

SOLAR DISK DRAWING

Observer: _____
 Location: _____
 Date/Time: _____ (UT)
 Sky: _____
 Seeing: _____ Clouds: _____ Wind: _____
 Telescope: _____ Type: _____
 Aperture Used: _____
 Focal Length: _____ Eyepiece: _____
 Filter: _____
 Observations: _____
 Direct or Projected (circle one)

Total Sunspot Count:

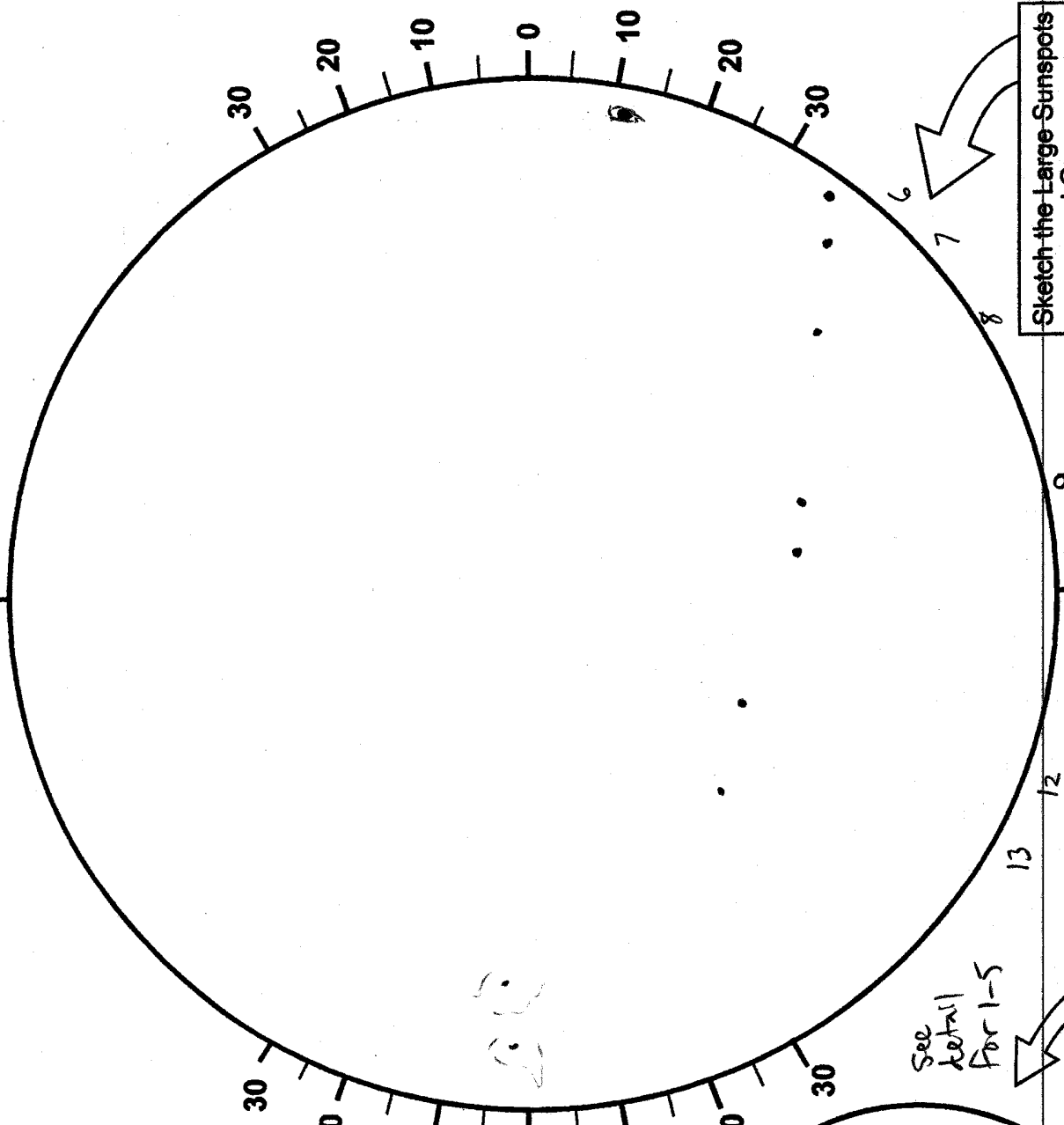
(N=north of solar equator, S=south)

