

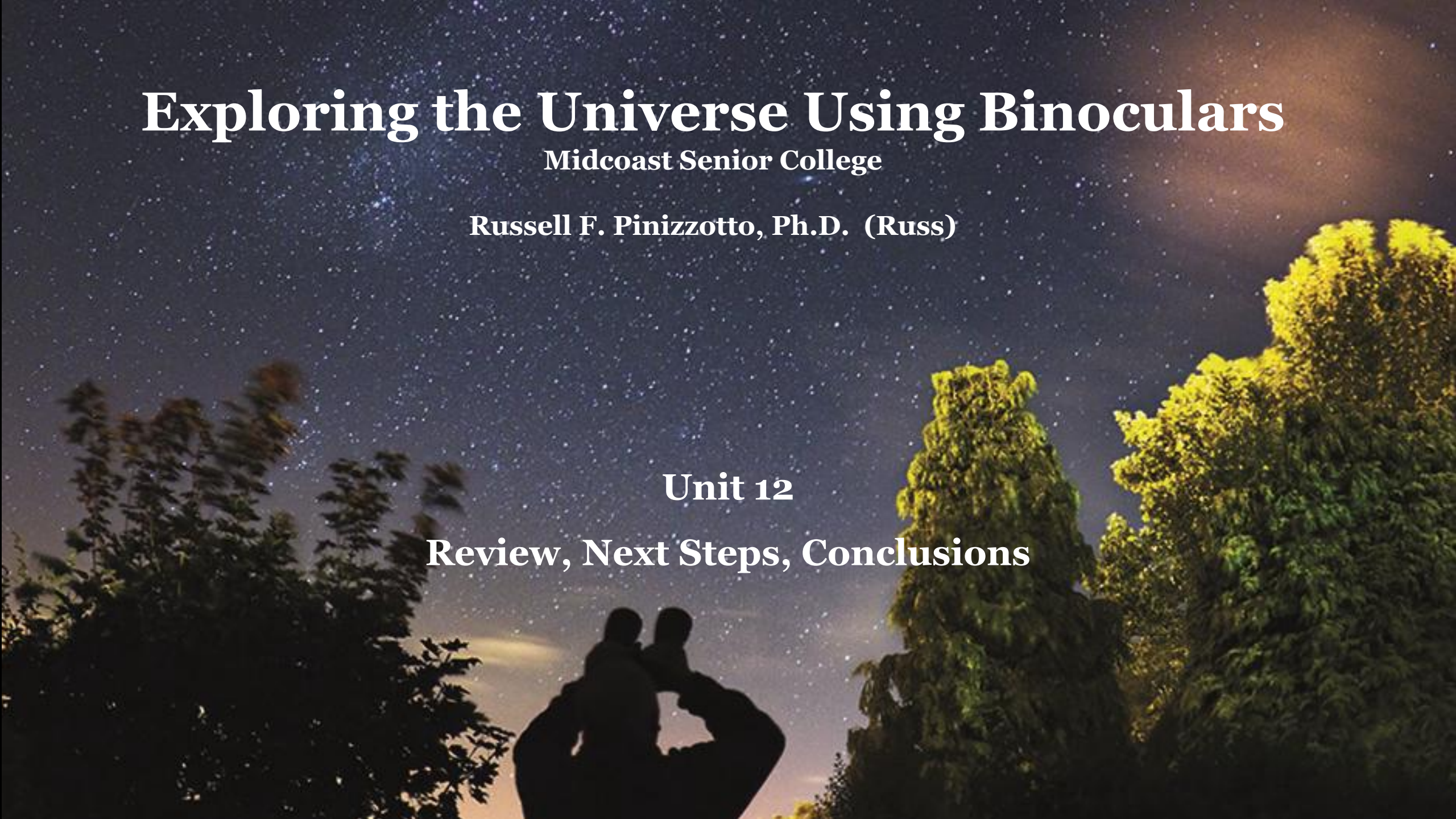
Exploring the Universe Using Binoculars

Midcoast Senior College

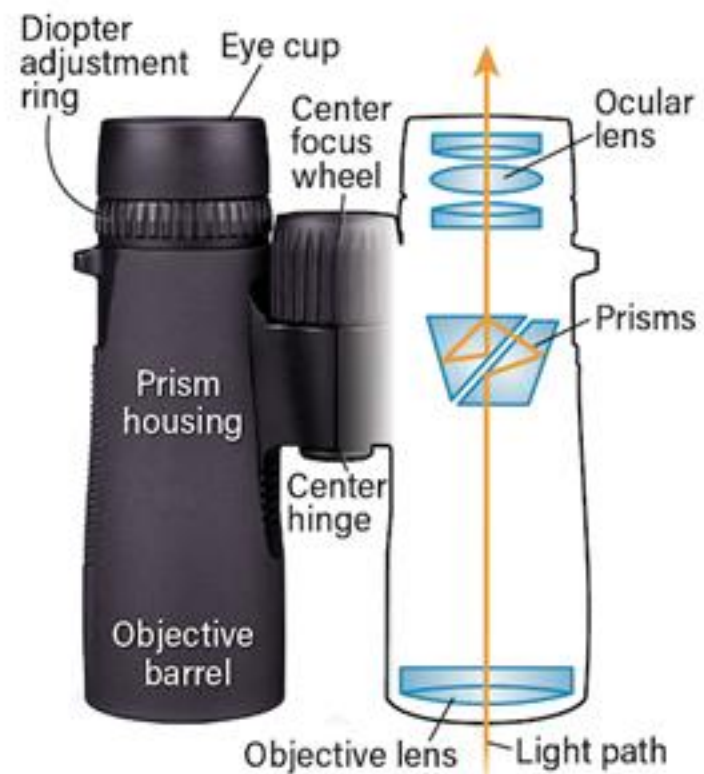
Russell F. Pinizzotto, Ph.D. (Russ)

