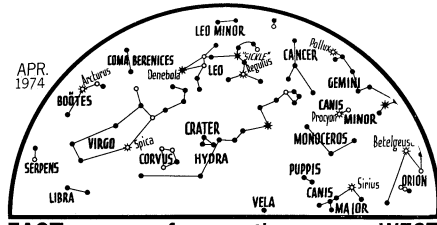


Stars

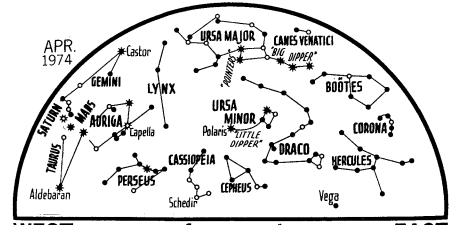
Leo high in south

CELESTIAL TIME TABLE

April	EDT	
2	noon	Moon nearest, distance 228,840 miles
3	midnight	Venus farthest west of sun
6	5:00 pm	Full moon
14	10:57 am	Moon in last quarter
	6:00 pm	Moon farthest, distance 251,150 miles
	10:00 pm	Venus passes north of Jupiter
18	9:00 am	Moon passes north of Jupiter
	3:00 pm	Moon passes north of Venus
20	10:00 am	Mars passes north of Saturn
22	6:17 am	New Moon
26	11:00 am	Moon passes south of Saturn
	5:00 pm	Moon passes south of Mars
27	noon	Moon nearest, distance 229,490 miles
29	3:39 am	Moon in First Quarter



EAST face south WEST
 ☆ * ○ ● Symbols for stars in order of brightness



WEST face north EAST

By James Stokley

While the April evening skies this year show only two planets, one quite faint, eight stars are prominent. The accompanying maps show their positions, at about 11:00 p.m., local daylight saving time, on April 1; 10:00 p.m. on the 15th and 9:00 p.m. on the 30th.

High in the south is the constellation Leo with the bright star Regulus, which ranks as first-magnitude. Extending upward from it is a hook-shaped group of five stars called the Sickel, which forms the eastern part of Leo.

Virgo is to the left of Leo and lower. In it you can see Spica, about equal to Regulus in brightness. Above the eastern end of Virgo stands Arcturus, nearly three times brighter. It's

in Boötes, directly east. Thus it's divided between the two sky maps.

To the right of Leo is Cancer, with no very bright stars, and to the right of that, in the west, is Gemini, with Pollux. This constellation also is divided between the two maps. It contains second-magnitude Castor.

In the lower part of Gemini stand the two planets: Saturn, slightly fainter than Arcturus, and Mars, less than a third as bright as Saturn. At a distance of 159 million miles on April 1, Mars will recede to 183 million on the 30th.

To the right of these planets is Auriga, with Capella. Below them is Taurus, where Aldebaran stands, dimmed by atmospheric absorption because it is so near the horizon. To the left of Taurus is Betelgeuse in the upper part of Orion.



AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR TELESCOPES

For over 20 years UNITRON Refractors have been the overwhelming choice of the amateur astronomer and school observatory. Exploring the skies with a telescope is a relaxing and educational diversion for the whole family—a hobby which is especially meaningful in the space age. UNITRON offers a complete line of 22 time-proven telescopes as well as many unique accessories to increase observing pleasure. All are available for purchase using our Easy Payment Plan.

A free UNITRON Catalog is yours for the asking.

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____

UNITRON
 INSTRUMENT COMPANY, TELESCOPE SALES DIV.
 66 NEEDHAM ST., NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MA 02161

Circle No. 127 on Reader Service Card



-76°C Ultra-Cold.
 -96°C Ultra-Colder.

Both from Kelvinator Commercial. Upright drops to -76°C. Ultra-cold. Chest model dips to -96°C. Ultra-colder. Upright's six French doors open individually. And you can label each door to know what's inside. Easy labeling for what's under the chest's stainless steel sliding lids, too. Want more? Automatic alarm systems? 2" portholes for recorders? The Kelvinator Commercial name? You got them. Don't be caught in the cold without ultra-cold. Contact J. E. Hirssig at Kelvinator Commercial, the company that knows how to give you 12 cubic feet of the best cold you ever had.
 Upright UC-105 (-76°C/-105°F) Chest UC-520 (-85°C/-120°F)
 Chest UC-540 (-96°C/-140°F)

Kelvinator

621 Quay Street • Manitowoc, Wisc. 54220 • (414) 682-0156

One of the White Consolidated Industries



Circle No. 60 on Reader Service Card