Groups: N _____ +S _____ = _____

Spots: N _____ +S _____ = _____

Wolf Sunspot Number (R):

$R = 10G + S =$ _____



Sketch the Large Sunspots
 and Groups
 Outline the Penumbrae
 Shade in the Umbrae

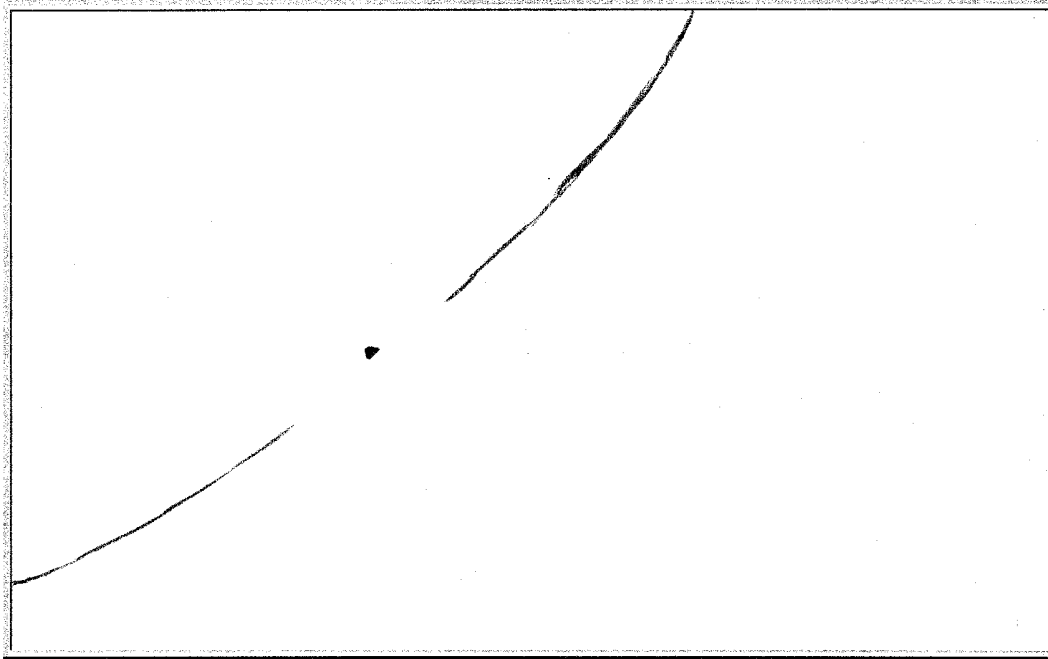
Note Sunspot Class
 on this circle

See Keckall for 1-5

Start
19:00:00

Sunspot Drawing

Observer Brad Young Location: _____
Universal date/time: _____ Telescope effective aperture: 125mm
Sky quality: _____ Telescope focal length: 1900mm
(Excellent, good, fair, poor) Eyepiece focal length: _____
Seeing in arc seconds: _____ Magnification: _____
(smallest detail seen where a photospheric granule is 1.5-2 arc seconds) Filter type: Baader Film
McIntosh Sunspot Classification: _____



Label the following on your sunspot drawing:

- Umbra
- Penumbra
- Facula
- Light bridge (if present)
- Penumbrial fibril (if visible)
- Show *approximate* direction of **Solar** North with an arrow

