SJAA EPHEMERIS

SJAA Activities Calendar

Jim Van Nuland

September

2 Fremont Peak star party. Sunset 7:33 p.m., 26% moon sets 10:28 p.m.

8 Houge Park star party. Sunset 7:25 p.m., 81% moon sets 2:42 a.m.

9 Observational Astronomy class, Houge Park, 8 p.m.

16 General Meeting: Slide & Equipment night. Houge Park, 8 p.m.

22 Houge Park star party. Sunset 7:04 p.m., 27% moon rises 2:06 a.m.

23 Fremont Peak star party. Sunset 7:01 p.m., 17% moon rises 3:14 a.m.

30 Fremont Peak star party. Sunset 6:50 p.m., 13% moon sets 8:58 p.m.

October

6 Houge Park star party. Sunset 6:43 p.m., 66% moon sets 1:27 a.m.

7 Possible Astronomy class, see next month's Ephemeris

14 General Meeting: Wyn Wachhorst on his book *The Dream of Spaceflight: Essays on the Near Edge of Infinity*

20 Houge Park star party. Sunset 6:23 p.m., 41% moon rises 1:04 a.m.

21 Fremont Peak star party Sunset 6:21 p.m., 30% moon rises 2:11 a.m.

28 Fremont Peak star party Sunset 6:12 p.m., 4% moon sets 7:29 p.m.

29 Darkness-Squandering Time ends. Set your clocks back 1 hour.

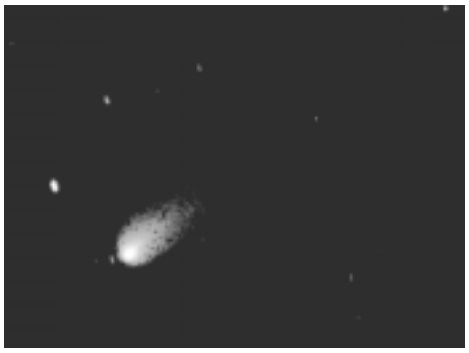
SJAA Glacier Point Star Party July 21 & 22, 2000

Bob Brauer

Each year, the National Park Service schedules various California astronomy clubs to conduct public star parties at Glacier Point in Yosemite. This year SJAA got the weekend of July 21-23. Since that weekend presented a bright moon phase, you might be thinking that it was a poor time to be at Glacier Point. You would be wrong. We got the weekend with Comet Linear sweeping through the northern skies! It was big and relatively bright and well placed for viewing in the early evening.

Not everyone avoids the light of the moon, so at least one of our club's LUNA-tics enjoyed spending the night observing the earth's largest satellite. I didn't stay for the whole night, but I must admit that the sight of the Moon rising over Yosemite's dramatic mountain slopes was a great sight.

I began the weekend by leaving the bay area at noon on Friday. I passed through Livermore to pick up a new gadget at Lumicon and then took route 120 to Yosemite. Note: By the time you read this, Lumicon will have moved to a new location. Check the address before going out there.



The author's CCD image of Comet 1999/S4 Linear taken at the SJAA Yosemite Star Party, July 21, 2000, through a 4-inch SCT.

Route 120 turned out to be the best way to go since route 140 is being rebuilt from the park boundary to the 120 intersection. This is more than the usual patching of the winter damage to the pavement. The road has been torn up and a new road bed is being constructed. This work means that the road is closed each night from 10:30 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.. One of our club's prominent members can tell quite a story about racing the bulldozers to get in before the road closed on Friday night.

Friday's starparty started with a nice big crowd. Lew Kurtz and I setup our scopes with at least 8 others. We needed every scope to present views to the overflow crowd. Comet Linear was a big hit in everyone's scope. I also showed M13, M51, and beta Cygni. Lew showed M31 and NGC4565 as well. The seeing was steady and I could easily make out 6th magnitude stars naked eye. Lew and I quit around midnight, after watching the Moon glide over the horizon and light up the distant rock formations.

We setup before sundown on Saturday. Surprisingly, we only had about half of the scopes and half the crowds compared to Friday. Setting up early allowed us to move our equipment down to the front of the amphitheatre. The extra effort to carry

Continued on following page

24 Hour News and Information Hotline: (408) 559-1221
www.sjaa.net

Yosemite Star Party

Continued from Page One

equipment down the stairs was worth it because it put us further from the trees and cleared more sky to the south and southwest. Both Lew and I had projects we wanted to try at Glacier Point, and the reduced crowd size gave us our chance.

