

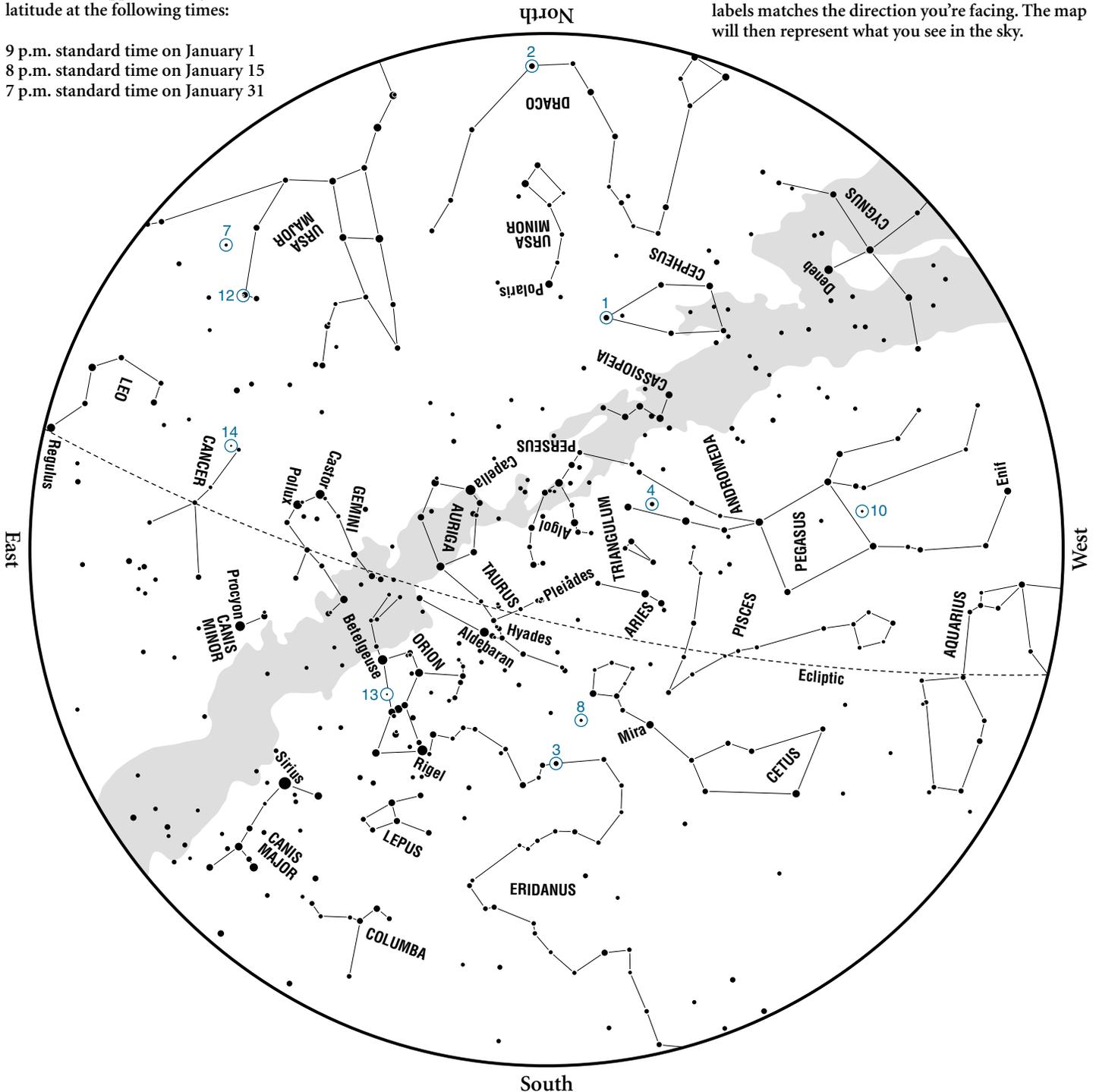
Where are the Distant Worlds?

January

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- 9 p.m. standard time on January 1
- 8 p.m. standard time on January 15
- 7 p.m. standard time on January 31

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



Stars visible to the unaided eye known to have planets — listed brightest to dimmest (stars visible this month are circled and numbered on the map)

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① – Gamma Cephei | ⑥ – 70 Virginis | ⑪ – Gliese 777a (Cygnus) |
| ② – Iota Draconis | ⑦ – 47 Ursae Majoris | ⑫ – HD 89744 (Ursa Major) |
| ③ – Epsilon Eridani | ⑧ – HD 19994 (Cetus) | ⑬ – HD 38529 (Orion) |
| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| ⑤ – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

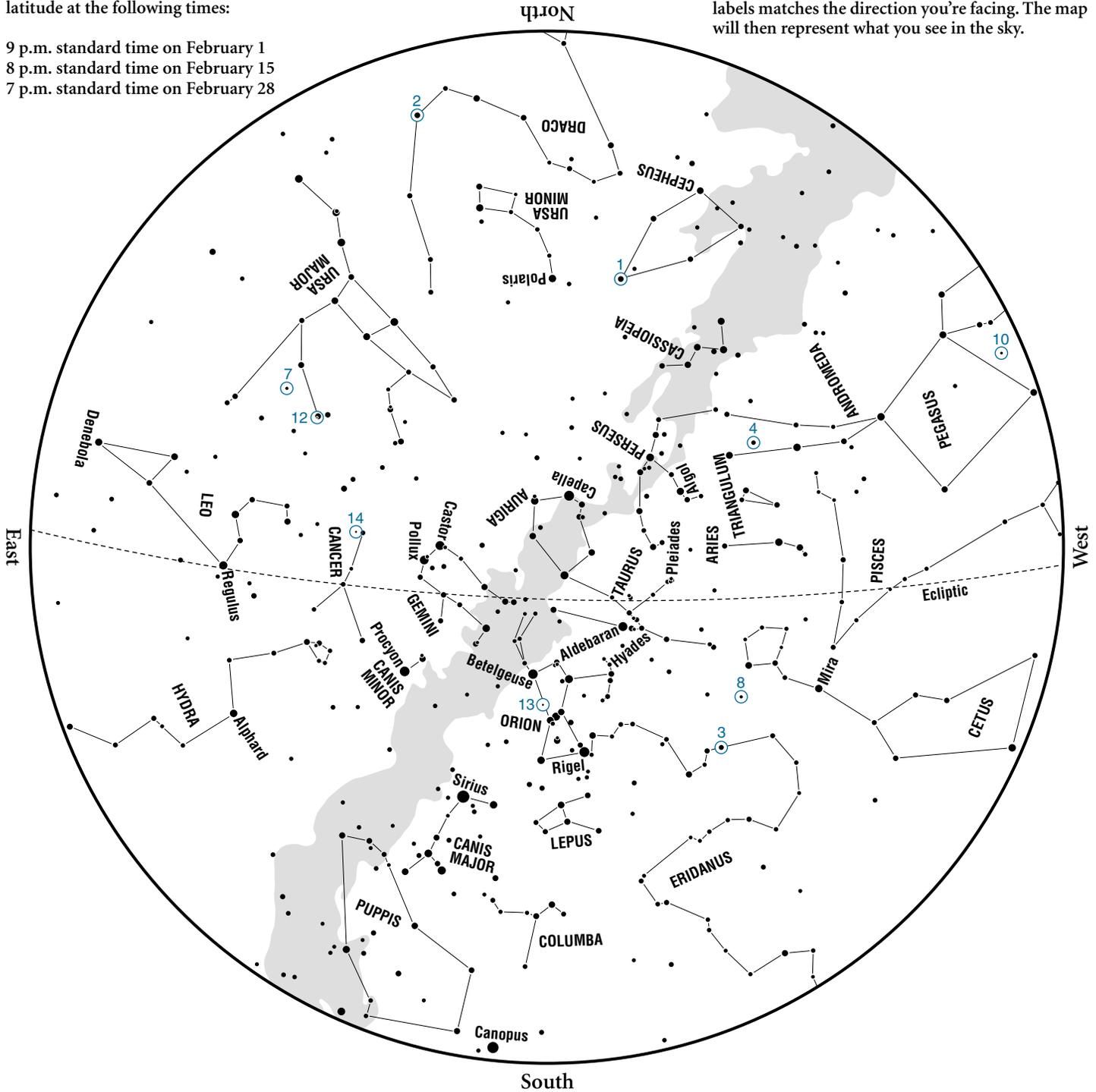
Where are the Distant Worlds?

