



1
00:00:10,370 --> 00:00:07,130
what's up for june venus and a planetary

2
00:00:13,280 --> 00:00:10,380
necklace spanning the sky from dusk to

3
00:00:14,720 --> 00:00:13,290
dawn hello and welcome I'm Jane Houston

4
00:00:19,310 --> 00:00:14,730
Jones at NASA's Jet Propulsion

5
00:00:21,050 --> 00:00:19,320
Laboratory in Pasadena California June

6
00:00:23,210 --> 00:00:21,060
marks the summer solstice in the

7
00:00:25,269 --> 00:00:23,220
northern hemisphere when the Sun is

8
00:00:27,859 --> 00:00:25,279
highest north of the celestial equator

9
00:00:31,460 --> 00:00:27,869
when it makes its highest path across

10
00:00:34,610 --> 00:00:31,470
the sky this means the days are long and

11
00:00:36,709 --> 00:00:34,620
the nights are short make the best of

12
00:00:39,080 --> 00:00:36,719
the short nights and look for Venus a

13
00:00:41,720 --> 00:00:39,090

half-hour after sunset low on the

14

00:00:44,270 --> 00:00:41,730

western horizon by mid month you'll see

15

00:00:47,270 --> 00:00:44,280

Earth's twin past the pretty beehive

16

00:00:52,340 --> 00:00:49,970

on the fifteenth check out the lineup of

17

00:00:55,819 --> 00:00:52,350

the slender crescent moon the beehive

18

00:01:00,650 --> 00:00:55,829

cluster Venus and geminis twin namesake

19

00:01:03,530 --> 00:01:00,660

stars castor and Pollux another pair of

20

00:01:06,370 --> 00:01:03,540

planets is nearby mars which is just a

21

00:01:09,020 --> 00:01:06,380

dot or a small disk in the telescope now

22

00:01:11,859 --> 00:01:09,030

pairs up with Leo's brightest star

23

00:01:15,649 --> 00:01:11,869

Regulus and is not too far from Saturn

24

00:01:18,020 --> 00:01:15,659

keep an eye on the moon mid month to it

25

00:01:21,590 --> 00:01:18,030

passes Venus on the fourteenth and Mars

26
00:01:23,810 --> 00:01:21,600
on the sixteenth last year's steely-eyed

27
00:01:27,950 --> 00:01:23,820
observers caught a glimpse of Neptune

28
00:01:30,969 --> 00:01:27,960
near Jupiter and this year you'll find

29
00:01:33,620 --> 00:01:30,979
Uranus next to the king of the planets

30
00:01:37,370 --> 00:01:33,630
it's easy to know when you've spotted it

31
00:01:38,930 --> 00:01:37,380
the blue-green color is unmistakable but

32
00:01:41,330 --> 00:01:38,940
you'll have to wait until nearly dawn

33
00:01:45,950 --> 00:01:41,340
Jupiter doesn't even rise until after

34
00:01:49,609 --> 00:01:45,960
2am even Pluto is worth hunting this

35
00:01:53,120 --> 00:01:49,619
month the dwarf planet is a challenging

36
00:01:56,890 --> 00:01:53,130
object visible against the starry

37
00:01:59,980 --> 00:01:56,900
blanket of brighter Milky Way stars

38
00:02:03,040 --> 00:01:59,990

you'll need a good experience start tour

39

00:02:07,720 --> 00:02:03,050

guide and a dark sky with good southern

40

00:02:09,999 --> 00:02:07,730

horizons to spot it once school is out

41

00:02:11,920 --> 00:02:10,009

you'll be treated to an amazing Milky

42

00:02:16,660 --> 00:02:11,930

Way spiraling overhead from south to

43

00:02:18,550 --> 00:02:16,670

north a little after midnight you might

44

00:02:23,320 --> 00:02:18,560

even see some shooting stars from June's

45

00:02:25,240 --> 00:02:23,330

minor meteor showers this month you can

46

00:02:28,860 --> 00:02:25,250

learn more about NASA missions to all of

47

00:02:32,320 --> 00:02:28,870

these planets Venus Mars Saturn Jupiter

48

00:02:37,660 --> 00:02:32,330

Pluto and even voyagers flyby of Uranus