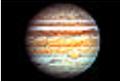
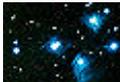
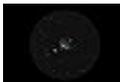
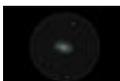
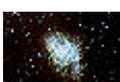




# MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE

## IMAGE LIST

	1. Title logo		16. Apollo rover		31. Jupiter 8"		46. Orion Star*Line (vertical)
	2. Observatory		17. Apollo lander		32. Hubble		47. Taurus Star*Line
	3. Binoculars		18. Venus binoc		33. Jupiter from Hubble		48. Pleiades binoc
	4. 4" Newtonian scope		19. Venus 4"		34. Voyager spacecraft		49. Pleiades 4"
	5. 8" Schmidt-Cass. scope		20. Venus 8"		35. Jupiter from Voyager		50. Pleiades astrophoto
	6. Jupiter binoc		21. Mariner spacecraft		36. Jupiter clouds		51. Orion Nebula 4"
	7. M6/M7 4"		22. Venus from Mariner		37. Europa/Ganymede		52. Orion Nebula 8"
	8. Hercules Cluster 8"		23. Venus UV		38. Callisto/Io		53. Orion Nebula astrophoto
	9. Jupiter from Voyager		24. Mars 4"		39. Saturn from Voyager		54. Andromeda Galaxy 4"
	10. Andromeda astrophoto		25. Mars 8"		40. Saturn false-color		55. Andromeda Galaxy 8"
	11. Orion astrophoto		26. Viking orbiter		41. Saturn 8"		56. Andromeda astrophoto
	12. Moon binoc		27. Mars from Viking		42. Saturn 4"		57. Crab Nebula binoc
	13. Moon 8"		28. Mars surface from Viking		43. Ursa Major Star*Line		58. Crab Nebula 8"
	14. Moon astrophoto		29. Jupiter binoc		44. Alcor/Mizar 4"		59. Crab astrophoto
	15. Apollo astronaut		30. Jupiter 4"		45. Alcor/Mizar astrophoto		60. Beehive binoc



## IMAGE LIST



61. Beehive 4"



76. Lagoon/  
Trifid closeup



62. Albireo 8"



77. Credit title



63. Lyra  
Star\*Line



78. Credit  
writer/artists



64. Epsilon  
Lyrae binoc



79. Credit  
narrator/music



65. Epsilon  
Lyrae 4"



80. Credit  
astrophotos



66. Ring Nebula  
astrophoto



81. Credit Spitz



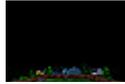
67. Ring Nebula  
4"



82. Credit LNP



68. Hercules  
Cluster 4"



83. Backyard  
wide-angle



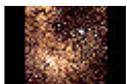
69. Hercules  
Cluster 8"



70. Milky Way  
binoc



71. M6/M7  
binoc



72. M6/M7  
astrophoto



73. Lagoon/  
Trifid 4"



74. Lagoon/  
Trifid 8"



75. Lagoon/  
Trifid astrophoto

### MULTI-PANEL IMAGES

A | B | C



M1. Backyard pan

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# MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE

time	visuals	audio	
:00	House lights fade Sunset	<i>(Opening music: 48 sec.)</i>	1
	[1] Title logo		2
:37	[M1] Backyard pan	<i>(crickets fade in)</i>	3
	Planetarium stars		4
:49		Stargazing — just looking at the night sky — it's an activity anyone with a curiosity about the heavens can enjoy.	5
			6
			7
			8
:57		Step outside on a clear, dark evening and you can see thousands of stars.	9
			10
			11
1:04	Planetarium Moon	Many nights, the Moon brightens the sky...	12
			13
	Planetarium planets	and sometimes you can find a planet or two shining among the stars.	14
			15
			16
1:13		There are other stellar treasures out there, if you know where to look — a galaxy, a nebula, or a star cluster.	17
			18
			19
			20
1:21		Backyard astronomy is enjoyable and simple. To begin, all you need to do is look up. Then, as you become more familiar with the sky, you may find yourself wishing you could improve the view.	21
			22
			23
			24
			25

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# MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE

time	visuals	audio	
1:34		If you're like most of us, you'll want to take a closer look at what's out there. And, when you start to magnify your vision, you'll discover that there's more to the night sky than meets the unaided eye.	1 2 3 4 5 6
1:47	[2] Observatory	You don't need access to a large observatory to get a good look at the sky. There's a universe of viewing to be had through amateur equipment.	7 8 9 10 11
1:56	[3] Binoculars [4] 4" Newtonian scope [5] 8" Schmidt-Cass scope	Many of us already have binoculars, or perhaps a "backyard-type" telescope. We quickly notice the difference between the naked-eye view of the sky, and the sights we see through our instruments.	12 13 14 15 16 17
2:09	[6] Jupiter binoc [7] M6/M7 4" [8] Hercules Cluster 8"	Brilliant white, yellow and reddish dots start to look like planets; a pair of stars becomes a cluster; and clouds of light resolve into thousands of individual stars.	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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# MORE THAN MEETS THE EYE

time	visuals	audio	
2:24	[9] Jupiter from Voyager [10] Andromeda astrophoto [11] Orion astrophoto	But, what we see through a telescope seldom looks like the great pictures in the magazines. Large telescopes give views that are far different from those seen using small instruments — just as a binocular view is not the same as scanning the sky with the unaided eye. And when we photograph the sky, the pictures show details and colors that no human eye can see.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2:49		Let's take a look at some celestial objects as they might appear through binoculars and telescopes from our backyards — then, compare them with photographs from observatories, and closeup images taken by spacecraft.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17
		<i>(music segue: 10 sec.)</i>	18 19
3:11	<b>Planetarium Moon (near full)</b>	The one object in the night sky that you can't miss is the Moon! It's such an inviting target for observation, you're sure to find something interesting on its surface.	20 21 22 23 24 25

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time	visuals	audio	
3:22		Sometimes the Moon's glare washes out all but the brightest objects in the sky. Of course the Moon doesn't generate light on its own — it only reflects the light of the Sun.	1 2 3 4 5
3:35		No matter when you look at the Moon, you see light and dark areas. It takes only a little imagination to make a face out of them — the familiar "Man in the Moon".	6 7 8 9 10
3:47	 <p>Pointer</p>	The dark regions are wide plains called "maria". When Apollo 11 landed on the Moon, it set down in one of these maria — this one — called Mare Tranquillitatis, the Sea of Tranquility.	11 12 13 14 15 16
4:03	[12] Moon binoc	Early in its history, the Moon was bombarded constantly by meteorites, and you can tell when you look at the Moon with binoculars or a small telescope. What you see are craters — lots of craters.	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25