February

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- 9 p.m. standard time on February 1
- 8 p.m. standard time on February 15
- 7 p.m. standard time on February 28

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



Stars visible to the unaided eye known to have planets — listed brightest to dimmest (stars visible this month are circled and numbered on the map)

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| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| ⑤ – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

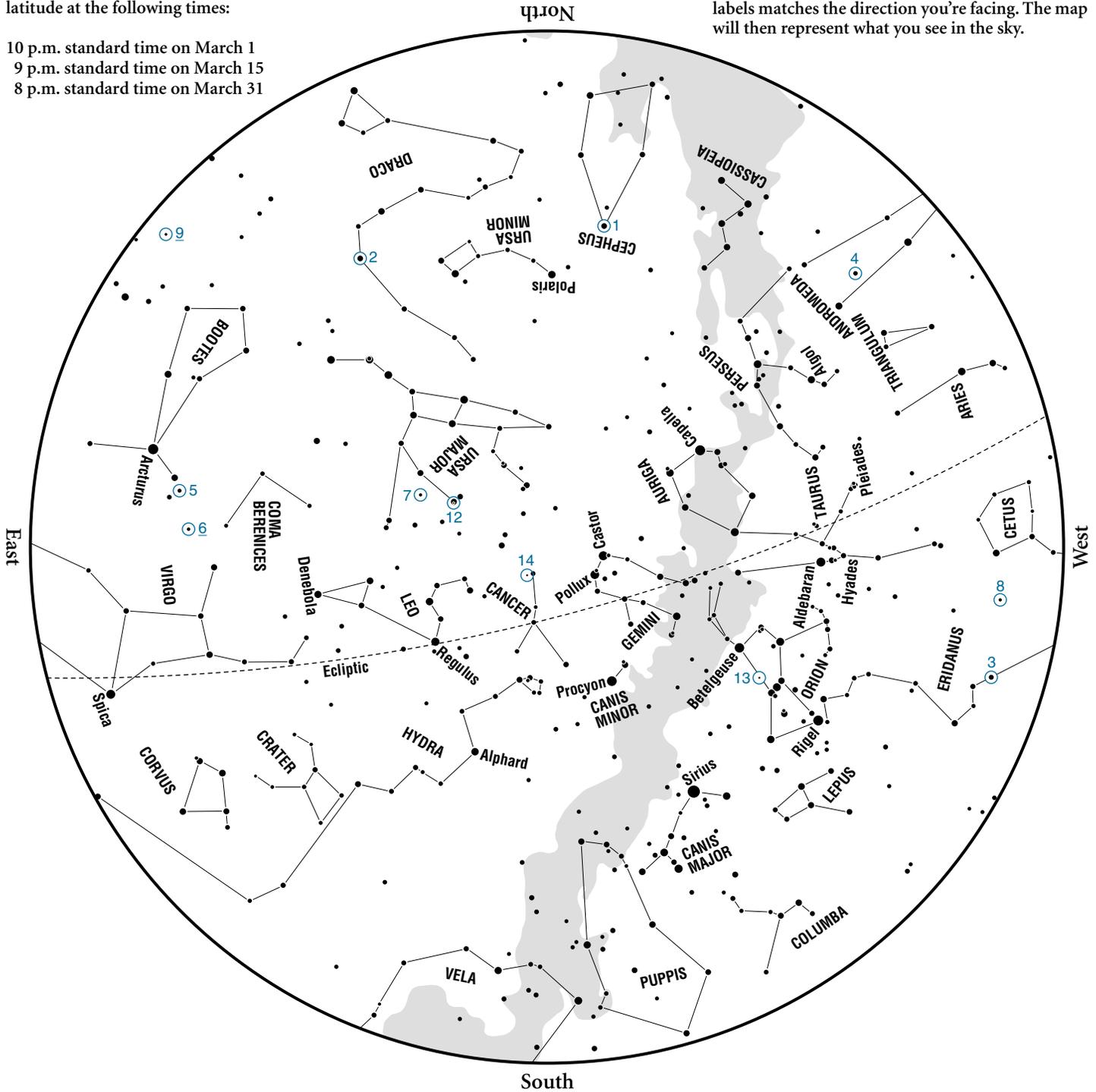
Where are the Distant Worlds?

