

## On the observation of one hundred twenty-degree parhelia (Paranthelia)

journal or publication title	Bulletin of the Toyama Science Museum
number	12
page range	107-108
year	1988-10-31
URL	<a href="http://repo.tsm.toyama.toyama.jp/?action=repository_uri&amp;item_id=549">http://repo.tsm.toyama.toyama.jp/?action=repository_uri&amp;item_id=549</a>

## Short Report

### On the Observation of One Hundred Twenty-Degree Parhelia (Paranthelia)

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On 26 February 1988 one hundred twenty-degree parhelia, one of the rare halo phenomena, was observed at Sinhodaka between 1040 and 1100 JST (Fig. 1). The photographs were taken at the station "Nishihodakaguchi" of the Sinhodaka Ropeway, 2060m in altitude, in the Sinhodaka Spa of Gifu Prefecture. At the early stage the bright line, a partial figure of the parhelic circle, was seen in cirrus clouds (Fig. 2). After clouds covered the sky, the parhelic circle became complete and one bright 120-degree parhelia could be observed on the circle at an azimuth of 120 degrees east from the sun (Fig. 1, 3). The elevation of the sun at the time was 42 degrees.

#### Reference

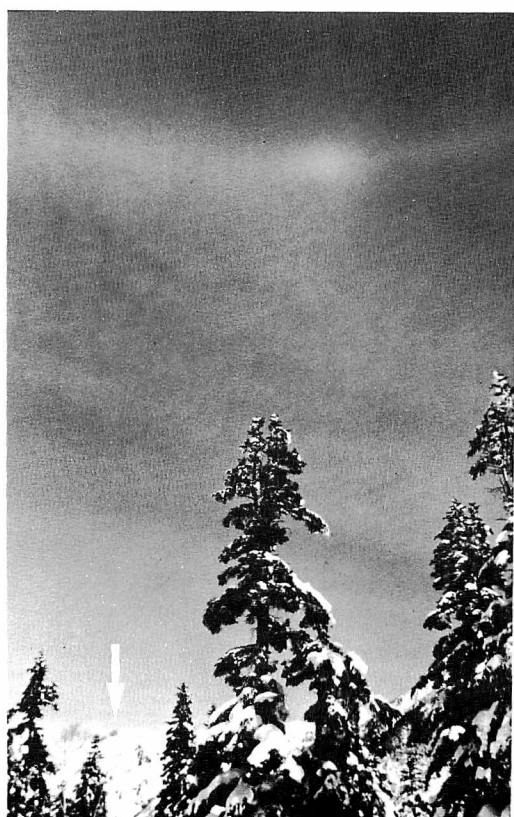
Greenler, R., 1980, Rainbows, Halos, and Glories (Cambridge U. Press)



**Fig. 1** 120-degree parhelia on the parhelic circle.



**Fig. 2** The bright line, a partial figure of the parhelic circle, in cirrus clouds.



**Fig. 3** 120-degree parhelia on the parhelic circle. The arrow points to Mt. Yarigadake, one of the famous mountains in Japan.