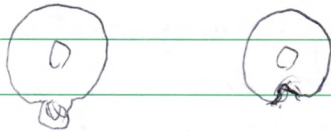
Belts visible: STB, SEB, EB, NEB, NTB, NNTB

Saturn: Iapetus definitely not visible, Tethys,
Rhea & Dione forming neat wide isosceles
triangle ~~below~~ enclosing Saturn — Tethys &
Dione at W & E elongations, Rhea close to
inferior conjunction. Enceladus & Mimas not seen

Moon: terminator approaching Posidonius

510n 19991001-02 22:30 - 00:00 EDT Oriole 3-4 25cm r1 — 190x
25cm r1: Saturn: I think I picked up Iapetus again. I
think it is the fainter ^{and farther from Saturn} of 2 stellar objects
close to plotted position. Could not see
Mimas, although close to elongation, but
transparency poor. On checking Starry Night
& Hubble Stars, my identification of Iapetus was
correct. Starry Night showed it as 10.9m, but
it was about 1 mag fainter than H647.327,
making it about 12.5m. Saturn exquisite at
moments of good seeing (24)

Tube currents!



outside focus? inside focus? can't remember which is which

Jupiter: series of large festoons on Sedge at NEB

Sweeping up to EB. Transits:

(15)	22:46 EDT	Dp base festoon Sedge NEB		
(16)	22:54	Dc " " " " "		
(17)	23:02	Wp white oval " " "		
(18)	23:04	Df base festoon " " "		
(19)	23:16	Wc white oval " " "		
(20)	23:29	Wf " " " " "		
(21)	23:48	Dc base festoon " " " *		
actually (25) (22)	23:55	Df " " " " "		

* missed Dp because I went inside to check Iapetus' position in Starry Night. 190x S:2-4 — passing light clouds.

← I noticed serious tube currents when I started observing. Garage was much warmer than outside. Need to bring out scope earlier to stabilize.

511 n 19991006-07 21:50-22:40 EDT Oriole 7 25cm r1 —

~~Jupiter~~

25cm r1: - Jupiter 190x: checked out star which is to be occulted by

Jupiter on Oct 9/10 @ 02:30-03:30. Seeing 0-1 Transits: EB really prominent at this longitude

21:54 Dc 1g proj' Sedge NEB

22:01 Df 1g proj' Sedge NEB

When scope put outside focus, can see same sharp rapidly moving horizontal currents as I saw with Mars before opposition.

- Saturn: Iapetus is easy once again ~ 1 mag fainter than nearby star H647.88, Tethys hard to see because it was just S of globe of Saturn.

<u>03</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>22</u>
④ 6503 21:50	③ 6802: 21:20	⑥ 6888 : 23:40	② 6712: 20:05	① 6520: 19:50
6543 22:10	⑤ 6819: 23:10	7027: 00:00	6781: 20:25	
6826 23:00		7331: 00:10	6818: 20:50	

- M31, M32, M57

ne

- 512n 19991009-10 19:45-0235 EDT Carbel 9 25cm r1 7x50b, David G.
25cm r1: Deep Sky: 19:50 NGC 6520 130x 4-5 bright stars in a ragged
line with many faint stars behind
20:05 NGC 6712 70x just resolving into stars at this
power, IC 1295 70x quite large & diffuse
with UltraBlock.
20:25 NGC 6781 70x nice little smoke ring
20:50 NGC 6818 190x tiny bright ring
21:20 NGC 6802 130x small faint cluster - needs
averted vision
21:50 NGC 6503 70x nice edge-on - showed David
M31/32/110 - showed to David - 110 really easy,
easier than 32 because it's bigger. Maybe
~~M32~~ saw dust lane - side towards M110
cut off sharply.
M33 large, ill defined
22:10 NGC 6543 130x another bright tiny planet
23:00 NGC 6826 130x small featureless oval
23:10 NGC 6819 70x many chains of tiny stars
streaming out from centre
23:40 NGC 6888 70x faint wisp through
parallelogram with UltraBlock
00:00 NGC 7027 190x needed to see disk - brighter
on one side
00:10 NGC 7331 70x bright smudge - fog rolling
in

also Double Cluster in Perseus

Saturn: 190x even with good transparency, can't see rings

or Enceladus

Jupiter 190x watching to see whether 7 mag star will be occulted by Jupiter. At 2:15 EDT, star very close to limb, but seeing poor - will be impossible to even estimate contact times. RS well defined, slightly pink

