

MARS

No. 322
25 August 2006

OBSERVATIONS

Published by the OAA Mars Section

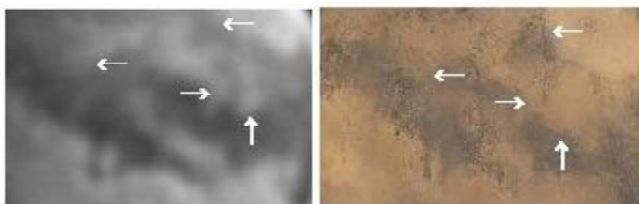
■ CMO 2005 Mars Note (5)

Trinacria and M Serpentis in 2005

トリナクリアとマレ・セルペンティス

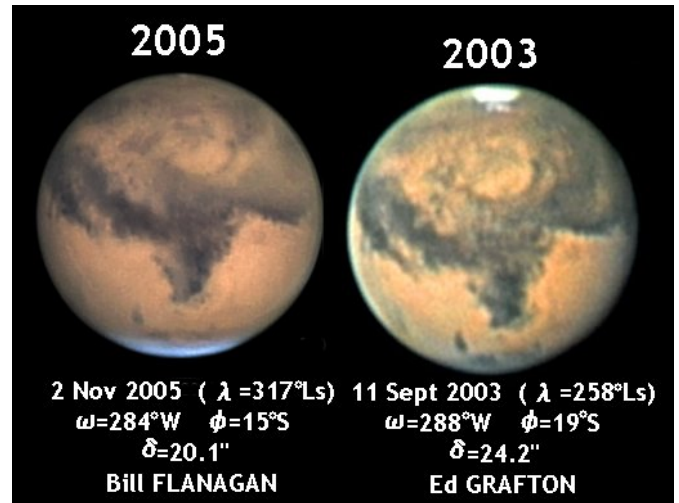
■ 南 政次 M MINAMI

Trinacria: As was several times noted in 2003, the area of Ausonia Borealis (Trinacria) looked quite different in aspect than the case in 1988 (see for instance CMO #277 (25 Aug 2003) Report #12): As to the 2003 aspect, we here re-cite an image of Yukio MORITA (*Mo*) made on 16 July 2003 from which it was difficult to say any major change from the aspect in 2002 (MGS-MOC image): We should stress here that it was so, even

Yukio MORITA
on 16 July 2003MOC/MGS
Jan/Feb 2002

though there was a great disturbance at M Serpentis at the beginning of July 2003 (these images were used once in Director's Notice #04 in 2003). Furthermore in 2005, we have not noticed any great change in Trinacria from 2003, and hence we missed to refer to the area of Trinacria in 2005.

Here we reproduce a set of images; one in 2005 made by Bill FLANAGAN (*WFI*) in contrast with the other made by Ed GRAFTON (*EGf*) in the preceding 2003 apparition. *WFI*'s image was the one produced after the October dust event: These clearly show the area of

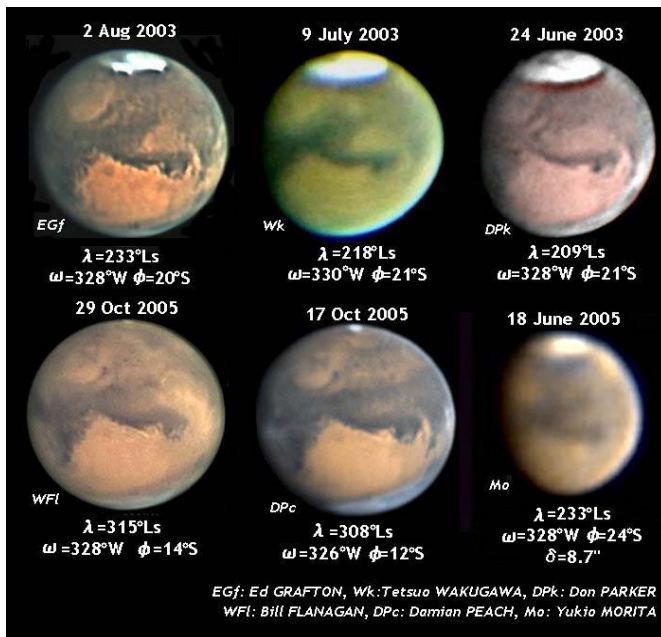


2 Nov 2005 ($\lambda = 317^\circ\text{Ls}$)	11 Sept 2003 ($\lambda = 258^\circ\text{Ls}$)
$\omega = 284^\circ\text{W}$ $\phi = 15^\circ\text{S}$	$\omega = 288^\circ\text{W}$ $\phi = 19^\circ\text{S}$
$\delta = 20.1''$	$\delta = 24.2''$
Bill FLANAGAN	Ed GRAFTON

Ausonia Borealis (Trinacria) has remained quite similar; just we may check a small difference which may be seen at the northern end. Note that the crater of Huygens also does not look so varied (a bit washed?).

The Area of M Serpentis: On the contrary, the area of M Serpentis looks very different in density each other (otherwise we also find a difference to the east coast of the northern Syrtis Mj). As everybody knows, the area around M Serpentis happened to appear to be widely swept out and darkened after the July 2003 dust disturbance at the area (exactly it was uncovered on 8 July. This must have been perhaps an unprecedented great event at this area as far as we know). Henceforward the widely darkened area existed up until December 2003. On the contrary, *WFI*'s image on 2 Nov 2005 was produced just after the bursts at the following areas in October, and the area still shows an aftermath, and looks quite faded.

To review the unusualness of M Serpentis ever since 8 July 2003, we first cite Don PARKER (*DPk*)'s image on 24 June 2003 and Tetsuo WAKUGAWA (*Wk*)'s on 9 July



2003. The latter shows the area in a fresh period and proves the area of M Serpentis was very different from *DPk*'s case. The following image by *EGf* was made on 2 Aug 2003 and reveals a detail of the area. As to the trend of the area until the advent of the December 2003 dust storm, see:

http://homepage3.nifty.com/~cmomk/2003/M_Serpentis_June_Nov.jpg
The darkened area thus stayed long. On 1 January 2004 the apparent diameter went down to $\delta=8.4''$, and so we could not state any detail of the area after that.

In 2005, an image on 18 June 2005 was gained by *Mo* when the apparent diameter recovered $\delta=8.7''$, and so it was not enough to show the detail, but we judged the area remained still dark and wide though not so thicker than in 2003. In reality a much later good image for example the one made by Damian PEACH (*DPc*) on 17 Oct 2005 ($\delta=19.6''$) tells us a detail that the area of M Serpentis had resumed showing a slightly weaker appearance though still darker than usual: It should be noted that this was taken just before the advent of the

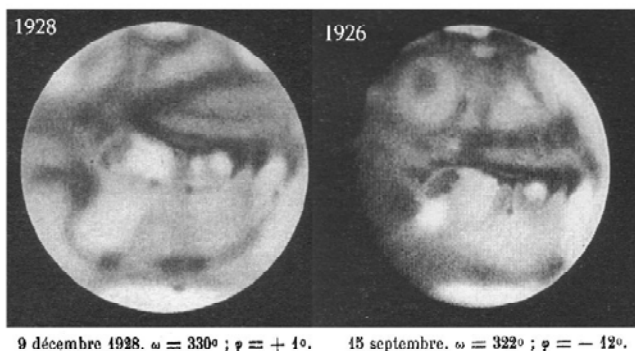
dust bursts at the following areas to the M Serpentis area. *WFI*'s image on 29 Oct 2005 was the one when the dust was quite active (on the preceding day there occurred a subsequent dust disturbance at the west end of Deucalionis R), and so the area looks weaker but must have been just covered.

