

The Skyscraper

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the monthly publication of



The Amateur Astronomical Society
of Rhode Island

47 Peepoad Road
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www.theskyscrapers.org

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See back page for directions to Seagrave Observatory.

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The Skyscraper

June 2005

June Meeting

Friday, June 3, 2005; 7:30pm at Seagrave Observatory

Dr. Martina Arndt, professor of physics at Bridgewater State College will be our guest for this meeting. She will be talking about some expeditions to see solar eclipses that she has taken, the research done and what they have learned so far.

Skyscrapers Calendar

Public observing is held every Saturday at Seagrave Observatory weather permitting.

June 3 Friday	7:30pm	June Meeting at Seagrave Observatory
June 4 Saturday	dusk	Public Observing Night at Seagrave Observatory
June 8 Wednesday	6:00pm	Alan Bean Dinner at Venus de Milo, Swansea, for prior ticket holders only. (VIP reception at 5:00pm)
June 11 Saturday	dusk	Public Observing Night at Seagrave Observatory
June 18 Saturday	dusk	Public Observing Night at Seagrave Observatory
June 25 Saturday		Nantucket Trip see Dan Lorraine if interested
	dusk	Public Observing Night at Seagrave Observatory

Note: Membership renewals are now due.

President's Message

Dave Huestis, President

Skyscrapers, Inc. is a premier organization, and I am proud to be your newly elected president. Many members have contributed to the success of our society over the years, but no one has done so with such enthusiasm and class as our outgoing president Dan Lorraine. He "raised the bar" for presidential leadership of Skyscrapers. I only hope I can maintain the level of guidance Dan brought to our organization. And with your help I will.

I'm not going to let Dan retire just yet. I have appointed him to be the new Librarian!

Thank you to those officers who have "retired" for a few years, like Steve Hubbard and Bob Horton. Steve lined-up so many great speakers for our meetings that I seriously wanted to appoint him as the permanent monthly meeting program chairperson and find something else for the First VP to do! Excellent job Steve! And Mr. Horton did a wonderful job with AstroAssembly the last two years. Gentlemen, don't remain "retired" for long. Skyscrapers need folks with your drive and determination.

Thank you to Ken Dore, member at large, for all your help. When something, anything needed to be done, Ken was there to step up to the plate to help. Thanks also to Pat Landers for his work as Membership Chairperson.

I look forward to working with those officers who were elected to a second term, Secretary Joel Cohen and Treasurer Bill Kirby. Also returning Trustees Jack Szelka and Richard Arnold. And also Member at Large Mercedes Rivero-Hudec.

A big thank you to Delores Rinaldi for being our gracious hostess each and every month. Our delicious meeting refreshments are under her direction. She has agreed to continue in that capacity.

Welcome to newcomers Jeffrey Jeffries (Member at Large) and Marian Juskuv (Trustee). Thank you for volunteering your services to one of the finest astronomical societies in the country! We'll put you to work real soon!

Ted Ferneza just finished his three-year stint as Trustee, but we couldn't let Ted Ferneza get away so easily. Ted did

a great job as Trustee, helping to organize various star parties and also scheduling members for our public open nights. As Skyscrapers' new Second VP, Ted is responsible for AstroAssembly. Even before he was "officially" elected to that position, Ted showed strong leadership assuming some early AstroAssembly tasks. Our yearly October convention is in capable hands.

I don't think we would be where we are today if it weren't for the hard work of Jim Hendrickson as newsletter editor and webmaster. Our web site has won acclaim from many folks who have visited it during the last few years. And Jim promises it will only get better. Our outreach with the web site has definitely resulted in a far more healthier and active organization.

And last, but not least, I thank you for electing me as your president. I've been a member now for 30+ years, and Skyscrapers is like a second family to me. In fact, sometimes I see or talk/email with some of our members more than I do so with my own family.

Thanks for volunteering your time to carry on the proud tradition of Skyscrapers and Seagrave Observatory. Both Frank Seagrave and Charles Smiley would be very pleased with what we have all accomplished over the decades!! Together we will guide Skyscrapers into the future.

I want everyone to say: "I am proud to be a Skyscraper!"

And finally, stay tuned for news of upcoming field trips. Yes, we're going to continue with some local excursions in New England. And we may begin some new and exciting programs for the membership. Remember, if you haven't paid your dues yet, tsk tsk!! Fill out a renewal form and either bring it with a check to the June monthly meeting or snail mail it to our membership Chairperson.

