

The background of the image is a night sky filled with numerous stars of varying brightness. Some stars are grouped into constellations, with faint lines connecting them. The sky transitions from a dark blue at the top to a lighter, hazy blue near the horizon. Below the horizon, there is a dark silhouette of a forest or a line of trees. In the foreground, there is a dark, flat area that appears to be a field or a road.

**TONIGHT'S
SKY**

Jan. 2012

1
00:00:12,150 --> 00:00:09,990
constellations

2
00:00:14,789 --> 00:00:12,160
deep sky objects

3
00:00:16,470 --> 00:00:14,799
planets and events

4
00:00:36,069 --> 00:00:16,480
tonight's sky

5
00:00:42,950 --> 00:00:39,110
soon after sunset look above the western

6
00:00:55,590 --> 00:00:46,229
there bright venus brings the winter day

7
00:00:55,600 --> 00:01:10,550
a telescope reveals its moon-like phases

8
00:01:23,350 --> 00:01:13,990
higher up in the southwest jupiter king

9
00:01:43,990 --> 00:01:26,630
a telescope shows dark bands cutting

10
00:01:52,069 --> 00:01:47,190
the winter sky is filled with brilliant

11
00:01:57,910 --> 00:01:55,270
an ancient constellation auriga was

12
00:02:00,709 --> 00:01:57,920
pictured as a goat herder by the greeks

13
00:02:04,310 --> 00:02:00,719

and romans

14

00:02:11,670 --> 00:02:04,320

auriga is a beautiful circlet of jeweled

15

00:02:17,910 --> 00:02:14,309

capella the sixth brightest star in the

16

00:02:20,949 --> 00:02:17,920

sky is a double star

17

00:02:24,309 --> 00:02:20,959

the two stars are yellow stars like our

18

00:02:40,150 --> 00:02:24,319

own sun but they are about 10 times

19

00:02:47,589 --> 00:02:43,190

near auriga is the large constellation

20

00:02:53,430 --> 00:02:50,390

in greek legend this group of stars

21

00:03:00,630 --> 00:02:53,440

represented zeus in the disguise of a

22

00:03:07,030 --> 00:03:03,750

his eye is the orange aldebaran

23

00:03:13,030 --> 00:03:07,040

a red giant star nearing the end of its

24

00:03:19,910 --> 00:03:16,070

the bull's v-shaped head is created by

25

00:03:27,670 --> 00:03:19,920

the hyades a beautiful cluster of stars

26

00:03:34,949 --> 00:03:30,550

the pleiades star cluster lies near the

27

00:03:40,710 --> 00:03:37,830

large and bright this star cluster is

28

00:03:44,309 --> 00:03:40,720

the best known in the sky and is often

29

00:03:47,270 --> 00:03:44,319

called the seven sisters

30

00:03:48,710 --> 00:03:47,280

the unaided eye can see just six or

31

00:03:51,509 --> 00:03:48,720

seven stars

32

00:03:55,589 --> 00:03:51,519

but the pleiades cluster contains over

33

00:04:03,190 --> 00:03:58,309

binoculars showcase the cluster at its

34

00:04:08,869 --> 00:04:06,550

the stars in this stellar swarm are hot

35

00:04:10,869 --> 00:04:08,879

and young

36

00:04:30,710 --> 00:04:10,879

a dusty cloud through which their

37

00:04:30,720 --> 00:04:44,310

mars rises in the east around midnight

38

00:05:04,070 --> 00:04:46,469

use a telescope to look for faint

39

00:05:04,080 --> 00:05:13,510

following mars through the sky is saturn

40

00:05:36,550 --> 00:05:16,310

the planet's majestic rings appear in

41

00:05:44,070 --> 00:05:39,110

the quadranted meteor shower peaks on

42

00:05:56,469 --> 00:05:47,189

those who brave the cold might see 40

43

00:06:01,350 --> 00:06:00,070

the night sky is always a celestial

44

00:06:03,909 --> 00:06:01,360

showcase