

• Saturn

Moon ●



Scorpius

Looking south-southeast June 10-11 an hour after sunset

1
00:00:08,839 --> 00:00:06,050
what's up for June moon and planet

2
00:00:11,780 --> 00:00:08,849
pairings at dawn and dusk spot elusive

3
00:00:13,759 --> 00:00:11,790
mercury some comets and more hello and

4
00:00:15,650 --> 00:00:13,769
welcome I'm Jane Houston Jones from

5
00:00:18,950 --> 00:00:15,660
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in

6
00:00:21,320 --> 00:00:18,960
Pasadena California look for mercury low

7
00:00:22,939 --> 00:00:21,330
in the west-northwest sky just after

8
00:00:24,920 --> 00:00:22,949
sunset at the beginning of the month

9
00:00:28,550 --> 00:00:24,930
you'll find it to the lower right of

10
00:00:31,040 --> 00:00:28,560
jupiter on jun 29th and 30th try to spot

11
00:00:34,549 --> 00:00:31,050
jupiter very low on the sunset horizon

12
00:00:36,620 --> 00:00:34,559
below the crescent moon it's easy to

13
00:00:38,930 --> 00:00:36,630

spot Saturn and Mars when they pair up

14

00:00:41,840 --> 00:00:38,940

with the moon Mars appears to the left

15

00:00:43,940 --> 00:00:41,850

of the moon on June sixth directly above

16

00:00:46,069 --> 00:00:43,950

the moon on the 7th and to the right of

17

00:00:48,319 --> 00:00:46,079

the moon on the 8th and you'll find

18

00:00:50,600 --> 00:00:48,329

Saturn above the moon on June tenth and

19

00:00:53,209 --> 00:00:50,610

eleventh from a dark sky you'll see the

20

00:00:56,029 --> 00:00:53,219

constellation scorpius rising below the

21

00:00:58,040 --> 00:00:56,039

moon and Saturn at dawn Venus is the

22

00:01:00,799 --> 00:00:58,050

bright object just to the left of the

23

00:01:04,609 --> 00:01:00,809

moon the Pleiades star cluster should be

24

00:01:07,700 --> 00:01:04,619

visible just above it speaking of dawn

25

00:01:09,859 --> 00:01:07,710

the dawn spacecrafts two targets Vesta

26
00:01:11,390 --> 00:01:09,869
and Ceres appear very close to one

27
00:01:14,109 --> 00:01:11,400
another in the night sky again this

28
00:01:16,160 --> 00:01:14,119
month Vesta is the brighter of the two

29
00:01:19,399 --> 00:01:16,170
reflecting more light from its surface

30
00:01:21,920 --> 00:01:19,409
than series from jun 29 through July

31
00:01:24,350 --> 00:01:21,930
twelfth the two objects appear only half

32
00:01:26,359 --> 00:01:24,360
a degree apart that's the apparent width

33
00:01:29,770 --> 00:01:26,369
of the full moon you can spot these

34
00:01:32,810 --> 00:01:29,780
objects with binoculars or telescopes

35
00:01:37,160 --> 00:01:32,820
NASA's Dawn spacecraft arrives at Series

36
00:01:39,679 --> 00:01:37,170
in 2015 comet pan-starrs is still

37
00:01:42,679 --> 00:01:39,689
visible in telescopes this month shining

38
00:01:44,690 --> 00:01:42,689

at magnitude 8 astrophotographers will

39

00:01:47,179 --> 00:01:44,700

get a chance to image the comet together

40

00:01:50,420 --> 00:01:47,189

with a beautiful and faint spiral galaxy

41

00:01:52,910 --> 00:01:50,430

NGC 3184

42

00:01:54,830 --> 00:01:52,920

several faint periodic comets are

43

00:02:00,440 --> 00:01:54,840

visible through telescopes this month to

44

00:02:06,650 --> 00:02:00,450

come at 20 9p linear p 1998 you three

45

00:02:09,440 --> 00:02:06,660

Jager and 154 p Brewington comet siding

46

00:02:11,540 --> 00:02:09,450

spring discovered by Robert McNaught at

47

00:02:14,750 --> 00:02:11,550

the siding spring Observatory in New

48

00:02:17,090 --> 00:02:14,760

South Wales Australia is visible low and

49

00:02:20,210 --> 00:02:17,100

spring sky in the constellation Fornax

50

00:02:22,580 --> 00:02:20,220

on October 19th this comet intersects

51
00:02:25,010 --> 00:02:22,590
the orbit of Mars and continues to be

52
00:02:28,250 --> 00:02:25,020
visible through October you can learn

53
00:02:31,479 --> 00:02:28,260
about how NASA studies comets Mars and

54
00:02:35,150 --> 00:02:31,489
Saturn and all of NASA's missions at