So we provide otherwise a file which shows five images of the area from 18 Aug 2005 to 28 Dec 2005 (avoiding the dusty period): The darkened area of M Serpentis, now apparent that it is different from the 2003 aspect, looks to remain unchanged during the period spotted (images are given by *EGf*, Christophe PELLIER (*CPI*), David TYLER (*DTy*) and *DPc*). The extremely darkened area seen in late-2003 at the eastern part of Deucalionis R has not yet totally recovered, but the aspect of M Serpentis looks to resume a usual density (though this is far darker than the aspect observed in 1986). Later excellent work for example the one by *DPc* on 13 Mar 2006 ($\lambda=025^{\circ}\text{Ls}$, $\delta=7.9''$) at $\omega=353^{\circ}\text{W}$ looks to show the same, but *DPc*'s one on 22 Apr 2006 ($\lambda=043^{\circ}\text{Ls}$, $\delta=5.1''$) at $\omega=358^{\circ}\text{W}$ (or 23 Apr 2006 ($\lambda=043^{\circ}\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=354^{\circ}\text{W}$) suggests that the east end of Deucalionis R changed to be further lighter. This is however an item to be checked in 2007.

A Dark Band in Noachis: Otherwise the file just used of five images in 2005 suggests that the dark band crossing Noachis has existed from the outset in 2005 to the end. It was quite apparent from the beginning of July. On the occasion of the October dust, there were seen dust streaks which were across the dark band (eg on 22 Oct, 23 Oct, 24 Oct at Lick by the present writer), but eventually they seemed to have not affected the dark band. Most part of the band corresponds to the one seen in 2003, but it looks to have been deformed and completed after the December 2003 dust.



It is interesting to note that a band similar to the one in 2005 was observed in the past several times. Similar dark band was said to have been observed in 1864 (by W R DAWES) and in 1896 (by T E R PHILLIPS et al), and especially dark in 1928 (we hear also it was seen in 1939, but as far as we see E C SLIPHER's photographs in 1939 it looks faint if exists). In 1928 Eugène M ANTONIADI first recorded it (as dark as S Sabaeus) on 8/9 December 1928 and said it remained until March 1929 (maybe the end of the observation period). Here we cite his drawing in 1928 compared with his drawing on 1926 on 15 September. The latter was taken around $\lambda =$



290°Ls and 9 Dec 1928 implies the spring equinox ($\lambda = 360^\circ$ Ls) of the northern hemisphere, and so between the two drawings there were three sets of seasonal opportunities of the dust storms, originated twice from the northern hemisphere and one set from the southern hemisphere. If the observations in 1926 lasted until $\delta = 10^\circ$ (mid-January 1927), it must have been possible to check the northern dust in October to November 1926 and its effect in Noachis (ANTONIADI's drawing on 19 Oct 1928 suggests no change in Noachis). On the other hand, however, it can be supposed that the usual observational season in 1928 did not start before the beginning of October 1928. If so, since the apparent diameter at the beginning of October 1928 must have been still about $\delta = 10''$ with $\iota = 42^\circ$ while the season was already $\lambda = 320^\circ$ Ls, and so it must have been difficult to check the northern originated dust and its effect though the northern hemisphere was facing to the Earth.

At any rate, to check Noachis in the early stage of the 2007/2008 apparition should be pressing.

トリナクリア : 2003年の北アウソニア(トリナクリア) がその前の大接近1988年のそれとひどく

濃度が違うことは既に何度か述べた(例えば、CMO #277 Report #12参照)。2003年のトリナクリアについては、2003年のDirector's Notice #04で引用した森田行雄(Mo)氏の16 July 2003の同じ図柄をここで引用する(英文最初の頁)が、2003年七月の黄雲にも拘わらず、2002年の(MGS-MOCの)像から然程違いのないことが明らかである。2005年にも然程の異同が認められず、その爲か2005年のCMO Reportで殆ど觸れなかったように思う。

ここで、トリナクリアを顕す像を2003年からグラフィトン(EGf)氏の像と2005年の十月黄雲のあとのフラナガン(WfI)氏の像を並べて眺めてみる：南アウソニアからトリナクリアに掛けて、またヘッラスが内部も含めてさほどの違いを見せていないことが判る。やや、トリナクリアの北端に少しの違いがあると言える程度である。他にホイヘンスクレーターも少し砂被りはあるが、同じように確認出来る。

マレ・セルペンティス周辺 : 然し、マレ・セルペンティスの邊りは両者で大きく違っているのが明らかである(他に違いがあるのはシュルティス・マイヨル北部東岸である)。2003年のマレ・セルペンティス邊りは2003年七月黄雲によって著しく濃化し(これまでこれ程のものは記録がないと思う)、以後少なくとも2003年十二月までは持続している。2005年のWfI氏の像は2005年十月黄雲によって洗われたあとであり、逆に餘計に淡化が際立つ。

お浚いをする爲に、先ず唐那・派克(DPk)氏の24 June 2003の像と湧川哲雄(Wk)氏の9 July 2003の像を挙げる。Wk氏の像は七月黄雲によって砂が洗われマレ・セルペンティス周辺の濃化が明らかになった翌日のものであり、明らかにDPk氏の像に現れるマレ・セルペンティス周辺と著しく違う。2 Aug 2003のEGf氏の像は少し後のもので詳細が出ている。その後の十二月黄雲までの動きについては

http://homepage3.nifty.com/~cmomk/2003/M_Serpentis_June_Nov.jpg

を見られたい。濃化部分は頑強に残っている。2004年の一月1日には $\delta = 8.4''$ と墜ちていたから、最早詳細は望めなかった。

2005年に入って、Mo氏の18 June 2005の像は $\delta = 8.7''$ に回復した時のもので、未だ充分ではないが、マ

レ・セルペンティスの邊りはやや幅狭くなっているものの未だ濃化は残っている氣配がする。更に視直径の大きくなるのを待って、2005年十月黄雲の影響の出る前のピーチ(DPc)氏の17 Oct 2005 ($\delta=19.6''$)の像を見ると、マレ・セルペンティスに関しては2003年の時よりも可成り落ち着いた形になってきているが、未だ可成り濃度が残っていることが判る。WFI氏の29 Oct 2005の像は黄雲が未だ強く活動しているときの像で(前日にはデウカリオニス・レギオ西端でバーストが起こっている)、黄雲に塗された部分は表向き淡化が進んだ様に見えるが、原則的には黄雲前の様子を保っているようである。そこで、別ファイルに18 Aug 2005から28 Dec 2005までの像を(黄雲最盛期の時期を避けて)五枚並べるが(それぞれEGf氏、ペリエ(CPI)氏、タイラー(DTy)氏、DPc氏、CPI氏の像)、マレ・セルペンティスの濃い部分の形状などは一定しているように思われる。つまり、2003年に濃化した部分は未だ完全に淡化はしていないが、濃いときのマレ・セルペンティスの様子は取り戻しつつあるというところであろうか(1986年時のマレ・セルペンティスは殆ど淡化していたので、これは比較にならない)。DPc氏の13 Mar 2006 ($\lambda=025^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=353^\circ\text{W}$ では、未だこの様子を保っているようであるが、23 Apr 2006 ($\lambda=043^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=354^\circ\text{W}$ や 22 Apr 2006 ($\lambda=043^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=358^\circ\text{W}$ のDPc氏の像を見るとデウカリオニス・レギオの東部は更に淡化し、寧ろ明るくなっているように見える。これは次接近の課題である。

ノアキス暗帯：一方最後のファイルの五圖はノ

便り

Letters to the Editor

●.....Date: Tue, 25 July 2006 14:31:18 EDT
Subject: MARS 2005-6

Now that just about everyone has stopped observing Mars for this apparition I want to say a big thank-you to all those of you who contibuted data during 2005-6. There will be a great deal of material for a final BAA report.

