

# TONIGHT'S SKY

August  
2013

NORTHEASTERN SKY

2:00 AM

1  
00:00:15,379 --> 00:00:11,020  
your guide to constellations deep-sky

2  
00:00:39,060 --> 00:00:15,389  
objects planets and events tonight's sky

3  
00:00:45,060 --> 00:00:42,600  
in the evening Twilight brilliant Venus

4  
00:00:54,040 --> 00:00:45,070  
makes a dazzling appearance over the

5  
00:00:54,050 --> 00:01:11,990  
catch it quickly before it sets

6  
00:01:18,300 --> 00:01:15,899  
higher in the sky Saturn slowly dips

7  
00:01:22,679 --> 00:01:18,310  
toward the western horizon throughout

8  
00:01:45,480 --> 00:01:22,689  
the evening amite telescope at the

9  
00:01:51,010 --> 00:01:48,730  
stargazing on a hot August night reveals

10  
00:01:58,390 --> 00:01:51,020  
a multitude of wonders in the summer

11  
00:02:02,050 --> 00:01:58,400  
night sky Lyra the small harp lies high

12  
00:02:04,749 --> 00:02:02,060  
in the late evening sky its main star is

13  
00:02:08,919 --> 00:02:04,759

the great Vega one of the brightest in

14

00:02:11,920 --> 00:02:08,929

the sky look for lehre by locating Vega

15

00:02:16,449 --> 00:02:11,930

and then the parallelogram of stars

16

00:02:19,720 --> 00:02:16,459

nearby epsilon lrae the bright star

17

00:02:22,479 --> 00:02:19,730

near Vega is actually a wonderful

18

00:02:29,380 --> 00:02:22,489

quadruple star system known as the

19

00:02:33,850 --> 00:02:29,390

double-double in the parallelogram of

20

00:02:36,570 --> 00:02:33,860

Lyra lies the dramatic ring nebula it is

21

00:02:50,220 --> 00:02:36,580

an expanding shell of glowing gas

22

00:02:56,930 --> 00:02:53,780

the great constellation Cygnus the Swan

23

00:03:00,089 --> 00:02:56,940

flies high through the August night

24

00:03:03,470 --> 00:03:00,099

using bright Vega as your guide star

25

00:03:06,750 --> 00:03:03,480

look for the cross just to the east

26

00:03:11,250 --> 00:03:06,760

Cygnus is also known as the northern

27

00:03:15,199 --> 00:03:11,260

cross Albireo at the head of the Swan is

28

00:03:17,910 --> 00:03:15,209

a showpiece for small telescopes this

29

00:03:20,580 --> 00:03:17,920

spectacular pair of stars features

30

00:03:25,850 --> 00:03:20,590

contrasting colors of sapphire and

31

00:03:29,819 --> 00:03:25,860

golden topaz Deneb the Swans tail is a

32

00:03:32,789 --> 00:03:29,829

supergiant star if Deneb replaced the

33

00:03:36,650 --> 00:03:32,799

Sun in the center of our solar system it

34

00:03:40,650 --> 00:03:36,660

would engulf Mercury and Venus on a

35

00:03:43,530 --> 00:03:40,660

clear night hazy patches of nebulae can

36

00:03:48,630 --> 00:03:43,540

be seen by casually panning across the

37

00:03:51,660 --> 00:03:48,640

Cygnus area with binoculars the most

38

00:03:54,870 --> 00:03:51,670

prominent is the North America nebula an

39

00:04:03,500 --> 00:03:54,880

area of gas and dust illuminated by the

40

00:04:11,479 --> 00:04:06,899

cygnus also hosts several clusters of

41

00:04:16,680 --> 00:04:11,489

stars the easiest to find our m29 and

42

00:04:19,439 --> 00:04:16,690

m39 m29 is found near the center of the

43

00:04:23,810 --> 00:04:19,449

northern cross when viewed in a small

44

00:04:28,740 --> 00:04:23,820

telescope it resembles a small square

45

00:04:32,430 --> 00:04:28,750

best seen in binoculars m39 is a loosely

46

00:04:40,200 --> 00:04:32,440

bound cluster of about 30 stars just to

47

00:04:43,020 --> 00:04:40,210

the north of Deneb just south of Cygnus

48

00:04:46,740 --> 00:04:43,030

lies the small constellation vulpecula

49

00:04:50,219 --> 00:04:46,750

the little fox first charted by polish

50

00:04:57,840 --> 00:04:50,229

astronomer johannes hevelius in the 17th

51  
00:05:00,390 --> 00:04:57,850  
century vulpecula hosts the dumbbell

52  
00:05:03,510 --> 00:05:00,400  
nebula which can be seen as a faint

53  
00:05:28,870 --> 00:05:03,520  
smudge in binoculars a small telescope

54  
00:05:36,580 --> 00:05:31,999  
aquila the eagle was known to the

55  
00:05:40,189 --> 00:05:36,590  
ancient Greeks as the great bird of Zeus

56  
00:05:56,119 --> 00:05:40,199  
Altair the brightest star in Aquila is

57  
00:06:04,080 --> 00:05:59,490  
the bright stars of the summer night sky

58  
00:06:08,850 --> 00:06:04,090  
Vega Altair and Deneb make up the summer

59  
00:06:11,300 --> 00:06:08,860  
triangle use binoculars to look for the

60  
00:06:22,390 --> 00:06:11,310  
coat hanger located halfway between

61  
00:06:28,550 --> 00:06:25,430  
this remarkable little group of stars

62  
00:06:45,890 --> 00:06:28,560  
forms a familiar pattern from our point

63  
00:06:52,110 --> 00:06:49,200

early in the month Jupiter Mars and

64

00:07:03,839 --> 00:06:52,120

Mercury lineup in the Eastern morning

65

00:07:09,929 --> 00:07:06,779

mercure slips into the horizon by

66

00:07:27,950 --> 00:07:09,939

mid-month while Mars and Jupiter rise

67

00:07:33,980 --> 00:07:31,090

the perseid meteor shower is an always

68

00:07:39,950 --> 00:07:33,990

anticipated feature of the August night

69

00:07:42,020 --> 00:07:39,960

sky look for meteors during the early

70

00:07:47,120 --> 00:07:42,030

morning hours of August twelfth and

71

00:07:50,210 --> 00:07:47,130

thirteenth these streaks of light are

72

00:07:53,659 --> 00:07:50,220

tiny bits of a comet burning up as they

73

00:07:56,210 --> 00:07:53,669

enter Earth's atmosphere the cometary

74

00:07:59,540 --> 00:07:56,220

debris trail through which Earth passes

75

00:08:02,330 --> 00:07:59,550

once a year was left behind by comet

76

00:08:10,670 --> 00:08:02,340

swift-tuttle during its many visits to

77

00:08:14,749 --> 00:08:10,680

the inner solar system the night sky is

78

00:08:32,740 --> 00:08:14,759

always a celestial showcase explore its