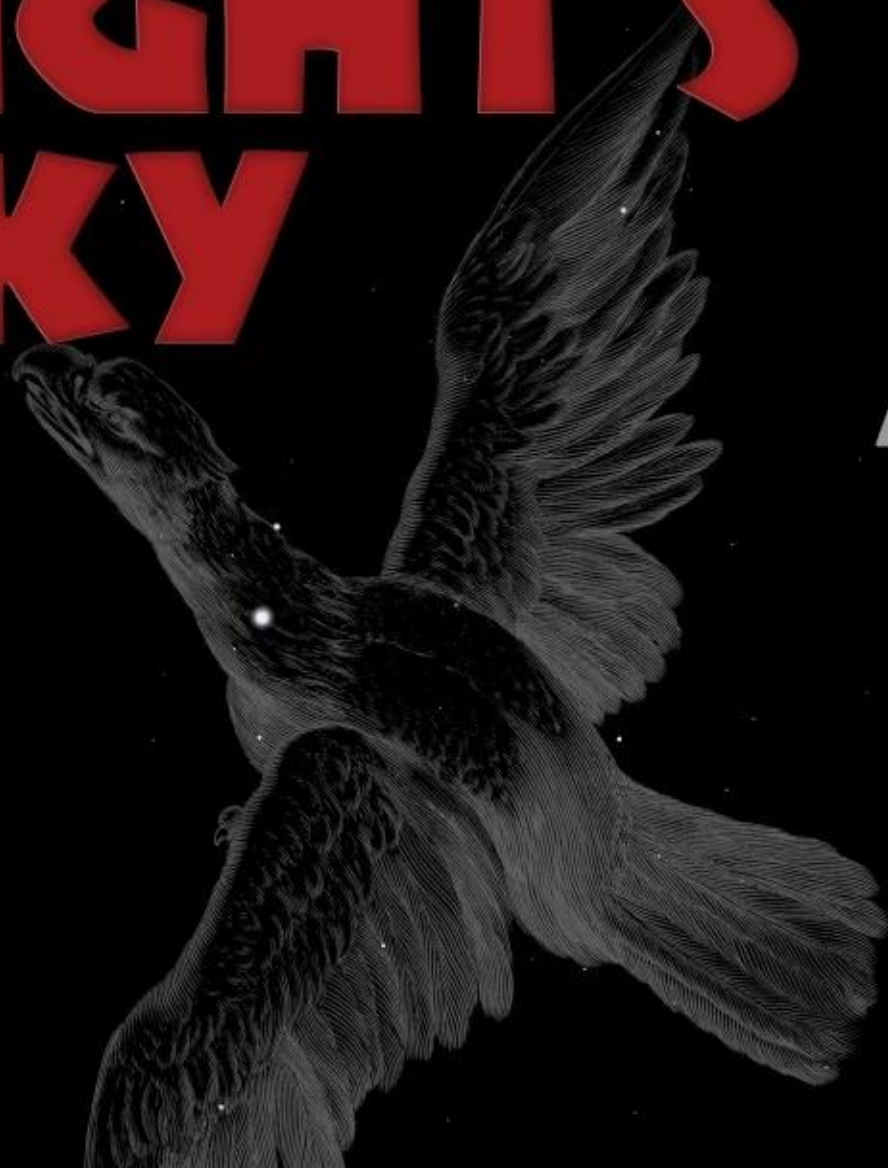


TONIGHT'S SKY



August
2014

1
00:00:14,570 --> 00:00:10,810
your guide to constellations deep-sky

2
00:00:36,050 --> 00:00:14,580
objects planets and events tonight's sky

3
00:00:44,510 --> 00:00:39,470
after sunset Mars and Saturn dipped

4
00:00:47,540 --> 00:00:44,520
toward the western horizon watch Saturn

5
00:01:00,280 --> 00:00:47,550
dance ever closer to Mars as the month

6
00:01:05,900 --> 00:01:03,200
on the evening of August thirty-first

7
00:01:09,500 --> 00:01:05,910
look for a lovely triple conjunction as

8
00:01:27,910 --> 00:01:09,510
Mars Saturn and the crescent moon share

9
00:01:33,020 --> 00:01:30,920
stargazing on a hot August night reveals

10
00:01:41,450 --> 00:01:33,030
a multitude of wonders in the summer

11
00:01:44,780 --> 00:01:41,460
night sky Lyra the small harp lies high

12
00:01:47,270 --> 00:01:44,790
in the late evening sky its main star is

13
00:01:50,990 --> 00:01:47,280

the great Vega one of the brightest in

14

00:01:53,450 --> 00:01:51,000

the sky look for lehre by locating Vega

15

00:01:57,200 --> 00:01:53,460

and then the parallelogram of stars

16

00:02:00,139 --> 00:01:57,210

nearby epsilon loraie the bright star

17

00:02:02,990 --> 00:02:00,149

near Vega is actually a wonderful

18

00:02:10,029 --> 00:02:03,000

quadruple star system known as the

19

00:02:16,729 --> 00:02:13,490

in the parallelogram of lira lies the

20

00:02:19,610 --> 00:02:16,739

dramatic ring nebula it is an expanding

21

00:02:33,000 --> 00:02:19,620

shell of glowing gas expelled by the

22

00:02:39,589 --> 00:02:36,380

the great constellation Cygnus the Swan

23

00:02:42,539 --> 00:02:39,599

flies high through the August night

24

00:02:45,020 --> 00:02:42,549

using bright Vega as your guide star

25

00:02:48,000 --> 00:02:45,030

look for the cross just to the east

26

00:02:53,520 --> 00:02:48,010

Cygnus is also known as the northern

27

00:02:56,640 --> 00:02:53,530

cross Albireo at the head of the Swan is

28

00:02:59,220 --> 00:02:56,650

a showpiece for small telescopes this

29

00:03:01,770 --> 00:02:59,230

spectacular pair of stars features

30

00:03:08,009 --> 00:03:01,780

contrasting colors of sapphire and

31

00:03:11,520 --> 00:03:08,019

golden topaz Deneb the Swans tail is a

32

00:03:14,430 --> 00:03:11,530

supergiant star if Deneb replaced the

33

00:03:18,140 --> 00:03:14,440

Sun in the center of our solar system it

34

00:03:21,930 --> 00:03:18,150

would engulf Mercury and Venus on a

35

00:03:24,660 --> 00:03:21,940

clear night hazy patches of nebulae can

36

00:03:29,760 --> 00:03:24,670

be seen by casually panning across the

37

00:03:35,300 --> 00:03:32,940

the most prominent is the North American

38

00:03:38,430 --> 00:03:35,310

nebula an area of gas and dust

39

00:03:45,880 --> 00:03:38,440

illuminated by the nearby brilliant star

40

00:03:56,220 --> 00:03:49,150

