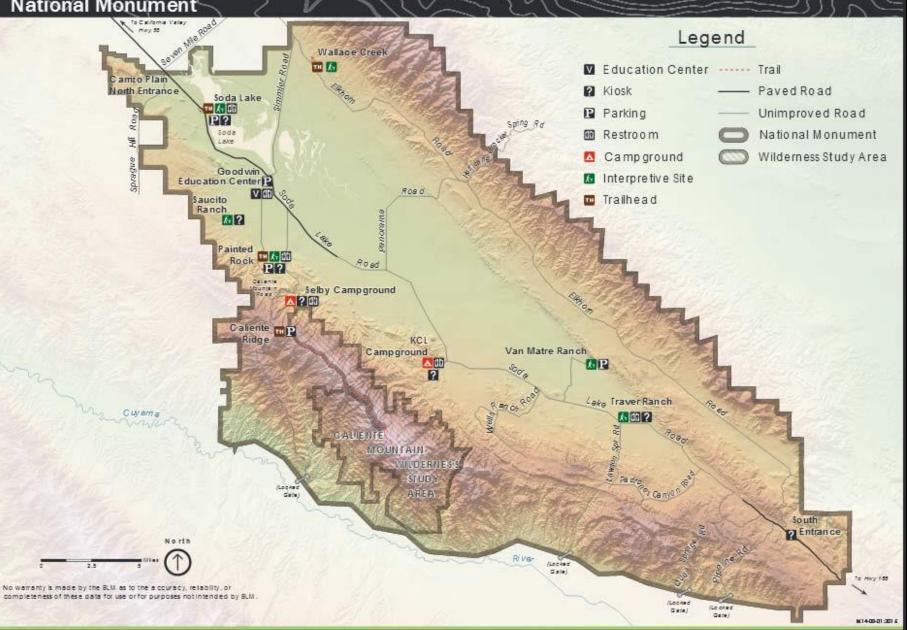
# Astro 25: "Field Astronomy in the California Mountains" — Spring '20



#### This is one of my Favorite places in all of California



#### Carrizo Plain National Monument



## Saturday Pre-Trip Meeting On Campus

- Explain on-line plan for the class
- Give PPT on Carrizo Plain and Asteroid Occultations
- Explain next weekend's modified plan weather permitting.
- Take Questions
- Explain pro's con's of Astro 25 registration for Spring '20

#### **A Unique Study Location**

- It is the last and largest of the tracts of land preserving the native California Plains, such as once, 200 years ago, used to be the Central Valley.
- It is also the best site in North America to see and study tectonic faults, such as we are finding now on not just Earth, but also Mercury and Jupiter's moon Europa, and which are critical to the carbon cycle creating a long term stable climate for planets

### The San Andreas Fault Makes a very obvious scar down the length of Carrizo Plain



- "This remote monument, traversed by the San Andreas Fault which has carved valleys, created and moved mountains, and yet up close, is seen in subtle alignment of ridges, ravines and normally dry ponds. Prominent features on the monument include the white alkali flats of Soda Lake, Painted Rock, vast open grasslands, and a broad plain rimmed by mountains. When conditions are right, numerous wildflowers can carpet the valley floor; although short lived it can be breathtaking.
- Soda Lake, normally a dry lake bed, is one of the dominant geographic features of the Carrizo Plain. It is the largest remaining natural alkali wetland in southern California and the only closed basin within the coastal mountains. As its name suggests, Soda Lake concentrates salts as water evaporates, leaving white deposits of sulfates and carbonates that look like baking soda."

#### We're a few miles off the paved road, at 3,000 ft elevation

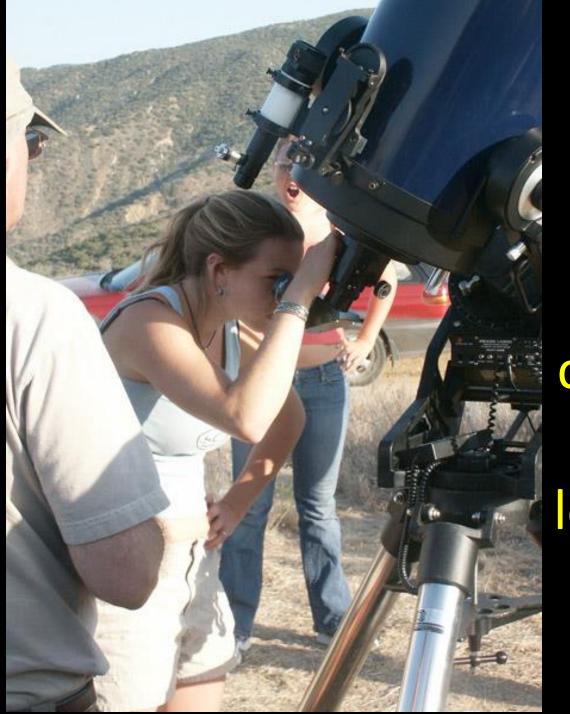


### Selby Rocks, you'll see as you drive in approaching Selby Ranch and the gated road up the mountain



#### Here's where our Campsite would have Been!





Venus would have been a beautiful thin crescent.... If we could have looked at it, that is. Sigh....





