

JOVIAN SATELLITE PHENOMENA 1962 -- Clark Chapman

<u>Date</u>	<u>Pred. UT</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>Tr CM</u>	<u>Notes</u>
April 2	III Tr E 10:24						(seen definitely at 10:28)
April 10	I Ec. D. 9:52			9:52			
May 4	III EcD. 9:17			9:20			
June 3	I ShI. 9:21			9:25 $\frac{1}{4}$:45		10:33	
June 30	emerge 9:41				9:40		
July 12	ShE. 10:02			9:58 $\frac{1}{2}$	10:02.25		
July 12	E. 11:06				(11:02 mid-phen.)		
July 23	Sh.					8:49 $\frac{1}{2}$	
✓ July 23	II TrI. 9:12	9:11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9:13 $\frac{1}{2}$				
✓ Aug. 4	I TrI. 8:36	8:33 $\frac{1}{2}$	8:37 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Aug. 4	I ShE. 10:13				10:12 $\frac{3}{4}$		
✓ Aug. 4	I TrE. 10:52			10:47 $\frac{9}{16}$	10:50 $\frac{3}{4}$	3/4	
✓ Aug. 6	I TrE. 10:18			10:13 $\frac{5}{8}$	10:17 $\frac{9}{16}$		
✓ Aug. 10	II TrE. 5:40	5:34	5:39				
✓ Aug. 24	II TrI. 7:26		7:28			8:23	seen later as whitish spot in north following corner of RS
Sept. 6	I OcD. 1:43	1:40 $\frac{3}{4}$	1:44 $\frac{1}{2}$				
✓ Sept. 6	IV TrI. 3:39	3:34 $\frac{1}{2}$	3:41 $\frac{1}{2}$			5:26	
Sept. 6	IV ShI. 4:51						(4:52 mid-phenomenon)
Sept. 11	II ShE. 4:19	4:15 $\frac{9}{16}$	4:18 $\frac{9}{16}$				
Nov. 30	I ShI. 22:08		22:06 $\frac{1}{2}$			23:03	
✓ Nov. 30	I TrE. 23:04			23:01 $\frac{1}{4}$	23:05 $\frac{9}{16}$		
Dec. 1	III ShE. 23:08			23:00 $\frac{1}{4}$	23:08 $\frac{5}{8}$		
Dec. 8	II Sh					23:09	
Dec. 8	I EcR. 23:34						(first seen, quite faint, 23:31 3/4)
Dec. 8							Initial satellite phenomenon, occn. of II by III (last contact pred. 23:32)
							I was not aware of what was happening. About 23:30 I began thinking the seeing was worsening because of the elongated satellite. I realized what was happening about 23:34 and timed last contact for 23:36 0/4:
							At 23:37 $\frac{1}{2}$ I recorded an obvious separation with the satellite on the left a bit to the north and smaller and brighter than the right satellite. At about 23:53 the satellites were separated by one diam. of the smaller.
Dec. 8	III ShE. 23:52			23:54 3/4			(first seen, already large "bite": 23:52 $\frac{9}{16}$)

✓ To J. F. C. 1962
7/20/62

1962	SPR	SSSTB	SSTeZ	STeZ	STrZ	SEBZ	EZ	NEBZ	NTrZ	NTeZ	NNTeZ	NPR	1234567
Jun 8	4.2		5.7	7.2	7.4	7.5	5.3	5.9	7.0	6.8	6.2	4.0	
Jun 16	4.3			6.5	7.5	7.7	5.2		6.9	6.8	5.7	4.2	
Jul 14	3.9		5.2	6.7	7.2	7.3	5.7		6.6	5.9	5.0	4.2	
Jul 23	4.2			5.7	7.1	7.4	7.6	5.5		6.8	6.4	4.8	4.3
Jul 31	4.1			5.6	6.9	7.3	7.2			6.8	6.6	5.9	4.3
Aug 3	4.1	3.8	6.2	6.7	7.4	7.3			7.1	7.0	6.3	4.2	
Aug 4	4.4		6.3	6.2	7.4	7.3	5.8	7.1	7.3	6.7	5.6	4.5	
Aug 4	4.3	3.8	6.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	5.5		6.8	6.6	6.7	4.3	
Aug 10				6.9	7.3	7.2			7.0	6.8	6.8		
Date	SSSTB	SSTB	STB	SEBs	SEBn	EB	NEBs	NEBn	NTB	NNTB	RS	RSI	1234567
Jun 8	3.8	3.7	3.0	5.6	2.7		3.2	3.3		3.4 n	3.6	7.6	
Jun 16			2.8										
Jun 16		3.9	3.0		2.7		3.3			3.5 n			
Jul 14	3.8	3.2			2.8		3.5			3.4	3.7		
Jul 23	4.0	3.6	3.0		3.3		3.5	3.8		4.0			
Jul 31	3.8	2.9	3.5	2.8			3.4			3.7	3.6	7.4	
Aug 3	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.5	2.7	3.9	3.0		4.5	3.6 n	3.7		
Aug 4	3.9	4.1	2.9	4.3	2.6		3.2	2.8	5.0	3.9 n			
Aug 4	3.8	3.5	2.8	4.5	2.7		3.2	2.9		3.1			
Aug 10		3.5	2.5		2.9		3.2				3.4		

