

MARS

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OBSERVATIONS

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*CMO Mars Observations during the First Half of January 2008
from 1 January (011°Ls) to 15 January 2008 (018°Ls)*

2008年一月前半(1 Jan~15 Jan)の火星面観測

南 政 次・村上 昌己

Masatsugu MINAMI & Masami MURAKAMI

THIS time we treat the meteorological observation of Mars during the first fortnight period from 1 Jan to 15 Jan during which the Martian season proceeded from $\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$ to 018°Ls . The apparent diameter δ went down from 15.4 to 13.9 arcsecs. The central latitude ϕ moved from 0°S to 2°S . The phase angle ι increased from 7° to 18° with a western defect of illumination. The apparent declination D read a maximal value $D=26^\circ59'\text{N}$ from 5 Jan to 9 Jan: It was the northernmost and it will go gradually down southward.

♂.....今回は2008年年初1Jan~15Janまでの半月を扱う。この間季節は $\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$ から 018°Ls に推移した。視直径 δ は15.4秒角から13.9秒角に落ちた。後半は落ちるのが速い。中央緯度 ϕ は 0°S から 2°S と南を向く。位相角 ι は 7° から 18° に増えた。西側が缺けてきた譯である。尚、視赤緯 D は5Janから9Janの間、 $D=26^\circ59'\text{N}$ を示し、最北であった。これからは少しずつ南へ降りて行く。

♂.....The observations contributed this time are as follows: A total of 38 observers sent us their observations. 今回は次の様に38名の観測者から報告を受けた。

ADELAAR, Jan ヤン・アデラール (JAd) 尼徳蘭 Arnhem, Nederland

3 Sets of RGB Images (6, 12/13 January 2008) $f/30\otimes 23\text{cm}$ SCT with a DMK21AF

AKUTSU, Tomio 阿久津 富夫 (Ak) 菲律賓 Cebu, the Philippines

1 Set of RGB + 1 IR Images (14 January 2008) $f/31\otimes 36\text{cm}$ SCT with a DMK21AF04

ALLEN, Ethan T イーサン・アッレン (EAl) 加利福尼亞 Sebastopol, CA, USA

1 Set of RGB + 1 IR Images (14 January 2008) $f/41\otimes 31\text{cm}$ speculum with a DMK21AF04

ANDERSON, David デヴィッド・アンダーソン (DAd) 南卡羅萊納 nr Greenwood, SC, USA

1 Set of RGB Images (1 January 2008) $f/56\otimes 33\text{cm}$ speculum with a ToUcam 740

ARDITTI, David デイヴィッド・アーディッチ (DAr) 英國 Stag Lane, Edgware, UK

1 Set of RGB Images (9 January 2008) 36cm SCT with a SKYnyx 2-0

BOSMAN, Richard リシャルト・ボズマン (RBs) 尼徳蘭 Enschede, Nederland

1 Set of RGB + 5 Colour Images (1 January 2008) $f/50\otimes 28\text{cm}$ SCT with an ATK-2HS

BRUCE, Ian イアン・ブルース (*IBr*) 英國 Maidenhead, UK

2 Colour Images (5 January 2008) $f/40\otimes 28\text{cm}$ SCT with a SKYnyx 2-0

CASQUINHA, Paulo パウロ・カスキニャ (*PCq*) 葡萄牙 República Portuguesa

2 Sets of RGB Images (14/15 January 2008) $f/44\otimes 36\text{cm}$ SCT with a SKYnyx 2-0M

CASTELLÀ, Jaume ファウメ・カステーヤ (*Jct*) 西班牙 Badalona, España

4 Colour Images (1, 10, 14 January 2008) $f/50\otimes 28\text{cm}$ SCT with a DMK21F04.AS

DELCROIX, Marc マルク・デルクロア (*MDc*) 法國 Tournefeuille, France

1 IR Image (6 January 2008) $f/58\otimes 25\text{cm}$ SCT with SKYnyx 2-0M

DUPONT, Xavier グザヴィエ・デュボン (*XDp*) 法國 Saint Roch, France

1 Set of RGB Images (7 January 2008) $f/53\otimes 18\text{cm}$ speculum with a ToUcam Pro I

FERNÁNDEZ GÓMEZ, Francisco José フランシスコ=ホセ・フェルナンデス=ゴメス(*FFn*)

西班牙 Ourense, España

1 Colour Image (12 January 2008) 20cm SCT with a Meade LPI

FLANAGAN, William D ビル・フラナガン(*WfI*) 德克薩斯·休斯敦 Houston, TX, USA

5 Sets of RGB Images (12, 14 January 2008) $f/36\otimes 36\text{cm}$ SCT with a Lu075M

GÓMEZ, Pepe ペペ・ゴメス (*PGm*) 西班牙·塞維利亞 Santa Bárbara, Sevilla, España

3 Colour Images (8, 10 January 2008) 13cm Maksutov-Cassegrain with a ToUcam Pro 830K

GORCZYNSKY, Peter ピート・ゴルチンスキー (*PGc*) 康涅狄格 Oxford, CT, USA

7 Sets of RGB + 6 IR Images (1, 4, 5, 10, 13 January 2008)

$f/42\otimes 18\text{cm}$ Maksutov-Cassegrain with a DMK21AF04

GRAHAM, David デイヴィッド・グレアム (*DGh*) 英國·北約克夏 Catterick, N Yorkshire, UK

1 Drawing (10 January 2008) 250× 23cm Maksutov Cassegrain

HIDALGO-TORTOSA, Emilio エミリオ・イダルゴ(*EHd*) 西班牙 La Carolina, Jaén, España

12 Colour + 6 IR Images (7, 9, 10, 12 January 2008)

$f/44, 45, 55\otimes 30\text{cm}$ Dall-Kirkham, ToUcam Pro / ICX 424

KARRER, Michael ミハエル・カツレル (*MKr*) 奧地利 St Radegund, Österreich

1 Set of IRGB Images (8 January 2008) $f/29\otimes 44\text{cm}$ speculum with a SKYnyx 2-1M

KOWOLLIK, Silvia シルヴィア・コヴォリク (*SKw*) 德國 Ludwigsburg, Deutschland

1 Set of RGB Images (8 January 2008) $f/40\otimes 20\text{cm}$ speculum with a DMK31AF03.AS

KUMAMORI, Teruaki 熊森 照明 (*Km*) 堺 Sakai, Osaka, Japan

4 Colour + 1 IR Images (1, 4~ 6, 9 January 2008)

$f/70\otimes 20\text{cm}$ Dall-Kirkham with a DMK21AF04&DFK21AF04

LAWRENCE, Pete ピート・ローレンス (*PLw*) 英國 Selsey, WS, UK

2 Sets of RGB + 2 Colour Images (7 January 2008) $f/67\otimes 36\text{cm}$ SCT with a SKYnyx2-0M

MAKSYMOWICZ, Stanislas スタニスラス・マクシモヴィッチ (*SMk*) 法國 Ecquevilly, France

2 Sets of Drawings (9, 12* January 2008) 100×~250× 15cm $F/8$ speculum, 20cm $F/10$ cassegrain*

MELILLO, Frank J フランク・メリッロ (*FMI*) 紐約 Holtsville, NY, USA

1 Colour Image (8 January 2008) 25cm SCT with a ToUcam pro II

MELKA, James T ジム・メルカ (*JMI*) 密蘇里·聖路易斯 St. Louis, MO, USA

1 Set of RGB + 2 Colour Images (3 January 2008) 30cm speculum with a DBK21FA01.AS

MINAMI, Masatsugu 南 政次 (*Mn*) 福井 Fukui, Fukui, Japan

15 Drawings (4, 10, 14 January 2008) 300, 400×20cm ED refractor*

*Fukui City Observatory 福井市自然史博物館天文臺

MORITA, Yukio 森田 行雄 (*Mo*) 廿日市 Hatsuka-ichi, Hiroshima, Japan

3 Sets of RGB + 4 IR Images (2 January 2008) 25cm speculum with a Lu075M

MURAKAMI, Masami 村上 昌己 (Mk) 藤澤 Fujisawa, Kanagawa, Japan

9 Drawings (3, 4, 8 January 2008) 320×20cm F/8 speculum

NAKAJIMA, Takashi 中島 孝 (Nj) 福井 Fukui, Fukui, Japan

5 Drawings (14 January 2008) 300, 400×20cm ED refractor*

* Fukui City Observatory 福井市自然史博物館屋上天文臺

NARITA, Hiroshi 成田 廣 (Nr) 川崎 Kawasaki, Kanagawa, Japan

29 Drawings (1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15 January 2008) 400×20cm Astro ED refractor

PARKER, Donald C ドン・パーカー (DPk) 佛羅里達・邁阿密 Miami, FL, USA

6 Sets of RGB + 2 UV[†] Images (1[†], 9, 10, 13 January 2008)

f/47@41cm F/6 speculum with a SKYnyx 2-0M

ROSOLINA, Michael マイケル・ロゾリーナ (MRs) 西維吉尼亞 Friars, WV, USA

2 Drawings (4, 8 January 2008) 338×, 400×, 500×20cm F10 SCT

SÁNCHEZ, Jesús R ヘスス・サンチェス (JSc) 西班牙・科爾多瓦 Córdoba, España

2 Colour Images (10/11 January 2008) 25cm SCT with a DMK21AF04.AS

SOLDEVILLA-GONZALEZ, José Antonio

ホセ=アントニオ=ソルデビーヤ=ゴンサレス (JSd) 西班牙Canyelles, nr Barcelona, España

2 B&W Images (13 January 2008) 25cm (F/5) speculum with a RCA plug camera

TEICHERT, Gérard ジェラルール・タイシエルト (GTc) 法國 Hattstatt, France

1 Drawing (7 January 2008) 330, 350×28cm SCT

TYLER, David デーヴ・タイラー (DTy) 英國 Flackwell Heath, Buckinghamshire, UK

1 Set of RGB Images (5 January 2008) f/50@36cm SCT with a SKYnyx 2-0

WALKER, Sean ショーン・ウォーカー (SWk) 新罕布夏 Chester, NH, USA

3 Sets of RGB Images (1, 8, 9 January 2008) 32cm speculum with a DMK21AU04.AS

WARREN, Joel ジョエル・ウォーレン (JWn) 德克薩斯 Amarillo, TX, USA

3 Sets of RGB Images (13, 14 January 2008) 20cm SCT (⊗ 2× Barlow) with a DBK21AF04.AS

ZURUTUZA, Ignacio ナチヨ=スルトウサ (NZr) 西班牙 La Fresneda, Asturias, España

2 Colour Images (12 January 2008) f/53@28cm SCT with a DMK21AF04

♂.....1) **Mists at the Southern High Latitudes:** A broad trail of cloud along the 50°S zone can be seen on any image having the Blue component, but this time the clouds looked rather scattered. The mist over Hellas and Noachis as observed in the US in the preceding period was checked by KUMAMORI (Km) on 4 Jan ($\lambda=013^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=317^\circ\text{W}/318^\circ\text{W}$, while more typical scattered mist distribution this time was seen at Electris-Eridania as shown on PARKER (DPk)'s images on 1 Jan ($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=197^\circ\text{W}$, 202°W , 210°W (including Violet images having a peak at 365nm). There was no bright limb or terminator patch. Phaethontis also shows clearly a mist stream as shown on 1 Jan ($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$) by BOSMAN (RBs) at $\omega=099^\circ\text{W}\sim 134^\circ\text{W}$, and by CASTELLÀ (Jct) at $\omega=137^\circ\text{W}$, or on 9 Jan ($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$) by WALKER (SWk) at $\omega=126^\circ\text{W}$, and by DPk at $\omega=164^\circ\text{W}$. A mild description of the area of Solis L and mist distribution by FLANAGAN (Wfl) on 14 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=094^\circ\text{W}$, 099°W is interesting, but before that, there was captured a mist patch between Solis L and Phasis as shown by LAWRENCE (PLw)'s beautiful images on 7 Jan ($\lambda=014^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=081^\circ\text{W}$, 089°W , 091°W and by SÁNCHEZ (JSc)'s on 10/11 Jan ($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=061^\circ\text{W}$, 070°W . Especially PLw's images on 7 Jan show an evening limb thick cloud patch at Argyre. 2) **Argyre white cloud:** However on the KARRER (MKr)'s image on the following 8 Jan ($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=048^\circ\text{W}$, Argyre was near the CM but without the cloud patch. On 9 Jan ($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$), ARDITTI (DAr) took images at $\omega=010^\circ\text{W}$ where a morning cloud on Argyre was seen, and it must have moved to the CM without shrinking and on HIDALGO (EHd)'s images at $\omega=053^\circ\text{W}$, 056°W , 062°W , 073°W on the day, the Argyre