**Orion and Canis** Major setting over the west in Spring evenings, and our camp area lit by red headlamps

### Our campsite from the knoll above it



### San Andreas fault scarp in the distance





Here's a view Saturday morning from our planned campsite, with Soda Lake in the distance. A panoramic view of the sky and surrounding plains





Breakfast: My famous French Crepes batter, given an extra bit of attention for the photo by one of my Astro 28K students

# Focus! Concentration is required for good crepes!





Becky enjoying her crepe, sweetened with lemon curd!

After breakfast, we would have caravaned down the ~7 miles to the Goodwin Visitor's Center



It's an EPIC wildflower place during rain years, and a month later the Monument will be packed with photographers. This photo taken April.



### Saturday late morning microlectures in the wildflowers down on the Plain



We'll have to get out and look close at the road along Soda Lake, it can be too sloppy and might require a detour to get to Wallace Creek



We'll explore Soda Lake, its origin and parallels with dry lake beds on Mars and Titan (but Soda Lake might not be so dry!)



Tectonic movement creates offset and also "beheaded" streambeds along the San Andreas Fault. We'll walk along those you see below, at Wallace Creek

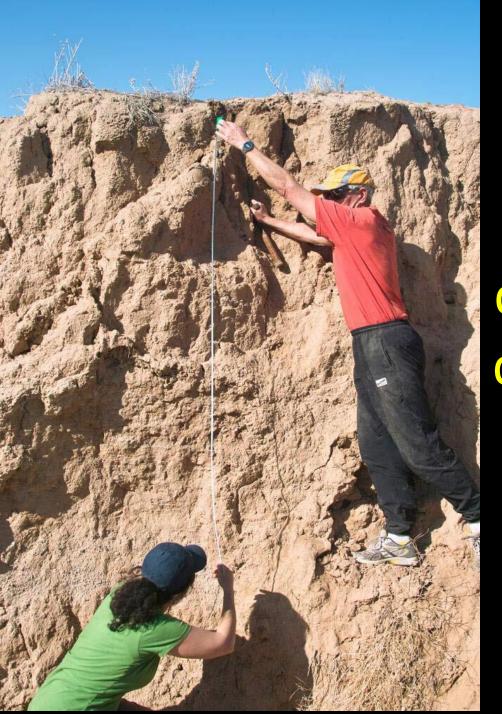


## My Astro 28K class standing on the San Andreas Fault trace near Wallace Creek



If we have time, we may drive south to search for evidence of a comet impact 13,000 yrs ago in this depositional location





Measuring the depth of a possible dark Comet Impact layer from 12,900 years ago.



A beautiful gopher snake, pausing for it's close up.



#### Saturday late afternoon, back at camp



#### We'll all carve together, come dinner time Saturday!





We'd have stoked up a campfire to eat dinner around, and listen to plans for Saturday night's special events

### "My God, It's Full of Stars!"



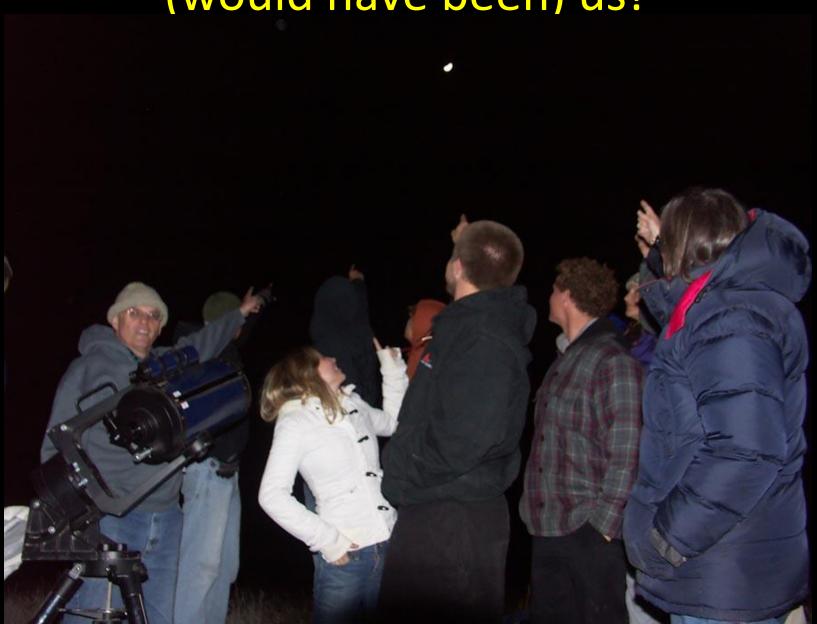


**Occultations of** stars by the moon are valuable and happen every night. **Occultations** by asteroid rarer and much more valuable these days

