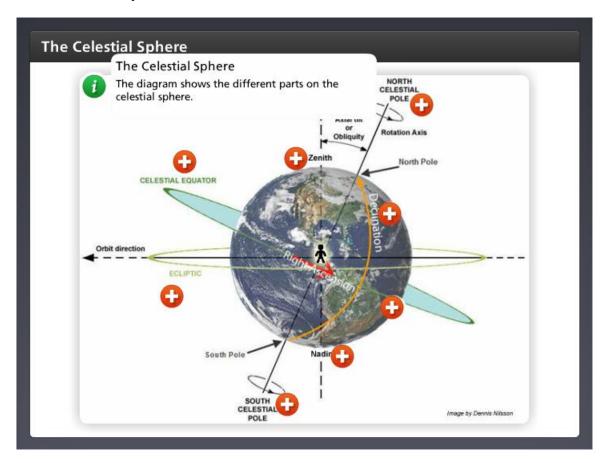
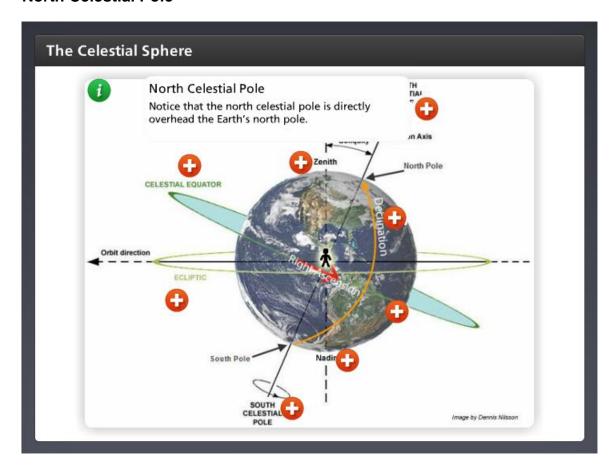
The Celestial Sphere



The diagram shows the different parts on the celestial sphere.



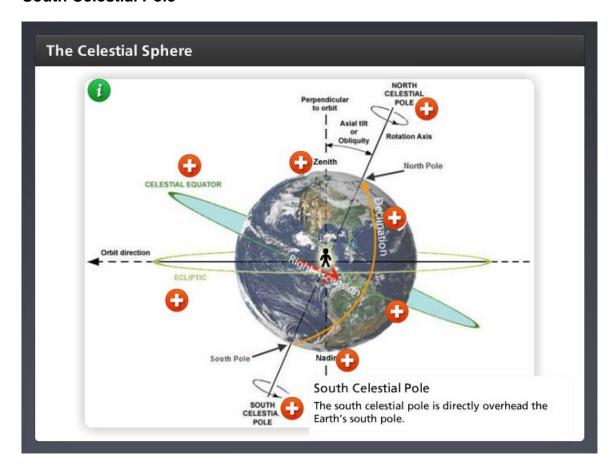
North Celestial Pole



Notice that the north celestial pole is directly overhead the Earth's north pole.



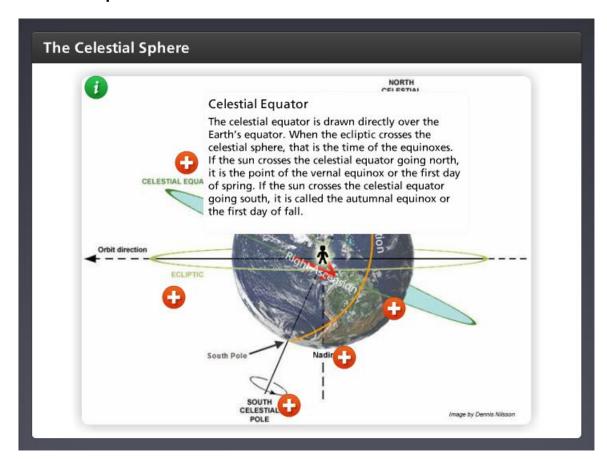
South Celestial Pole



The south celestial pole is directly overhead the Earth's south pole.



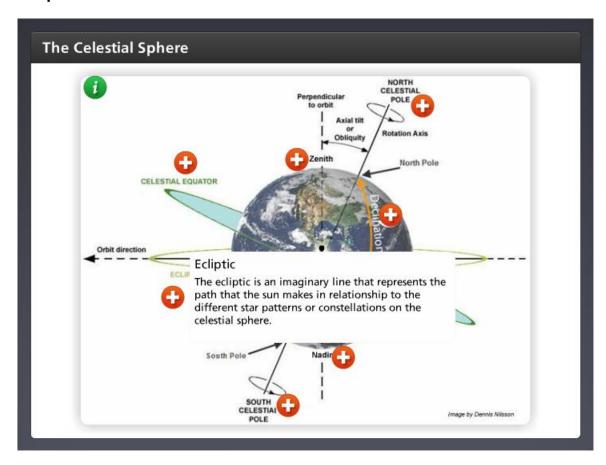
Celestial Equator



The celestial equator is drawn directly over the Earth's equator. When the ecliptic crosses the celestial sphere, that is the time of the equinoxes. If the sun crosses the celestial equator going north, it is the point of the vernal equinox or the first day of spring. If the sun crosses the celestial equator going south, it is called the autumnal equinox or the first day of fall.