March

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- 10 p.m. standard time on March 1
- 9 p.m. standard time on March 15
- 8 p.m. standard time on March 31

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



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| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| ⑤ – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

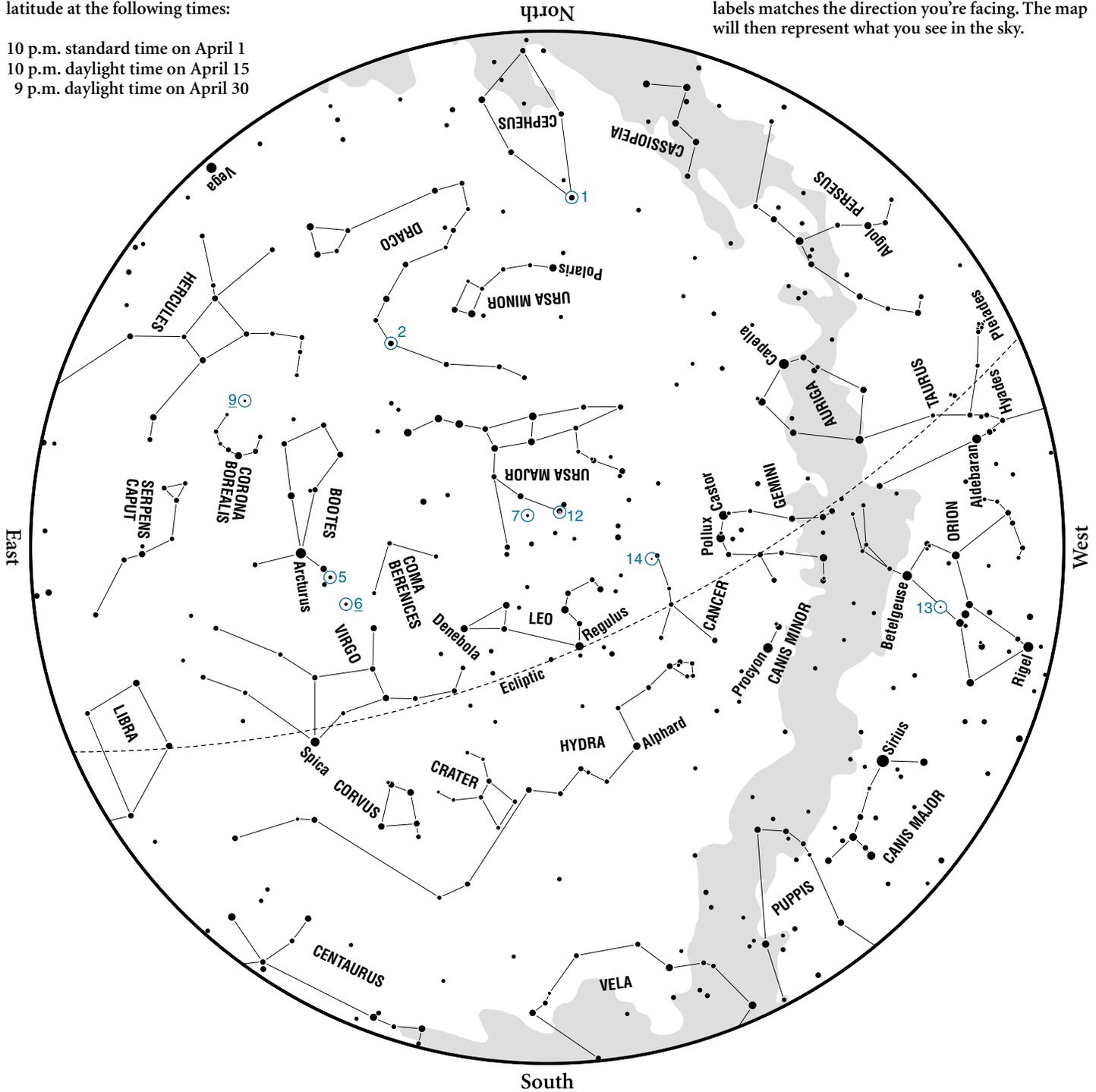
Where are the Distant Worlds?

April

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- 10 p.m. standard time on April 1
- 10 p.m. daylight time on April 15
- 9 p.m. daylight time on April 30

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



Stars visible to the unaided eye known to have planets — listed brightest to dimmest (stars visible this month are circled and numbered on the map)

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|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① – Gamma Cephei | ⑥ – 70 Virginis | ⑪ – Gliese 777a (Cygnus) |
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| ③ – Epsilon Eridani | ⑧ – HD 19994 (Cetus) | ⑬ – HD 38529 (Orion) |
| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| ⑤ – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

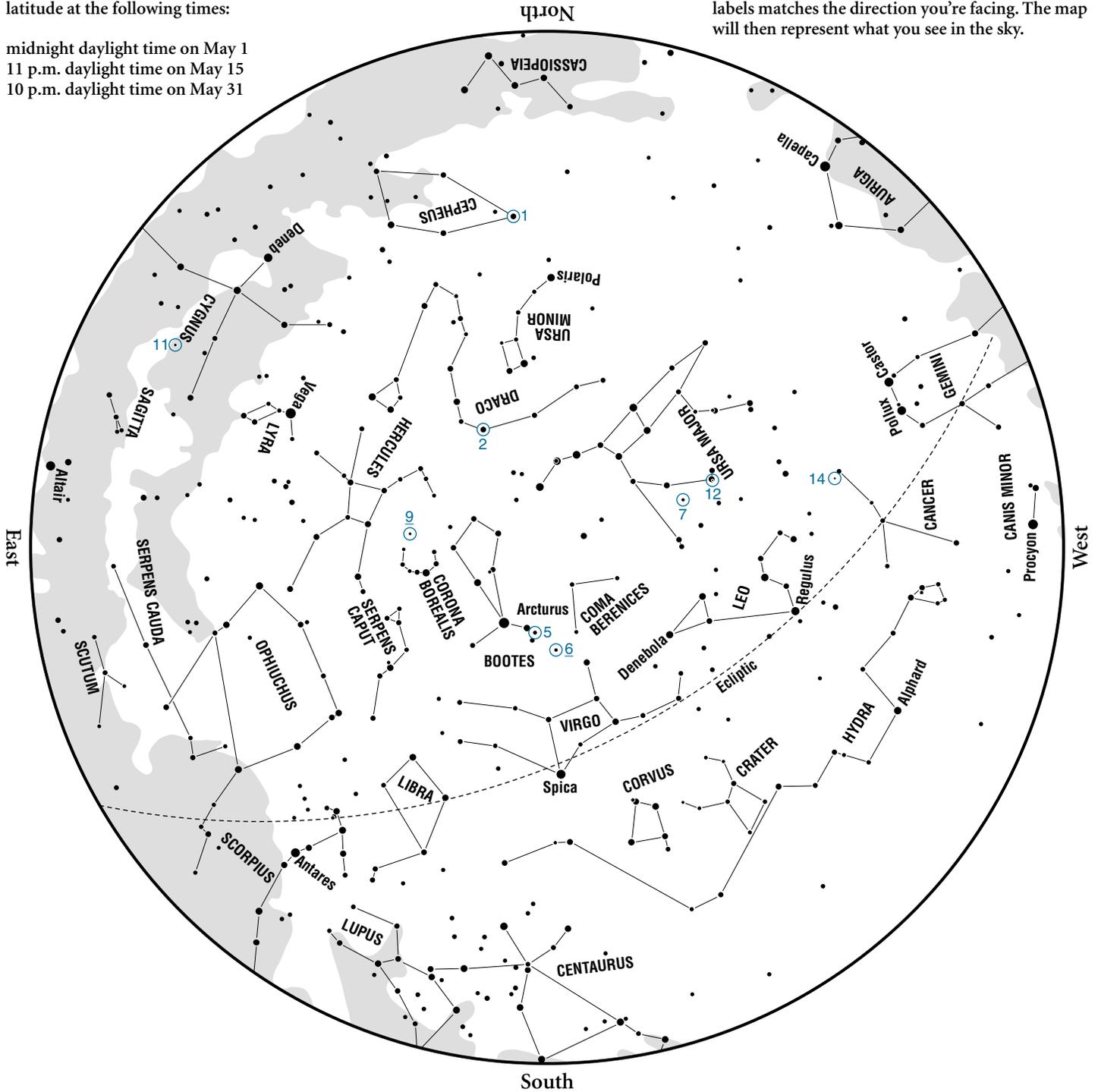
Where are the Distant Worlds?