### That's me, getting the video gear going

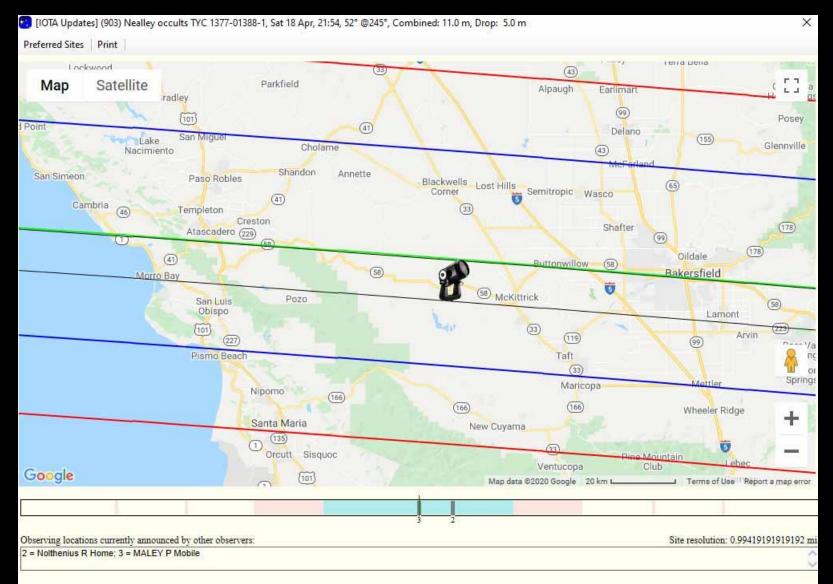


## Happy students and the stars. That (would have been) us!





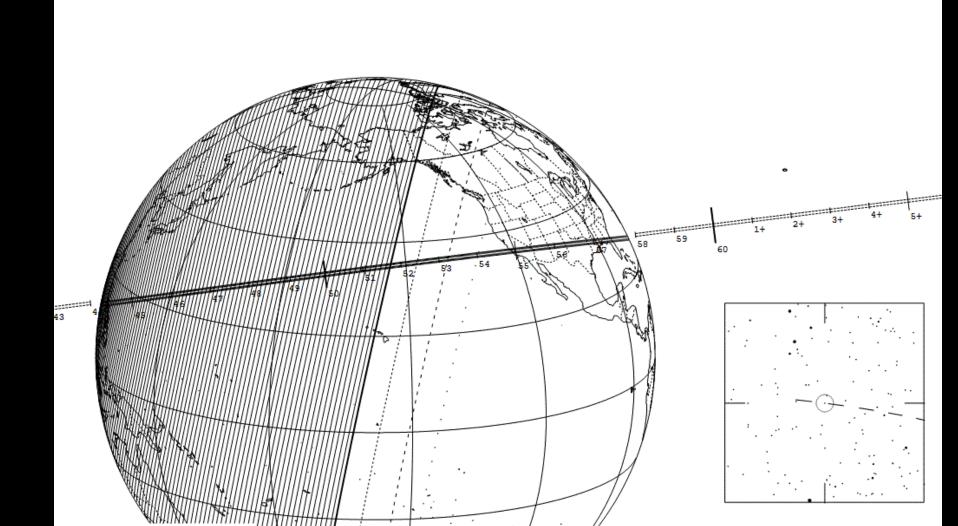
### Now – the Occultation by The Asteroid Nealley. What's the Story??



