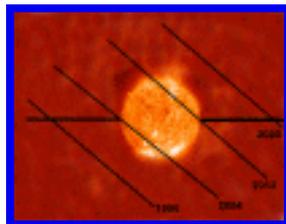




Observing the 2004 Transit of Venus

[Be sure to see the [Education Resources](#) page for more observing information and links.]



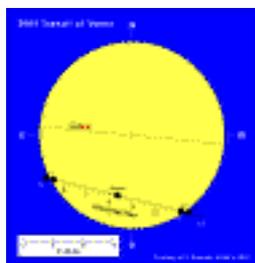
<http://www.transitofvenus.org/faq.htm>

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) about the transit of Venus; when it occurs; what you can expect to see; etc.



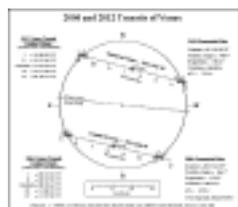
http://svs-f.gsfc.nasa.gov/~wfeimer/SEC/Gen_SEC/IP/Venustrans.tif (9 MB)

Graphic clearly shows the duration of the transit's visibility across the United States; from NASA - Goddard Space Flight Center Scientific Visualization Studio. Click the URL above to view a high resolution (9 MB) version; click the thumbnail image at left to view a low resolution (99 KB) version.



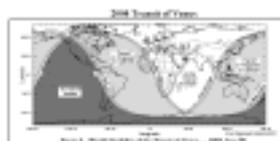
<http://sunearth.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse/transit/TV2004.html>

Pertinent data, such as sunrise times, contact times, and maps of the visibility zone; from Fred Espenak.



<http://sunearth.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse/transit/venus/Sun2004+2012-1.GIF>

Path of Venus across the sun's disk; from Fred Espenak.



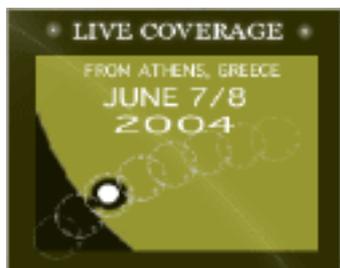
<http://sunearth.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse/transit/venus/Map2004-1.GIF>

World visibility map of transit of Venus; from Fred Espenak.



http://sunearth.gsfc.nasa.gov/sunearthday/2004/index_vthome.htm

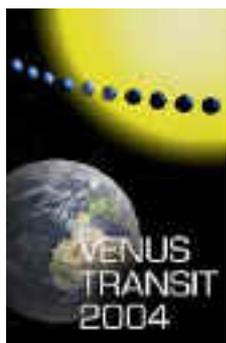
Don't miss this extensive collection of Sun-Earth Day resources from the fun folks at the Sun-Earth Connection Education Forum, including "What's Happening in Your Area?"



<http://www.exploratorium.com/venus/index.html>

"Live Webcast: The Transit of Venus! Tuesday, June 8, 2004. Exploratorium will be broadcasting from Penteli Observatory just outside of Athens, Greece. (Longitude +23.86 deg, Latitude +38.05 deg, Height above sea level 509 m).

Webcast "explores the role of past transits in the history of astronomy and how the Venus Transit was used to calculate the distance from the Earth to the Sun, called the Astronomical Unit. The program will present cutting edge research on Sun-Venus and Sun-Earth interactions, and how NASA plans to use similar transits to detect extrasolar planets." Four telescopes with white light and H-alpha filters will capture the transit as narrators guide viewers through the event. [Exploratorium webcast info was formerly at [http://www.exploratorium.edu/webcasts/.](http://www.exploratorium.edu/webcasts/)]



<http://www.vt-2004.org>

The European Southern Observatory is leading an extensive program that is loaded with information, and its website is continuously growing. This is a thorough website for transit of Venus observers, educators, and enthusiasts. Links to live images, TV and radio transmissions are at [http://www.vt-2004.org/central/cd-links/.](http://www.vt-2004.org/central/cd-links/)



<http://www.xs4all.nl/~carlkop/venus/transit.html>

Large list of webcasts from across the globe, including Astronet's role from Netherlands and Belgium.



http://home.hetnet.nl/%7Esmvanroode/venustransit/eng/eng_parallax.html#BD

At the critical moment when observers try to time when Venus touches the inside edge of the sun, strange phenomena such as the [black drop effect](#) suddenly emerge. This site guides observers in discerning at what instant internal contact occurs; from Steven van Roode.



