1
00:00:07,110 --> 00:00:03,669
what's up for august

2
00:00:09,350 --> 00:00:07,120
the perseids and a comet ison update

3
00:00:11,350 --> 00:00:09,360
hello and welcome i'm jane houston jones

4
00:00:13,990 --> 00:00:11,360
from nasa's jet propulsion laboratory in

5
00:00:16,310 --> 00:00:14,000
pasadena california if you've never seen

6
00:00:18,150 --> 00:00:16,320
a meteor shower the summer perseids are

7
00:00:20,230 --> 00:00:18,160
a great introduction

8
00:00:23,029 --> 00:00:20,240
meteor showers are the colorful debris

9
00:00:25,750 --> 00:00:23,039
of a comet or sometimes the debris of a

10
00:00:28,230 --> 00:00:25,760
fragmented asteroid when a comet nears

11
00:00:30,950 --> 00:00:28,240
the sun its icy surface heats up and

12
00:00:33,030 --> 00:00:30,960
releases clouds of gas and dirt forming

13
00:00:35,430 --> 00:00:33,040

a tail of debris that can stretch for

14
00:00:37,910 --> 00:00:35,440
millions of miles

15
00:00:39,990 --> 00:00:37,920
as earth passes near this dusty tail

16
00:00:42,630 --> 00:00:40,000
some of the small dust particles hit our

17
00:00:45,270 --> 00:00:42,640
atmosphere and burn up creating great

18
00:00:47,750 --> 00:00:45,280
celestial fireworks for us to enjoy

19
00:00:49,750 --> 00:00:47,760
the perseids the most popular meteor

20
00:00:51,270 --> 00:00:49,760
shower of the year will peak monday

21
00:00:52,950 --> 00:00:51,280
august 12th

22
00:00:55,590 --> 00:00:52,960
the meteor shower radiates from the

23
00:00:57,750 --> 00:00:55,600
constellation perseus which rises in the

24
00:00:59,990 --> 00:00:57,760
northeast after sunset just follow the

25
00:01:02,310 --> 00:01:00,000
milky way from south to the north to

26
00:01:04,630 --> 00:01:02,320
find it you'll see some perseids all

27
00:01:06,149 --> 00:01:04,640
month long before and after midnight but

28
00:01:08,469 --> 00:01:06,159
you'll see the greatest number of

29
00:01:10,710 --> 00:01:08,479
meteors after midnight on sunday and

30
00:01:13,990 --> 00:01:10,720
monday mornings on either side of the

31
00:01:16,710 --> 00:01:14,000
shower's peak with clear dark skies up

32
00:01:18,469 --> 00:01:16,720
to 100 meteors per hour are projected

33
00:01:20,469 --> 00:01:18,479
but even if you don't see hundreds

34
00:01:24,469 --> 00:01:20,479
you'll see plenty of fast bright

35
00:01:30,390 --> 00:01:27,109
comet ison which was visible at a very

36
00:01:32,710 --> 00:01:30,400
faint magnitude 15.5 from january

37
00:01:35,749 --> 00:01:32,720
through may is expected to be visible

38
00:01:37,990 --> 00:01:35,759

through small telescopes in late august

39
00:01:41,429 --> 00:01:38,000
it should be visible low in the pre-dawn

40
00:01:43,270 --> 00:01:41,439
sky in the constellation cancer near m44

41
00:01:45,590 --> 00:01:43,280
the beehive cluster

42
00:01:47,670 --> 00:01:45,600
how bright will it be will its debris

43
00:01:49,590 --> 00:01:47,680
create its own meteor shower

44
00:01:51,270 --> 00:01:49,600
stay tuned for more news in the coming

45
00:01:53,190 --> 00:01:51,280
months

46
00:01:55,109 --> 00:01:53,200
you can read more about small bodies

47
00:01:58,950 --> 00:01:55,119
such as comets and asteroids at

48
00:02:02,950 --> 00:02:01,030
asteroid watch

49
00:02:06,789 --> 00:02:02,960
and you can read about all of nasa's