Deep sky: M42-6370x magnificent! Tried unsuccessfully for bright nebula behind Horsehead, with & without UltraBlack. Seeing too poor to see 5th & 6th stars in Trapezium.

nr: Aurora bright homogeneous arc low on N horizon, less than 10° - noticed while peering up for the night - wasn't there earlier.

19991015 Ordered 10" aluminum mirror cell from University Optics to upgrade particle-board cell in 10" Meade

513e

19991018-19 20:00-23:20 EDT Oriole 7 25cm r1 —

25cm r1: Moon: Seeing quite poor 130x - 190x

Jupiter: problems with tube currents 190x

22:42 DC intensely dark spot on N edge NEB, so dark I

$\lambda_2 = 234^\circ$ 190x thought it might be a satellite shadow

Saturn: 190x - 285x - definitely could not see Mimas, Hypocrite, & Enceladus despite very good seeing (4-5) & reasonably good transparency. The other 5 moons were easy.

514 e

19991027-28 19:20-22:20 EDT Oriole 7 ne 25cm rl
ne: nice ~ 8 Iridium flare right at 19:20, as I was
checking out view from front driveway for Halloween
25cm rl: M57 big & bright @ 130x. Lyra clearly split at 130x

Jupiter 190x Seeing 2-4

20:05 obs. commenced

20:07 EBn DF huge festoon from NEBs

20:09 Wp RSH SEBs

20:11 Dp RS STRZ Definitely a pale pink now.

20:19 Wf oval NEBs

20:32 Dc RS STRZ RS appears a lot ^{maybe 80%} smaller than

20:32 Wc RSH SEBs

[RSH

20:47 DF RS STRZ

20:52 Wf RSH SEBs

20:55 Obs. disc. seeing is causing whole image to
move around the field (very large cells?)

21:45 Obs comm S:4-5

21:48 Wc notch NEBs

21:49 1st contact Io eclipse

21:51 2nd contact Io eclipse

21:52 Dp proj NEBs

21:53 Dc proj NEBs

21:58 Wp^{small} spot in NEB

22:06 Wc small spot in NEB

22:07 DF proj NEBs

22:10 Wf small spot in NEB

22:11 Obs disc.

Saturn: exquisite crepe ring seen for 1st time - possible
division in outer ring. Suspected equatorial band. 285x S:4-5

515e 19991028-29 19:30-22:15 EDT Oriole 6 25cmrl

25cmrl: Deep sky: Albireo, M57, M31, M32 with new 22mm Nagler 4
→ 52x. Compared M31-32 with 27mm Paroptic.
f.o.v. the same, but 27mm yields smaller image
& brighter background → M32 almost disappears

Jupiter: Tried to observe Io & its shadow in transit
but seeing was so poor that I could barely
see the shadow for about 10% of the time.
Even moving down from 190x to 130x didn't
help.

Saturn: because of poor seeing I could only see Titan, Iapetus,
& Rhea, later ~22:00 I could see Dione & Tethys,
but not Cassini division @ 190x

Deep sky: Observed Double Cluster in Perseus with 22mm, but
hazy sky spoiled the view. With pupil guide
removed & Instadjust all the way in, I can see
almost all the f.o.v. with my glasses right
against folded eye cup.

516d 19991029 ~17:00 EDT Oriole 6 8cmrr

8cmrr: Sun: observed large number of spots @ 16x with 1000 Oahs
filter.