May

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- midnight daylight time on May 1
- 11 p.m. daylight time on May 15
- 10 p.m. daylight time on May 31

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



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|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① – Gamma Cephei | ⑥ – 70 Virginis | ⑪ – Gliese 777a (Cygnus) |
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| ③ – Epsilon Eridani | ⑧ – HD 19994 (Cetus) | ⑬ – HD 38529 (Orion) |
| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| ⑤ – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

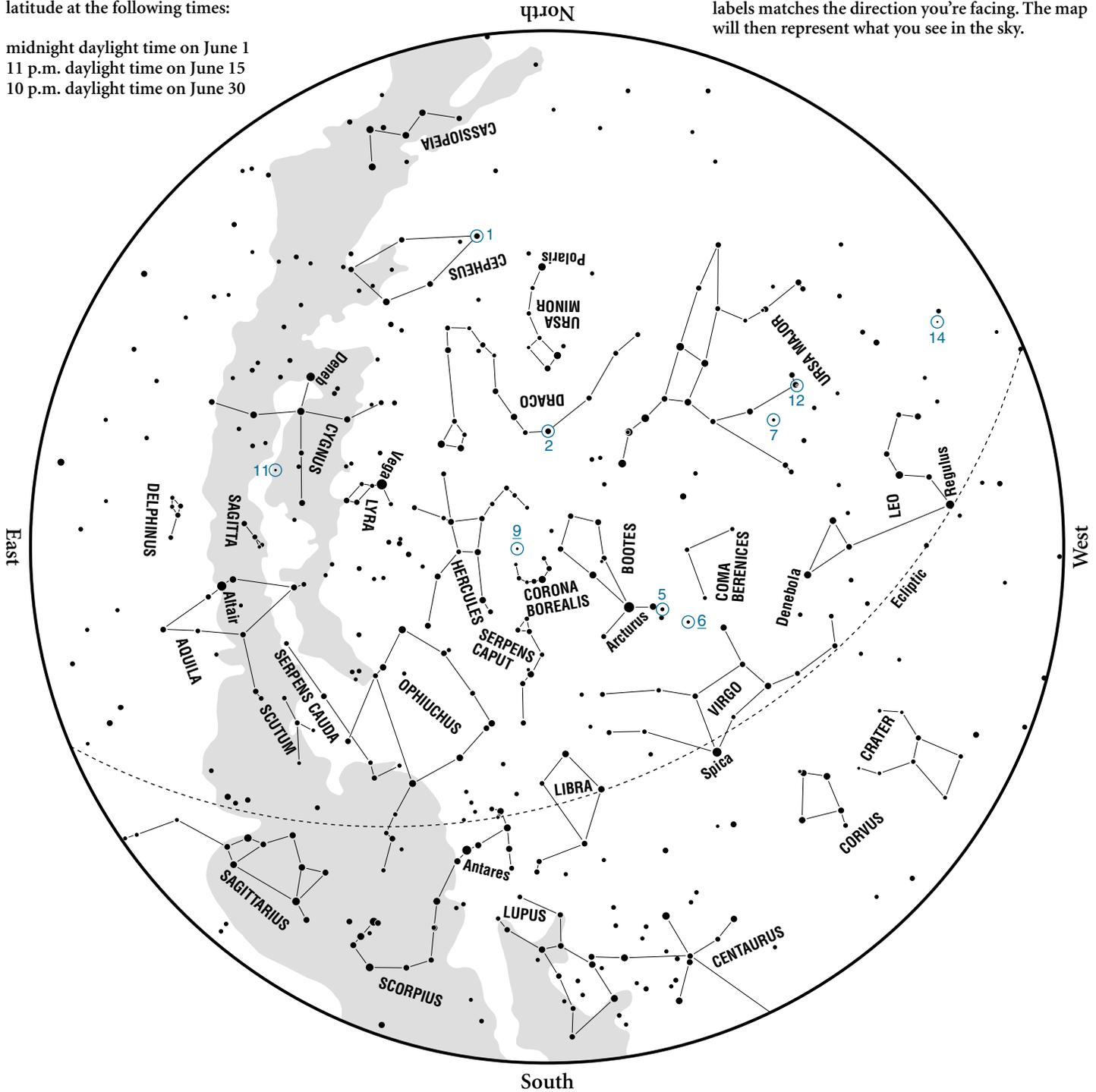
Where are the Distant Worlds?