Unit 12

Review, Next Steps, Conclusions

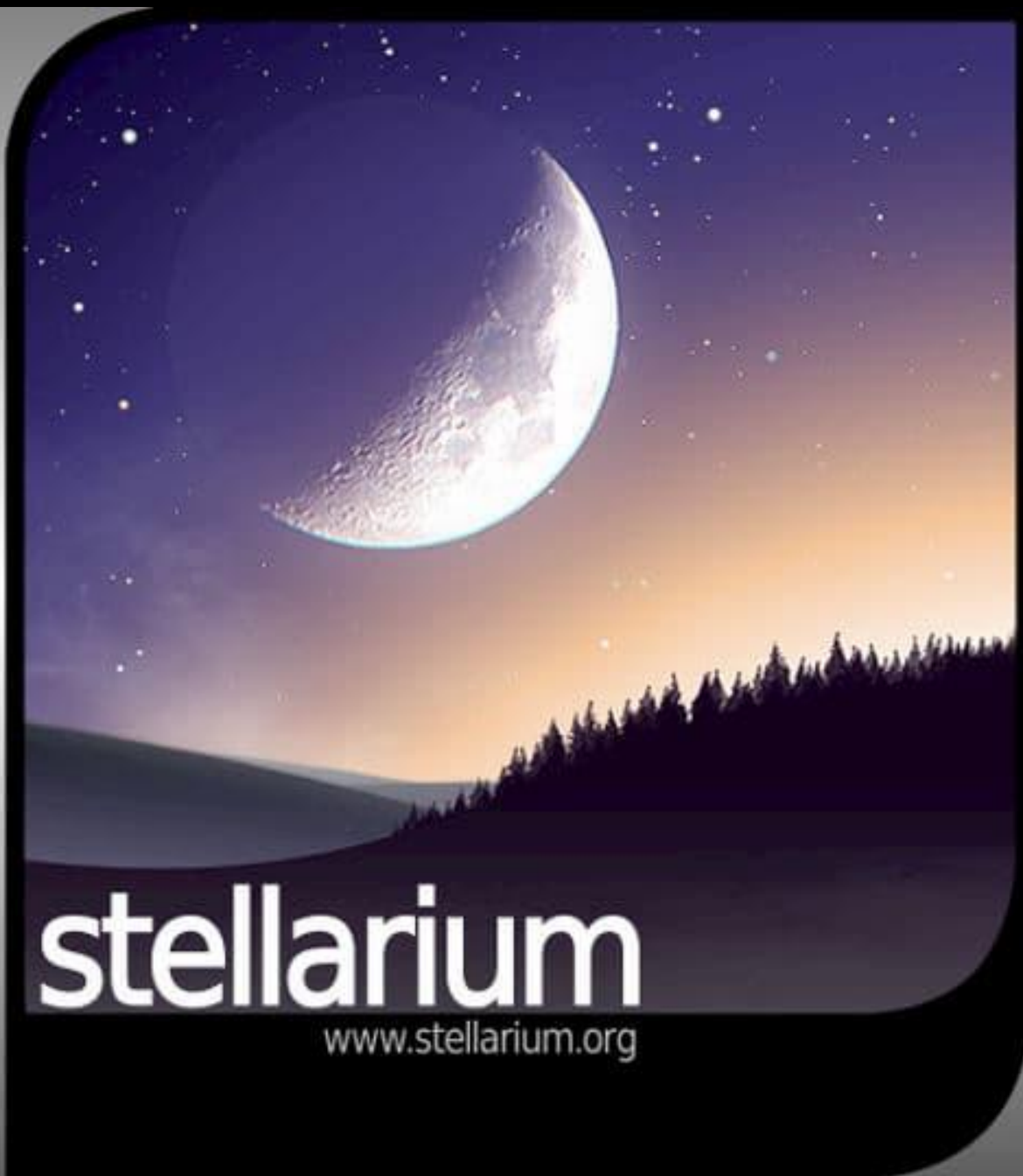


ROOF PRISM



PORRO PRISM





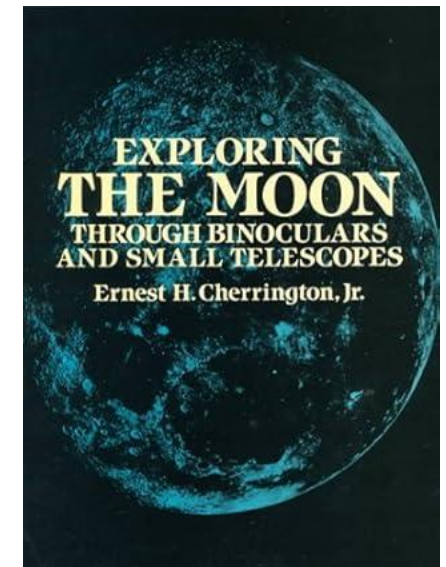
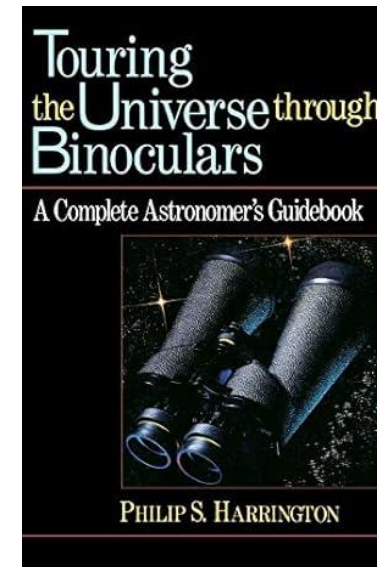
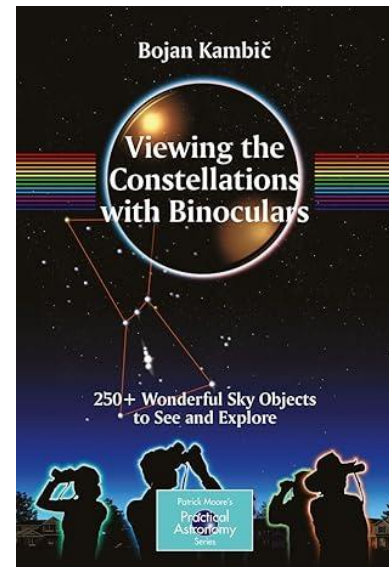
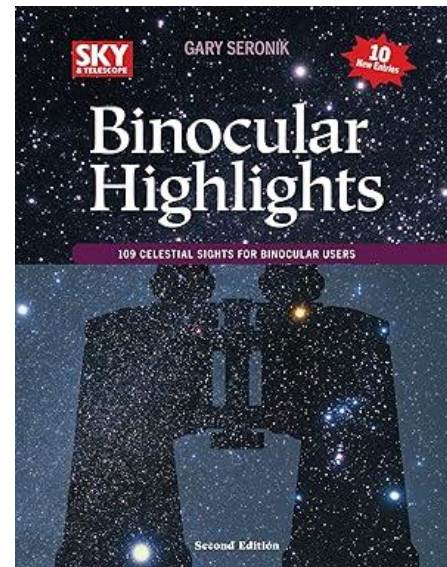
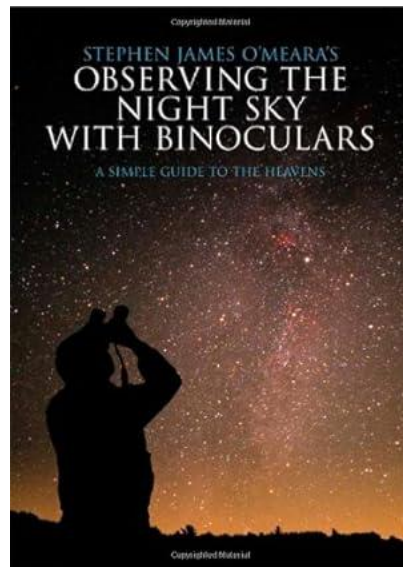
stellarium

www.stellarium.org



SkySafari 7 Pro





Asterisms you should be able to recognize:

Ursa Major (Big Dipper)

Boötes

Lyra

Pegasus

Orion

Leo

Stars you should be able to find:

Name

Location

Polaris and the Pointers

Ursa Minor and Ursa Major

Arcturus

Boötes

Vega

Lyra

Alpheratz

Andromeda (Pegasus)

Rigel

Orion






















Betelgeuse

Orion

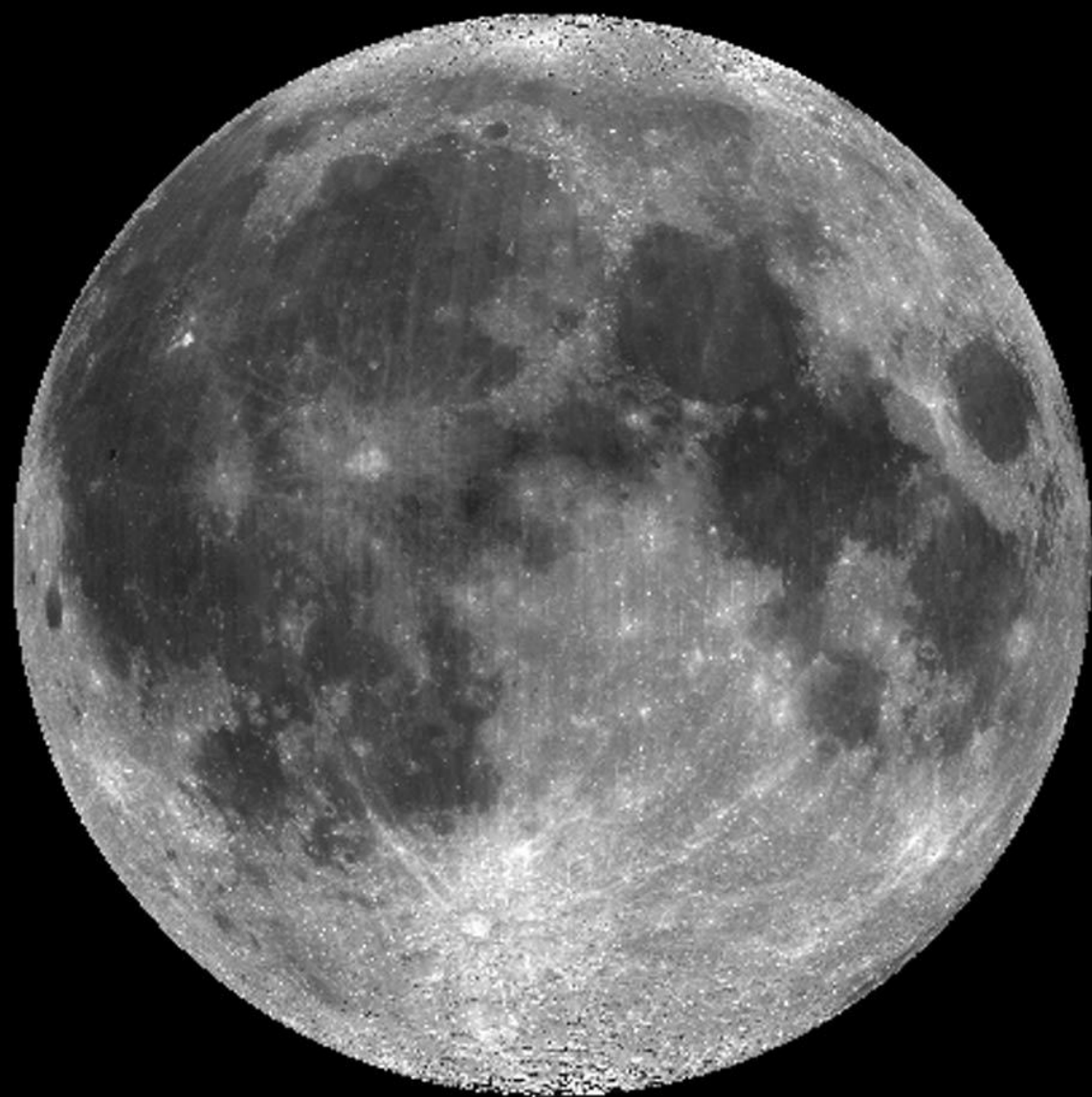
Regulus

Leo

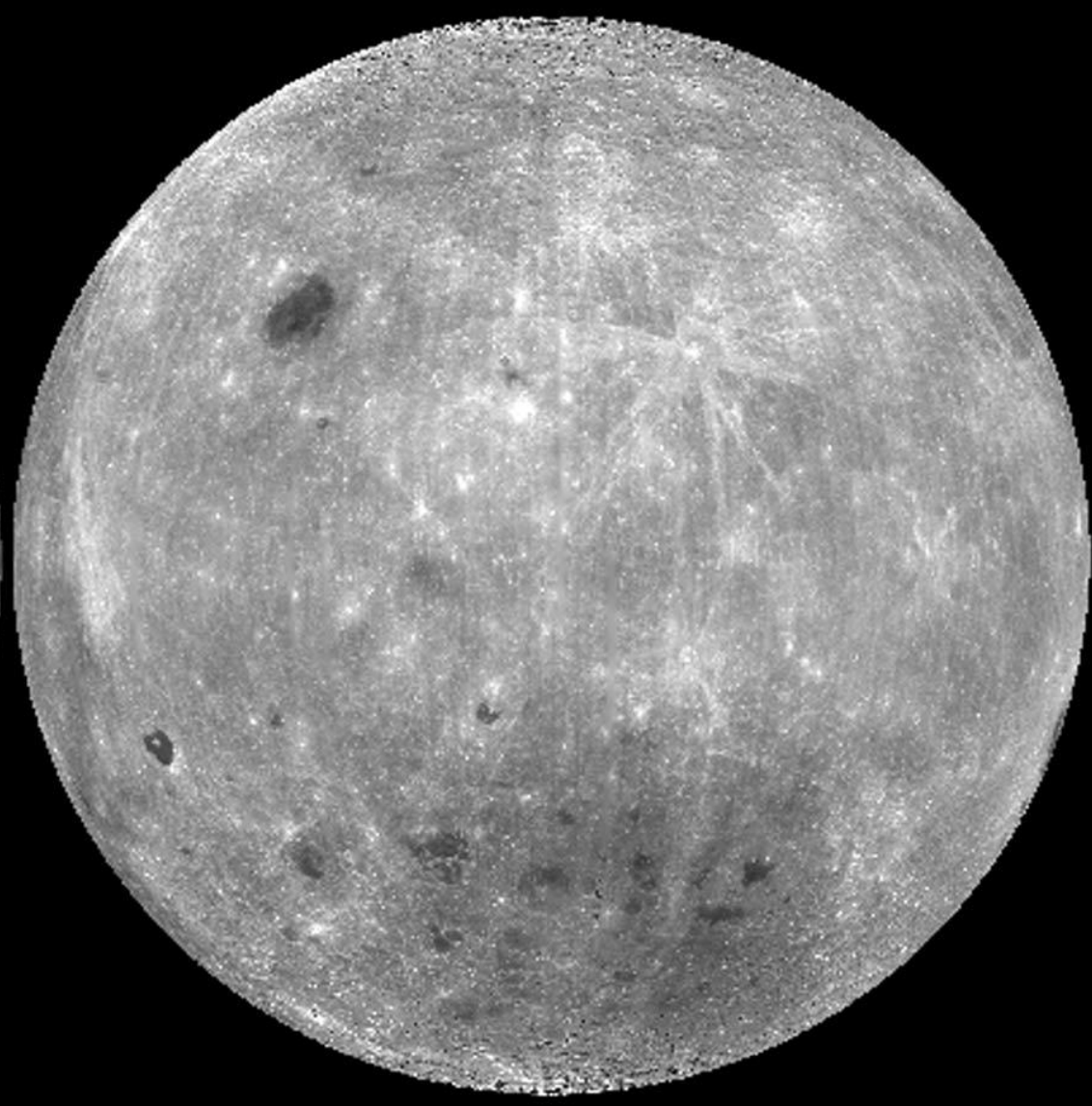
25 Brightest Stars Sorted by B-V (without duplicates)

 <i>Acrux</i> -0.26	 <i>Shaula</i> -0.24	 <i>Spica</i> -0.23	 <i>Adhara</i> -0.21	 <i>Achernar</i> -0.16	 <i>Regulus</i> -0.11	 <i>Rigel</i> -0.03
 <i>Sirius</i> +0.00	 <i>Castor</i> +0.03	 <i>Deneb</i> +0.09	 <i>Canopus</i> +0.15	 <i>Altair</i> +0.22	 <i>Procyon</i> +0.42	 <i>Rigel Kentaurus</i> +0.71
 <i>Capella</i> +0.80	 <i>Pollux</i> +1.00	 <i>Arcturus</i> +1.23	 <i>Aldebaran</i> +1.44	 <i>Gacrux</i> +1.59	 <i>Antares</i> +1.83	 <i>Betelgeuse</i> +1.85

