

May 14

Jupiter •
Mars • Venus • Mercury

EAST

1
00:00:07,849 --> 00:00:05,120
what's up form a planetary lineups at

2
00:00:09,490 --> 00:00:07,859
dawn hello and welcome I'm Jane Houston

3
00:00:12,799 --> 00:00:09,500
Jones at NASA's Jet Propulsion

4
00:00:15,470 --> 00:00:12,809
Laboratory in Pasadena California all

5
00:00:18,410 --> 00:00:15,480
month long watch for planets in the moon

6
00:00:21,250 --> 00:00:18,420
gathered just before sunrise a pair of

7
00:00:24,560 --> 00:00:21,260
binoculars will help with the view

8
00:00:27,439 --> 00:00:24,570
between the 7th and the 19th all four

9
00:00:29,630 --> 00:00:27,449
planets stay fairly close after that

10
00:00:32,959 --> 00:00:29,640
Jupiter rises higher in the sky while

11
00:00:35,209 --> 00:00:32,969
mercury disappears from view the slender

12
00:00:39,700 --> 00:00:35,219
crescent moon joins the planetary lineup

13
00:00:42,619 --> 00:00:39,710

once again from the 29th to the 31st and

14

00:00:44,840 --> 00:00:42,629

don't forget to check out Saturn the

15

00:00:48,640 --> 00:00:44,850

only planet visible in the evening sky

16

00:00:53,080 --> 00:00:50,320

did you know that every one of the

17

00:00:56,140 --> 00:00:53,090

terrestrial planets Mercury Venus Earth

18

00:00:56,980 --> 00:00:56,150

and Mars plus our Moon and Jupiter's

19

00:00:59,830 --> 00:00:56,990

moon Io

20

00:01:02,080 --> 00:00:59,840

show evidence of volcanism to see

21

00:01:04,540 --> 00:01:02,090

volcanic evidence on Mercury Venus and

22

00:01:07,780 --> 00:01:04,550

IO you'll need to look at space mission

23

00:01:10,450 --> 00:01:07,790

and telescope images volcanoes on Mars

24

00:01:13,080 --> 00:01:10,460

are challenging but not impossible to

25

00:01:15,610 --> 00:01:13,090

see through moderate sized telescopes

26

00:01:18,760 --> 00:01:15,620

even amateur astronomers have taken

27

00:01:21,270 --> 00:01:18,770

images or sketched those Martian

28

00:01:23,520 --> 00:01:21,280

volcanoes

29

00:01:28,170 --> 00:01:23,530

on our moon you can see evidence of past

30

00:01:30,090 --> 00:01:28,180

volcanic flows with your unaided eye but

31

00:01:35,070 --> 00:01:30,100

you'll need a telescope to actually see

32

00:01:39,010 --> 00:01:35,080

the smaller volcanoes domes than lava

33

00:01:45,190 --> 00:01:41,590

and of course there are Earth's often

34

00:01:47,080 --> 00:01:45,200

spectacular volcanic eruptions you can

35

00:01:51,039 --> 00:01:47,090

read all about volcanoes in our solar

36

00:01:53,920 --> 00:01:51,049

system at solarsystem.nasa.gov slash yss

37

00:01:57,700 --> 00:01:53,930

for year of the solar system you can

38

00:01:59,710 --> 00:01:57,710

learn all about NASA's missions at WWDC