The status of BAA Mars publications is described in the attached note which will appear in our Journal for October. If anyone reading this would like a pdf file of the final 1995 or 1997 Section Reports (mentioned in the attachment) please just let me know. I will of course

アキスに横たわる暗帯が恐らく2005年の初期から存在していることを示している。十月黄雲の時はリックでも22 Oct、23 Oct、24 Octとこの暗帯を横切る黄雲の筋が見えていたが、原則的に然程の影響も遺さず、その後、この長い帯は持続したようである。2003年に見られたもの(若干切れている)が、稍變形して帯状になったものであるが、確認できた時期は七月上旬頃であった。どうしてこの位置に聯なるか、成因についても軽々しくは言えない。同種の暗帯は1928年に報告されているのが最も著名である(他に1864年にドーズが見たもの、1897年にフィリップス師が見たものが数えられるし、1939年にも見られたという話がある。然しスライファーの写真には出ていないと思う)。1928年には十月から翌年の三月頃まで見られたようであるが、ここには1926年のスケッチと對照してアントニアディが偶々これに氣附いた9 Dec 1928のスケッチを揚げる(英文の部)。1926年のスケッチは $\lambda=290^\circ\text{Ls}$ に相當し、1928年のこの時點の季節は北半球の春分邊りであるから、黄雲の發生として南半球型一回、北半球型二回ほどは機會があつたと思われる。もし、1926年の觀測が翌年の初めまで續いたのであれば、1926年の十月、十一月に北半球起源の黄雲とそのノアキスへの影響が觀測されていたかもしれない。一方、1928年の場合は、直前の十月初めでも $\delta=10''$ ($t=42^\circ$)で既に $\lambda=320^\circ\text{Ls}$ に達していたから、北半球起源の黄雲のチェックも難しかったであろうと思われる。

兎に角、ノアキスの動向は2007年では早い時期から興味がある。 □

send out some paper reprints to the usual recipients.

With best wishes,

- - -

BAA Mars Section

The 2005-6 Session proved to be a busy one, with a favourable perihelic opposition. The Director had already received thousands of images and hundreds of drawings by the time of opposition (November 7), and short accounts of this work were published in the February and June Journals prior to the compilation of a formal report later.

Less visual work is now being contributed, even if the quality remains undiminished. The 1988 Section archives (almost entirely drawings and photographs) are filed in seven boxfiles: the hardcopy material for 2005 fills just one. A selection of the best 2005-6 drawings and images fea-

tured at the Exhibition meeting.

A notable success of the high quality monitoring long after opposition was the detection of the start of the seasonal 'Equatorial Cloud Band' season near $L_s = 045^\circ$ in 2006 April, a result closely comparable with 1990s data. Observations were received from over 100 contributors whose work continued till mid-June.

Amongst a plethora of excellence, we especially note the outstanding high resolution achieved by Damian Peach, a feat recently recognised by Council in the award to him of the Merlin Medal. The Director was excited by the challenge of taking good webcam images of the Red Planet in order to personally understand the advantages and pitfalls of the technique, but continues to prefer sketching at the eyepiece: he made *149 drawings with his 410 mm Dall-Kirkham Cassgrain*.

The Director was again very busy with deskwork. The 1995 final Mars report appeared in the 2005 December Journal, and that for 1997 in 2006 August. Another final report for 1999 was completed, and submitted for publication. More work was done on the years 2001, 2003 and 2005, so the process of overtaking arrears advances steadily and successfully.

At the start of the Session the Director was invited to be a plenary speaker at the Division of Planetary Sciences meeting of the American Astronomical Society held in Cambridge (UK). His lecture concerned the history of martian dust storms, and was followed by presentations by others of the current results from the twin Mars rovers Spirit and Opportunity, and the chance to see the latest footage of dust devils passing over the landing sites. The amazing results of these enduring little craft have been described in numerous popular magazines. Not long after the AAS meeting, the Director was invited to Selsey to film a 'Mars special' Sky At Night programme with Sir Patrick Moore (broadcast in 2005 November). The weather cooperated, and several UK observers (including Martin Mobberley, Damian Peach, Ian Sharp and David Tyler) were able to show or to secure good observations with their telescopes and with Patrick's 15-inch Newtonian.

All in all it has been an extremely busy - and rather exhausting - Session.

Richard McKim, Director

○.....Date: *Fri, 4 Aug 2006 14:20:11 EDT*
Subject: *Mars 2001-3-5*

Dear Masatsugu, I hope you have survived the 2005 opposition. I have been busy with deskwork, with the 97 report finally in the last Journal and the 99 one submitted. I am now tackling 2001-3-5 simultaneously, and would invite you to send me jpegs of some of your drawings for possible illustrations. I will be pleased to have as many as you care to send me, as I still intend to

measure the SPC on drawings as well as images.

Would you like to have some copies of my 2005 drawings? If so, I will make copies of the best ones and send them to you.

There is certainly much to analyse. It took me two full days recently to count all the observations submitted for 2005! With best wishes

Richard McKIM (理查·麥肯 BAA Mars Section 英)

●.....Date: *Tue, 25 July 2006 21:11:27 +0200*
Subject: *Re: MARS 2005-6*

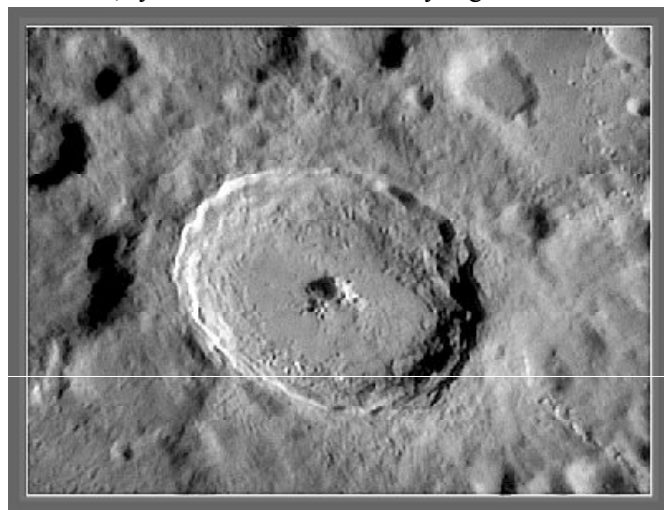
Thanks Richard for your information and I love to see the 2005 final BAA report. I look up for the opposition of 2007 and hope that that my images can be useful for BAA. I Have made (along time ago) a Mars 2005 rotation made with Winjupos This aimation is made bij four images during the opposition from Mars 2005, made with my C11 and 5× barlow and ATK-2HS. I think is not very useful for education, but it's nice to see how Mars rotated. Kindly Reagrds

