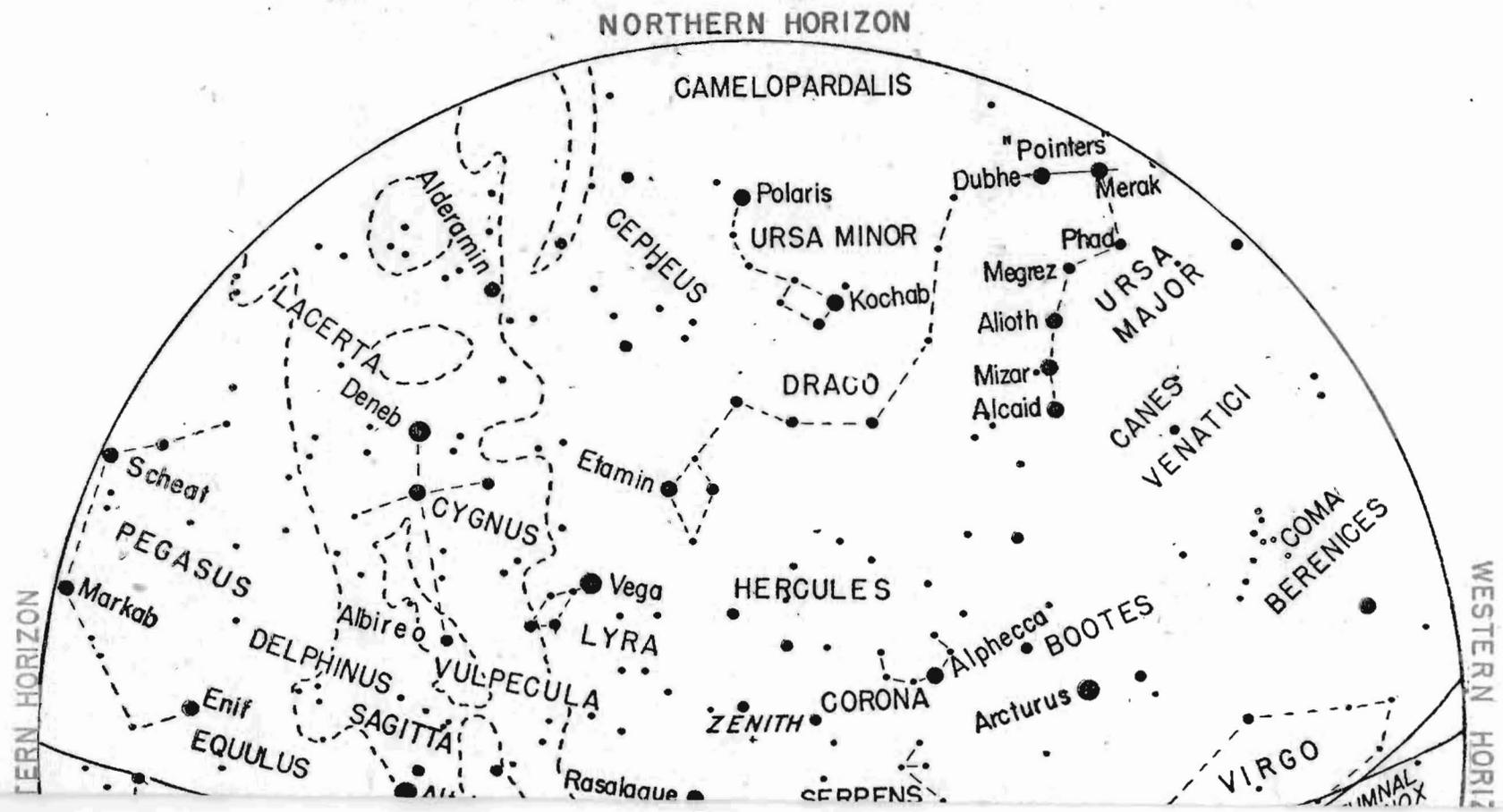
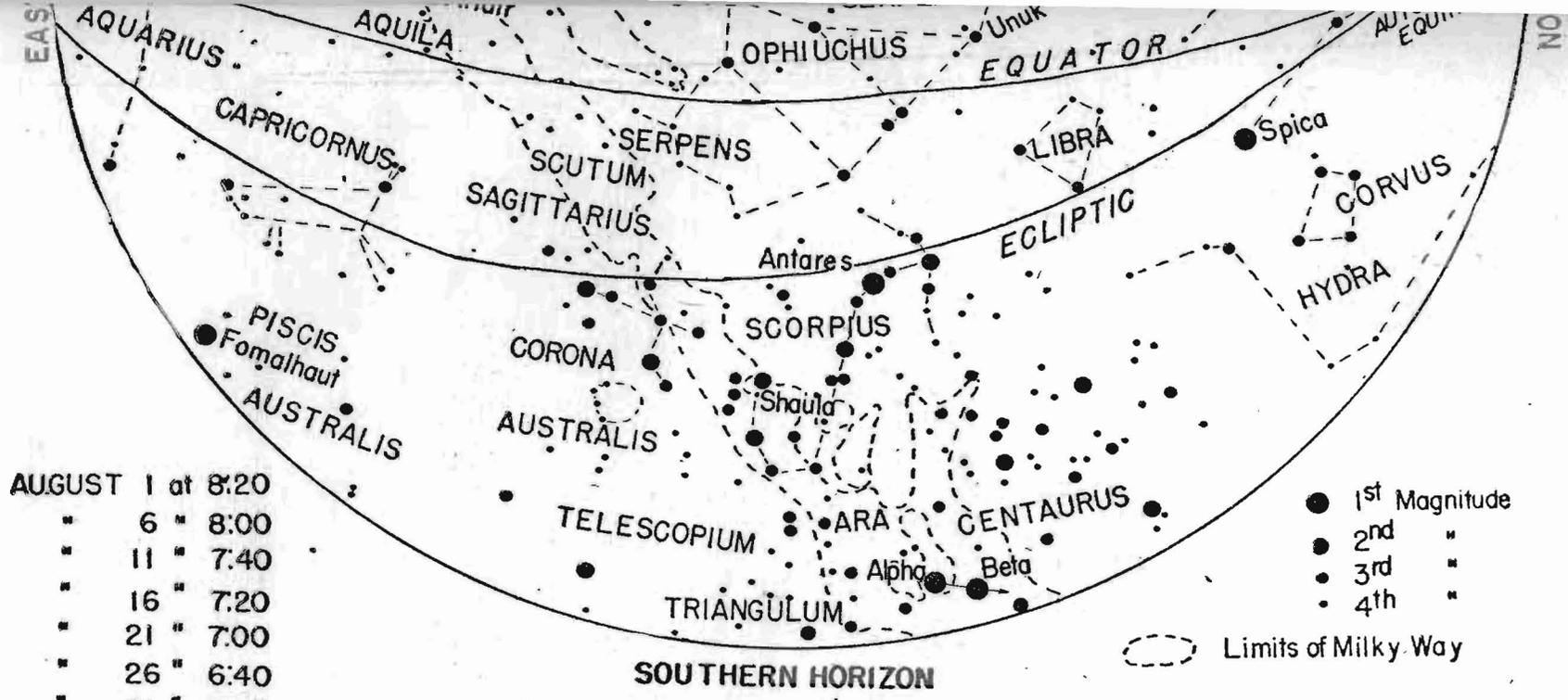