cloud patch is conspicuous before and behind the CM. On 10 Jan ($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$), however, it was degraded on *JCt*'s image at $\omega=034^\circ\text{W}$ and on *EHD*'s at $\omega=045^\circ\text{W}$, 049°W , 056°W , and (no observation on 11 Jan) even on 12 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) *EHD*'s images at $\omega=023^\circ\text{W}$, 029°W , the Argyre cloud was not strong and looked diverted, but on 14 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) *JCt*'s image at $\omega=051^\circ\text{W}$ turned out to show a thick condensate at Argyre. This kind of cloud formation will be influential to the south circumpolar region. **3) The Area around Depressiones Hellesponticae:** Since the meteorology by water vapour has revived in the south high latitudes, the area around Hellesponticae Depressiones became a bit darker. The images by *Km* on 1 Jan ($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=350^\circ\text{W}$ or MORITA (*Mo*)'s on 2 Jan ($\lambda=012^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=329^\circ\text{W}$ show that the darkened area spread down slightly to north. As seen from *Mo*'s images, the area is connected with the morning mist patch (maybe at Argyre). One of us (*Mk*) barely captured this on 3 Jan ($\lambda=012^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=350^\circ\text{W}$, and another of us (*Mn*) checked this on 4 Jan ($\lambda=013^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=305^\circ\text{W}$, 314°W (as well as before on 26 December ($\lambda=009^\circ\text{Ls}$)). On 4 Jan *Km* produced images at $\omega=317^\circ\text{W}/318^\circ\text{W}$. Similarly this phenomenon was shown later on 12 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) by ZURUTUZA (*NZr*) at $\omega=336^\circ\text{W}$, 007°W , and by ADELAAR (*JAd*) at $\omega=008^\circ\text{W}$, on 13 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) by SOLDEVILLA (*JSD*) at $\omega=323^\circ\text{W}$, 332°W , and on 14/15 Jan ($\lambda=018^\circ\text{Ls}$) by CASQUINHA (*PCq*) at $\omega=019^\circ\text{W}$, 039°W etc. **4) M Chronium and Tiphys Fr:** Observations at Fukui on 14 Jan ($\lambda=018^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=216^\circ\text{W}$ (*Mn*), 221°W (*Nj*), 226°W (*Mn*) made us aware that M Chronium at the southern end looked darker than expected, and so this area was also affected by the moist atmosphere just like Depr Hellesponticae. After that the planet was very high up, and so we took a rest, but fortunately AKUTSU (*Ak*) took a set of images at $\omega=241^\circ\text{W}$ where the area around Tiphys Fr was proved quite dark. By the way, *Ak*'s set on the day was the one first shot by his repaired C-14 (it was unfortunately blown down due to a sudden gale so that its CP was broken before on 19 November 2007). **5) Tharsis Montes and Olympus Mons:** The season has come when Olympus Mons is covered by the orographic cloud in the evening but not yet enough; it may be thicker after $\lambda=025^\circ\text{Ls}$ and quite conspicuous after $\lambda=080^\circ\text{Ls}$. Even then *DPk*'s images as before shows Olympus Mons covered by a thin cloud as well as trio los clouds on Montes on 9 Jan ($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=164^\circ\text{W}$. See also *JCt*'s image on 1 Jan ($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=137^\circ\text{W}$. Olympus Mons at the limb was also taken by *DPk* on 1 Jan ($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=197^\circ\text{W}$, 202°W , 210°W : Since $210-90=120^\circ\text{W}$, the summit of Olympus Mons was inside the disk. GORCZYMSKI (*PGc*)'s images on the day at $\omega=198^\circ\text{W}$ as well as *SWk*'s at $\omega=200^\circ\text{W}/202^\circ\text{W}$ also show the limb side Olympus Mons. *PGc* also took a set of images on 4 Jan ($\lambda=012^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=181^\circ\text{W}$ where Olympus Mons was far inside but weak though the preceding Tharsis was thick at the limb. Olympus Mons at the morning side which shines because of the opposition effect was shot by *JCt* on 1 Jan ($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$, $\iota=07^\circ$) at $\omega=096^\circ\text{W}$, and BRUCE (*IBr*)'s images on 5 Jan ($\lambda=013^\circ\text{Ls}$, $\iota=10^\circ$) at $\omega=069^\circ\text{W}$, 101°W also show the morning Olympus Mons. However *SWk*'s set of excellent images on 8 Jan ($\lambda=014^\circ\text{Ls}$, $\iota=12^\circ$) at $\omega=118^\circ\text{W}$ should be said no longer showing it. By the way, Nix Olympica was first witnessed by G V SCHIAPARELLI on 10 November 1879, while Mars was at opposition on 12 November, and hence the one he saw was the shining Olympus Mons due to the opposition effect (not the cloud covered Mons). **6) Elysium:** Every set of images taken on 1 Jan ($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$, $\iota=07^\circ$) by ANDERSON (*DAd*) at $\omega=192^\circ\text{W}$, by *DPk* at $\omega=197^\circ\text{W}$, 202°W , 210°W , by *PGc* at $\omega=198^\circ\text{W}$, 216°W , by *SWk* at $\omega=200^\circ\text{W}$ shows the northern part of Elysium to be light in B; maybe because of the reflection. **7) Tempe, Alba Patera, and Chryse-Xanthe:** Alba Patera behaves in a similar way as Olympus Mons in spring, and so after $\lambda=050^\circ\text{Ls}$ it will be more conspicuous, but at present it is embedded in the cloud belt which starts from Tempe westward. A typical cloud belt which can be seen from the spring equinox was taken this time by *PLw* on 7 Jan ($\lambda=014^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=081^\circ\text{W}$, 089°W , 091°W . Similarly *WFl* took it on 12 Jan ($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=113^\circ\text{W}$, 120°W , 125°W where Alba is rather isolated. ALLEN (*EAl*)'s set of images on 14

Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=124^\circ\text{W}$ also shows an isolated Alba especially in B. Interesting other images which show the misty matter at the latitudes are: On 1 Jan ($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$), *JCt*'s at $\omega=096^\circ\text{W}$, 137°W , *RBs*'s at $\omega=099^\circ\text{W}\sim 134^\circ\text{W}$, on 10 Jan ($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$) *DPk*'s at $\omega=115^\circ\text{W}$, on 13 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) *PGc*'s at $\omega=093^\circ\text{W}$, 120°W , *WARREN (JWn)*'s at $\omega=098^\circ\text{W}$, *DPk*'s at $\omega=122^\circ\text{W}$ (further westward from Alba), on 14 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) *JWn*'s at $\omega=089^\circ\text{W}$, 093°W , and *WFl*'s at $\omega=094^\circ\text{W}$, 099°W . The evening mist at Chryse-Xanthe is more or less shown thickly on all images above. **8) Disturbance to the North of Nilokeras:** On 10 Jan ($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$) *JCt* at $\omega=034^\circ\text{W}$ revealed that between M Acidalium and Tempe, to the north of Nilokeras, a disturbance of dust and water vapour occurred. At this time of the season, the arctic dust disturbances are frequently occur though no longer they don't flow up across the equatorial zone, and so this may belong to this kind of disturbances. On the day *Ehd* also took images at $\omega=045^\circ\text{W}$, 049°W , 056°W which all show the disturbance. Commonly a dark segment, maybe Tanais, turned to show a reddish brown colour. However *JCs*'s just after images on 10/11 Jan ($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=061^\circ\text{W}$, 070°W show a somewhat different aspect. *Ehd*'s images on 12 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=023^\circ\text{W}$, 029°W don't look to show any development except for the morning mist. *PCq*'s set of images on 14 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=039^\circ\text{W}$ shows a normal aspect. **9) NPC/NPH:** The npc can be witnessed on every image made on 1 Jan ($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$) but not so vivid because of the low ϕ . On the other hand *Ak*'s set of images on 14 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=241^\circ\text{W}$ clearly shows a cloud protrusion from the npc area to Utopia. As well *PCq*'s images on 14 Jan ($\lambda=018^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=019^\circ\text{W}$, 039°W also show the white clouds disturbances around M Acidalium which are not independent of the npc. Hence we should say the npc is not free from the nph yet. **10) About Hellas:** The observations by *Mn* on 4 Jan ($\lambda=013^\circ\text{Ls}$), and on 14 Jan ($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) ($\omega=274^\circ\text{W}$ onward after the rest) show Hellas was dull without any particular structure though the seeing condition continued to be poor. On the other hand *Mk* observed a bit light area at the NW corner of Hellas on 4 Jan ($\lambda=013^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=303^\circ\text{W}$, and also *Km*'s images on the day at $\omega=317^\circ\text{W}/318^\circ\text{W}$ may also suggest a bit non-simple structure inside Hellas. However this was far from the peculiar structure which was observed in 1990/1991. The phenomenon which we here refer is the complicated one stated in http://homepage2.nifty.com/~cmomn2/2005Coming_14.htm This characteristic inside-structure was first shot by *DPk* on TP emulsions at $\lambda=315^\circ\text{Ls}$ in 1990 on 13 October (or maybe more early from $\lambda=295^\circ\text{Ls}$, $\delta=11.6''$), and it was confirmed visually from around $\lambda=320^\circ\text{Ls}$ in Japan. This peculiarity with a lot of morning clouds continued until $\lambda=001^\circ\text{Ls}$ (7 Jan 1991, $\delta=12.7''$) as far as *Mn*'s records were concerned (*DPk*'s record was up until $\lambda=358^\circ\text{Ls}$). That is, the present season, the characteristic feature of Hellas have not well shown up perhaps because of the foregoing global dust event. The water vapour migration must so have been abnormal this season. It is therefore quite interesting to observe Hellas as well as Argyre until they are covered by the white frost, but it may be difficult to chase it because the angular diameter will rapidly shrink.