○.....Date: *Sat, 19 Aug 2006 02:01:30 +0200*
Subject: *Rima Hadley Richard Bosman*

Hi al, here an image from my vacation in France. Almost hole vacation there was cloudy weather, just before we leaving there was a moment that I had a clearly sky. Here is a small part of the moon, Rima Hadly. Kindly regards

○.....Date: *Mon, 21 Aug 2006 00:25:31 +0200*
Subject: *W.Bond and Tycho*

Hi Guy's thanks for the reply ! Here more images from the moon, Tycho and W.Bond. Kindly regards



○.....Date: *Tue, 22 Aug 2006 00:33:56 +0200*
Subject: *Clavius en Blancanus*

Hi, hope your not boring from my Moon images. So it almost the last one that i have made. This is made from 4 frames It's a crop from four images, so it won't to big file now. Kindly regards

Richard Bosman (リチャード・ホスマン Enschede 荷蘭)
<http://www.astrofotografie.nl/>

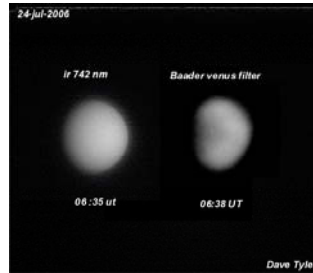
●.....Date: *Tue, 25 July 2006 22:26:32 +0100*
Subject: *Jupiter 24th July UK*

Hi Guys, Here is a quartet of Jupiters from last evening. I look back misty eyed at a similar longitude taken from Barbados in April, thinking, seeing and altitude is every

thing. Best wishes

○.....**Date: Wed, 26 July 2006 09:34:30 +0100**
Subject: Venus 24th July

Hi Guys, Here's Venus from the 24th. Some cloud markings can be seen in spite of the very poor seeing in uv. These were taken 2.5 hours after sunrise with Venus at an altitude of 39 degrees. C14 at F41.



○.....**Date: Wed, 26 July 2006 10:36:44 +0100**
Subject: Jupiter 25 July UK

Hi Guys, The appearance of the GRS is, more often than not, accompanied by difficult seeing. The images, for me, highlight the speed at which io moves across the disc.

With the GRS almost on the CM. one can get a good idea of the advancement of B A over the GRS.

Best wishes

○.....**Date: Fri, 28 July 2006 16:20:43 +0100**
Subject: Jup animation April 21-24th 2006

Hi Guys, Here are two images of Jupiter taken back in April, one from the 21st and one from the 24th. There are almost exactly 7 rotations of System 3 between them. It is interesting to see the difference in rotational speed of the belt zones, the disappearance and appearance of features, as well as the change in shape of others, in this two image animation. C14 at f33 Lumenera 075 colour camera, Location Barbados. Best wishes

○.....**Date: Sat, 29 July 2006 15:22:53 +0100**
Subject: Jupiter BA animation

Hi Guys, This 5 day spaced 2 frame animation centres on Oval BA. It shows BA closing on the GRS and I think, rotation within BA. It also demonstrates just how frantic the activity in the Equatorial Zone is. Best wishes

○.....**Date: Sat, 5 Aug 2006 14:54:19 +0100**
Subject: Jupiter 3 Aug UK

Hi Guys, Jupiter is barely imagable in the UK now. This was taken 21 west of south alt 22d and 40mins before sunset. It still shows some detail. The Equatorial Zone seems void of festoons at this longitude.

Best wishes

○.....**Date: Tue, 8 Aug 2006 22:54:07 +0100**
Subject: Jupiter 7 Aug UK

Hi Guys, Here's one of Jupiter from yesterday evening. Approx two hrs past the meridian and alt 20. My workshop roof was about to interrupt full aperture, 20 mins before sunset. C14 f30 Lumenera 075M 17 fps. ir 742nm for red, trutek type 2 for Green and Blue. 1.25" 2.5x Powermate on approx 4 inch extension from the NGF. Best wishes

○.....**Date: Thu, 10 Aug 2006 21:48:49 +0100**
Subject: Jupiter 10th Aug UK

Hi Guys, Here's Jup from uk, just a quick image through cloud gaps, after sunset for a change. 1790 frames captured at 17fps quite good seeing for the altitude. some aperture obscured by workshop roof and tall animals.

Cheers all

○.....**Date: Sun, 13 Aug 2006 18:30:37 +0100**
Subject: Jupiter 12th Aug UK

Hi Guys, Bit of a burnt offering, but if it's there its

worth a try. Very nice image from you Don, love the Methane. Best wishes

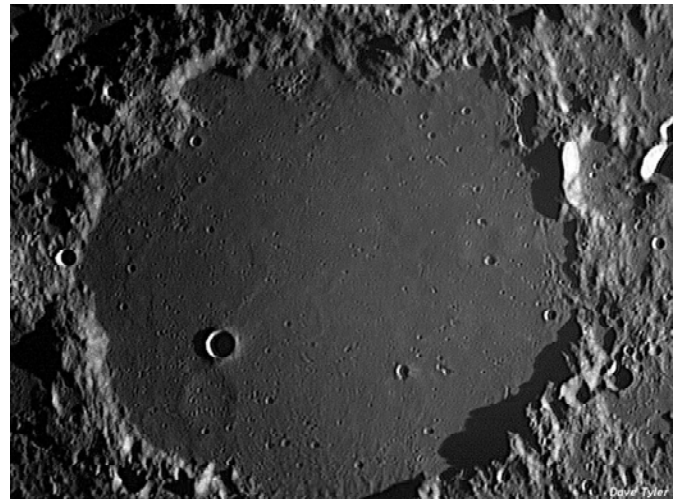
○.....**Date: Tue, 15 Aug 2006 14:45:03 +0100**
Subject: Jupiter 14th Aug UK

Hi guys, A sunny early evening again here, but poor transparency with bright haze. The ir filter did well to get through it. quite steady seeing though at 17deg alt. Some recordable features can be seen.

Here's also a Tycho image taken in Barbados, just as a change from the fuzzy Jupiter images. Best wishes

○.....**Date: Sat, 19 Aug 2006 13:30:28 +0100**
Subject: Ptolemaeus

Hi Guys, Still discovering Barbados images.



Here is Ptolemaeus, showing hundreds of small craters on the floor, as well as some "subdued" shallow depressions. Overall it also shows the moon's curvature on the floor, as well as the difference in sun elevation from left to right. Try to look at the full 800 x 600 size, the rugged surrounding mountains are quite something. C14 2.5 x Powermate. Best wishes

○.....**Date: Tue, 22 Aug 2006 18:48:25 +0100**
Subject: Jupiter 21 Aug

Hi Guys, Jupiter is still just about viable from the UK. It has been hanging on in this mode for some time now. I finally put the C14 over to the East side of the mount to gain another hour of accessibility.

The GRS is visible but not well enough to see if the partial obscuration shown in Don's and Chris's images is still there. best wishes

Dave TYLER (テカイト・タイラー Bkh UK 英)
<http://www.david-tyler.com/>

●.....**Date: Tue, 25 July 2006 23:47:04 +0200**
Subject: Jupiter, July 16 and 17

Thanks Dave, but the UK observers have done a great job in the meantime. I'm a bit more optimist for the next two apparitions;) Here are some more images. Fairly good seeing on the 16 to watch the WSZ again (I have seen Fabio's images on the 12th, it looks like the spot have merged to me). By the way on these evenings, it was important to catch the planet as soon as the Sun had set, a brief window of good seeing almost always happened during the first hour.