Thank you for your support.

Dave Huestis
President/Historian
Skyscrapers, Inc.

Plenty of Planetary Pleasures

Dave Huestis

By now I hope you have visited Seagrave Observatory in North Scituate or Ladd Observatory in Providence to observe the magnificent ringed planet Saturn. For a two-week run in mid-April the seeing was absolutely astounding. In fact, many Skyscraper members commented they hadn't seen such detail in quite some time. Several divisions could be seen in Saturn's system of rings, and five of his largest moons were usually visible. And the disk of the planet revealed more subtle colors and structure than we can ever remember seeing in recent years.

When Jupiter rose out of the turbulence and sky pollution to the east, similar great views of this giant planet greeted our eyes! And now, through much of the summer, Jupiter will be well placed for observing. Jupiter, only 500,000,000 miles from us, shows a wealth of detail to a patient observer, especially if you know what to look for. Following is a beginner's guide to observing this system of worlds that behaves like a miniature solar system.

First you have to know where to find Jupiter in the sky. During early June, Jupiter is the bright object you'll see when looking south and about half-way up from the horizon just after sunset. It resides among the not well recognized stars of the constellation Virgo. I realize that Jupiter requires a telescope to really appreciate its beauty, but if you have a pair of 10 X 50 binoculars, train them on Jupiter and you can spot some of his brighter moons.

But the best way to view Jupiter is through a telescope, whether it is a small backyard instrument or one at the local observatories. My favorite turn-of-the-twentieth-century author, Garrett P. Serviss called Jupiter "one of the greatest pleasures that the telescope affords." One of the first things that will catch your eye will be the Galilean moons. Galileo Galilei first observed them and Jupiter in 1610, so now the four moons collectively honor his discovery. They are: Io, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto.

If you want to identify which moon is which, I suggest you visit the following web site and download the Galilean Satellites program: <http://www.cox-internet.com/ast305/dansoftware.html>. It displays the relative positions of the Galilean moons for a given date and time. While these satellites parade around Jupiter in the plane of its equator, many interesting events occur for us earth-bound astronomers to observe.

When a moon passes in front of Jupiter, casting its shadow onto the Jovian cloud tops, it is called a transit. Besides seeing the satellite's shadow, you may also see the bright disk of the satellite traversing Jupiter's clouds at the same time, though this event is more difficult to observe. A moon may also pass behind the planet. That's called an

occultation. Jupiter's shadow can even eclipse a satellite as well; gradually the moon will either blink out or reappear. Also, it's fun to watch all four moons line up on one side of the planet. As you can see there's much to observe in Jupiter's vicinity. Accurate predictions (to within one minute) of these events can also be calculated using software found at the above noted web site as well.

In addition, you'll easily notice the more prominent dark bands or belts in Jupiter's cloud tops. The once dominant feature of Jupiter (from at least Galileo's time thru the mid 1970's) was the famous Great Red Spot. It is nothing more than a giant storm in Jupiter's clouds that has been active for more than 400 years. Unfortunately it's not as red or great as it once was, so it might be difficult to detect in smaller instruments without special filters to enhance the image. Today it could be called the Not So Great Beige Spot! The web-site already mentioned above also offers software that predicts when the Great Red Spot will be visible.

Keep in mind that Jupiter rotates once in 10 hours, making it possible to see the entire planet in one or two nights of observing. Also, even under low magnification the view will be rewarding. For example, 36 power will make Jupiter appear as large as the full moon does to the naked eye.

So get out there with your telescopes and view some of our solar system's most beautiful planets. Then continue exploring the rest of the universe. You've got a lifetime of discoveries awaiting you every clear night.

If you don't have access to a telescope or you'd like to explore the universe with larger instruments, then by all means visit Seagrave Memorial Observatory on Peepoad Road in North Scituate. We offer public viewing free of charge every clear Saturday night. We open the gate to our facility about a half-hour after sunset. Our members will be happy to share their love of the sky with you. More information, including directions and membership, can be found at our website: www.theskyscrapers.org.

As always, keep your eyes to the skies.

Some Bright Summer Double Stars

by Glenn Chaple

In this modern era of the huge galaxy-gulping Dobsonian reflector, double stars have become the neglected children of the cosmos. That's too bad, because few heavenly objects have the visual appeal of double stars. There's something almost magical about the sight of two stars shining side-by-side against the inky black backdrop of space. The following list describes ten of my favorite summertime double stars. Why not set aside your galaxies and globular clusters for an evening or two and give these delightful duos a look-see? Perhaps you'll agree with me – double stars are twice the fun!

