Adirondack Stargazing

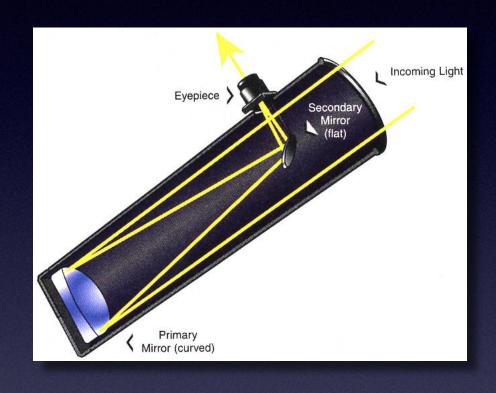
David Craig

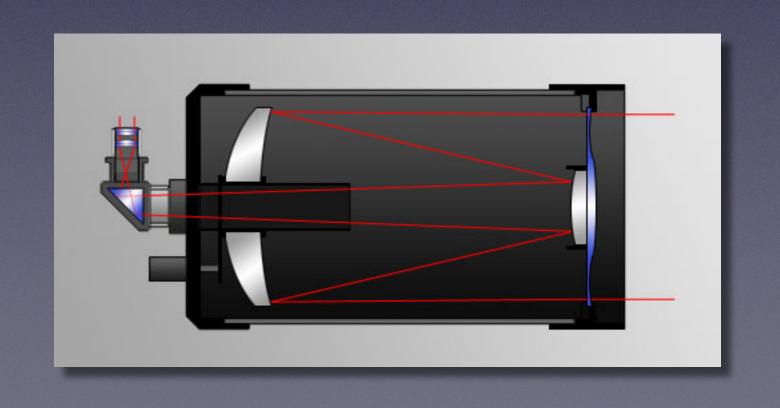
Adirondack Stargazing

- Visual observing, telescope techniques and astrophotography from Norton Cemetery
 - David Craig neophyte astronomer (www.neophyteastronomer.org)
- Observing and show & tell
 - Kevin O'Neill Keene Valley Library @ 8:30
 - Chris Sappah Keene Town Library @ 8:30

Adirondack Stargazing

- Moved from Boston area in 1999
- Discovered our dark Adirondack night sky
- Light pollution, though still an issue is amazingly low
- First viewed the Milky Way
- Started with 4.5" Newtonian reflector
- Graduated to 8" Celestron Schmidt-Cassegrain