June

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

midnight daylight time on June 1
 11 p.m. daylight time on June 15
 10 p.m. daylight time on June 30

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



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| ② – Iota Draconis | ⑦ – 47 Ursae Majoris | ⑫ – HD 89744 (Ursa Major) |
| ③ – Epsilon Eridani | ⑧ – HD 19994 (Cetus) | ⑬ – HD 38529 (Orion) |
| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| ⑤ – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

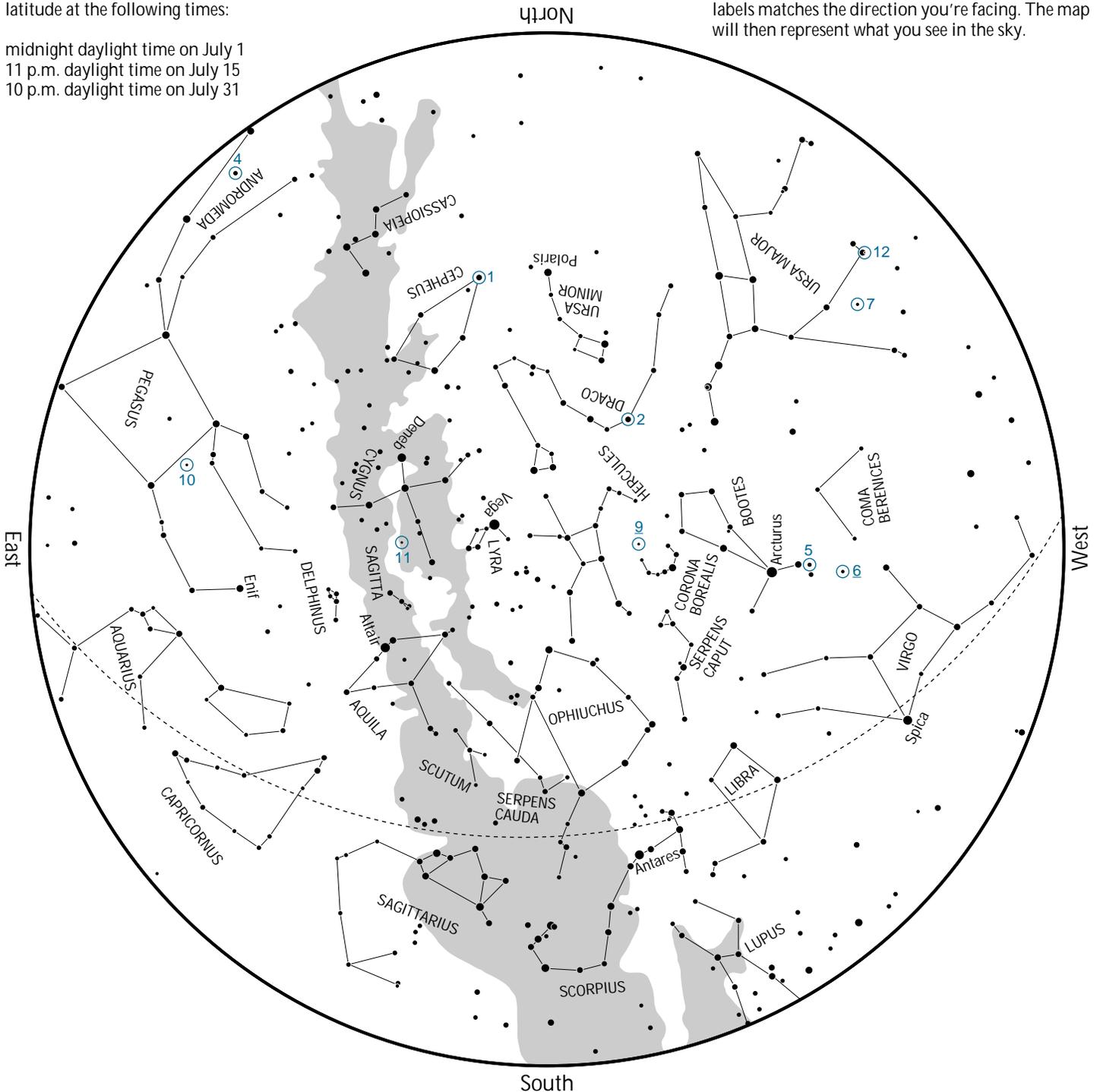
Where are the Distant Worlds?

July

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

midnight daylight time on July 1
 11 p.m. daylight time on July 15
 10 p.m. daylight time on July 31

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



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|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① – Gamma Cephei | ⑥ – 70 Virginis | ⑪ – Gliese 777a (Cygnus) |
| ② – Iota Draconis | ⑦ – 47 Ursae Majoris | ⑫ – HD 89744 (Ursa Major) |
| ③ – Epsilon Eridani | ⑧ – HD 19994 (Cetus) | ⑬ – HD 38529 (Orion) |
| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| ⑤ – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

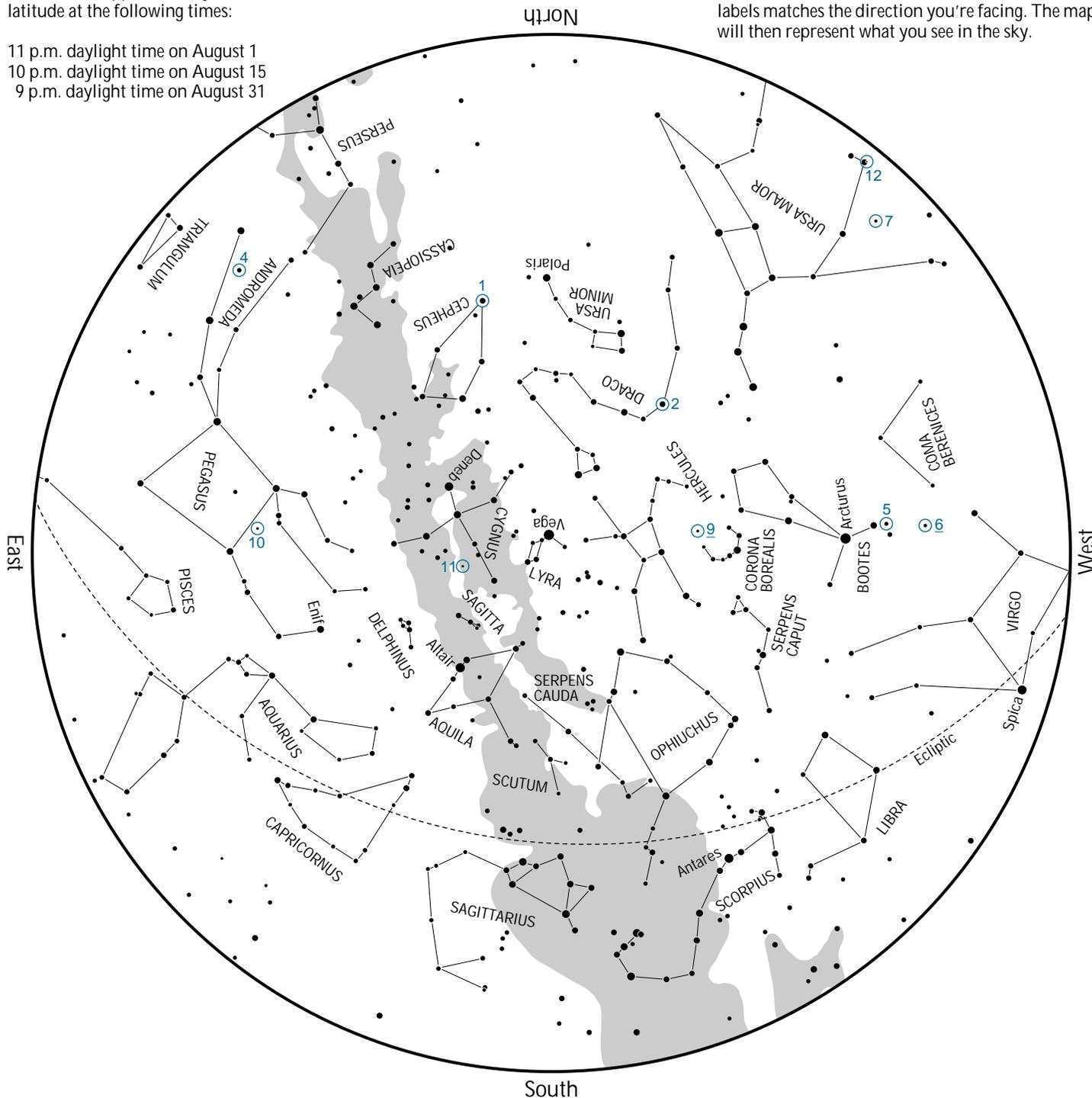
Where are the Distant Worlds?

