Giove

Rocchi Gianni

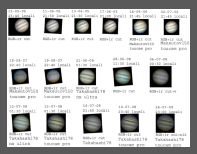
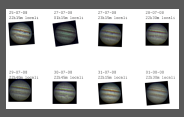
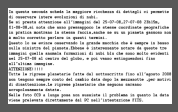
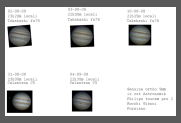
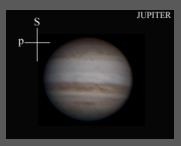
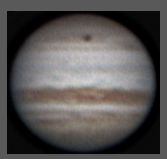
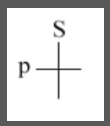
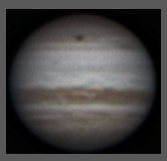
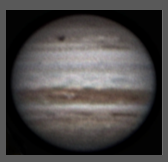
Volume A

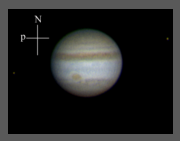
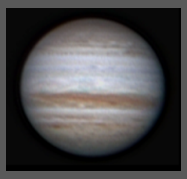
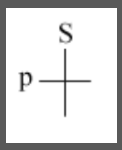
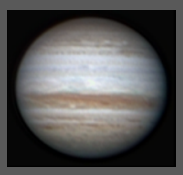
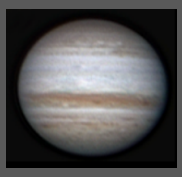
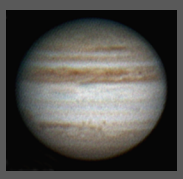
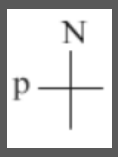
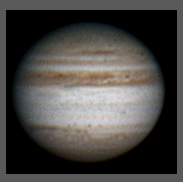
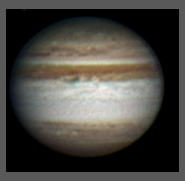
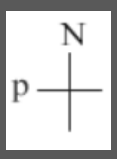
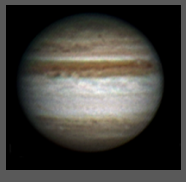
Il pianeta Giove è il più ricco fra tutti i pianeti per particolari osservativi da rilevare.
Possiede una superficie gassosa in rapida evoluzione con continui cicloni che nascono e si estinguono.
Gli spunti osservativi più interessanti sono il colore,la forma, la velocità e direzione di moto dei particolari atmosferici del pianeta.

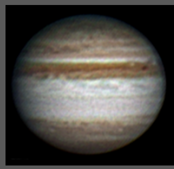
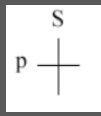
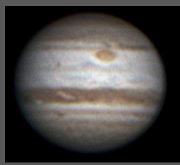
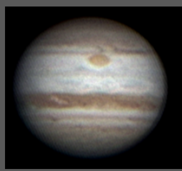
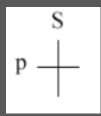
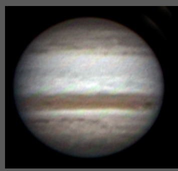
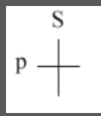
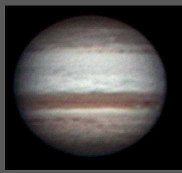
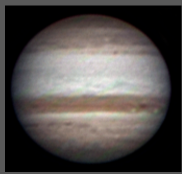
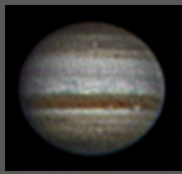
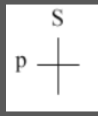
PREMESSA
I dati che si trovano nel sito o nell'hard disk possono essere tranquillamente consultati e scaricati, qualora se ne faccia uso sarebbe cosa gradita dichiarare la fonte dell'autore.
La maggior parte dei dati sono frutto delle mie osservazioni al telescopio di casa,al telescopio personale di Porziano e al telescopio sociale di Porziano.
Le attrezzature sono puramente amatoriali,come pure il suo operatore, ma fatta eccezione per la fonte di qualche raro dato, le attività di osservazioni e misurazioni riportati sul sito o nell'hard disk sono puramente amatoriali e vanno prese per quanto tali.
Comunque la mancanza di pratiche accademiche non vuol dire per forza che i lavori siano scarsi di contenuti e spesso inesatti, l'autore applica il suo massimo impegno e rigore scientifico per riportare i dati con la migliore precisione e serietà possibile, usufruendo inoltre di letture professionali, di libri,di internet e di collaborazioni con astronomi professionisti.

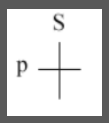
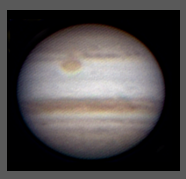
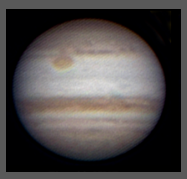
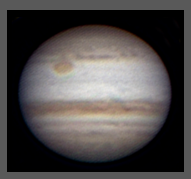
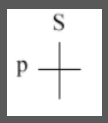
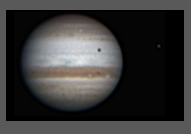
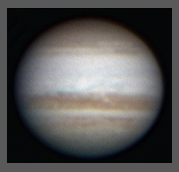
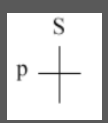
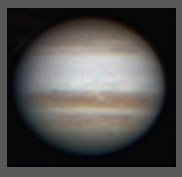
Tabella monitoraggio Giove

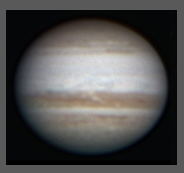
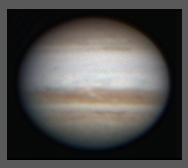
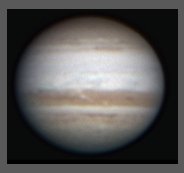
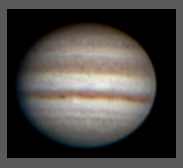
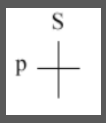
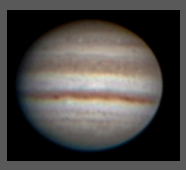
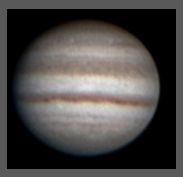
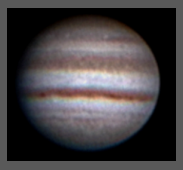
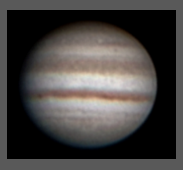
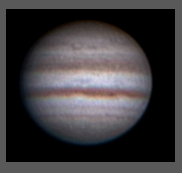
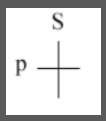
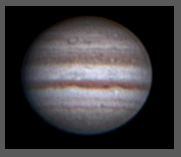
Nella tabulazione delle immagini le proporzioni fra le varie osservazioni non sempre vengono rispettate e neanche l'esatte proporzioni scalari delle singole immagini.