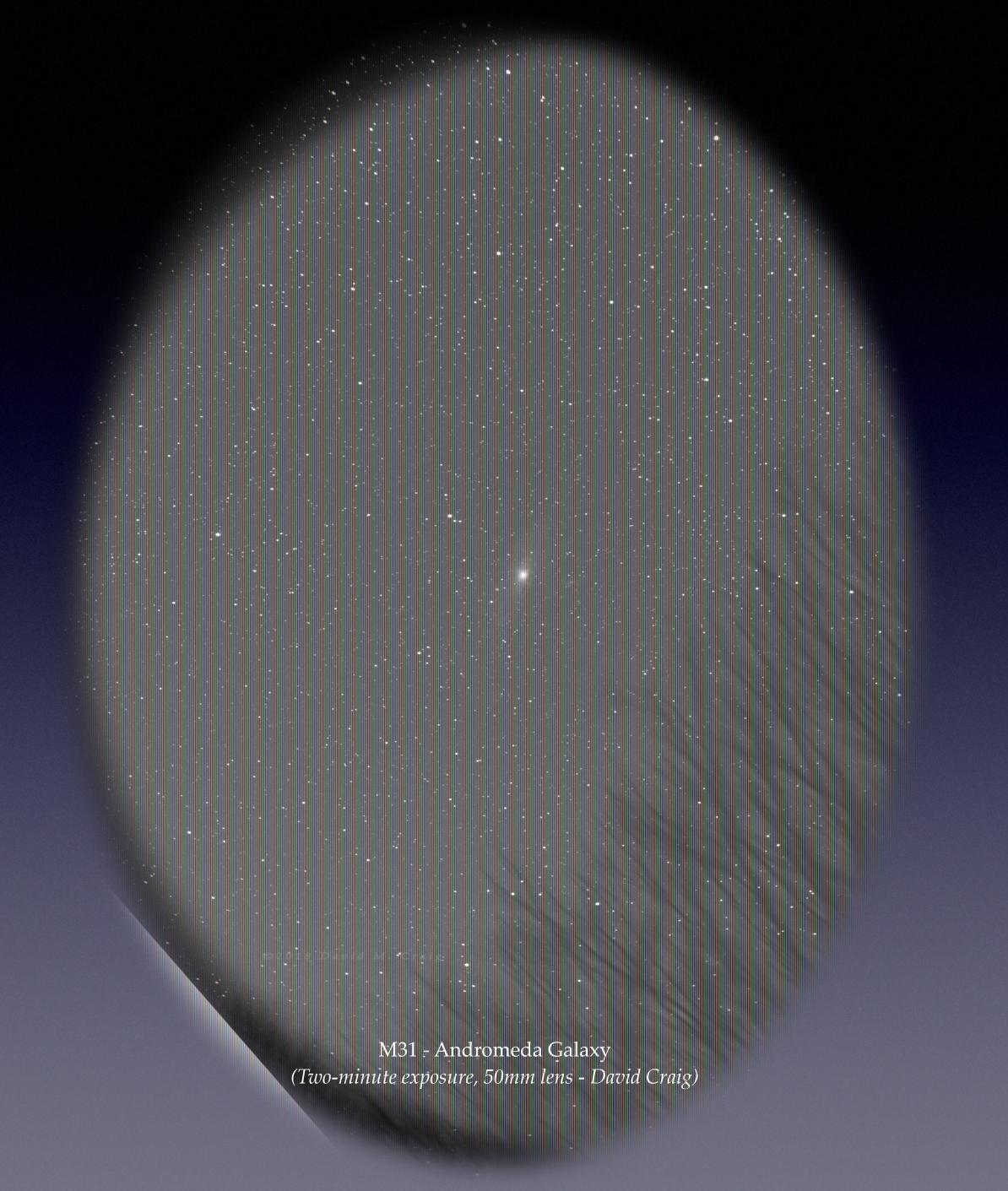




Why Norton Cemetery?

- Home view limited by trees (but trees are good let's keep them!)
- Norton Cemetery offers easy access and clear views
- Rare dark skies!
- Coyotes, owls, a telescope and the night sky
- Always use the area respectfully
- But I get lonely...you're invited to join me!

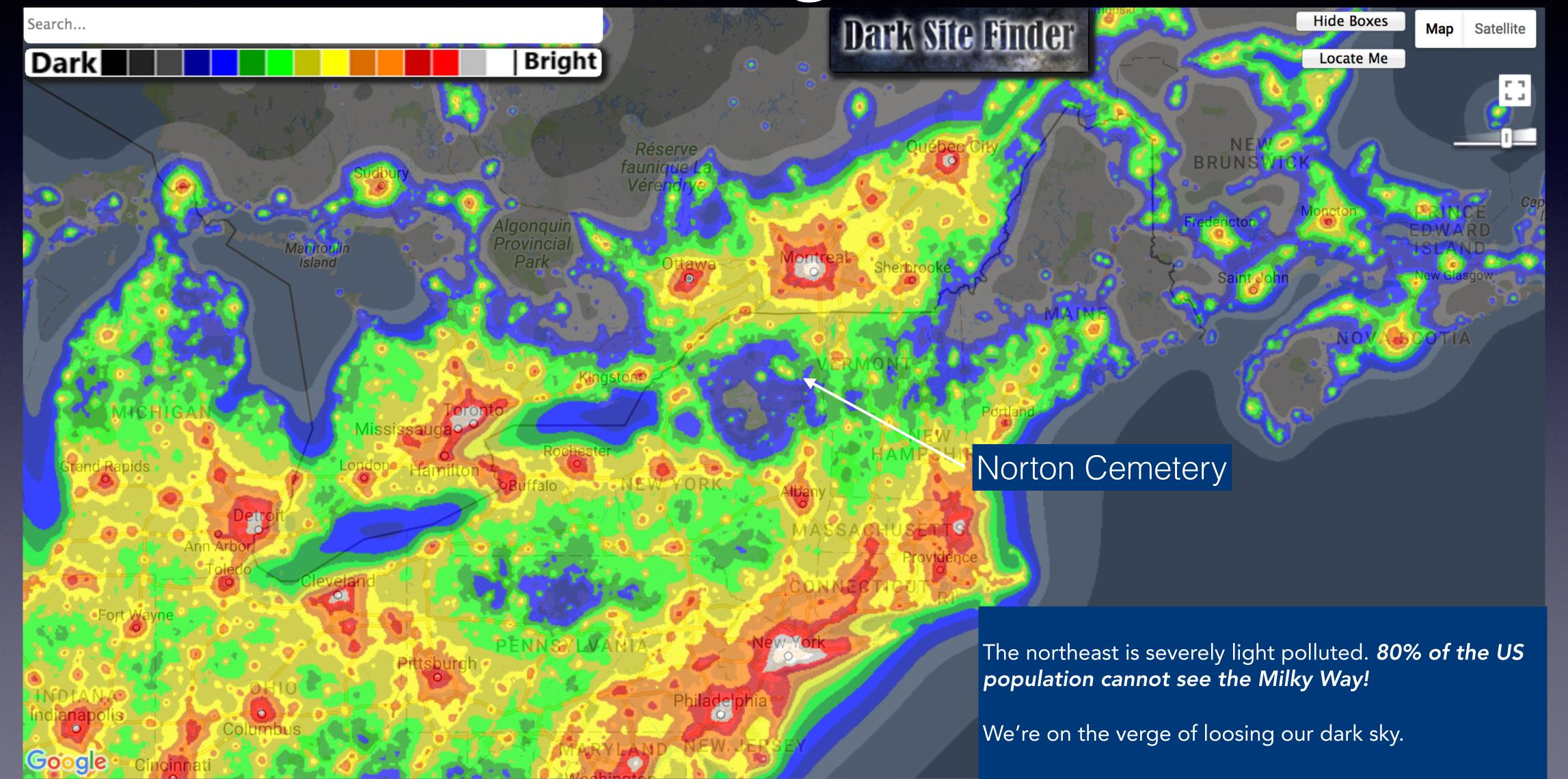
- The Night Sky/Light pollution
- Naked Eye Objects
- Telescope/Binocular Objects
- Photographs
- Telescope Demo