August

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- 11 p.m. daylight time on August 1
- 10 p.m. daylight time on August 15
- 9 p.m. daylight time on August 31

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



Stars visible to the unaided eye known to have planets — listed brightest to dimmest (stars visible this month are circled and numbered on the map)

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① – Gamma Cephei | ⑥ – 70 Virginis | ⑪ – Gliese 777a (Cygnus) |
| ② – Iota Draconis | ⑦ – 47 Ursae Majoris | ⑫ – HD 89744 (Ursa Major) |
| ③ – Epsilon Eridani | ⑧ – HD 19994 (Cetus) | ⑬ – HD 38529 (Orion) |
| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| ⑤ – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

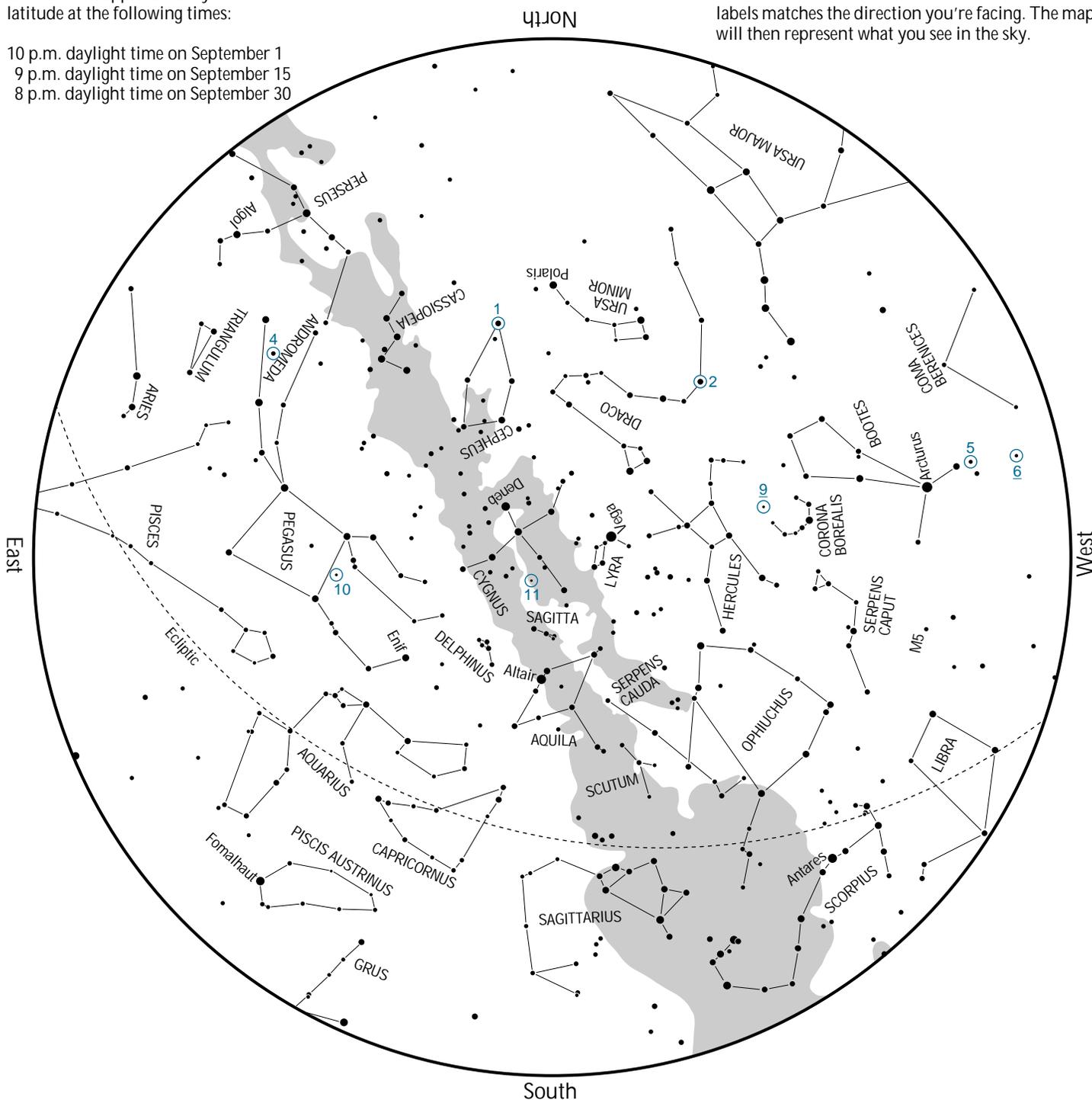
Where are the Distant Worlds?