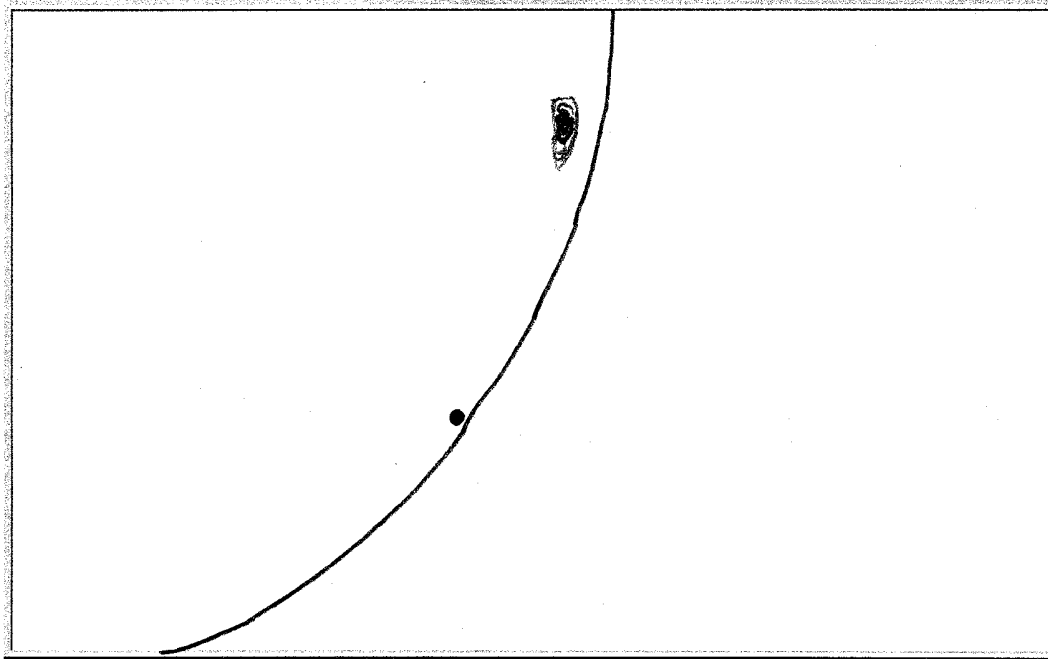
I timing 2
II #3

Answer the Following:

- Is granulation visible? Yes: _____ No: _____
- Is penumbral grain visible? Yes: _____ No: _____
- Does the drawing show the Wilson effect? Yes: _____ No: _____

Sunspot Drawing

Observer Brad Young Location: _____
 Universal date/time: _____ Telescope effective aperture: 125mm
 Sky quality: _____ Telescope focal length: 1900mm
 (Excellent, good, fair, poor) Eyepiece focal length: _____
 Seeing in arc seconds: _____ Magnification: _____
 (smallest detail seen where a photospheric granule is 1.5-2 arc seconds) Filter type: Baader Film
 McIntosh Sunspot Classification: _____



Label the following on your sunspot drawing:

#4

- Umbra
- Penumbra
- Facula
- Light bridge (if present)
- Penumbrial fibril (if visible)
- Show *approximate* direction of **Solar** North with an arrow

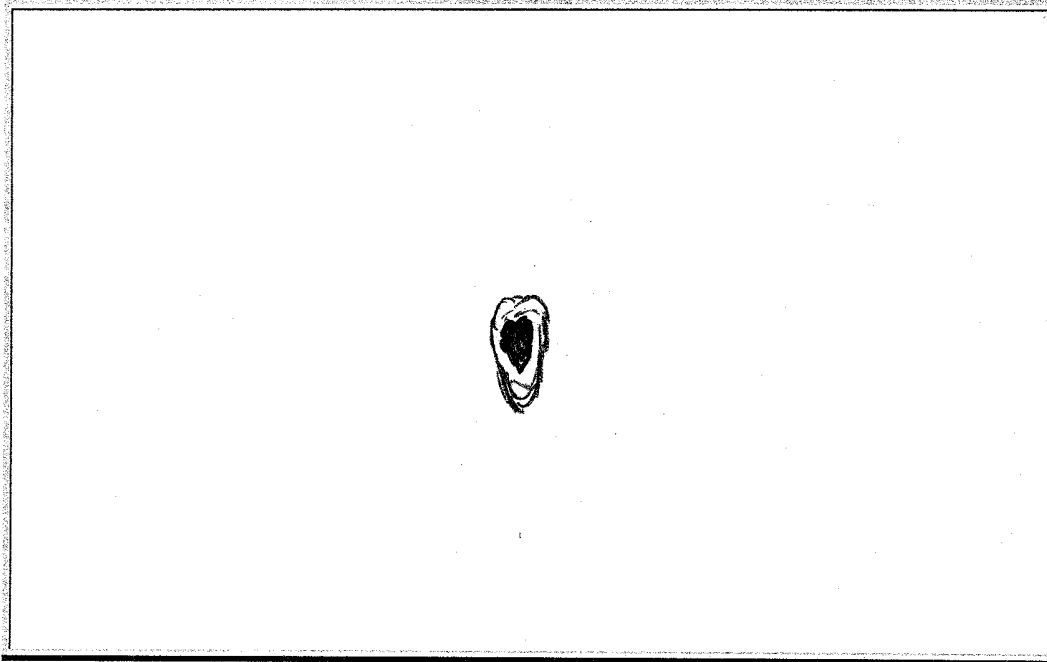
#5 - 6mm - still just perfectly black circle