517e 19991031-32 18:00-21:00 EST Oriole (front) 7 25cmrl many visitors (30-40)
25cmrl: 2nd Annual Halloween Challenge - spent 3 hrs on the
front sidewalk showing Gkyra, Saturn, & Jupiter to trick-or-treaters,
neighbors, joggers, bus driver & his passengers, etc. Several
repeat visitors from last year, including 2 kids who moved
to a different neighborhood, but had to come back to
see the telescope. Mostly 70x w/old Ertle.

518 e 1999 11 04-05 19:45-2230 EST Camp Robin Hood 8 25cm r1 RASC-TC
25cm r1: NGC 185 20:44 70x large & faint - confirmed by Mark
- couldn't see NGC 147 spectacular in 27mm
M31/32/110, M45, M42, double cluster in Perseus, M33 Mag
Jupiter double transit of Io & Ganymede - Ganymede's
shadow noticeably larger than Io's - Ganymede easily
seen against SPR, while Io was lost in the SEB.
Saturn - no shadow on rings detectable - seeing was
mostly quite poor, 190x max - couldn't check
new 5mm Radian

It was interesting to compare Jupiter & Saturn in 25cm r1
with view in CG5 (127mm SCT). I'd say the 6" f/5 beats
the CG5 by a clear margin. SCT images just look fuzzy
& mushy to me.

519 m 1999 11 09-10 05:35-0540 EST Oriole 4 ne →
ne: checked for possible meteor shower from comet LINEAR,
but sky very mushy - limiting mag ~ 3. Venus high
in sky.

520 m 1999 11 10-11 05:50-05:55 EST Oriole 7 ne →
ne: checked for LINEARids - very clear & cold - none seen,
end of Elgin St. (Hwy 8)

521 d 1999 11 15 16:10-17:10 EST Gadsch 1 8cm rr →
8cm rr: Transit of Mercury, Mercury in transit glimpsed
at 16:50 as Sun peeked between layers of cloud
near horizon. Followed Sun until it set at 17:02.
Mercury seen at 67x - rest of sunset watched
at 45x.

522 n 1999 11 17-18 2320-0325 EST Oriole 0-7^{ne}

ne: Leonids - Maximum predicted ~ 1900 EST.

23:20-23:30 Sucker hole, disappeared. 0 meteors.

01:00-01:05 Cloudy

01:45-02:05 Clear - saw 2 Leonids in 20 minutes

Both ~~same~~ mag 2, very fast, long paths (15-20°)

lim mag 3.5. Clouds moved in rapidly @ 02:25

02:45-02:50 Mostly cloudy

03:25 Cloudy

523 e 1999 11 22-23 19:15-19:45 EST Oriole 2 8cm rd -

8cm rd: Jupiter - could see NEB & SEB very clearly @ 100x, some secondary colour

Saturn - clearly elliptical at 16x. Rings & space between them & planet clearly visible at 25x

After two days of working at it, I finally managed to remove the 10" mirror from its chipboard cell. The most useful tools were a hacksaw blade and a bread knife. The mirror is much thinner (26mm) than Meade's specs (1.37" = 35cm) and the University Optics cell has only 3 point suspension rather than the advertised 9 point suspension, so there may be problems with flexure.

1999 11 23 Installed U.O. mirror cell. I called U.O. and they said they had redesigned the cell because of article in June 1999 S&T. After installing cell temporarily, I rebalanced scope by moving trunnions almost 3" toward opposite end. It's still front heavy, but I couldn't move them any further w/out tube hitting azimuth axis. Reinstalled cell & collimated.

Collimation is very hard because of too small secondary & lousy secondary mount. Trunnions had already been moved 3" prior to my previous

524e

19991123-24 21:45-22:50 EST Oriole 25cm r1 ~~8cm r1~~ —

25cm r1: Jupiter & Saturn — seeing too poor to tell whether new cell has improved things. All eyepieces focus fine.

8cm r1: Jupiter — 2+ belts visible @ 100x in haze of calvar
Saturn — again 16x shows ellipse, 25x rings & space within — Cassini not seen at 100x, but seeing poor.

