

Jupiter maps (March 2014) and Methane absorption 889nm band report

Polar caps: Both caps look bright, the south cap is brighter, and the north cap more extended than the south cap.

SSTB: The white Ovals look bright. The oval between and north of A3 & A4 ovals ("Mickey mouse") is still bright but less bright than at its discovery on Non 9th. The shape looks like it is more extended now.

STB: Oval BA is very bright. The "STB ghost" is a methane-dark formation. The material interacting with Oval BA is methane-dark too.

SEB: Most of the visually bright features are methane bright also. Some methane-bright plumes are visible on the rifted region F of the GRS. The interacting area between the "light patch" and the GRS is quite methane bright.

EZ: A methane-bright zone with dark sectors mainly in the middle.

EZn-NEBs: A very active area with about 10 dark projections (dark-blue in RGB) associated with bright areas on the F side. The most active area is in the middle-right of the map (associated with NEB rifted region).

NEB: Is mainly dark with some bright areas in the rifted region. NEBn is bright and hosts Spot Z (former WSZ) which is very methane-bright since the start of this apparition.

NTrZ: Is bright in all its length. NTB-NTZ: The NTBs edge (which is pale orange in visible light) is also methane-bright but the rest is quite dark. In L2=145-210 there is a great disturbance in the NTBn-NTZ mainly dark in the P side. In the center there are some brighter regions and a small methane-bright spot in a rift is visible at +29, L2=165. At L2= 250 & 270 there are two dark barges. In NTZ at L2=47 there is a very methane-dark spot, which has been visually very dark since early March.

NNTB: It is not clearly separated from North Polar Region. It is mostly dark, but a very dark sector is present at L2=315-365.

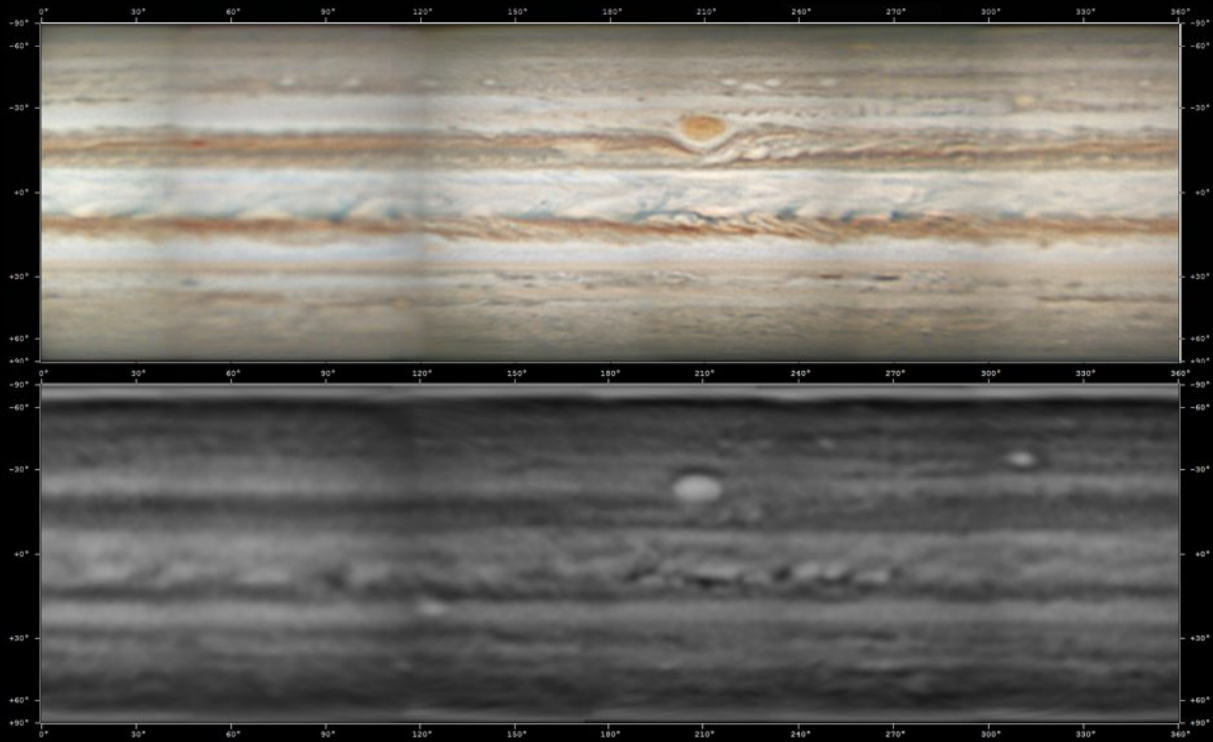
NNTZ: LRS-1 is very bright and there is a dark sector P-F and south of it. There is another bright spot at L2=200.