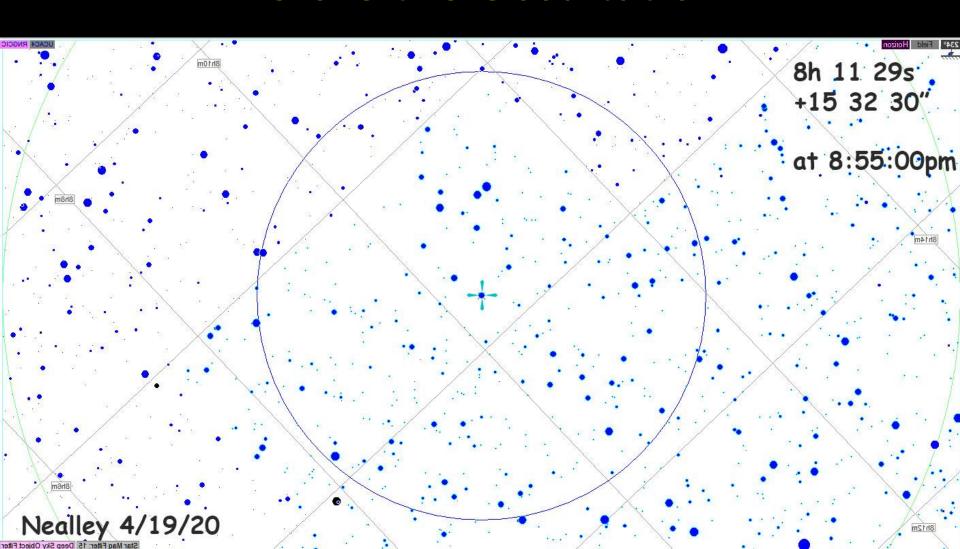
#### Global Path Map, and Data

903 Nealley occults TYC 1377-01388-1 on 2020 Apr 19 from 4h 44m to 4h 58m UT

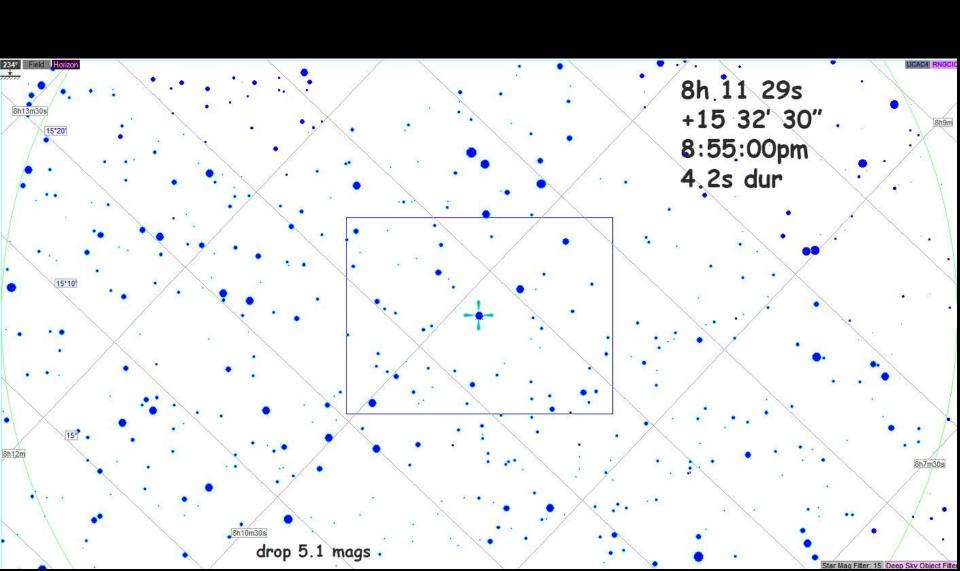
Star: Mag V = 11.0 RA = 8 10 21.1089 (BCRS) Dec = 15 36 7.982 [of Date: 8 11 29, 15 32 30] Prediction of 2020 Mar 14.0 Max Duration = 4.2 secs Mag Drop = 5.0 (0.0r) Sun : Dist = 92° Moon: Dist = 134° : illum = 13 % E 0.019"x 0.010" in PA 91 Asteroid: Mag = 16.0 Dia = 63km, 0.028" Parallax = 2.857" Hourly dRA = 1.651s dDec = 2.99"