Lew setup his 10-inch LX200. His project was to try and find Pluto. Both of us have tried for Pluto on several occasions and the dark, clear skies of Glacier Point made the difference. He got it!

My own project was to see if CCD imaging could be presented to the public at a star party. I had stopped by Lumicon to pick up a Meade F/3.3 adapter which I used to attach a CCD camera to a 4inch SCT. This CCD scope rode piggyback on a 4inch F/10 Celestron refractor. I found that it is just barely possible to use a CCD for a star party. A shot of Comet Linear was my best image, taken on 23 Jul 2000, 05:30 UTC. This image needed only minor image processing to display to the public. Future improvements to my setup procedures and image processing software should make CCD images a viable tool for public star parties.

The weekend was a great time, with great people, in a great place. We had two clear observing nights with warm weather and a cooperative comet. And best of all, the only big bear that circled my campsite was the one in the night sky.

Annual Star-B-Que Report

Jane Houston Jones

The annual FPOA/AANC Star-B-Que was held this year on a new moon weekend night — July 29th. This was my third Star-B-Que and each one brings with it some great memories. The party started with sizzling burgers and hotdogs. Friends got together. Before it got too hectic (and late) I walked around up to Coulter Row and to the Southwest Parking lot to see how many scopes were set up.

Mojo and I decided to set up our own telescopes up at the southwest "sunset view" lot on this night. We wanted to see the impact of the new TV tower on the peak. From "SW" it was about the same as the old tower's lights. That darn peak cut into my favorite southern view and that had nothing to do with the towers or lights.

During my three walks I counted about 50 to 60 telescopes or mounted binoculars set up in these areas. There was at least one additional scope set up in front of the observatory. I'm sure my count isn't exact, as I was counting in the dark. I stopped and talked to the scope owners and looked through the scopes while counting too.

The events of the day continued. Mike Maiman of the San Mateo County Astronomical Society won the Astronomical Gastronomical competition with a spiral galaxy confection. He called it M-112! It was mm-mm good, I can tell you that! This barely won over SJAA's Akkana Peck's creation, Barnard Brownies, which were complete with dust lanes and powdered sugar star-clouds. All entries tasted great! (burp)

Twenty young people — from 4-year-olds to teenagers — entered the Create-a-Constellation contest. Each contestant was given a piece of paper with the stars of Ursa Major on it. From this bunch of dots, magical constellations and asterisms appeared. There were too many great ones to pick one winner, so the panel of judges (Mike Koop, last year's winner Amy Dynneson and yours truly) selected 7 winners. The winners were: Carmen Morales (calla lily), Kirsten Reis (the horse), Danielle Armstrong (toys in a toy box), Cassie Brice (raccoon) — I've seen that one on Fremont Peak, in my car! — Danny Avalos (a dragon), Joey (mountains and clouds), and Dan Dynneson (teddy bear). The brother-sister team of Amy and Dan Dynneson collaborated on one entry — winning a constellation prize! The prizes ranged from space origami to moon muck to glow-in-the-dark stars.

Mike Koop deserves a special prize for drawing Ursa Major the great bear for us. It looked a little like a fat weasel to me!

Mike Maiman also won the trivia contest, and the runners up were the team of Akkana Peck and Morris Jones. There were dozens of entrants. Nearly everyone was stumped by the question of which state capital is also the name of a constellation. Not our winner, though!

AANC awards had been given out at the annual AANC symposium earlier in the year. But Mike Ryan from the SCMAS was there at the picnic so we recreated his presentation for Amateur Astronomer of the year. Jim Badura of Rainbow Optics won the Commercial Award, Dr. Alex Filippenko won the Professional Astronomer award and the EAS Rachel Restoration Team was given the Special Award. At our AANC Symposium in March, Kevin Medlock gave an impromptu talk about the Rachel team work. It was one of the highlights of the event. Rachel is now sparkling with polished brass and gleaming paint in her new dome at the new Chabot Science Center in Oakland. Don't miss it!

FPOA handed out some awards too! Robert Hoyle was given an award for his "Photographic Elan." Don't miss some of Robert's astrophotos in the observatory classroom. These photos were all taken through the FPOA 30-inch Challenger, by the way. Morris Jones received the "Volunteer of the Year" award. Nice work, guys!