♂..... **1)南半球高緯度の雲** : 50°S邊りに棚引く雲はB光を完備しているどの画像にも見られるが、雲は寧ろちりぢりになって来ている。前回話題にしたヘッラス-ノアキス方面では熊森(Km)氏の4Jan($\lambda=013^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=317^\circ\text{W}/318^\circ\text{W}$ に両者に跨る雲が出ている。今回の典型は唐那・派克(DPk)氏の1Jan($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=197^\circ\text{W}$ 、 202°W 、 210°W に見られるエレクトリス-エリダニアのちりぢりの霧状のもので、朝夕に濃い塊がない(365nmにピークを保つV光でも)。パエトンティス邊りでは1Jan($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$)のボスマン(RBs)氏の $\omega=099^\circ\text{W}\sim 134^\circ\text{W}$ 、カステーヤ(JCt)氏の $\omega=137^\circ\text{W}$ 像、9Jan($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$)のウォーカー(SWk)氏の $\omega=126^\circ\text{W}$ 、DPk氏の $\omega=164^\circ\text{W}$ 等に綺麗に見られる。ソリス・ラクスの邊りの模様と淡いミストの描寫はフラナガン(WFl)氏の14Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=094^\circ\text{W}$ 、 099°W が優れているが、その前にソリス・ラクスとパシスの間にも一寸した塊が出来、それはローレンス(PLw)氏の7Jan($\lambda=014^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=081^\circ\text{W}$ 、 089°W 、 091°W の綺麗な像やサンチェス(JSc)氏の10/11Jan($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=061^\circ\text{W}$ 、 070°W の像に出ている。特に、PLw

氏の7Janの像には東端のアルギュレに濃い雲が出ている。**2)アルギュレ雲**：然し翌8Jan($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=048^\circ\text{W}$ のカッレル(MKr)氏の像ではアルギュレが中央に來ているにも拘わらず雲は出ていない様である。翌9Jan($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$)のアルディッチ(DAr)氏の $\omega=010^\circ\text{W}$ では朝縁に濃く、これがそのまま南中したらしく、イダルゴ(EHd)氏の同日 $\omega=053^\circ\text{W}$ 、 056°W 、 062°W 、 073°W ではCMを挟んで強い雲塊になっていて壯観である。然し、10Jan($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$)のJcT氏の $\omega=034^\circ\text{W}$ やEHd氏の $\omega=045^\circ\text{W}$ 、 049°W 、 056°W では寧ろ退化しており、(11Janは無観測で)EHd氏の12Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=023^\circ\text{W}$ 、 029°W でもアルギュレ雲は然程強いとは言えず東西に擴散しているのであるが(ここが問題)、14Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=051^\circ\text{W}$ では再び集中してアルギュレ雲が強く顕れている。こうした動きは南極地に影響を與えると思う。**3)デプレッショネス・ヘッレスポンチカエ邊り**：南半球高緯度で水蒸氣による氣象が復活していることで(通常ならもっと早く $\lambda=270^\circ\text{Ls}$ 以降)、例えばヘッレスポンチカエ・デプレッショネス邊りに少々の濃化が起こっているようである。1Jan($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$)のKm氏の $\omega=350^\circ\text{W}$ や森田(Mo)氏の2Jan($\lambda=012^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=329^\circ\text{W}$ にはこの邊りが濃く北に張り出して來た様に見える。Mo氏の像に見られる様にアルギュレ起源の朝雲が東に控えている。Mkは3Jan($\lambda=012^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=350^\circ\text{W}$ でこれを漸く捉えたが、Mnは4Jan($\lambda=013^\circ\text{Ls}$)に $\omega=305^\circ\text{W}$ 、 314°W 等でこれを捉えている。4JanにはKm氏の $\omega=317^\circ\text{W}/318^\circ\text{W}$ がある。後半、12Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$)にはスルトウサ(NZr)氏の $\omega=336^\circ\text{W}$ 、 007°W 、アデラール(JAd)氏の $\omega=008^\circ\text{W}$ 、その他ソルデビーヤ(JSd)氏の13Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=323^\circ\text{W}$ 、 332°W 、カスキニヤ(CPq)氏の14/15Jan($\lambda=018^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=019^\circ\text{W}$ 、 039°W 等に見られる。**4)マレ・クロニウム、ティフス・フレトウム**：福井の14Jan($\lambda=018^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=216^\circ\text{W}$ (Mn)、 221°W (Nj)、 226°W (Mn)の観測では、南端のマレ・クロニウムが意外と濃く見えており、矢張りデプレッショネス・ヘッレスポンチカエ同様、南極域で水蒸氣による浄化作用が起こっているのではないかと考えたが、この後は高度が高くなり過ぎ、休憩に入った。然し、阿久津(Ak)氏が $\omega=241^\circ\text{W}$ で撮像し、マレ・クロニウムの西端を濃く捉えている。Ak氏のこの像は十一月にC-14の補正板が突風で壊れたのち修復しての第一號の像である。**5)タルシス-オリュムプス・モンズ**：オリュムプス・モンズは夕方山岳雲に覆われる季節に入っているが、まだ $\lambda=025^\circ\text{Ls}$ 以降、或いは $\lambda=080^\circ\text{Ls}$ 以降の厚い雲とは雲泥の差である。然し、DPk氏は前回に引き續き、9Jan($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=164^\circ\text{W}$ でタルシス三山とオリュムプス・モンズに懸かる雲の斑點を寫し出している。またJcT氏の1Jan($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=137^\circ\text{W}$ でも見られたい。オリュムプス・モンズが縁に來た様子もDPk氏は1Jan($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=197^\circ\text{W}$ 、 202°W 、 210°W で撮っている。縁は最後のもので $210-90=120^\circ\text{W}$ だから未だオリュムプス・モンズは中である。同日のゴルチンスキ(PGc)氏の $\omega=198^\circ\text{W}$ にも明瞭、またSWk氏の $\omega=200^\circ\text{W}/202^\circ\text{W}$ にも出ている。PGc氏のオリュムプス・モンズが少し中に入った像としては4Jan($\lambda=012^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=181^\circ\text{W}$ があるが、ここでは弱い(先行するタルシスが濃い)。尚、衝効果の名残りとしてはJcT氏の1Jan($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$ 、 $\iota=07^\circ$) $\omega=096^\circ\text{W}$ での朝方の像等に残っているが、ブルース(IBr)氏の5Jan($\lambda=013^\circ\text{Ls}$ 、 $\iota=10^\circ$) $\omega=069^\circ\text{W}$ 、 101°W にも朝方に見られる。然し8Jan($\lambda=014^\circ\text{Ls}$ 、 $\iota=12^\circ$)のSWk氏の $\omega=118^\circ\text{W}$ では最早見られない。尚、ニクス・オリムピカというのはスキアパレリが1879年の10Novに発見したと言われ、この年の衝は12Novであったから、明らかに衝効果によるオリュムプス・モンズの輝きを捉えた譯である。**6)エリュシウム**：1Jan($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$ 、 $\iota=07^\circ$)のアンダーソン(DAd)氏の $\omega=192^\circ\text{W}$ 、DPk氏の $\omega=197^\circ\text{W}$ 、 202°W 、 210°W 、PGc氏の $\omega=198^\circ\text{W}$ 、 216°W 、SWk氏の $\omega=200^\circ\text{W}$ の何れのB光にもエリュシウムの北部が明るく出ている。これは反射によると思われる。**7)テムペ、アルバ、クリュセ-クサンテ**：アルバ・パテラは春は略オリュムプス・モンズとおなじ動きをするので、春分以降、テムペから西に雲の帯が出來、その中で孤立して見えていたりするが、これも $\lambda=050^\circ\text{Ls}$ 以降著しくなり、現在は未だ初歩の状態である。北の春分以降に見られる典型的な帯状の雲はPLw氏の7Jan($\lambda=014^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=081^\circ\text{W}$ 、 089°W 、 091°W の像に綺麗である。同様にWFl氏の12Jan($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=113^\circ\text{W}$ 、 120°W 、 125°W にも出ており、アルバは孤立して稍明るくなっている様子である。アッレン(EAl)氏の14Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=124^\circ\text{W}$ でもBでアルバは孤立している。この緯度での帯状の興味深い他の観測を挙げると、1Jan($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$)にはJcT氏の $\omega=096^\circ\text{W}$ 、 137°W 、RBs氏の $\omega=099^\circ\text{W}$ ~

134°W、10Jan($\lambda=015^\circ\text{Ls}$)のDPk氏の $\omega=115^\circ\text{W}$ 、13Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$)のPGc氏の $\omega=093^\circ\text{W}$ 、120°W、ウォーレン(JWn)氏の $\omega=098^\circ\text{W}$ 、DPk氏の $\omega=122^\circ\text{W}$ (アルバから更に西へ)、14Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$)にはJWn氏の $\omega=089^\circ\text{W}$ 、093°W、WFI氏の $\omega=094^\circ\text{W}$ 、099°W等がある。なお、クリュセ-クサンテの夕霧は、上の何れの画像にも強く出ている。**8)ニロケラス北方での擾亂**：10Jan($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$)にJCt氏が $\omega=034^\circ\text{W}$ でニロケラスの北方、マレ・アキダリウムとテンペの間、水蒸気混じりのダストの擾亂を記録している。この時期は(MGSの結果からも知られる様に)北極冠の周りで黄塵が盛んに起こる時で、この一種かと思われる。同日のEHd氏の $\omega=045^\circ\text{W}$ 、049°W、056°Wの像にも見えていると思われる。何れにも共通する特徴はタナイスと思われるところが赤茶色になっていることである。但し、直後のJSc氏の10/11Jan($\lambda=016^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=061^\circ\text{W}$ 、070°Wでは少々違っている。12Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$)のEHd氏の $\omega=023^\circ\text{W}$ 、029°Wと比較すると最早朝霧が見えるだけの様である。14Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$)のPCq氏の $\omega=039^\circ\text{W}$ と比較するとスッキリ元に戻っている。**9)北極冠/北極雲**：北極冠は例えば1Jan($\lambda=011^\circ\text{Ls}$)のどの像にも出ていると思われるが、 ϕ の赤道に近い所爲で、厚くはない。一方、Ak氏の14Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=241^\circ\text{W}$ をみるとウトピアに極地から雲が流れている様であるし、CPq氏と同じく14Jan($\lambda=018^\circ\text{Ls}$) $\omega=019^\circ\text{W}$ 、039°Wではマレ・アキダリウムの周辺に矢張り雲状のものが流れ出ている。従って未だ北極雲は残っていると言うべきであろう。**10)ヘッラスについて**：Mnの4Jan($\lambda=013^\circ\text{Ls}$)でも、14Jan($\lambda=017^\circ\text{Ls}$)は休憩以降 $\omega=274^\circ\text{W}$ 以後の観測でもヘッラスは平凡で内部構造が窺えない。尤もMkは4Jan $\omega=303^\circ\text{W}$ でヘッラスのNW部に稍明るさを認め、Km氏の4Jan $\omega=317^\circ\text{W}/318^\circ\text{W}$ にも単純でない構造が出ている様で、今後がどうなるか。然し、結局今までのところ大局的には今期は春分迄に http://homepage2.nifty.com/~cmomn2/2005Coming_14.htm で述べた様な現象は陽に見られ無かったということが出来る。この特徴あるヘッラスの姿は1990年にDPk氏のTP像によって $\lambda=315^\circ\text{Ls}$ 邊りから(或いはもっと早く $\lambda=295^\circ\text{Ls}$ 、 $\delta=11.6''$ から)確認され、日本からは $\lambda=320^\circ\text{Ls}$ 邊りから視野に入ったが、これはMnの記録では $\lambda=001^\circ\text{Ls}$ (7Jan1991、 $\delta=12.7''$)までは明確に朝雲と共に残っていた(DPk氏の記録では $\lambda=358^\circ\text{Ls}$ 迄)。つまり、今回は多分に大黃雲の餘波でこの姿を見せなかった譯である。水蒸気の移動が常態でなかった可能性がある。今後、ヘッラスやアルギュレが霜に覆われて白くなる迄の変化には留意する。ただ、今回はヘッラスが輝く $\lambda=100^\circ\text{Ls}$ となるのは接近末期で、視直径が充分追いつかないであろう。

♂.....**追加報告**： We Further Received the following observations which were produced before 31 December.

