

Newsletter of the POVG-The Perth Observatory Volunteers' Group Inc.

STAR VIEWING NIGHT RECORD SET IN SEPTEMBER

The Mars viewing sessions have worked really well and gone a long way to meet public demand. The extra sessions scheduled resulted in the Observing a new record with monthly attendance of 1,208. Also, the cumulative attendance at 1,584 (includes visitors from July and August) is by far the highest it been at the

A NEW MOON FOR NEPTUNE

The outer solar system just got a little more crowded, as astronomers have discovered another small moon circling Neptune. The new find, designated S/2003 N1, travels in a distant and highly irregular orbit that averages nearly 50 million miles from the planet and takes 26.3 years to complete one revolution. Observers David C. Jewitt, Jan Kleyna, and Scott S. Sheppard identified the tiny object, about 40 kilometres across, as a 26th-magnitude blip in images acquired on August 29th with the giant Subaru telescope atop Mauna Kea, Hawaii. Based on orbital calculations by

Brian G. Marsden (Minor Planet

Center), its motion was matched to that of an object first seen in August 2001 and two times thereafter. S/2003 N1 is Neptune's 12th satellite. In 1999, while inspecting 13-yearold images taken of Uranus by Voyager 2, planetary specialist Erich Karkoschka (University of Arizona) spotted a tiny moonlet circling about 50,000 kilometres above the blue-hued planet. But because it was so faint and small, no more than 40 km across, his find could not be confirmed by telescopes back on Earth. Consequently, two years ago the International Astronomical Union decided to

end of September. Well done everybody. Regards, Jamie.

remove S/1986 U10 from its official list of Uranian satellites. But thanks to observations made August 25th using the Hubble Space Telescope's new Advanced Camera for Surveys, Karkoschka's claim has been verified. Mark R. Showwalter (Stanford University) and Jack J. Lissauer (NASA/Ames Research Center) found the 24thmagnitude object about 48 degrees ahead of its predicted position. S/1986 U10 circles Uranus every 15.3 hours and is the planet's 22nd known moon.

Peter Birch Astronomy is Looking up !!



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POVG MEETING - MINUTES

Perth Observatory Volunteer Group Inc. Minutes of Meeting 22nd September 2003

Present.

R.Loney. T.Smith. D.Hartley. J.Morris. T.Beardsmore. D.Emrich T.Beston. R.Boelen. J.Alcroft. G.Lowe. M.Haslam. J.Milner. G.Colletti M.Freeman. L.Robinson.

Apologies.

F.Bilki. L.Bell. B.Hollebon. D.Alderson. R.Taylor. E.Walker. T.Dunn. E.Cowlishaw. K.Kotze,

In the absence of T.Dunn and K.Kotze the meeting was Chaired by J.Morris at 7.17pm

Minutes of the previous meeting were signed as a true and correct record on the Motion of T.Beston Seconded by J.Alcroft

Treasurer's Report. B.Harris stated that the financial situation was unchanged since the August Meeting.

Matters Arising from the minutes. None.

General Business.

J.Biggs stated that there had been a number of occasions when volunteers had failed to arrive at the Observatory on nights that they had nominated to attend, and that people were not nominating for Standby nights. This combination had caused problems, particularly when Tours were fully booked. Please ensure that if circumstances are such that you are unable to attend , that you ring the Observatory in time for someone else to be contacted.

J.Biggs informed the meeting that Tom Smith had tendered his resig-

2003/2004 TRAINING NIGHTS SCHEDULE

Training is important for our volunteers, they enjoy it and we need to support these staff members in return for the assistance they render.

Generally, these training nights are scheduled for 7pm the Monday after the week of Last Quarter.

This list is also displayed on the volunteer noticeboard.