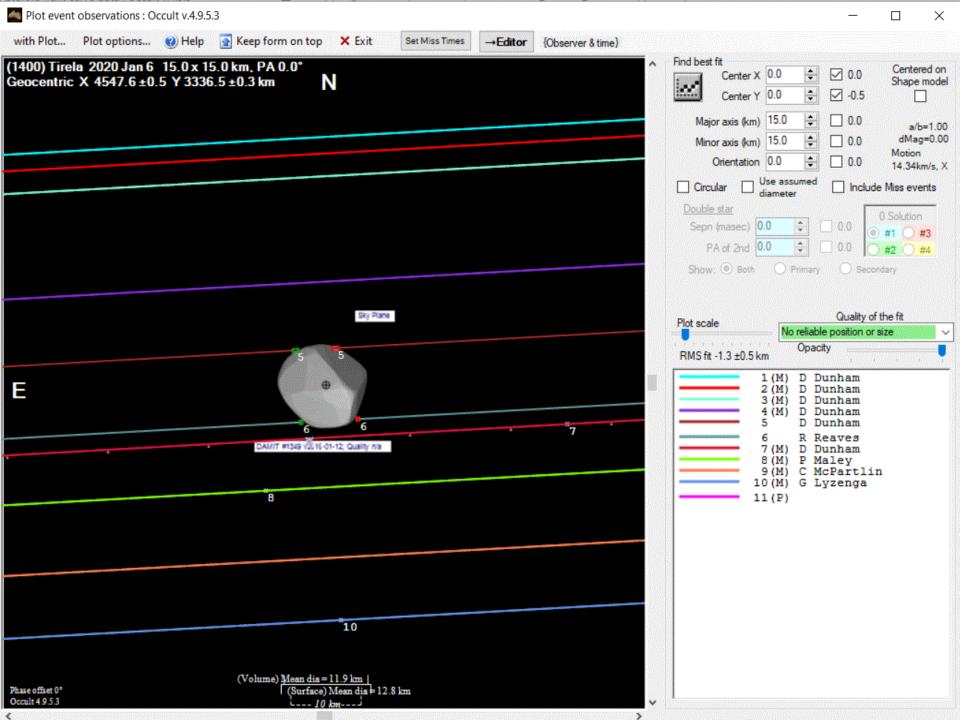


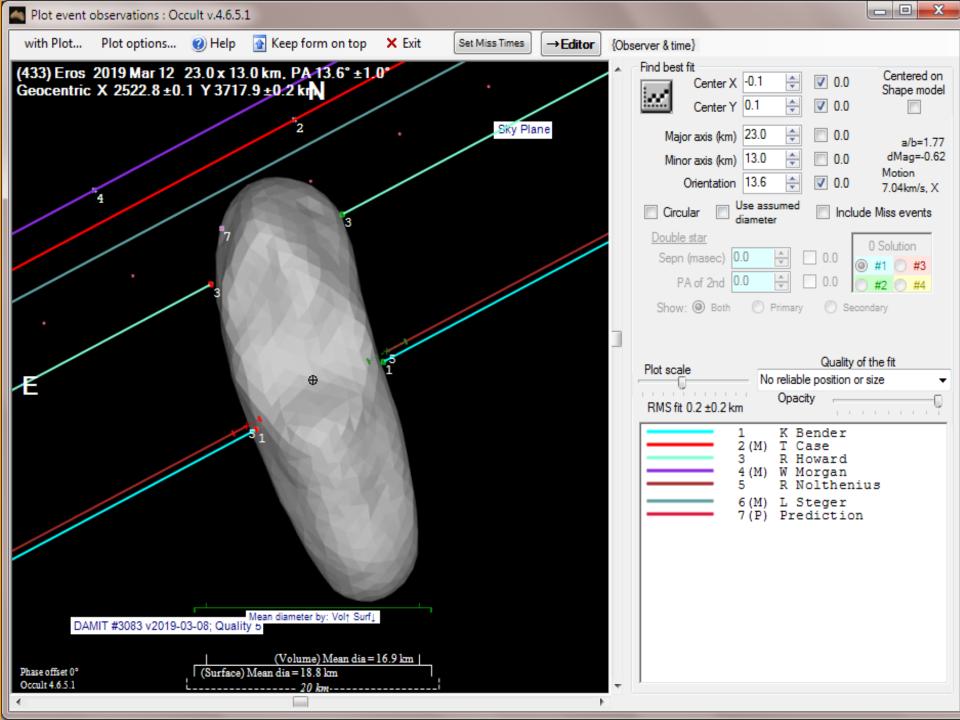
# The Eyepiece View Through Our Celestron 8SE Telescopes Shortly Before the Occultation

