

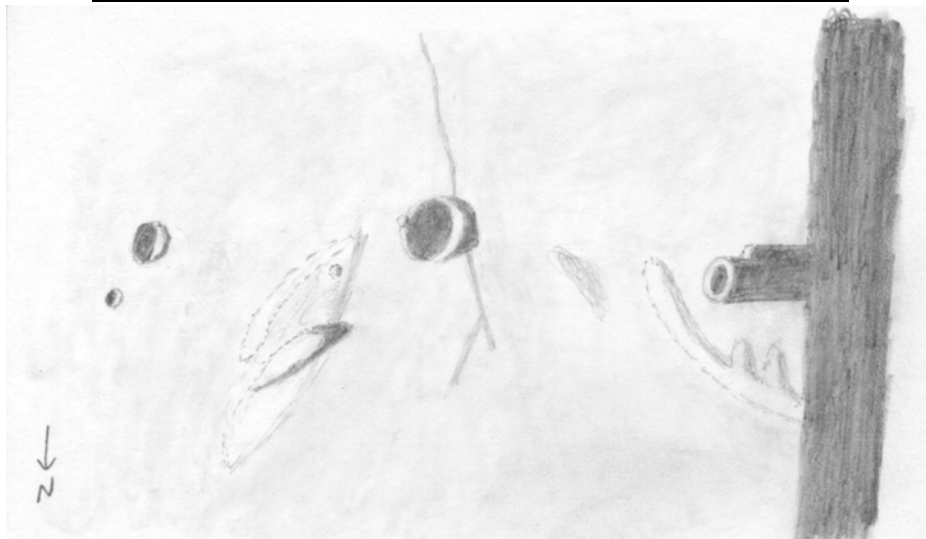
# THE LUNAR OBSERVER

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A NEWSLETTER FOR STUDENTS OF THE MOON . . . . . SEPTEMBER 1999  
EDITED BY: Bill Dembowski - Coordinator, ALPO Lunar Topographical Studies - President, American Lunar Society  
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## FEATURE OF THE MONTH



**Brayley - (20.9°N - 36.9°W)**

Sketch by Robert H. Hays, Jr. - Worth, Illinois

15cm (6 inch) Newtonian - 170X - March 28, 1999 - Seeing 7/10

The 14.5 km crater Brayley is named for Edward W. Brayley (1801-1870), an English professor of physical geography and meteorology. Robert H. Hays, Jr. of Worth Illinois recently sketched the area around Brayley and submitted the following report:

"I sketched this area in northern Oceanus Procellarum on March 27/28, 1999 between two occultations. This looked like a fairly simple area, but it had its points of interest. Brayley itself is the largest crater in this field. Its outer shadow was longer at the north end than at its south end. Brayley also had a small peak on its east wall. The elongated peak, Brayley Alpha, was northeast of Brayley amid what appeared to be a low swelling, and Brayley B and F were farther to the east. Brayley C was very near the terminator and its shadow pattern gave it an annular appearance. A part of Brayley E appears to be sticking out of Brayley C's shadow. A very low ridge was seen near these two craters. I saw either a rille or a sharp wrinkle ridge north and south of Brayley itself."

Editor: Brayley can be found of Map #19 of Rukl's Atlas of the Moon. Robert's sketch was made four nights before full moon.

# RECEIVED DURING THE MONTH

MICHAEL A. AMATO - WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Sketches of Proclus Rays (2)

Written observation of Proclus

PATRICK ANWAY - MUNISING, MICHIGAN

Video stills of Copernicus & Eratosthenes, Copernicus, Kepler Ray System, Proclus, Lunar South Pole, Clavius, Cassini, Mare Serenitatis, Maginus

FRANCESCO BADALOTTI - CREMONA, ITALY

Video still of Proclus

DANIEL DEL VALLE - AGUADILLA, PUERTO RICO

Sketches of Reiner Gamma, Bessel, Petavius B, Geminus, Lambert, Stevinus, Schiller

COLIN EBDON - LONDON, ENGLAND

Sketches of Dorsa Smirnov, Sinus Aestuum

FERNANDO FERRI - ANZIO, ITALY

Map of Proclus Rays

PETER GREGO - BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

Sketch of Mare Crisium

ROBERT H. HAYS, JR. - WORTH, ILLINOIS

Sketches of Timocharis, Manilius, Pytheas, Herschel

JOHN SANFORD - SPRINGVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Photographs of Mare Serenitatis (2), Mare Nectaris, Mare Crisium, Mare Frigoris, Oceanus Procellarum, Copernicus, Southern Highlands, Mare Nubium