Your cooperation is appreciated. Jamie Biggs. Govt Astronomer

2003	2004		
May 26	Jan 19		
Jun 30	Feb 23		
Jul 28	Mar 15		
Aug 25	Apr 19		
Sep 22	May 17		
Oct 20	Jun 14		
Nov 24	Jul 12		
14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Aug 9		

PHASES OF THE MOON FOR 2003 (WA TIME)

New M	oon	First Q	uarter	Full Me	oon	Last Qu	arter
Jan 3	04:23	Jan 10	21:15	Jan 18	18:47	Jan 25	16:33
Feb 11	08:48	Feb 9	19:11	Feb 17	07:51	Feb 24	00:46
Mar 31	00:35	Mar 11	15:15	Mar 18	18:34	Mar 25	09:51
Apr 2	03:18	Apr 10	07:40	Apr 17	03:35	Apr 23	20:18
May 01	20:15	May 09	19:53	May 16	11:36	May 23	08:30
May 31	12:20	Jun 08	04:27	Jun 14	19:16	Jun 21	22:45
Jun 30	02:38	Jul 07	10:32	Jul 14	03:21	Jul 21	15:01
Jul 29	14:53	Aug 05	15:27	Aug 12	12:48	Aug 20	08:48
Aug 28	01:26	Sep 03	20:34	Sep 11	00:36	Sep 19	03:03
Sep 26	11:09	Oct 03	03:09	Oct 10	15:27	Oct 18	20:31
Oct 25	20:50	Nov 01	12:25	Nov 09	09:13	Nov 17	12:15
Nov 24	06:59	Dec 01	01:16	Dec 09	04:37	Dec 17	01:42
Dec 23	17:43	Dec 30	18:03				
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nation and would be finishing his duties at the Observatory on 25th September. J.Morris on behalf of all the Volunteers expressed his regret that Tom was leaving, and thanked him for his willingness to teach new volunteers and for his company over the years since the Volunteers started.

G.Lowe stated that Brett Turner would be giving a talk on Mars at the next meeting.

B.Harris reported that K.Kotze and Dr A.Williams would be absent from the next meeting due to involvement with the Solar Powered Car race starting from Darwin.

There being no further General Business the meeting closed at 7.32pm

SKY EVENTS FOR NOVEMBER

All Month - Time travel 2.2 million years into the past by finding the Andromeda Galaxy (evening). The Andromeda Galaxy is the furthest object that can be easily seen with the unaided eye from a dark sky location in the Southern Hemisphere.

2nd - 4th - Moon passes Mars (evening sky).

9th – Full Moon. Avoid nights around this date for star parties. 13th – 16th – Moon passes Saturn, and the stars Castor and Pollux (the brightest stars in the constellation Gemini The Twins) (morning sky).

17th - 19th - The Moon passes Regulus (the brightest star in Leo The Lion) (morning sky). 18th - 20th - Moon passes Jupiter

(morning sky).

24th - Partial Solar Eclipse on the morning of November visible from all Australian capital cities. http://www.ozakywatch.com/amaz/space/skyevent/2003/summary.html

NOVEMBER 2003 METEOR SHOWERS

November has two major meteor showers, the Taurids and the Leonids.

The Taurids peak November 4th-7th, but some may be seen anytime from October 20th through the end of November. The Taurids have a peak rate of 12 meteors per hour, or about one every five minutes on average.

The Leonids, is probably the most famous meteor shower of all. In 2003 the Leonids will have returned to a more normal shower rather than the storms we've seen in the last few years. This shower is the result of the Earth's passage through the dust and debris left by the comet 55P/Tempel-Tuttle. Comet 55P/Tempel-Tuttle returns to the inner solar system every 33 years. Each time it passes through our part of the solar system, it leaves a trail of dust along its path. These small grains of dust are what become such bright and beautiful meteors in our skies.

Unfortunately the bright Moon will obscure the fainter meteors for us in 2003, but it's still worth giving the Leonids a chance.

Comet 55P/Tempel-Tuttle: History and details about the 1998 Apparition Comet Tempel-Tuttle was "discovered" independently by William Tempel in December 1865 and by Horace Tuttle in January 1866. After this apparition, calculations showed that the comet was in an elliptic orbit with a 33year period. This information was then used to prove that Tempel-Tuttle was the same comet that had been observed in the year 1366 and again in 1699. The orbit determination was also used to show that T-T was associated with the Leonid meteor shower that occurs every year in November.