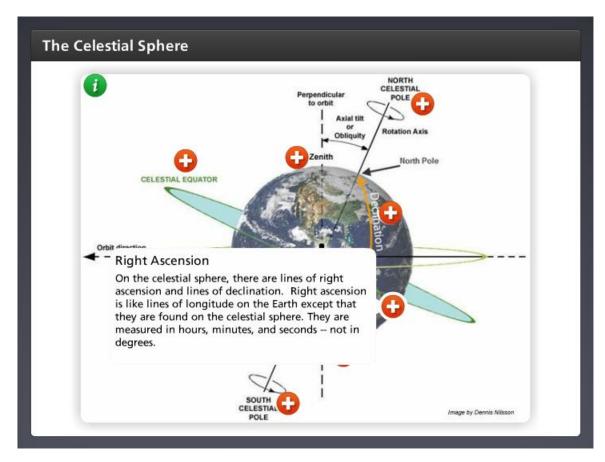
Ecliptic



The ecliptic is an imaginary line that represents the path that the sun makes in relationship to the different star patterns or constellations on the celestial sphere.



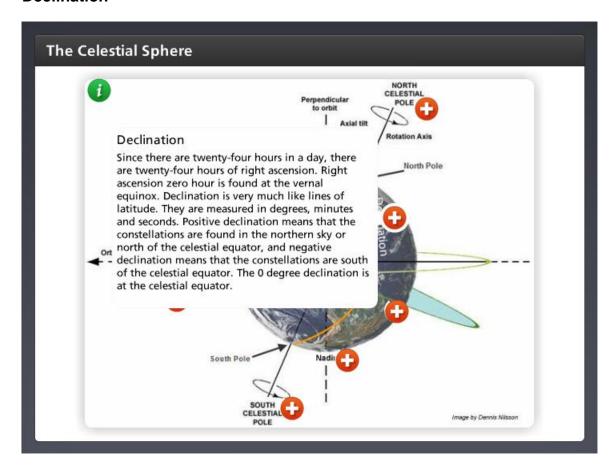
Right Ascension



On the celestial sphere, there are lines of right ascension and lines of declination. Right ascension is like lines of longitude on the Earth except that they are found on the celestial sphere. They are measured in hours, minutes, and seconds -- not in degrees.



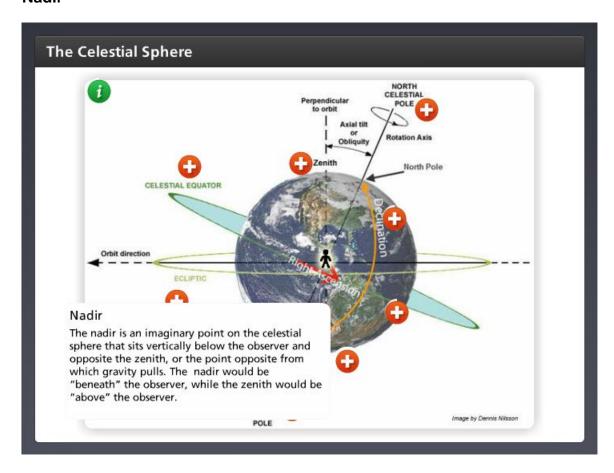
Declination



Since there are twenty-four hours in a day, there are twenty-four hours of right ascension. Right ascension zero hour is found at the vernal equinox. Declination is very much like lines of latitude. They are measured in degrees, minutes and seconds. Positive declination means that the constellations are found in the northern sky or north of the celestial equator, and negative declination means that the constellations are south of the celestial equator. The 0 degree declination is at the celestial equator.



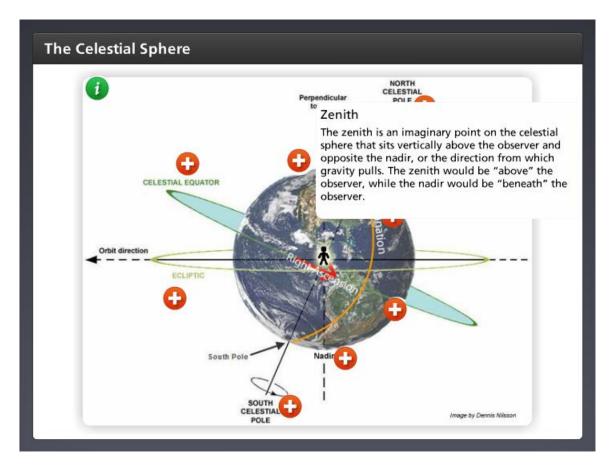
Nadir



The nadir is an imaginary point on the celestial sphere that sits vertically below the observer and opposite the zenith, or the point opposite from which gravity pulls. The nadir would be "beneath" the observer, while the zenith would be "above" the observer.



Zenith



The zenith is an imaginary point on the celestial sphere that sits vertically above the observer and opposite the nadir, or the direction from which gravity pulls. The zenith would be "above" the observer, while the nadir would be "beneath" the observer.