Mike Maiman and Mark Taylor seemed to walk up to the winners table more often than anyone else during the raffle. Thanks to all members and organizations who donated gifts. When a Herald-Bobroff Astro-Atlas was raffled off, I looked around for Crazy Ed. He wasn't there this year! I hope he was having a good

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Star-B-Que

Continued from previous page

time at his new dark sky homestead in Pearce, Arizona! We all miss you, Ed!

The talk at sunset was given by Mike Koop and me. We were presenting a talk on the NASA Multi-instrument Aircraft Campaign to study the Leonid Storm of November 1999. Dr. Peter Jenniskens had returned from Europe the previous day, but came for the program. He ably assisted us with our talk, adding fascinating details to an already interesting topic. A presentation about meteors (Leonid 101), was followed by the official NASA video of the mission, which was followed by actual film of the meteor storm as we observed it 30,000 feet above the Mediterranean Sea. While the storm played itself out, we talked about our experiences and answered questions. A good crowd stayed to listen, partly because of the interesting topic and also partly because the sky overhead was quite cloudy!

As darkness grew, the clouds dissappeared. But not for long. It was time to clean up and open the observatory. I wandered over to my telescopes on the SW lot. The cloudy dusk had dampened our observing spirits, and we were to be content with a binocular night. Dr. Peter Jenniskens, who wandered over with me, really wanted to see Comet Linear. Luckily about 5 scopes were set up in that lot, balancing out our binos. Mojo had prepared a star chart for the comet so we did know exactly where to look. We "borrowed" the 6 inch reflector telescope from a great couple we've met at SJAA meetings, and together we found the comet for Dr. Peter. Then he found the comet himself in another 6-incher at the southwest lot. This is the memory I'll remember from this Star-B-Que. Dr. Peter Jenniskens in his flight suit finding comet Linear!

Peter and I then walked over to the Coulter Row area to vist with another meteor volunteer friend. She happened to be showing off the asteroid Vesta in her 14.5 inch reflector. Peter found Vesta in binoculars and the telescope. As we walked among the many scopes, we overheard kids pointing out sucker holes to their parents at the telescope control. One man with a voice activated SCT was "telling" his scope to go to Uranus. I took a look, and the telescope had obeyed! It had turned into a sucker hole night. Despite the clouds, it had been a fun day and night on Fremont Peak!

Astronomers and their families gathered from all over the Bay Area in the annual summer celebration the Fremont Peak Star-B-Que.

Shallow Sky

Watch a Triple Transit on Jupiter

Akkana Peck

Jupiter and Saturn rise almost together in late evening, and should be a lovely naked-eye sight surrounded by the nearby clusters of the Hyades and Pleiades in Taurus. More importantly, they're now rising early enough for evening observers to start getting a good telescopic look at them. Saturn's rings are still tilted wide, and Jupiter offers its Great Red Spot (rumor has it that it's darkening — what do you see?) and a never-ending dance of moons and moon shadows. Wednesday, September 6, if you're still awake at about 12:35 a.m., look for a triple transit on Jupiter: Io and its shadow, plus Europa's shadow. If you have a java-enabled web browser, you can check my applet at http://www.shallowsky.com/jupiter.html for other Jovian moon events.

Venus is visible low in the evening sky all month. Its phase is waning gibbous. If you missed the conjunction of the one-day moon with Venus last month, you can get another look at the lovely sight of a (slightly older) crescent moon near Venus on September 29.

Late in the month, Mercury, also waning gibbous, joins Venus in the evening twilight sky.

Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto continue to be observable in the early to mid evening.

Mars moves into the predawn sky this month. The red planet is at its dimmest, at magnitude +1.8, so won't put on much of a show until later this winter.

For Sale

Orion 10" Dobsonian, black, with Orion 10mm and 25mm eyepieces and Telrad. 2 years old. Asking $650 or make offer. Richard Ignacio, (408) 274-5299.

Meteors

Sporadic-Rich September

Jane Houston Jones

August's poor relation, meteorically speaking, September is a month with the best sporadic rates and a few mysterious minor showers.

Alpha and Delta Aquarids, meteoric cousins, do benefit from the late August new moon, but that's the only observational good news. Alpha Aquarids are active from Aug. 25 to Sept. 5, with a ZHR of 10. Delta Aquarids are active September 5 thru October 10, with a ZHR of 6. The radiant rises clear of the horizon by 11 p.m. local time for us northern watchers. It is on view until dawn, when it will be zenithal. Faint, swift meteors are likely and the brighter ones may leave persistent trains.