<http://www.occultations.astronews4you.com/>

"Freeware program developed by the Dutch Occultation Association enables you to make accurate local predictions for the transit. It also supports both real-time and step-by-step instructions."



[SAFETY!](#)

Overview of techniques for viewing the transit of Venus safely; describes use of #14 shade welding glass, telescopes with solar filters, and magnified projections. The [SAFETY!](#) web page is recommended reading for the transit of Venus.



<http://analyzer.depaul.edu/paperplate/Transit%20of%20Venus/Introduction.htm>

Introduction to the transit of Venus; from Paper Plate Education.



[blackdrop.htm](#)

The "Black Drop" Effect: illustrations, explanations, and enigmas.

<http://sunearth.gsfc.nasa.gov/eclipse/transit/venus0412.html>

Introduction, maps, and information on the visibility of the 2004 and 2012 transits of Venus; from Fred Espenak.



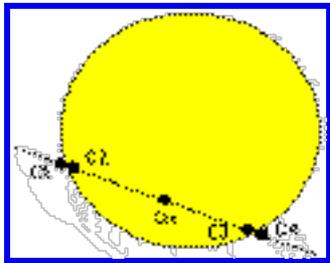
United States Naval Observatory

- <http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/Transit.html>
Online calculator computes the local Venus transit circumstances for any location on the Earth.
- <http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/Venus2004.pdf>



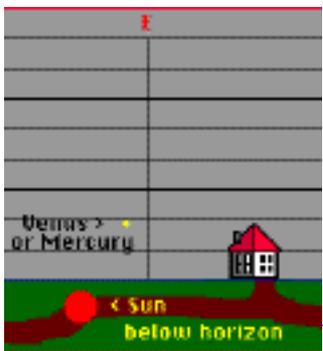
<http://www.dfconcepts.com/maps/>

Venus transit plots with cities and times from Daniel Falla overlaid with country boundary data provided by David Dunham.



http://www.nauticoartiglio.lu.it/almanacco/trans_venus_en.htm

Compute the times when Venus contacts the edge of the sun for the 2004 transit of Venus; local circumstances are shown for any given latitude and longitude; from Franco Martinelli and the Istituto Tecnico Nautico "Artiglio" at Viareggio, Italy.



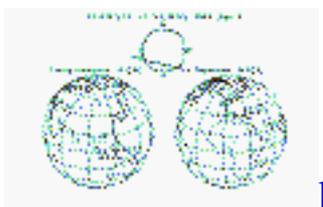
<http://www.venus-transit.de/>

Applets about the transit of Venus by Jürgen Giesen



<http://people.cs.und.edu/~rmarsh/VENUS/venusindex.html>

The University of North Dakota will provide a webcast of the Venus transit from India.



<http://www.lunar-occultations.com/iota/2004venus/2004venus.htm>

General information, transit circumstances, predictions for major world cities, maps of the path of the transit; from the International Occultation Timing Association (IOTA).



<http://home.plex.nl/~gottm/doa/>

Free software to calculate the local circumstances of the June 8th Venus transit from any location that you specify; also includes an animated view of the transit at 1 hour, 1 min., or 1 second intervals; from Adri Gerritsen of the Dutch Occultation Association (DOA).



<http://www.venus-transit.de/2004/venus2004.gif>

World map of visibility from *Occult* software.



[proctor2004.jpg](#)

World visibility map of transit of Venus; from *A Popular Account of Past and Coming Transits*, by [Richard Proctor](#); 1882.

http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/V2004map_AA.pdf

World map of visibility for 2004 Transit of Venus (PDF); from U.S. Naval Observatory.

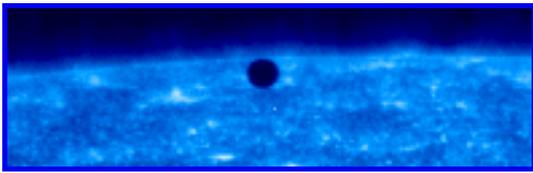


[Sunrise_hour.gif](#)

As seen from the Great Lakes region of the United States, the latter portion of the transit will become visible at sunrise and will last less than an hour. Venus not shown to scale here.

