

# TONIGHT'S SKY

A constellation diagram consisting of blue lines connecting several points, likely representing stars, against a dark background. The lines form a complex shape with several vertices and edges, resembling a stylized figure or a specific constellation.

May  
2018

1  
00:00:07,440 --> 00:00:09,780  
Your guide to constellations,

2  
00:00:09,780 --> 00:00:14,720  
deep-sky objects, planets, and events: Tonight's Sky.

3  
00:00:14,720 --> 00:00:20,560  
Highlights of the May sky:

4  
00:00:41,260 --> 00:00:45,560  
At nightfall, Venus hangs like a blazing diamond

5  
00:00:45,560 --> 00:00:49,520  
in the western sky.

6  
00:00:52,060 --> 00:00:54,940  
A backyard telescope reveals only its

7  
00:00:54,940 --> 00:01:01,960  
sunlight-reflecting clouds, which hide its rocky surface.

8  
00:01:11,820 --> 00:01:13,720  
A second blazing planet

9  
00:01:13,720 --> 00:01:16,980  
hangs over the southeastern horizon.

10  
00:01:16,980 --> 00:01:20,900  
Jupiter reaches opposition on May 8.

11  
00:01:20,900 --> 00:01:23,780  
It lies opposite the Sun in our sky,

12  
00:01:23,780 --> 00:01:29,780  
rises at sunset, and is visible all night.

13  
00:01:32,960 --> 00:01:35,960

A small telescope shows its cloud bands

14

00:01:35,960 --> 00:01:41,000

and its four large moons.

15

00:01:50,300 --> 00:01:53,440

Looking toward the south, we've turned away from the

16

00:01:53,440 --> 00:01:56,560

crowded center of our Milky Way Galaxy.

17

00:01:56,560 --> 00:02:00,760

Thus, we see farther into the universe.

18

00:02:00,760 --> 00:02:03,500

The large constellation Virgo

19

00:02:03,500 --> 00:02:09,280

fills the southern sky in the late evening.

20

00:02:09,280 --> 00:02:12,700

One of the zodiacal constellations of ancient times,

21

00:02:12,700 --> 00:02:21,540

Virgo honors the life-giving virtues of women.

22

00:02:21,540 --> 00:02:23,640

Using a pair of binoculars,

23

00:02:23,640 --> 00:02:27,180

visit the Virgo Cluster of Galaxies.

24

00:02:27,180 --> 00:02:30,700

These tiny smudges of light are galaxies,

25

00:02:30,700 --> 00:02:33,340

far away from our own Milky Way,

26  
00:02:33,340 --> 00:02:42,060  
each aglow with the light of billions of stars.

27  
00:02:42,060 --> 00:02:45,180  
The Sombrero Galaxy, M104,

28  
00:02:45,180 --> 00:02:48,560  
lies in the southern part of Virgo.

29  
00:02:48,560 --> 00:02:52,660  
Its dark dust lane makes it look like a large hat,

30  
00:02:52,660 --> 00:02:57,320  
hence its name.

31  
00:03:04,900 --> 00:03:09,840  
Two smaller constellations lie above Virgo.

32  
00:03:09,840 --> 00:03:13,420  
Coma Berenices honors a queen who gave her

33  
00:03:13,420 --> 00:03:16,600  
long hair to the gods to ensure her husband's

34  
00:03:16,600 --> 00:03:21,760  
safe return from war.

35  
00:03:29,660 --> 00:03:32,960  
M64, a spiral galaxy,

36  
00:03:32,960 --> 00:03:39,780  
can be found tangled in Berenice's Hair.

37  
00:04:04,120 --> 00:04:06,680  
Canes Venatici represents the

38  
00:04:06,680 --> 00:04:12,080

hunting dogs of the gods.

39

00:04:19,540 --> 00:04:24,200

The brightest star in Canes Venatici is Cor Caroli,

40

00:04:24,200 --> 00:04:25,680

the Heart of Charles,

41

00:04:25,680 --> 00:04:33,160

named for King Charles I of England.

42

00:04:39,980 --> 00:04:43,040

M51, in Canes Venatici,

43

00:04:43,040 --> 00:04:46,540

is known as the Whirlpool Galaxy.

44

00:04:46,540 --> 00:04:55,820

It is one of the most beautiful face-on spirals in the sky.

45

00:05:13,560 --> 00:05:16,680

By month's end, the planet Saturn is

46

00:05:16,680 --> 00:05:20,140

rising in the southeast around midnight.

47

00:05:20,140 --> 00:05:24,240

Mars, growing ever brighter as the year progresses,

48

00:05:24,240 --> 00:05:29,300

follows not far behind.

49

00:05:29,300 --> 00:05:32,320

Saturn's iconic rings are visible

50

00:05:32,320 --> 00:05:34,800

even in small telescopes.

51  
00:05:34,800 --> 00:05:36,940  
As Mars gets closer to Earth,

52  
00:05:36,940 --> 00:05:44,540  
large-scale surface details may become visible.

53  
00:05:52,720 --> 00:05:56,380  
Just before sunrise during the first part of the month,

54  
00:05:56,380 --> 00:05:59,440  
diminutive Mercury may be seen

55  
00:05:59,440 --> 00:06:04,920  
just above the eastern horizon.

56  
00:06:10,660 --> 00:06:14,700  
Because it is so small and so close to the rising Sun,

57  
00:06:14,700 --> 00:06:16,820  
spotting Mercury becomes more

58  
00:06:16,820 --> 00:06:22,680  
difficult as the month progresses.

59  
00:06:31,960 --> 00:06:35,540  
The annual Eta Aquarid meteor shower returns

60  
00:06:35,540 --> 00:06:40,800  
this month.

61  
00:06:40,800 --> 00:06:43,580  
On the night of May 6 to 7,

62  
00:06:43,580 --> 00:06:47,360  
expect to see up to 10 meteors per hour.

63  
00:06:47,360 --> 00:06:53,040

Look for them shooting from the east after midnight.