Jupiter visible

by James Stokley

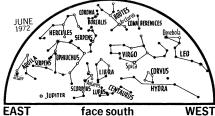
Of the three planets in the June evening sky only Jupiter will be seen easilv all month. Directly opposite the sun on June 24, it will rise in the southeast at sunset and remain visible all night.

Venus, even brighter than Jupiter, will be prominent in the west at dusk on June 1. It will set about two hours after sunset. A week later Venus will set only an hour after the sun. It passes between the sun and earth on June 17, becoming a "morning star," rising in the east just before sunrise.

Mars, the third evening planet, will not be easily visible in June. Approaching maximum distance from earth, it has faded to second magnitude so it is about as bright as the pole star. It sets, on June 1, about two and a half hours after sunset.

The accompanying maps show the sky as it looks about 11 p.m., local daylight saving time, on June 1. It looks the same about 10 p.m. on the 15th.

Two stars that were conspicuous on winter evenings are still visible low in the northwest: Pollux in Gemini and Capella in Auriga. They are greatly dimmed because they are so low that





the atmosphere absorbs much of their light. Above them is the large constellation of Ursa Major, of which the Big Dipper is part. The Little Dipper, in Ursa Minor, with the pole star, Polaris, at the end of the handle is directly north.

By the end of June Saturn, as well as Venus, will appear in the east before sunrise. Saturn is about a thirtieth as bright as Venus and rises about half an hour earlier

At 3:06 a.m., EDT, on June 21, the sun is farthest north for the year. It will then be directly overhead from a point on the Tropic of Cancer in northwest India, near the city of Ahmadabad, which is about 300 miles north of Bombay. This event is the solstice, which marks the beginning of summer in the Northern Hemisphere and winter in the Southern.

CELESTIAL TIMETABLE		
June EDT		
4	5:00 pm	Mercury behind sun
	5:22 pm	Moon in last quarter
9	8:00 pm	Moon nearest earth, distance 223,950 miles
11	7:30 am	New moon
13	9:00 am	Moon passes south of Mars (From some places, not North America, it will pass
		in front of Mars.)
17	11:00 am	Venus between sun and
10	11.41	earth
18		Moon in first quarter
ŀ	6:00 pm	Mars passes south of Pollux
21	3:06 am	Sun farthest north (solstice), summer begins in Northern Hemisphere
	11:00 pm	Moon farthest from
	11.00 pm	earth, distance 251,800 miles
24	noon	Moon passes north of Antares
	5:00 pm	Jupiter opposite sun
26	11:00 am	Moon passes south of
	2:46 pm	Jupiter Full moon.



350 science news, vol. 101