ARDITTI, David **デイヴィッド・アーディッチ (DAr)** 英國 Stag Lane, Edgware, UK

2 Sets of RGB Images (19, 19n* December 2007) 36cm SCT, 28cm SCT* with a SKYnix 2-0

CASTELLÀ, Jaume **ファウメ・カステーヤ (JCt)** 西班牙 Badalona, España

2 Colour + 3 IR Images (7 October; 13, 16, 28 December 2007)

f/50@28cm SCT with a DMK21F04.AS

KARRER, Michael **ミハエル・カツレル (MKr)** 奧地利 St Radegund, Österreich

6 Colour Images (9, 16 October; 29 November; 5*, 18**, 21** December 2007)

f/44@18cm Refractor, f/30@23cm SCT*, f/29@44cm Spec** with a SKYnix 2-1M

KINGSLEY, Bruce A **ブルース・キングスレイ (BKn)** 英國 Maidenhead, UK

1 Set of RGB Images (2 December 2007) f/44@28cm SCT with a SKYnix2-0 at Barbados

Images of DAr resp MKr show the bright northern Elysium on 19 Dec ($\iota=05^\circ$) resp 21 Dec ($\iota=03^\circ$). However on JCt's image taken on 28 Dec ($\iota=04^\circ$) at $\omega=145^\circ\text{W}$ Olympus Mons does not shine perhaps because of a thin cloud covering. BKn's images taken at Barb on 2 Dec ($\lambda=356^\circ\text{Ls}$) at $\omega=115^\circ\text{W}$ show a southern mist expansion at Phaethontis as well as another northern expansion to the west of Tempe.

♂.....In the next issue we shall return to normal and review the observations acquired during one month period from 16 January ($\lambda=018^\circ\text{Ls}$, $\delta=13.8''$) to 15 February 2008 ($\lambda=033^\circ\text{Ls}$, $\delta=10.4''$).

便り

Letters to the Editor

●.....Date: Wed, 9 Jan 2008 17:14:59 -0000
Subject: the sun today

Hi guys we had enough blue sky for a shot of the filament today. Alt was only 13deg at 13:16ut from UK, but not too much ripple. Best wishes

○.....Date: Fri, 18 Jan 2008 14:33:48 -0000
Subject: Mars 16-Jan-2008

Hi Guys, The seeing on the 16 was the best I have seen during this apparition (including Barbados). It is nice to see the clouds over Noachis. In the North Niliacus Lacus can be seen rotating onto the disc, and clouds of Mare Acidalium. RGB's are enlarged 170%. C14 plus 2 inch diagonal 4x powermate ATK filter block . trutek filters type 2 and Skynix 2.0. Best wishes

○.....Date: Fri, 18 Jan 2008 20:48:02 -0000
Subject: DUST

Hi Guys, Richard (McKIM) brought my attention to the dust. Lazy me had not got out 2005 comparison images. Well I have rectified the situation, and was quite astounded at the differences. Data from "Jupos"
Best wishes <http://www.david-tyler.com>

Dave TYLER (デヴィッド・タイラー Bkh 英)

●.....Date: Wed, 09 Jan 2008 18:00:46 +0100
Subject: Mars 8.1.08

Hi all, last night I tried mars between clouds and through fog. Surprising: the green channel showed the finest surface detail...

Silvia KOWOLLIK

(シルヴィア・コウオリク Ludwigsburg 徳)

●.....Date: Wed, 9 Jan 2008 18:03:36 +0100
Subject: Mars images

Hello, Here are my last images of Mars...

Xavier DUPONT (クサウエイ・デュポン Saint Roch 法)

●.....Date: Wed, 9 Jan 2008 19:36:30 +0100
Subject: Mars final series 2008/1/1

Hi Guys, instead observing Mars because clouds are coming and going, i take some time to process al avies from 2008/1/1, six avies totaly (6 x RGB). Observe time 20h33-22h57 UT. One problem with a long session is the seeing and the same processing from each avie. So the color is not 100% identical also the resolution.

<http://www.astrofotografie.nl/Mars.htm>

From the six images I was able to make a smal gif rotation. Kindly regards

Richard BOSMAN (リチャルト・ボスマン Enschede 蘭)

●.....Date: Wed, 09 Jan 2008 20:03:46 +0000
Subject: Mars 1 January

Hi All, I have attached a number of Mars images from 1 January. (The Mars Date was April 1.) Olympus and Arsia orographic clouds were very bright on the evening limb. Numerous cloud streaks were seen over Ausonia, Eridania, and Electris. Best,

○.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 06:04:27 +0000
Subject: Mars 9 January

Hi All, I have attached some Mars images from 9 January. Prominent orographic clouds over the volcanoes and numerous clouds in the high southern latitudes. Note that eastern Cimmerium (Symplegades In.) appears vacuolated

and does Vorticis Depressio along the northeast border of Sirenum M. Best,

○.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 06:17:52 +0000
Subject: Chick Capen's Crater

Hi All, Our friend and mentor Chick Capen finally got a Martian crater named in his honor! Andy Chaikin sent me this URL:

<http://www.spaceref.com/news/viewstr.rss.html?pid=26597>

"A 70 km crater on Mars, located at 6.57°N, 345.73°W, has been named for the American astronomer Charles F. Capen." Best,

○.....Date: Sat, 12 Jan 2008 01:37:54 +0000
Subject: Mars 10 January

Hi All, I have attached some mars images from 10 January. Numerous clouds and hazes. The "Sirenum Extension" has shortened, ending at Gallinaria Silva. Best,

○.....Date: Wed, 16 Jan 2008 01:22:50 +0000
Subject: Mars 13 January

Hi All, I have attached Mars images from 13 January. There was a band of clouds around 45 degrees north--also clouds in the high southern latitudes. Eastern Sirenum M. appears broken with the "Sirenum Extension" being only 2-3 dots ending in Gallinaria Silva. Solis Lacus appeared broken into 3-4 dark nuclei. Best,

○.....Date: Wed, 23 Jan 2008 05:19:45 +0000
Subject: Mars 19 January

Hi All, I have attached some Mars images from 19 January. Bright cloud over Argyre-Ogygis in the South. This appears to be localized, rotating with the planet as seen on earlier images that are yet to be fully processed. It and has remained in position as seen on the 22 January images by Pete Gorczynski and Efrain Rivera as well as that taken later on 19 January by Ethan Allen. Other clouds across Tempe and on the AM terminator. PM limb haze also prominent visually with a W-47 filter. Best,

Don PARKER (唐那・派克 Miami FL 美)

●.....Date: Wed, 9 Jan 2008 22:48:51 +0100
Subject: Drawing Mars 7 January 2008

New drawing with good seeing. My best regards

Gérard TEICHERT (ジエール・テシェール Hattstatt 法)

●.....Date: Wed, 9 Jan 2008 23:31:49 +0900
Subject: Mars-2008-01-09-KUMAMORI

昼間は快晴だったのですが、観測時には雲が多くなり雲間からの撮影でした。シーイングも悪く、疲れます。

○.....Date: Mon, 14 Jan 2008 08:23:35 +0900
Subject: RE:#340

南様、『火星通信』は無事届いております。宛名裏が破損してしまして、セロテープで留めておりましたが、中身は全く正常でしたので、新品の必要はありません。ご配慮ありがとうございます。...

火星の高度はピークを過ぎたのですが、まだぎりぎりの状態が続いております。南中時間が一気に早くなってきましたので、こちらの方でも時間的な都合？を付けていくのが、だんだんと難しくなっていくところです。気流の方は何とも仕方がない状態で、海外での高解像に比べると、意欲が出てこないところです。



とは言え、できる範囲で続けていくつもりですので、よろしくお願ひいたします。

熊森 照明 (Teruaki KUMAMORI 堺 Osaka)

●.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 01:57:25 +0000
Subject: Mars, triplet, 7th Jan 2008

Hi all, Still ploughing through the data from the 7th. Here are 3 processed images showing Mars at 22h59m, 23h30m and 23h37m (R times). A bit of experimentation during the sessions together with an ad-hoc workflow has resulted in a slight colour variation between results. There appears to be good correlation between all observable features on consecutive images through. The seeing started to degrade marginally in the later part of the session as is the norm for my site when the planets approach the 200+ degree azimuth point. Best regards,

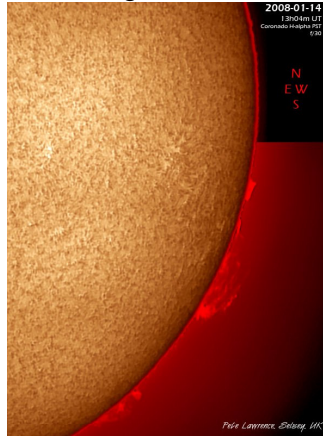
○.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 11:22:39 +0000
Subject: Final Mars from the 7th (CM83.3)

Hi all, Apologies for the samey view, I guess you're getting close to saturation with the "eye" by now; This is probably my best process from the night of the 7th due to a particular nice red.

Olympus Mons, rotating into view, stands out quite nicely here. Best regards,

○.....Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2008 11:49:38 +0000
Subject: Solar activity on the 14th January 2008

Hi all, A largely blank disk on the 14th of January but some interesting prominence activity rotating out of view on the south western limb. This was quite prominent in the CaK view as well. Best regards,



Pete LAWRENCE (ピート・ローレンス Selsey 英)

●.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 12:08:20 -0800
Subject: RE: Chick Capen's Crater

For those of us (including myself) too young to remember Chick, here's a very short biography:

<http://www.skyandtelescope.com/observing/home/13675542.html>

○.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 18:42:50 -0800
Subject: Mars 1/8, 1/9

Here are two sets of images taken under poor conditions. Quite a cloudy season on Mars right now.

