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# President's Report by Dave Scherping

### OBSERVING...

In these long cold months of winter, it's sometimes hard to get motivated to get out observing. These are the months where attendance at our club star parties falls off to 3 or 4 maximum. There is an advantage to winter though,... it gets dark much earlier and stays dark longer. It's great for those who don't want to stay up all night. Plus, there's a fantastic list of objects to choose from in the winter sky.

The key to enjoying winter observing is staying warm. Dress as if it's going to be 20° lower than you expect. As a minimum, wear several layers of loose fitting clothing, winter coat and warm gloves. If you intend to do a lot of winter observing, I suggest investing in a pair of down pants. Cabella's sells great winter gear. Also, take along plenty of hot drink and something to snack on and take frequent breaks throughout the night.

### CLUB SCOPE & LIBRARY...

I'd like to remind everyone that PAC has a nice 13" truss-tube Dobsonian scope available to lend to our members. If you'd like to check it out or reserve it for sometime in the future, give me a call at 477-2596.

We also maintain a library of over 50 books on astronomy and related topics as well as over 10 years of Sky & Telescope. These can be borrowed by PAC members at no charge (see page 4).

### NSP UPDATE...

A planning meeting for the Nebraska Star Party was held December 3rd at Mahoney State Park Lodge. We finalized the design of the brochure and began planning the other activities of NSP. By the time you receive this newsletter, we will have mailed out nearly 5000 brochures!

The 3rd annual NSP is going to be better than ever. We need a lot of volunteer support, so if you'd like to help, contact me at 477-2596.



### MERRY CHRISTMAS

# DECEMBER/JANUARY MEETING NOTICES:

GENERAL MEETING
DECEMBER 26th, 1995, 7:30 p.m.
at Hyde Memorial Observatory

NSP MEETING THURSDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1996 7:30 p.m. at Mahoney State Park Lodge Goldenrod Room

> STAR PARTY FRIDAY, JANUARY 19th at Beaver Crossing SATURDAY, JANUARY 20th

# A MEMORABLE OCCULTATION By Dave Scherping & Erik Hubl

It was Saturday, December 9, 1995. Being only a few of days past full moon, there were no serious plans for observing. That was until Erik reminded me about a premier occultation scheduled for early that evening. The 11th magnitude asteroid 85 IO was predicted to occult the 8th magnitude star SAO111235 in Taurus at approximately 6:42 p.m. CST.

The path from which the occultation was visible was published in the February 1995 and December 1995 issues of Sky & Telescope. This path was originally predicted to be approximately 200 km wide, extending through southern Kansas. As the time of the event drew near however, the path was redrawn 250 km farther north and posted on IOTA's web page (International Occultation Timing Association). This meant that the occultation should become visible about 80 miles south of Lincoln. Saturday afternoon, we decided to venture south to observe this event. With a Kansas map, we found a potential observing

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site 10 miles south of Marysville, Kansas, or 1.5 hours from Lincoln. If we hurried, we would have just enough time to get there. We used MegaStar to print out several detailed star maps to assist in locating the correct star and one chart showing magnitudes of surrounding stars to allow us to estimate magnitude drop. We planned to observe through my 20" Dobsonian and Erik's 6" Newtonian. After loading up our equipment, we stopped by Hyde Observatory and picked up a WWV radio that could receive timing signals. We also brought along a portable tape recorder. Soon we were on the road.

It was an extremely clear afternoon as the sun set and stars began to appear. We closed in on our observing location, but time was running short. We found the site okay, but there were trees all around and it was right next to Hwy 77, so we headed east and found an access road leading onto farmland. There were no houses around so we decided this was it. The clock told us it was our only hope. It was after 6:20 p.m.

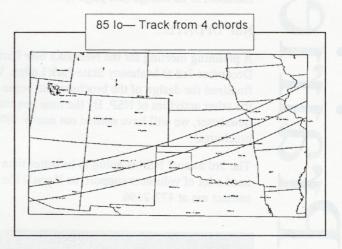
We began setting up in record time. There was snow on the ground and it was mighty cold (lower single digits). By about 6:35 we were set up and collimated. Now we had to find the star. This really put our star-hopping skills to the test, but within 3 minutes we found it and confirmed it with the charts. The asteroid was not visible; it must have been too close to the star. Then there was the inevitable problem of warm optics. The stars were much larger than usual and would oscillate. But it would have to do, so we turned on the radio and the tape recorder and began observing. The time of 6:42 p.m. came and went, as did 6:43, 6:44, & 6:45. Then just before 6:46 p.m., Erik thought he saw the star flicker, then we both saw the star began to dim and remained that way for nearly 20 seconds. We wondered if we actually saw the occultation or if it was an atmospheric phenomenon.