cygnus also hosts several clusters of

41

00:03:59,050 --> 00:03:56,230

stars the easiest to find RM 29 and m39

42

00:04:01,570 --> 00:03:59,060

m29 is found near the center of the

43

00:04:06,270 --> 00:04:01,580

northern cross when viewed in a small

44

00:04:10,720 --> 00:04:06,280

telescope it resembles a small square

45

00:04:13,870 --> 00:04:10,730

best seen in binoculars m39 is a loosely

46

00:04:20,780 --> 00:04:13,880

bound cluster of about thirty stars just

47

00:04:26,690 --> 00:04:23,560

just south of Cygnus lies the small

48

00:04:29,020 --> 00:04:26,700

constellation vulpecula the little fox

49

00:04:38,050 --> 00:04:29,030

first charted by polish astronomer

50

00:04:43,550 --> 00:04:40,910

vulpecula hosts the dumbbell nebula

51
00:04:47,090 --> 00:04:43,560
which can be seen as a faint smudge in

52
00:05:11,510 --> 00:04:47,100
binoculars a small telescope reveals its

53
00:05:18,980 --> 00:05:14,490
aquila the eagle was known to the

54
00:05:22,230 --> 00:05:18,990
ancient Greeks as the great bird of Zeus

55
00:05:38,999 --> 00:05:22,240
Altair the brightest star in Aquila is

56
00:05:45,659 --> 00:05:41,760
the bright stars of the summer night sky

57
00:05:50,969 --> 00:05:45,669
Vega Altair and Deneb make up the summer

58
00:05:53,089 --> 00:05:50,979
triangle use binoculars to look for the

59
00:06:05,000 --> 00:05:53,099
coat hanger located halfway between

60
00:06:10,740 --> 00:06:07,800
this remarkable little group of stars

61
00:06:26,570 --> 00:06:10,750
forms a familiar pattern from our point

62
00:06:31,490 --> 00:06:29,270
during the middle of the month Venus and

63
00:06:33,920 --> 00:06:31,500

Jupiter hovered together above the

64

00:06:40,810 --> 00:06:33,930

eastern horizon gracing the early

65

00:06:56,740 --> 00:06:43,960

a telescope will provide a better view

66

00:07:02,000 --> 00:06:59,420

Venus and Jupiter experienced an

67

00:07:04,460 --> 00:07:02,010

extremely close conjunction on August

68

00:07:23,150 --> 00:07:04,470

eighteenth look for the tight pair in

69

00:07:28,880 --> 00:07:26,390

the perseid meteor shower is an always

70

00:07:33,340 --> 00:07:28,890

anticipated feature of the August night

71

00:07:40,400 --> 00:07:37,340

however this year's show may be impeded

72

00:07:42,680 --> 00:07:40,410

by the bright moon look for meteors

73

00:07:45,980 --> 00:07:42,690

during the early morning hours of August

74

00:07:48,710 --> 00:07:45,990

twelfth and thirteenth these streaks of

75

00:07:51,590 --> 00:07:48,720

light are tiny bits of a comet burning

76

00:07:53,870 --> 00:07:51,600

up as they enter Earth's atmosphere the

77

00:07:56,540 --> 00:07:53,880

cometary debris trail through which

78

00:07:59,390 --> 00:07:56,550

Earth passes once a year was left behind

79

00:08:06,590 --> 00:07:59,400

by comet swift-tuttle during its many

80

00:08:12,760 --> 00:08:06,600

visits to the inner solar system the