These two form part of what is known as the Auriga-Cassiopiea-Perseus-Aries-Triangulum radiants, active from late August until mid-October. Too much area to visually plot, but it is such a beautiful area of the autumn sky that I'm sure you'll take a look at this radiant jumble.

The Piscids, active September 1 - 30, have a ZHR of 3. The Sextanids are active September 9 through October 9. This one is more of a radio/radar shower. If we were near the equator we might see some near dawn.

Enough said about September meteors. How about those Perseids? The moon was big and bright on the morning of August 12. Here's just one report...

Mojo and I set our alarm for 4:00 a.m. (11:00 UT) August 12th to catch the best of the Perseids. We set up a big fluffy down comforter and pillows on the back deck. This area is shielded from streetlights by the house. I counted 15 stars in the Great Square of Pegasus while Mojo counted a few less. Transparency was excellent.

Our view was from Cygnus to the west to Cassiopiea to the North. Directly overhead were Andromeda, Aries and Triangulum. In the hour we observed we counted about 40 meteors, half of which were Perseids. The rest were coming from many directions.

We observed a couple bright yellow fireballs which were definately Perseids. Many of the brighter meteors had wakes. When we were ready to come in — the sky was beginning to brighten with the coming dawn, we took a look at the Andromeda galaxy naked eye and through 7x50 binoculars. It was stunning!

An astro-morning would not be complete without a look at the rising planets, so we went to the front deck, facing east and watched the lovely triangle of Pleiades, Saturn and Jupiter rise through the trees. A jewel-like planetary asterism.

Asteroid (10683) Carter

A minor planet has been named for Carter Roberts, longtime president of the Eastbay Astronomical Society. Congratulations to Carter!

1980LY, discovered by Gene and Caroline Shoemaker in 1980, has been designated (10683) Carter.

The citation reads:

Named in honor of Carter Worth Roberts, (b.1946), President of the Eastbay Astronomical Society. Roberts is known for superlative dabbling in photography, puns, eclipse-chasing, and an ability to fix things. He has collaborated on a safe solar eclipse viewing booklet, and has restored "Rachel," the 20-inch Brashear refractor for the Chabot Space & Science Center. Name and citation proposed by Don Stone, endorsed by C.Shoemaker.

Mooning

The Scars Of Evolution

Dave North

Big badda boom.

Most of the moon was made in just that way: chunks o' stuff slamming into other chunks until you get a fairly chunky thing, then other stuff hits it and it just keeps getting bigger (except when a lump or two gets blown of by a big big badda boom).

This time of year I can't help but think about big impacts, because it's usually the best time to try to see the terminator crossing Mare Orientale, the best example of a well-preserved Big Honking Lunar Impact.

Since it's so close to the western edge of the Moon, it's hard to see. The ideal conditions are a strong libration of that limb toward us, with the terminator just a bit before full.

This will happen near midnight on September 12 (if I got the numbers right) but the libration won't be spectacular.

Still, it might be worth a shot. If you succeed, you'll see something at least as captivating as a good edge-on galaxy, and much harder to see.

But what if you don't? Is there anything else to see?

Of course! There's always Mare Nectaris, for example, which is the second-best impact boomer on the moon. Perhaps you've heard of the Altai Scarp: it's a shock ring from the Nectaris impact.

Okay, wait a minute.

I love this subject.

Say you get out your scope in the general vicinity of September 2nd, and happen to look up at the moon near sunset. Whaddya know, what's that big line of mountains near the terminator...?

If you miss it, just try again about two weeks later and you'll see it even higher in the sky near midnight (but you don't have to wait quite that long if you're sleepy).

The idea is to spend just a little while thinking about the size of what

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you're seeing. The Mare itself is the main impact zone, and the Altai Scarp is the first of a series of mountain rings thrown up by the shock.

As you can see, this actually represents a substantial piece of the lunar surface, and an even bigger percentage of the diameter of the moon... which is about 2000 miles.

That gives you some idea of the size of this impact.

It's not a particularly big one.

In fact, all the Maria are probably scars left from this kind of "evolution" on the moon, including the much larger Mare Imbrium to the northwest of Nectaris, and very probably all of Oceanus Procellarum — which almost looks like it takes up half the face of the moon (it doesn't. Not even close. But still, it's BIG).

Back in the wooly old days, folks used to think the craters, basins and seas were all much deeper, eventually filling in after the impact.

That turns out to be, well, probably wrong.

Most impacts are caused by objects far smaller than the scar they leave: about 10 percent or less in diameter. Often far less.

