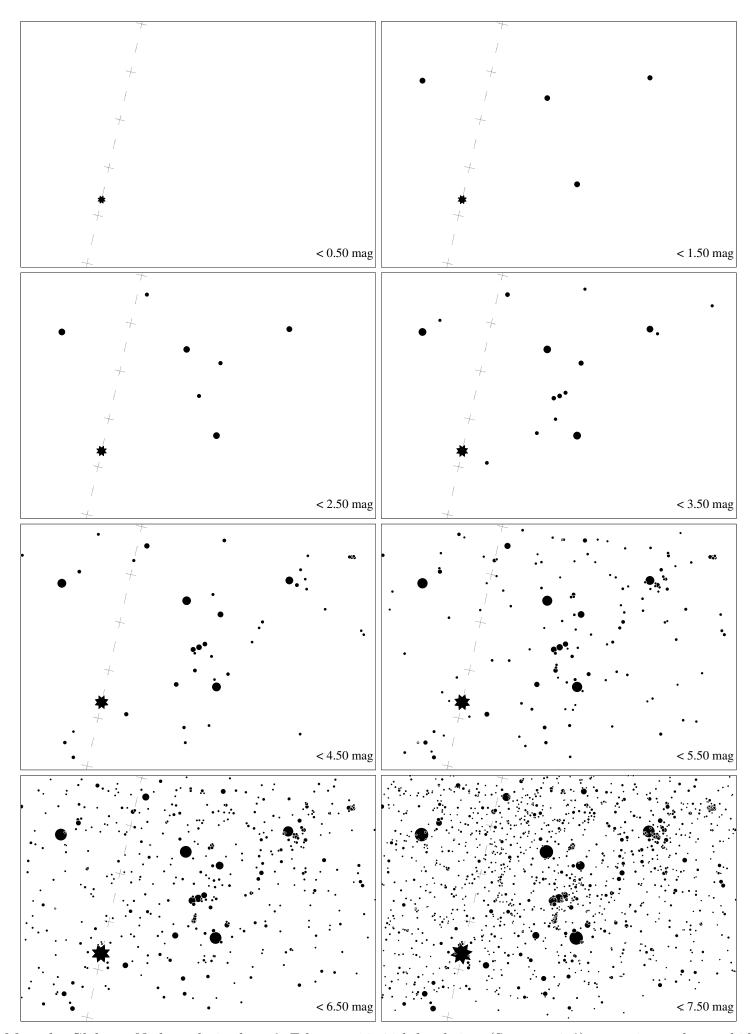
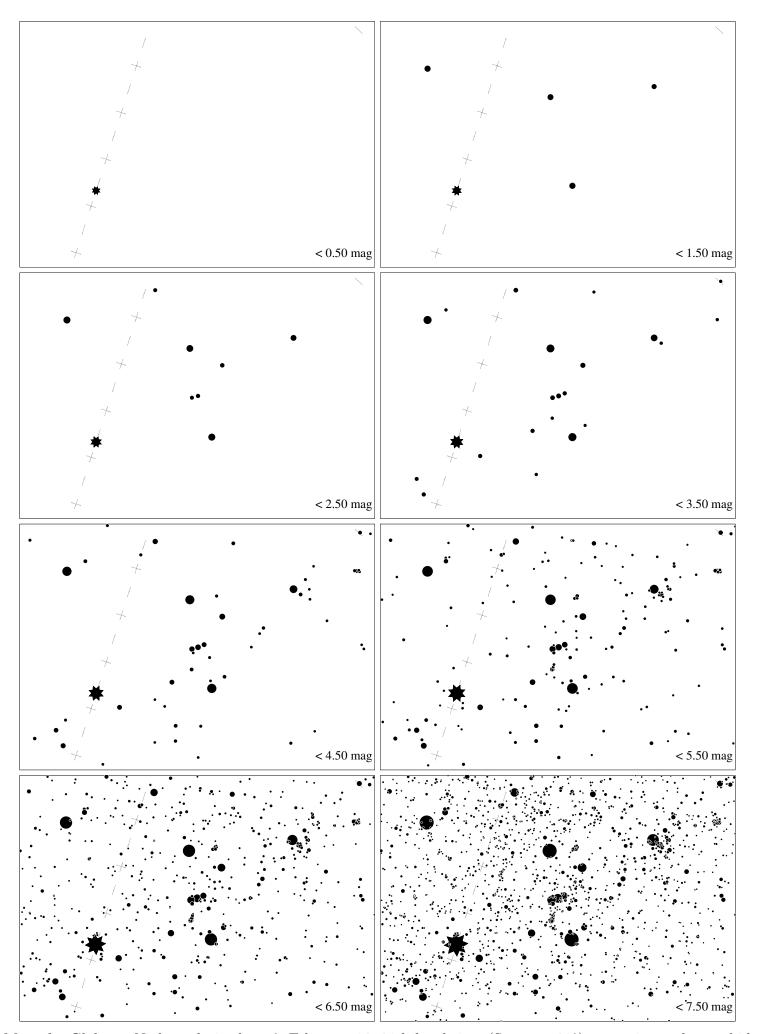


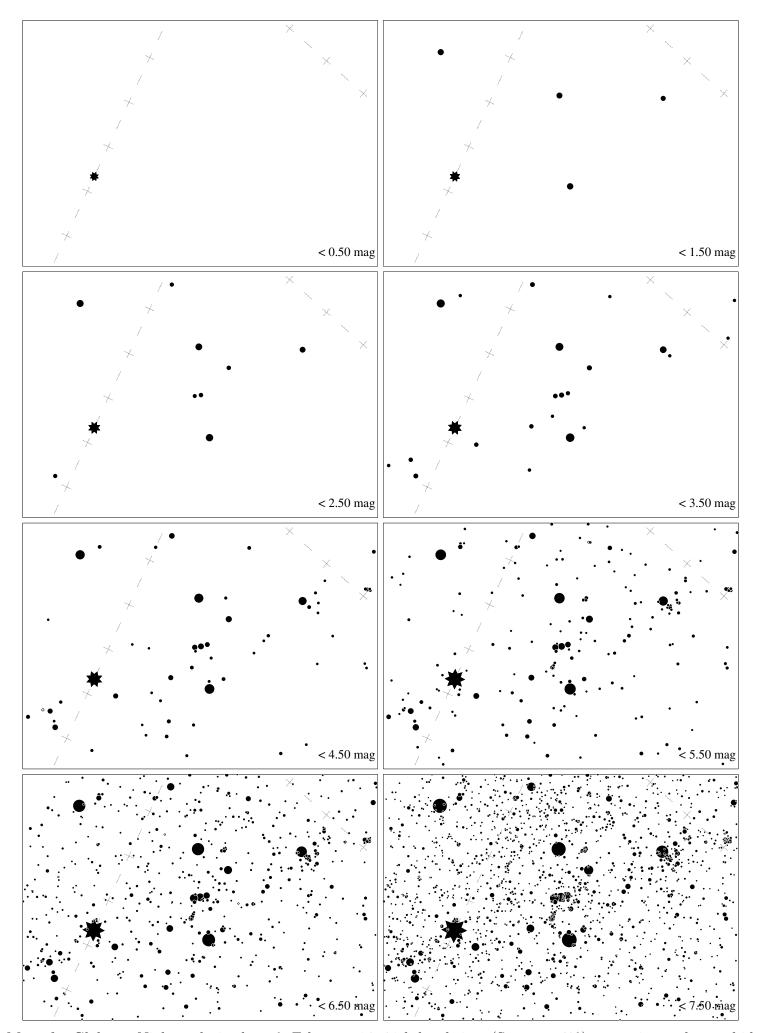
Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $60^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-30^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $19^{\circ}$  to the right from S, at  $27^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



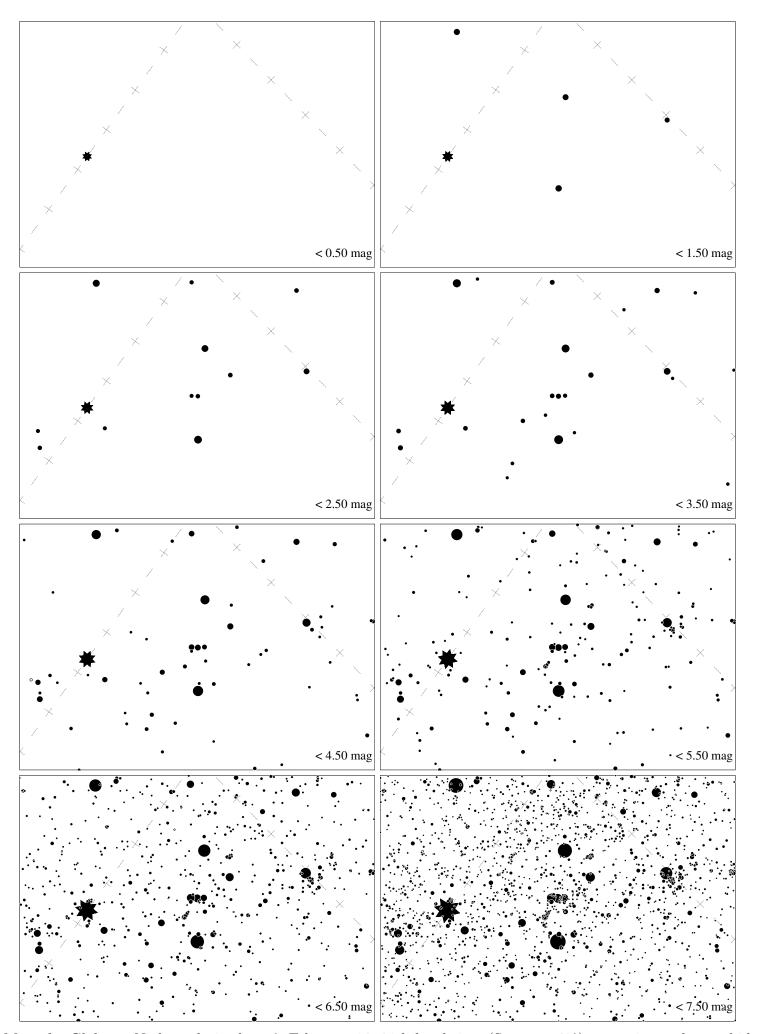
Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $50^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-35^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $21^{\circ}$  