○.....Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2008 19:00:22 -0800
Subject: RE: Mars 13 January

Very good seeing early this evening. Note the clouds at sunrise over Nectar through Argyre in the south, as well as a prominent band curving from Candor through Mare Acidaliu in the North. NPH still hiding the pole.

○.....Date: Wed, 16 Jan 2008 09:35:41 -0800
Subject: Mars January 16

Second set of data of the night, better than the first. Unfortunately, the last of the evening as I ran out of laptop battery, then the clouds on Earth came in <g>.

Cheers,

○.....Date: Fri, 18 Jan 2008 13:04:16 -0800
Subject: RE: DUST

Very nice David (TYLER)- I think its settled dust from the summer storms. My image from 1/16 shows it also: <http://homepage2.nifty.com/~cmons/2007/080116/SWk16Jan08.jpg> Earlier shots also hint at it:

<http://homepage2.nifty.com/~cmons/2007/071226/SWk26Dec07.jpg>

<http://homepage2.nifty.com/~cmons/2007/071211/SWk11Dec07.jpg>

<http://homepage2.nifty.com/~cmons/2007/071209/SWk09Dec07.jpg>

<http://homepage2.nifty.com/~cmons/2007/071005/SWk05Oct07.jpg>

Sean WALKER (シヨーン・ウォーカー S&T 美)

●.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 15:49:16 -0800
Subject: Re: Chick Capen's Crater

Hi Don: I never met Chick, but remember some of your and Jeff's stories about him. There are two HiRISE images across the layered terrain within this crater:

http://hriise-pds.lpl.arizona.edu/PDS/EXTRAS/RDR/PSP/ORB_002500_002599/PSP_002574_1865/PSP_002574_1865_RED.abrowse.jpg

http://hriise-pds.lpl.arizona.edu/PDS/EXTRAS/RDR/PSP/ORB_003400_003499/PSP_003418_1865/PSP_003418_1865_RED.abrowse.jpg

Probably a stereo pair, but I haven't tried to view them in stereo. planetarily,

Tim PARKER (ティモシー・パーカー NASA 美)

●.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 17:27:42 -0700
Subject: RE: Chick Capen's Crater

Hey all, I just got back from Iraq a couple of weeks ago and am happy to see this news about Chick. Ditto Mr. Phillips remarks. Chick nurtured me in the early 80's. I still have all the correspondence between him and myself, some autographed pamphlets he gave me, a book etc. I finally was able to meet him at an ALPO meeting in Wisconsin and spent quite a bit of time with him and good ole Mongo. Quite a pair together I might say!!!!

Anyhow great news. Thanks to whomever is responsible for getting this done. Thanks

○.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 17:31:09 -0700
Subject: RE: Chick Capen's Crater

Joel: I do not know if his wife is still living or not, but I know they had a son named (correct me if I am wrong someone) Regulus. Perhaps Don or Jeff know more. Thanks

Dave MOORE (デヴァイット・ムーア Phoenix AZ 美)

●.....Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 17:57:19 -0600
Subject: Re: Chick Capen's Crater

Jeff has told me many stories about Chick in private e-mails. I wish I would have had the honor of knowing him and talking Mars with him. But its really great this honor has been given to him and from what I understand, it was certainly earned. I don't know if he has any living relatives, but hopefully he does, because I'm sure they will really appreciate it. Regards,

○.....Date: Sat, 12 Jan 2008 23:07:00 -0600
Subject: Image: 01-13-08 03:10 UT

Greetings everyone, It has been about 60 days of the worst seeing I have ever experienced. If there weren't clouds, then seeing was so poor no albedo features could be seen on the disc. Tonight was the first time in about 2 months that I have been able to detect albedo features while capturing. Conditions were still poor, but at this point, I can't complain. But in regards to the image, as others have been reporting, there is quite a bit of cloud activity. One thing I did notice is a somewhat wide band of haze/clouds south of the NPC in Arcadia stretching almost across the entire disc. Actually, 2 large areas with a small break near the CM.

<http://marswatch.amaonline.com/01-12-080310.jpg>

○.....Date: Sun, 13 Jan 2008 22:25:35 -0600
Subject: Images: 01-14-08

Greetings everyone, 2 images from this evening, 15 minutes apart. Numerous clouds in the southern region, south of Solis Lacus extending towards the morning limb. They show up really well in the 03:25 UT image.

Still cloud activity south of the NPC too, almost like a frontal band, and interestingly enough, there is the same

break near the CM as 24 hours ago.

<http://marswatch.amaonline.com/01-14-080310.jpg>

<http://marswatch.amaonline.com/01-14-080325.jpg>

Regards,

Joel WARREN (シ^ョエル・ウオーレン Amarillo TX 美)

●.....**Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 20:07:50 +0000**
Subject: Mars 2007 December 19

Decent conditions on this occasion. Also it was the first time I used the Televue 5x Barlow. It was immediately obvious to me this was an excellent piece of glass that I would have done better to get sooner.

The great crater Huygens partly resolved (S following corner of Syrtis), the NPH retreating and fragmenting, revealing Utopia to Ismenius Lacus.

<http://www.darditti.dircon.co.uk/mars2007-12-19-DLA.jpg>

○.....**Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 22:08:02 +0000**
Subject: Mars 2007 December 19 (2)

Here is a second set from the 19th, because I imaged in the late evening as well as early morning of that date. In the evening, I used my C11 for a change. Conditions were again quite good, and lower longitudes were captured than in the morning session.

Comparison of these with the C14 images gives a good idea, I think, of the difference in results with these scopes operated by the same user under similar conditions with the same additional equipment. The C11 gives a lot of detail, but it is pushed to its limit at this image scale, and it doesn't quite give the sharpness, detail and sense of solidity of the C14 image.

Elysium looks interesting as a surprisingly concentrated bright patch approaching the p limb.

[http://www.darditti.dircon.co.uk/mars2007-12-19\(2\)-DLA.jpg](http://www.darditti.dircon.co.uk/mars2007-12-19(2)-DLA.jpg)

○.....**Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2008 23:42:25 +0000**
Subject: Mars 2008 January 09

This is from last night, my first Mars since 2007 Dec. 19. Conditions were very sub-optimal as the wind was blowing it about, and I had to image long before culmination as the clear patch over London was forecast to disappear by mid-evening, which indeed it did.

There is a bright cloud on the morning terminator N of Mare Australe - an area which seems to be called Chrysokeas.

<http://www.darditti.dircon.co.uk/mars2008-01-09-DLA.jpg>

○.....**Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2008 00:11:34 +0000**
Subject: Mars 2007 January 16 and 17

I managed to image just after midnight on both these dates, though, contrary to the opinion of my friend Martin Lewis, who lives only a few miles away, I thought the seeing was very bad all the time. It was also windy. I have tried to make the best of these rather blurry images by processing them with an R-derived luminance layer (RRGB), though there is always a hard-to-avoid temptation in this situation to over-process.

Nevertheless, some interesting atmospheric detail is has come out, particularly on the 16th, with wispy blue cloud bands over Argyre and Thaumasia.

<http://www.darditti.dircon.co.uk/mars2008-01-16-DLA.jpg>

<http://www.darditti.dircon.co.uk/mars2008-01-17-DLA.jpg>

David ARDITTI (テ^ウ イット[・]ア[・]デ^イチ Edgware ME 英)

●.....**Date: Fri, 11 Jan 2008 10:30:13 -0500**
Subject: Crater Capen

Masatsugu-san, You most likely know this by now, but just in case I will notify you that a Martian Crater Named for Charles F. "Chick" Capen: After his passing

two decades ago a 70 km crater on Mars has been named for the American astronomer Charles F. ("Chick") Capen. Crater Capen is located at 6.57°N, 345.73°W, in Arabia, about 10° north of Schiaparelli.

Great news for all his old buddies out here. My web site <http://www.dustymars.net/ChickCapen.html> features his brief biography that he used while lecturing back in the 1980's.

Jeff BEISH (ジ^ェフ[・]ビ^ーシ^ュ Lake Placid FL 美)

●.....**Date: Fri, 11 Jan 2008 22:11:22 +0100**
Subject: Mars 10th January 2007

Dear Sirs, Please find attached an image of Mars of 10th January. It seems to show some activity below Nilokeras area.

This is the first image I send to CMO and I would appreciate if you could confirm if all the data included in the image is enough or I should add any other information for your convenience.

Thanks in advance and best regards,

○.....**Date: Mon, 14 Jan 2008 17:57:56 +0100**
Subject: Re: Mars 10th January 2007

Dear Masatsugu san, Thanks for you reply. I am attaching some past images of this current opposition. I have a few more that are still in progress. I will send them as soon as I consider them finished. Thanks again and best regards,

○.....**Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2008 10:49:35 +0100**
Subject: Mars 14/01/2008

Dear Masatsugu, Please, find attached an image of Mars of 14th January 2008 showing the Nilokeras area. The activity seen some days before is now not so visible. I think the reason is that at that time, this area was closer to our line of sight and thus, the atmosphere thickness is reduced. I have seen images from other observers, taken some hours before with this area closer to the limb of the planet and the activity is clearly visible. Best regards,

○.....**Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2008 18:34:39 +0100**
Subject: Re: Mars 14/01/2008

Dear Masatsugu, Thanks for your detailed explanation. I am happy to contribute with my images to Mars observation. Best regards,

○.....**Date: Wed, 16 Jan 2008 12:53:21 +0100**
Subject: Mars

Dear Minami, Please find enclosed a second image of 1st January taken later at 23:09 UT showing the Tharsis area. High clouds are visible on the three volcanoes as well as Nix Olympia in the center on the image. With this image I am up-to-date with my Mars data of this opposition. Best regards,

Jaume CASTELLÀ (フ^ァウ^メ・カ^ステ^ーヤ Badalona 西)

●.....**Date: Sat, 12 Jan 2008 16:32:14 +0100**
Subject: Mars 10-11 January

Hello: Images with fair seeing showing a cloud system at the north of Nilokeras.

Jesús SÁNCHEZ (ヘ^スス[・]サン^チェス Córdoba 西)

●.....**Date: Sun, 13 Jan 2008 14:33:50 -0000**
Subject: Recent Mars

Dear Dr Minami, I have pleasure in sending my most recent Mars observation of 2008 January 10d 21h15m - 22h45m UT. I'm pleased to say that for once, the seeing was a little more cooperative on this occasion, allowing more detail to be made out on the Martian disk than so far this apparition. Unfortunately cloud rolled in at

22h45m UT, curtailing the observation, and the nights have been cloudy since then. All the very best,

○ **Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 16:08:11 -0000**
Subject: Mars 2008 Jan 17d 21h 20m - 22h 25m UT

Dear Dr Minami, I attach an observation of Mars made on January 17d. I'm not convinced that I've correctly positioned the preceding end of Sinus Sabaeus but the seeing was not very good. Needless to say, the night sky continues to be generally cloudy, with no improvement forecast. All the best,

David GRAHAM (テ`イウ`イット`・グレ`アム NYs 英)

● **Date: Sun, 13 Jan 2008 17:18:53 +0100**
Subject: Mars 12-1-2008

This is my image for the CMO/OAA Gallery.

