

# MARS

**352**  
No. 352  
25 November 2008

## OBSERVATIONS

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----- 07/08 CMO Note (6) -----

**Deformation of M Tyrrhenum  
and Trinacia in 2007**

マレ・テュッレヌムと  
トリナクリアの2007年に於ける變形

**1°** The Martian marking named Ausonia in 1877 by G. V. SCHIAPARELLI has been divided into Ausonia Australis and Ausonia Borealis by Leo BRENNER and others since the northern part looks sometimes different from the southern part. The northern part has also been called Trinacia since around 1958. Ausonia corresponds roughly to a part of the Appenin peninsula, and Trinacia does to Sicilia. They are adjacent to the Tyrrhenian Sea.

On SCHIAPARELLI's map in 1879, Ausonia is uniformly bright, but on his 1888 map the northern part shows somewhat a different nuance (in the year the dust precipitation must have covering the area) and a threshold between exists. So it is not true to suppose that SCHIAPARELLI did not know the difference. On E.-M. ANTONIADI's map of the 1930 book, there does not appear the name Ausonia Borealis as well as Ausonia Australis, but his text discriminates between them using the nomenclatures Ausonia Australis and Ausonia Borealis. The southern Ausonia is always bright like a "continent", while the northern part is variable. Ausonia Borealis or Trinacia thus seems to be easily affected by the dust occurrences, and sometimes bright and sometimes shadowy or dark (to be reviewed later). In 2007 Trinacia and its neighbourhood have been

**Paulo CASQUINHA's image  
22/23 December 2007  
 $\lambda = 007^\circ$  Ls**



affected by the great dust storm in 2007.

**2°** One of the dark markings which have received a great influence or devastation from the great dust storm in 2007 was Mare Tyrrhenum. It became quite deformed largely by the deposition of dust and faint except for a curious part of dark segment which looks like a *pseudo-Mare Sirenum*. See the image here of P. CASQUINHA. Hesperia is also strange as well as Mare Cimmerium.

**3°** In order to compare how largely this area of Trinacia and Mare Tyrrhenum was deformed or devastated, we shall here show a series of scraps in 2003, 2005 and 2007 (respectively from the images

## Variation of Trinacria & Mare Tyrrhenum in 2007 compared with those in 2005 & 2003



D. PEACH  
20/21 Dec 2007

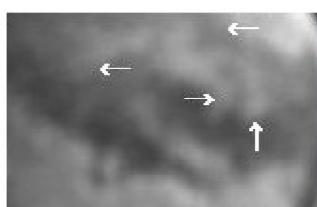


W. FLANAGAN  
6 Nov 2005

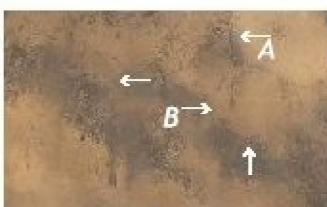


TAN W.-L.  
22 Aug 2003

produced by TAN W.-L. (*WTn*), W. FLANAGAN (*WFl*) and D. PEACH (*DPc*)). Note first every image show the Herschell crater clearly inside Mare Cimmerium. Hellas is more apparent in 2007. Until 2005, Trinacria was rather bright though some small dark spots existed inside, but in 2007 it became comparatively shadowy, and since Mare Tyrrhenum became faint both are not so distinctive.



Yukio MORITA  
on 16 July 2003



MOC/MGS  
Jan/Feb 2002

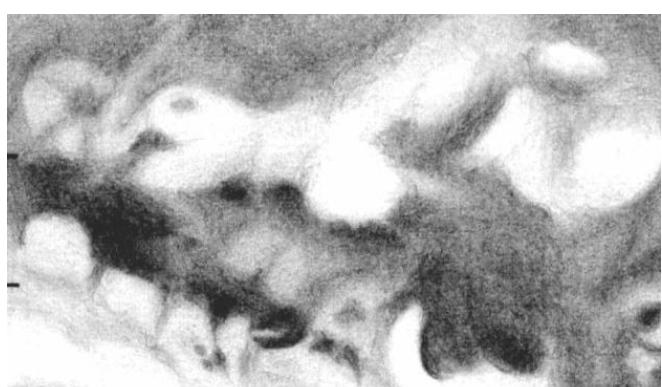
Here we also cite another set of scraps of MOC/MGS in 2002 and Y. MORITA (*Mo*) in 2003 which we used in CMO #276 (10 August 2003) Report #11 to show that the early July 2003 dust storm had not influenced much this area. Here note that the points *A* and *B* are recognisable also in *DPc*'s image in 2007 as well as in other images. Thanks to the *B* point, we are to know the very place where the pseudo-“Mare Sirenum” exists.