525e

19991126-27 21:00-21:45 EST Oriole 3 10cm r1 —

10cm r1: New Celestron C102-AZ bought from Khan this afternoon

Jupiter: Detail in belts very clear up to 200x — slight purple haze NTB very dark, EB clear. Didn't see any festoons on NEBs, but clouds were moving through. Tripod vibrates a lot — need to try mounting scope on Premiere GEM to see if it vibrates lessSaturn: Titan, Iapetus, & nearby star easy, Rhea more difficult. Cassini's division easy at 200x. Lighter EZ and darker ~~STB~~ STB clearly visible. Image at least as good as ETX.Mounting on GEM will require nuts and bolts because GEM not threaded and C102 rings also not threaded.

Quick look at ? Rigel through clouds not enough for star test. Quick look at rising Moon through trees before clouds closed in.

First conclusions: optics seem quite good, but mount vibrates a lot over 100x.

526e

1999 11 27-28 22:00-23:30 EST Oriole 7 10cmrr 25cmrl Louise Valerie Cedric

	<u>10cmrr</u>	<u>25cmrl</u>
<u>Jupiter</u>	Shadow of Io tiny sharp black dot. NIB easy. 167x to 200x	Best at 230x. Seeing remarkably good despite excellent transparency.
<u>Saturn</u>	200x: Titan, Rhea, Iapetus, & Dione seen. Tethys too close to rings. ^(lost in blue haze) Slight blue haze around planet. Cassini seen most of the way around.	230x to 285x Image very sharp. Tethys easy. Cassini all the way around. SEB darker than region to S of it.
<u>Merades</u>	Fit well in 25x field. König very sharp to edge of field at this focal ratio.	Too large for field.
<u>M42</u>	Trapezium: F visible but E not. at 200x	Trapezium: E much easier than F! 285x. Best at 130x
<u>Rigel</u>	Companion easily seen at 250x. Diffraction rings sharp & symmetrical	Companion easy.

25cmrl: I collimated this today using Menard & D'Avria's book. The contrast & image sharpness seemed much improved. I could not see any deformation due to new mirror cell. Coma very noticeable with 22mm Nagler. 5mm Radian seems really nice for Jupiter.

10cmrr: Star test showed excellent diffraction rings & very little false colour on Rigel. Somewhat more colour around Saturn & even more around Jupiter, but image still very sharp. Image in 25cmrl much brighter & sharper, which is to be expected. Premiere mount & motor drive a great improvement over Atazirich mount.

527e 1999 11 28-29 19:00-21:20 EST Oriole 2 20cmrl, 25cmrl, 10cmrr —
 I collimated the 20cmrl & 15cmrl today following Menard & D'Avia.
 20cmrl: Jupiter & Saturn at 230x under passing clouds Tethys & Dione
 hard to see.
 25cmrl: Jupiter & Saturn at 230x Tethys & Dione much easier. Detail
 in NEB of Jupiter seems easier to see in 25cm, though
 colours seem richer in 20cm (less glare?)
 10cm rr: Saturn is really fine at 200x, but not clear at 250x.
 Moons are much harder to see than with reflectors.
 22mm Nagler shows quite severe coma with 25cmrl, but almost none
 with 20cm (Pleiares). On 10cm rr, I could place Saturn right next to
 field stop in all directions & it was virtually as sharp as at centre
 of field. 22mm may need Para Corr to function well on 25cm.
 Only 3 moons of Saturn definitely visible in 10cm, while 5 were
 easily seen in both reflectors. 25cm & 20cm, both at 230x, seem
 to show identical detail on Jupiter, though image in 25cm is brighter.

