

[SO13] SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL VARIATIONS OF THE AIRGLOW CONTINUUM

H. Yang¹, M. Ishiguro¹, M. Ueno², S.S. Hong¹, J. Pyo¹, and S.M. Kwon³

¹*Astronomy Division, Department of Physics and Astronomy, SNU,*

²*Department of Earth Science and Astronomy, University of Tokyo,*

³*Department of Science Education, Kangwon National University*

From a year-long night sky monitoring made by WIZARD on the top of Mauna Kea, Hawaii, we have deduced the airglow continuum emission and examined the resulting distribution of observed brightness over zenith distance. We have inspected its temporal variations over night and seasons also. The brightness distribution from zenith to horizon will be interpreted in terms of the airglow continuum emissivity given by the van Rhijn function and the radiation transport in an anisotropically scattering spherical atmosphere. The resulting spatial and temporal variations of the airglow continuum will be discussed in a view point of confirming small-scale structures in the distribution of zodiacal light brightness over the entire sky.
