



The Oscillations of Longitude Jupiter's Great Red Spot and orbital motion of Mercury

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Abstract

It is known, that the oscillations of longitude Great Red Spot of Jupiter were coincided with the orbital period of Mercury with $T=90$ days [1]. The observations of Great Red Spot, obtained by Reese, we compared with heliocentric longitudes of Jupiter and Mercury. It is noticed, that maxima and minima of amplitudes of oscillations for the longitude of Great Red Spot coincided with temporal interval, when heliocentric longitudes Jupiter and Mercury are equal or differ on 180 grad. It mean, that the Sun, Jupiter and Mercury are situated along the same line. We may suppose, that the cause of this fact connected with the variation of angular moment of rotation Great Red Spot because of spin orbital exchange.

References

[1]. Reese E. Jupiter: it Red Spot and other features in 1667-1970. Icarus. Vol.17, pp.57-72, 19