<http://www.astrosurf.org/pellier/J060716a-CPE>
 (RGB, G)

<http://www.astrosurf.org/pellier/J060716b-CPE>

(R, IR, B, Violet)

<http://www.astrosurf.org/pellier/J060717-CPE>

(very poor seeing, the last of the kind) Best wishes

○……………Date: *Wed, 26 July 2006 14:27:51 +0200*
Subject: *Jupiter, 20th July 2006*

Hi all, this was certainly the best evening, with good seeing even at 19° above the horizon :

<http://www.astrosurf.org/pellier/J060720a-CPE>

(RGB, G)

<http://www.astrosurf.org/pellier/J060720b-CPE>

Note again a rift in EZs/SEBn. Regards

○……………Date: *Thu, 27 July 2006 11:00:54 +0200*
Subject: *Jupiter, 23rd July 2006*

Again a view of the WSZ area. It looks elongated or "fuzzy" in the f. side

<http://www.astrosurf.org/pellier/J060723a-CPE>

(RGB)

<http://www.astrosurf.org/pellier/J060723b-CPE>

(R, IR, B, G)

Note Europa just north of the spot.

○……………Date: *Fri, 28 July 2006 11:55:14 +0200*
Subject: *Jupiter, 24 July 2006*

Hi all, back to Paris for these. Good seeing for the altitude but the planet is sinking, though it's still not at quadrature.

<http://www.astrosurf.org/pellier/J060724-CPE> Regards

○……………Date: *Sat, 29 July 2006 12:44:18 +0200*
Subject: *Jupiter, 25 July 2006*

Hi all, here is finally the latest set to date. Difficult conditions that make me considering a permanent use of the binning mode for the rest of the apparition.

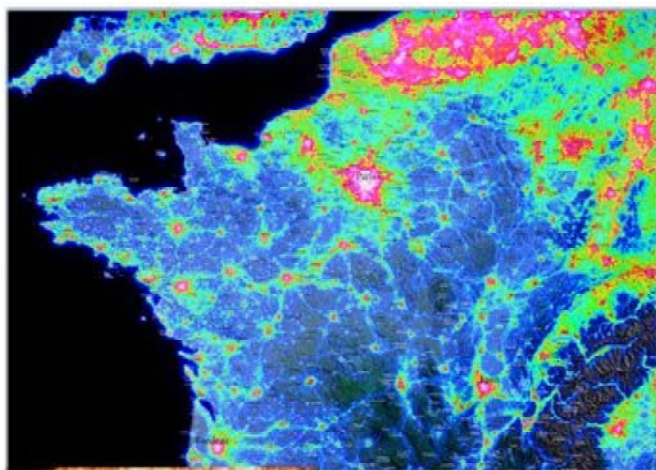
<http://www.astrosurf.org/pellier/J060725-CPE>

Best wishes

○……………Date: *Thu, 03 Aug 2006 19:39:38 +0200*
Subject: *Re: Jupiter July 16*

David, Martin and all, If in any case you're interested, a french amateur made some astonishing maps of light pollution in France (+ Spain, Portugal, Belgium... but not the UK so far) :

<http://avex.org.free.fr/cartes-pl/index.html>



This for amateur to look for darker sites of course. The best region is globally the Massif central (low mountains and hills). For the seeing, the best regions in my opinion are found on the northern half of France or its western

half.

Christophe PELLIER (カストフ・ペリエ *nr* Paris 法)

●……………Date: *Wed, 26 July 2006 01:02:54 +0900*
Subject: *Re: 森田さんの木星*

いつもお世話になっています。森田行雄さんの木星画像、ありがとうございました。例年になく梅雨が長引いています。特に七月後半は全国的に悪天となり、国内の木星観測は壊滅状態です。今年夏は来ないのではないかと心配になります。

堀川 邦昭 (Kuniaki HORIKAWA 横濱 Kanagawa)
Director, The OAA Jupiter and saturn Section

●……………Date: *Wed, 26 July 2006 06:51:32 +0900*
Subject: *Re: CMO#321*

おはようございます。本日、成田からセブへ直行で行きます。今回は1週間の滞在で、本当に短い時間でしたが、一寸ホッといたしました。

セブからメールします。ありがとうございました。

○……………Date: *Fri, 18 Aug 2006 11:46:04 +0900*
Subject: *CMO セブ着*

日本では台風が上陸し、雨が多いニュースを海外向けのNHKで見えています。今週、日本からのCMOが着きました。ありがとうございます。随分時間はかかりましたが、先ずは着いて良かったと思いました。セブは雨季に入り、先週末までは連日、雨が降っていましたが、台風が去った今週は晴れて日射が強くなりました。セブでは太陽が八月28日頃、真上を通過し、南下します。日中は影が無く、太陽では方角が分かりません。温度は31°Cぐらいになりますが、湿度が少ないので日陰は涼しく感じます。



九月に入ると、クリスマスの飾りがショーウィンドーに並び、クリスマスシーズンが始まります。雪の無い国でもクリスマスツリーは欠かせません。

阿久津 富夫 (Tomio AKUTSU セブ The Philippines)

●……………Date: *Tue, 01 Aug 2006 02:13:28 +0900*
Subject: *Revised image - November 12th, 2005*

Dear CMO, Here is a revised image from November 12, 2005. Best regards as always,

○……………Date: *Tue, 01 Aug 2006 02:15:03 +0900*
Subject: *Mars - November 1, 2005 14:19UT*

Dear CMO, Here is a Mars image from last November 1, 2005 14:19UT. Best regards,

○.....Date: Tue, 01 Aug 2006 20:03:12 +0900 Subject: Mars - Oct 27 15:22 UT (revised) & 13:49 (new image)

Dear CMO, Here are two more images, a revised image for 15:22UT and a new image 13:49UT - ω=089°W - on October 27, 2005.

Thank you for uploading my earlier image. I'm looking forward to May 2007 and the first chances at morning Mars again!!

I learned a lot during the 2005 apparition. Thank you for all of your guidance and information, and for providing the CMO. Best regards,

○.....Date: Wed, 02 Aug 2006 19:03:03 +0900 Subject: Mars - October 31, 2005 13:51UT

Dear CMO, Here is another Mars image from last October 31, 2005 13:51UT. Poor seeing for this one.

This will be the last old observation for now I think.

.....