Best regards

Nacho ZURUTUZA (イク`ナシオ`スルトウサ`Asturias 西)

● **Date: Sun, 13 Jan 2008 23:15:01 +0900**
Subject: Re: ご機嫌如何ですか

Dear Minami-san, Thank you for your e-mail.

It's good to hear from you! I'm very sorry to hear about the personal mourning you are going through. My prayers are with you and your family at this difficult time.

Well I've almost but given up on the winter seeing conditions this latter Mars season, due to the persistent jet stream as you mentioned. I did manage some visual views on opposition as well as Christmas night last year. I also took one AVI in early December that I still haven't had time to process yet.

Things have been quite busy here, but I continue to wait and watch for any brief improvement in seeing. We are truly getting hammered non-stop by the jet this time around (attached jpeg shows what it's like almost every day this winter). Actually on Dec. 26th the jet pattern was fleetingly decent apparently, but we took the family to Tokyo Disneyland for a few days over the holidays at that time. Was quite a sight to see Mars shining brightly over the Magic Kingdom amid a storm of fireworks anyway.

I hope to be able to send a few images in the coming months if conditions will just improve a little. In a sense not imaging creates greater motivation towards this hobby (as well as a longing for SPRING!)

I wish you a happy and healthy 2008, and clear and steady skies there in Fukui! Will write again/send images as soon as I can. Best wishes as always,

Robert HEFFNER (ロバ`ート`ヘフ`ナー 名古屋 Aichi)

● **Date: Mon, 14 Jan 2008 00:56:21 +0100**
Subject: Re: npc growing

Dear Masatsugu, . . . About the NPC issue, my reading of MGS images is that it is formed well before Ls 0 - the montage I sent for me shows that the maximal extent of the dry ice is already reached near Ls 320 - more or less, but this is only a small part in longitude. I did not read data prior to Ls 320 (and the angle of MGS imaging closer to the winter solstice is less and less favorable for viewing the winter polar region), but for me the cap forms gradually at least from the end of autumn (Ls 250 or 260) and should be complete after Ls 300. Of course data from images is rare and difficult to interpret as by the way, we're talking about a polar night event ! This is why we could introduce another way to look at the problem by the variation of atmospheric pressure on Mars

(that is not completely coherent with my opinion). One book I have ("La planète Mars" from Forget, Costard, Lognonné) contains one chapter titled "an atmosphere that solidify itself". The authors explain that the amount of CO₂ trapped into the polar caps during winters is so important that it's possible to speak about a solidifying atmosphere for Mars. We could then link the decreasing atmospheric pressure on Mars with the building of the caps, this sounds really logical. The data published in the book is from Viking 1 stands that the pressure is maximal near Ls 270 (900 Pa) when the major part of the CO₂ ice from the SPC has sublimed, and when the NPC is then still not formed. The pressure then begins to decrease at about Ls 300 and reaches a (secondary) minimum of 800 Pa near Ls 340-350. This would mean that before Ls 340, the cap is still growing. This doesn't look coherent with my interpretation of MGS images if I say that the limit of the cap is reached after Ls 300. I can be wrong, or maybe the limit is reached but the cap is then still getting thicker? Anyway I did not think about it before, but this data this time is far from being coherent with the idea of the cap being suddenly formed near Ls 0 ; because the data should then show a sudden drop of pressure near Ls 340-350 and this is not the case... The first minimum of pressure (less than 700 Pa) looks to correspond to Ls 150 (the greatest part of CO₂ is trapped in the biggest SPC), and the secondary maximum of pressure (840 Pa) happens near Ls 60-70 (point when we could speak about the beginning of SPC growth). I don't know if it's possible to find the curve on the web but please ask me if you want me to post a copy of the chapter, ok?

>(your) challenging

>idea of the frost or ice on the summit of Olympus Mons was interesting

>though I don't approve readily because the brightening looks to me no

>more than a diffused reflection, as well as the brightening area is

>larger in scale than the summit. But if a moist air at the orographic

>cloud period may weaken the brightness, it has a possibility.

This was a very curious point to me as I had never heard before of any frost event on a volcano summit. This possible explanation has been given by François Colas during those days on a french Yahoo list; and for me it is the only coherent with the images data; the only situation on Mars when a detail is bright white on every color even IR is when the detail is covered by frost. No faint white cloud can survive the IR eye... Moreover you know how rigid is the evolution of the martian climate and the Olympus cloud just can't be forming at Ls 320 (not before Ls 350)... and there was dust flying on the atmosphere of Mars so it looks even more impossible to me! As for the "diffuse" aspect, just look at Damian's set from the 6th of november: R and G images (I regret no B is present) do show a very precise bright summit. I have visually witnessed this singular aspect of OM during that night of nov. 5-6th; I remember clearly a bright point, not only "clear" as in 2003 when there was "only" a opposition effect. I could not see OM in 2003 visually. I hope that these informations will reach your interest! Sincerely yours,

Christophe PELLIER (クリストフ`ペ`リエ nr Paris 法)

● **Date: Mon, 14 Jan 2008 12:26:34 -0600**
Subject: Mars Images from 12-January

Dear Masatsugu, Attached is a set of Mars images from 12-January. Seeing wasn't great and Mars is getting smaller. The blue images still show lots of interesting

cloud features. Best regards,

○.....Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2008 12:01:29 -0600

Subject: Mars Images from 14 January

Dear Masatsugu, Attached is a set of Mars images from 14 January. Seeing was a little better than on the 12th.

Lots of interesting cloud activity in the polar regions.

Best regards,

Bill FLANAGAN (ビル・フラナガン Houston TX 美)

●.....Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2008 12:39:13 +0900 (JST)

Subject: C14 recovery AKM080114

こんにちは、昨夜からC14で火星が撮れるよう

になりました。

阿久津 富夫(Tomio AKUTSU セブThe Philippines)

●.....Date: Thu, 17 Jan 2008 09:21:43 -0800

Subject: Mars 14 January 2008

Hi Masatsugu, Here's Mars on 14 January. I was lucky to get anything from this session as the fog closed in on me after the first clips! These images show the cloud near Alba Patera. Best,

○.....Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2008 17:11:51 -0800

Subject: Mars 19 January 2008

Hi Masatsugu, Here's Mars on 19 January. Argyre

TEN YEARS AGO (149)

---CMO #199 (25 January 1998) pp2211-2226---

巻頭の新年挨拶に続いては、正月に福井で開催された「第六回惑星観測者懇談会」"6th Workshop of the CMO Planetary Observers held on 3 January 1998"の報告である。参加者は福井の南(Mn)氏・中島(Nj)氏・西田(Ns)氏はもとより、沖縄から比嘉(Hg)氏が年明け早々に来福し、筆者(Mk)も二日に、三日には、クアツラ(GQr)氏 Gianni QUARRA(Italy)が京都から、阿久津(Ak)氏が金沢廻りで午前中に到着して、足羽山で昼前から懇談会の開催となった。日岐(Hk)氏も三日午後には到着して、当日夜遅くまで懇談会が続けられた。GQr, Ak, Hg各氏からは、それぞれの違ったCCD画像の撮影法・処理法が披露されて、比較・検討された。CCD観測を目指していたNs氏は各氏からのアドバイスを受けた。眼視派のMn, Nj, Hg, Mkにも大変有意義だった。当夜の天候は残念ながら曇りで、前夜のように土星などに望遠鏡を向けることはなかったが、三国の南氏のお宅に深夜戻ってから話の尽きることはなかった。今回も福井のお三方には懇談会の、開催・宿泊・移動など大変お世話になった。

OAA MARS SECTION Reportは、森田行雄(Mo)氏からの多数のCCD画像の追加報告が取り上げられた。1997年四月から七月までの70セットの画像で、年末に到着して、懇談会でも披露された。

LtEは、David GRAY (UK), Giovanni QUARRA (Italy), Elisabeth SIEGEL (Denmark), Samuel WHITBY (USA), Francis OGER (France)の外国の諸氏から、国内は、比嘉保信氏(沖縄)、山本進氏(滋賀)、森田行雄氏(広島)、阿久津富夫氏(栃木)からの便りがあった。新年の賀詞 (Greetings)も以下の諸氏から寄せられている。Nikolas BIVER (France), Thomas & Venessa CAVE (USA), Audouin DOLLFUS (France), Alan & Joan HEATH (UK), Richard McKIM (UK), Wolfgang MEYER (Germany), Samuel WHITBY (USA), 木村精二氏(東京)、村山定男氏(東京)、大澤俊彦氏(福岡)、蔡章献氏(臺北)。

TYA(29)は、CMO#043(10Jan1988)とCMO#044(25Jan1988)が取り上げられている。火星はようよう朝方に戻っていたが、さそり座で南に低く、福井での集中観測の報告だけであった。「報告用紙の体裁について」という記事があり、報告様式の統一が計られているのが判る。このことは大切なことで、現在にも通じることだと思ふ。データ不足の報告に戸惑うことも多い。コラム記事は、南氏の「夜毎餘言・LV」で、タイトルは●黄猫・黒猫●とあるが猫の話は枕で、各国での色を表す言葉と実際の色彩との差の話である。落ちるところは、やはり火星の「黄雲」の話となる。

村上昌己 (Mk)



第六回惑星観測者懇談会始末記
6th Workshop of
the CMO Planetary Observers
held on 3 January 1998

この正月の会は久しぶりで楽しい会であった。特に一月3日に福井市自然史博物館の三階レクチャー・ルームをお借りして、CMOのミーティングをもったが、予想以上に有意義な会になった。小人数であったことあって、拙著が会誌が読み、特にCCD関係については、クアツラ氏の

ISS: 比嘉保信氏のVX1000、阿久津富夫氏の11mm、西田明徳氏のMeadeの日本産となり、それに様々な画像処理方法が披露され、懇談会の盛り上がりになった。ご会誌を早く届けては、博物館の閉館が止まっていることは心配であったが(もし廃刊にでも見舞われると、少々の手紙では読めない)、貴日は種痘で、届も申し込み、前以て皆さんに厚意をお願いしていたが、届上りる程ではなかったのは幸いであった。但し、比嘉の北極星は夜明け前には見えないと聞いていた。ご先ず、比嘉(Hg)氏が元旦の午後名古屋から「ららぎ」で、伊勢湾横断に到着した。この日から2

From left to right: HIG, MURAKAMI, AKUTSU, QUARRA, HIGA, NAKAJIMA, MINAMI & NISHIDA

looks quite wet. Also, there is some interesting atmospheric activity over Mare Acidalium & Tempe. I wish the seeing was better for this session as the images are suggestive of water/dust interaction over Tempe.

Best wishes,

Ethan ALLEN (イーサン・アレン Sebastopol CA 美)

●.....Date: Thu, 17 Jan 2008 20:48:45 +0000
Subject: Mars image 2008 January 16th (Red)

Gentlemen, a Mars image from last night for your consideration. Only red light at the moment, still working on an RGB composite that does credit to the detail in the red.

First decent look at the red planet since the new year, the weather, in south-east England at least, has been very poor and very wet, but last night saw a brief period of improving seeing and a frost before the clouds rolled back in.