It was then that we realized we were cold. I hadn't even put on my boots or my winter pants yet! Climbing into the car, we turned on the radio and they reported the temperature at a mere 3 degrees Fahrenheit. After warming up with coffee, we continued observing. By now the scopes had cooled and the stars were much more pinpoint in appearance. At 7:16, a dim "star" appeared to the lower left of SAO111235. It was the asteroid! We observed it for nearly an hour and it appeared to brighten as it moved away from the star. This left no doubt that we had been watching the correct star. We only wished we had been there early enough to see the asteroid before the occultation, but all-inall, it was a great experience. It was incredible to comprehend an asteroid 150 km cross occulting a star much larger and farther away, leaving a narrow path cutting across the midwest. It was coincidental that we drove nearly 150 km to see the event (136 to be exact)!

The following Monday, we submitted our results. Both of us were surprised to find that we had co-observed with approximately 30 other astronomers from Sweden, Newfoundland, Ontario, Missouri, Kansas, Arizona and California. The telescopes used ranged from a 4" to a 30". One pair of 11 x 80 binoculars was also used. IOTA reported that "more chords were observed for this event than any asteroid occultation event since 1991". After interpreting the results, it turns out the asteroids shadow path was really an additional 100 miles south and the event just missed our site. However our results help to define a northerly extent for a diameter measurement. Had we been in the asteroid's path, we would have seen the 8th magnitude star completely blink out - for 18 seconds.

Martin Gaskell was quite interested in our observation and attempted to help us explain what we might have seen and why is was about 3 minutes late. Was it the unsteady optics perhaps, or is there a secondary star to SAO111235? Could it be that the asteroid IO 85 has a companion? What Erik and I do know is that this event was fun to do, and we intend to observe stellar occultations in the future. The next time we won't be so rushed and we will let our optics adjust to the temperature. With e-mail and World Wide Web sites, reports can be shared easily and results known very quickly. It was a chance to participate in some real science.

Timing occultations are new to both of us but we're looking forward to many more. We encourage others to give it a try as well. If you would like more information, look up <a href="http://www.anomalies.com">http://www.anomalies.com</a> You'll see our report as well as others. Information about IOTA can be obtained from Terri & Craig McManus, 2760 SW Jewell Ave., Topeka, KS 66611, (913) 232-3693. They also have an article in both the January and February 1996 Sky & Telescope Magazines.



The Prairie Astronomer is published monthly by the Prairie Astronomy Club, Inc., and is free to all club members. Membership status and expiration date are listed on the mailing label. Membership dues are: Regular Members...\$15/yr; Family Memberships...\$17/yr; Address all new memberships, renewals, or questions to THE PRAIRIE ASTRONOMY CLUB, INC., P.O. BOX 80553, LINCOLN, NE 68501. For other club information contact one of the following: John Bruce (Lincoln) 483-0389, Jason Stahl (Lincoln) 423-4912, Bryan Schaaf (Lincoln) 438-4285. All newsletter comments and articles should be sent to: Bryan Schaaf, 1309 W. PLUM, LINCOLN, NE 68522 or E-mail to schaafb@aol.com (in plain text please) by the 15th of each month. Club meetings are held the last Tuesday of each month at Hyde Memorial Observatory in Lincoln, Nebraska.

## Observing Chairman's Report by Douglas Bell



### For January observing:

Next star party:

January 19

New Moon:

January 20

Lunar object:

Mare Frigoris (Sea of Cold)

Planet:

The Sun at perihelion

Messier monthly:

M 46

Top 40:

The Double cluster

Deep sky:

NGC 3172

Challenge:

Staying warm

Quote of the month: "Hey, Grandma! When I walk the Moon follows me. Come here, I'll show you." -Ariel Trouba, age 5 (Bryan Schaaf's niece)

Tip of the month: Warm up your thermos by filling it with hot water before you pour in the hot coffee.

Lunar feature:

Mare Frigoris

It just seemed appropriate to use the Sea of Cold. Heck, it's better than Lacus Mortis. Anyway, it's a semi-circular Mare surrounding the northern half of the Ibrium basin and Mare Serenatatis. Look for the excellent wrinkle ridges and rimae.

Planet of the month:

The Sun

Believe it or not the Earth is closest to the Sun on January 7th. That fact makes you warmer just to think about it, doesn't it?

Messier Monthly:

M 46

A fine open cluster with an Easter Egg.

Top 40:

The Double Cluster

Messier must have been blind. This is one of the finest views in the sky; two fine open clusters viewable in a single wide field view. Slightly visible to the naked eye as a soft knot between Perseus and Cassiopeia. Start with low power and then zoom in for details in the clusters.

Deep Sky:

NGC 3172

The closest galaxy to the north pole. Try again this summer if you get snowed out.

