Lunar Observing Program Submission Form

This form must be submitted with your Observation Log

Your Name	
Your Astronomical Society Affiliation	
Your Postal Address	
Your Email Address	
Your Telephone Number	
To Whom Should Your Crtificate be sent?	
Their Email Address	

The Lunar Certification now has multiple levels.

To receive the Eyes-Only Level Certification, you must observe at least 18 objects with only your eyes, no equipment.

To receive the Binocular Level Certification, you must observe the 18 objects naked-eye objects plus the 46 binocular objects with eyes-only or binoculars. No telescopes.

To receive the Regular Visual Certification, you must observe the 18 objects naked-eye objects, the 46 binocular objects and the 36 telescope objects with eyes-onlym binoculars and telescopes.

To receive the Regular Imaging Certification, you must observe **ALL** 100 objects through imaging.

All fields on the form are required.

Date: Date of your observation.

Time: time of your observation. (local time)

Seeing: This is the stability of the air, a measure of how badly the stars are twinkling.

Use E for excellent seeing. Stars are not twinkling at all.

Use VG for very good seeing. Stars are twinkling a little, but the planets are not twinkling.

Use G for good seeing. Planets are just slightly twinkling.

Use F for fair seeing. Planets are noticeably twinkling.

Use P for poor seeing. Everything is twinkling madly.

Transp.: Transparency - this is how clear the sky is. Use the magnitude of the faintest star you can see overhead.

Inst.: Instrument used. (Enter the information for the instruments you used.) Use the numbers in your logs.

0 - Eyes Only, no equipment used.

1 - Binoculars	Size:		x			
2 - Binoculars	Size:		x			
3 - Telescope	Size:		inch	Details:		
4 - Telescope	Size:		inch	Details:		
5 - Telescope	Size:		inch	Details:		

Latitude

Longitude

Observation Log - pg 1		Feature	Date	Time	Seeing E, VG, G, F, P	Transp. 1-worst to 6-best	Inst. By #	Latitude	Longitude
Naked-Eye Objects	Special Objects	Old Moon in New Moon's Arms (Within 72 Hrs of new)							
		New Moon in Old Moon's Arms (Within 72 Hrs of new)							
		Crescent Moon, Waxing (Within 48 Hrs of new)							
		Crescent Moon, Waning (Within 48 Hrs of new)							
		Do any four, or for fun, try for all of them:							
		Man in the Moon (when full)							
		Woman in the Moon (when full)							
		Rabbit in the Moon (when full)							
		Cow Jumping Over the Moon (when gibbous)							
		Lion in the Moon (when full)							
		Crab in the Moon (when full)							
		Rabbit in the Moon Making Rice Cakes (when full)							
		Man Carrying Sticks in the Moon (when full)							
		Rona (a Woman) in the Moon (when full)							
		Frog in the Moon (when full)							
		Jack and Jill in the Moon (when full)							
		Hands on the Moon (when full)							
	Maria	Crisium							
		Fecunditatis							
		Frigoris							
		Humorum							
		Imbrium							
		Nectaris							
		Nubium							
		Oceanus Procellarum							
		Serenitatis							
		Tranquillitatis							

Observation Log - pg 2		Feature	Date	Time	Seeing	Transp.	Inst.	Latitude	Longitude
					E, VG, G, F, P	1-worst to 6-best	By #		
Binocular Objects	Binocular Objects	Lunar Rays							
		Mare Vaporum							
		Palus Epidemiarum							
		Palus Somnii							
		Sinus Iridum							
		Sinus Medii							
		Sinus Roris							
	Craters ~4 Days old	Atlas							
		Cleomedes							
		Endymion							
		Hercules							
		Langrenus							
		Macrobius							
		Petavius							
		Vendelinus							
	Craters ~7 Days old	Albategnius							
		Aristillus							
		Aristoteles							
		Autolycus							
		Cassini							
		Catharina							
		Cyrillus							
		Eudoxus							
		Fracastorius							
		Hipparchus							
		Maurolycus							
		Piccolomini							
		Posidonius							
		Theophilus							
	Craters ~10 Days old	Alphonsus							
		Archimedes							
		Arzachel							
		Bullialdus							
		Clavius							
		Copernicus							
		Eratosthenes							

Observation Log - pg 3		Feature	Date	Time	Seeing	Transp.	Inst.	Latitude	Longitude
					E, VG, G, F, P	1-worst to 6-best	By #		
Binocular Objects	Craters ~10 Days old	Gassendi							
		Longomontanus							
		Maginus							
		Plato							
		Ptolemaeus							
		Tycho							
		Walther							
	Craters ~14 Days old	Aristarchus							
		Grimaldi							
		Kepler							
Telescope Objects	Research the best times to observe these objects	Lacus Mortis							
		Mons Hadley							
		Mons Pico							
		Mons Piton							
		Montes Alpes							
		Montes Apenninus							
		Palus Putredinis							
		Promontorium Agarum							
		Promontorium Heraclides							
		Promontorium Laplace							
		Rima Hyginus							
		Rupes Altai							
		Rupes Recta (straight wall)							
		Sinus Aestuum							
		Vallis Alpes							
		Vallis Schroteri							
	Craters ~4 Days old	Furnerius							
		Messier/Messier A							
		Mitchell							
		Petavius Wall							
		Picard							
		Plinius							

Observation Log - pg 4		Feature	Date	Time	Seeing	Transp.	Inst.	Latitude	Longitude
					E, VG, G, F, P	1-worst to 6-best	By #		
Telescope Objects	Craters ~7 Days old	Cassini A							
		Cassini B							
		Cassini C							
		Gemma Frisius							
		Manilius							
	Craters ~10 Days old	Clavius craterlets							
		Davy							
		Fra Mauro							
		Hippalus							
		J Herschel							
		Pitatus							
	Cr. ~14 Days old	Billy							
		Reiner Gamma							
		Schickard							
Optional Objects - Each counts as 2 observations	Eyes-Only	Estimate third quarter within 8 hrs.							
		Estimate full moon within 36 hrs.							
		Plot moon's position against the stars for three consecutive days.							
		Compare the size of the full moon on the horizon with the full moon on the meridian using a dime held at arm's length.							
		Find the thinnest phase by which you can read newsprint.							
	Bino.	Sketch libration - use Mare Crisium or Grimaldi for examples.							
		Sketch a lunar map - use any scale for binoculars only.							
	Telescope	Plot the moon's hourly motion against the stars for two + hours.							
		Measure the height of a lunar mountain - calculate the sun's elevation at the mountain and estimate the shadow length. Try Mt. Piton.							