M. MURAKAMI (*Mk*) has helpfully measured the latitude and longitude of the point *B* based on the grids (especially on *WFl*'s image on 6 November 2005 since it was taken at  $\omega=255^\circ\text{W}$  when  $\iota$  is very small) and identified *B* to be around *Tyrrhena Mons* (about  $\Omega=253^\circ\text{W}$ ,  $\Phi=22^\circ\text{S}$ ). The pseudo-“Mare Sirenum” runs thus westwards from this point, and so along the original border of Mare Tyrrhenum. If we refer to the MOLA map we are to know that the pseudo-Mare Sirenum is not necessarily a ridge

since the map tells that its west lower flank lies elongated at a lower place, although the much western part of pseudo-“Mare Sirenum” must be on Tyrrhena Terra and so on a higher land (in general the shade or light on Mars does not depend on the high or low lands).

**4°** It is obvious that the area of Mare Tyrrhenum was devastated or made fainter as a whole during the 2007/2008 apparition due to the deposits of dusts. Even the pseudo-“Mare Sirenum” may not also hold the original density. On the other hand, the area of Trinacria, in comparison with Ausonia Australis and Hellas, became slightly more shadowy though some detail of the spots are seen visible inside, and hence this area should be said relatively somewhat washed out.

**5°** These years Trinacria has been rather bright and hence it seems to have appeared normal, but it was not necessarily true. In 1986 and 1988, Trinacria was quite dark. Here we cite a drawn area extract-



- Isao MIYAZAKI's map in 1988

ed from Isao MIYAZAKI's map produced in 1988 where Trinacria is proved to be quite dark.

How was then it in the remote past?

In 1909, ANTONIADI met with an excellent seeing on 20 September 1909 and produced a fine drawing of Trinacria at  $\omega=279^{\circ}\text{W}$  which appeared slightly shadowy with several fine spots inside. He wrote "*je l'observai par des images parfaites dans le 0m83, en 1909, lorsqu'elle se montra mieux définie que la composante S., plus irrégulière, ...*" and the caption to the figure cited says that Ausonia Borealis is "*très ombrée.*" As far as the drawing shows, it was not the type of 1988, but akin to the rather light Trinacria of these years. ANTONIADI's drawing in 1924 shows Trinacria similar to that in 1909.

To see other old perihelic cases of Trinacria, it is advisable to turn over several pages of E.-C. SLIPHER's *The Photographic Story of Mars*, 1964. Trinacria on the images in 1907 is not clear, but looks slightly light. In 1909 it was taken rather shadowy. The one in 1911 may show it slightly light (it was similar also in ANTONIADI's drawings: this year the yellow cloud must have covered the whole disk). Trinacria was rather shadowy in 1922 and 1924. In 1939 and 1941 it was shadowy or dark as in 1988. In 1954 it was also dark. In 1956 there was produced a superb colour image by R. B. LEIGHTON at Mt. Wilson on 24 August 1956, just after the occurrence of the great Noachis dust storm. Trinacria looks blurred but slightly light (look at page 71 of the book).

**6°** As to Mare Tyrrhenum, there does not seem to exist any old document as far as we know where Mare Tyrrhenum on the ground was fainter in such a way as in 2007 (as well we may have no record to pin down the great Noachis dust storm of such an early time when the angular diameter is very small as in 2007). The 1971 great dust storm did not show us its last stage because it already went away. When it reappeared in 1973 (though the Daedalia area was quite deformed) Mare Tyrrhenum looked rather normal. Ausonia Australis was also normally bright (with some haunts of dust disturbances), and Trinacria was rather shadowy.

The 2001 dust was also so large but not so furi-

ous, and Mare Tyrrhenum appeared normal in late 2001 and also in 2003. As to the 2003 aspect we saw in the above.

At any rate it is interesting and pressing to see how Mare Tyrrhenum which has been devastated in such a way as in 2007 will stand or restore in the coming apparition in 2009/2010. (Mn)

**1°** スキアパレッリによってアウソニアと呼稱されたところは、北部と南部で様子が異なることがある爲、その後ブレンネル等によって南アウソニア、北アウソニアなどと呼ばれ、アントニアディもこれを踏襲している。然し1958年頃から北アウソニアはトリナクリアという名稱で知られることが多い。ここではこれを使う。南アウソニアは安定して大陸らしい様相を示すが、トリナクリアは甚だ變化に富むところであり、(このことは後で概観するが)、明るくなったり酷く暗くなったりする。多分黄雲の影響を受けやすいところであると思う。尚、スキアパレッリの1879年の火星圖にはアウソニアは一様に明るいが(このときは黄雲が浮遊していたと考えられる)、1888年の火星圖では南部のニュアンスを換えてるので、スキアパレッリが南北の違いを知らなかつた譯ではない。今回2007年の大黄雲によって、トリナクリアは酷く影響を受けた。以下の第一話題である。