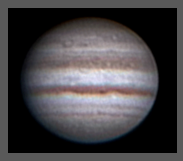
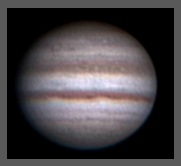
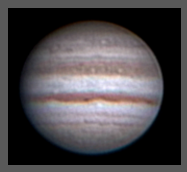
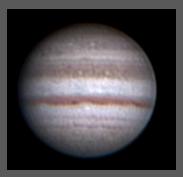
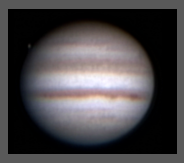
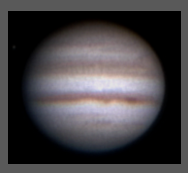
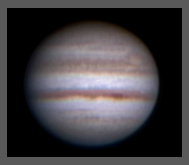
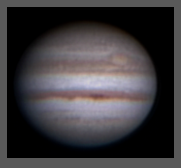
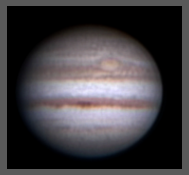
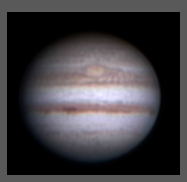
Epoch UT	Instrumental data	Central Longitude CMII	Planetary image	map	Image	Picture with indications	Data comment
2005/2008							
2008	Philips toucam pro2, Takahashi fs78						
2009							
2010-08-01 T00:04	Philips Vesta, SW Maksutov-Cassegrain 150 f/12, Porziano	238°					
2010-09-03 T23:09	Philips Vesta, SW Maksutov-Cassegrain 150 f/12, Porziano	279°					
T23:20		285°					
T23:47		302°					

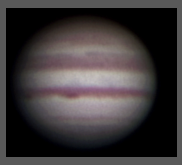
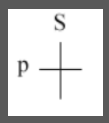
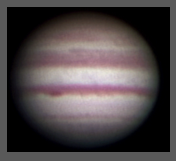
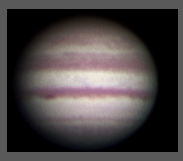
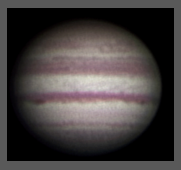
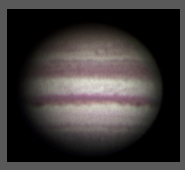
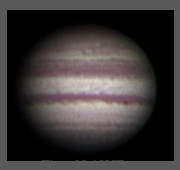
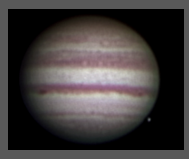
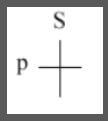
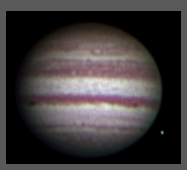
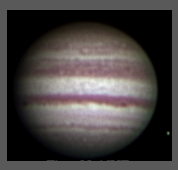
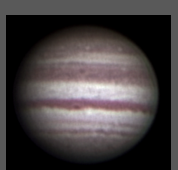
2010-08-02 T23:52	Philips Vesta, Celestron C5, Spello	172°			
2010-10-02 T21:51	Philips Vesta, SW Maksutov-Cassegrain 150 f/12, Porziano	273°			Note:Si nota nella Nord banda equatoriale un'ovale bianco molto pronunciato.
T22.01		279°			
T22:13		286°			
2010-08-08 T00:14	Philips Vesta, SW Maksutov-Cassegrain 150 f/12, Porziano	217°			Note: In questa bella sequenza si può notare grazie al discreto dettaglio della foto la vaga presenza della banda equatoriale sud appena scomparsa, dal colore blu e due contorni marroni
T00:30		227°			
T00:45		236°			
2010-08-09 T00:20	Philips Vesta, SW Maksutov-Cassegrain 150 f/12, Porziano	11°			Note:In questa sequenza si nota una vistosa e marcata macchia scura nella NEB.
T00:35		20°			
T00:50		29°			

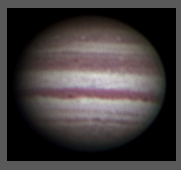
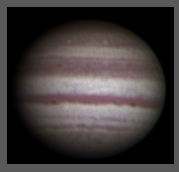
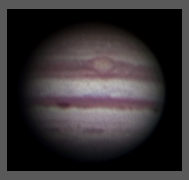
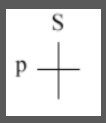
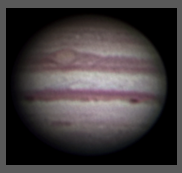
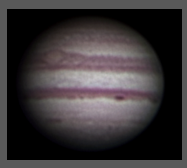
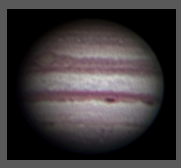
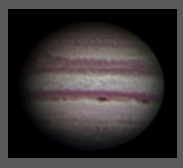
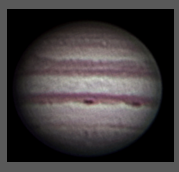
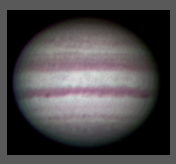
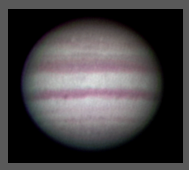
T01:03		37°			
2010-08-09 T23:38	Philips Vesta, SW Maksutov-Cassegrain 150 f/12, Porziano	136°			Note:In questa sequenza si può notare come l'albeto di Giove influisca l'aspetto di un satellite in transito. Nella prima immagine si nota la presenza del satellite Io come un pallino scuro, la sua luminosità relativa alla luce di Giove è inferiore.Poi spostandosi sul bordo dove Giove è mano a mano più scuro scompare perchè si mimetizza avendo la stessa tonalità,poi diventa chiaro dove Giove è veramente scuro. Le maschere di contrasto dei software accentuano di più l'effetto.
T23:48		142°			
T23:57		148°			
2010-08-10 T00:10		155°			
2010-07-24 T23:39	Philips Vesta, SW Maksutov-Cassegrain 150 f/12, Porziano	250°			
2010-08-25 T23:44	Philips Vesta, SW Maksutov-Cassegrain 150 f/12, Porziano	26°			
		32°			
		39°			
2010-08-18 T23:50	philips toucam pro2, Celestron C5, Spello	57°			

