## Article Title: Your Next Observing Outing

## By Mike Hotka

You are ready to drive to your chosen observing location. At this point, you have prepared the list of objects you will observe. You have been watching the weather of your observing location and picked a night that will be clear and transparent. You have your laptop/phone loaded with your observing list(s), additional resources gathered to support your planned observing, and your car loaded. You are as prepared for this upcoming outing as you can be.

I like to arrive at my chosen observing location in the afternoon. This gives me plenty of time to setup my equipment while it is still light enough to see. I also enjoy being immersed in nature, relaxing in my chair and scanning the prairie with my binoculars. I enjoy finding wild animals to watch or watching a local farmer harvesting his crops in a field adjacent to one of my observing locations. This is a time for me to escape the hustle and bustle of the city and just relax.

I bought a 2 x 4 foot collapsible table to aid me in recording my observations. I like this table because I



can extend the legs about 40 inches, which puts the table at a comfortable height. I don't have to bend my lower back to write my observations in my logbook, as I would have too if I had a lower table.



I have all the items on this table that I will need to support my night of observing. The table is located near my telescope so that I can clearly see the screen of the laptop that is running my Standard Edition of SkyTools 4 (ST4) (SkyTools 4 Standard Edition (skyhound.com)). I have the observing list, I prepared at home, open in ST4 and with hotkeys, I can display the next object to observe in its associated star field, thus helping me identify that I am viewing the exact object that is on the observing list.



I use a spiral bound notebook, I call my field logbook, to capture all my thoughts about the observing site, the details of the objects I view, the sky conditions throughout the night and any other thoughts about the observing session that occur to me. I like this hard copy of my field notes because it is easy to reference it when I am home, completing my post observing activities. I've also developed a short hand notation that allows me to write a very descriptive narrative of the object I am observing, with very few words and characters. This speed of recording my observations allows me to spend time viewing more objects during the night because I am not spending excessive time electronically recording my observations.

Early on in the recording of my observations, I thought a tape recorder would be an efficient way to record my observations. This worked out well until one night. Instead of recording my observations, I recorded all the conversations between observations and not one word was recorded about the objects I was viewing. I had the record/pause cycle reversed. That was the last night I used a recorder to record my observations at the eyepiece. I have used my field logbook since that night.

My rule of thumb of what to record about my observations is to put enough information in my logbook so that if I reread my entries from a certain night, in my mind's eye, I can recreate the observing outing and *see* the objects I observed that night. I record: where I went; what time I got there; anything about the location that caught my eye throughout the outing; who was there observing with me that night; detailed descriptions of all the objects I observed; any last thoughts of the night before I pack everything back in the car at the end of the night.

Here is an example from my field logbook of how I record my night of observing:

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		sopply ship discipated almost over head SS followed
		22 min later & it was bright all across the sky
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		dim hels of glow. Above = 22 of a britisher FS = har.
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		hidos the glows
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-		oval a low Zl is 6490 a true sliver of olylow
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000	11:36	V7135 13 A small romainsh ul dim glow
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In the above logbook page, you can see that if something catches my eye in the field of view of the object I am looking at, I quickly sketch it in my logbook. In the above example, there was a second galaxy next to NGC 6501. I sketched this to show the closeness of the pair.

On a subsequent night, a page from my logbook shows the sketch and my shorthand notation for the Grus NGC 7590 galaxy group. I annotated the sketch so I could note the brightness of each member galaxy. The sketch showed their relative positions to each other and the cores of the galaxy if it was present:

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At the end of the night, before I start to pack up my car and head home, I put any final thoughts about my night of observing in the logbook.

When I get home, there is more to do before I have completed this observing session. This will be the topic of next month's article.