SUMMARY OF JOVIAN INTENSITY ESTIMATES

This gives all my intensity estimates during 1962 on the usual scale. The approximate longitude of system 2 is given at the right edge where

- 1 means between 0° and 50°
- 2 " " 50° and 100°
- 3 " " 100° and 150°
- 4 " " 150° and 200°
- 5 " " 200° and 250°
- 6 " " 250° and 300°
- 7 " " 300° and 360°

Under NNTB, "n" refers just to the northern component of the belt. There are longitudinal variations in many of the features and perhaps some variation with time, both of which should be taken into consideration in the reduction.

Clark Chapman

Reports to the AIPC and BAA Jupiter sections. Jupiter 1962-3 apparition in 1963.
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January 9, 1963. (drawing J63-1). Drawing at 22:35 UT (N.I. 500.0, N.II 9.0). Seeing 2 - 4. Trans. var. 3. $7\frac{1}{2}$ " refr. at 200x at Harvard Col. Obs. SAT. PHM.: II TrB (N.III 22:55) contact IV at 22:27 3/4. SEMI-PROMINENT at 23:10 (N.I. 500, N.II 50) SEDn, close NNE, close SIEB, NEIB, NWPs, SITE. NOTES: The Red Spot is disintegrating and was mainly recognizable by its remaining light orange tint. It seems fragmented. Notice that the disturbance surrounds Jupiter in both the STrZ and the SEMBZ. The equatorial regions are looking more normal in some longitudes. The WTrZ was brighter than the WTeZ. The STrZ was brighter than the SIEB following the RS while the reverse was true preceding it. Note the WTrZ (?). Note satellite, also its shadow over the Red Spot. 11 CI transits were timed.

January 10, 1963. (drawing J63-2 at 22:20 UT, N.I 54.4, N.II 150.0). Seeing 3-4, transparency 3, $7\frac{1}{2}$ " refr. at 200x at Harvard Col. Obs. NOTES: Equatorial regions are much more normal with a lighter EZ. The drawing is a fairly realistic representation. 7 CI transits were timed.

January 16, 1963. (drawing J63-3 at 22:45 UT, N.I 555.0, N.II 346.1). Seeing 5-6, transparency 3, 200x on $7\frac{1}{2}$ " Clark refr. at Harvard Col. Obs. NOTES: Jupiter observed with good conditions. The combined STrZ-SEBZ was much less prominent than the WTrZ-WTeZ. The STrZ was brilliant, however, following the Red Spot. The Red Spot is still visible, although weak with suspicions of fragmentation. The SIEZ oval was brilliant. Note very dark SIEBs glob marking the beginning of the STrZ dist. SAT. PHM. Note satellite on drawing following Red Spot. 3rd contact was at 22:52 3/4 (22:20 N.III). Twelve CI transits were timed. There are several photographic defects in the WTrZ-WTeZ on the enclosed pictures.

February 9, 1963. (drawing J63-4 at 22:45 UT, N.I 150.0, N.II 546.4). Seeing 1-3, mostly 3. Transparency 3. 200x on $7\frac{1}{2}$ " refr. at Harvard Col. Obs. NOTES: The north edge of the NEB was very dark. The WTrZ was brightest, the STrZ-NEB was very dimly. The EZ was hazy. The SIEZ was as prominent as the STrZ-SEBZ. The NEB was more prominent than the SIEB. The NEB was much fainter and more northerly than it has been. The Red Spot was faint, still orange.