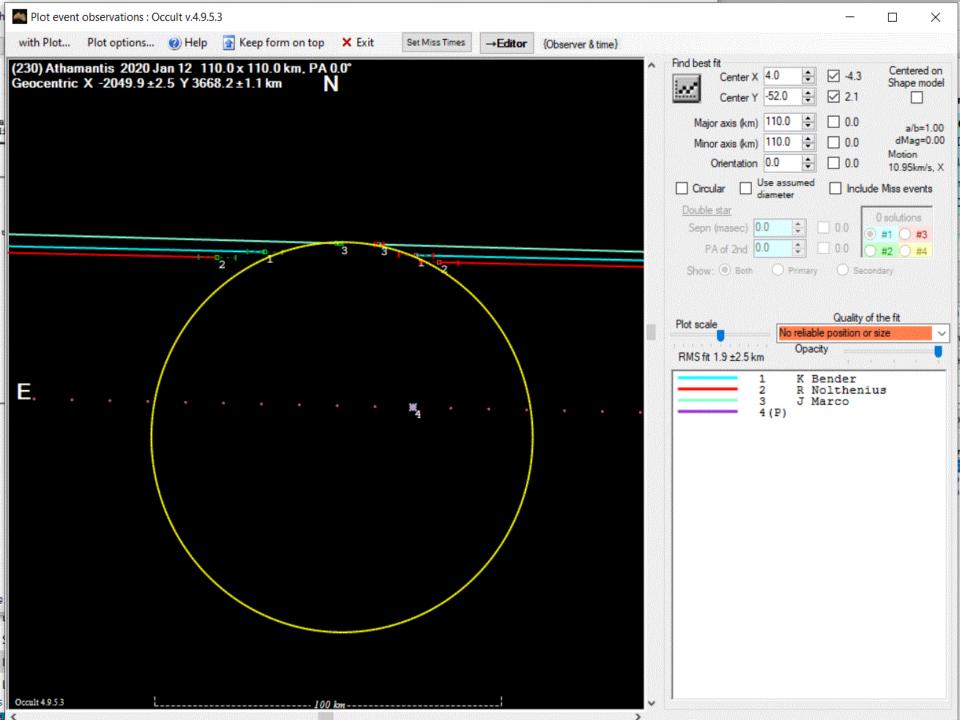


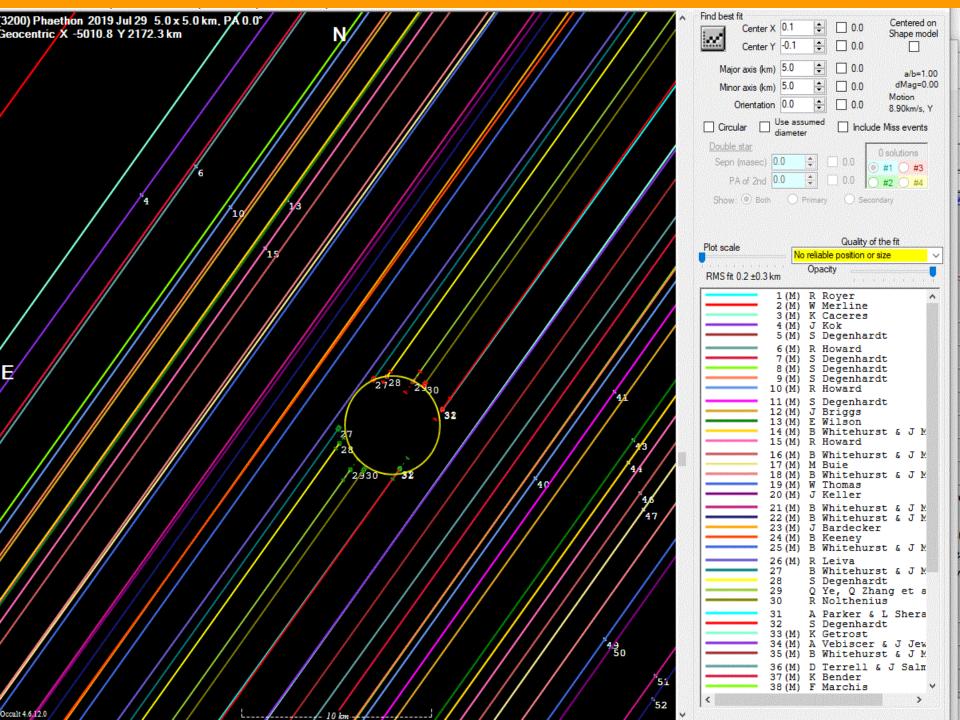
### The View on the LCD Screen of the ZR45mc Canon Camcorder

