

# TONIGHT'S SKY

August  
2015

NORTHEASTERN SKY

8 2:00 AM

1  
00:00:14,959 --> 00:00:10,930  
your guide to constellations deep-sky

2  
00:00:39,420 --> 00:00:14,969  
objects planets and events tonight's sky

3  
00:00:45,930 --> 00:00:43,350  
as the sky grows dark this month turn

4  
00:00:55,229 --> 00:00:45,940  
your gaze to the southwest to find

5  
00:01:11,940 --> 00:00:55,239  
Saturn a telescope reveals the planets

6  
00:01:22,029 --> 00:01:15,700  
stargazing on a hot August night reveals

7  
00:01:25,499 --> 00:01:22,039  
a multitude of wonders Laira the small

8  
00:01:29,830 --> 00:01:25,509  
harp lies high in the late evening sky

9  
00:01:33,039 --> 00:01:29,840  
its main star is the great Vega one of

10  
00:01:36,459 --> 00:01:33,049  
the brightest in the sky look for lehre

11  
00:01:40,120 --> 00:01:36,469  
by locating Vega and then the

12  
00:01:42,999 --> 00:01:40,130  
parallelogram of stars nearby epsilon

13  
00:01:46,359 --> 00:01:43,009

Larry the bright star near Vega is

14

00:01:54,880 --> 00:01:46,369

actually a wonderful quadruple star

15

00:01:58,270 --> 00:01:54,890

system known as the double-double in the

16

00:02:02,350 --> 00:01:58,280

parallelogram of Lyra lies the dramatic

17

00:02:06,069 --> 00:02:02,360

ring nebula it is an expanding shell of

18

00:02:14,500 --> 00:02:06,079

glowing gas expelled by the dying star

19

00:02:21,839 --> 00:02:18,300

the great constellation Cygnus the Swan

20

00:02:25,089 --> 00:02:21,849

flies high through the August night

21

00:02:28,710 --> 00:02:25,099

using bright Vega as your guide star

22

00:02:32,140 --> 00:02:28,720

look for the cross just to the east

23

00:02:36,460 --> 00:02:32,150

Cygnus is also known as the northern

24

00:02:40,589 --> 00:02:36,470

cross Albireo at the head of the Swan is

25

00:02:43,330 --> 00:02:40,599

a showpiece for small telescopes this

26

00:02:46,059 --> 00:02:43,340

spectacular pair of stars features

27

00:02:51,390 --> 00:02:46,069

contrasting colors of sapphire and

28

00:02:55,690 --> 00:02:51,400

golden topaz Deneb the Swans tail is a

29

00:02:58,569 --> 00:02:55,700

supergiant star if Deneb replaced the

30

00:03:02,580 --> 00:02:58,579

Sun in the center of our solar system it

31

00:03:06,910 --> 00:03:02,590

would engulf Mercury and Venus on a

32

00:03:10,089 --> 00:03:06,920

clear night hazy patches of nebulae can

33

00:03:15,069 --> 00:03:10,099

be seen by casually panning across the

34

00:03:18,309 --> 00:03:15,079

Cygnus area with binoculars the most

35

00:03:21,670 --> 00:03:18,319

prominent is the North America nebula an

36

00:03:29,890 --> 00:03:21,680

area of gas and dust illuminated by the

37

00:03:33,670 --> 00:03:29,900

nearby brilliant star Deneb Cygnus also

38

00:03:40,809 --> 00:03:33,680

hosts several clusters of stars the

39

00:03:43,240 --> 00:03:40,819

easiest to find our m-29 & M 39 m 29 is

40

00:03:46,449 --> 00:03:43,250

found near the center of the northern

41

00:03:51,339 --> 00:03:46,459

cross when viewed in a small telescope

42

00:03:55,270 --> 00:03:51,349

it resembles a small square best seen in

43

00:03:58,930 --> 00:03:55,280

binoculars m39 is a loosely bound

44

00:04:04,660 --> 00:03:58,940

cluster of about thirty stars just to

45

00:04:11,500 --> 00:04:08,020

just south of Cygnus lies the small

46

00:04:14,589 --> 00:04:11,510

constellation vulpecula the little fox

47

00:04:21,400 --> 00:04:14,599

first charted by polish astronomer

48

00:04:27,890 --> 00:04:24,800

vulpecula hosts the dumbbell nebula

49

00:04:31,879 --> 00:04:27,900

which can be seen as a faint smudge in

50

00:04:53,910 --> 00:04:31,889

binoculars a small telescope reveals its

51  
00:05:02,970 --> 00:04:57,130  
aquila the eagle was known to the

52  
00:05:22,550 --> 00:05:06,580  
Altair the brightest star in Aquila is

53  
00:05:30,840 --> 00:05:25,890  
the bright stars of the summer night sky

54  
00:05:40,050 --> 00:05:30,850  
Vega Altair and Deneb make up the summer

55  
00:05:45,870 --> 00:05:42,659  
use binoculars to look for the coat

56  
00:05:51,150 --> 00:05:45,880  
hanger located halfway between Altair

57  
00:05:54,150 --> 00:05:51,160  
and Albireo this remarkable little group

58  
00:06:04,810 --> 00:05:54,160  
of stars forms a familiar pattern from

59  
00:06:04,820 --> 00:06:10,519  
you

60  
00:06:16,159 --> 00:06:13,609  
during the second half of august faint

61  
00:06:22,299 --> 00:06:16,169  
mars makes an appearance above the

62  
00:06:34,099 --> 00:06:25,549  
venus joins mars in the morning sky

63  
00:06:36,499 --> 00:06:34,109

during the final days of the month try

64

00:06:55,399 --> 00:06:36,509

to spot the planets before the sky

65

00:06:58,279 --> 00:06:55,409

brightens the perseid meteor shower is

66

00:07:05,029 --> 00:06:58,289

an always anticipated feature of the

67

00:07:06,889 --> 00:07:05,039

August night sky look for meteors during

68

00:07:12,289 --> 00:07:06,899

the early morning hours of August

69

00:07:15,499 --> 00:07:12,299

twelfth and thirteenth these streaks of

70

00:07:18,769 --> 00:07:15,509

light are tiny bits of a comet burning

71

00:07:21,289 --> 00:07:18,779

up as they enter Earth's atmosphere the

72

00:07:24,379 --> 00:07:21,299

cometary debris trail which Earth passes

73

00:07:27,169 --> 00:07:24,389

through once a year was left behind by

74

00:07:34,740 --> 00:07:27,179

comet swift-tuttle during its many

75

00:07:41,760 --> 00:07:38,340

the night sky is always a celestial

