



# Monthly Notices of the Everglades Astronomical Society



Naples, FL  
May 2017

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## President's Message

I'm sure that anyone who was in attendance at our April meeting was truly blown away by the informative and captivating presentation by Dr. Antonio Ordenez. His presentation on variable stars was terrific. Our next meeting is taking a slightly different approach. As an educational not-for-profit organization, working with community partners is essential for our goals. The presenter for our May meeting is Patrick Higgins. He is the coordinator for the Fakahatchee Strand. He will be speaking about the Fak and how both our goals mesh.

As our programs are coming to an end (June is the last meeting until after the summer), we are already planning next year's schedule. Several of this year's programs were a result of suggestions given to me. In order to serve all members, it is important that you let the board know what topics are of interest to you as soon as possible.

For those of you who are returning back north for the summer, I wish you a safe journey. Please keep updated with those of us staying here. We look forward to seeing you in the fall. For those of you staying here, I hope to see you at the July and August coffee meetings. We don't know where we are meeting yet, but we will let you know.

Clear skies,  
Denise Sabatini

## Dates for the "Fak"

Usually the best times to go out to the Fakahatchee Strand viewing site are moonless nights. Below is a list of upcoming Saturday nights that you will often find fellow club members out there enjoying the skies with you (weather permitting).

Date	Moonrise	Moonset
May 20	1:55 a.m.	1:53 p.m.
May 27	7:31 a.m.	9:22 p.m.

## Sky Events

- May 2 - First Quarter
- May 10 - Full Moon
- May 18 - Last Quarter
- May 18 - Double Transit of Jupiter (Europa & Io)
- May 25 - New Moon
- May 26 - Double shadows of Transit of Jupiter (Europa and Io) – Io only transits

Viewable comets and planets listed on page 3.

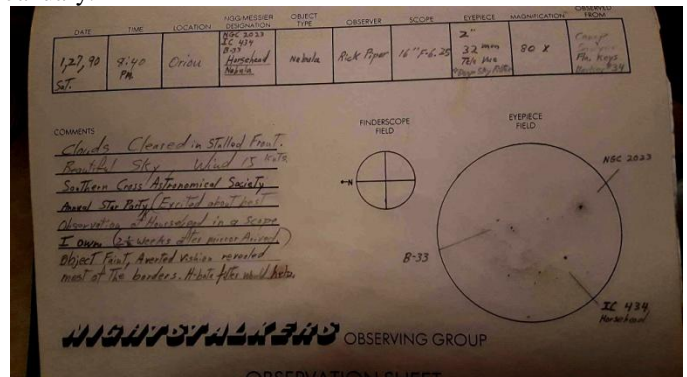
## Next Meeting

**May 9, 2017: Time 7:00 – 9:00 pm**  
Norris Center, Cambier Park

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## A Memory from the 1990 WSP By Rick Piper

In 1989 and earlier I had done my observing in a Coulter 13.1" f/4.2 reflector and before that, a home-built 8" f/7 with a Parks mirror. But then my new mirror had arrived. All was well with the world. Only five or six days earlier, New Year's 1990 had arrived. I had been working on my tube and wooden Dob mount for months fiberglassing, gel-coating, etc. I worked frantically day and night, for this year the WSP fell in January.



Drawing and notes taken by Rick Piper while observing the Horsehead Nebula at the WSP in 1990 (Camp Sawyer).

It was Saturday, January 27, 1990, and the clouds at Camp Sawyer rolled back. The sky was black and clear. I had glimpsed my favorite object a number of times in my 13" but this could be my best look yet. I spun my new 16" f/6.25 around to the Flame Nebula and star hopped to the area of my target. This time I didn't have to study star alignment. I saw it right away, the ever elusive Horsehead Nebula brighter than I had ever seen it before. And as man's light pollution quickly gets worse, I've only seen the Horshead Nebula better one time a few years later also at the WSP in Tom Clark's 36" yard scope. It looked like a picture. Honestly, I'm not horsing around.

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We all have fond memories of first-time observing events, astrophotography, and experiences related to astronomy. If you have an exciting memory that you would like to share with our group, please tell us about it so we can include it in the newsletter. We would love to hear about and share your stories.

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Photo of Robin's Egg Nebula by Ted Wolfe. Ted's photo is featured in the June 2017 issue of Astronomy Magazine on page 71. To view all of Ted Wolfe's photos, visit his website @ [www.tedwolfe.com](http://www.tedwolfe.com).

## Published Articles by EAS Members

Ted Wolfe's article in the Naples News/Collier Citizen on April 25, 2017: Looking Up: Imagine this bird's size at Robin's Nebula.

<http://www.naplesnews.com/story/news/local/communities/collier-citizen/2017/04/25/looking-up-imagine-birds-size-robins-egg-nebula/100883526/>

TO VIEW THE ABOVE ARTICLE, PRESS "CTRL" AND LEFT CLICK BUTTON.

The below link provides previous articles in the Collier Citizen by Ted Wolfe that appeared over past years.