The Night Sky

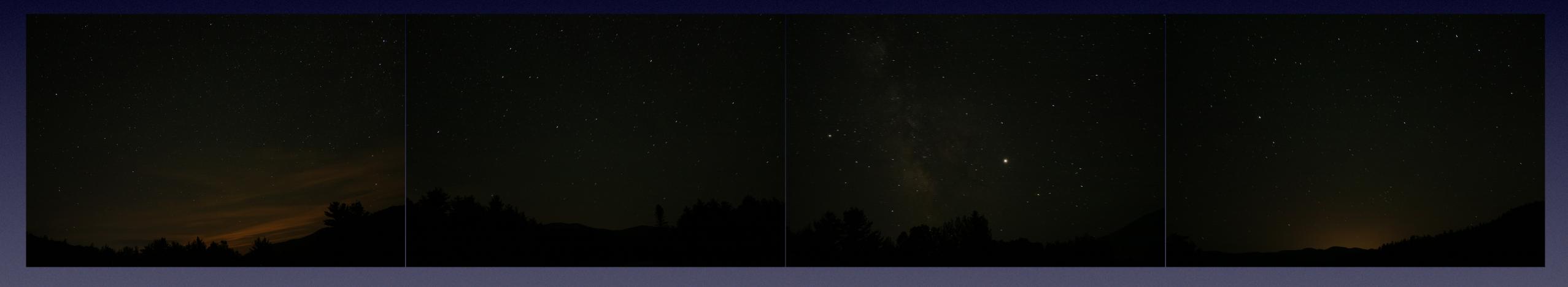
- Darkness
 - Natural darkness: lunar cycle, natural sky glow stars, ionized gases, zodiacal light
- "Seeing"
 - Atmospheric turbulence upper level winds, moving air masses and thermal boundaries
- Transparency
 - Humidity and low-level fog, dust, thin clouds and high smoke (distant forest fires)
- Light Pollution
 - Streetlights, commercial lighting, and residential lighting
 - Satellites

Northeast Light Pollution



Skyglow

28 mm F3.5, 60 seconds, ISO 800



North East South West

Naked Eye Objects

- Stars and the Moon
- Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn
- "Deep sky objects" (beyond our solar system)
 - Orion Nebula, Pleiades
 - The Andromeda galaxy

