



5/30/2020

2020 Summer Observing Program

Welcome to the Summer! This is our prime time for learning and exploring new elements of Amateur Astronomy. Tri-Valley Stargazers invites you to take up a simple challenge during the months of June, July and August to document your observations of the 29 astronomical objects that follow in the list below. When you complete the suggested tasking then you may submit your observations to the TVS Astronomical Observations Program for their review and award recognition.

This effort requires that you document your observations. We provide a form for you to use to help you in your use of nomenclature and to create a consistent approach that will encourage you to attempt awards from the Astronomical League. We encourage use of their recommendations in this program and thank them for their forethought.

We include the Astronomical League's observing guidance here to help you get started.

Seeing and Transparency Guide (www.astroleague.org)

Seeing and Transparency are values that an observer uses to compare the quality of the sky from night to night. The values are very specific to an individual observer's visual acuity. Seeing is a measure of how stable the sky is. Transparency is a measure of how clear the sky is. Most of the Astronomical League's Observing Programs require the observer to evaluate these conditions for each observation and to record them in their observation log.

Here are two scales that are acceptable for all Observing Programs. They are simple to use and require no special equipment. Both of these values can be done very formally using special equipment, but for the AL Observing Programs this level of effort is not required.

Seeing: How stable is the sky?

E (excellent) - The brighter stars are not twinkling at all.

VG (very good) - The stars are twinkling slightly, but the brighter planets are not twinkling.

G (good) - The brighter planets are twinkling slightly.

F (fair) - The brighter planets are obviously twinkling.

P (poor) - The atmosphere is turbulent. all objects are twinkling to the points where observation is not practical.

Transparency: How clear is the sky?



5/30/2020

Transparency is a measure of what you can see in the nighttime sky in spite of dust, smoke, haze, humidity, or light pollution. An easy way to measure this is to use the magnitude of the faintest star you can see. Ideally, this would be looking straight up at zenith. But, to make life simpler, you can use the Little Dipper (Ursa Minor) if you can see it. Here is the scale.

- 1 - If you can't see Polaris.
- 2 - If you can only see Polaris.
- 3 - If you can see the two stars on the end of the bowl of the Little Dipper (Kochab and Pherkad).
- 4 - If you can see any of the stars in the handle of the Little Dipper.
- 5 - If you can see 6 of the 7 stars in the Little Dipper.
- 6 - If you can see all 7 stars in the Little Dipper.
- 7 - If you can see stars near the Little Dipper that are not part of the stick figure. (I envy your young eyes...)

Although atmospheric extinction will vary from season to season, and from latitude to latitude, using the Little Dipper is a simple and reasonable solution.

So get started! Use the 2020 Summer Observing Program spreadsheet and have fun!