Sun +0.66



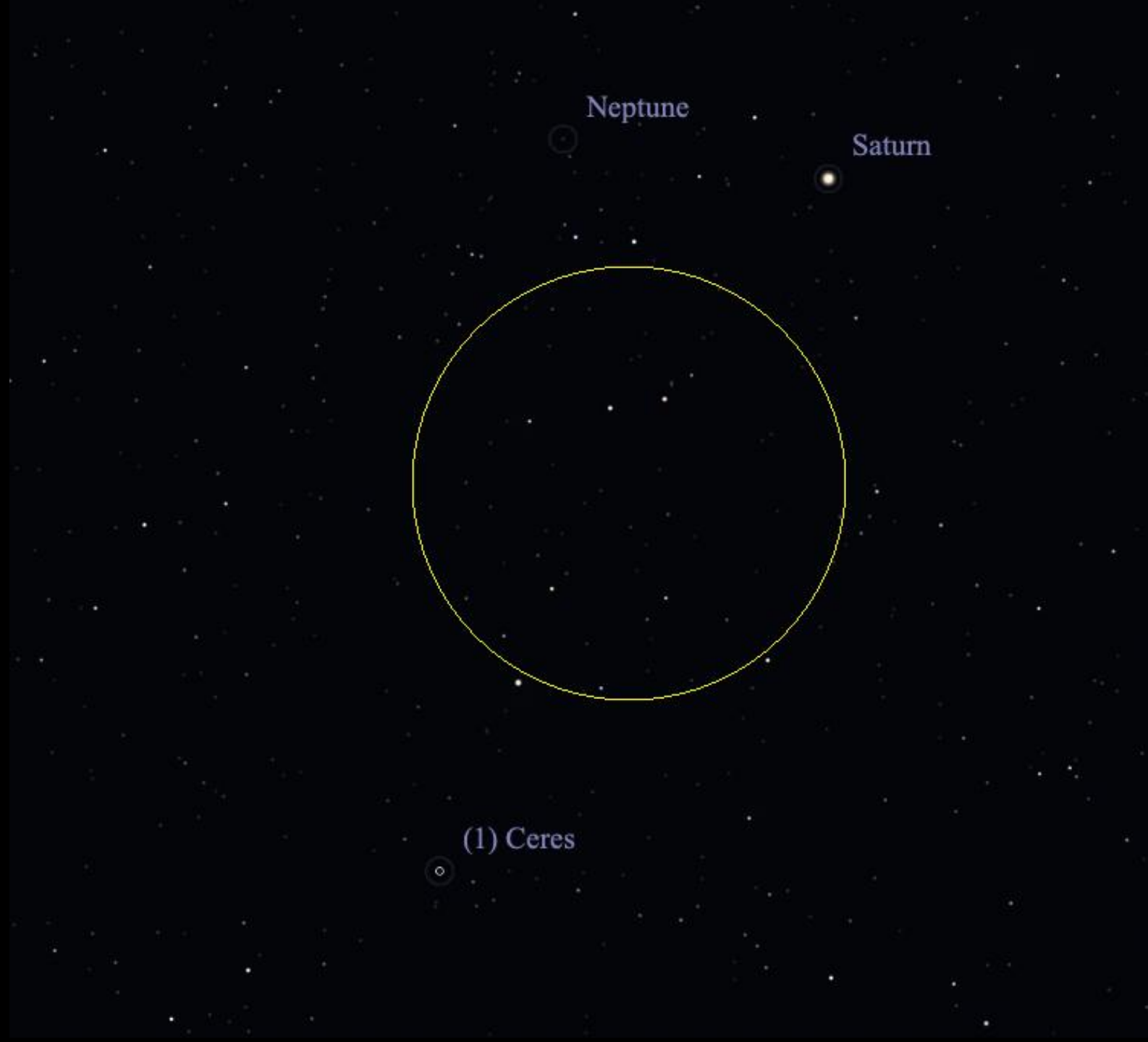
Near Side

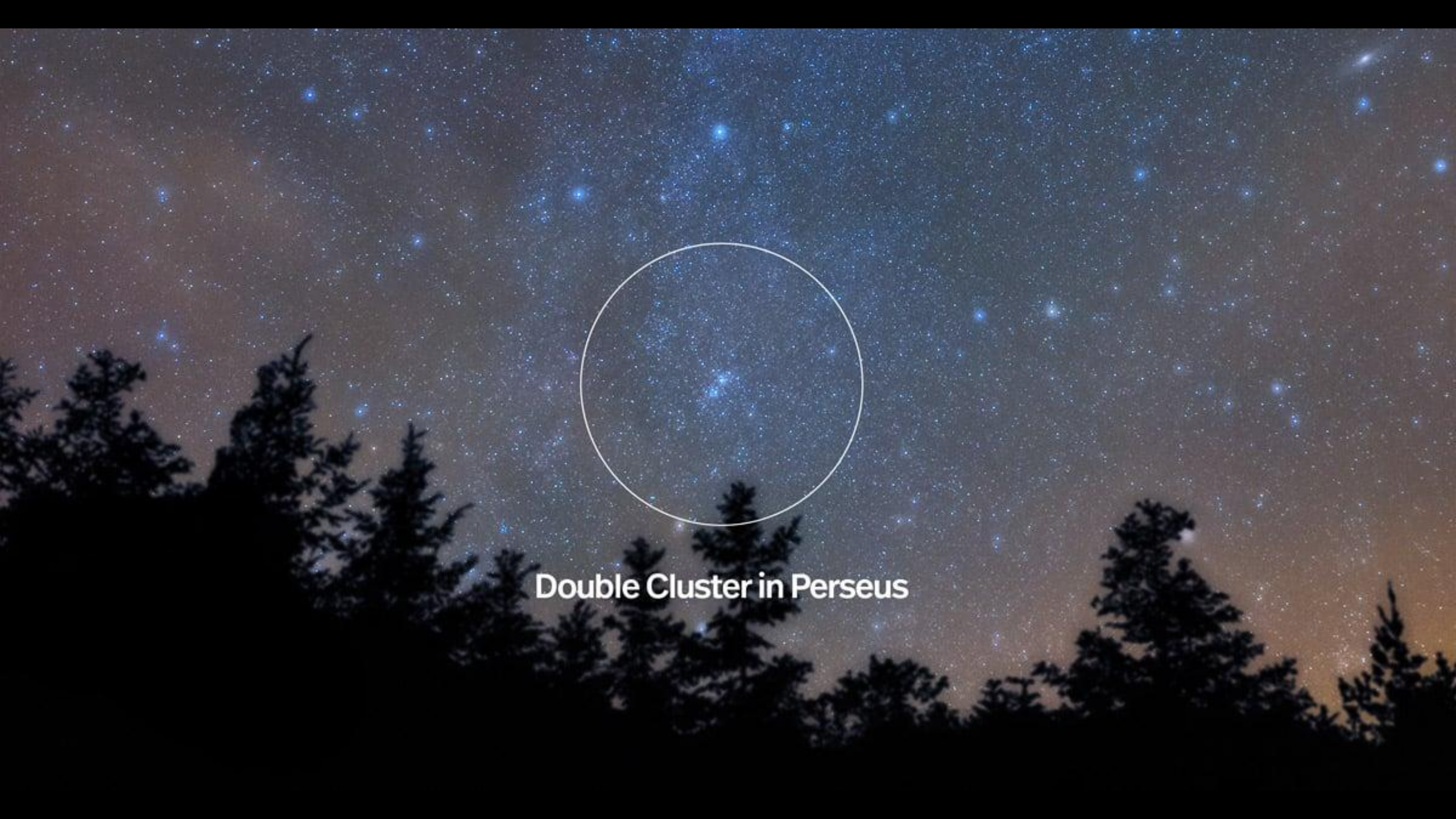