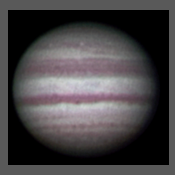
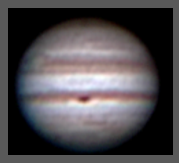
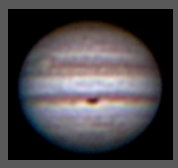
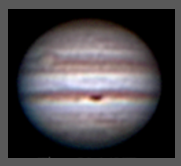
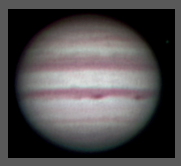
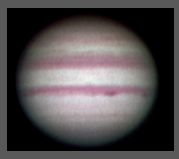
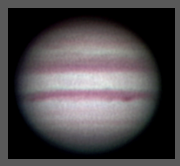
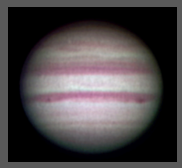
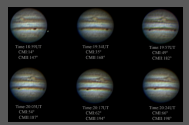
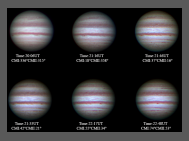
2010-08-19 T22:32	Philips Vesta, SW Maksutov-Cassegrain 150 f/12, Porziano	160°		
T22:49		170°		
T22:57		175°		
23:05		180°		
2010-08-13/14 T23:34	Philips Vesta, Takahashi TSA102, Porziano, Gianni Rocchi & Giampaolo Batori	14°		
T00:04		33°		
T00:15		40°		
T00:32		50°		
2010-08-20 T22:22	Philips Vesta, Takahashi TSA102, Porziano, Gianni Rocchi & Giampaolo Batori	304°		
T22:30		309°		

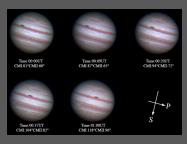
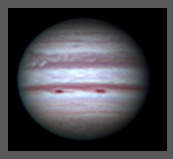
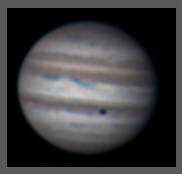
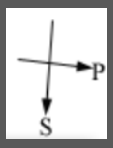
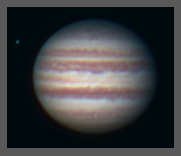
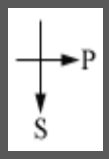
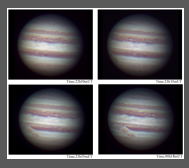
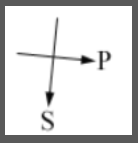
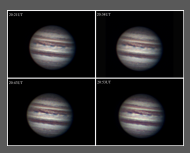
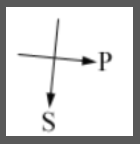
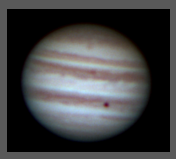
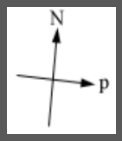
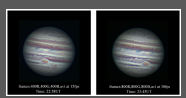
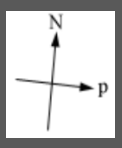
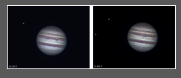
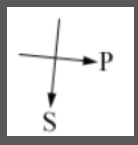
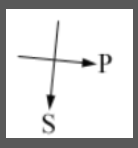
T22:39		314°	
T22:48		320°	
T22:55		324°	
2011-08-23/22 T23:43	Philips Vesta, Celestron C5, Porziano	22°	 
T23:55		29°	
T00:05		35°	
T00:14		41°	
T00:22		46°	
2011-08-25 T00:08	Philips Vesta, Celestron C5, Porziano	338°	 
T00:18		344°	

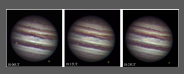
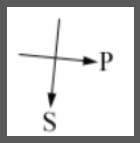
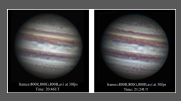
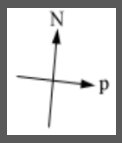
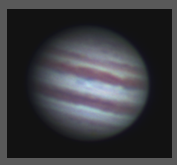
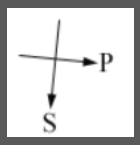
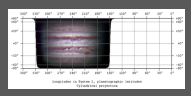
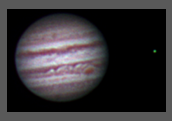
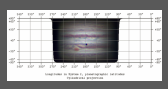
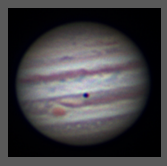
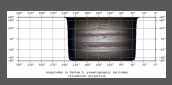
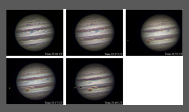
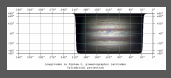
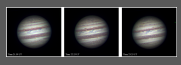
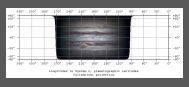
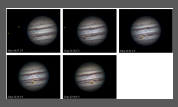
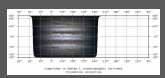
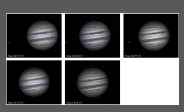
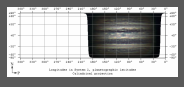
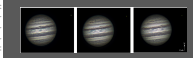
T00:30		351°	
T00:42		358°	
T00:55		6°	
T01:06		13°	
2011-08-25/26 T23:20	Philips Vesta, Celestron C5, Porziano	99°	
T23:42		112°	
T00:00		123°	
T00:20		135°	
T00:42		149°	
T01:04		162°	