Epsilon Bootis, Izar (magnitudess 2.7 and 5.1, separation 2.9 arcseconds) Izar's striking gold and blue colors inspired its discoverer, F. G. W. Struve, to nickname it Pulcherrima – “the most beautiful.” Can be resolved in a three-inch scope, if the seeing is steady and you use 100X or more.

xi Bootis (mags 4.8 and 6.9, sep 6.5”) Binary system (Period ~ 150 years) with remarkable yellow and red colors. Closing to a separation of 2.2” in 2064.

beta Scorpii (mags 2.9 and 5.1, sep 13.6”) A beautiful pair, easy in small scopes. The primary (brighter component star) is white; its partner (secondary) seems blue or blue-green.

mu Draconis (mags 5.8 and 5.8, sep 2.2”) A neat twin binary star (Period = 482 years) whose separation is very slowly increasing. The two lie at the theoretical limit of resolution for the common 60mm (2.4-inch) refractor. If you attempt to “notch” mu Dra with such a scope, you'll need your highest magnification (about 120X for that aperture) and optimum seeing conditions.

36 Ophiuchi (mags 5.3 and 5.3, sep 4.6”) Another twin binary (Period = 549 years), but with a wider separation that makes these golden yellow stars easy to resolve in small-aperture instruments. At a distance of “only” 18 light-years, 36 Oph is a relative neighbor of ours.

alpha Herculis, Rasalgethi (mags 3.1v and 5.4, sep 4.9”) Don't expect to see this binary pair complete an entire orbit – they take 3600 years to do the job! This duo, with its colorful orange and blue-green components, is a favorite of double star enthusiasts. The primary is a semi-regular variable star.

nu Draconis (mags 5.0 and 5.0, sep 61.0”) The faintest star in a quadrangle that forms the head of Draco. Not

all double stars require a telescope, and nu Draconis is proof. It's a pretty sight when viewed with binoculars.

70 Ophiuchi (mags 4.3 and 6.0, sep 5.0”) This rapidly moving binary (Period 88 years) has undergone tremendous changes in the past few decades. Now widening to a maximum separation of about 7 arcseconds in 2020.

epsilon Lyrae (mags 5.1 and 6.0, sep 2.4”; mags 5.1 and 5.4, sep 2.2”) The celebrated “Double-double. These two pairs – each a slow binary system - are 210 arcseconds apart, a separation that eagle-eyed individuals can discern with the unaided eye. All four stars can be glimpsed in a 60mm refractor at 120X

beta Cygni, Albireo (mags 3.2 and 4.7, sep 34.3 arcseconds) I've saved the best for last. This beautiful topaz yellow, sapphire blue pair is probably the most-viewed of all double stars. It's a favorite at star parties, especially is you want to prove to a newcomer that all stars are not white. I find the colors appear most vivid when Albireo is viewed with small-aperture scopes.

Hybrid Eclipse Expedition

by Gregory Shanos

March 30, 2005

Excursion began with a short flight from Tampa International Airport to Miami International Airport. From Miami, Florida to Quito, Ecuador took only four hours by plane. Overnight stay at the Four Points Sheraton Hotel in Quito with an elevation of 9,280 ft. Felt the altitude, had to move slowly.

March 31, 2005

Flew from Quito to Guayaquil, which was at sea level. Then boarded an AeroGal 727 jet to the Galapagos. The flight took approximately three hours. Arrived at Baltra and then boarded our ship the Galapagos Legend. There were only 85 passengers with ASTRONOMICAL TOURS. There were such notable passengers as Jay Pasachoff PhD, Williams College Mass, Fred Espenak PhD NASA Goddard Maryland, Dave Levy co-discoverer of the Shoemaker-Levy Comet of 1994. Other notable attendants were David Eicher Editor-in-Chief of ASTRONOMY magazine and Dava Sobel author of Longitude and Galileo's Daughter. Eli Maor PhD author of five books on mathematics was also present.

