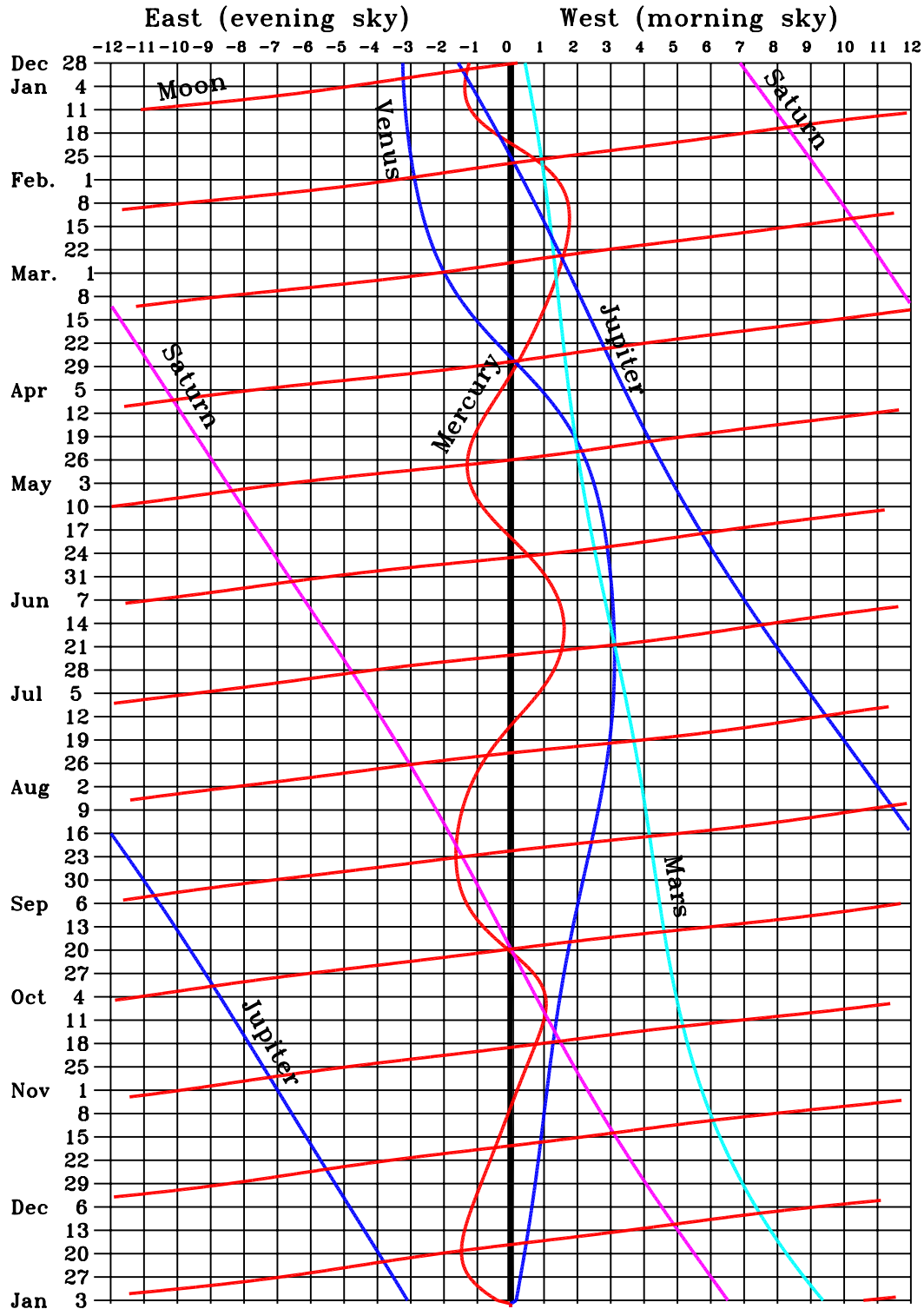


# HOUR ANGLE DISTANCES FROM THE SUN

## 2009

Horizontal lines correspond to midnight Sat./Sun.



Negative (East) hour angle differences give the approximate time interval after sunset that the object sets. Thus, an object with a -6 hour difference (90 degrees) should be high in the southern sky at sunset and set about six hours later. A positive (West) hour angle difference would correspond to the approximate time interval before sunrise that the object rises.

For northern hemisphere observers the moon and the naked-eye planets (and the sun) are always seen in a belt along the ecliptic stretching across the southern sky. An object near the ecliptic, however, may be as much as 25 degrees (28 in the case of the moon) from the celestial equator so that the point on the horizon at which an object sets or rises can vary by nearly 60 degrees.

Clint Thomas, July, 1993

— Moon — Mercury — Venus — Mars — Jupiter — Saturn