What counts isn't mass, but energy, and the momentum depends also on the speed. Some of those "chunks" were moving pretty fast relative to the moon.

As a result, most of the impacts were not too much deeper than they are right now. Some of the newer craters (such as Copernicus, Tycho or Theophilus) are frozen in much the same condition they were in shortly after they were formed.

The impacting body barely even touches the moon. There's so much energy involved that, for the most part, it's vaporized on impact — along with a fair amount of the surface below "ground zero."

The larger craters and basins are formed by the explosion travelling outward from this zone, and the crater wall is essentially where most of the big shock energy ran out.

The blast was pushing material ahead of it (and warping the surface of the Moon). Where that stops, you get a raised area ... the crater wall.

In the case of the really big badda booms, the shocks die off in stages and you get multiple rings, such as with Orienatale.

But wait: there's more!

Of course, a bunch of stuff gets tossed out of the crater while all this is going on. That's probably what ray systems are: a thin coating of lightly colored fine matter thrown out at impact.

But there are also boulders and globs of heavier stuff that makes a more obvious mark.

The Imbrium impact was so big it's usually called an "event" in the emotion-packed parlance of science. And you can see globs of Imbrium blast remnants all over the place.

One of my favorite areas of Imbrium stuff is around the ruined Julius Caesar. Check it out.

It's aptly placed, Caesar, scarred and bleeding, nearly gone.

But we are all of us the product of such process.

Here's another creation from Denny Woolaghan. He purchased a table top with smaller pods from Home Depot — a 30" laminated circle with two 12" laminated circles, and one 18" raw wood circle. The two 12" circles will be used for his computer and accessories. They're attached with steel L-brackets. Velcro strips should prevent any slippage. Three bungee cords connect the table top to the 18" bottom circle and give the unit balance.

December Holiday Party

Mark Taylor

The club's December general meeting will again be held as a holiday party and social occasion. Last year we had many tasty "potluck" contributions, interesting "show and tell" items, a fun-filled "white elephant" gift exchange, and lots of great conversation.

If you would like to display a piece of unique astro equipment, an astro photo, new software, or other such item please bring it along.

Contributions of food or drink are appreciated but not necessary. No alcohol, please.

If you would like to participate in this year's "white elephant" gift drawing, please anonymously wrap (no name tag) an astronomical item of small value and/or large humor and bring it along. It can be a used item you no longer want, an inexpensive new item, and can be either useful or funny. We'll do the exchange as a "draw or steal" lottery, which is always great fun.

Please join us on December 9th at 8pm for our holiday social.

Astronomy Magazine Renewal Time

It's time to renew group subscriptions to Astronomy magazine. The rate for 2001 is $29. Please send check payable to Jim Van Nuland, 3509 Calico Ave., San Jose CA 95124.

If you subscribe independently, and your subscription ends in 2001, you may convert to the group rate. Send the renewal card or a mailing label to Jim, with $29 and you'll be added to the group.

If you do not subscribe and wish to do so, send the $29 and your subscription will begin with the January 2001 issue.

Any questions? Call Jim at (408) 371-1307, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The full moon rises behind Lick Observatory. Photo by Paul Graves, contributed by David Smith. He reports, "This picture didn't just happen. He figured out the angles and waited for the right month." The photo was taken from the Princeton Plaza shopping mall parking lot at the prime focus of Paul's 8-inch Celestron SCT.

Celestial Calendar September 2000

Richard Stanton

Lunar Phases:		Date	Rise	Trans	Set
FQ	09:27 PDT	05	13:09	18:17	23:21
FM	12:37 PDT	13	18:43	00:34	05:33
LQ	18:28 PDT	20	23:05	05:33	12:56
NM	12:53 PDT	27	05:44	12:07	18:22

Nearer Planets:				R. A.	Dec.
Mercury, 1.25 A.U., Mag. -1.5					
07	07:52	13:59	20:05	11:57.0	+00:59
17	08:32	14:15	19:58	12:52.8	-06:20
27	09:02	14:25	19:48	13:42.7	-12:41
Venus, 1.47 A.U., Mag. -4.2					
07	08:40	14:35	20:29	12:33.6	-02:39
17	09:01	14:40	20:19	13:18.4	-07:43
27	09:23	14:47	20:10	14:04.1	-12:32
Mars, 2.51 A.U., Mag. 1.6					
07	04:56	11:47	18:37	09:46.3	+14:41
17	04:48	11:32	18:15	10:10.7	+12:33
27	04:40	11:16	17:52	10:34.7	+10:17
Jupiter, 4.68 A.U., Mag. -2.6					
07	23:18	06:36	13:50	04:35.8	+21:07
17	22:41	05:59	13:13	04:38.2	+21:11
27	22:03	05:21	12:35	04:39.2	+21:13
Saturn, 8.68 A.U., Mag. 0.6					
07	22:51	05:57	13:00	03:57.3	+18:12
17	22:11	05:18	12:21	03:57.3	+18:10
27	21:32	04:380	11:40	03:56.6	+18:07

SOL Star Type G2V Intelligent Life in System ?

