

1  
00:00:06,799 --> 00:00:10,320  
Your guide to constellations, deep-sky objects,

2  
00:00:10,320 --> 00:00:12,320  
planets, and events.

3  
00:00:14,740 --> 00:00:20,560  
Tonight's Sky, highlights of the June Sky.

4  
00:00:34,840 --> 00:00:41,320  
Jupiter shines high in the southern sky after nightfall.

5  
00:00:47,619 --> 00:00:53,959  
A telescope brings out the planet's dark cloud bands.

6  
00:01:01,479 --> 00:01:05,159  
You'll find Saturn low in the southeastern sky

7  
00:01:05,159 --> 00:01:08,739  
on these June evenings.

8  
00:01:14,519 --> 00:01:17,039  
The ringed planet will remain visible

9  
00:01:17,040 --> 00:01:20,440  
all night long this month.

10  
00:01:34,819 --> 00:01:36,439  
Turn your gaze upward

11  
00:01:36,439 --> 00:01:41,780  
to find four distinctive constellations.

12  
00:01:44,620 --> 00:01:50,380  
High overhead lies Boötes, the Herdsman.

13  
00:01:50,379 --> 00:01:53,699  
Find it by looking for its prominent kite shape,

14  
00:01:53,700 --> 00:01:59,180  
which was noted by many ancient cultures.

15  
00:02:04,040 --> 00:02:10,159  
Arcturus is the fourth-brightest star in the night sky.

16  
00:02:10,159 --> 00:02:18,079  
The star Epsilon Boötis is also known as Izar.

17  
00:02:18,080 --> 00:02:21,820  
In binoculars, Izar resolves into one of the

18  
00:02:21,819 --> 00:02:25,680  
finest double stars in the sky.

19  
00:02:25,680 --> 00:02:33,719  
The color contrast between the stars is striking.

20  
00:02:47,900 --> 00:02:52,480  
Just to the left of Boötes lies the Northern Crown,

21  
00:02:52,479 --> 00:02:56,619  
Corona Borealis.

22  
00:02:58,900 --> 00:03:01,280  
This lovely circlet of stars

23  
00:03:01,280 --> 00:03:04,379  
represents the wedding crown of Ariadne,

24  
00:03:04,379 --> 00:03:08,419  
the daughter of King Minos of Crete.

25  
00:03:08,419 --> 00:03:11,079  
While the stars are not very bright,

26  
00:03:11,080 --> 00:03:18,420  
their pattern is easy to pick out.

27  
00:03:35,580 --> 00:03:38,300  
The mythical strongman Hercules

28  
00:03:38,300 --> 00:03:41,660  
is also found high in the summer night sky,

29

00:03:41,659 --> 00:03:46,520  
wielding his mighty weapons.

30  
00:03:46,520 --> 00:03:51,000  
The constellation is rather dim.

31  
00:03:51,000 --> 00:03:54,740  
Look for its lopsided square of four stars,

32  
00:03:54,740 --> 00:03:56,879  
called the Keystone.

33  
00:03:56,879 --> 00:03:59,799  
The Keystone in Hercules is the "key"

34  
00:03:59,800 --> 00:04:03,360  
to finding one of the brightest globular star clusters

35  
00:04:03,360 --> 00:04:06,560  
in the summer night sky.

36  
00:04:06,560 --> 00:04:11,319  
The wonderful Hercules Cluster, also known as M13,

37  
00:04:11,319 --> 00:04:14,599  
contains about a million stars.

38  
00:04:14,599 --> 00:04:16,360  
Outside the Keystone

39  
00:04:16,360 --> 00:04:22,480  
lies another magnificent globular cluster of stars, M92.

40  
00:04:22,480 --> 00:04:26,220  
Globular clusters are collections of closely packed,

41  
00:04:26,220 --> 00:04:33,880  
gravitationally bound stars.

42  
00:04:52,139 --> 00:04:54,159  
Draco, the Dragon,

43  
00:04:54,160 --> 00:04:58,020

winds his way through the northern sky.

44

00:04:58,019 --> 00:05:02,659

The Dragon's head is a skewed square of stars.

45

00:05:02,660 --> 00:05:05,700

Look for the dimmest of the corner stars.

46

00:05:05,699 --> 00:05:09,539

In binoculars it resolves into two stars,

47

00:05:09,540 --> 00:05:16,220

which look like a bright pair of headlights.

48

00:05:31,560 --> 00:05:38,819

Brilliant Venus dominates the eastern sky before dawn.

49

00:05:42,100 --> 00:05:48,700

Get a closer look through a telescope.

50

00:05:51,579 --> 00:05:58,939

The night sky is always a celestial showcase.

51

00:05:58,939 --> 00:06:06,980

Explore its wonders from your own backyard.