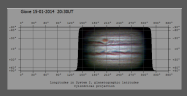
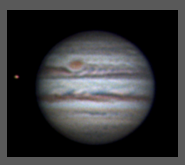
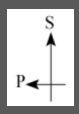
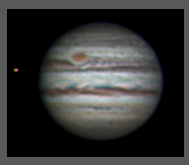
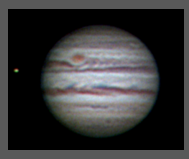
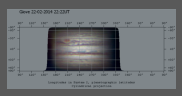
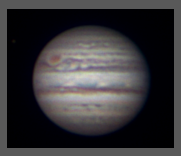
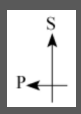
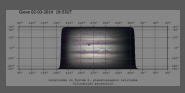
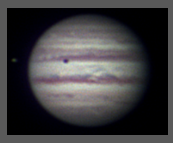
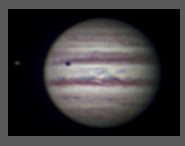
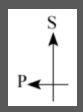
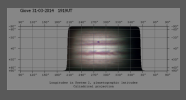
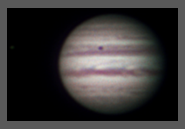
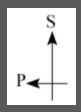
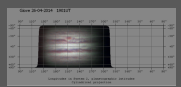
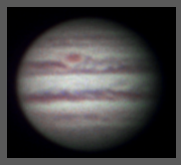
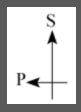
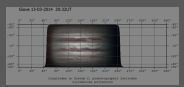
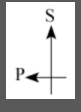
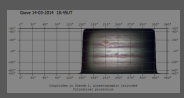
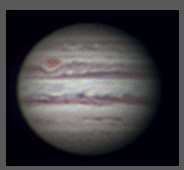
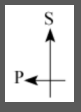
2011-09-17 T22:09	Philips Vesta, Astro Professional 110 ED, Porziano	274°		
T22:32		288°		
T22:43		295°		
T22:56		303°		
T23:08		310°		
T23:19		316°		
2011-09-10/11 T22:20	Philips Vesta, Astro Professional 110 ED, Porziano	308°		
T22:33		316°		
T22:46		324°		
T23:50		3°		

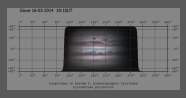
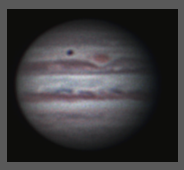
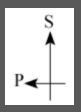
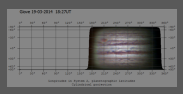
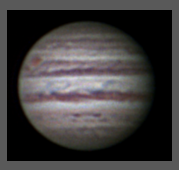
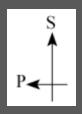
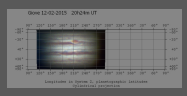
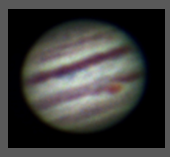
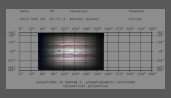
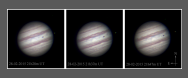
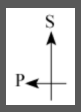
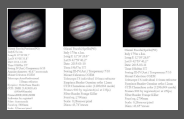
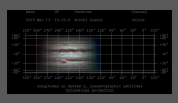
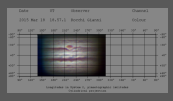
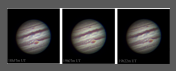
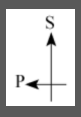
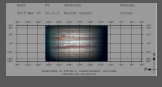
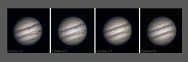
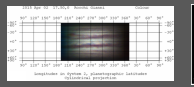
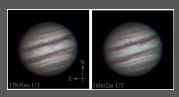
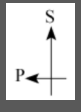
T00:03		11°	
T00:24		23°	
2011-09-16/17 T23:07	Philips Vesta, Astro Professional 110 ED, Porziano	159°	 
T23:53		187°	
T00:13		199°	
T00:26		207°	
T00:38		214°	
T00:52		223°	
2011-10-02 T00:45	Philips Vesta, Astro Professional 110 ED, Porziano	314°	
T01:02		324°	

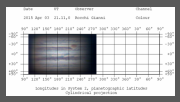
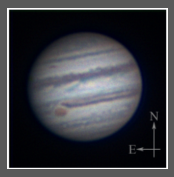
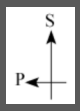
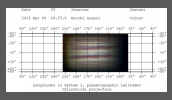
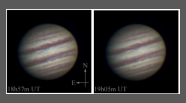
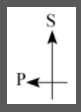
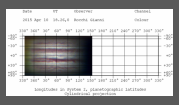
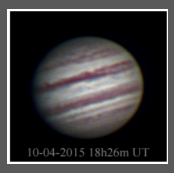
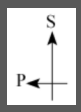
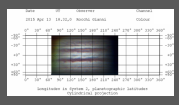
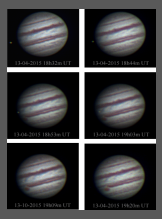
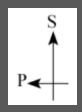
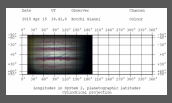
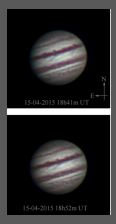
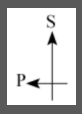
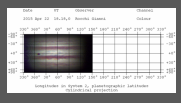
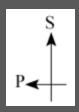
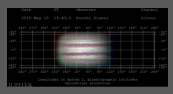
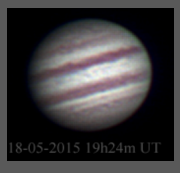
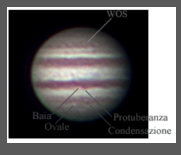
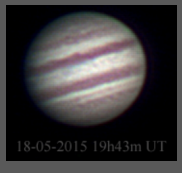
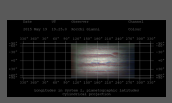
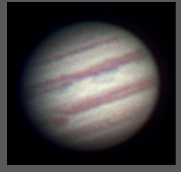
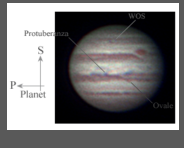
T01:29		341°		
2011-11-01 T19:59	Philips Vesta, Takahashi fs78, Spello	125°		
20:07		129°		
20:14		16°		
2011-10-28 T20:30	Philips Vesta, Astro Professional 110 ED, Porziano	261°		
T20:54		275°		
T21:12		286°		
T21:34		300°		
2011-10-30	Philips TouCam II, Takahashi fs78, Spello	147°		
2011-11-19	Chameleon color,Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	315°		

2011-11-20	Chameleon color,Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	60°			
2011-11-2 T22:47	Chameleon color,Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	234°			
2012-09-09 T00:35	Chameleon color,Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.				Note: Notare come sia evidente il contrasto in spessore tra la banda equatoriale NEB e la SEB. Interessante notare l'ombra del satellite che per effetto della curvatura della superficie di Giove si muove più velocemente rispetto ad essa.La composizione RGB a evidenziato questo effetto creando un'ombra rossa e una blu.
2012-10-05 T22:35	Chameleon color,Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.				
2012-10-20/21	Chamaleon color,Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.				
2012-11-08	I-Nova PLA-C, TS Individual 110mm ED, Spello				
2012-11-17 T01:04	Chameleon color,Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.				
2012-11-23	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.				
2012-12-09	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.				
2012-12-12	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.				

