

## The Movements of the Planets in 1913.

THE diagram shows the positions of the planets in respect to the sun and earth, on the day in each month on which the sun enters the different signs of the zodiac. The heliocentric longitudes of the planets on those dates are as follow:—

1913.	Mercury.	Venus.	Earth.	Mars.	Jupiter.	Saturn.	Uranus.	Neptune.
January 20 ...	252°	61°	120°	262°	269°	62°	303°	114°
February 19 ...	350°	109°	150°	279°	271°	63°	...	...
March 21 ...	159°	158°	180°	297°	274°	64°	304°	115°
April 22 ...	263°	210°	210°	317°	276°	66°	...	...
May 21 ...	4°	256°	240°	336°	279°	67°	...	...
June 21 ...	176°	305°	270°	355°	281°	68°	305°	...
July 23 ...	274°	356°	300°	15°	284°	69°	...	...
August 23 ...	26°	45°	330°	34°	287°	70°	...	...
September 23 ...	199°	95°	360°	51°	289°	71°	306°	116°
October 23 ...	286°	144°	30°	67°	292°	72°	...	...
November 22 ...	55°	192°	60°	83°	294°	74°	...	...
December 21 ...	202°	239°	90°	97°	297°	75°	307°	...

(Minutes and seconds are omitted.)

The diagram will show that when looking from the earth to the sun on any date, the planets on the right hand are morning stars, and those on the left hand are evening stars. Thus on June 21st Mercury and Neptune only are evening stars, and all the other planets are morning stars.

HENRY HART.

MANGALORE,

January 10th, 1913.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE PLANETS IN 1913.