Robert HEFFNER (ロバート・ヘフナー Nagoya 名古屋)

●.....Date: Tue, 01 Aug 2006 10:59:41 +0900 Subject: CMO#321 拝受

CMO#321、本日宅急便にて10時30分頃届きました。ありがとうございました。

梅雨明けの木星画像を添付します。

本日医者に行って、私も降圧剤を服用することになりました。血圧手帳に記録をとるようにも言われました。お礼まで。

○.....Date: Sat, 05 Aug 2006 17:58:11 +0900 Subject: Re: いま村上氏から

> 追伸：村上氏はMe版ですが、日本語頁のTYA#131が見える由です。XPのほうでは皆さんどうでしょうか。

私は正常に見えます。何か問題なのですか？

○.....Date: Sat, 05 Aug 2006 20:08:06 +0900 Subject: Re: いま村上氏から

> 私のPCで挙げたのですが、私のPCではTYA#131だけPDFが>真っ白なのです。

TEN YEARS AGO (132)

----CMO #178 (25 August 1996) pp1887-1894----

いよいよ次期観測開始が近くなり、今号は巻頭に、Coming 1996/1997 Mars (1)「1996/97年の火星観測暦表(その1)」"Ephemeris for observations of Mars in 1996/97. I" (西田昭徳氏, A NISHITA)が始まった。Sept 1996 (λ=003°Ls, δ=4.4")~Nov 1996 (λ=045°Ls)の期間のデータが掲載されている。

LtEは、Wolfgang MEYER (Germany)、Sam WHITBY (USA)、Daniel TROIANI (USA)、Giovanni QUARRA Sacco (GQr, Italy)の各氏からの来信が紹介されている。ジャンニ・クアッラ氏からのものは福井訪問直前のメールである。

Newsとして、BAA Mars Section が 1996/97 Mars Netに参加することがRichard McKIMから寄せられ、また、「火星共同観測についての研究会のお知らせ」が飛騨天文台の赤羽徳英氏から届いている。後者は1998年に打ち上げられた火星探査衛星「のぞみ」(Planet-B)が、1999年に火星周回軌道に入って火星観測をするためのサポートのために計画されたものようであるが、「のぞみ」は、各種トラブルにより火星周回軌道に投入することが出来ずに失敗に終わっている。2003年にも再び試みられたが成功しなかった。例の大宣伝のネームプレートはどうなったのでしょうか？

「福井だより」ではクアッラ(GQr)氏の初の福井市自然史博物館来訪の際の出来事が語られている。筆者(Mk)も参加した集まりで思い出深い。

<http://homepage2.nifty.com/~cmo/GQrIntro.htm>

「藤沢だより」には短くこの集会のための日程のやりとりなどがある。思い出すと、筆者は福井を訪ねたあと、帰路を名古屋から中央西線で木曾川沿いに取り、塩尻で乗り換えてハヶ岳へ向かったのであった。

他に九月の天象とTen Years Ago (8)がある。TYA(8)はCMO#014 (10 Aug 1986), CMO#015 (25 Aug 1986)の二号分の紹介である。廿年前の火星は1986年接近の最接近直後で12Augに留となって、以後順行に戻るところであった。季節はλ=225°Lsほどで南極冠内部に濃淡が見られるようになっていた。この期間、Mn氏は臺北でソリス・ラクス付近に発生した黄雲を観測したとある。すぐに沈静化した局所黄雲であった。

「福井だより」に述べられているが、この号のページ数の少ないのは、プリンターのトラブルで印刷原稿作りに支障が出て、筆者が代わりに藤沢で「一太郎」文書をプリントアウトをしたようである。 村上 昌己 (Mk)



Date (JD-2400000)	ω	φ	La	δ	i
1 September 1996	21.287°W	13.3°N	002.8	4.5	27.6
2 September 1996	21.287°W	13.2°N	003.1	4.6	27.8
3 September 1996	21.287°W	13.4°N	003.8	4.8	27.1
4 September 1996	21.287°W	13.7°N	004.1	4.9	27.3
5 September 1996	212.827°W	13.3°N	004.3	4.9	27.4
6 September 1996	213.137°W	14.1°N	005.0	4.9	27.8
7 September 1996	213.447°W	14.4°N	005.5	4.9	27.7
8 September 1996	213.757°W	14.8°N	006.0	4.9	27.8
9 September 1996	214.067°W	15.2°N	006.5	4.9	28.0

私のPCはXPですが、正常に読めます。メモリでしょうか？一応512MB積んでいます。

○.....Date: Mon, 07 Aug 2006 08:03:21 +0900
Subject: Re: TYA#112 ~#128

> 同じ様に、皆さん次のサイトは読めますか？ これは
> 旧漢字Big5が使われているので、もしこれが読めれば、
> アメリカでも日本語は出るかも知れません。お返事下さい。
> 私のXPver7では出てきます。
> <http://www.tam.gov.tw/Taipeisky/21/09-15.pdf>

これは真っ白になります。南さんのおっしゃっていたのはこのことなのですか。

> 追伸；もう一つ確認をお願いします。
<http://www.nature.museum.city.fukui.fukui.jp/shuppan/kenpou/49/49-01-25.pdf>
> の23頁にCMOのURLが出ているのですが、これをクリック
> して、CMOのファサードが出るかどうか試してください。
> いまのところ、PDF版ではURLは青色にしているのですが、
> 実際は アンダーラインもなく青色でなくても、wwwを
> クリックするだけで、少なくともAdobever7では出るのです
> が、皆さんのところではどうでしょうか？21頁にもMGSの
> サイトが出ているので試してください。
> 実際はPDF版のCMOでも一箇所だけUnderlineのないwwwが
> あります。それは最終頁のCMOのURLです。ここを
> クリックしてみてください。私のver7では有効なので、こ
> れからは青色にしないで置こうかと思っています(実際は
> 私は一太郎を使っているので、いちいち面倒なのです)。
> 宜しく試行の上、お返事下さい。
三箇所とも正常にWebページに飛びます。

○.....Date: Tue, 08 Aug 2006 08:27:20 +0900
Subject: Re: TYA#112 ~#128

> この点については、西田君の次のような回答があり
> ます。この表示は貴君の方には出なかったのでしょうか？
> これの英語版を知りたいところです。なお、村上さんは
> 既に中国語をDownloadしていたため、読めたようです。

defaultのブラウザはFirefoxだったので、何もメッセージは出なかったのですが、Internet Explorer で開くと、西田さんの言われるようなメッセージが出て、中国語のフォントをインストールしたら、表示することが可能になりました。

○.....Date: Sat, 19 Aug 2006 05:52:58 +0900
Subject: Re: 颱風お見舞い

> いま5時のニュースをみたら、颱風が宗像の近くですね。
> 弱くなっているとはいえ、ゆっくりしているようで、
> 大丈夫でしょうか。

ご心配いただき、ありがとうございます。現在のところ、雨風共におさまっていて台風はどうなったのかなという感じです。昨日も雨は少し降りましたが、風はたいしたことありませんでした。テレビで見る福岡市のほうがひどいようです。

浅田 正 (Tadashi ASADA 宗像 Fukuoka)

●.....Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2006 17:08:28 +0100
Subject: RE: Jupiter July 16

David Arditti said: "Incidentally, in relation to Christophe's

comment about being able to see the Milky Way on his holiday, I too went to rural France (but not all that rural), and the difference in conditions between there and anywhere in the UK that I know was astonishing. The Milky Way was visible right down to the horizon. It is shocking to see how much we have lost in the UK because of light pollution. I urge everyone to go to the Campaign for Dark Skies symposium (see the BAA website)."

Yes indeed. The website for the conference is:

<http://www.britastro.org/dark-skies/cfds2006/index.html>

Everyone in the UK seems to have heard about light pollution, but sadly few are doing anything about it (including many amateur astronomers).

Hence we have to escape abroad. I have just returned from the Arizona Sky Village area, where the Milky Way was also from horizon to horizon (but the seeing was not great). However, I recommend that anyone interested in foreign astronomy trips exercise caution. Always check what facilities are offered before you go and whether they are actually able to be used. I recommend getting images of kit etc or references from happy holidaymakers.

Please don't end up disappointed on holiday.