Answer the Following:

- Is granulation visible? Yes: _____ No: _____
- Is penumbral grain visible? Yes: _____ No: _____
- Does the drawing show the Wilson effect? Yes: _____ No: _____

Sunspot Drawing

Observer Brad Young Location: _____
Universal date/time: _____ Telescope effective aperture: 125mm
Sky quality: _____ Telescope focal length: 1900mm
(Excellent, good, fair, poor) Eyepiece focal length: _____
Seeing in arc seconds: _____ Magnification: _____
(smallest detail seen where a photospheric granule is 1.5-2 arc seconds) Filter type: Baader Film
McIntosh Sunspot Classification: _____



Label the following on your sunspot drawing:

- Umbra
- Penumbra
- Facula
- Light bridge (if present)
- Penumbrial fibril (if visible)
- Show *approximate* direction of **Solar** North with an arrow

#10
6mm

Answer the Following:

- Is granulation visible? Yes: _____ No: _____
- Is penumbral grain visible? Yes: _____ No: _____
- Does the drawing show the Wilson effect? Yes: _____ No: _____

6/5-6/12

Observer: B. YOUNG

Location: TASO

Date/Time 21:50 (UT)

Sky:

Seeing II Clouds 0 Wind 10N

Telescope ETX 105 Type MAX

Aperture Used 125mm

Focal Length 1900 Eyepiece 25mm

Filter BALDWIN FILM

Observations:

Direct or Projected (circle one)

Total Sunspot Count:

(N=north of solar equator, S=south)

Groups: N + S =

Spots: N + S =

Wolf Sunspot Number (R):