尚、アウソニアは大まかにはアペニン半島を指すようで、イタリアの換喻である。一方、トリナクリアはシシリーの古稱である様である。

**2°** 話題を分離することは無駄だが、第二の話題はマレ・テュッレヌムの變形である。2007年のノアキス大黄雲によって影響を受けた處は幾つもあるが、トリナクリアに隣接してマレ・テュッレヌムが酷く可笑しな事になってしまっている。全體がダストの沈澱によって淡化する中で、まるで、「マレ・シレヌム」の様な模様がマレ・テュッレヌム内に現出したような様相をして仕舞つて居る[冒頭のカスキニア(PCq)氏の畫像參照]。勿論ヘスペリア、マレ・キムメリウムなども同時におかしい。

尚、マレ・テュッレヌムはイタリアとシシリーに隣接するテュッレニア海である。

3° 先ず、このトリナクリアとマレ・テュッレヌムの邊りがどの様に變化したか、2003年、2005年の像と今回の像を比較して擧げる(p1006、それぞれ陳韋龍(WTn)氏、フラナガン(WFl)氏、ピーチ(DPc)氏の像)。模様の中ではハーシェル・クレータ(マレ・キムメリウム内のアリンコの眼)がどれにも明確である。2005年まで、トリナクリアは少々モヤモヤとした暗斑があるものの明部となっていたのに對し、2007年では稍や翳りが強く、マレ・テュッレヌムが淡化していることからお互甚だ區別が附き難くなっている。一方、明らかにヘッラスはより鮮明である。

ここでは同時に前に前にCMO#276\_Report#11で引用したことのある2002年のMOC/MGS像と森田(Mo)氏の2003年の比較圖(これは2003年七月上旬の黃雲がこの地域に影響を與えなかつたことを示すために比較された)を再引用するが、A點もB點も2007年のDPc像では確認出来る。特にB點の凹みは明確で、このお蔭で、マレ・テュッレヌム内の濃い擬似"マレ・シレヌム"が何處に存在するか極めて明確に示してくれる。

B點は、村上昌己(Mk)氏が $\omega$ や周邊減光も考慮に入れて經緯度圖に依つて測定した結果(特に $\omega=255^{\circ}\text{W}$ のWFl氏の像)では、テュッレナ・モンス(ほぼ $\Omega=253^{\circ}\text{W}$ 、 $\Phi=22^{\circ}\text{S}$ )に當たる様で、この地點は黃雲で隠れなかつた譯である。擬似"マレ・シレヌム"はここから西に(元のマレ・テュッレヌムの境界に沿つて)續くのであるが、MOLA圖を參照すると、B點から暫くは低地であつて、稍濃い擬似"マレ・シレヌム"が山系であるという譯ではない様である。ただ、西半分はテュッレナ・テッラ(テッラは臺地)に入るので高地であろう。

4° 明らかに2007/2008年のマレ・テュッレヌム全體は黃塵の沈下により淡化・荒廢している。擬似"マレ・シレヌム"も元の濃度ではないであろう。一方、トリナクリアはヘッラスや南アウソニアとの比較で言えば、やや薄暗くなっているから、ここは寧ろ砂が取り洗われた可能性がある。内部の模様も濃くはなっていないが、面影はある。

5° ここ暫くはトリナクリアは明るかつた爲、これが常態のように見えるかもしれないがそういう分けではない。1986年、1988年にはトリナクリ

アは暗かつたのが最近の例である。上で、宮崎勲氏の1988年の火星圖から御免被つてこの部分を切り抜きしておく(p1006)。トリナクリアは明らかに暗部である。1939年や1941年も暗かつたのではないかと思う。1909年にはアントニアディの記念日20\_September\_1909の好シーイニング下での、 $\omega=279^{\circ}\text{W}$ のスケッチを遺されているが、この中のトリナクリアは南アウソニアより暗く、中にレオパードスキン状の模様が見える。彼は「私は1909年に83cmで完璧なイメージを得たが、このときは北アウソニアは南の成分よりクッキリし、もっと不規則であった」と書いていて、キャプションにはとても薄暗い(*très ombrée*)としているが、スケッチの感じからは1988年型ではなく、最近のに近い。アントニアディの1924年のスケッチでも似たようなものである。