The Legend took off for Bartolome Island. The Galapagos Archipelago had been home to pirates, whalers, and settlers from around the world. The Galapagos are also famous for inspiring Charles Darwin to develop the theory of evolution. We arrived at

Bartolome late in the afternoon. A short hike revealed a beautiful volcanic landscape. At the peak summit of the island was a beautiful landscape featured in the movie "Master and Commander". Pinnacle rock was a sight to see. Animals seen were pelicans, blue-footed boobies, lava lizards and even a penguin! Yes, there is a penguin on the equator that is endemic to the Galapagos. Later that day, I snorkeled to witness the natural treasures under the waters of the Galapagos.

Evening concluded with Southern sky observing with Dave Levy's 6 inch f4 reflector set up on deck of the ship. The boat rocked back and forth. Observed the eta carinae nebula, jewel box, omega centauri along with many other celestial delights.

April 1, 2005

Today we visited the Island of Santa Cruz with its giant land tortoises. We visited El Chaco Tortoise Reserve and witnessed land tortoises in their natural habitat. Many were taking mud baths to rid themselves of parasites. The giant tortoises were really a sight. Next on the agenda was Darwin Center, a place where tortoises are studied and bred. "Lonesome George" the only surviving subspecies from the island of Pinta is a rather famous resident. George is a 70 years old male tortoise with a group of three females from neighboring islands. However, George is not interested. We concluded with a visit to a lava tube in the highlands. This lava tube was enormous, at least as tall as a two story building. We walked inside the tube and witnessed several small stalactites on the walls. The lava tube was a real geological treasure. We then boarded the boat at Puerto Ayora a harbor town on Santa Cruz. Purchased some T-shirts but that was about it. No April fool. The sky was essentially overcast and the ship was moving at 20 knots yet Dave Levy still had his telescope aimed at the heavens above. No one saw anything but somehow the evening was still an eventful one.

April 2, 2005

Today we visited Espinoza Point on Fernandina Island in the morning. This Island is uninhabited and host to a many animals native to the Galapagos. Fernandina Island is home to the worlds only Marine Iguana (the model for Godzilla). Marine Iguanas flock in large numbers as they sun themselves on the lava fields of Fernandina. Other animals seen today included Sea lions, flightless cormorants, red Sally Lightfoot Crabs and Darwin Finches.

In the afternoon we sailed to Tagus Cove on Isabella Island. Isabella is the largest island of the Galapagos archipelago. We hiked up to Darwin Lake, an ultra saline lake where few organisms survive. Snorkeled twice first time off the shores of Fernandina Island. Once in the water I saw a green sea turtle. Then two more! I took many photographs. Second time at Isabella Tagus cove saw and swam with sea lions. They came really close to me. Also a green sea turtle to my right. In

the evening the stars were out in a clear moonless sky. Deep sky observing with Dave Levy as usual!

April 3, 2005

In the morning we hiked near Urbana Bay on Isabella Island in search of land iguanas. In contrast to marine iguanas, the land iguanas are more solitary and brighter in color. A dingy ride along the shoreline revealed penguins, marine iguanas, blue-footed boobies, brown pelicans and flightless cormorants. In the afternoon we visited Moreno Point, also on Isabella Island. This area was covered in sharp fragile lava, with large lagoons of water with fields of grass dotted throughout the landscape. We saw four flamingos in the lagoons! In addition, a white tipped shark was also visible in a lagoon near the ocean. What a wonderful place!

Perfectly clear night. The Large Magellanic cloud was low in the sky. Tucane nebula clearly visible in 10?50 binoculars. Dave Levy was once again out with his scope.

April 4, 2005

Set out for eclipse path in the open Pacific Ocean. Boat was moving fast and rocked allot. Felt very nauseated today. Denise is sick coughing and sneezing. A morning lecture by the captain on the use of a sextant was rather interesting. Two afternoon lectures on eclipses today. One was by Jay Pasachoff PhD and the other by Fred Espaneck PhD. Video taped both lectures. Evening was perfectly clear once again. Dave Levy and Dave Eicher were there showing us the celestial wonders of the universe. Had most of the books autographed today.

April 5, 2005

Lecture by Dave Levy entitled King Lear's eclipse. Jay Pasachoff also gave a talk on the transits of Mercury and Venus. Had the remaining books autographed by the authors. Evening observing was clouded out. Dave Levy was still out there with his telescope. Denise is feeling better and socializing.

April 6, 2005

Lecture by Fred Espenak on the current Hybrid eclipse. The planet Venus will be visible near the corona. Evening was partly cloudy tonight. I was in awe to see the clouds cover the stars of the southern Milky Way. It appeared as a black void in space! No light pollution illuminating the clouds from below. It was as if Mordor from "Lord of the Rings" was approaching! Observing was thus terminated for the evening.