## Lunar Calendar - September 1999 (UT)

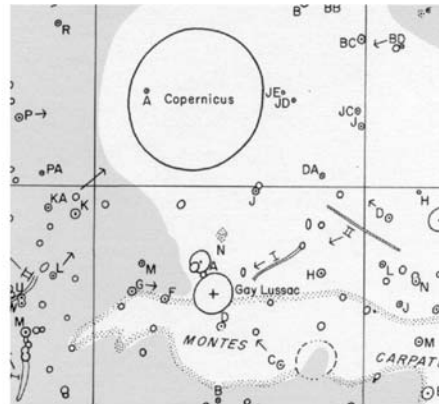
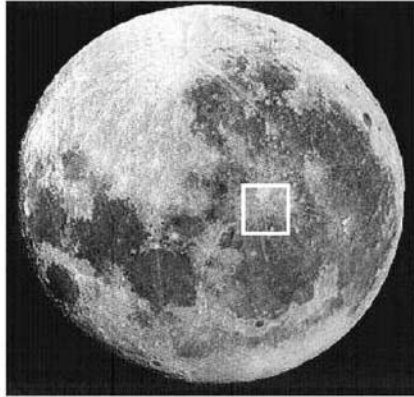
1 . . . . 08:00 . . . . Moon 2.7 Degrees SSE of Saturn  
2 . . . . 18:00 . . . . Moon at Perigee (229,795 miles - 369,809 km)  
2 . . . . 22:18 . . . . Last Quarter  
9 . . . . 22:02 . . . . New Moon (Start of Lunation 949)  
16 . . . . 19:00 . . . . Moon at Apogee (251,277 miles - 404,380 km)  
17 . . . . 20:06 . . . . First Quarter  
25 . . . . 10:52 . . . . Full Moon  
28 . . . . 17:00 . . . . Moon at Perigee (227,578 miles - 366,241 km)  
30 . . . . 03:00 . . . . Moon 1.0 Degrees NNW of Aldebaran

## Question of the Month

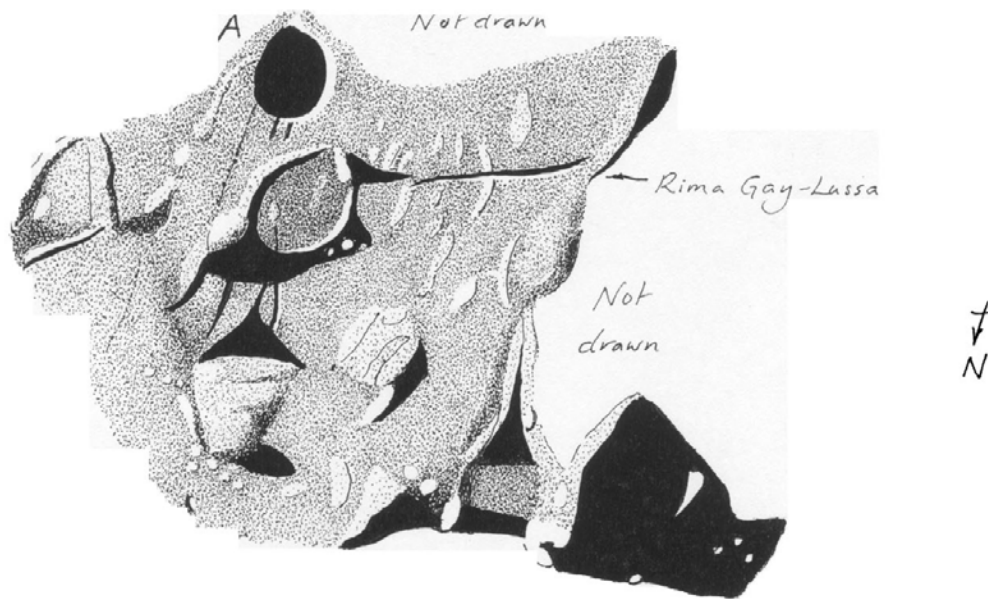
Q: When photographing the Moon, how do I calculate the size of the Moon on the film?

A: Divide the focal length of your system (in millimeters) by 109. The answer will be in millimeters.