2013-01-03	I-Nova PLA-C, TS Individual 110mm ED, Spello			
2013-01-04	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.			
2013-02-10	I-Nova PLA-m, TS Individual 110mm ED, RGB,Spello.			
2013-12-07 T23:40	I-Nova PLA-c, Astro Professional 110 ED, Porziano.	240°		
2013-12-14 T22:45	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	180°		
2013-12-21	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	140°		
2013-12-23	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	110°		
2013-12-31	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	180°		
2014-01-06	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	320°		
2014-01-11	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	100°		

2014-01-15 T20:25	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	230°		 
T20:28				
T20:30				
2014-02-22 T22:22	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	260°		 
2014-03-02 T19:53	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	280°		
T20:09				 
2014-03-31 T19:19	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	310°		 
2014-04-26 T19:01	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	220°		 
2014-03-13 T20:32	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	160°		
2014-03-14 T18:45	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	250°		 

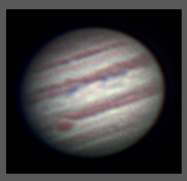
2014-03-16 T19:10	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	190°			
2014-03-19 18:27	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	270°			
2015-02-12	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	200°			
2015-02-10 T19:46	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.				
2015-02-28	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	140°			
(2014-12-08) (2015-03-10) (2015-03-11)					
(2015-03-13) (2015-03-21) (2015-03-28)		210°			
2015-03-18	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	230°			
2015-03-20	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	260°			
2015-04-02	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	280°			

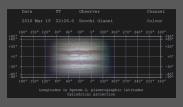
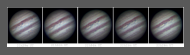
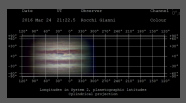
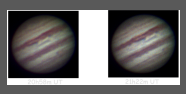
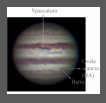
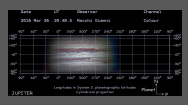
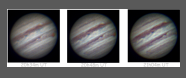
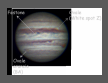
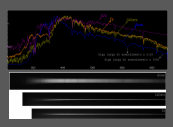
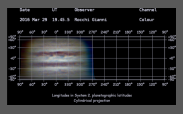
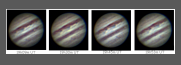
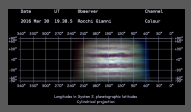
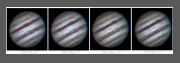
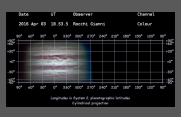
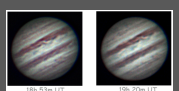
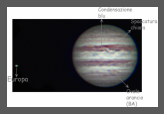
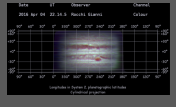
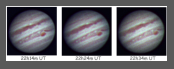
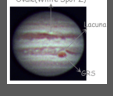
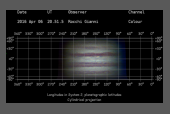
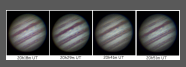
2015-04-03 T21:11	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	190°			
2015-05-09	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	290°			
2015-04-10	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	60°			
2015-04-13	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	160°			
2015-04-15	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	100°			
2015-04-22	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	50°			
2015-05-18	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	50°			
					
2015-05-19 T19:18	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	190°			

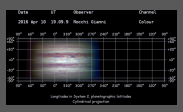
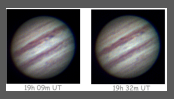
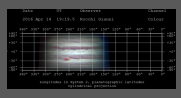
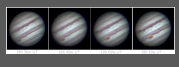
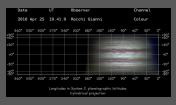
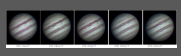
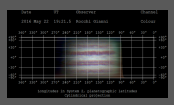
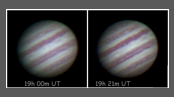
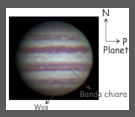
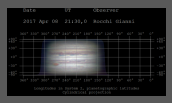
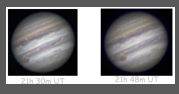
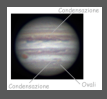
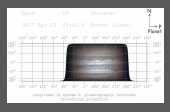
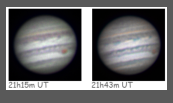
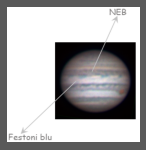
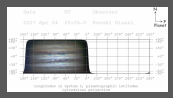
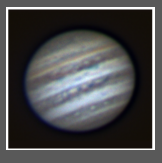
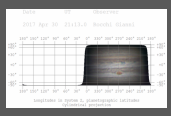
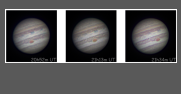
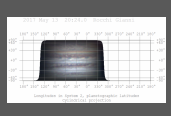
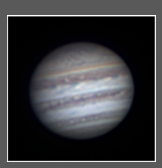
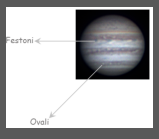
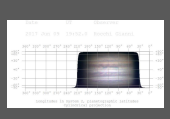
La NEB conferma la sua storica irregolarità evidenziata dalla presenza della baia e protuberanza sopraciata.Nella NNTB presenta una condensazione scura e dalle osservazioni di altri osservatori astronomici è stato determinato che il suo sviluppo è causato dalla fusione di due bande in un'unica banda larga NTB.
Più a nord troviamo un'evidente ovale chiaro.
La SSTB è famosa per la presenza dei WOS ,anche in questa ripresa ced sembra intravedersi una catena di WOS anche sè non molto pronunciati.

Nella SSTB sembrano intravedersi dei WOS ovali bianchi,mentre nella NEB(n) sembra intravedersi un ovale arancione come il colore della grande macchia rossa.
Nella NEB(s) invece troviamo delle macchie e protuberanze blu che da anni sono state rilevate da altri osservatori.

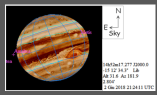
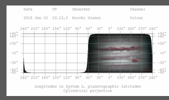
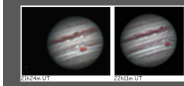
T19:25

