

TONIGHT'S SKY

The background of the entire image is a dark, starry night sky. A thin, dark silhouette of a landscape, including rolling hills and trees, runs across the bottom third of the frame. In the center of the sky, a bright white star is visible next to a thin crescent moon. The text 'TONIGHT'S SKY' is written in large, bold, red, 3D-style letters in the upper left quadrant. The text 'June 2014' is written in white, sans-serif font in the lower right quadrant.

June
2014

1
00:00:14,660 --> 00:00:10,839
your guide to constellations deep-sky

2
00:00:33,780 --> 00:00:14,670
objects planets and events tonight's sky

3
00:00:33,790 --> 00:00:36,060
you

4
00:00:52,470 --> 00:00:39,270
as the sun slips out of sight Jupiter

5
00:00:57,670 --> 00:00:55,450
your best views of it will be in early

6
00:01:09,000 --> 00:00:57,680
June the planet will sink lower and

7
00:01:09,010 --> 00:01:11,280
you

8
00:01:28,080 --> 00:01:13,920
turn to the south to find Saturn and

9
00:01:45,810 --> 00:01:28,090
Mars use a telescope to get a better

10
00:01:56,709 --> 00:01:48,880
turn your gaze upward to find four

11
00:02:02,919 --> 00:01:56,719
distinctive constellations high overhead

12
00:02:05,050 --> 00:02:02,929
lies Bootes the herdsmen find it by

13
00:02:15,860 --> 00:02:05,060

looking for its prominent kite shape

14

00:02:24,059 --> 00:02:18,600

arcturus is the fourth brightest star in

15

00:02:30,479 --> 00:02:24,069

the night sky the star epsilon bootis is

16

00:02:33,780 --> 00:02:30,489

also known as eyes are in binoculars

17

00:02:38,100 --> 00:02:33,790

eyes are resolves into one of the finest

18

00:03:00,899 --> 00:02:38,110

double stars in the sky the color

19

00:03:11,020 --> 00:03:04,089

just to the left of Bootes lies the

20

00:03:13,630 --> 00:03:11,030

northern crown Corona borealis this

21

00:03:16,780 --> 00:03:13,640

lovely circlet of stars represents the

22

00:03:21,309 --> 00:03:16,790

wedding crown of Ariadne the daughter of

23

00:03:24,369 --> 00:03:21,319

King minus of Crete while the stars are

24

00:03:46,460 --> 00:03:24,379

not very bright their pattern is easy to

25

00:03:52,339 --> 00:03:50,280

the mythical strongman Hercules is also

26

00:03:58,649 --> 00:03:52,349

found high in the summer night sky

27

00:04:03,479 --> 00:03:58,659

wielding his mighty weapons the

28

00:04:05,460 --> 00:04:03,489

constellation is rather dim look for

29

00:04:09,630 --> 00:04:05,470

it's lopsided square of four stars

30

00:04:12,240 --> 00:04:09,640

called the Keystone the Keystone in

31

00:04:14,460 --> 00:04:12,250

Hercules is the key to finding one of

32

00:04:18,779 --> 00:04:14,470

the brightest globular star clusters in

33

00:04:22,080 --> 00:04:18,789

the summer night sky the wonderful

34

00:04:26,100 --> 00:04:22,090

Hercules cluster also known as m13

35

00:04:29,219 --> 00:04:26,110

contains about a million stars outside

36

00:04:34,710 --> 00:04:29,229

the Keystone lies another magnificent

37

00:04:37,110 --> 00:04:34,720

globular cluster of stars m92 globular

38

00:05:03,480 --> 00:04:37,120

clusters are collections of closely

39

00:05:10,660 --> 00:05:07,120

Draco the dragon winds his way through

40

00:05:14,590 --> 00:05:10,670

the northern sky the dragon's head is a

41

00:05:16,450 --> 00:05:14,600

skewed square of stars look for the

42

00:05:19,510 --> 00:05:16,460

dimmiest of the corner stars in

43

00:05:21,640 --> 00:05:19,520

binoculars it resolves into two stars

44

00:05:39,119 --> 00:05:21,650

which look like a bright pair of

45

00:05:44,579 --> 00:05:41,939

Venus appears in the early morning sky

46

00:05:53,239 --> 00:05:44,589

peeking over the eastern horizon just

47

00:06:04,730 --> 00:05:56,299

a telescope will reveal the planets

48

00:06:10,670 --> 00:06:08,029

before dawn on june twenty-fourth Venus

49

00:06:13,580 --> 00:06:10,680

and the very thin crescent moon make a

50

00:06:22,250 --> 00:06:13,590

lovely pair as they rise together into

51

00:06:31,860 --> 00:06:25,950

the night sky is always a celestial