他の舊い例を見るには、例えばスライファーの*The Photographic Story of Mars*を捲るのが好い。1907年の像では少し不鮮明だが稍薄暗いようである。1909年には薄暗く映つてゐる。1911年には少し明るいかもしない(アントニアディのスケッチでも然り。この年は全體に黃雲の影響がある様子である)。1922年、1924年は暗い。1939年、1941年は前述の通り。1954年は暗い。1956年の像ではスライファーにレイトンのカラー像の引用があるが(p71)、丁度ノアキス大黃雲發生直後の24 Aug 1956の像で、トリナクリアはボンヤリと稍明るい。

6° マレ・テュッレヌムについては2007/2008年のようにこれだけ荒廢した様子は記憶にない。1971年の黃雲の時の後期の様子は觀測不可能であったが、1973年に現れたときには(ダエダリアの異變はあつたものの)マレ・テュッレヌムは正常であった。南アウソニアは通常の形で現れ、黃塵が溜まる様子が見えていたが、トリナクリアは暗かつたと思う。2001年の黃雲はまさに大黃雲であったが、おとなしい黃雲で、マレ・テュッレヌムなどは2001年後半、2003年には正常に現れていた。トリナクリアは然し、この頃から明るめで、2003年の様子は上で見たとおりである。

いずれにしても、これだけ荒廢した有様がどの様に回復するか次回接近の興味のある楽しみな觀測ポイントである。

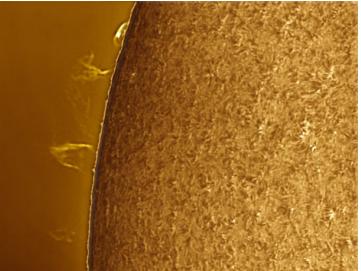
(Mn)

**便り**

## Letters to the Editor

●……Subject: 10-25-08 Proms on E limb  
Received: Sun 26 Oct 2008 21:26:38 JST

Hi All, Mark Wagner, owner of Solar Spectrum filters, brought over a 0.1Å H-alpha filter last week for me to test out for a while. The filter's strong suit is contrast for disk detail, however since there is very little on the disk currently, I wanted to see how well it would perform with faint prominences.



These were on the eastern limb 2008/10/25 at 18:35UT. Seeing was poor, but transparency was good. Best,

**Patrick STOKER** (ハット・ストーカー CA 美)

●……Subject: RE: non title  
Received: Sun 26 Oct 2008 22:54:16 JST

Dear Masatsugu, I am very sorry about your heart problems and wish you a quick and complete recovery. I will remember you in my prayers. You can cite that and give your (really our) Democrat friends a good laugh. I will pray for them too. Please let us know the good news after your successful surgery.

○……Subject: FW: Emailing: Sam and Betty  
Received: Sun 26 Oct 2008 23:05:50 JST

Perhaps you will enjoy the attached photo, taken on a very happy occasion.

○……Subject: RE: FW: Emailing: Sam and Betty  
Received: Mon 27 Oct 2008 08:35:11 JST

The sleeping cat is Tyler's Luna. We will be hoping to hear soon of your complete recovery. Kind regards,

**Sam WHITBY** (サミュエル・ホイットビィ Hopewell VA 美)

●……Subject: Lunar Images - 21st/22nd October 2008  
Received: Tue 28 Oct 2008 01:41:44 JST

Hi all, Another Set, including my best Moretus. Taken on the Mornings of the 21st/22nd October at around 05:00 - 07:00am in the back garden.

Details: Celestron C9.25 LU075M 1.5 & 2x Barlow Lens EQ6Pro Mount Approx 1500 - 1800 stacked in Registax.

No Processing at all, just wavelets and contrast adjustments (try to keep it as natural as possible).

**James JEFFERSON** (ジェームズ・ジェファーソン BBC 英)

●……Subject: #351届きました  
Received: Sat 1 Nov 2008 17:19:27 JST

昨日30日『火星通信』#351届きました。お具合

はいかがですか。一日も早きご回復をお祈りしています。

○……Subject: Re: 「盾」貰いましたか?  
Received: Sun 9 Nov 2008 22:24:05 JST

矢も盾もありません。賞状が一枚です。達筆で句が書かれています。寒い一日でした。南武線沿線が都会になっていたのには驚きました。

太陽は依然静穩な状態が続いています。

**常間地 ひとみ**

(Hitomi TSUNEMACHI 横濱 Yokohama)

●……Subject: Re: 飛騨Web サーバーの不調?  
Received: Wed 5 Nov 2008 02:00:01 JST

浅田様、南様、こんにちは。野上です。お世話になっております。下記の件について、連絡をしておらず大変申し訳ありません。

飛騨天文台内の工事に伴い、10月31日の夜から11月5日朝まで停電となっていました。よって飛騨天文台の計算機は全て落とされていました。5日朝8時半前後に復旧の予定です。ご迷惑をおかけしており、申し訳ありません。

