

TONIGHT'S SKY



November
2017

1
00:00:06,760 --> 00:00:10,220
Your guide to constellations, deep-sky objects,

2
00:00:10,220 --> 00:00:14,880
planets, and events,

3
00:00:14,880 --> 00:00:22,600
Tonight's Sky, highlights of the November Sky

4
00:00:34,880 --> 00:00:42,520
After sunset, look for Saturn low in the southwestern sky.

5
00:00:50,560 --> 00:00:53,600
Use a telescope to view the ringed planet

6
00:00:53,600 --> 00:00:57,940
before it slips below the horizon.

7
00:01:13,260 --> 00:01:17,080
Some fish, a ram, and a triangle

8
00:01:17,080 --> 00:01:21,560
can all be found in the November night sky.

9
00:01:21,560 --> 00:01:29,120
Pisces, in ancient mythology, are twin fish tied together.

10
00:01:29,140 --> 00:01:35,120
They represent two Greek gods fleeing fire.

11
00:01:35,120 --> 00:01:37,120
Look for the circlets of stars

12
00:01:37,120 --> 00:01:42,900
high in the southern sky.

13
00:01:45,480 --> 00:01:49,440

Just to the east of Pisces lies Aries,

14

00:01:49,440 --> 00:01:55,720

the golden ram of the Greek gods.

15

00:02:00,000 --> 00:02:05,460

It is a dim constellation.

16

00:02:05,460 --> 00:02:08,740

Pisces and Aries are in the zodiac,

17

00:02:08,740 --> 00:02:15,940

the band of sky through which the Sun appears to travel.

18

00:02:18,420 --> 00:02:22,540

Triangulum, a simple geometric constellation,

19

00:02:22,540 --> 00:02:25,860

has been identified since ancient times.

20

00:02:25,860 --> 00:02:31,920

Look for it next to the Ram and the Fish.

21

00:02:33,720 --> 00:02:38,420

The lovely Triangulum Galaxy resides here.

22

00:02:38,420 --> 00:02:41,660

It belongs to the same cluster of galaxies

23

00:02:41,660 --> 00:02:43,960

that includes our own Milky Way.

24

00:02:43,960 --> 00:02:46,580

Also known as M33,

25

00:02:46,580 --> 00:02:50,900

the galaxy is about 3 million light-years distant.

26
00:02:50,900 --> 00:02:58,320
It can be seen in a dark sky with binoculars.

27
00:03:09,540 --> 00:03:19,740
Reddish Mars appears in the eastern sky before dawn.

28
00:03:25,800 --> 00:03:34,540
A telescope might reveal some bright and dark features on the planet.

29
00:03:36,660 --> 00:03:41,540
If you have a clear view of the eastern horizon just before sunrise,

30
00:03:41,540 --> 00:03:44,820
you might be able to spot Venus or Jupiter —

31
00:03:44,820 --> 00:03:50,880
perhaps both during mid-month.

32
00:03:53,200 --> 00:03:56,280
Jupiter becomes easier to find as it rises

33
00:03:56,280 --> 00:04:03,200
higher in the sky in late November.

34
00:04:12,260 --> 00:04:19,000
November boasts the Leonid meteor shower.

35
00:04:19,000 --> 00:04:22,740
This shower is the result of Earth's annual passage

36
00:04:22,740 --> 00:04:26,360
through the dust trails left by Comet Tempel-Tuttle,

37
00:04:26,360 --> 00:04:34,240
which returns to the inner solar system every 33 years.

38
00:04:37,860 --> 00:04:41,340

Look for meteors in the evening of November 17th

39

00:04:41,340 --> 00:04:47,640

and early morning of November 18th.