Far Side

Use Stellarium

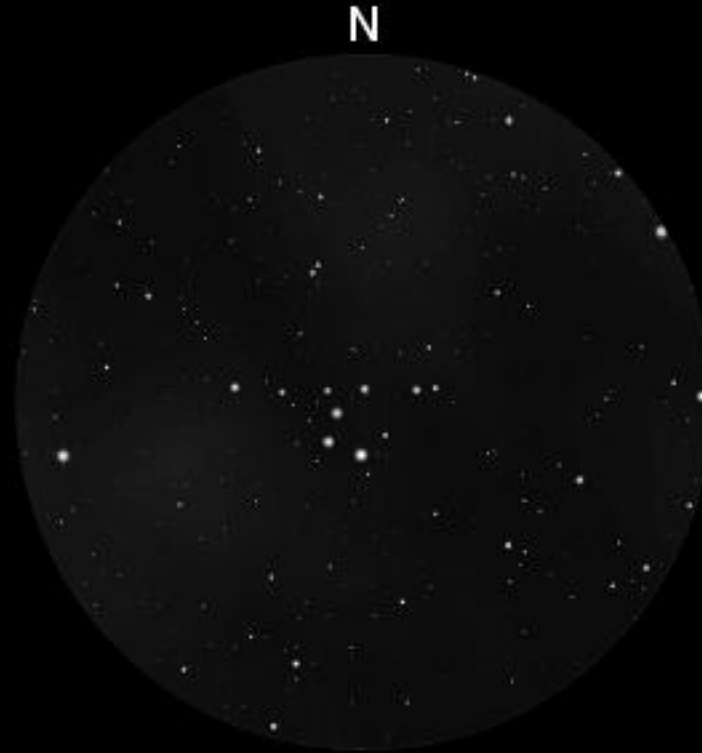
Star Hop!