Finally this face of the planet looks clear and the dark markings sharp, this seems to have been the area where the dust cleared slowest and was still rather indistinct when last seen from Europe. Hellas was prominent and bright earlier in the evening, fading as it approached the limb. Hope image is of interest. best regards for now.

○.....Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 21:22:26 +0000
Subject: Extended Mars image from Jan 16th

As promised now with RGB composite, regards

Ian HANCOCK (イアン・ハンコック Canterbury 英)

●.....Date: Fri, 18 Jan 2008 00:29:11 EST
Subject: Mars: January 17, 2008

Hi! I have attached my latest image of Mars Jan. 17th to be posted. Thanks,

Frank MELILLO (フランク・メリッロ Holtsville NY 美)

●.....Date: Fri, 18 Jan 2008 17:59:20 -0000
Subject: Mars 080114_15

Hi here my first 2008 Mars

http://www.astrosurf.com/pcasquinha/mars_080114_15.jpg

○.....Date: Fri, 18 Jan 2008 21:16:18 -0000
Subject: RE: [marsobservers] Re: Mars 080114_15

Hi Richard (McKIM), I imaged the same area yesterday and the dust line it's still there and it seems stronger, I attach a quick process of a red channel just to show you, I'll send all the set as soon as I finish the processing.

Regards

○.....Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 15:25:15 -0000
Subject: Mars 080117

Mars image from January 17

<http://www.astrosurf.com/pcasquinha/mars080117.jpg>

○.....Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2008 21:23:45 -0000
Subject: Mars 2008/01/19

Mars on January 19

<http://www.astrosurf.com/pcasquinha/mars080119.jpg>

My best regards

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

●.....Date: Fri, 18 Jan 2008 13:47:03 EST
Subject: Re: Mars 080114_15

Dear Paolo, Your image of Jan 14 appears to show a thin streak of dust from Hellas that cuts Hellespontus, and runs to the south of Noachis, interacting in a complex manner with the white polar cloud! I would be glad to hear of other observations of this feature. Excellent work.

○.....Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 14:52:32 EST
Subject: Re: Fw: Messenger at Mercury

Dear Bill (SHEEHAN) et al. I have certainly enjoyed these pictures and appreciated the fact that they were released at once. The attached note will appear in the BAA Journal in 2008 February, and represents the best amateur CCD work done on Mercury, since 1990, at least that which was sent to me (wearing my other BAA hat) as Director of the Mercury & Venus Section. I have never corresponded with Dale Cruikshank and am pleased he will also receive this, for we have in our files the Mercury drawings he once made at Yerkes. (We also have unpublished drawings by the ALPO observer who tried to map the libration zones of Mercury, as they were known at that time. His map is in Sandner's book.) The idea of defocusing the Mariner images to match the ground based view was done very nicely by Audouin Dollfus in the 1970s.

I have been asked to review the images from Messenger for the April JBAA by the editor and will be very glad to receive anyone's input and thoughts. Kind regards from a very cloudy and very wet Great Britain,

Richard McKIM (理查・麥肯 Peterborough 英)

●.....Date: Fri, 18 Jan 2008 15:50:25 -0500
Subject: Solar prominences sketches and report 2008Jan18

Still not quite recovered from the neck surgery, Paul was good enough to open and close the roll off roof of the observatory for me. I was able to carry down the battery supply for the LXD75 for tracking as well as close up (after my session) the southern drop down wall that enables me to view the Sun at the lower altitude.

The enclosed area within the observatory certainly helps control the stability of the scope with the winds today at 11.5 mph. The temperature was comfortable at 26F, but with the lack of surface details, I wrapped up the session in just less than an hour's time.

The haze limited the performance at higher magnification, but with a little patience, I had moments where I could drop down to 7mm (57x) with the zoom eyepiece.

Seeing flipped back and forth and the best views seemed to be around 30x magnification.

There were 7 areas of prominences that I was able to record with no significant surface detail. Three of these areas were sketched.

The brightest prominence was about 55 degrees PA and I did a three sketch sequence of it noting the small changes in appearance over 40 minutes' time span. This was after the original overall sketch of the limb. The basic outline of this prom really didn't change a great deal. But looking closely within the structure, there was quite a difference in the intricate network.

At 1209ST (1709UT) at the end of the session around 70 degrees PA, a very bright small blob of a prominence appeared and then left just about as quickly. It may have just been that I was able to see it well during a brief moment of steady clear seeing. Still, it was very noteworthy and I was happy to catch it.

Sketch media: black Strathmore Artagain paper, white Conte' and white Prang pencils, white vinyl eraser, fixative

Post processing: -25 brightness, +4 contrast, resized and created collage by pasting selected prominences on black background. Used digital disk for position angles from Tilting Sun program.

○.....Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2008 14:53:33 -0500
Subject: Compared solar views of yesterday and today with new report 2008 01 21, 1155ST -1241ST (1655UT - 1741UT)
Solar H-alpha PCW Memorial Observatory, Zanes-

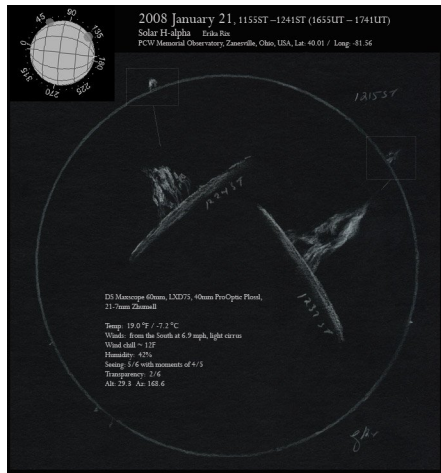
ville, Ohio, USA, Lat: 40.01 / Long: -81.56

Temp: 19.0°F / -7.2°C Winds: from the South at 6.9 mph, light cirrus Wind chill ~ 12F Humidity: 42% Seeing: 5/6 with moments of 4/5 Transparency: 2/6 Alt: 29.3 Az: 168.6

Equipment: Internally double stacked Maxscope 60mm, LXD75, 40mm ProOptic Plossl, 21-7mm Zhumell Sketch Media: Black Strathmore Artagain paper, white Conte' and Prang pencils, white vinyl eraser. Added -27 brightness, +6 contrast after scanning. Tilting Sun program used for digital Sun insert.

Yesterday I had forgotten to record drift before I brought the Maxscope back inside and closed up the observatory. Not feeling like setting back up again to record drift, I guessed the orientation incorrectly. Today, I observed close to the same time as yesterday and with the diagonal near the same position and by comparing today's sketch with yesterday's, I think I can safely say the SW prom that I sketched was actually a SE prominence. I'm sorry for my error, but happy to supply a compared view of the two solar sketches.

Please note the differences in the 55 deg PA and the 135 deg PA (approximately) prominences between the two



days. The NE prom developed into a beautiful display today that at first glance appeared to be a soft mushroom head with hardly a stem beneath it. Nine minutes later and bumping up the magnification, it took a completely different structure with clearly several legs reaching to the limb as well as a pointed tip swaying to the north.

The SE prominence today at first glance was shaped like a beautiful mosque. Bumping up the magnification made it more difficult to see as much detail because the sky conditions took a turn for the worst and I had to keep waiting patiently for moments of clarity to complete the prominence sketch. By the time it became steady and clear, the prom had changed too much for me to add the fainter portions of it. The plage that I noted yesterday was no where to be found today.

Erika RIX (エリカ・リックス Zanesville OH 美)

●.....Date: Sat, 19 Jan 2008 22:29:07 +0100
Subject: Mars 13 januar

Hi Fellows, Due to a busy time schedule just had time to proces the data from a week ago. (I guess you were waiting for this Richard). Conditions were poor most of the time only 2 channels were fair I suppose, the blue suffered alot from flying clouds the spots just below the south pole were also captured they were not present on my 13th of december capture of this cm. contrast is lowered then previous one but the blue clouds aren't extended like on Paolo's capture on the 14th, the npc has extend clouds on this side. The 00:15 ut one has some rotation due to clouds best to all

○.....Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 18:02:59 +0100
Subject: Mars in a month time

Hi Fellows, Here a comparison in a month time, nice to see that de southpole moved more toward us, also the clouds around NPC is different and of course the npc itself became visible. best wishes

○.....Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 21:40:07 +0100
Subject: Mars albedo maps 2205 and 2007

Hi Guys, Another mail from me this time with the albedomaps from 2005 and 2007, alot to talk about the differences between those oppositions, noteworthy at first sight the dark area left above Syrtis Major in the 2005 version this was more defined...wish the resolution was the same as in 2005 despite the use of the DMK...little dissappointing this time. best

Jan ADELAAR (ヤン・アデアール Arnhem 荷蘭)

●.....Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 12:28:01 -0600
Subject: Fw:

To my fellow Mercury enthusiasts:

I sent this letter (and images) to Rick Fienberg at *Sky & Telescope*. It may be of interest.

LIKE everyone else, I've been enjoying the cache of images of Mercury from Messenger. We've seen nothing like this since the days of Mariner 10, 33 years ago. I had been especially eager to see these images because they show for the first time the unknown face of Mercury--the side hidden in darkness during Mariner 10's three fly-bys during 1974-75 and thus never captured in high-resolution spacecraft images.

Ironically, this side of the planet, while the last surveyed by spacecraft, had also been the first scrutinized in detail by telescopic observers--it was on view during Giovanni Schiaparelli's pioneering survey of the planet with the 8.6-inch Merz refractor and the 19-inch Merz- Repshold refractors of the Brera Observatory. As noted in Tom Dobbins's and my article, "Mesmerized by Mercury" (*Sky & Telescope*, June 2000, pp. 109-114), as Schiaparelli studied the pale markings on the planet during daylight hours, his attention was drawn to a *figure-of-5* marking, and it made such a strong impression on him that it contributed to his concluding for a synchronous rotation of the planet and--since at times he could not find it when he expected it to be on view--to his controversial view that the planet was sometimes swathed in dense clouds. As we wrote in that article (at p. 114): "To this day the figure-of-5 that led Schiaparelli astray remains a mystery, since it lay hidden on the averted hemisphere when the Mariner 10 space probe flew past Mercury in 1974 and 1975 and took high-resolution imges of about 45 percent of the surface."

No more. Messenger has now given us a good view of the planet--and this allows us to do a check on the accuracy of Schiaparelli's observations. On the left, I have reproduced Schiaparelli's drawing from the 1880s (from a letter to Edward S. Holden, dated March 20, 1889; from the Mary Lea Shane archives of the Lick Observatory), on the right Messenger's global view of Mercury which I have blurred and contrast-enhanced and inverted to make it more nearly resemble a

telescopic view of the planet. One can make out a general likeness; in particular, there is a band of darkness snaking its way across the disk that corresponds to the Schiaparellian figure-of-5. In addition, several of the bright spots that Schiaparelli and others recorded--and which the great astronomer of Milan thought were brilliant clouds--show up in the positions occupied by bright rayed craters. And the southern hemisphere (at the top of the figure) appears



dusky, thus confirming the impression of another visual planetary observer, Johann Schröter, who called attention to Mercury's blunted southern cusp as early as 1800.

All in all, the visual observers did quite well in making out some of the features on this difficult-to-observe planet.