August Evening Star Chart





(Chart showing the position of stars and constellations as seen from the latitude of Hawaii during August, in the early evening. Drawn for The Honolulu Advertiser by E. H. Bryan Jr.)

THE PLANETS DURING AUGUST

MERCURY will reach its greatest elongation (27 degrees 19 minutes) east of the sun on the evening of Aug. 2. It should be visible for an evening or two at that time, low in the western evening sky, after sunset. It will be in inferior conjunction with the sun on the 30th.

Venus, in Leo, the lion, will appear to sink lower in the western evening sky each evening. On the 15th it will set an hour and a half after sunset. Before the end of the month, it will disappear completely from view.

Mars will appear to move from the

constellation of Gemini, the twins, into Cancer, the crab, visible low in the eastern morning sky just before sunrise.

Jupiter, in Pisces, the fishes, is high in the morning sky.

Saturn is low in the western evening sky, in Leo, the lion, until the 13th or 14th, thereafter in Virgo, the virgin.

The annular eclipse of the sun, scheduled for Sept. 1, will not be visible in Hawaii. It will be seen in Africa and the Atlantic Ocean.

Phases of the Moon

New moon Aug. 2, at 12:39 a.m.
First quarter ... Aug. 10, at 2:22 a.m.
Full moon Aug. 16, at 4:59 p.m.
Last quarter Aug. 24, at 0:20 a.m.

STARS IN THE SUMMER SKY

The big dipper has swung into the northwestern sky, but its "pointers" still show the direction of the pole star: The

dipper's handle points straight south toward the bright star, Arcturus, in Bootes, the herdsman or bear driver.

Southeast from Arcturus is Spica, bright star in the foot of the virgin. Between Spica and Antares, red star in the scorpion, is the small zodiac constellation of Libra, the scales. Long ago this group made up the claws of the scorpion.

Toward the zenith from Arcturus is the curve of the northern crown, sporting one bright jewel, Alphecca. To the southeast is Ophiuchus, the man holding the serpent in his hands.

To the north is the vague form of the giant, Hercules, north of which is the head of the dragon, Draco, with two bright eyes. Its body twists and turns northwestward between the two bears.

East of Hercules is the very bright star, Vega, in the flying harp. East again

is Cygnus, the swan, the bird's body and long neck making up the "northern cross" with Deneb at its top.

Pegasus, the flying horse, is just rising; its "great square" forming a prominent landmark in the autumn sky. To the south of Cygnus are several small constellations: the dolphin, the little fox, the arrow, and the little horse. Aquila, the eagle, is made prominent by Altair.

In the south, the zodiac constellation of the archer is shooting an arrow into the scorpion. He is followed (to the east) by the seagoat and the water carrier. Beneath his feet are the southern crown, the telescope, and the southern triangle.

Alpha and Beta Centauri are just visible in the southwest, as Fomalhaut (pronounced foe-mal-owe) in the southern fishes, rises in the southeast.