<http://www.naplesnews.com/search/Ted%20Wolfe/>

To view all of Ted Wolfe's photos, visit his website @ [www.tedwolfe.com](http://www.tedwolfe.com).

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Photo of the Deer Lick Cluster by Brian McGaffney. This is a snapshot of his photo as featured in the May/June 2017 issue of Sky News Magazine on page 42. To view all of Brian's photos, go to <http://www.nutwood-bservatory.com/>

Interactive Site for  
best solar eclipse locations  
Contributed by Bart Thomas

[http://xjubier.free.fr/en/site\\_pages/solar\\_eclipses/TSE\\_2017\\_GoogleMapFull.html?Lat=33.6647&Lng=-80.7789&Zoom=9&Map='ROADMAP'&OMap=0](http://xjubier.free.fr/en/site_pages/solar_eclipses/TSE_2017_GoogleMapFull.html?Lat=33.6647&Lng=-80.7789&Zoom=9&Map='ROADMAP'&OMap=0)

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Viewing of Comets and Planets During May 2017		
Evening Sky	Midnight	Morning Sky
Mars (northwest)	Jupiter (southwest)	Mercury (east)
Jupiter (Southeast)	Saturn (southeast)	Venus (east)
		Saturn (southwest)
		Uranus (east)
		Neptune (southeast)
Comet C/2015 V2 (Johnson) - visible all night; in Bootes; 7 <sup>th</sup> mag.)		
Comet C/2015ER61 (PANSTARRS) - visible before dawn; low in the east a few degrees from Venus; 9 <sup>th</sup> mag.		
Comet 41P/Tuttle-Giacobini-Kresak – visible all night; in Hercules near Vega; 9 <sup>th</sup> mag.		

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**NOAA's Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS) to monitor Earth as never before**  
By Ethan Siegel

Later this year, an ambitious new Earth-monitoring satellite will launch into a polar orbit around our planet. The new satellite—called JPSS-1—is a collaboration between NASA and NOAA. It is part of a mission called the Joint Polar Satellite System, or JPSS.

At a destination altitude of only 824 km, it will complete an orbit around Earth in just 101 minutes, collecting extraordinarily high-resolution imagery of our surface, oceans and atmosphere. It will obtain full-planet coverage every 12 hours using five separate, independent instruments. This approach enables near-continuous monitoring of a huge variety of weather and climate phenomena.

JPSS-1 will improve the prediction of severe weather events and will help advance early warning systems. It will also be indispensable for long-term climate monitoring, as it will track global rainfall, drought conditions and ocean properties.

The five independent instruments on board are the main assets of this mission:

- The Cross-track Infrared Sounder (CrIS) will detail the atmosphere's 3D structure, measuring water vapor and temperature in over 1,000 infrared spectral channels. It will enable accurate weather forecasting up to seven days in advance of any major weather events.
- The Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder (ATMS) adds 22 microwave channels to CrIS's measurements, improving temperature and moisture readings.
- Taking visible and infrared images of Earth's surface at 750 meter resolution, the Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) instrument will enable monitoring of weather patterns, fires, sea temperatures, light pollution, and ocean color observations at unprecedented resolutions.
- The Ozone Mapping and Profiler Suite (OMPS) will measure how ozone concentration varies with altitude and in time over every location on Earth's surface. This can help us understand how UV light penetrates the various layers of Earth's atmosphere.



Jupiter by Chuck Pavlick; Scope: Celestron: Edge 9.25 w/2.5 Powermate; Camera: DMK21AU618 w/Orion color filters; stacked 500 frames per each color channel; processed w/Registax & Photoshop. To view all of Chuck's photos, go to [http://www.pbase.com/hobby\\_naut/astrophotos](http://www.pbase.com/hobby_naut/astrophotos).



- The Clouds and the Earth's Radiant System (CERES) instrument will quantify the effect of clouds on Earth's energy balance, measuring solar reflectance and Earth's radiance. It will greatly reduce one of the largest sources of uncertainty in climate modeling.

The information from this satellite will be important for emergency responders, airline pilots, cargo ships, farmers and coastal residents, and many others. Long and short term weather monitoring will be greatly enhanced by JPSS-1 and the rest of the upcoming satellites in the JPSS system.



*Caption: Ball and Raytheon technicians integrate the VIIRS Optical and Electrical Modules onto the JPSS-1 spacecraft in 2015. The spacecraft will be ready for launch later this year. Image Credit: Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.*

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## EAS 2017 DUES

For the bargain price of only \$20.00 per family, all this can be yours this year:

- Meet with your fellow astronomy enthusiasts at least 10 times a year;
- Learn about astronomy and telescopes. Check out our club scope;
- Many opportunities to view planets, nebulae and other celestial objects (even if you don't have your own telescope); and
- Enjoy the many astronomy programs at our regular monthly meetings.

**Don't miss out!** Fill out this form (please print clearly) and send it with your \$20 check to the

Everglades Astronomical Society, P. O. Box 1868, Marco Island, Florida, 34146.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_