R = 10G + S =

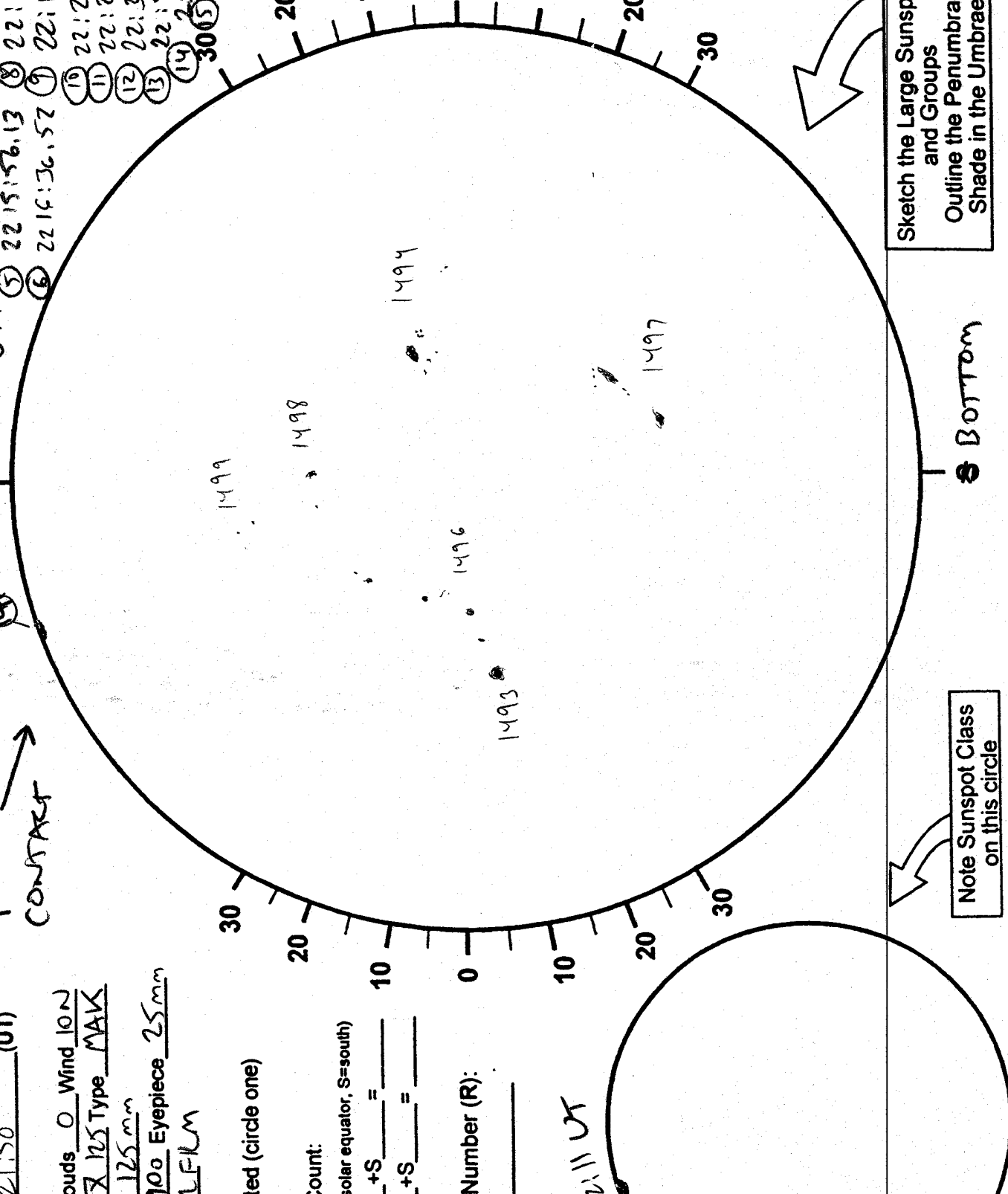
22:11 UT

SOLAR DISK DRAWING

TOP

- ④ 22:06:23.51
- ⑦ 22:17:47.20
- ⑤ 22:15:56.13
- ⑧ 22:19:07.00
- ⑥ 22:14:36.52
- ⑨ 22:19:48.55
- ⑩ 22:21:31.59
- ⑪ 22:22:08.24
- ⑫ 22:36:08.14
- ⑬ 22:50:17.03
- ⑭ 23:07:10.93
- ⑮ 23:27:34.62
- ⑯ 30

CONTACT



BOTTOM

Sketch the Large Sunspots and Groups
Outline the Penumbrae
Shade in the Umbrae

Note Sunspot Class on this circle

SOLAR DISK DRAWING

Observer: R YOUNG
 Location: TASM
 Date/Time: NOTED (UT)
 Sky: ① 10%
 Seeing: II Clouds: 5 40% Wind: 10N
 Telescope: FTX 125 Type: MAX
 Aperture Used: 125
 Focal Length: 1700 Eyepiece: 25/10
 Filter: BA 4001 FILM
 Observations:
 Direct or Projected (circle one)

Total Sunspot Count:

(N=north of solar equator, S=south)