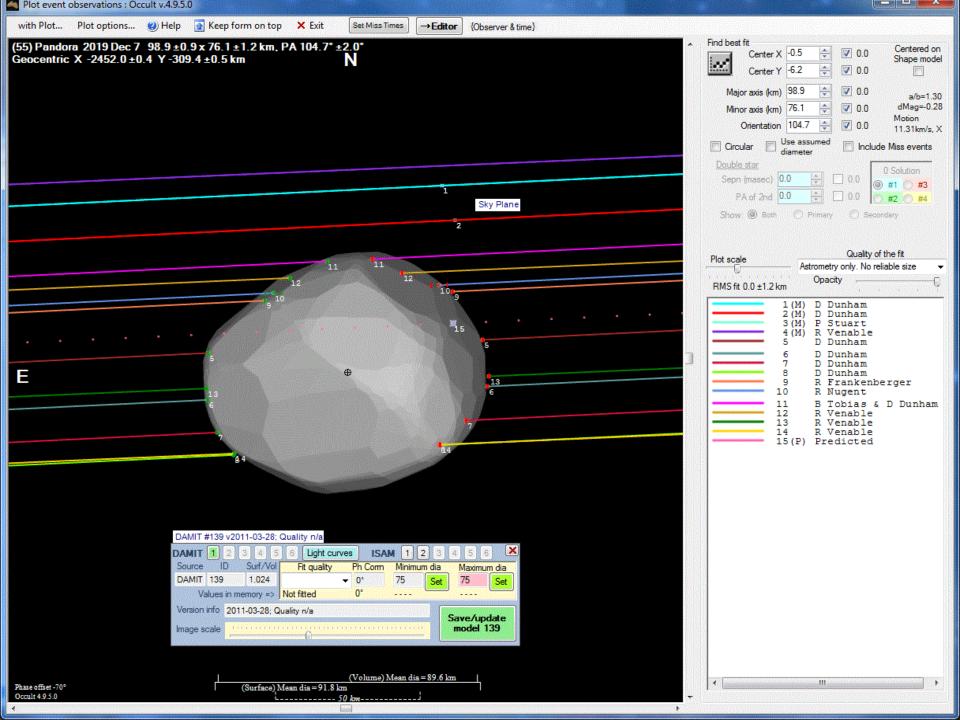


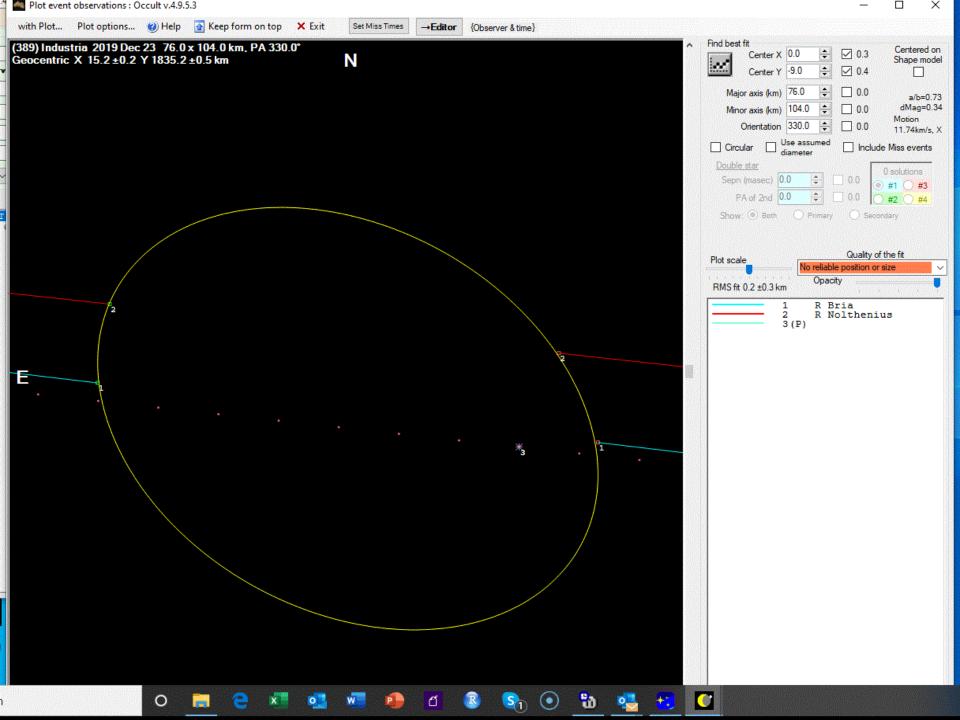


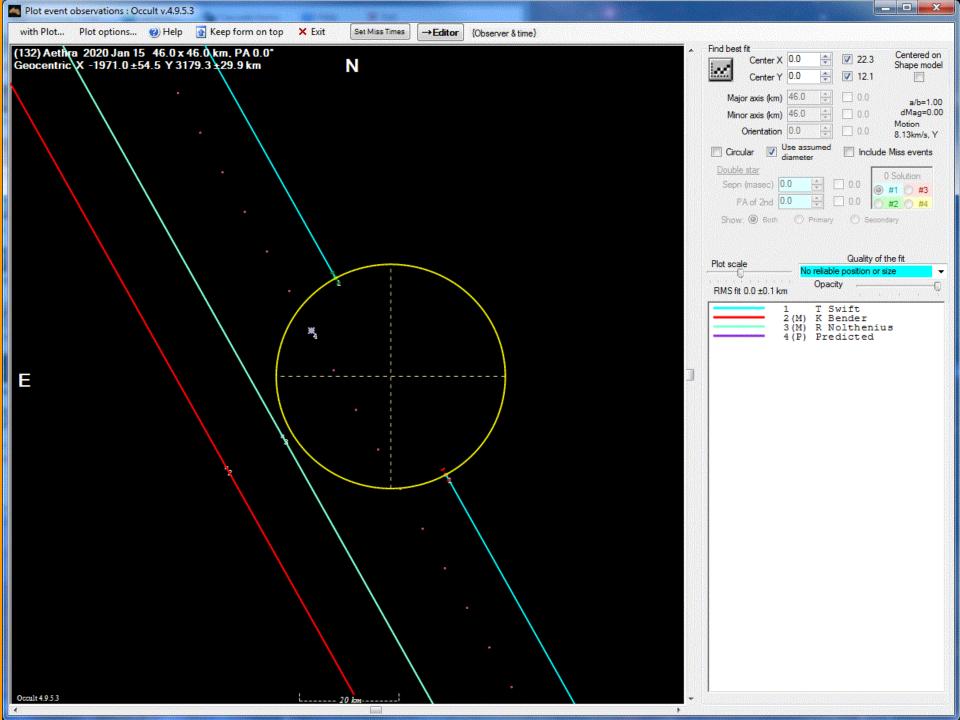


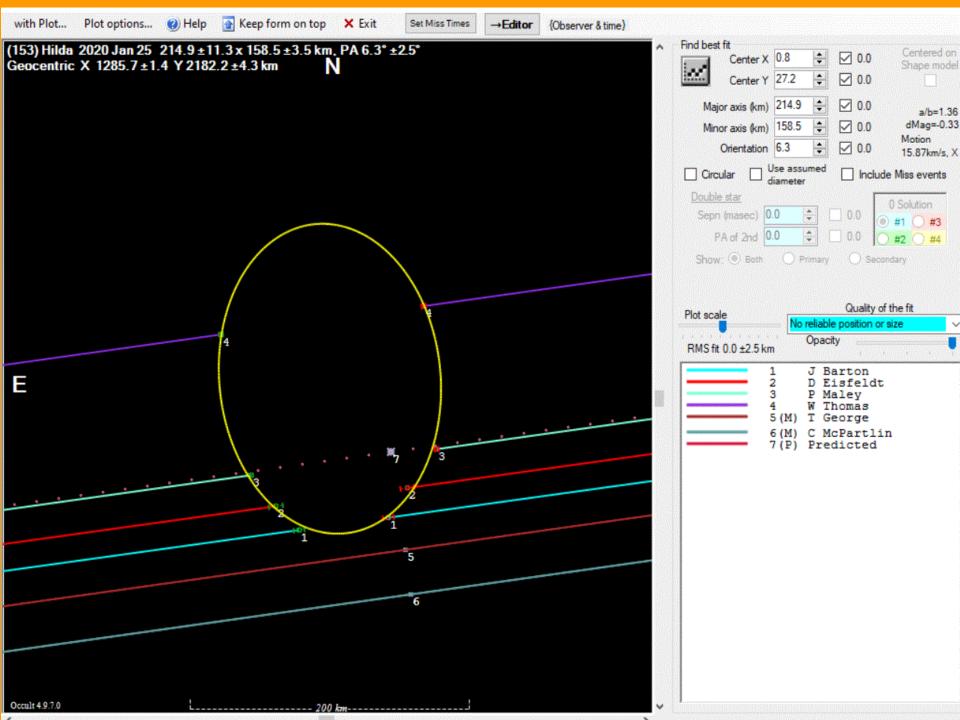


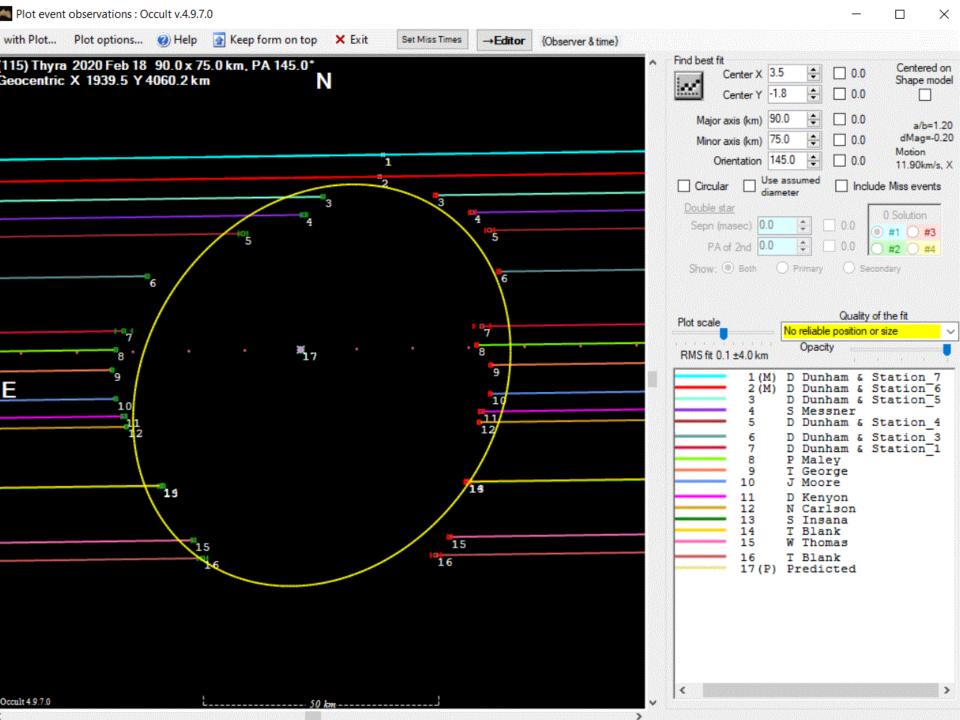












A cosmology lecture after the occultation excitement is over. Here, I'm trying to explain how BIG the universe is, and failing.



## Sunrise Sunday from camp, looking southeast



### **Topaz Solar Powerplant**