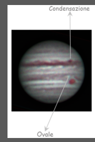


2016-03-19	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	30°				La cosa che colpisce subito da questa ripresa è il lungo pennacchio blu a 30° di longitudine che parte dalla NEB e si estende fino all'equatore, ma la presenza di questi pennacchi e un fenomeno caratteristico della NEB, nella STB ci sono un evanescente ovale e macchia arancio precedata da una barra scura.Da precedenti osservazioni storiche di altri osservatori sono stati osservati diversi ovali bianchi separati da brevi segmenti della STB, quindi ci riproporrà in questa ripresa una certa familiarità con eccezione che l'ovale invece di essere bianco è arancione
2016-03-24	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	30°				L'ovale arancio e la barra presenti sulla STB confermano la loro presenza e posizione rispetto alla precedente ripresa del 19 marzo 2016. Forse la presenza di questo ovale è registrata anche in una mia vecchia ripresa del 6 gennaio 2014. La spaccatura sulla NEB rispetto alla ripresa del 19 marzo 2016 sembra [redacted] traslata verso la longitudine stessa sorte per i festoni blu.
2016-03-26	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	300°				Si riconfermano più o meno nelle medesime coordinate zenografiche l'ovale (White spot Z) e l'ovale (BA) con i precedenti report osservativi di questo mese. Imponente il festone blu che si estende dalla NEB fino all'equatore. Lo spettro di Giove presenta due righe di assorbimento a circa 6193 e 7055 angstrom le stesse della scorsa ripresa del 4 marzo 2016, probabilmente dovute non alla nostra atmosfera ma a quella di Giove.A maggior conferma che si tratti di atmosfera giovana basta guardare gli spettri dei satelliti per verificare che in essi le due righe di assorbimento in questione non sono presenti.I spettri eseguiti di Gallisto ed Io presentano una risposta spettrale leggermente più fedele al Sole rispetto alla fedeltà che presenta invece Giove, probabilmente una superficie rocciosa rispecchia più uniformemente la luce rispetto ad una superficie gassosa dove la luce ci passa dentro.
			 Alpy 600			
2016-03-29	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	0°				[redacted]
2016-03-30	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	240°				[redacted]
2016-04-03	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	0°				La vecchia condensazione blu della scorsa ripresa del 29 marzo 2016 sembrerebbe ancora ben presente anche in questa ripresa.Nella NEB emerge una pronunciata spaccatura bianca che prima era impercepibile nel confronto del 29 marzo 2016, la rapida evoluzione della spaccatura fà capire che la NEB è una delle bande più attive, come riportato dalle storiche osservazioni di altri osservatori. L'ovale BA conferma più o meno la sua forma e posizione rispetto alle precedenti riprese di marzo.
2016-04-04	I-Niva PLA C2, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	270°				Fortunatamente ho ripreso la medesima faccia del pianeta con il precedente report del 04 marzo 2016 che mi ci permesso di notare l'insorgere dei una lacuna sopra la GRS sicuramente dovuto al vorticoso moto della GRS stessa. Rispetto alla ripresa del 4 marzo 2016 sembra che la GRS e l'ovale (White Spot Z) nel loro moto longitudinale del pianeta abbiano direzioni inverse.
2016-04-06	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	160°				[redacted]

2016-04-10	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	340°					La spaccatura bianca nella NEB sembrerebbe riconfermarsi anche sè un pò più ridotta rispetto alla scorsa ripresa del 03 aprile 2016. La condensazione blu a sinistra dalla spaccatura bianca registrata sempre il 03 aprile 2016 sembra essere sparita in questa ripresa,è rimasta la condensazione blu alla destra della spaccatura bianca. L'ovale arancio BA conferma sempre la sua presenza più o meno alle medesime coordinate rispetto alle scorse riprese del mese di aprile e marzo.
2016-04-14	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	230°					Come precedentemente osservato nella scorsa ripresa del 4 marzo 2016 la GRS e il White Spot Z anno moti longitudinali inversi. In questa ripresa sembra notare un sensibile avvicinamento dei due ovali sopra suddetti.Non ben definito forse nella SEB c'è un sospetto ovale arancio,probabilmente non dovrebbe essere un artefatto dell'elaborazione in quanto è visibile in tutte e 4 quattro le riprese in moto.Nelle scorse riprese del 2015 non sembra di aver notato questo piccolo ovale arancio.
2016-04-25	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	90°					
2016-05-22	Chameleon color, TS individual 110mm ED, Spello.	170°					La SEB conferma la sua frequente attitudine a mostrare una spaccatura chiara registrata abitualmete da storiche osservazioni mie e di atri osservatori.Nelle zone della SSTB sono sempre presenti i comuni Wos tipici a quelle latitudini. Diversamente dalle mie recenti riprese la NTB sembra essersi intensificata diventanto una unica banda larga scura,anche sè sempre un pò interrotta da piccole zone chiare.Comunque il fenomeno anche sè non frequente avviene normalmente,confermato dalle mie vecchie osservazioni e da altri osservatori.
2017-04-08	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, Astro Professional 110mm ED, Porziano.	220°					Nelle STB si trova una intensa condensazione scura di colore violaceo,accompagnata fin quasi alla SSTB da più ovali tendenti all'arancio, simili alla grande macchia rossa ma dalle dimensioni più minute. Sembrerebbero un sistema di WOS, formazioni frequenti nella zona della STB. Nella zona della NEB troviamo una condensazione molto scura tendente al colore marrone con una zona chiara che la circonda,comunque la NEB è abituale a presentare delle svariate irregolarità.
2017-04-23	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS individual 110mm ED, Porziano.	320°					In questa ripresa si nota l'importante spessore della NEB che solitamente è più sottile della SEB. I festoni a pennacchi blu sono sempre ben evidenti e numerosi.
2017-04-24	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS individual 110mm ED, Porziano.	90°					Alla STB si notano diversi WOS caratteristici per questa zona. In questa ripresa si nota la EB banda equatoriale solitamente sempre ostica nel mostrarsi. Il colore della EB sembra sul violaceo e dallo spessore sottile e serpeggiante.
2017-04-30	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS individual 110mm ED, Porziano.	260°					In questa ripresa sono ben evidenti i pennacchi e festoni blu che si estendono dalla NEB verso la zona equatoriale, una caratteristica nota da alcuni da altri osservatori astronomici. Interessante un piccolo ma contrastato ovale bianco sempre sulla NEB accompagnato e forse correlato ai festoni blu, un consulto osservativo sentirlo da altri osservatori astronomici.
2017-05-13	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS individual 110mm ED, Porziano.	50°					In questa osservazione si confermano i festoni blu comuni in queste zone come anche l'ovali bianchi (WOS) nella STB.
2017-06-09	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS individual 110mm ED, Porziano.	120°					Di peculiare caratteristica di questa osservazione riguarda la SEB con svariate attività di ovali bianchi molto più grandi e pronunciati rispeto alle mie passate osservazioni. Questi ovali sono strutturati in modo similare a quelli che si creano vicino alla grande macchia rossa. I festoni blu sulla NEB sono invece una comune caratteristica di tale banda.