○……Subject: Re: 飛騨Web サーバーの不調?  
Received: Wed 5 Nov 2008 13:09:16 JST

浅田様、南様

> ご連絡ありがとうございました。安心いたしました。  
> 工事はそうそうないでしうが、雷を心配しています。  
> 飛騨は雷雲の接近でも、電源を落とすことがありますか?  
> (昔はそうしていた記憶があります。)よろしかったら、  
> その際には、ご面倒でしょうか、ご一報いただけると  
> 幸いです。浅田 正

今回はご連絡が遅れて申し訳ありませんでした。雷で電源を落とすことはこれからもあります。天文台で落とさなくても、落雷による停電で突然切れることもあります。可能な限りご連絡したいと思います。よろしくお願ひします。

**野上 大作**

(Daisaku NOGAMI 飛騨天文臺 Hida Gifu)

●……Subject: Images in the Twilight, and other recent images  
Received: Fri 7 Nov 2008 15:38:32 JST

Hi all, While the planets haven't been in my current field of view I've been dabbling in some deep-space imaging with a budget DSO imaging setup (ED80 and Canon 350D on an EQ6, guided with cheap refractor and DMK21AU04).

I've also finally got around to processing some images taken at Nambucca Heads, where Anthony Wesley and I spent a week doing some planetary imaging.

I'll attach a few images but you're best to read the reports and view them at my website where you can clickthrough to the 1200px versions.

Images in the Twilight:

<http://www.mikesalway.com.au/2008/11/07/images-in-the-twilight>

The Horsehead and Flame Nebula from IISAC2008:

<http://www.mikesalway.com.au/2008/11/03/the-horsehead-and-flame-nebula-from-iisac2008>

Shaking off the Cobwebs - the Orion Nebula:

<http://www.mikesalway.com.au/2008/10/27/shaking-off-the-cobwebs-the-orion-nebula>

Thanks for reading - Saturn season coming soon! Unfortunately it's still low this year for us down south but it can't get worse than last year! Cheers

**Mike SALWAY** (マイク・ソルウェー NSW 澳)

● ···· Subject: Solar prom 7-nov-08  
Received: Sat 8 Nov 2008 08:44:00 JST

Hi Guys, I am back from a fantastic scopeless family holiday in South Africa. The sky is most strange upsidedown. I missed the sunspot group and the past 4days in UK have been cloudy. It was thin enough today to image through, I was rewarded by a large prominence. this changed in shape dramatically in the 90 mins between cloud gaps. The wider field one was 90 inch efl,

and the higher res' two were 180" efl. Best wishes

○ ···· Subject: AR11008 11-11-08  
Received: Thu 13 Nov 2008 09:43:06 JST

Hi guys, Although seeing was pretty shabby , plenty of data was collected. The spot group was pretty active as you can see from the sequence montage. All images 180 inches focal length and 6 inch aperture. The white light image was with an Intes wedge system into a 2x powermate, with Baader solar continuum filter plus a

## TEN YEARS AGO (159)

---CMO #209 (25 November 1998) pp2351~2366 ---

**CMO Mars Report 1998/99**は、二回目で11月15日までの一ヶ月間の観測がまとめられている。日岐敏明(Hk)氏と筆者(Mk)が観測を開始している。André NIKOLAI (ANk)氏からの追加報告もあり、報告者はMn氏とNj氏を加え五名であった。まだ早朝の短い時間だけの観測で、火星の視直径は5秒角以下であった。季節は $\lambda=057^{\circ}$ Lsまで進んでいて、北に大きく傾いて縮小しつつある北極冠が明るく大きく見えていた。

Coming 1998/99 Mars (4)は、A NISHITA氏による "Disks Displaying the Relative Size and Phase in 1998/99. I" 「1998/1999年の火星の見かけの大きさや位相の変化(上)」が掲載された。1998年10月から1999年5月の最接近までの前半の状況である。各月1日の火星像を視直径により大きさを変化させたグリッド入りの図で示してあり、また、火星の天象的な状況、観測のポイントを示している。

<http://www.hida.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~cmo/cmo/coming/9904/04.html>

<http://www.hida.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~cmo/cmo/coming/9904/04j.html>

次いで、1996/97 Mars Sketch (12) 「天網恢々：中島孝捕捉奥林巴斯山在上午？」 "T. NAKAJIMA Detected the Morning Olympus Mons as a Dark Spot on 27 Mar 1997 ?" が採り上げられている。朝方にオリュムプス・モンスが暗点で捉えられている観測の紹介で、先に取り上げられた Mars Sketch (3) の補遺でもある。以下の本文から Mars Sketch (3) ヘリンクがある。以下のURLから全文が閲覧できる：

[\(English\)](http://www.hida.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~cmo/cmo/note/9612/12.html)