to the right from S, at  $37^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



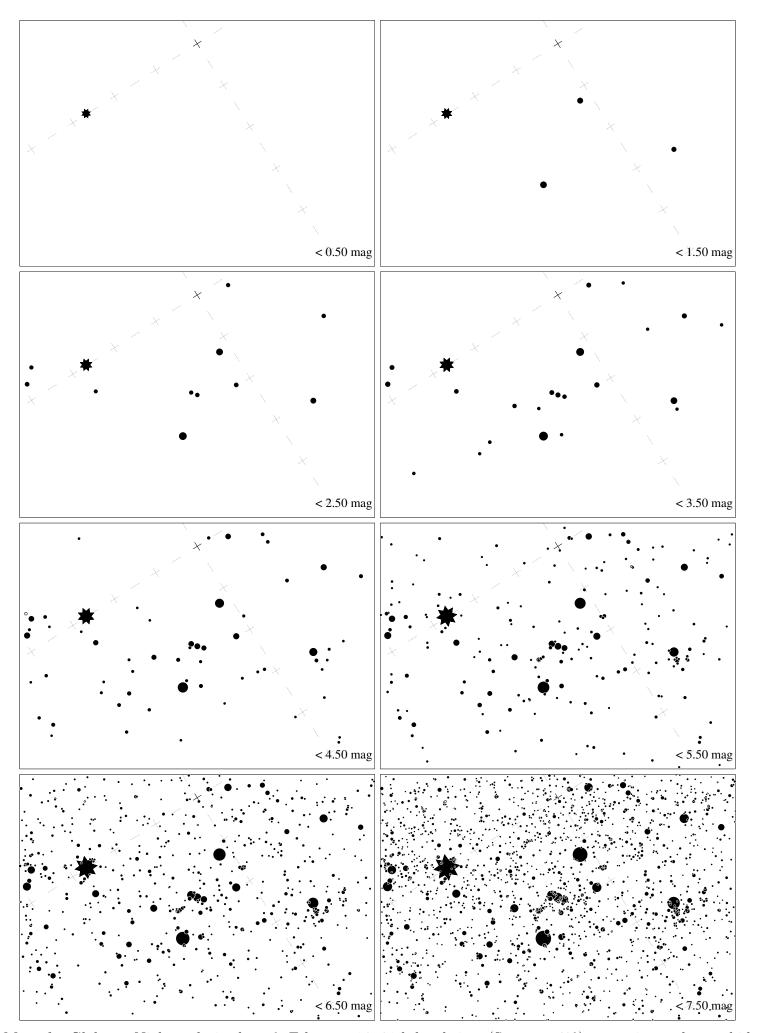
Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $40^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-39^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $25^{\circ}$  to the right from S, at  $46^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



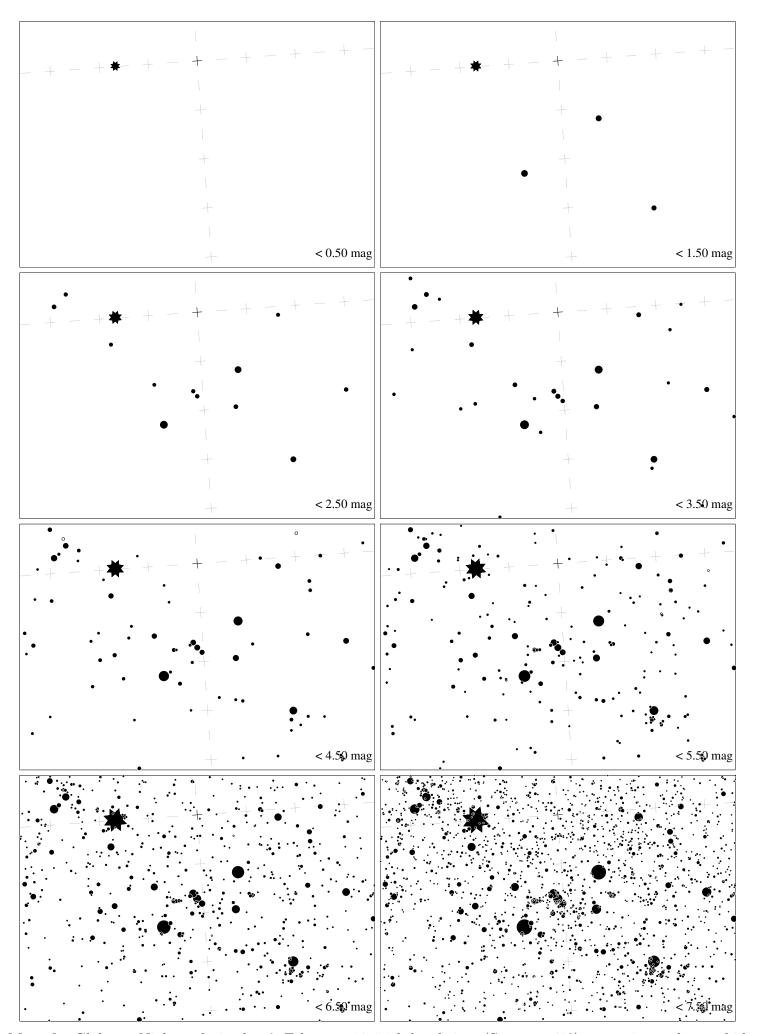
Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $30^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-42^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $31^{\circ}$  to the right from S, at  $55^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



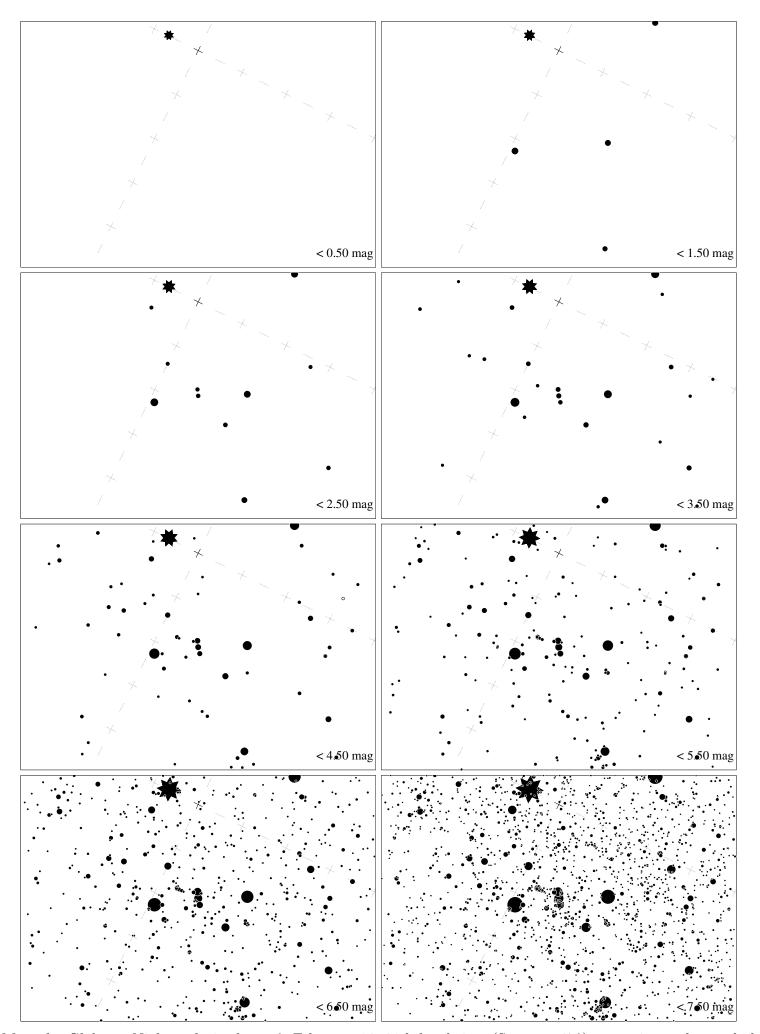
Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $20^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-43^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $40^{\circ}$  to the right from S, at  $63^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



