

	4/20/1965	9/12/2008
Sunrise Hartford	5:03	6:28
Sunset Hartford	16:37	19:05

66N, 15E (Sweden)

66S, 163E (about 20 mi off Young island in the middle of nowhere, Antarctica)

Month	sunrise	sunset	length of day
1 Jan	9:29	12:38	3:09
2 Feb	7:59	14:29	6:30
3 Mar	6:12	16:14	10:02
4 Apr	4:13	17:56	13:43
5 May	2:16	19:41	17:25
6 Jun	0:11	21:49	21:38
7 Jul	23:31	22:37	23:06
8 Aug	1:47	20:23	18:36
9 Sep	3:36	18:22	14:46
10 Oct	5:11	16:26	11:15
11 Nov	6:56	14:30	7:34
12 Dec	8:48	12:50	4:02

Month	sunrise	sunset	length of day
1 Jan	13:38	12:45	23:07
2 Feb	16:14	10:30	18:16
3 Mar	18:05	8:37	14:32
4 Apr	19:48	6:38	10:50
5 May	21:27	4:45	7:18
6 Jun	23:12	3:02	3:50
7 Jul	23:37	2:45	3:08
8 Aug	22:06	4:20	6:14
9 Sep	20:12	6:02	9:50
10 Oct	18:17	7:36	13:19
11 Nov	16:17	9:25	17:08
12 Dec	14:15	11:38	21:23

hours	minutes
3	9
6	30
10	2
13	43
17	25
21	38
23	6
18	36
14	46
11	15
7	34
4	2

hours	minutes
23	7
18	16
14	32
10	50
7	18
3	50
3	8
6	14
9	50
13	19
17	8
21	23

converted to minutes:  
8820      286

converted to minutes:  
8640      295

**total minutes of sunlight: 9106**

**total minutes of sunlight: 8935**

entries in red: sunrise occurs on the previous day because time zone is incorrect

because summer and winter are of different length. Presently the earth moves faster through the "winter half" of its orbit because it's a bit closer to the sun. You can check this on the Navy website as well. The aphelion (the point of the earth's orbit when it is farthest from the sun) is currently occurring in July. This means the earth slows down in its orbit during the northern hemisphere summer.