Challenge:

Keeping warm.

Need I say more?

Astro trivia:

What day has the latest sunrise?

Why?

Last month's answer: The red dust gives the Martian sky a pink glow. The story is that JPL release the first Viking photos and apologized for the bad color rendition. Later they had to come back and say that the pictures were right all along.

### MEETING ADJOURNED...

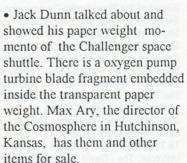
### Secretary's Report by Bryan Schaaf

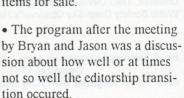


The November 28th meeting took place at Hyde Memorial Observatory and began a little late at 7:43 p.m. The following are highlights:

- The meeting began with an overview of celestial happenings including a five minute discussion about comets. Coordinates to locate the comets were provided. Comet Hale-Bopp is gone behind the sun for three months.
- Kevin Dowd and Larry Hancock were present to recieve their Messier Award Certificates. Congratulations again!
- A reminder: Dave Scherping has the Messier Observing Log book and software available for anyone that would like to pursue the Messier Award.
- John Bruce passed around the astronomy publications order list one more time before sending out orders the following Saturday.
- Kelly Erlandson volunteered to follow up with the NSP T-shirt orders. These are the ones that were re-ordered from the Nebraska Star Party last summer. Give Kelly a call at 466-9750 if you want to order, but do it soon.
- The Mahoney Star Party dates that were tentatively listed last month will be modified to include a crescent moon and possibly first quarter moon because the public usually prefer viewing it.
- In the new business section of the meeting Dave Knisely reminded everyone that the astronomy club brochure needs to be updated with the new dues rates and a piece about









### PRAIRIE ASTRONOMY CLUB LIBRARY

### BOOKS

Amateur Telescope Making / Scientific American / 1955

Ascent to Orbit: The Technical Writings of Arthur C. Clarke / Arthur C. Clarke / 1984

Astronomy and Telescopes / Robert J. Traister, Susan E. Harris / 1983

Astronomy: A Guide to the Stars and Planets / Iain Nicolson / 1983

Astronomy for Everybody / Simon Newcomb, Robert H. Baker Ph.D. / 1942

Astronomy Made Simple / Meir H. Degani / 1963

Astronomy Maps and Weather / C. C. Wylie / 1942

Beyond the Moon/Paolo Maffei / 1978

Black Holes and Warped Spacetime / William J. Kaufmann, III / 1979

Burnham's Celestial Handbook, Volume One / Robert Burnham, Jr. / 1978

Burnham's Celestial Handbook, Volume Two / Robert Burnham, Jr. / 1978

Burnham's Celestial Handbook, Volume Three / Robert Burnham, Jr. / 1978

Cambridge Atlas of Astronomy, The / J. Audouze, G. Israel / 1985

Carrying the Fire: An Astronaut's Journeys / Micheal Collins / 1975

Celestial Mechanics: A Computational Guide for the Practitioner / Laurence G. Taff / 1985

Coming of the Age of the Milky Way / Timothy Ferris / 1988

Cosmological Distance Ladder, The / Michael Rowan-Robinson / 1985

Design of the Universe: The Heavens and the Earth / Fritz Kahn / 1957

Dictionary of Astronomy, The Facts on File / Valerie Illingworth / 1979

Dictionary of Physics, The Facts on File / Dr. John Daintith / 1981

Discover the Stars: A beginners Guide to Astronomy / Gaylord Johnson, Irving Adler / 1954

Entering Space: An Astronauts Odyssey / Joseph P. Allen, Russell Martin / 1985

Exploration of the Universe / George Abell / 1969

Field Guide to the Stars and Planets, A / Donald H. Menzel, Jay M. Pasachoff / 1983

First Light: The Search for the Edge of the Universe / Richard Preston / 1987

Fractal Geometry of Nature, The / Benoit B. Mandelbrot / 1977

From Falling Bodies to Radio Waves / Classical Physicists and their Discoveries / Emilio Segre / 1984

From X-Rays to Quarks: Modern Physicists and their Discoveries / Emilio Segre / 1976

Frozen Star / George Greenstein / 1983

Galaxies and Quasars / William J. Kaufmann, III / 1979

Grand Tour, The: Traveler's Guide to the Solar System / Ron Miller, William K. Hartman / 1981

Guide to the Planets, A / Patrick Moore / 1954

Introduction to the Special Theory of Relativity, An / Robert Katz / 1964

Leslie Peltier's Guide to the Stars: Exploring the Sky with Binoculars / L. Peltier / 1986