September

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- 10 p.m. daylight time on September 1
- 9 p.m. daylight time on September 15
- 8 p.m. daylight time on September 30

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



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- | | | |
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| ① – Gamma Cephei | ⑥ – 70 Virginis | ⑪ – Gliese 777a (Cygnus) |
| ② – Iota Draconis | 7 – 47 Ursae Majoris | ⑫ – HD 89744 (Ursa Major) |
| 3 – Epsilon Eridani | 8 – HD 19994 (Cetus) | ⑬ – HD 38529 (Orion) |
| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| ⑤ – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

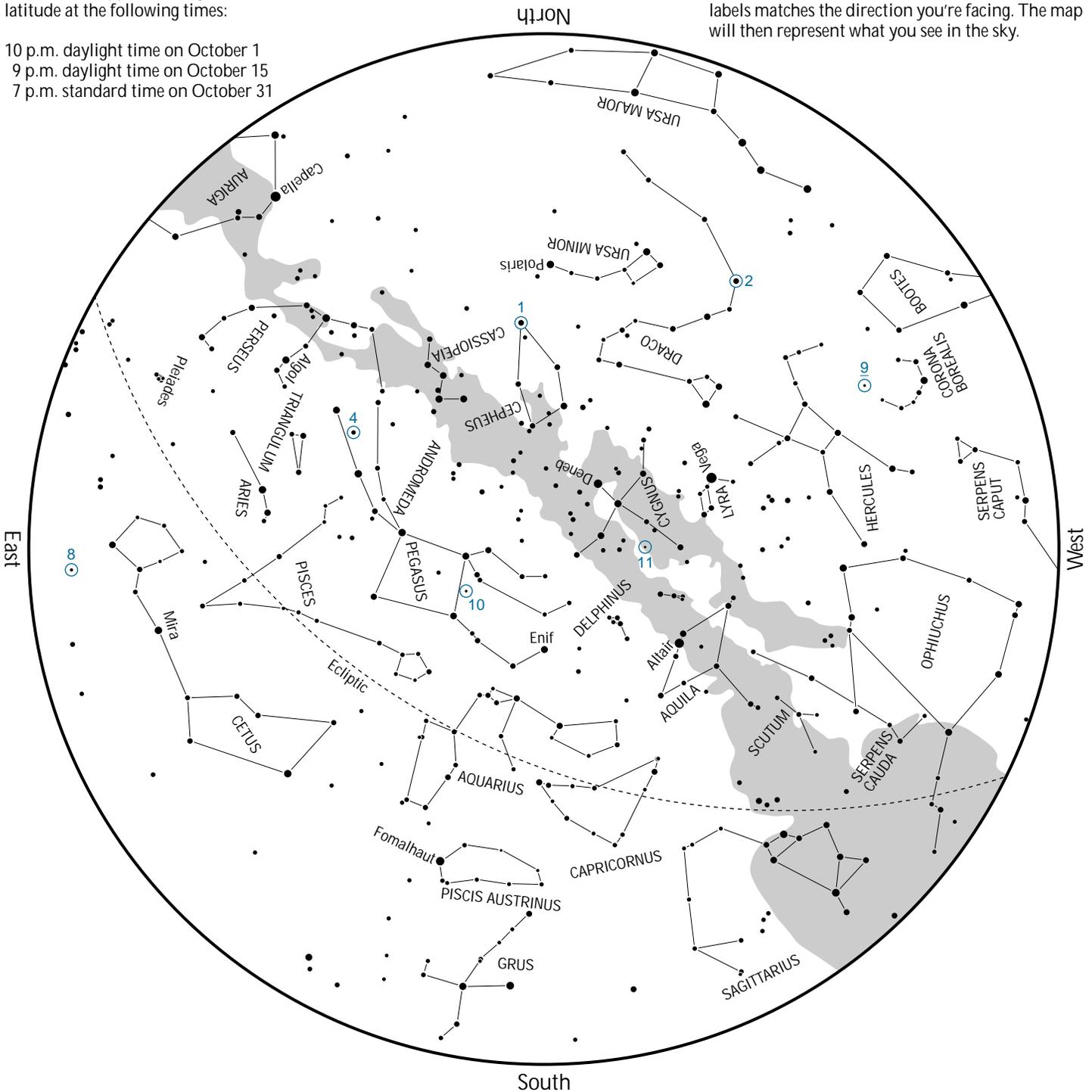
Where are the Distant Worlds?

October

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- 10 p.m. daylight time on October 1
- 9 p.m. daylight time on October 15
- 7 p.m. standard time on October 31

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



Stars visible to the unaided eye known to have planets — listed brightest to dimmest (stars visible this month are circled and numbered on the map)

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| ① – Gamma Cephei | 6 – 70 Virginis | ⑪ – Gliese 777a (Cygnus) |
| ② – Iota Draconis | 7 – 47 Ursae Majoris | ⑫ – HD 89744 (Ursa Major) |
| ③ – Epsilon Eridani | ⑧ – HD 19994 (Cetus) | ⑬ – HD 38529 (Orion) |
| ④ – Upsilon Andromedae | ⑨ – Rho Coronae Borealis | ⑭ – 55 Cancri |
| 5 – Tau Bootis | ⑩ – 51 Pegasi | |