Groups: N + S =

Spots: N + S =

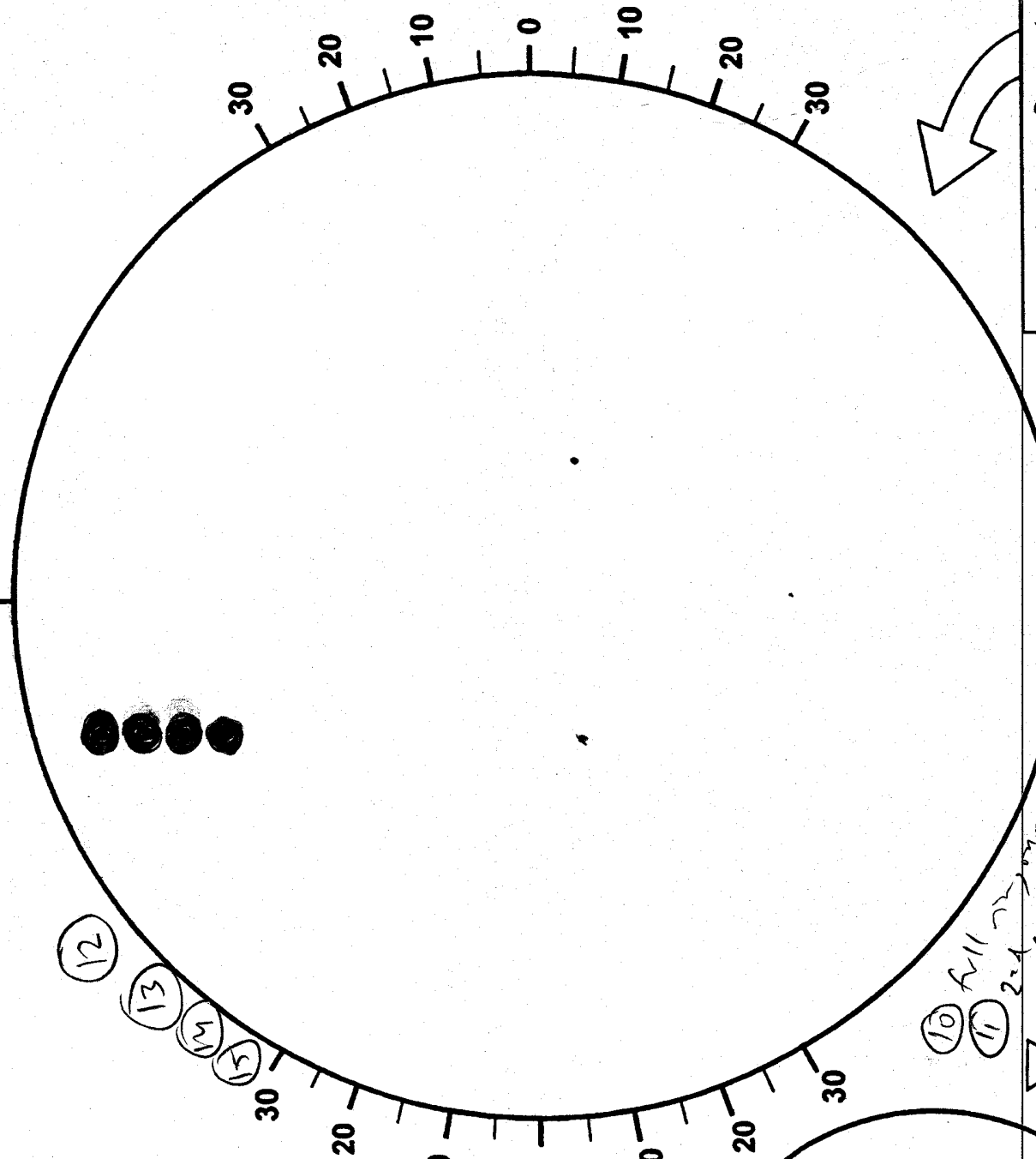
Wolf Sunspot Number (R):

R = 10G + S =

2nd CONTACT

NO BURN GROUP!