Hours of Darkness						
08:15	07	06:42	13:05	19:28	11:04.6	+05:56
08:42	17	06:50	13:02	19:13	11:40.5	+02:07
09:09	27	06:59	12:58	18:57	12:16.4	-01:46

Astronomical Twilight:		Begin	End
JD 2,451,794	07	05:12	20:58
804	17	05:23	20:40
814	27	05:32	20:24

Sidereal Time:

Transit Right Ascension at Local Midnight

07 00:00 = 21:58
17 00:00 = 22:38
27 00:00 = 23:17

Darkest Saturday Night: 30-Sep-2000

Sunset	18:53
Twilight End	20:19
Moon Rise	20:59
Dawn Begin	05:35
Hours Dark	09:17

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SJAA Loaner Scope Status

All scopes are available to any SJAA member; contact Mike Koop by email (loaner@sjaa.net) or by phone at work (408) 473-6315 or home (408) 446-0310 (Leave Message).

Available Scopes

These are scopes that are available for immediate loan, stored at other SJAA members homes. If you are interested in borrowing one of these scopes, please contact Mike Koop for a scope pick up at any of the listed SJAA events.

# Scope	Description	Stored by
26	11" Dobson	John Templeton
30	7" f/9 Newt/Pipe Mount	Mike Koop

Scope Loans

These are scopes that have been recently loaned out. If you are interested in borrowing one of these scopes, you will be placed on the waiting list until the scope becomes available after the due date.

# Scope	Description	Borrower	Due Date
1	4.5" Newt/ P Mount	Tim Roberts	9/9/00
3	4" Quantum S/C	Hsin I Huang	9/5/00
6	8" Celestron S/C	Lee Barford	10/7/00
7	12.5" Dobson	Doug Hendricks	10/8/00
8	14" Dobson	Bob Havner	9/28/00
10	Star Spectroscope	Denny Woolaghan	10/12/00
11	Orion XT6 Dob	Peter Norvig	11/10/00
15	8" Dobson	Daron Darr	10/20/00
16	Solar Scope	Steven Nelson	8/20/00
19	6" Newt/P Mount	Kannan Subbiah	9/17/00
24	60mm Refractor	Al Kestler	10/7/00
27	13" Dobson	Jeff Crilly	10/15/00
28	13" Dobson	Paul Lawrence	8/26/00
29	C8, Astrophotography	Bruce Horton	9/29/00
31	8" f/8 Dobson	Robert Morgan	9/17/00

Extended Scope Loans

These are scopes that have had their loan period extended. If you are interested in borrowing one of these scopes, we will contact the current borrower and try to work out a reasonable transfer time for both parties.

# Scope	Description	Borrower	Due Date
2	6" f/9 Dob	John Paul De Silva	?
9	C-11 Compustar	Paul Barton	Indefinite
18	8" Newt/ P Mount	Paul Barton	Storage
21	10" Dobson	Ralph Seguin	Repair
23	6" Newt/P Mount	Raghu Srinivasan	11/12/00
32	6" f/7 Dobson	Gordon A. McClellan	11/12/00

Waiting List

Gary Mitchell (Solar scope), Nick DeMonner (No. 18), David Cameron, Satish K. Pagare

The SJAA purchased in July an Orion XT6 SkyQuest Dobsonian telescope. It's been a busy scope. Right after assembly, Srinath Krishnan took the scope up to Yosemite for the SJAA Star Party. Then the scope was used by Rose Stevan to support a star party/sleepover at the Tutor Time Child Care/Learning Centers in Morgan Hill.

Submit

Members are encouraged to submit articles for publication in the SJAA Ephemeris. Send articles to the editors via e-mail to ephemeris@sjaa.net.

To subscribe to or unsubscribe from the SJAA Mailing List send email to
sjaa-request@sjaa.net
with a blank subject line followed by a single text line that says "subscribe" or "unsubscribe"

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