[\(Japanese\)](http://www.hida.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~cmo/cmo/note/9612/12j.html)

LtEは、Sam WHITBY氏(USA)、尾代孝哉氏(和歌山)、木村精二氏(東京)、山本進氏(滋賀)、日岐敏明氏(長野)、André NIKOLAI氏(Germany)、賴武揚氏(Taiwan)から寄せられている。

WHITBY氏からは、土星に出現した白班の事、尾代氏からは、蔡章獻先生と同行した中国旅行の事、賴先生からは、パソコンの事と川柳の話が寄せられている。

TYA(39)は、CMO#063(10Nov1988)とCMO#064(25Nov1988)の紹介で、20年前の火星は、当時、大接近の衝を過ぎて順行に移っていた。視直径も急速に落ちて11月末には13秒角まで小さくなってしまった。季節は11月はじめには $\lambda=300^{\circ}$ Lsに達していたが、大規模な黄雲の発生は見られなかった。この号から「1988CMO観測ノート」の解析が始まっている：

[\(Japanese\)](http://www.hida.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~cmo/cmo/209/tya039.html)

村上 昌己(Mk)

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**OBSERVATIONS** Published by the OAA Mars Section

CMO Mars Note #02 (1998/99) —————— OAA Mars Section

♂ ···· 7 Nov (δ=4.7°, 054°Ls) に村上昌己(Mk)氏が観測に入った(Mk氏email)：「今朝は晴れ上がり、横浜では視界が開けていますから三時台から観測出来るようすです。火星の大きさは十分で前面に夕方見ているときより条件よろしく見えました。」 火星の暗色模様は捉えられませんでしたが、北極冠はまだ大きく見えますね。極周囲の暗いのを感じました。」 日岐敏明(Hk)氏は伊那谷の霧に隠されて、約一ヶ月観測した。福井は霧に出るもの、十一月から十一月にかけては暖温で、これには老練な人は何よりも、観測は気持ちよく済った。十一月初め京都で近畿の「木枯らし一颪」を聞いたが、然程のことはなかった。但し、本格的な冬型の気壓配置になると福井では斯うは行くまい。

O ···· N 7 November (δ=4.7°, 054°Ls) MURAKAMI (Mk) joined our routine observation from a new place in Yokohama. HIKI (Hk) was annoyed by the morning fog since his place faces to a well-known valley called Ina-dani in the central Japan. At Fukui we rather enjoyed warm weather for the season and we made progress especially with the statistics of the size of the north polar cap (npc).

♂ ···· 今回 16 Oct から 15 Nov迄の期間中紀録された観測は次の通りである。

W E here treat the period from 16 October 1998 (044°Ls) to 15 November 1998 (057°Ls) and the observations recorded are as follows:

HIKI, Toshiaki 日岐 敏明 (Hk) 真輪・長野 Minowa, Nagano, Japan
3 Drawings (7, 15 November 1998) 360x16cm speculum
MINAMI, Masatsugu 南 譲次 (Mn) 福井 Fukui, Japan
64 Drawings (21, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31 October; 1, 3, 5, 12~15 November 1998) 400x20cm refractor*
MURAKAMI, Masami 村上 昌己 (Mk) 横浜 Yokohama, Japan
4 Drawings (7, 14, 15 November 1998) 370x15cm speculum
NAKAJIMA, Takashi 中島 孝 (Nj) 福井 Fukui, Japan
34 Drawings (21, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29 October; 1, 3, 5, 10~14 November 1998) 340, 400x20cm refractor*
*福井市自然史博物館天文臺 Fukui City Observatory

♂ ···· 德國の A NIKOLAI (ANk)氏から、多分今季最も早い一枚と思われるCCD像が送られてきた。 André NIKOLAI from Germany sent us his first CCD image this apparition, maybe one of the earliest productions in this season:

2 3 5 1

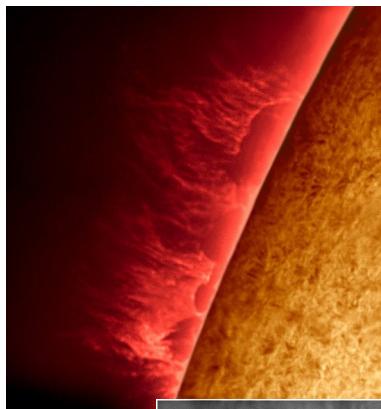
<http://www.hida.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~cmo/cmo/209/cmo209.html>

stacked Ir blocker, in the Lumenera nosepiece.