Life in Space / Time-Life Books / 1983

Mars & the Mind of Man / Ray Bradbury, Arthur C. Clarke, Bruce Murray, Carl Sagan, W. Sullivan / 1973

Meteorites: Their Record of Early Solar System History / John T. Wasson / 1985

Mission to Mars: Plans and Concepts for the First Manned Landing / James E. Oberg / 1982

Monsters in the Sky / Paolo Maffei / 1976

Murmurs of Earth: The Voyager Interstellar Record / Carl Sagan, F. D. Drake, Ann Drunyan,

Timothy Ferris, Jon Lomberg, Linda Salzman Sagan / 1978

Observational Astronomy for Amateurs / J. B. Sidgwick / 1971

Other Worlds in Space / Terry Maloney / 1957

Pictorial Guide to the Moon/Dinsmore Alter / 1973

Report of the Presidential Commission on the Space Shuttle Challenger Accident / 1986

Skyguide: A Field Guide for Amateur Astronomers / Mark R. Chartrand III, Helmut K. Wimmer / 1982

Skyshooting-Photography For Amateur Astronomers / R. Newton Mayall, Margaret W. Mayall / 1968

Space Shuttle Operator's Manual, The / Kerry Joels, Gregory Kennedy, David Larkin / 1982

Splender in the Sky / Gerald S. Hawkins / 1961

Stars: A Golden Nature Guide / Herbert S. Zim, Ph.D. & Robert H. Baker, Ph.D. / 1951

Stars and Nebulas / William J. Kaufmann, III / 1978

Star Sailing: Solar Sails and Interstellar Travel / Louis Friedman / 1988

Starwatch / Ben Mayer / 1984

Story of the Starry Universe, The / David Todd, Donald H. Menzel / 1941

Time for the Stars / Robert A. Heinlein / 1956 / Sci Fi

To The Ends of the Universe / Isaac Asimov / 1967

Universe, The / David Bergamini and The Editors of LIFE / 1966

Webb Society Deep-Sky Observer's Handbook, Volume 1, Double Stars / Webb Society / 1986

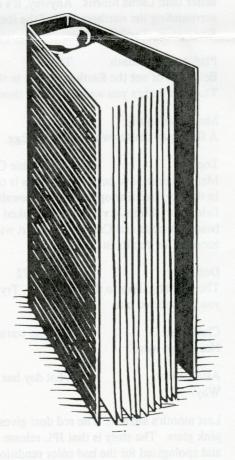
### **MAGAZINES**

Sky & Telescope magazine issues: August 1982-July 1984, November 1984-October 1987, December 1987-July 1992

Final Frontier magazine bi-monthly issues: April 1988-February 1991

Would you like to check out a book from our club library? If so, just give me a call shortly before a club meeting and leave a message on my answering machine or e-mail a message. You need only to say your name and the name(s) of what library material(s) you want or think you want to check out and I'll bring the them to the meeting. I want to make it as easy as I possibly can for you to have access to the library.

— Bryan Schaaf — 402-438-4285, schaafb@AOL.com



# The PRAIRIE ASTRONOMY CLUB

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SUNDAY	MONDAY	IUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1 NEW YEARS DAY	Mercury at greatest elong (19°, evening) Uof Florida at Opposition	8	4 Quadrantid meteor shower peaks	5 FULL MOON	9
Galileo discovered IO, Europa, & Callisto, (moons of Jupiter) 1610	8	.br.l.nc.	10 US Army Signal Corps makes first radar contact with Moon,	NSP MEETING 7:00 pm at Mahoney State Park Lodge	12	13 3RD QTR MOON Galileo discovered Ganymede, 1610
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1st docking of two manned spacecraft USSR, 1969	Neptune is in conjunction with the Sun	Astronomer rie Astronom 553 88501			STAR PARTY Beaver Crossing Site	NEW MOON STAR PARTY Rain Date
Uranus is in conjunction with the Sun	22	23 Moon 5° north of Venus (3am) Moon 5° north of Saturn (11pm)	24 Voyager 2 flies past Uranus 1986	25	26	27 IST QTR MOON Fire on Launch pad killed Apollo 1 crew, 1967
Space Shuttle Challenger exploded, killing crew 1986	Next Mee	PAC MEETING 7:30 pm Hyde Observatory	Saturn 2° southeast of Venus (conjunction Feb 2nd)			



MUCH TO HIS SURPRISE, ASTROMAN IS ABOUT TO BECOME THE FIRST ASTRONOMER TO DISCOVER A BLACK HOLE WHILE OBSERVING WITH BINOCULARS!!







The Prairie Astronomer c/o The Prairie Astronomy Club, Inc. P.O. Box 80553 Lincoln, NE 68501

Next Meeting December 26, 1995



Mr. Earl Moser P. O. Box 162 Hickman NE 68372