○.....Date: Fri, 4 Aug 2006 10:27:01 +0100
Subject: Light Pollution

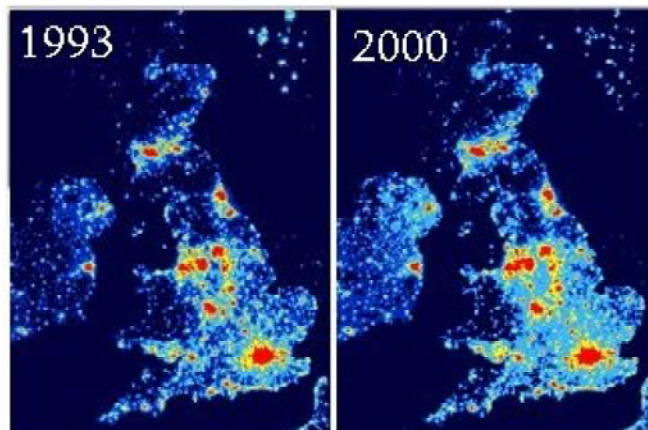
Re: Light Pollution map circulated by Christophe Pellier:

I am delighted with this map, and I shall reference it in my next paper on light pollution and at the global Environment: Survival and Sustainability conference next year.

The UK maps we have to date are at:

<http://www.cpre.org.uk/campaigns/landscape-and-beauty/light-pollution/light-pollution-your-area.htm>

but these are getting old, 1993 and 2000, so another is due...



Those outside of the UK may be interested to learn that the UK (bar Scotland) has made light pollution subject to the criminal law of statutory nuisance. I enclose my latest paper on just this matter (if anyone wants any light bedtime reading). Please pass it on to any interested colleagues as I am very interested to liaise with light pollution campaigners abroad.

Martin M Taylor (マーチン・テーラー Leicester 英)

●.....Date: Thu, 3 Aug 2006 15:54:35 +0100
Subject: Jupiter July 16

Here are some delayed images from mid-July, taken in poor seeing. I have some more from that week which I will be sending out, and that I think will be the last of Jupiter for this apparition.

Incidentally, in relation to Christophe's comment about being able to see the Milky Way on his holiday, I too went to rural France (but not all that rural), and the difference in conditions between there and anywhere in the UK that I know was astonishing. The Milky Way was visible right down to the horizon. It is shocking to see how much we have lost in the UK because of light pollution. I urge everyone to go to the Campaign for Dark Skies symposium (see the BAA website).

○.....Date: **Thu, 3 Aug 2006 19:41:30 +0100**
Subject: **Re: Jupiter July 16**

The maps are indeed very good. They cover the southern coast of England as well, in more detail than the Philips' Dark Sky Map.

A thing I experienced in France was the fact that some towns turn their lights off completely after about 1.30. This is unknown in England, and makes a major difference. I don't know if the light pollution maps can take account of this.

Since members of "The Sky at Night" production team are on this list, maybe this could be a topic for the programme, to raise awareness of the issue in the UK? I don't recall it being covered before. Possibly the Campaign for Dark Skies conference would be a good event to cover?

○.....Date: **Fri, 11 Aug 2006 00:58:33 +0100**
Subject: **Venus Aug 10**

Some Venus images taken yesterday morning soon after sunrise.

Venus is approaching superior conj. in 2 months' time, phase is 94% and diameter 10.5".

IR image shows only terminator shading and at the poles. Interesting that UV images taken 4 minutes apart appear to show different markings. I think this just shows how unreliable webcam filtered images of small planetary disks taken in poor seeing, and then contrast-stretched, can be, and how careful the observer has to be in reporting what is really representative.

○.....Date: **Mon, 14 Aug 2006 01:37:41 +0100**
Subject: **Jupiter August 13**

A dusk clearance after a wet and thundery day, and acceptable seeing.

The colour image substitutes a long-wave IR for the usual R. IR used 5 fps, G and B used 10 fps.

Not a bad result for the stage in the apparition, and nice to see GRS and BA, maybe for the last time this year.

○.....Date: **Thu, 17 Aug 2006 23:18:52 +0100**
Subject: **Jupiter August 15**

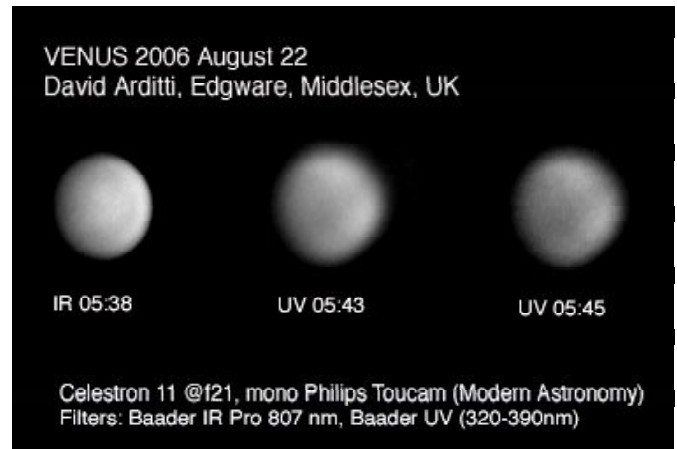
Still at it: L(IR)-(IR)GB images from a couple of nights ago, showing the reappearance of Ganymede.

○.....Date: **Tue, 22 Aug 2006 14:42:18 +0100**
Subject: **Jupiter August 21**

Jupiter is only just imagable now (after a fashion) from here. Hint of GRS p. limb.

○.....Date: **Tue, 22 Aug 2006 17:14:36 +0100**
Subject: **Venus August 22**

A cool morning (11C) and relatively good seeing for Venus. For once, the clouds and aircraft contrails co-operated. The UV markings, unusually, were visible on-screen. Also, I believed I could see them visually. This is the first time this has happened.



Also, and which fits in with the above, for the first time I think I have recorded real details in the IR. These are different to the UV markings, and also not the inverse of them. It seems that on this occasion there was contrast present in the Venusian atmosphere right across the light spectrum.

Interesting how the shape of the planet is different between UV and IR. In UV, the N polar region (bottom) seems distended at the terminator.

David ARDITTI (デヴィッド・アディッチ Edgware ME 英)

<http://www.davidarditti.co.uk/observatory.html>

●.....Date: **Wed, 9 Aug 2006 07:31:27 +0900**
Subject: **RE:McKIM氏から**

BAAのマッキム氏の件了解いたしました、画像は基本的に利用していただくことに問題はありません。英語は相変わらず苦手以上ですが、できる範囲で対応させていただきます。

2003年のマップを添付します。

>.....ただ、記憶ではオリュムプス・モンスなどが
>茶色っぽく、あれはの大きいときの像ではないかと
>いう印象があるのですが、そんなことはありませんよね？

いえ、赤く見えているときの、衝後の画像を組んでいます。赤く見えるのが本来の姿かなと思っていますものですから。

2005年は良い画像が無くマップを作ってはおりません。

熊森 照明 (Teruaki KUMAMORI 堺 Osaka)

●.....Date: **Fri, 11 Aug 2006 01:26:15 EDT**
Subject: **Mercury: August 5th & 6th, 2006**

ALL Observers - I spent some time imaging Mercury last weekend. The seeing was quite good. Unfortunately, Mercury displayed a crescent phase which was a bit difficult to capture any possible details.

See here:

<http://hometown.aol.com/frankj12/mercuryindex.html>

If you have a chance, don't forget to observe Mercury this coming week. It will be slightly gibbous with just under 7 arc seconds. In addition to that, if you get Venus in daylight through the eyepiece, Mercury will be just two degrees away which make it alot easier to find it. If you do, you will probably be rewarded of seeing Mercury just a little more than the phase!