○ ···· **Subject: Re: AR11007 & AR11008**  
**Received: Thu 13 Nov 2008 18:38:37 JST**

Hi Pete, I missed 11007 as I was on holiday in SA, so that is the first time I have seen it. A very nice image indeed as it appears to approach the limb. cheers

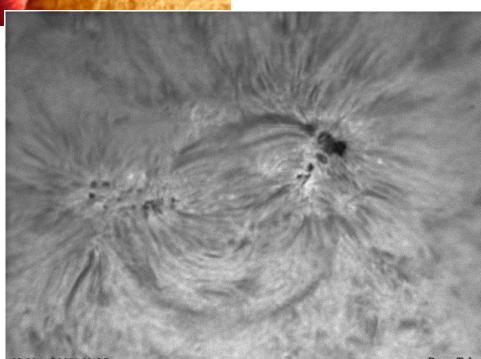
○ ···· **Subject: solar images 12 Nov 2008**  
**Received: Fri 14 Nov 2008 05:51:07 JST**



Hi Guys,  
 12-Nov-2008 AR 11008 has grown a little since the 11th, and a very large but faint prominence filled the laptop screen. This require capturing in two sections at 180 inches focal length. Best wishes

○ ····  
**Subject: AR11008**  
*14th Nov*  
**Received:**  
*Sat 15 Nov*  
*2008*  
*08:28:19*  
**JST**

Hi Guys,  
 Yet more sun! Thats 7th 11th 12th and 14th. Well here is yet another progress image in Ha, of the current active region. Its is a full screen montage.



The Ha image shows a lot of activity, compared to what is left of the spot group. Best wishes

○ ···· **Subject: Ha to White light morph**  
**Received: Sun 16 Nov 2008 19:37:41 JST**

Hi Zbig/guys. Here is an animation that may show some of the common detail you were talking about. The 3 minute gap is about as small as I can quick change from Ha to White. The animation is simply a GIF with the image upper Ha layer changed in opacity from 0 to 100%, in 20 to 15% steps, and back.

[http://www.david-tyler.com/upload/upload\\_page.asp?IMU\\_PAGE\\_NAME=Solar%20November%202008](http://www.david-tyler.com/upload/upload_page.asp?IMU_PAGE_NAME=Solar%20November%202008) as it is over a MB I have added it to my webpage rather than e mail it. You can also scroll down a couple of images to the others from the 11th Nov. best wishes

○ ···· **Subject: proms 18th Nov**  
**Received: Thu 20 Nov 2008 06:47:02 JST**

Hi guys, I captured a couple of Proms on the 18th, I

can only describe the seeing of the solar surface, as like watching frogspawn hatching!! This is the best I could do. fl 180 inches. Best wishes

○ ···· **Subject: solar image 19th Nov**  
**Received: Thu 20 Nov 2008 19:05:08 JST**

Hi Guys, The solar altitude is not going to improve from the UK, for another 2 months, but on the bright side it's only going to get worse for another month. The seeing was akin to a jelly (jello) in an earthquake, BUT it was at least sunny and I managed to record my smallest prominence yet. It was actually quite bright and rather sweet. Seeing forced lower mag, these were at 90in focal length. Postion angles are as shown in these terrestrial views, ie North at the top and East to the left.

Best wishes

○ ···· **Subject: Solar Proms From the 22nd Nov**  
**Received: Sun 11/23/2008 08:26:03 JST**

Hi Guys, Quite a sunny day here in the southern UK. The sun being at an altitude of 18° at 11:42 ut. Seeing was a little better than of late , but it was still terrible. The prominences were quite bright for a change, but that may have been the unusually clear blue of the sky (between the clouds). The 11:42 image of the active North Eastern proms is made up from two images taken at 180 inches effective focal length. The unusual "cumulous" prominence was also taken at 180 inches fl. best wishes

**Dave TYLER** (デヴィッド・タイラー Bkh 英)

● ···· **Subject: get-well wishes**  
**Received: 8 November 2001**

I was informed by Sam that you were not feeling well and were going to have an operation. I hope everything went well and you are fine.

I want to give a sincere thank you for the CMOs and am sorry to be out of touch.

I now have a 12LX200 in my backyard in a shelter mode from a shed. I still have the 10"/12 refl. I will send a photograph soon. Take care.

**Randy TATUM** (ランディ・タトム Richmond VA 美)

● ···· **Subject: Re: Congratulations!**  
**Received: Tue 11 Nov 2008 01:26:19 JST**

Dear Masatsugu, Thank you for your kind congratulations, i was not expected this prize to be known outside of France.

I'm glad my observations could help, and as i am also section coordinator for Saturn, Uranus/Neptune for the SAF, i know how valuable observations can be, whatever their quality, if they can help study atmospheric evolutions.