7

528e 1999 11 29-30 18:00-18:45 EST Oriole 2 25cmrl 10cmrr
 M31-32 observed in both scopes — ~~in~~ in 10cm it's best at 60x,
 M32 seen easily
19:30-20:05: Saturn Tethys & Dione visible with averted vision in 10cmrr
 at 200x & 250x.
 Jupiter: huge amount of detail visible in NEB — three
 huge festoons from S edge to EB. Small white
 spots inside NEBn. Best ^{in 25cmrl} at 230x, but can tolerate
 285x! Best in 10cmrr at 200x. RS region
 on F limb.
20:50-21:30: M45 & Double Cluster in 102: M45 best at 25x,
 Double Cluster best at 62x
 Jupiter: RS definite in 25cm @ 230x & 285x, RSH

Seen in 10cm @ 200x, but RS not seen. Saturn: Encke's division visible @ 285x. Clouds came in at 21:30.

25cm r1: Seeing was really good tonight, which helped, but either the better mirror coating or the better collimation may have contributed. I saw more detail in both Saturn & Jupiter than I think I have ever seen before in my life. Eg. Encke's division & crepe ring on Saturn, & incredible detail in NEB on Jupiter. Amazing!

10cm r1: The views of Jupiter & Saturn are absolutely crystal clear at 200x - Jupiter's satellites show trilobed diffraction pattern which implies pinched optics - this was not seen on Rigel 2 nights ago, so may be due to extreme cold (-30). Pleiades & Double Cluster are gorgeous - pin point stars on dark background (though not velvet black due to sky background). Looking for the clusters, especially Perseus, I was reminded of how awkward a refractor is to use unless mounted really high: ~~my~~ knees and seat of my jeans are soaked from kneeling & sitting on the ground! Newtonians are so much more comfortable to use! The level of detail visible on Jupiter is not enough to make me want to use this scope regularly: the 10" Dob is as easy to set up, and shows much more detail. I got this scope mainly to remind myself of what refractors are like, and to see whether I want to invest in a larger refractor - I'm not sure I do. Though I haven't compared them directly, I suspect that the 6" f/5 r1 shows more detail than the 10cm r1, and is a lot more comfortable to use.

529a

1999 1130-1201 20:30-21:10 EST Oriole 6 25cmrl —

Jupiter: not quite as good as last night, but detail in NEB still impressive @ 230x. Small dark red spot (elongated) in NEB approaching CM.

Saturn: could not see Enceladus, even though close to W elongation. Iapetus is fading noticeably as it moves E of Titan. Encke's division seen again @ 230x — nothing gained in going to 285x.

Pleiades: field of 22 mag Nagler definitely ^{appears} correct — does not correct for short f.l. as well as 16m.

Double Cluster @ 52x lovely. — Orion & M42 best @ 70x, still very low.

530 n

1999 1130-1201 22:30-23:10 EST Oriole 7 25cmrl —

25cmrl: Messier: Looked at M42 from 28x-285x, best around 70x, hints of colour. Trapezium at 230 & 285x only showed E & F with averted vision. Looked for M1, but saw only a hint with averted vision @ 70x. M35 best @ 70x.

Jupiter: 230x not much activity at these longitudes

Saturn: 230x no longer sure of Encke's division.

531 n

1999 1130-1201 00:20-00:50 EST Oriole 6 25cmrl —

25cmrl: Messier: M50: 00:40 70x many fine stars within bright triangle
M93: 00:50 70x 2 bright stars oriented E-W, many faint stars. Just above treetops on

[Too cold to try for M48] SW horizon.

532e

1999 1207-08 19:30-23:00 EST various 0-6 ne

← clouds closed too late to see Nova Aquilae 1999.

Deep sky list:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Dyer</u>	<u>NGC</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Con</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>Desc.</u>
3	107	6939	OpnCl	Cep	7.8	80x very rich NGC6946 in same field
3	108	6946	Galxy	Cep	8.8	faint diffuse face-on spiral near 6939
1	9	663	OpnCl	Cas	7.1	80x look for NGC654 + 659 nearby
1	37	2403	Galxy	Cam	8.4	!! very large & bright, visible in binocs
5	31	2392	PlnNb	Gem	8.3	!! Clown-Face or Eskimo Nebula
12	29	2194	OpnCl	Ori	8.5	80x faint rich, look for 2169 nearby
12	32	2237	Cl+Mb	Mon	5.5	!! Rosette Nebula, very large, use neb. filter
12	36	2539	OpnCl	Pup	6.5	50x rich cluster near M46 & M47
12	M48	2548	OpnCl	Hya	5.8	sparse group