NPR: There are some bright and dark areas.

Thanks to J.Rogers for making comments. For more 2013-14 reports on Jupiter please visit:
http://www.britastro.org/jupiter/2013_14reports.htm

Jupiter (14-15 March 2014)

Visual & Methane 889nm absorption bands

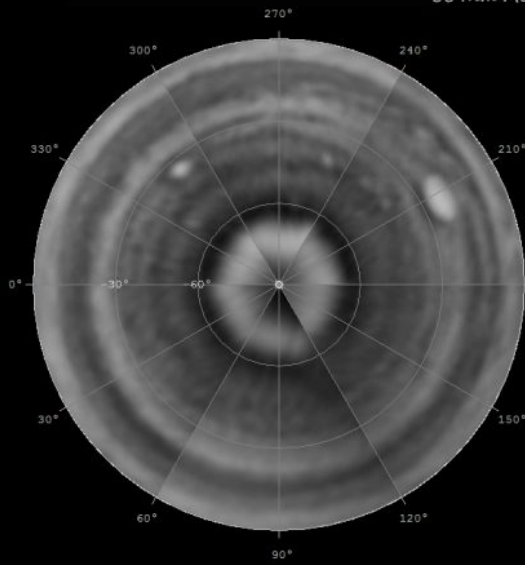


Longitudes in System 2, planetographic latitudes
Cylindrical projection

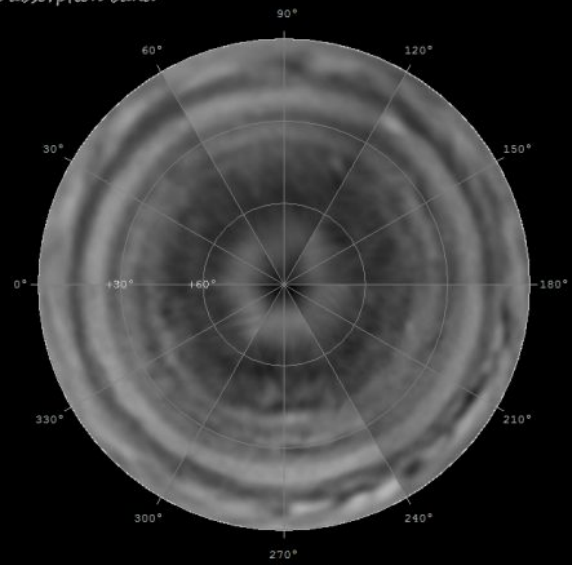
Dimitra Observatory, 0.28m telescope, Glyfada-Athens, HELLAS