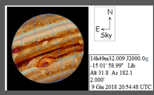
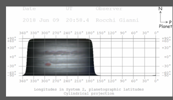
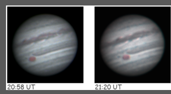
2018-06-02 | DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello. | 330°

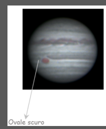






In questa osservazione possiamo notare un'importante tempesta chiara vicino alla grande macchia rossa, nell'osservazione successiva a questa esattamente il 09-06-2018 nella medesima zona geografica di Giove c'è la formazione di una tempesta scura.
Forse si tratta della stessa formazione che evolvendosi da chiara è passata ad una colorazione scura, ma probabilmente essendo quella zona molto turbolenta dove ci sono rapidi cambiamenti più probabile che si tratti di un'altra formazione.
Sempre confrontando la notte del 09-06-2018 nella medesima posizione si nota la condensazione scura nella NEB.

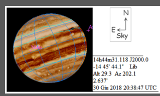
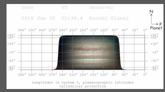
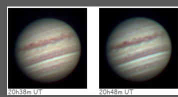
2018-06-09 | DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello. | 260°

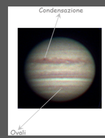






In questa ripresa si nota un ovale scuro vicino alla grande macchia rossa.
Non è la prima volta che si notano ovali in prossimità della grande macchia rossa, si nota soprattutto nella seconda ripresa una baia chiara intorno all'ovale come si nota in modo similare anche intorno alla grande macchia rossa.

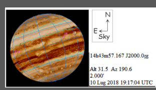
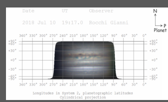
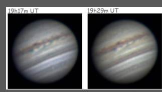
2018-06-30 | Chameleon color, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello. | 170°

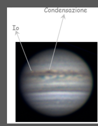






La condensazione sulla NEB è stata confermata anche nella ripresa successiova eseguita il 10-07-2018, come pure la sua posizione geografica.
I festoni blu sono poco evidenti ma questo potrebbe essere dovuto alla diversa camera impiegata rispetto alle riprese di questo periodo effettuate con camere e tecniche diverse, oppure la causa potrebbe essere la presenza di qualche foschia.
Nella SSTB c'è la presenza di alcuni ovali bianchi detti WOS comuni in queste zone.

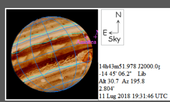
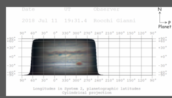
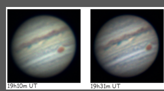
2018-07-10 | DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello. | 170°



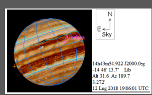
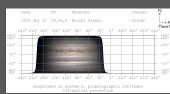
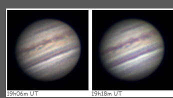
In questa osservazione possiamo notare il transioto del pianeta Io di fronte a Giove, nella prima ripresa si nota bene come un dischetto di colore arancio poi nella seconda ripresa si inoltra dentro la NEB e con colore simile tende a contrastarsi di meno.
Sempre nella NEB possiamo notare una evidente condensazione scura di colore marrone una conferma della risaputa grande attività di questa banda.

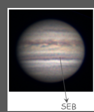
2018-07-11 | DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello. | 330°

La condensazione scura nella NEB rimane stabile come nelle riprese effettuate in questo periodo.
Si confermano sempre nella NEB vistosi festoni blu accompagnati da evidenti aree chiare di colore arancio.

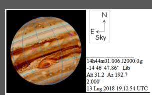
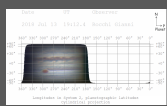
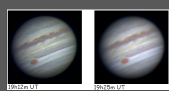
2018-07-12 | DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello. | 110°



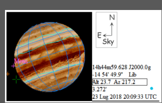
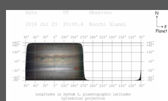
In questa ripresa non perturbata dalla grande macchia rossa possiamo osservare nel suo completo aspetto la SEB.
Come definita da altri osservatori è solitamente suddivisa da due componenti scure separate da una chiara dove la componente nord e più spessa e scura, ma in questa ripresa la componente nord più spessa è meno scura della componente sub.

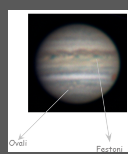
2018-07-13 | DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello. | 270°

In questa ripresa la NEB conferma la sua irregolarità dovuta dalla evidente condensazione scura, dalle numerose baie e i festoni blu che si protraggono verso l'equatore.

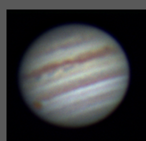
2018-07-23 | DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello. | 0°

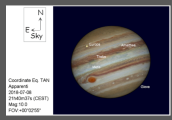
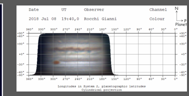
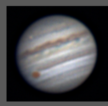
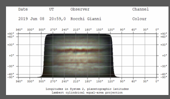
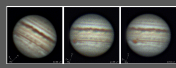
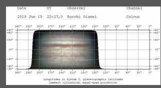
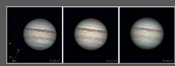
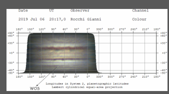
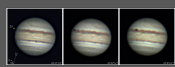
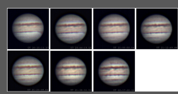
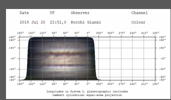
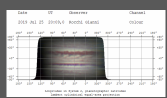
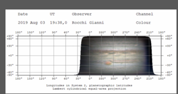


In questa ripresa si confermano le principali e comuni caratteristiche di Giove, anche la ripresa dell'11-07-2018 che cattura più o meno la stessa area geografica non si registrano significativi mutamenti con questa ripresa.

2018-06-26 T19:20 | DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello.



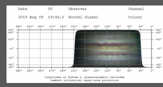
2018-07-06 T19:39 | DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello.