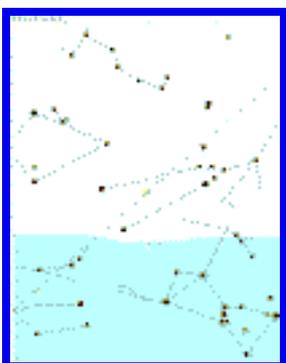
<http://www.calsky.com/cs.cgi/Sun/7>

Local circumstances for all transits of Mercury and Venus from your site.



<http://www.eso.org/outreach/eduoff/vt-2004/mt-2003/mt-display.html>

Webcam to show transit updates through European Southern Observatory (ESO).



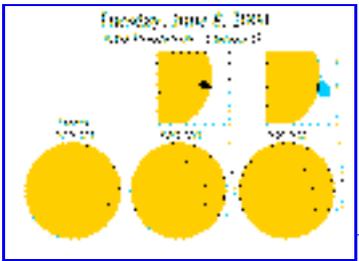
[morningSKY.gif](#)

If you could erase the daytime sky to see the background stars on transit morning, 2004 June 8, this chart

shows what you might see. The foreground earth appears transparent, the sky is white. Venus is near final contact; Mercury is above the Hyades; Saturn is trailing the sun. Sun and planet disks not to scale

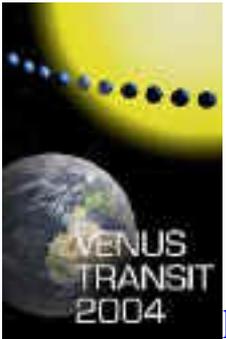


Look for the infamous "black drop" effect at internal contacts, when the disk of Venus (appearing entirely within the sun) just touches the edge of the sun at ingress and egress. Near contact a meniscus or ligament appears between the planet and the sun, and circular Venus briefly elongates. Ultimately reducing the accuracy of the timing, the "black drop" effect becomes the limiting factor in determining the Astronomical Unit via transit timings. (As noted in the [Safety!](#) page, a magnified view through a solar filter is required to see the black drop effect.)



<http://www.astro.psu.edu/users/maw/transit.ppt>

Mike Weinstein provides an MSPowerPoint presentation on the transit of Venus, with a particular slant for Chicago observers. Presentation includes helpful animations and cites all references for images.



<http://www.eso.org/outreach/eduoff/vt-2004/index.html>

A global observing program in which participants contribute data to determine the distance from the sun to earth; from the European Southern Observatory (ESO) and the European Association for Astronomy Education (EAAE).



<http://iss-transit.sourceforge.net/IssVenusTransit.html>

Trying to predict where the International Space Station (ISS) will be during the transit of Venus, and the possibility of seeing ISS transit the sun concurrently with Venus; from Thomas Fly.



<http://v4.livegate.net/sjkastronomy/home.html>

"Pictures of the transit will be displayed every minute with a resolution of 640x480; broadcasting starts at

7.00 and ends at 13.30;" from Sander Klieverik.



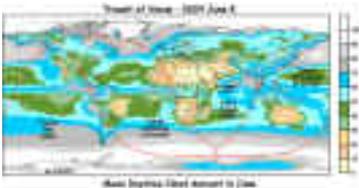
<http://home.freeuk.net/dgstrange/transit.venus.2004/>

Webcam with "live images added on 2004 Jun 08, approximately every 15 minutes from 05:00 to 12:00 UTC;" from Worth Hill Observatory, Dorset, U.K.



[gallery.htm](#)

We asked photographers to send images of the sun rising in June 2003 with local landmarks to help observers plan their site selection in 2004. Here are a few replies from the Great Lakes region.



<http://home.cc.umanitoba.ca/~jander/transit/transitmenu.htm>

Frequency of cloud cover and global weather statistics for planning trip to observe the transit.



http://skyandtelescope.com/aboutsky/pressreleases/article_1178_1.asp

Witness the celestial dance of the planets leading up to the 2004 transit of Venus. On [February 23, 2004](#), Venus sizzles next to the crescent moon; from *Sky & Telescope*. In late March the planets unite; June 8th Venus passes in front of the sun.

Our [Travel and Tours](#) page now lists opportunities to witness the transit of Venus from around the world.

There you will find tours and cruises to see the transit of Venus from Iran, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Egypt, Rome, Venice, the Greek Isles, Mauritius, Africa, Siberia, Scotland, the United States, the Mediterranean, the Caribbean, and more. We list the tours only as a courtesy and do not endorse any particular tour or company.



See the [SAFETY!](#) page for tips on viewing the transit of Venus safely.

www.transitofvenus.org

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