Bill SHEEHAN (ウィリアム・シーハン MN 美)

●.....Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 16:37:07 +0100
Subject: Mars 19th January 2008

Dear friends, We would like to contribute to your Mars gallery. I took this Mars image on January 19th 2008, at 19h 30m UT. I use an C9.25 and a Moonfish barlow 3x.

Best regards. With **Lidia SANZ**

Alberto BERDEJO(アルベルト・ベルデホ Zaragoza 西)

●.....Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 19:58:29 -0800
Subject: Mars January 19, 2008

Variable conditions affecting color result. Best Regards,
Ed LOMELI (エド・ロメリ Sacramento CA 美)

●.....Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2008 23:17:08 -0000
Subject: Mars from 16/01/08

Dear Masatsugu, Here is my RGB image of Mars for

inclusion in your Gallery, Mars from the 16th Jan., where the good seeing was quite unexpected. Was hoping to image Coprates later but cloud rolled in.... Still this nice view was some recompense. Best Wishes,

Martin LEWIS (マーチン・ルイス St Albans Hts 英)

●.....Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2008 22:30:27 +0100
Subject: Mars 2008.01.19

Dears, Mars under good seeing (probably my best):

<http://astrosurf.com/delcroix/images/planches/me.php?y=2008&m=1&d=19>

Please note the haze south of north polar cap, on the south of the globe and near the limb. Clear skies,

Marc DELCROIX(マルク・テールクロア Tournefeuille法)

●.....Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2008 12:43:59 -0500
Subject: RE: DUST

Hello Everyone: I measured Mars' brightness on Jan. 21/21 from 0:30 UT to 5:00 UT and the brightness was normal. This is consistent with little or no dust in Mars' atmosphere between longitudes of 345 W to 70 W.

Richard SCHMUDE Jr (リチャード・シュムト GA美)

☆☆☆

Forthcoming 2007/2008 Mars (18)

Ephemeris for the Observations of the 2007/2008 Mars. IX

March and April 2008 (Revised)

Masami MURAKAMI 村上 昌己 (Mk)

As a sequel to the Ephemeris VIII (in CMO#340), we here list the necessary elements of the Ephemeris for the physical observation of Mars from 1 March 2008 to 30 April 2008. The data are listed for every day at 00:00 GMT (not TDT). ω and ϕ denote the longitude and latitude of the sub-Earth point respectively. The symbols λ , δ and ι stand for the areocentric longitude of the Sun, the apparent diameter and the phase angle respectively.

From this apparition, we also add the column of the Position Angle Π of the axis rotation, measured eastwards from the north point: This is useful to determine the north pole direction from the p←. The apparent declination D of the planet is also given at the final column. The data here are basically based on *The Astronomical Almanac for the Year 2008*.

Date (00:00GMT)	ω	ϕ	λ	δ	ι	Π	D
01 March 2008	331.81°W	0.2°N	38.86°Ls	9.06"	35.0°	-27.0°	+26°16'
02 March 2008	322.43°W	0.3°N	39.31°Ls	8.98"	35.2°	-26.9°	+26°15'
03 March 2008	313.04°W	0.5°N	39.76°Ls	8.89"	35.3°	-26.7°	+26°14'
04 March 2008	303.64°W	0.6°N	40.21°Ls	8.81"	35.5°	-26.6°	+26°13'
05 March 2008	294.24°W	0.8°N	40.66°Ls	8.74"	35.6°	-26.4°	+26°12'
06 March 2008	284.83°W	0.9°N	41.11°Ls	8.66"	35.8°	-26.2°	+26°10'
07 March 2008	275.41°W	1.1°N	41.56°Ls	8.58"	35.9°	-26.1°	+26°09'
08 March 2008	265.99°W	1.3°N	42.01°Ls	8.51"	36.0°	-25.9°	+26°08'
09 March 2008	256.57°W	1.4°N	42.46°Ls	8.43"	36.1°	-25.7°	+26°07'
10 March 2008	247.14°W	1.6°N	42.90°Ls	8.36"	36.2°	-25.6°	+26°05'
11 March 2008	237.70°W	1.8°N	43.35°Ls	8.28"	36.3°	-25.4°	+26°04'
12 March 2008	228.26°W	2.0°N	43.80°Ls	8.21"	36.4°	-25.2°	+26°02'
13 March 2008	218.81°W	2.1°N	44.24°Ls	8.14"	36.5°	-25.0°	+26°01'
14 March 2008	209.36°W	2.3°N	44.69°Ls	8.07"	36.5°	-24.8°	+25°59'
15 March 2008	199.90°W	2.5°N	45.13°Ls	8.00"	36.6°	-24.6°	+25°58'
16 March 2008	190.44°W	2.7°N	45.58°Ls	7.94"	36.7°	-24.4°	+25°56'
17 March 2008	180.98°W	2.9°N	46.02°Ls	7.87"	36.7°	-24.2°	+25°54'
18 March 2008	171.51°W	3.1°N	46.47°Ls	7.81"	36.8°	-24.0°	+25°52'
19 March 2008	162.03°W	3.3°N	46.91°Ls	7.74"	36.8°	-23.8°	+25°50'
20 March 2008	152.56°W	3.4°N	47.36°Ls	7.68"	36.9°	-23.6°	+25°48'
21 March 2008	143.07°W	3.6°N	47.80°Ls	7.62"	36.9°	-23.4°	+25°46'
22 March 2008	133.59°W	3.8°N	48.25°Ls	7.56"	37.0°	-23.1°	+25°44'
23 March 2008	124.10°W	4.0°N	48.69°Ls	7.50"	37.0°	-22.9°	+25°42'
24 March 2008	114.60°W	4.2°N	49.13°Ls	7.44"	37.0°	-22.7°	+25°39'
25 March 2008	105.10°W	4.4°N	49.58°Ls	7.39"	37.1°	-22.5°	+25°37'

Date (00:00GMT)	ω	φ	λ	δ	ι	Π	D
26 March 2008	095.60°W	4.6°N	50.02°Ls	7.33"	37.1°	-22.2°	+25°34'
27 March 2008	086.10°W	4.8°N	50.46°Ls	7.27"	37.1°	-22.0°	+25°32'
28 March 2008	076.59°W	5.0°N	50.90°Ls	7.22"	37.1°	-21.8°	+25°29'
29 March 2008	067.07°W	5.3°N	51.34°Ls	7.16"	37.1°	-21.5°	+25°26'
30 March 2008	057.56°W	5.5°N	51.78°Ls	7.11"	37.1°	-21.3°	+25°23'
31 March 2008	048.04°W	5.7°N	52.22°Ls	7.05"	37.1°	-21.1°	+25°20'
01 April 2008	038.51°W	5.9°N	52.66°Ls	7.00"	37.1°	-20.8°	+25°17'
02 April 2008	028.99°W	6.1°N	53.11°Ls	6.95"	37.1°	-20.6°	+25°14'
03 April 2008	019.46°W	6.3°N	53.55°Ls	6.90"	37.1°	-20.3°	+25°11'
04 April 2008	009.92°W	6.5°N	53.99°Ls	6.85"	37.1°	-20.1°	+25°08'
05 April 2008	000.39°W	6.7°N	54.43°Ls	6.80"	37.1°	-19.8°	+25°04'
06 April 2008	350.84°W	6.9°N	54.87°Ls	6.76"	37.1°	-19.5°	+25°00'
07 April 2008	341.30°W	7.1°N	55.31°Ls	6.71"	37.0°	-19.3°	+24°57'
08 April 2008	331.75°W	7.3°N	55.75°Ls	6.66"	37.0°	-19.0°	+24°53'
09 April 2008	322.20°W	7.6°N	56.19°Ls	6.62"	37.0°	-18.7°	+24°49'
10 April 2008	312.65°W	7.8°N	56.63°Ls	6.57"	36.9°	-18.4°	+24°45'
11 April 2008	303.09°W	8.0°N	57.06°Ls	6.53"	36.9°	-18.2°	+24°41'
12 April 2008	293.54°W	8.2°N	57.50°Ls	6.48"	36.8°	-17.9°	+24°37'
13 April 2008	283.97°W	8.4°N	57.94°Ls	6.44"	36.8°	-17.6°	+24°32'
14 April 2008	274.41°W	8.6°N	58.38°Ls	6.40"	36.7°	-17.3°	+24°28'
15 April 2008	264.84°W	8.9°N	58.82°Ls	6.35"	36.7°	-17.1°	+24°23'
16 April 2008	255.27°W	9.1°N	59.26°Ls	6.31"	36.6°	-16.8°	+24°19'
17 April 2008	245.70°W	9.3°N	59.70°Ls	6.27"	36.6°	-16.5°	+24°14'
18 April 2008	236.12°W	9.5°N	60.14°Ls	6.23"	36.5°	-16.2°	+24°09'
19 April 2008	226.54°W	9.7°N	60.57°Ls	6.19"	36.5°	-15.9°	+24°04'
20 April 2008	216.96°W	9.9°N	61.01°Ls	6.15"	36.4°	-15.6°	+23°59'
21 April 2008	207.38°W	10.2°N	61.45°Ls	6.11"	36.4°	-15.3°	+23°53'
22 April 2008	197.79°W	10.4°N	61.89°Ls	6.08"	36.3°	-15.0°	+23°48'
23 April 2008	188.20°W	10.6°N	62.32°Ls	6.04"	36.3°	-14.7°	+23°42'
24 April 2008	178.61°W	10.8°N	62.76°Ls	6.00"	36.2°	-14.4°	+23°37'
25 April 2008	169.01°W	11.0°N	63.20°Ls	5.97"	36.1°	-14.1°	+23°31'
26 April 2008	159.42°W	11.3°N	63.64°Ls	5.93"	36.1°	-13.8°	+23°25'
27 April 2008	149.82°W	11.5°N	64.07°Ls	5.90"	36.0°	-13.5°	+23°19'
28 April 2008	140.21°W	11.7°N	64.51°Ls	5.86"	35.9°	-13.2°	+23°13'
29 April 2008	130.61°W	11.9°N	64.95°Ls	5.83"	35.8°	-12.9°	+23°07'
30 April 2008	121.00°W	12.1°N	65.39°Ls	5.80"	35.8°	-12.5°	+23°00'

シー・エム・オー・フクイ

中島 孝 Nj

★前回報告以降、永井 靖二様(400)、岩崎 徹様(401)、成田 広様(402)よりカンパを頂戴しました。有難うございました。不一

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

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Edited by: Masatsugu MINAMI, Masami MURAKAMI, Takashi NAKAJIMA,
Akinori NISHITA and Hitomi TSUNEMACHI

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☆ Any e-mail to CMO is acknowledged if addressed to

cmo@mars.dti.ne.jp (Masami MURAKAMI at Fujisawa)

vzv03210@nifty.com (Masatsugu MINAMI at Mikuni-Sakai)

☆ Usual mails to CMO are acknowledged if addressed to

Dr Masatsugu MINAMI, 3-6-74 Midori-ga-Oka, Mikuni, Sakai City, Fukui, 913-0048 JAPAN

☎913-0048 福井県坂井市三國町緑ヶ丘3丁目6-74 南 政次 (☎/FAX 0776-82-6222)