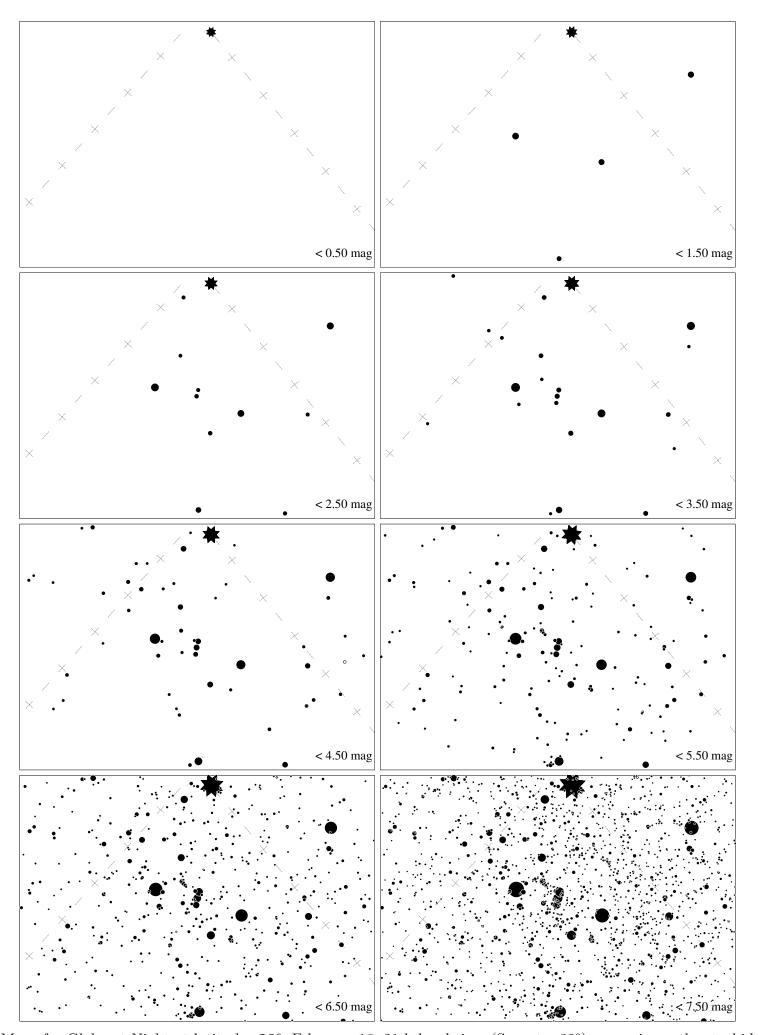
Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $10^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-42^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $58^{\circ}$  to the right from S, at  $70^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



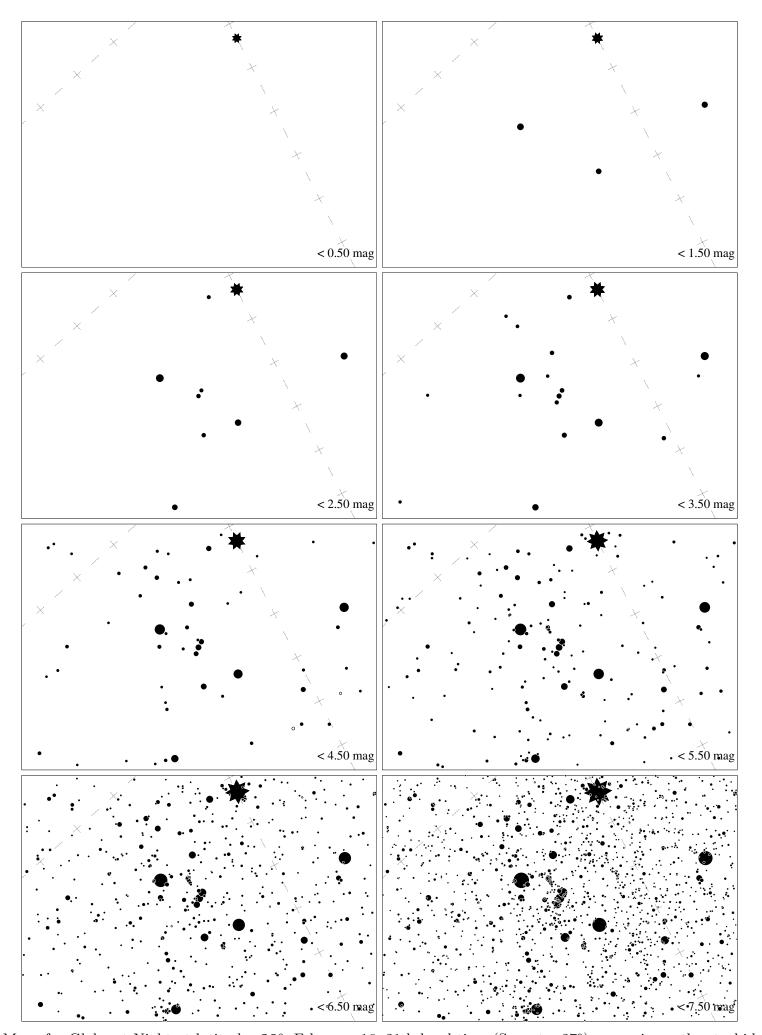
Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $0^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-40^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $86^{\circ}$  