

Astronomical Association. A few newspapers such as *The Times* of London give a monthly star chart which also details such planets as are visible to the unaided eye.

The constellations

The constellations visible in the night sky vary throughout the year. As a rough guide, the constellations to be seen due south (from the northern hemisphere) or due north (from the southern hemisphere) will be those on the opposite side of the celestial sphere to the Sun. Their right ascension will be the right ascension of the Sun plus 12 hours. The table below lists these right ascensions:

	date	right ascension
January	5	7h
	18	8h
February	2	9h
	17	10h
March	5	11h
	21	12h
April	6	13h
	23	14h
May	8	15h
	23	16h
June	7	17h
	22	18h
July	6	19h
	21	20h
August	5	21h
	21	22h
September	7	23h
	24	00h
October	10	1h
	29	2h
November	10	3h
	25	4h
December	8	5h
	22	6h

These figures give the right ascensions of constellations which are due south at midnight. Earlier in the evening, constellations westwards (i.e. with smaller values of right ascension) of these will appear due south; after midnight, those to the east (i.e. with larger values of right ascension) will be on the meridian.

The constellation boundaries on the charts are those drawn up by the International Astronomical Union but, of course, the main constellation patterns