Frank J MELILLO (フランク・メリッロ NY 美)
ALPO Mercury Coordinator

●.....Date: Thu, 17 Aug 2006 14:28:02 +0100
Subject: Lumenera SKYnyx 12-bit mode

Hi all, I received an email from Heiko Wilkens re-



garding a new set of drivers for the SKYnyx cameras from Lumenera. This new driver set allow the 12-bit

mode to be used correctly (apparently it was capturing in 8-bits!). The driver can be downloaded from Heiko's website here

http://www.astrofactum.de/Astrofactum/LucamRecorder/Download/SKYnyx-16Bit-Fix_2006-08-16.zip

I also use his program Lucam Recorder with my SKYnyx and have to say that it works beautifully.

Here's my first 12-bit light with the camera. Proms and surface were captured in a single capture sequence.

Best regards,

Pete LAWRENCE (ピート・ローレンス Selsey 英)
<http://www.digitalsky.org.uk>

●.....Date: Thu, 17 Aug 2006 22:20:11 +0900
Subject: 追加報告

残暑お見舞い申しあげます。

この連休中に残りを処理しようと思っておりましたが、なかなか出来ませんでした。とりあえず一月のものをお送りします。

○.....Date: Sun, 20 Aug 2006 22:16:42 +0900
Subject: 追加報告2

追加報告第二段です。木星も最近はややぼやぼや Seeingで良くありません。夕方になるとほとんど曇りで、よく夕立があります。

森田 行雄 (Yukio MORITA 廿日市 Hiroshima)

http://homepage2.nifty.com/~cmons/2005/index_Mo.html

☆☆☆

『火星通信』廿周年記念

CMO 20th ANNIVERSARY

廿年如一 目 (二)

南 政 次

★今年(2006年)の七月13日號の『朝日新聞』の「折々のうた」(大岡信)に

雌蟬と生れ早や尖る産卵管 久保千鶴子
が載った。第五句集『霜鬼灯』^{しもほおずき}から採られ、他に「宇宙線降るなかに生き初山河」の紹介もある。「いまは亡き夫君も物理学者だった」とあり、久保亮五先生(1920~1995)を思い起こした。★1986年、私の臺灣行きが二月25日だったのは、多分三月から新學期だったからだと思う。三月には東大の江口徹さんが中央研究院(中研院)にお見えになったし、数研の神保道夫さんの來られたのも同じ頃と思う。それより早く久保先生ご夫妻も呉大猷中研院院長の招待で來られている。久保先生ともなると中研院や臺大の招待が重なり、

私は末席でお相伴に預かれるし、それに久保先生のご返禮もあり、また個人的にご馳走になったこともある、という譯で暫くは上等なものを食べていた事になる。★日を置いて矢張りある會合の歸りだったが、久保先生が印鑑屋に立寄られ、既に注文済の角印をお受け取りになった。試し押印には"千鶴子"の三文字が並び、特に千という字が上手くデザインされ美事であった。先生も出來上りにご満悦の様子であった。★ご夫妻は圓山天文臺の25cmで哈雷彗星をご覧になっている。久保夫人はハレー指南書をお持ちであった。蔡章獻さんに出された久保先生の名刺には慶應大学教授とあったと思う。當時の米澤富美子教授は孫弟子に当たると思う。先生が臺灣を訪問されたのは、呉大猷院長の友人という事の他に、嘗て臺北に育ち、臺北帝大教授のご子息ということもあった。臺大には久保天随文庫が残っている。□

CMO 2005 Mars Report #23

OAA Mars Section

♂.....WE FURTHER RECEIVED: We already reported the observations by Johan WARELL (*JWr*) until the end of November 2005 (the last was the one made on 30 Nov 2005 ($\lambda=333^\circ\text{Ls}$) reported in CMO #314 Report #15). Here we record his observations made in December 2005, January 2006, and in February 2006.

WARELL, Johan ヨハン・ヴァレル (JWr) 烏普薩拉 Uppsala, Sweden

9 Sets of CCD Images (9 December 2005; 2, 3, 7, 12, 13 January; 4, 13, 21 February 2006)
36cm F/15 refractor with ToUcam

JWr used an old OG made in the great opposition year 1892, while he depicted a distribution of condensate in G and B. The images on 9 Dec ($\lambda=338^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=184^\circ\text{W}$ show a thin morning mist over Ausonia, and similarly the G and B images on 2 Jan ($\lambda=350^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=260^\circ\text{W}$ prove a mist at the morning Hellas. The last set on 21 Feb ($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$, $\delta=7.4''$) at $\omega=141^\circ\text{W}$, while the declination of the axis is not well sure, seems to show a declined sph, to be included in Report #18 of CMO #317. Note the images on 3 Jan ($\lambda=351^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=299^\circ\text{W}$ prove a recent trend that M Tyrrhenum has been quite darker than M Hadriacum. See the CMO-Gallery.

JWr is an old member of our CMO, now a professional astronomer, but works as an amateur when Mars approaches. In 2003, he stayed in the LPL, AZ, and used a 25cm SCT to take the images of Mars.

♂.....追加報告: ヴァレル(*JWr*)氏の観測は30Nov2005($\lambda=333^\circ\text{Ls}$)迄の像に就いては#314のReport#15まで紹介していたが、December, January, Februaryの観測に就いては滞って追加報告となった。追加分は上の如くで、画像はGalleryをご覧頂きたい。9Dec($\lambda=338^\circ\text{Ls}$)~21Feb($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$)迄の九組である。1892年製の古い屈折鏡だが、9Dec($\lambda=338^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=184^\circ\text{W}$ では朝方のアウソニアに霧が描寫されている。2Jan($\lambda=350^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=260^\circ\text{W}$ ではヘッラスに朝霧がG、Bで見えている。3Jan($\lambda=351^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=299^\circ\text{W}$ や4Feb($\lambda=007^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=304^\circ\text{W}$ にはシュルティス・マイヨルが大きく見えている。尚マレ・ハドリアクムに比してマレ・テュレヌムが濃いのが好く出ている。最後の21Feb($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$, $\delta=7.4''$) $\omega=141^\circ\text{W}$ は傾きの記述がないが、南極雲の夕方に傾いた姿が出ており、CMO#317 Reort#18のThe sph and the Argyre condensateに付け加えるべきものである。---- *JWr*氏は古くからCMOメンバーで、Nordic Mars Observersの主宰者、シーゲル(ESg)さんなどがそのメンバーであった。シーゲルさんは今でもNMOの観測用紙を使っている。*JWr*氏は今はウプサラ大出身のプロの天文家だが、火星はアマチュアとして観測している。2003年はアリゾナのLPLにあつて、25cmSCTで撮っていた。

南 政 次 M MINAMI

シー・エム・オー・フクイ

中 島 孝 Nj

★今回はカンパがありませんでした。不一

☆ **Kasei-Tsushin CMO** (Home Page: http://www.mars.dti.ne.jp/~cmo/oa_mars.html)

『火星通信』#322 (25 August 2006) 編集: 南 政 次(Mn)、村上 昌己(Mk)、中 島 孝(Nj)
西田 昭徳(Ns)、常間地 ひとみ(Ts)

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発行 Published by/for: 東亜天文学会 OAA 火星課 Mars Section

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