Telescope/Binocular Objects

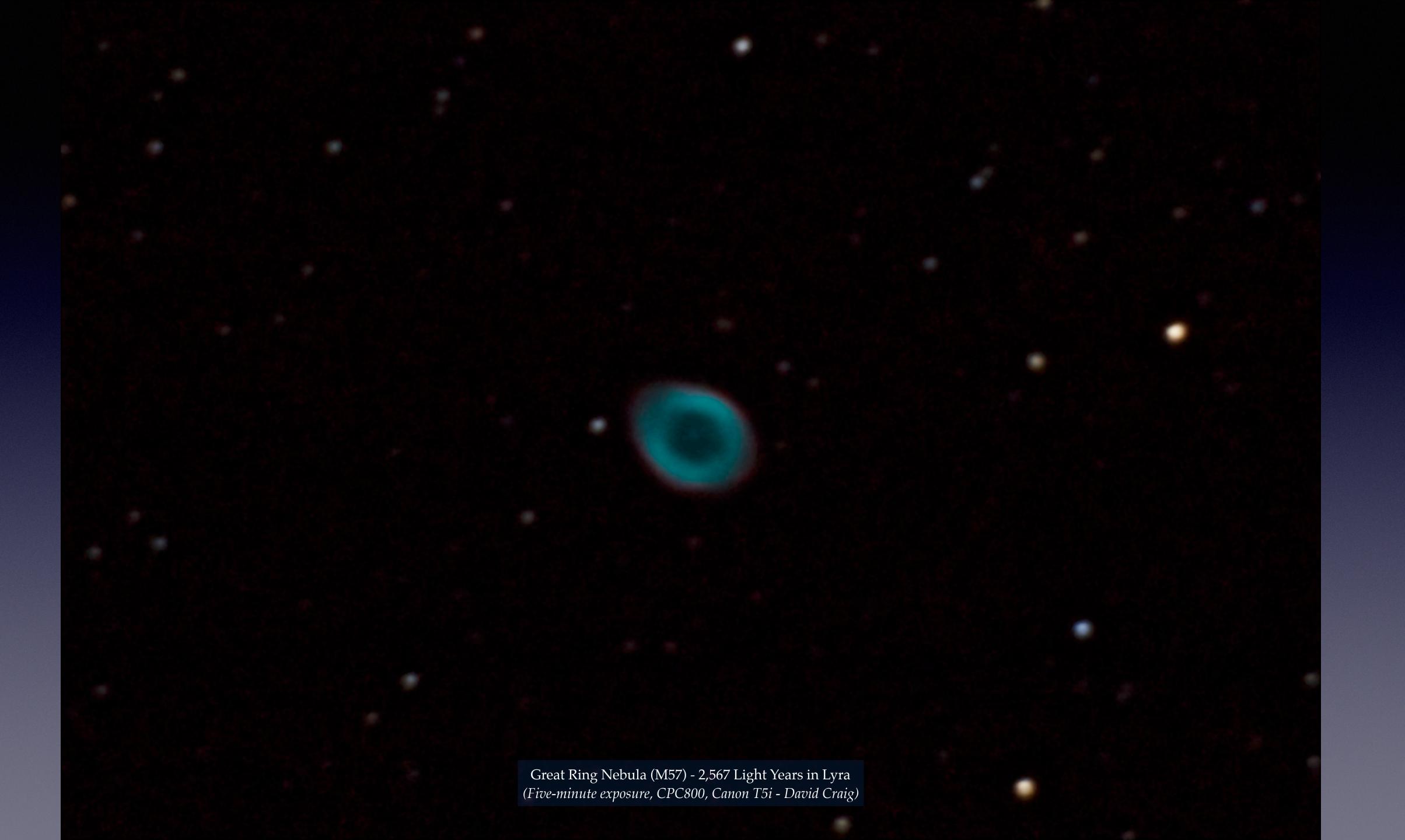
- Moon craters and mountains
- The planets
 - Rings of Saturn
 - Clouds and Moons of Jupiter
 - Venus in its various phases
- Comets
- Star Clusters: Hercules, Wild Duck
- Nebulae: Great Ring, Lagoon, Dumbbell, Swan

Astrophotography

- Long exposures reveal features that are invisible through the eyepiece
- Careful tracking is necessary (for > 30 second exposures)
- The telescope tracks; but active correction (auto-guiding) is often required
- Exposures of up to ten minutes!
- Telescope/Camera combo provides a narrow field of view
- Wide-angle photography without a telescope is also rewarding (Milky Way)
- Canon DSLR camera from eBay (Astrophotography cameras are expensive!)

Photos















Comet 21P - July 22, 2018 (Four, Three Minute exposures CPC800, Canon 40D - David Craig)