⑪



Sketch the Large Sunspots and Groups
 Outline the Penumbrae
 Shade in the Umbrae

Note Sunspot Class on this circle

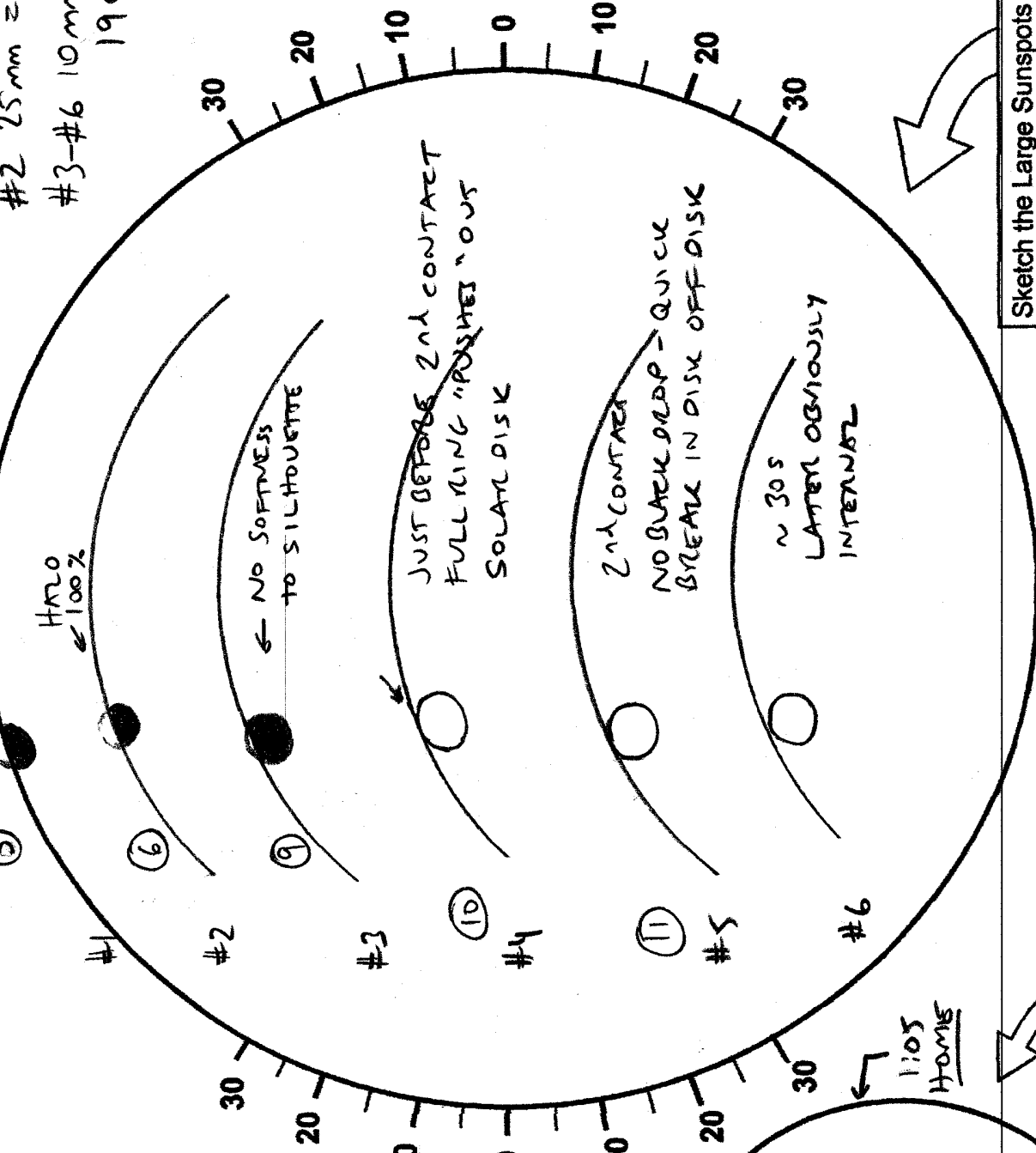
⑩ Full sunspot
 ⑪ 2nd contact
 60% on ⑩
 75% on ⑪
 85% on ⑧
 90% on ⑨

SOLAR DISK DRAWING

Observer B. YOUNG
 Location: I.A.S.M. (UNLESS NOTED)
 Date/Time NOV 23 (UT)
 Sky: 23:00 10%
 Seeing II Clouds 80% Wind 10 N
 Telescope ETX 125 Type MAX
 Aperture Used 125
 Focal Length 1900 Eyepiece 25/10
 Filter BAADER FUM

#1 25mm = 76x
 #2 25mm = 76x
 #3-#6 10mm = 190x

6/586/12



Sketch the Large Sunspots and Groups
 Outline the Penumbrae
 Shade in the Umbrae

Note Sunspot Class on this circle

Observations:
 Direct or Projected (circle one)

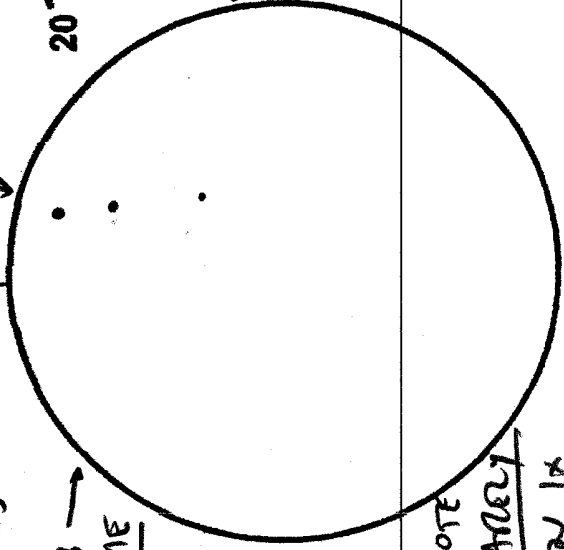
Total Sunspot Count:

(N=north of solar equator, S=south)
 Groups: N +S =
 Spots: N +S =

Wolf Sunspot Number (R):

