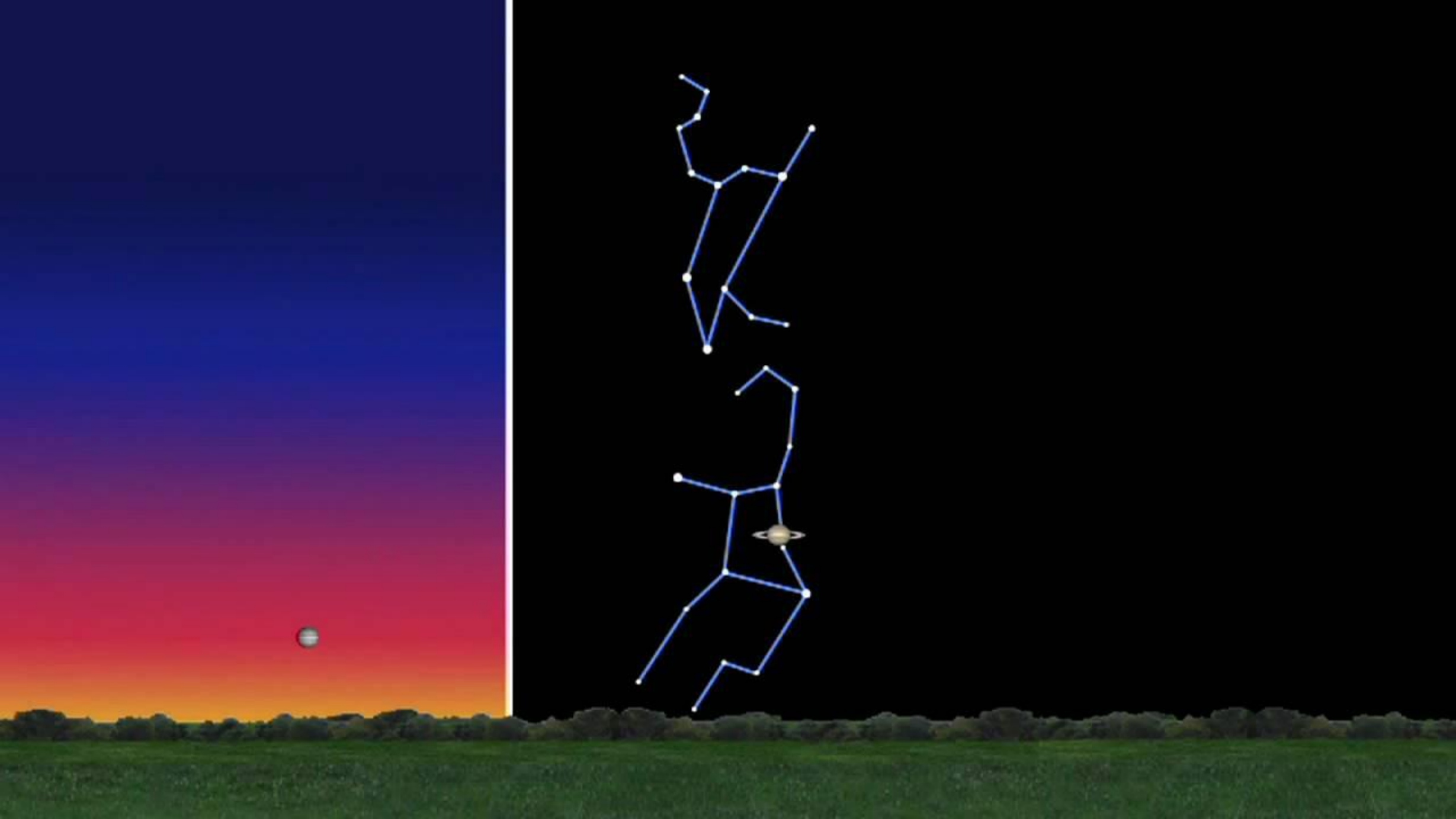

1
00:00:07,990 --> 00:00:05,110
what's up for february jupiter at sunset

2
00:00:10,549 --> 00:00:08,000
saturn at midnight and cosmic couples

3
00:00:12,629 --> 00:00:10,559
hello and welcome i'm jane houston jones

4
00:00:15,190 --> 00:00:12,639
at nasa's jet propulsion laboratory in

5
00:00:16,950 --> 00:00:15,200
pasadena california this is the last

6
00:00:19,109 --> 00:00:16,960
month to spot jupiter in the evening

7
00:00:21,349 --> 00:00:19,119
skies until next fall

8
00:00:23,509 --> 00:00:21,359
try to get one more look especially at

9
00:00:26,230 --> 00:00:23,519
the southern equatorial belt

10
00:00:30,150 --> 00:00:26,240
which seemed to disappear last year

11
00:00:33,510 --> 00:00:30,160
and has just begun to re-emerge

12
00:00:36,950 --> 00:00:33,520
the crescent moon below

13
00:00:39,510 --> 00:00:36,960

next to and above jupiter

14
00:00:42,389 --> 00:00:39,520
on the sixth it's right next to jupiter

15
00:00:46,549 --> 00:00:44,549
on the 20th late in the evening the

16
00:00:49,110 --> 00:00:46,559
waning gibbous moon forms a pretty

17
00:00:51,590 --> 00:00:49,120
triangle with saturn and virgo's

18
00:00:53,670 --> 00:00:51,600
brilliant white stars spica

19
00:00:56,069 --> 00:00:53,680
on the next night these three objects

20
00:00:58,630 --> 00:00:56,079
form a straight line

21
00:01:01,110 --> 00:00:58,640
finally on february 28th in the morning

22
00:01:03,830 --> 00:01:01,120
sky before dawn the moon snuggles up

23
00:01:08,870 --> 00:01:06,310
comet hardly 2 the comet that nasa's

24
00:01:11,190 --> 00:01:08,880
deep impact epoxy spacecraft flew by in

25
00:01:12,789 --> 00:01:11,200
november is visible in the sky through

26
00:01:14,789 --> 00:01:12,799
march

27
00:01:16,870 --> 00:01:14,799
you'll need a telescope to find it near

28
00:01:19,190 --> 00:01:16,880
the open cluster m50 in the

29
00:01:20,789 --> 00:01:19,200
