
TONIGHT'S
SKY
Feb. 2012

1
00:00:11,749 --> 00:00:09,669
constellations

2
00:00:14,150 --> 00:00:11,759
deep sky objects

3
00:00:17,510 --> 00:00:14,160
planets and events

4
00:00:37,830 --> 00:00:17,520
tonight's sky highlights of the february

5
00:00:41,990 --> 00:00:40,310
after the sun sets on these cold

6
00:00:44,470 --> 00:00:42,000
february days

7
00:00:48,630 --> 00:00:44,480
look for two bright stars

8
00:00:53,270 --> 00:00:48,640
blazing above the western horizon

9
00:01:11,109 --> 00:00:53,280
these aren't stars at all but planets

10
00:01:11,119 --> 00:01:20,789
jupiter appears higher up

11
00:01:20,799 --> 00:01:31,190
use a telescope to get a better view

12
00:01:36,710 --> 00:01:33,830
mars appears in the east late in the

13
00:01:39,030 --> 00:01:36,720

evening and climbs higher during the

14
00:01:41,990 --> 00:01:39,040
morning hours

15
00:02:03,830 --> 00:01:42,000
a telescope will help uncover some of

16
00:02:09,589 --> 00:02:06,630
the winter night sky filled with

17
00:02:18,869 --> 00:02:09,599
brilliant stars presents one of the best

18
00:02:22,550 --> 00:02:21,350
orion the great hunter of greek

19
00:02:28,070 --> 00:02:22,560
mythology

20
00:02:32,309 --> 00:02:30,710
this constellation is among the easiest

21
00:02:34,869 --> 00:02:32,319
to recognize

22
00:02:36,470 --> 00:02:34,879
it is full of young stars

23
00:02:38,710 --> 00:02:36,480
dying stars

24
00:02:42,070 --> 00:02:38,720
and many nebulae

25
00:02:45,390 --> 00:02:42,080
beetlejuice one of orion's shoulders is

26
00:02:49,190 --> 00:02:45,400
a red supergiant star about

27
00:02:52,150 --> 00:02:49,200
650 times bigger than the sun

28
00:02:55,190 --> 00:02:52,160
it shines with the brightness of tens of

29
00:02:58,390 --> 00:02:55,200
thousands of suns

30
00:03:00,710 --> 00:02:58,400
beetlejuice is near the end of its life

31
00:03:03,110 --> 00:03:00,720
with the fuel at the star's core

32
00:03:05,589 --> 00:03:03,120
practically depleted the core has

33
00:03:07,910 --> 00:03:05,599
contracted and heated

34
00:03:12,630 --> 00:03:07,920
causing the outer gaseous layers of the

35
00:03:20,550 --> 00:03:16,550
rigel one of orion's knees is a triple

36
00:03:23,589 --> 00:03:20,560
star system made up of two smaller stars

37
00:03:26,949 --> 00:03:23,599
orbiting a blue supergiant

38
00:03:28,390 --> 00:03:26,959

rigel's blue supergiant star has a short

39
00:03:31,350 --> 00:03:28,400
lifespan

40
00:03:32,789 --> 00:03:31,360
blue supergiant stars are much hotter

41
00:03:36,789 --> 00:03:32,799
than our sun

42
00:03:43,110 --> 00:03:40,149
orion's belt is easy to spot

43
00:03:44,710 --> 00:03:43,120
it is made up of three stars

44
00:03:48,630 --> 00:03:44,720
ulnatak

45
00:03:54,949 --> 00:03:51,589
from the left side of orion's belt look

46
00:03:57,830 --> 00:03:54,959
down to the great orion nebula

47
00:04:00,550 --> 00:03:57,840
although barely visible to the naked eye

48
00:04:02,229 --> 00:04:00,560
it is the brightest diffuse gas cloud in

49
00:04:05,509 --> 00:04:02,239
the night sky

50
00:04:08,630 --> 00:04:05,519
nebula is latin for cloud

51
00:04:18,629 --> 00:04:08,640
a small telescope unveils the details

52
00:04:23,270 --> 00:04:21,830
embedded inside the orion nebula is the

53
00:04:27,030 --> 00:04:23,280
trapezium

54
00:04:45,110 --> 00:04:27,040
a group of hot young stars so brilliant

55
00:04:50,390 --> 00:04:48,150
canis major the great dog is the

56
00:04:55,110 --> 00:04:50,400
faithful companion who follows in

57
00:05:00,469 --> 00:04:57,749
canis major is dominated by the most

58
00:05:01,990 --> 00:05:00,479
brilliant star in the night sky

59
00:05:08,390 --> 00:05:02,000
sirius

60
00:05:11,110 --> 00:05:08,400
containing a bright star and a much

61
00:05:15,270 --> 00:05:11,120
smaller and fainter companion

62
00:05:17,670 --> 00:05:15,280
it is a mere 8.6 light years away

63
00:05:20,550 --> 00:05:17,680

scanning with binoculars just below

64
00:05:23,350 --> 00:05:20,560
sirius will reveal a lovely cluster of

65
00:05:27,110 --> 00:05:23,360
stars called m41

66
00:05:29,350 --> 00:05:27,120
it contains about 100 stars including

67
00:05:32,790 --> 00:05:29,360
several red giants

68
00:05:52,790 --> 00:05:32,800
stars in clusters like m41 were born

69
00:05:58,070 --> 00:05:55,749
saturn rises in the east around midnight

70
00:06:06,950 --> 00:05:58,080
and climbs higher throughout the morning

71
00:06:16,390 --> 00:06:09,990
use a telescope to spy its marvelous

72
00:06:21,270 --> 00:06:19,990
the night sky is always a celestial

73
00:06:23,830 --> 00:06:21,280
showcase