$R = 10G + S =$

NAMED EYE WITH #14
 WELDER'S
 GLASS



*NOTE
 ♀ BAKER
 SEEN IN
 POSITIONS APPROXIMATE

Broken cloud
after 1758

5/9/16

T1

C=G

RAIN 15:30

CLOUDS OUT BY

16:30

0% CLOUDS 17:20

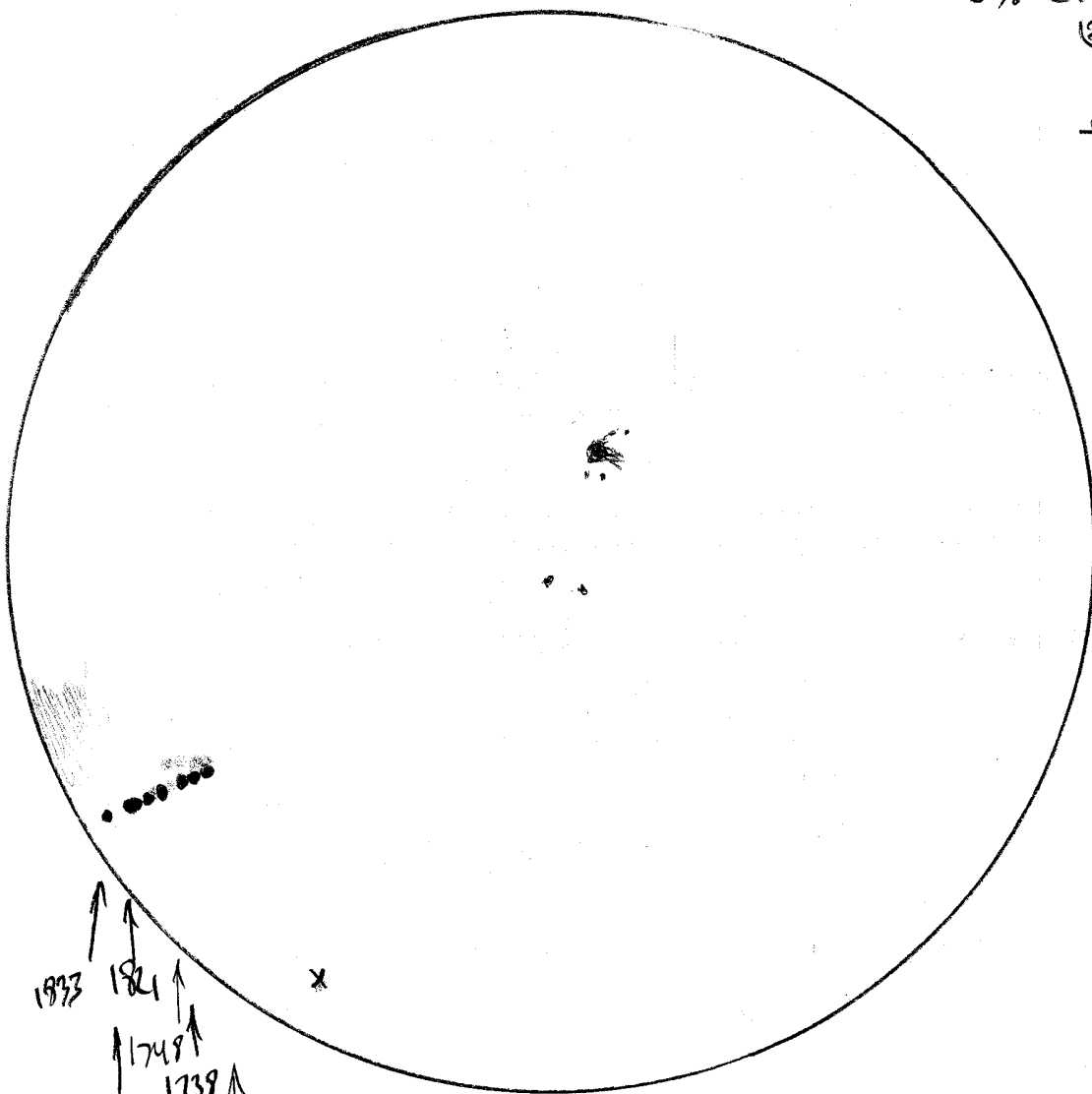
ETX-125

40mm Plagol

+ Filter

Full aperture

Solar mask



1833
↑
1821
↑
1749
↑
1739
↑
1724
↑
17:28 v5

1758
↑
1810
↑
ASPECT
1821

push
out 0:45.87

BD 70:30.36

3x 0:31.83

01:41.05
1/2

01:09.39