to the right from S, at  $73^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



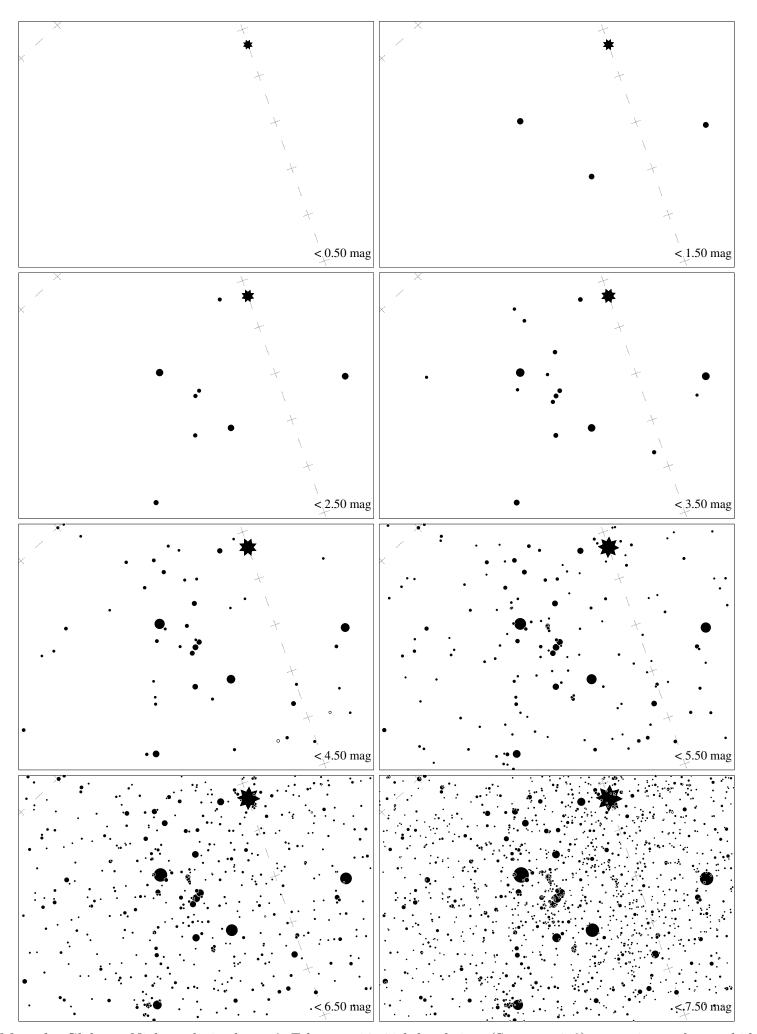
Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $-10^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-37^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $64^{\circ}$  to the left from N, at  $71^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



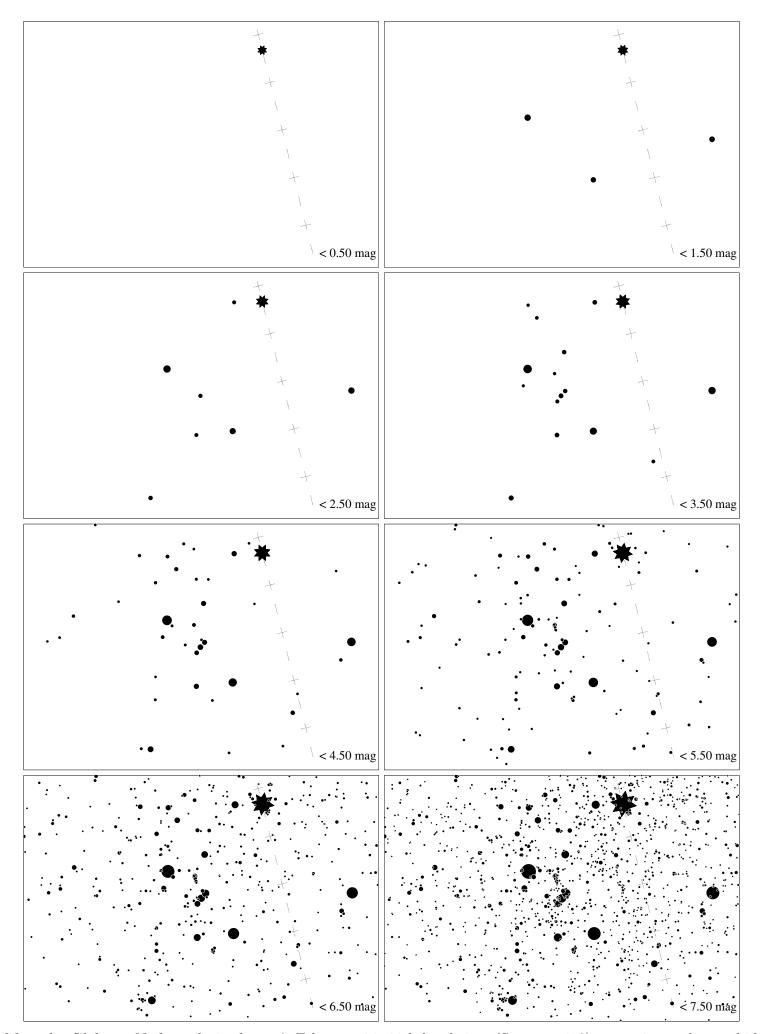
Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $-20^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-32^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $44^{\circ}$  to the left from N, at  $65^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $-30^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-27^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $33^{\circ}$  to the left from N, at  $57^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $-40^\circ$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-21^\circ$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^\circ$ ). Orion's belt is  $26^\circ$  to the left from N, at  $48^\circ$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^\circ$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe



Maps for Globe at Night at latitude  $-50^{\circ}$ , February 16, 21 h local time (Sun at  $-15^{\circ}$ ), assuming rather turbid air. Lines from N(E,S,W) to zenith shown (crosses each  $10^{\circ}$ ). Orion's belt is  $22^{\circ}$  to the left from N, at  $39^{\circ}$  height. The brightest star is Sirius. Map vertical size is  $50^{\circ}$ . Jan Hollan, CzechGlobe