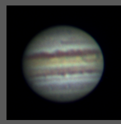
2018-07-08 T19:40	DMK21AU 618.AS,RGB, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Spello.	250°	  	In questo periodo di riprese sembra che il pianeta mantenga le caratteristiche più comuni che caratterizzano l'atmosferadi Giove, come i festoni blu sotto alla NEB,e gli ovali bianchi sotto la STB. Qui a fianco c'è la simulazione di Cartes du ciel riferita alla ripresa dell'otto luglio 2018, con la presenza del satellite Europa ben evidente anche nella ripresa al telescopio. Una caratteristica che noto in questo periodo anche oltre questo report osservativo è l'estrema chiarezza della zona bianca sotto la grande macchia rossa rispetto alle altre zone chiare che solitamente possiedono una tonalità similare.
08-06-2019	i-Nova PLA-C2, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Porziano.	200°	 	La zona intorno alla SEB sembra essersi sbiadita quasi quanto avvenne nel 2010, esclusa la sottilissima banda rimasta si notano solo dei sbiaditi tratti di banda o dette anche colonne note a queste latitudini. Al contrario la NEB sembra essere rimasta con il suo consueto aspetto. Nella zona nord-ovest della grande macchia rossa (RHS) si nota con lo stesso colore l'isorgere di un ovale che nelle precedenti riprese del 2018 non c'era.
2019-06-15	i-Nova PLA-C2, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Porziano.	230°	 	Questa ripresa conferma approsimativamente l'aspetto della precedente eseguita l'08-06-2019. Un evidente dettaglio mutato rispetto alla sudetta data sembrerebbe la sezione di banda chiara a 180° nella STZ che si è spostata un pò verso ovest, ovviamente misura eseguita con il sistema II esattamente riferita a queste latitudini.
2019-07-06	i-Nova PLA-C2, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Porziano.	70°	 	Anche in questa ripresa come quella del 08-06-19 la SEB conferma il suo aspetto sbiadito con banda sottile ma scura. Per il resto il pianeta sembra presentare i suoi consueti aspetti compresi i WOS nella STB che si notano bene nella prima ripresa dove era presente un miglior seeng atmosferico terrestre.
2019-07-20	i-Nova PLA-C2, TS 130mm triplet f/7, Porziano.			La SEB conferma il suo stato di mutamento rispetto alle precedenti riprese di Giugno e Luglio,essa sta diventando più spessa più scura e più irregolare, la NEB al contrario mantiene il suo consueto aspetto con i suoi festoni blu che si estendono verso l'equatore.
	Gianni Rocchi & Paolo Fagotti, Chameleon color,Meade SC 12", Porziano.	70°		
2019-07-25 T20:09	DMK 21AU616.AS, SW Esprit 120 f/7,RGB, Spello.	40°		La SEB conferma il suo stato di banda sottile e irregolare, mentre nella STZ si evidenziano bene degli ovali chiari accompagnati da una lunga spaccatora chiara, questa zona è nota agli astronomi per essere perturbata da mutevoli ed intrigati dettagli. Per il resto il pianeta sembra presentare i suoi consueti aspetti.
2019-08-03	i-Nova PLA-M, TS 130mm triplet f/7,RGB, Porziano.	290°		La SEB conferma il suo aspetto sbiadito, la RSH presenta il suo consueto colore rosso/arancio ma con una tinta scura nella zona sud. Si nota in alto a destra il satellite Europa con un colore rosso/marrone confermato dalle immagini satellitari delle missioni spaziali di astronomi professionisti.

2019-08-09
T19:44

DMK 21AU616.AS, SW Esprit 120 f/7,RGB, Spello.

110°



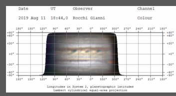


In questa ripresa sembra che la SEB stia riprendendo il suo consueto e contrastato colore scuro rispetto alle precedenti riprese.
C'è stato il 07 agosto un impatto di un meteorite sul pianeta ma si trova su una longitudine non visibile in questa ripresa, quindi impossibile capire eventuale traccia residua dell'impatto.

2019-08-11

i-Nova PLA-M, TS 130mm triplet f/7,RGB, Porziano.

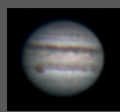
20°

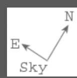


In questa ripresa la trasparenza dell'aria terrestre non era ottimale creando degli strani effetti colore sul pianeta. Al centro della SEB nella prima ripresa c'è la zona dell'impatto del meteorite avvenuto il 7 agosto, ma non vedo tracce residue con tale risoluzione.
Interessante il festone blu che si protrae dalla NEB verso l'equatore, raramente se ne vedono di così estesi, si notava anche nella precedente ripresa del 9 agosto ma era sul bordo globo rendondone difficile il suo aspetto.

2019-08-17
T20:00

Chameleon c, Zen 200mm Dall-kirkham, Porziano, Rocchi Gianni Paolo Fagotti, Marcello Scarponi.



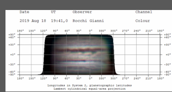


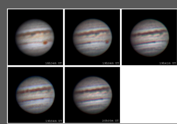
In questa ripresa sembra che la SEB stia tornando al suo intenso colore.
Per il resto il pianeta presenta le medesime caratteristiche delle precedenti riprese.

2019-08-19

Chameleon color,Meade SC 12", Porziano.

30°



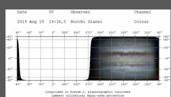


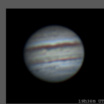
Ancora la SEB ci regala strane sorprese, la zona attorno alla RHS la grande macchia rossa e una tratto di SEB sembra essere molto sbiadita rispetto alle precedenti riprese,il resto della SEB sembra invece rimasta più o meno invariata.
Nella NEB sono sempre presenti i grandi festoni blu che si protraggono verso l'equatore già visti nelle precedenti riprese.

2019-08-19

Chameleon color,Meade SC 12", Porziano.

170°



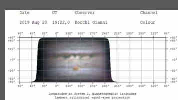


Nella STB si nota un vistoso Wos, fenomeno molto comune in queste aree del pianeta. La SEB rimane stabile nel suo inconsueto aspetto che si verifica in questo periodo.

2019-08-20

i-Nova PLA-M, TS 130mm triplet f/7,RGB, Porziano.

320°

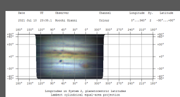


In questa zona si evidensiano molto rispetto alle precedenti riprese in numero ed estensione i festoni che si protraggono dalla NEB alla zona equatoriale.

2021-07-10
23:35

DMK 21AU616. AS, TS130 triplet, RGB, Porziano.

40°

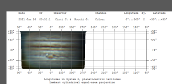


Notare come si sia assottigliata la NEB rispetto alla ripresa di un anno fà del 18-08-2019. Sembra che in realtà il suo vecchio spessore sia mantenuto ma di una tonalità di colore molto sbiadita sopratutto per la NEB (N) lasciando solo quanche tratto di condensazioni scure. I festoni blu appena sotto la NEB sono appena percepiti rispetto all'anno scorso.

2021-06-26
00:51

ZWO ASI224MC, Celestron C14, Porziano, Cristiano Cinti & Gianni Rocchi

0°



In questo periodo la NEB manifesta già un aspetto sottile e scuro, la SEB molto sbiadita rispetto al consueto aspetto del pianeta. Interessante un grande e luminoso WOS vicino alla grande macchia rossa, apparizione comune in queste zone.