



TONIGHT'S SKY

June
2017

1
00:00:06,800 --> 00:00:10,320
Your guide to constellations, deep-sky objects,

2
00:00:10,320 --> 00:00:12,320
planets, and events.

3
00:00:14,740 --> 00:00:20,560
Tonight's Sky, highlights of the June Sky.

4
00:00:34,840 --> 00:00:41,320
Jupiter shines high in the southern sky after nightfall.

5
00:00:47,620 --> 00:00:53,960
A telescope brings out the planet's dark cloud bands.

6
00:01:01,480 --> 00:01:05,160
You'll find Saturn low in the southeastern sky

7
00:01:05,160 --> 00:01:08,740
on these June evenings.

8
00:01:14,520 --> 00:01:17,040
The ringed planet will remain visible

9
00:01:17,040 --> 00:01:20,440
all night long this month.

10
00:01:34,820 --> 00:01:36,440
Turn your gaze upward

11
00:01:36,440 --> 00:01:41,780
to find four distinctive constellations.

12
00:01:44,620 --> 00:01:50,380
High overhead lies Boötes, the Herdsman.

13
00:01:50,380 --> 00:01:53,700

Find it by looking for its prominent kite shape,

14

00:01:53,700 --> 00:01:59,180

which was noted by many ancient cultures.

15

00:02:04,040 --> 00:02:10,160

Arcturus is the fourth-brightest star in the night sky.

16

00:02:10,160 --> 00:02:18,080

The star Epsilon Boötis is also known as Izar.

17

00:02:18,080 --> 00:02:21,820

In binoculars, Izar resolves into one of the

18

00:02:21,820 --> 00:02:25,680

finest double stars in the sky.

19

00:02:25,680 --> 00:02:33,720

The color contrast between the stars is striking.

20

00:02:47,900 --> 00:02:52,480

Just to the left of Boötes lies the Northern Crown,

21

00:02:52,480 --> 00:02:56,620

Corona Borealis.

22

00:02:58,900 --> 00:03:01,280

This lovely circlet of stars

23

00:03:01,280 --> 00:03:04,380

represents the wedding crown of Ariadne,

24

00:03:04,380 --> 00:03:08,420

the daughter of King Minos of Crete.

25

00:03:08,420 --> 00:03:11,080

While the stars are not very bright,

26

00:03:11,080 --> 00:03:18,420

their pattern is easy to pick out.

27

00:03:35,580 --> 00:03:38,300

The mythical strongman Hercules

28

00:03:38,300 --> 00:03:41,660

is also found high in the summer night sky,

29

00:03:41,660 --> 00:03:46,520

wielding his mighty weapons.

30

00:03:46,520 --> 00:03:51,000

The constellation is rather dim.

31

00:03:51,000 --> 00:03:54,740

Look for its lopsided square of four stars,

32

00:03:54,740 --> 00:03:56,880

called the Keystone.

33

00:03:56,880 --> 00:03:59,800

The Keystone in Hercules is the "key"

34

00:03:59,800 --> 00:04:03,360

to finding one of the brightest globular star clusters

35

00:04:03,360 --> 00:04:06,560

in the summer night sky.

36

00:04:06,560 --> 00:04:11,320

The wonderful Hercules Cluster, also known as M13,

37

00:04:11,320 --> 00:04:14,600

contains about a million stars.

38

00:04:14,600 --> 00:04:16,360

Outside the Keystone

39

00:04:16,360 --> 00:04:22,480

lies another magnificent globular cluster of stars, M92.

40

00:04:22,480 --> 00:04:26,220

Globular clusters are collections of closely packed,

41

00:04:26,220 --> 00:04:33,880

gravitationally bound stars.

42

00:04:52,140 --> 00:04:54,160

Draco, the Dragon,

43

00:04:54,160 --> 00:04:58,020

winds his way through the northern sky.

44

00:04:58,020 --> 00:05:02,660

The Dragon's head is a skewed square of stars.

45

00:05:02,660 --> 00:05:05,700

Look for the dimmest of the corner stars.

46

00:05:05,700 --> 00:05:09,540

In binoculars it resolves into two stars,

47

00:05:09,540 --> 00:05:16,220

which look like a bright pair of headlights.

48

00:05:31,560 --> 00:05:38,820

Brilliant Venus dominates the eastern sky before dawn.

49

00:05:42,100 --> 00:05:48,700

Get a closer look through a telescope.