April 7, 2005

Three lectures today. First lecture was on the solar corona by Dr. Rusin from Slovakia. Second was by David Levy on how to observe an eclipse for beginners and the last one was by Fred Espenak on Eclipse Photography 101. Just before lunch Wendy Levy had a stretching session for beginners. Everyone was amazed at my flexibility. At 4:00 pm everyone set up their

equipment and performed a test run. The sun was very high in the sky approx 60 degrees.

At 4:17pm local time the sky was overcast and we would have missed the total phase of the eclipse if this had been eclipse day. Within a half hour the sky cleared up again. I tested my camcorder against the sun. Using a tripod was useless due to excessive boat rocking. Instead I hand held the camcorder. This worked much better. The sky was overcast this evening at 9:00 pm. Very windy with slight drizzle. The boat continued to rock back & forth back & forth. I am having trouble sleeping tonight, eclipse anxiety you know!

April 8, 2005

Eclipse day with overcast skies. Boat is heading south of the centerline in search of a clearing. Seas are becoming rougher. This is the boat ride from hell! A miracle then occurred at approx 2:00pm, the clouds began to clear. Denise and I were set up on reclining chairs eagerly awaiting the sun. At 2:40 pm ship time first contact began- the sun was visible through thinning cloud cover. The sky conditions kept improving for the next hour and a half. During totality the sky was perfectly clear! What an incredible sight. I video taped the eclipse while hand holding my Sony Digital 8 camcorder. Venus was visible 2 1/2 degrees above the sun. What a sight! The boat was rocking thus I held the camcorder as steady as I could. Overall the eclipse was a success! The partial phases then concluded under clear skies. I also videotaped the sky getting dark and the ship rocking with my Cannon mini DV camcorder. After the eclipse- the ship celebrated the event! Dave Levy gave a lecture that evening. On the down side I developed bronchitis and am currently taking the antibiotic ciprofloxacin. Slept well this evening!

April 9, 2005

Slept late and missed a wonderful lecture by Jose (a guide) on tectonic formations and geology of the Galapagos. I only heard the questions and answers at the conclusion of the talk. Then to Wendy Levy's stretching exercises. Denise accompanied me on this occasion. Later that day a lecture (book read) by Naomi Pasachoff on Marie Curie and Neils Bohr, then came Dave Eicher and Dave Levy on Deep Sky Observing. Very comical! The best lecture of the evening came after dinner by James Downing on Voyage the Beagle.- Videotaped this Lecture. It was filled with information. Rained most of the night. I did not sleep well this evening since the boat was really rocking and rolling.

April 10, 2005

Morning lecture by one of the guides on the early settlers of the Galapagos. We missed Wendy Levy's stretching class since the lecture went for 90 minutes, we arrived just as the class was terminating. Klipsi then gave a talk on his traveling experiences with eclipses and storm chasing. Took a nap this afternoon. Dave Levy and Dave Eicher gave a talk on meteorites. They

had actual samples. I mentioned the importance of the organic compounds of the Murchison meteorite during the question and answer session. The lectures were concluded with a presentation of the Dynamic Sun. Evening started out cloudy then cleared up.

April 11, 2005

Dave Levy interviewed Jay Pasachoff and his student Shelly for the Let's Talk Stars internet series. Then came the presentation by Dava Sobel on Galileo's Daughter. This too was recorded for the Lets Talk Stars series. Then off to Wendy Levy's stretching class. At the conclusion of class I had a photo taken with Dave & Wendy Levy- what a thrill. Ice cream social at 4:00 pm. Then at 9:00 pm was a time where every one showed off there photos of the eclipse on a big screen. I presented my video of the eclipse! Everyone was impressed. Eli Maor stated that mine was the best! Closest thing to reliving the eclipse. Evening concluded with observing at the deck of the ship.

April 12, 2005

Last stretching class with Wendy Levy. Afternoon movie about Galapagos Interesting birds around the boats. NASCA booby seen. Petrel birds noted. The day was warm and sunny. Low humidity. Late afternoon land was visible! Isabella Island- we have arrived at the Galapagos. Anchored off Salvador Island as the sunset. After dinner Neptune's Adventure. A cute spoof followed by dancing. Evening was cloudy. In fact it rained during Neptune's adventure. Sea lions and flying fishes were visible from the boat this evening.

