

Monday, October 1, 2018

Observe the Moon night 1.

My first at the annual event of lunar Science and probably small part dedicated to the first images that will come out of the Kodak rolls created for astronomical photography and for the US Army.

There will be few infos & photographs in the next magazine.

I am very grateful for getting them for real cool price so i can obtain more after if i want.

They are obviously very old but they are kept in perfect conditions and ensure incredible results as almost never seen today and an excellent response to hypersensitization thanks to a technique literally boosting the sensitivity of the films.

The results are amazing and particularly well suited to photography using telescopes (will be exploited) in black and white, but also in color thanks to the method that I can not wait to test.

Indeed, classic color films do not give true colors images because of their behavior. All this like privilege!

This will be a first step with the Analog Astrophotography group, which I am part.

About Nasa annual Observe the Moon night.

Moon Obs Journal:

I Spend the month getting to know the Moon.

Setting aside some time each day to look at the Moon.

Observations:

October 1. Moonrise 11.39 pm

Last quarter

Not visible around

October 2. Moonrise 00.32

October 3. Moonrise 00.32

Last crescent

October 4. Moonrise 1.39 am

October 5. Moonrise 2.52 am

October 6. Moonrise 4.09 am Illumination 7%

October 7. Moonrise 5.27 am Illumination 6%

October 8. Moonrise 6.45 am Illumination 2%

October 9. Moonrise 8 am

October 10. Moonrise 9.16 am Illumination 2,30%

The crescent moon

In heaven, the Moon is getting closer and closer to the Sun.

The crescent moon is only visible before sunrise.

The cycle repeats symmetrically during the ascending phase.

Observation conditions:

Cloudy 0%

16 °

Moon phase 1%

Visibility 10km

Humidity 57%

Winds 7km / H

Duration of the day 11h06

Sun position 34%

October 11. Moonrise 10.28 am

October 12. Moonrise 11.38 am Illumination 14%

October 13. Moonrise 12.43 Super well visible

October 14. Moonrise 13.35 Super well visible

October 15. Moonrise 14.38 Super well visible

October 16. Moonrise 15.24 Super well visible

October 17. Moonrise 16.04 Super well visible

October 18. Moonrise 16.39 Super well visible



71 % Age 9 days crescent Gibbous Moon flic.kr/p/2cdregN

This brightness does not hide the planet Mars.

Moon and Mars intersect in the constellation Capricorn, whose pattern of many faint stars is not very visible

October 19. Moonrise 17.09 Super well visible

October 20. Moonrise 17.09

Infos will comes.

Linked

October 21. Moonrise 17.59 Illumination 92%

October 22. Moonrise 18.22

October 23. Moonrise 18.45

October 24. Moonrise 19.10 Illumination 100 %

October 25. Moonrise 19.27

October 26. Moonrise 20.08

October 27. Moonrise 20.46

October 28. Moonrise 20.35

October 29. Moonrise 21.30

October 30. Moonrise 22.33

October 31. Moonrise 23.43

Once completed observations for the whole month, i answer the questions below.

1 Did the Moon look the same each day?

If not, describe how it changed throughout the month.

2 Did i see the Moon at the same time each day throughout the month?

Was there a pattern to the time when i were able – or not able – to observe it? If so, describe the pattern.

3 Did anything ever prevent from being able to see the Moon? If so, what?

Could i figure out what the Moon would have looked like if i could have seen it? If so, how?

4 What i think will happen to the Moon's shape in the sky during the next week?

5 Look up information on the phases of the Moon

Indicate in Moon Observation blog where i think the Moon most closely matched each of the following phases: Waxing Crescent, First Quarter, Waxing Gibbous, Full Moon, Waning Gibbous, Third Quarter, Waning Crescent, and New Moon

6 What questions i have about the Moon?

Look up information about the Moon that interests me

Update Nov 1



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



La Nuit Internationale d'Observation de la Lune (International Observe the Moon Night) est un programme d'engagement public annuel qui encourage l'observation, l'appréciation et la compréhension de notre lune et son lien avec la science et l'exploration planétaire de la NASA. Tout le monde sur Terre est invité à se joindre à cette célébration en accueillant ou en participant à un événement. Pour plus information à propos de la Nuit Internationale d'Observation de la Lune et comment y prendre part, visitez le site moon.nasa.gov/observe.



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Official flyer in french

Posted by [Veronica IN DREAM](#) at 1:41 PM