533e

19991208-09 17:35-17:55 EST Cedarvale Park 7 10x50b —

~~10x50b~~: Nova Aquillae 1999-2 - observed in twilight. At 17:50 it was ^{very} slightly dimmer than 22 Aquillae, slightly redder \Rightarrow mag = 5.5 or 5.6, but not any fainter, because it was much brighter than stars in triangle to E of δ Aq, which are ~ 6.0 (magnitudes taken from Millennium Star Atlas)

534e

19991208-09 18:10 EST Oriole 7 10x50b —

10x50b: Nova Aquillae 1999-2 - it turns out I needn't have bothered going to Cedarvale, as I could see the Nova just fine from my back yard!

535e

19991208-09 19:40-20:05 EST Oriole ~~7~~ 25cmrl —

25cmrl: Jupiter; best at 230x - large Festoon on δ Aq NEB just past CM.

Saturn: good at 285x - Iapetus is visible just ~~W~~ NW of background star which is ~ 0.5 mag brighter.

Iapetus appears dimmer than either ~~Thetys~~ or Dione, but hard to judge because of their proximity to Saturn. Couldn't see Enceladus or Mimas

21:25-21:45

25cmrl Saturn: Enceladus seen with averted vision @ 230x. When power raised to 285x, I actually saw it briefly with direct vision. I even suspected Mimas once or twice.

M42: best at 130x, E+F seen at 285x.

Rigel: diffraction rings fairly closely near centre, but outer ring (bright) in constant motion.

536e

19991209-10 17:30-18:00 EST Oriole 3 10cmrr —

10cmrr: Nova Aquilae 1999-2 17:55 EST (=22:55 Dec 9 UT) 25x 2.8^{mag} field

- brightness estimated at 5.8 mag based on AAUSO chart
- slightly dimmer than 22 Aql^(5.6) but definitely ^{algt} brighter than 6.7 mag star to E of it on chart.

537e

19991211-12 17:30-18:00 EST Oriole 7 10cmrr —

10cmrr: Nova Aquilae 1999-2 17:45 EST (=22:45 Dec 11 UT) 25x

59 (3) Nova (1) 67 = 65m

Jupiter & Saturn quick looks at 167x - Titan & Rhea easy. Huge festoon on NEBs

→ 19:15-19:45 EST Oriole 7 10cmrr 25cmrl —

25cmrl: Jupiter: 190x-230x multiple festoons on S edge NEB

Saturn: ~~230x~~ 190x-230x - @ 230x Iapetus* easier to see than at 190x. Enceladus visible again at W elongation ~19:30 EST - mostly with averted vision.

10cmrr: Saturn: 167x Rhea, Titan, & Dione easily seen, Tethys needs averted vision. [* 19 hrs away from E elongation]

→ 20:45-21:20 EST Oriole 7 10cmrr 25cmrl —

25cmrl: Jupiter best @ 230x Red Spot seems slightly fainter, contrast between SEB pd f ~~RS~~ ^{RS} and is even more marked: dense dark brown p, pale beige & confused f

10cmrr: Jupiter: can't see RS itself, but RSH very clear @ 167x - both Jupiter & Saturn are exquisite in 10cmrr - not as much detail as in 25cmrl, but very fine for this aperture - tried to see Iapetus, but it was too faint.

→ 21:30-21:55 EST Oriole 10cmrr 25cmrl —

25cmrl: Jupiter: RS on CM STB appears slightly darker f RS & STR2 appears much whiter f RS. SEB f RS is very confused

complex

Saturn: Enceladus clearly held @ 230x @ 21:45.