constellation monocerous but it's worth

30
00:01:23,590 --> 00:01:20,799
hunting down

31
00:01:25,830 --> 00:01:23,600
on valentine's day february 14th the

32
00:01:29,030 --> 00:01:25,840
repurposed stardust next spacecraft

33
00:01:31,030 --> 00:01:29,040
flies by comet temple 1.

34
00:01:35,429 --> 00:01:31,040
this comet was previously visited by

35
00:01:39,270 --> 00:01:37,590
saturn shines in the late evening at the

36
00:01:41,190 --> 00:01:39,280
beginning of the month but your best

37
00:01:43,270 --> 00:01:41,200
views of the ring planet this month will

38
00:01:44,710 --> 00:01:43,280

be after midnight when it's highest in

39
00:01:46,550 --> 00:01:44,720
the sky

40
00:01:48,789 --> 00:01:46,560
through telescopes look for the newly

41
00:01:50,389 --> 00:01:48,799
observed storm on saturn's northern

42
00:01:53,350 --> 00:01:50,399
hemisphere

43
00:01:56,630 --> 00:01:53,360
asteroids the first four discovered

44
00:02:00,310 --> 00:01:56,640
ceres palace juno and vesta all make

45
00:02:02,230 --> 00:02:00,320
appearances in our sky later this year

46
00:02:04,469 --> 00:02:02,240
ceres was the first asteroid to be

47
00:02:08,070 --> 00:02:04,479
discovered and one of the first objects

48
00:02:10,630 --> 00:02:08,080
to be reclassified as a dwarf planet

49
00:02:13,190 --> 00:02:10,640
nasa's dawn spacecraft visits vesta

50
00:02:15,830 --> 00:02:13,200
later this year and will reach ceres in

51
00:02:18,470 --> 00:02:15,840
2015.

52
00:02:21,030 --> 00:02:18,480
also this month look for asteroid nicer

53
00:02:22,869 --> 00:02:21,040
in the constellation leo

54
00:02:24,630 --> 00:02:22,879
you can learn more about asteroid and

55
00:02:27,869 --> 00:02:24,640
comet classroom activities at

56
00:02:31,670 --> 00:02:30,710
yss which stands for year of the solar

57
00:02:33,350 --> 00:02:31,680
system

58
00:02:37,030 --> 00:02:33,360
and you can learn all about nasa

59
00:02:38,550 --> 00:02:37,040
missions at www.nasa