Even though astronomers searched for it in 1899 and again in 1932, Tempel-Tuttle was not seen again until 1965, when it was observed as a faint, 16th magnitude object.

ttp://www.loweil.edu/users/farnham/tt/tthist.html

LECTURE ON BLACK HOLES, GAMMA-RAY BURSTS AND GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

Professor Maurice van Putten LIGO Research Group MIT On the 2nd of July 1967, the US military satellites detected a flash of mysterious gamma rays coming from space. Despite looking for the radiation produced by the explosion of thermo-nuclear bombs, the military had discovered what are now known as gamma-ray bursts (GRBs).

Shining as brightly as a million trillion suns yet seldom lasting even one minute, GRBs were a great astronomical mystery only recently solved when they were conclusively shown to be linked to cataclysmic explosions called supernovae that mark the deaths of very massive stars. Since GRBs mark the creation of a new-born black hole, GRBs are also predicted to be strong sources of gravitational waves, or ripples in the fabric of space-time. The detection of gravitational waves associated with GRBs will open a new window to probe the formation of possibly the most exotic object in the Universe, a black hole.

Professor Maurice van Putten has been working in the field of high energy astrophysics since 1992. He has held research positions at Caltech, Cornell University and is currently assistant Professor of mathematics at MIT. He is an expert on modelling the emissions from rotating black holes and has published his research in prestigious journals such as Science and Physical Review Letters.

6 PM - THURS 23 OCTOBER 2003 ROSS LECTURE THEATRE, SCHOOL OF PHYSICS FAIRWAY ENTRANCE NO.2 UWA

For further information, or a PDF version of the flyer for this public

lecture please contact Katrina on Ph 9360 2865 or

http://wwwphys.murdoch.edu.au/ waaip

Contributor: Giuseppe L.A. Coletti (Joseph).

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PERTH OBSERVATORY VOLUNTEERS GROUP INC.

VOLUNTEER MEMBER LIST

Jeff Alcroft Dick Alderson Jeanne Bell Trevor Beardsmore Lyall Bell Frank Bilki Tony Beston Ric Boelen Eve Cowlishaw Giuseppe Coletti Peter Crake Trevor Dunn David Emrich Keith Ford Marcel Fortsch Mike Freeman Lynda Frewer Bevan Harris Don Hartley Mark Haslam Nigel Healy Bert Hollebon Karen Kotze Erin Lalor Vic Levis Rob Loney Andrew MacNaughtan Len Martin Jacquie Milner John Morris Lloyd Robinson Sascha Schediwy Val Semmler Vera Smith Bob Taylor Patricia Turner Elaine Walker Sandra Walker Matt Zengerer

PERTH OBSERVATORY STAFF

Dr Jamie Biggs Peter Birch Ralph Martin Dr Andrew Williams **Rick Tonello** Greg Lowe Janet Bell Di Johns Arie Verveer John Pearce David Tiggerdine Mark Appelhof

Astronomer Astronomer Astronomer Astronomer Assistant Astronomer Assistant Administration Officer Clerical Officer Technical manager Mechanical technician Maintenance Person Cleaner POVG VOLUNTEERS POVG Inc, Chairperson

Director and Govt Astronomer

Trevor Dunn POVG Inc, Vice Chair Karen Koltze Bob Taylor POVG Inc. Secretary Bevan Harris POVG Inc, Treasurer and newsgroup moderator (contact bevan on ngc2070@bigpond.com)

HAVE YOU JOINED THE VOLLIE NEWSGROUP YET?

If you've got any news, information or pix simply post them on the newsgroup for all (newsgroup members only) to enjoy or respond to. To join simply send your email address to BEVAN HARRIS at: ngc2070@bigpond.com

To unsubscribe send an email to: perthobsvollies-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com.au

To modify your subscription, visit the group website at: http//au.groups.yahoo.com/mygroups



Perth Observatory Volunteers Group

PERTH OBSERVATORY 337 Walnut Road, Bickley WA 6076 http://www.wa.gov.au/perthobs