

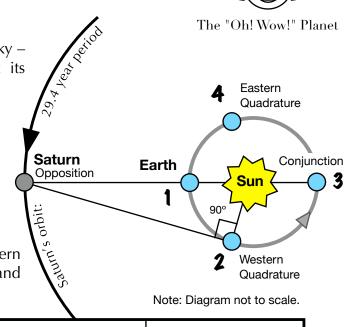
Saturn, the Ringed Planet

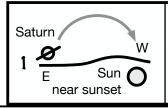


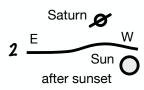
Orbital Aspects

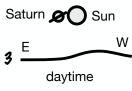
1 At opposition – when it is opposite the sun in the sky – Saturn is at its closest to Earth and, hence, at its brightest. It rises near sunset and is visible all night.

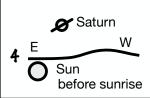
- **2** As Earth moves ahead of Saturn, it is seen moving nightly towards the west after sunset. Eventually, it will set just after sunset.
- **3** At solar conjunction when Saturn lies on the far side of the Sun – it appears in the daytime sky near the Sun, and can't be seen.
- 4 As Earth catches up to Saturn, it is found in the eastern morning sky moving westward away from the Sun, and rising earlier. Eventually, it rises shortly after sunset.



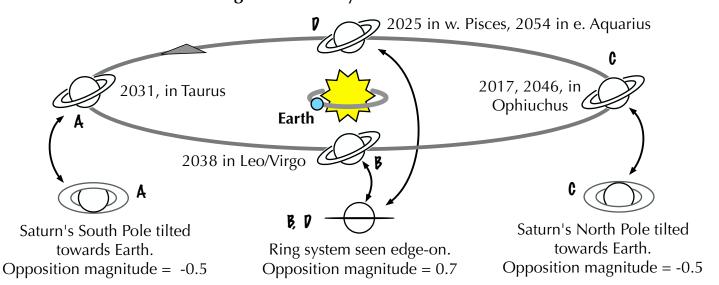








Saturn's ring tilt in its 29 year orbit around the sun



Appearance of Saturn's tilt as viewed from Earth.

Relative orbital distances from the sun to selected bodies in the solar system













Note: 1 AU = the Earth–Sun distance = 93,000,000 miles