April 13, 2005

Arrived at Puerto Egas on Santiago Island this morning after a short hike we snorkeled on the island. During the hike on a tidal pool flat we noted sea lions, marine iguanas cacti, and an Oyster Catcher Bird. During the snorkeling adventure, I swam with three sea lions and a green sea turtle! Other snorkelers saw sharks and rays, however, I did not. Then we headed back to the boat for lunch. Four hours later we arrived on the island of Rabida. Rabida was very red due to the presence of cinder. The island was covered with aromatic Palo Santo Trees. There were many cacti. Saw a cactus finch nest. Very scenic overlooks. Snorkeled later. Only sea lions this time. Group photo by the pool before dinner. Farwell announcements. Last observing session with Dave Levy tonight. Sky was clear. Crescent moon in the west.

April 14, 2005

This morning departure for North Seymour Island. What a fantastic place. It is a bird sanctuary. One can see blue footed boobies nesting as well as performing their courtship dance. Then we saw magnificent frigate birds. The males had the impressive red pouch. All the birds were only a foot or two away from me! In addition there were sea lions land and marine iguanas. Took many digital photographs with my Nikon D70 camera. We

boarded the boat and headed for the airport. Stopped at Guayaquil. The day was rather cloudy. After an hour and a half or more layover, we boarded and headed for Quito at 4:00 pm. Arrived in Quito at 6:00pm. Checked into the Four Points Sheraton Hotel once again. Starting to feel the high altitude. I did not get a restful sleep tonight.

April 15, 2005

Lowell Observatory Trip Photos



For a comprehensive set of photos documenting the Lowell Observatory trip and the many Arizona landmarks visited by our group, please see the following:

Lowell Observatory

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2356>

US Naval Observatory

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2533>

Meteor Crater

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2529>

Grand Canyon

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2525>

Sedona

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2526>

Wupatki

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2527>

Petrified Forest/Painted Desert

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2531>

Walnut Canyon

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2530>

Felt the Four Points Sheraton and arrived at Quito Airport. Flew from Quito, Ecuador to Miami, Florida. Checked through Customs and then boarded a flight to Tampa, Florida. Arrived in Tampa at approximately 2:30pm. My in-laws were there to pick us up. Then another hour and a half drive to Sarasota. We were home! Thus concludes this essay on the Hybrid Solar Eclipse Expedition.

Sunset Crater

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2528>

Tuzigoot/Montezuma's Castle

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2532>

Panoramic Vistas

<http://www.theskyscrapers.org/contentmgr/showdetails.php/id/2506>

Directions to Seagrave Observatory

From the Providence area:

Take Rt. 6 West to Interstate 295 in Johnston and proceed west on Rt. 6 to Scituate. In Scituate bear right off Rt. 6 onto Rt. 101. Turn right onto Rt. 116 North. Peeptoad Road is the first left off Rt. 116.

From Coventry/West Warwick area:

Take Rt. 116 North. Peeptoad Road is the first left after crossing Rt. 101.

From Southern Rhode Island:

Take Interstate 95 North. Exit onto Interstate 295 North in Warwick (left exit.) Exit to Rt. 6 West in Johnston. Bear right off Rt. 6 onto Rt. 101. Turn right on Rt. 116. Peeptoad Road is the first left off Rt. 116.

From Northern Rhode Island:

Take Rt. 116 South. Follow Rt. 116 thru Greenville. Turn left at Knight's Farm intersection (Rt. 116 turns left) and follow Rt. 116. Watch for Peeptoad Road on the right.

From Connecticut:

- Take Rt. 44 East to Greenville and turn right on Rt. 116 South. Turn left at Knight's Farm intersection (Rt. 116 turn left) and follow Rt. 116. Watch for Peeptoad Road on the right.
- Take Rt. 6 East toward Rhode Island; bear left on Rt. 101 East and continue to intersection with Rt. 116. Turn left; Peeptoad Road is the first left off Rt. 116.

From Massachusetts:

Take Interstate 295 South (off Interstate 95 in Attleboro.) Exit onto Rt. 6 West in Johnston. Bear right off Rt. 6 onto Rt. 101. Turn right on Rt. 116. Peeptoad Road is the first left off Rt. 116.



47 PEEPTOAD ROAD
NORTH SCITUATE, RI 02857