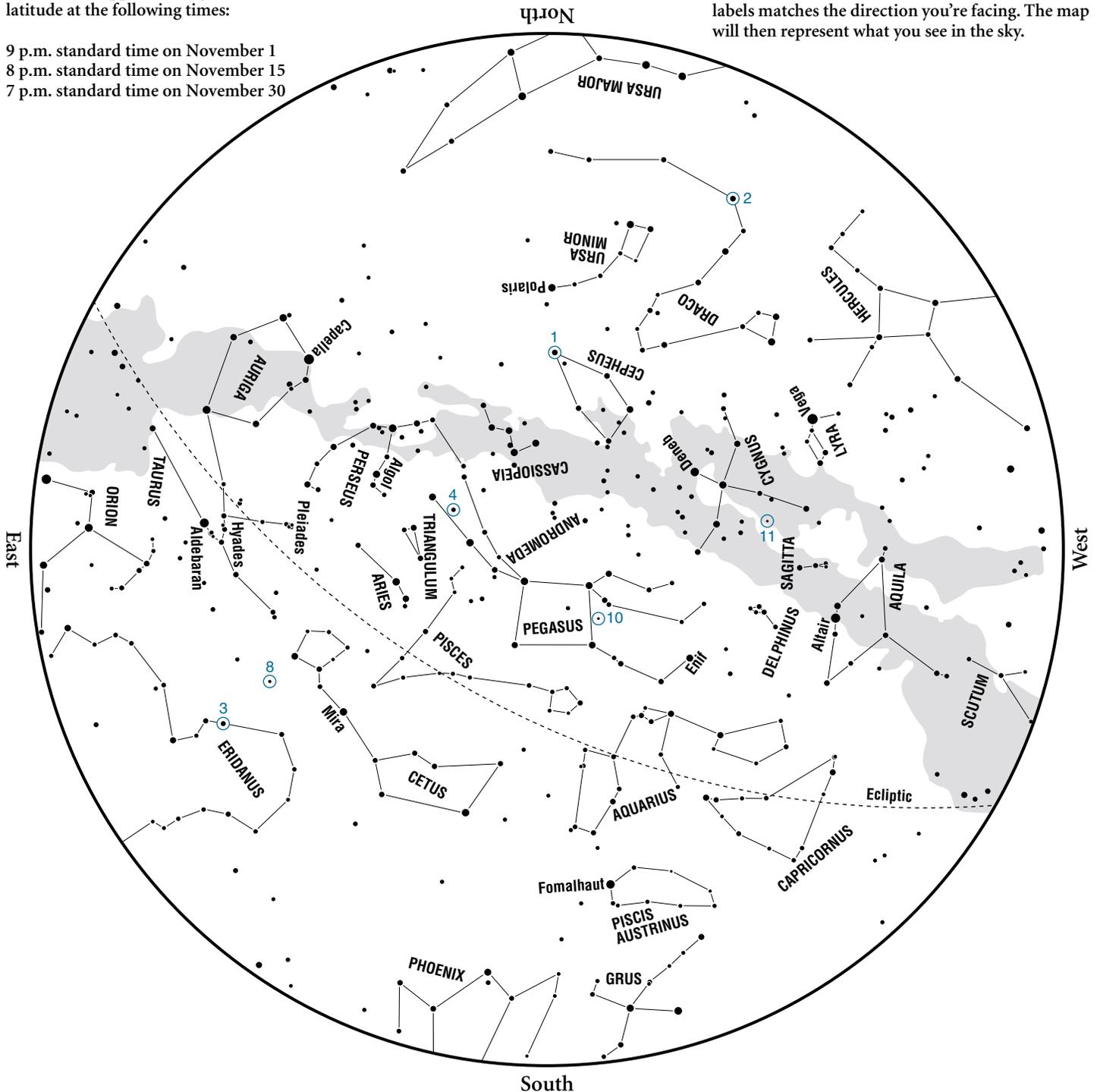
Where are the Distant Worlds?

November

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- 9 p.m. standard time on November 1
- 8 p.m. standard time on November 15
- 7 p.m. standard time on November 30

To locate stars in the sky, hold the map above your head and orient it so that one of the four direction labels matches the direction you're facing. The map will then represent what you see in the sky.



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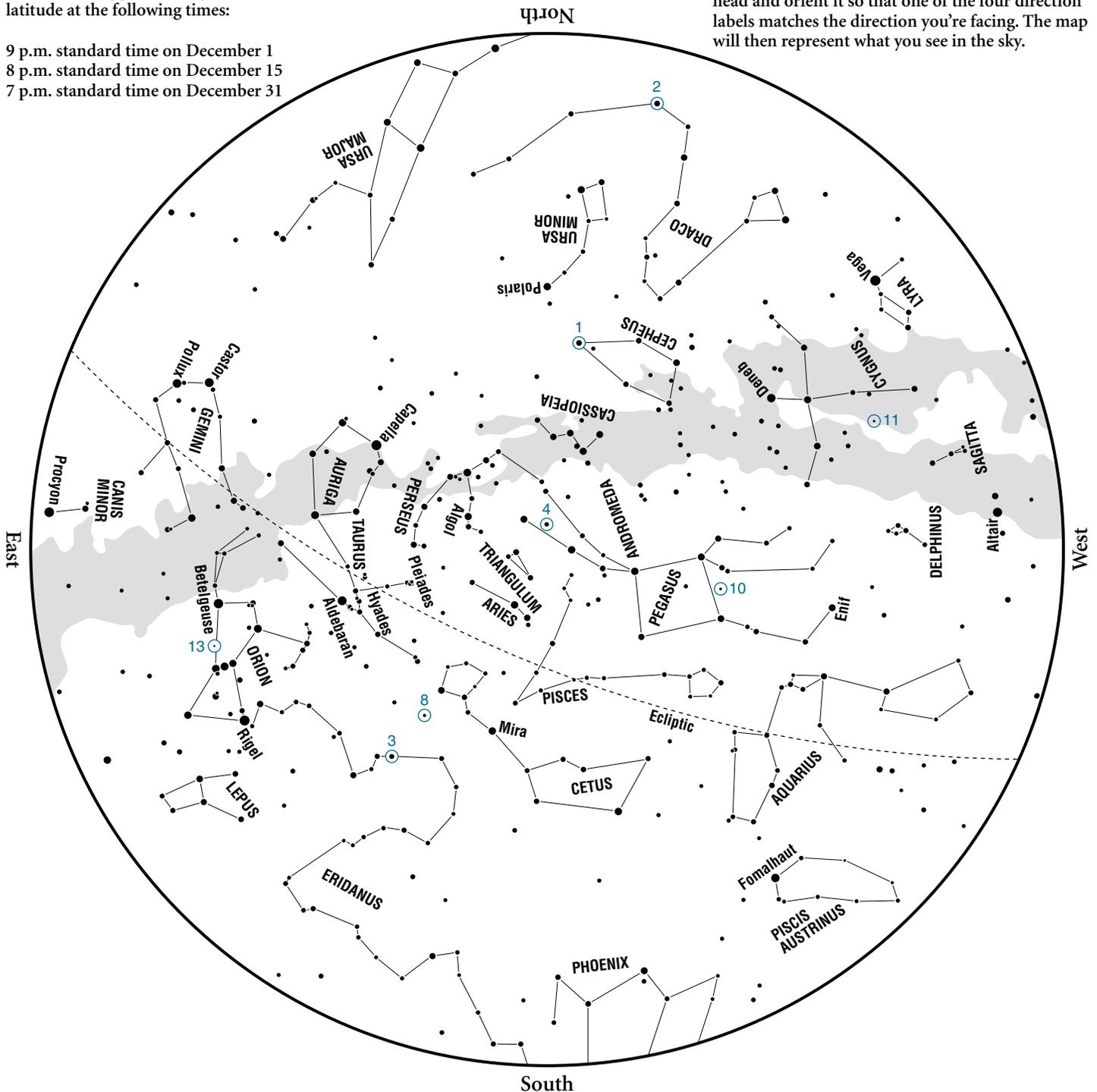
Where are the Distant Worlds?

December

The all-sky map represents the night sky as seen from approximately 35° north latitude at the following times:

- 9 p.m. standard time on December 1
- 8 p.m. standard time on December 15
- 7 p.m. standard time on December 31

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