# EXPLORING THE MOON



Map used with permission of Lunar & Planetary Laboratory - University of Arizona



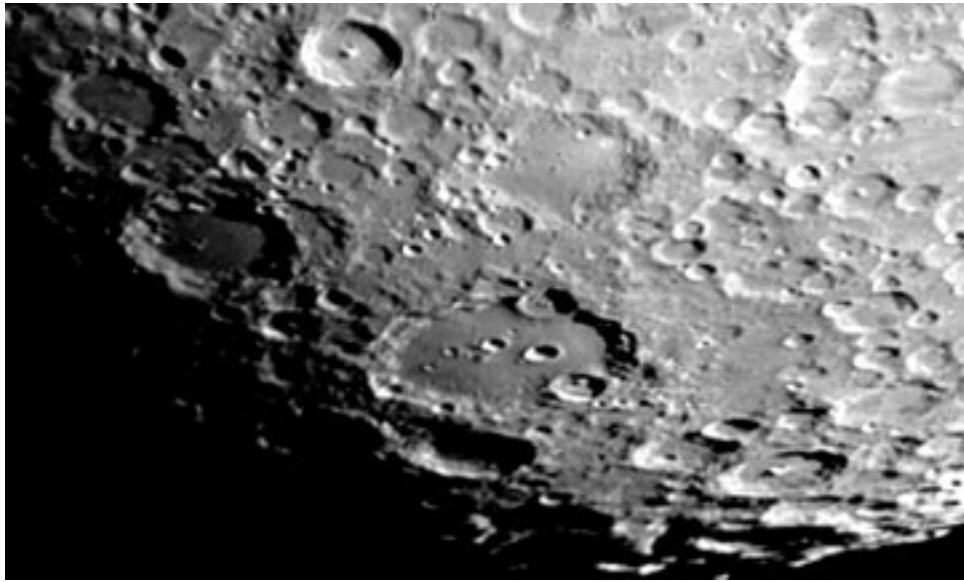
## GAY-LUSSAC

Sketch and text by Colin Ebdon - London, England  
March 27, 1999 - 10 inch Newtonian - 183X

Rima Gay-Lussac was an easy object, even under the prevailing indifferent seeing conditions. The rille seemed to commence with a short curved tail at its easternmost tip and appeared to widen towards the west. As depicted in the drawing, there were indications of several roughly linear features, possibly rilles, running SW to NE in the area of Gay-Lussac, and the region generally was invaded by short ridges from Copernicus, including one which seemed to be bisected by Rima Gay-Lussac at its centre point. The westernmost of the dark lines shown emanating from the northern rim of Gay-Lussac, appeared to be a rille, and there was a fine rille seen within the crater as shown, which may or may not have been an extension of this.

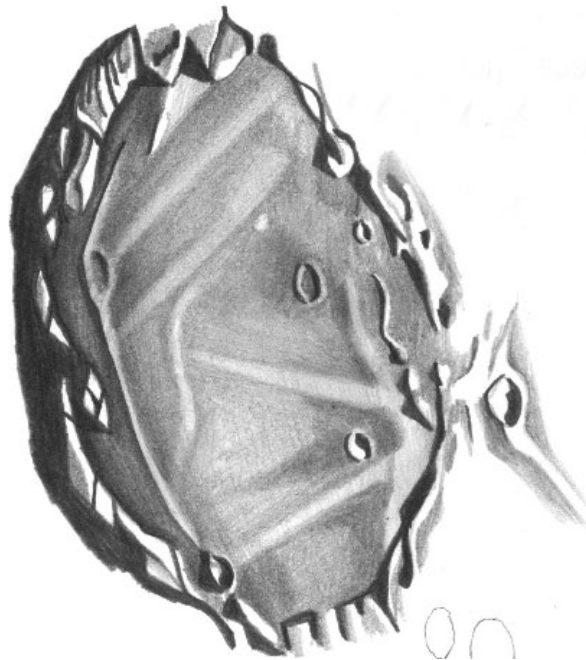
The object to the NW of Gay-Lussac looked rather like a much simplified version of Rumker. Note also the crater A in full shadow which reveals its great depth.

# TOPOGRAPHICAL STUDIES



## CLAVIUS & ENVIRONS

Video still by Patrick Anway - Munising, Michigan  
March 26, 1999 - 11 inch SCT - Astrovid 2000 - Prime Focus



## MARE CRISIUM

Sketch by Peter Grego - Birmingham, England  
July 30, 1999 - 100mm Maksutov - 170X - Seeing AIII