Manos Kiriakos

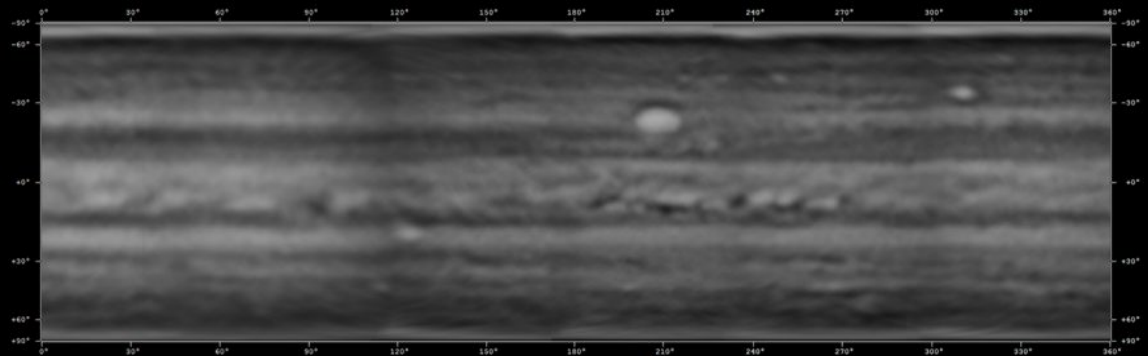
Jupiter
14-15 March 2014
889nm Methane absorption band



Longitudes in System 2, planetographic latitudes
Stereographic polar projection (South pole)



Longitudes in System 2, planetographic latitudes
Stereographic polar projection (North pole)

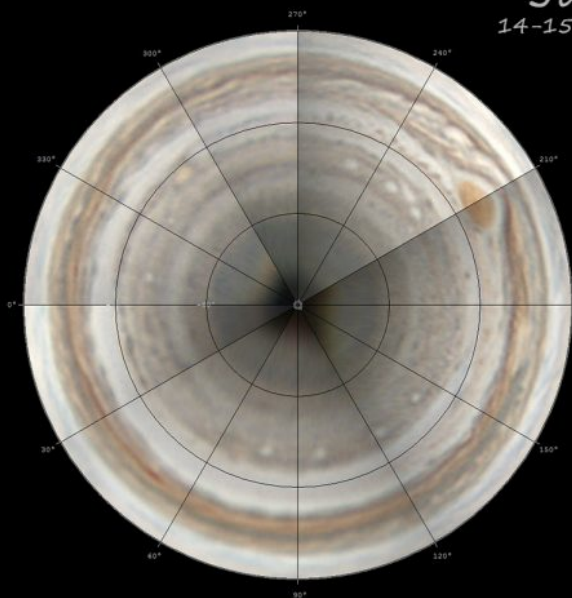


Longitudes in System 2, planetographic latitudes
Cylindrical projection

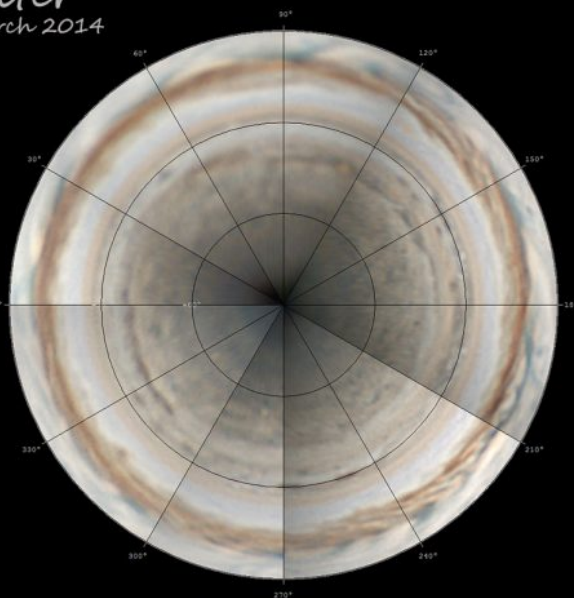
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Jupiter

14-15 March 2014



Longitude in System 2, planetographic latitudes
Stereographic polar projection (South pole)



Longitude in System 2, planetographic latitudes
Stereographic polar projection (North pole)



Longitude in System 2, planetographic latitudes
Cylindrical projection

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