Double Cluster in Perseus

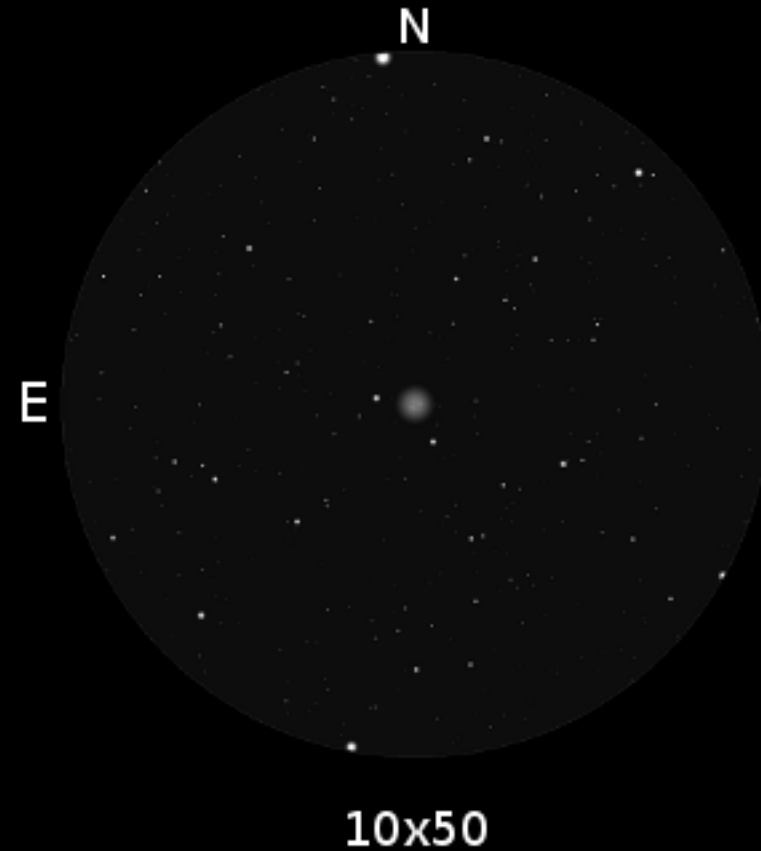
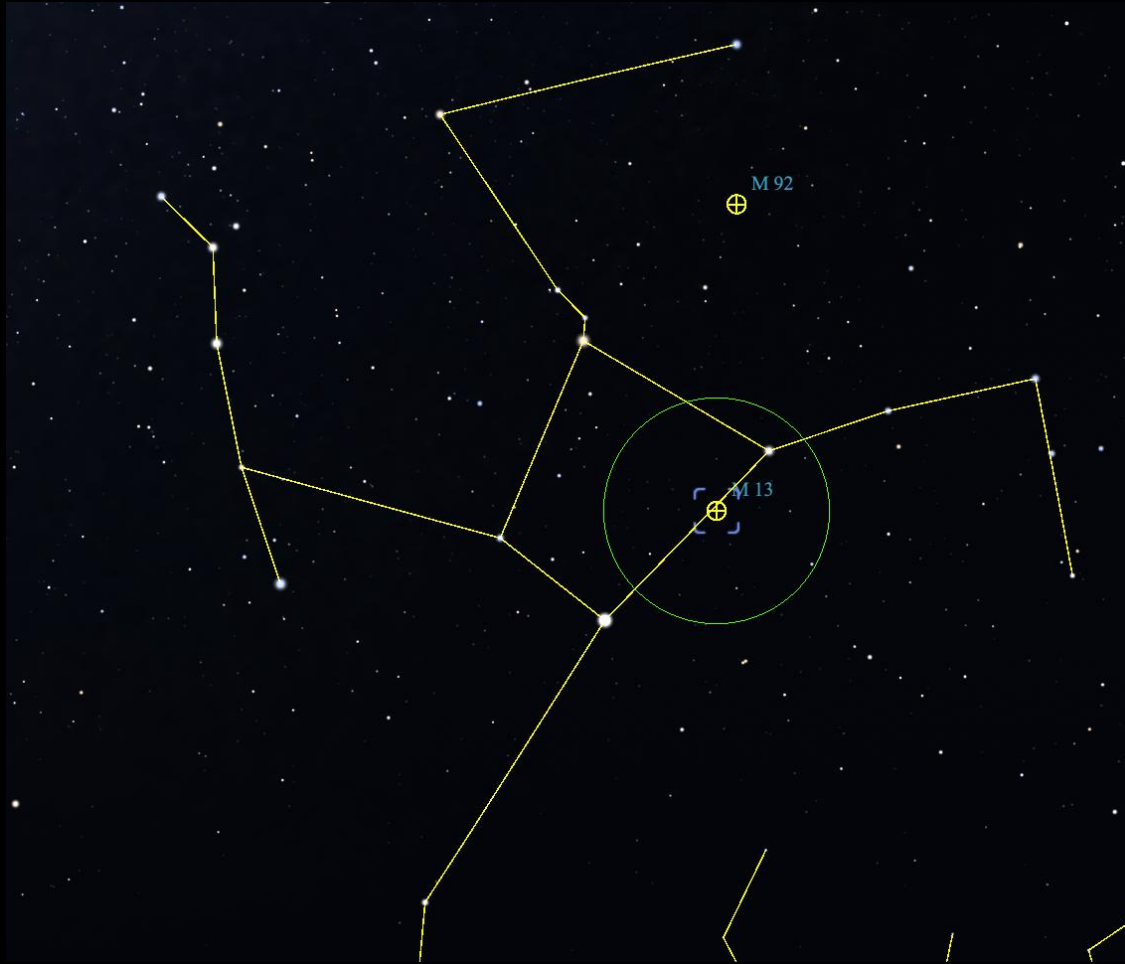
The Coathanger