10cmrr: Jupiter: still can't see RS, even on CM. I need to do a direct comparison between 10cmrr & 15cmrl - based on my recollections, 15cmrl shows more detail & better contrast than 10cmrr. Still there's something really sexy about the 10cmrr!

→ 22:35 - 23:10 EST

10cmrr/25cmrl: Jupiter: watched Io transit ingress alternating between 10cm @ 167x & 25cm @ 230x. Could follow Io fully 10 minutes into transit with 10cm, right on Sedge of SEB. Much easier in 25cm, of course.

→ 23:30 - 00:00 EST

10cmrr/25cmrl: Jupiter: tried to pick up Io, but Jupiter right over chimney of our house.

Deep sky: M42 in both scopes. E & F in Trapezium visible @ 130x in 25cmrl. Suspected them in 10cmrr, but triangular diffraction patterns from ABCD make this hard. Have to release pressure on objective. 8.8mm SWA gave best view in both scopes. 40mm & 22mm are superb in 10cmrr - flat even field, no astigmatism.

19991212 Loosened retaining ring on 102mm objective - it was very tight. Remounted it on its altazimuth mount & ~~150~~ 150cm on GEM for comparison test next clear night.

Cave 203m Meade 254m Premier 150m Orián 80m Colatratoz

	<u>1390m f.l.</u>	<u>1138m f.l.</u>	<u>750m f.l.</u>	<u>800m f.l.</u>	<u>1000m f.l.</u>
40m	35x 2°01'	28x 2°28' ←			25x 2°45'
27m	51x 1°19'	42x 1°37'	24.5 31x 2°11'	16x 4°06'	
22m	63x 1°18'	52x 1°35'			45x 1°40'
16m	87x * 59'	71x 1°09' ←	47x 1°45'	25x 3°17'	62x 1°19'
8.8m	158x 32'	129x 39' ←	85x 59'	45x 1°51'	114x 44'
7.4m	188x ② 16'	154x 20'			
6.7m	207x 24'	170x 30'			
6m	232x 16'	190x 19' ←	125x 29'	67x 54'	162x 22'
4.8m	290x 17'	237x 21'			
4m	348x 10'	284x 13' ←	188x 19'	100x 436'	250x 2414'
5m	278x	228x	150x 24'	80x 45'	200x 818'

Premiere 150m Orián 80m Jaegers 51m

	<u>750m f.l.</u>	<u>400m f.l.</u>	<u>1270m f.l.</u>
24.5m	31x 2°11'	16x 4°06'	52x 1°18'
16m	47x 1°45'	22x 3°01'	74x 57'
9.7m	(77x) (40)	13.9m 29x 2°19'	92x 44'
8.8m	85x * 59'		131x 24'
7.4m	(101x) (29)	7.4m 54x 56'	172x 17'
6.7m	112x 45'	6.7m 60x 124'	490x 27'
6m	125x 29'	67x 54'	212x 17'
4.8m	156x 31'	4.8m 83x 59'	
4.0m	188x ② 19'	4.0m 100x 36'	
5.0m	150x	80x	

- 1) Number of observing session
- 2) Time of day or night: e n m d
- 3) Date YYYYMMDD-DD
- 4) Time (start & end) & zone
- 5) Location
- 6) Sky conditions
 - 0 = almost totally overcast
 - 1 = very cloudy
 - 2 = mainly cloudy
 - 3 = partly cloudy
 - 4 = city: very hazy/murky
 - 5 = city: hazy smudges
 - 6 = city: slightly hazy or murky
 - 7 = city: acceptably clear
 - 8 = dark: quite clear
 - 9 = ~~dark~~ very clear
 - 10 = absolutely fantastic
- 7) Instrument used: ^{MR} b rl rr sct, eg 10x50b, 20cmrl
- 8) Others present

Antonadi's seeing scale

- I. Perfect seeing, without a quiver
- II. Slight undulations, with moments of calm lasting several seconds
- III. Moderate seeing, with large tremors.
- IV. Poor seeing, with constant troublesome undulations
- V. Very bad seeing, scarcely allowing the making of a rough sketch.

