

Find the point on the analemma for the date of interest. The x and y coordinates are the sun's transit time (relative to noon local standard time) and transit altitude (above the horizon). Moving horizontally from the analemma point to either of the other two solid lines give you, on the top x-axis, a corresponding value relative to the equinox value: The rise-set extension tells you how much extra time there is between transit and rise-set, and the rise-set angle gives you the additional northward azimuthal rise-set position. At equinox (where the two solid lines cross) rise-set occurs six hours from transit, due east-west respectively.