10x50

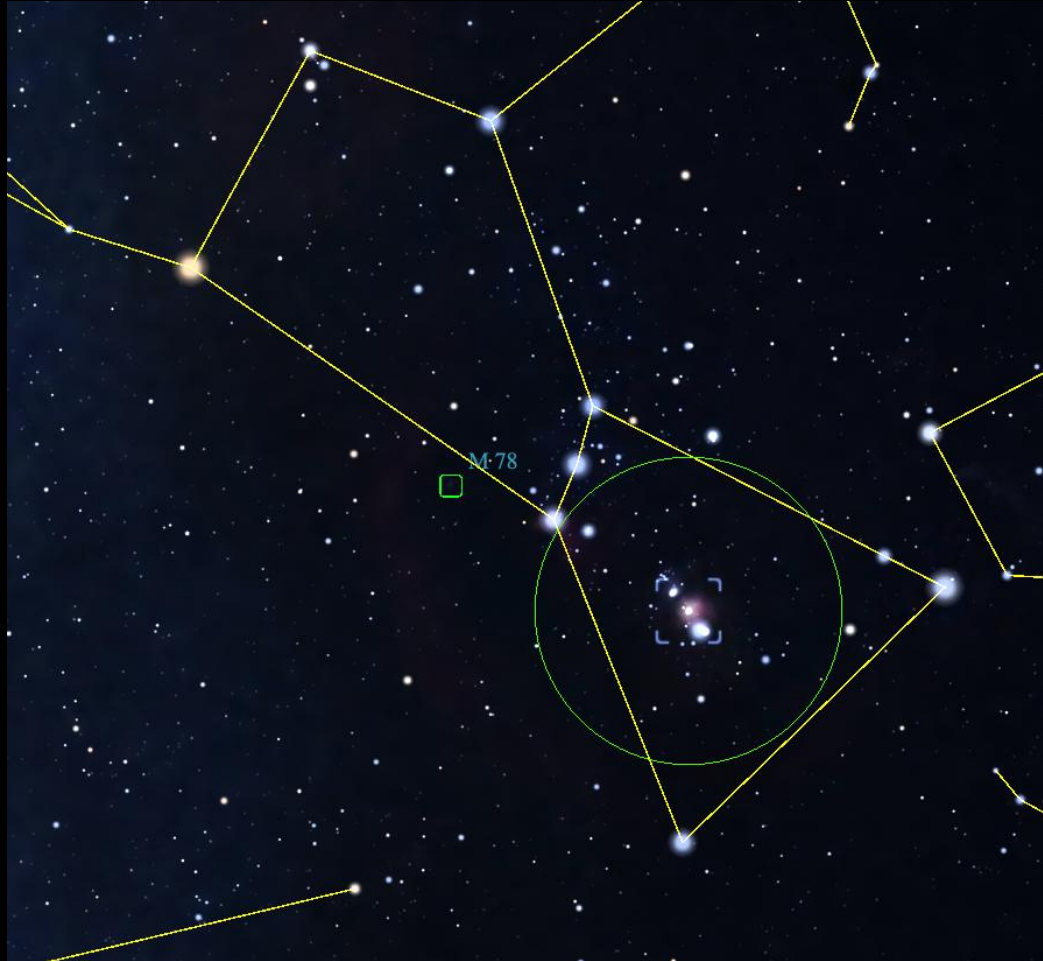
<https://binocularsky.com>

M13 - The Great Hercules Cluster



<https://binocularsky.com>

M42 – The Great Orion Nebula

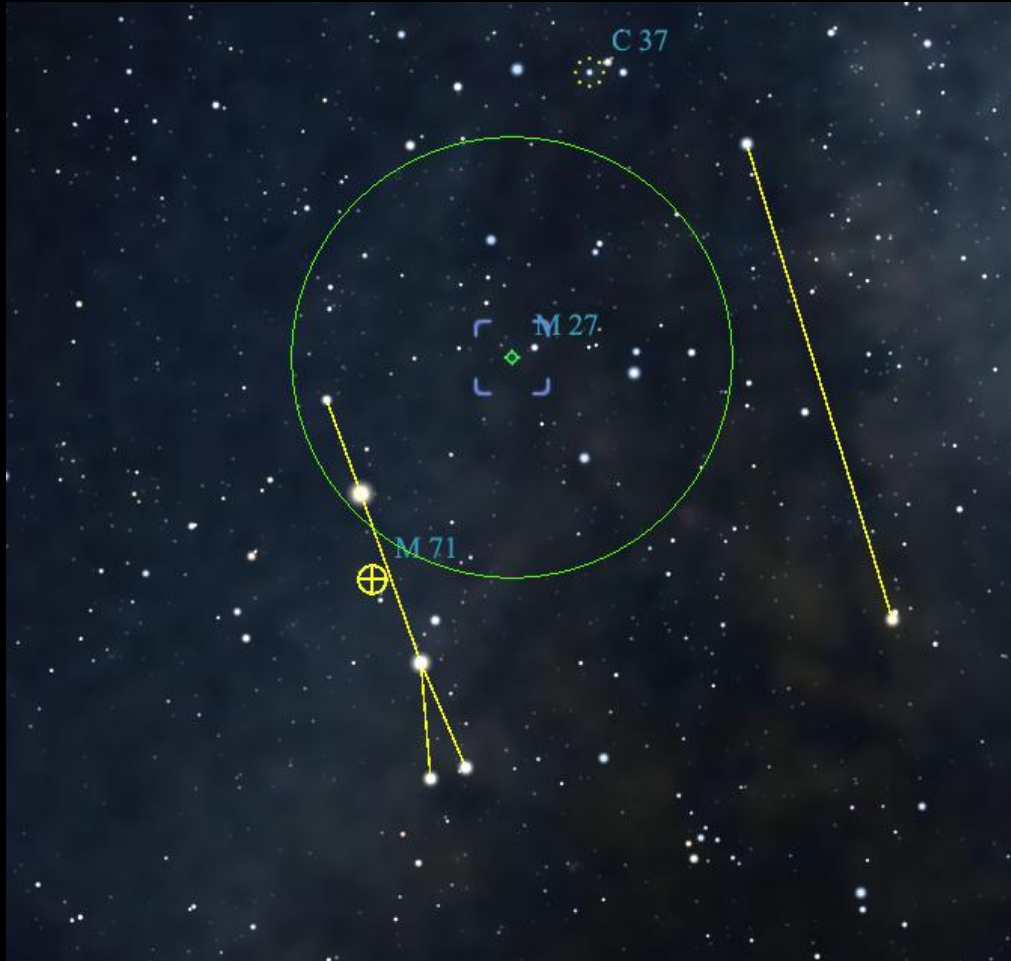


<https://binocularsky.com>

The Great Rift



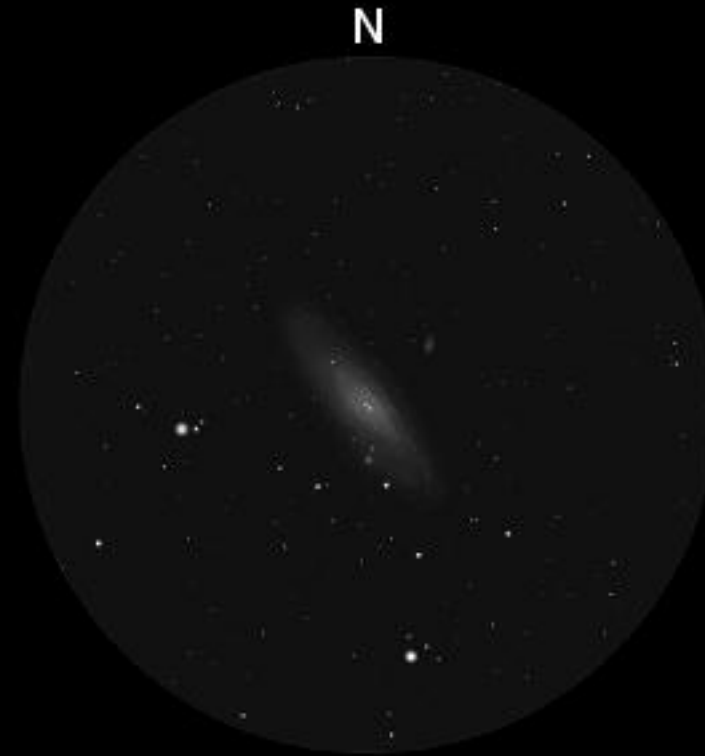
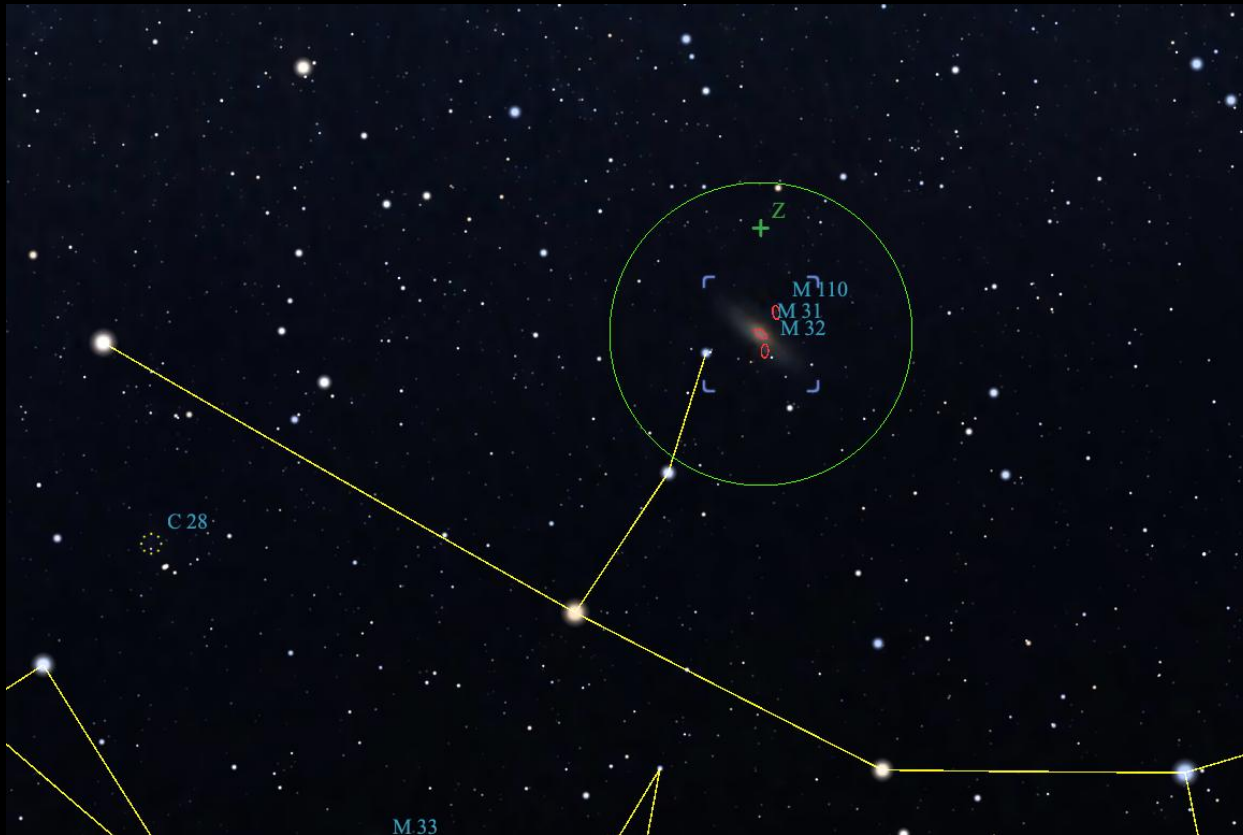
M27 – Dumbbell Nebula



10x50

<https://binocularsky.com>

M31 – Andromeda Galaxy



10x50

<https://binocularsky.com>

Astronomical League

Binocular Observing Programs

Advanced Binocular Double Star

Asterism

Binocular Double Star

Binocular Messier

Binocular Variable Star

Deep Sky Binocular

Earth Orbiting Satellite

Galileo – Binocular

Lunar – Binocular

Solar Neighborhood – Binocular

Solar System – Binocular

Southern Skies Binocular



Binocular Master Observer
Completion of at least 8

Planning an observing session – Tsula's Big Adventures

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7RLyzQU9xkY>

1. Check the weather and the phase of Moon
2. Prepare an observing list – maybe 10 objects
3. Organize everything you need – see next 2 slides
4. Don't forget your binoculars!!!
5. Record your observations
 1. Take your time with each object
 2. Detailed notes and sketches
6. Have fun!

The background of the entire image is a long-exposure photograph of a night sky. The Milky Way galaxy is clearly visible, stretching diagonally from the upper left towards the lower right. The sky is filled with numerous stars of varying brightness. In the lower portion of the image, there is a dark, calm body of water, likely a lake or a bay, which reflects the light from the stars and the galaxy. To the left, a rocky shoreline is visible, with some dark, silhouetted trees and bushes. The overall scene is serene and majestic, capturing the beauty of the natural world and the vastness of the universe.

Cosmic Connections: An Introduction to Astronomy and Maine's Magnificent Night Skies

Discover the science behind Maine's Magnificent Night Skies in this relaxed, friendly Zoom-based tour of the Universe. We will explore why stars shine with different colors, why the Moon changes shape, how gravity sculpts planetary orbits, and how modern astronomy reveals details of our galaxy and the Universe beyond. Easily recognizable seasonal sky features will be used as examples. The emphasis is on clear explanations, evidence-based reasoning, and building understanding of how the cosmos works. No math, special equipment, or prior astronomy background is needed. Just bring your curiosity, your questions and your sense of wonder.