Be sure i'll continue to send you my Mars observations for next opposition and the future ones. Sincerely,

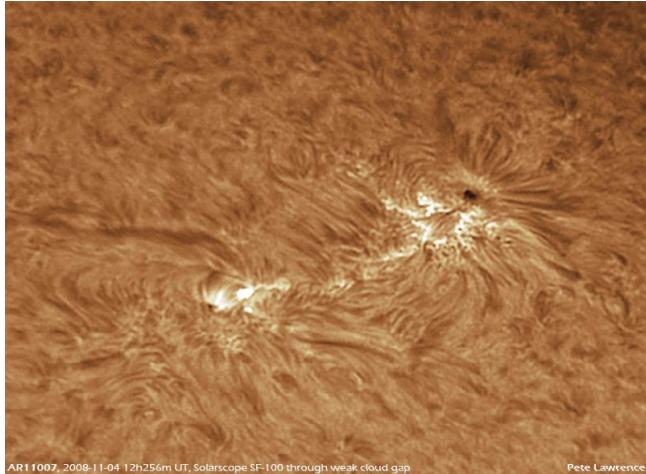
**Marc DELCROIX** (マルク・デルクロアTournefeuille法)  
<http://astrosurf.com/delcroix>

(註) Marc was awarded the *Prix Marcel Moye 2008* of the SAF. As well, Francis OGIER won the *Prix des Dames 2008*. See *l'Astronomie* Novembre 2008 issue pp 64-65.

(Ed)

● ···· **Subject: AR11007 & AR11008**  
**Received: Thu 13 Nov 2008 17:54:03 JST**

Hi all, I've been a bit busy of late so haven't been posting as many images (no cheering please ;)). Spurred on by Dave's great image sequence received just now, here



are two recent active regions. **AR11007** and **AR11008**...

Best regards,

**Pete LAWRENCE** (ピート・ローレンス Selsey 英)

● ···· **Subject: Moon images**  
**Received: Sun 16 Nov 2008 07:42:00 JST**

Hi, here are my latest Moon images.

<http://www.astrosurf.com/pcasquinha/schickard.jpg>

<http://www.astrosurf.com/pcasquinha/cassatus.jpg>

And the biggest crater on the visible side of the Moon

<http://www.astrosurf.com/pcasquinha/bailly.jpg>

My best regards

**Paulo CASQUINHA** (パウロ・カスキニャ Portugal 葡)

● ···· **Subject: Re: Your postal address?**

**Received: Wed 19 Nov 2008 19:10:55 JST**

——シーエムオーフケイ——

中島 孝 Nj

★前回報告以降、岩崎徹様(414)よりカンパを、OAA事務局の原田昭治様(415)よりOAAの観測研究費(火星課宛)一万円をそれぞれ頂戴いたしました。有難うございました。不一

☆ **Kasei-Tsushin CMO** (Home Page: [http://www.mars.dti.ne.jp/~cmo/oaa\\_mars.html](http://www.mars.dti.ne.jp/~cmo/oaa_mars.html))

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 中島孝(Nj)、西田昭徳(Ns)

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Dear Masatsugu, ··· My family recently moved to a house in the countryside (means a lot of work not required before...) and I just had my "garden-hut" observatory with the 25 cm SCT LX200 used in 2003 in Tucson finished. I hope this will help me acquire better images than the past apparition as the telescope is fixed and can be properly collimated and optimized for both DS and planetary imaging through different ports. It is a great difference to observe from indoors, and a must currently when my daughter Mira (who is 2 and a half) requires a lot of attention.

All the best, and many thanks for sending me the wonderful CMOS which entertain and educate enormously!

**Johan WARELL** (ヨハン・ヴァレル Uppsala 瑞典)

● ···· **Subject: [Fwd: SEDs are back]**  
**Received: Sun 23 Nov 2008 12:27:20 JST**

Hi Guys, I got a message from Georg Fischer, Uni Graz, Austria, that Saturn again shows thunderstorms. If anyone of you has the chance to observe Saturn, it would be very interesting, if something is visible...

This spring I found a good coincidence between visual (CCD and Webcam Imaging) and radio signals. The bright spots have been seen best in green channel...

Germany is clouded out this week, but as soon as possible, I will try it myself... Cheers

Here his mail:

> Dear astronomers, after 4 months without any radio signal from Saturn lightning (SEDs), Cassini RPWS has detected new SEDs two days ago on > November 19. Up to now I have 3 SED episodes, and from their longitude > range my first guess is that the storm should be located somewhere around > 300° in longitude (Voyager SLS, System III). I cannot tell which > latitude from only 3 episodes, maybe it is again at 35° South. But > I hope one of you is going to find out! >Cheers, >Georg

**Silvia KOWOLLIK**

(シルヴィア・コウリック Ludwigsburg 德)

☆ ☆ ☆