1
00:00:00,799 --> 00:00:03,803
[■]

2
00:00:03,836 --> 00:00:05,038
What's Up for August?

3
00:00:05,071 --> 00:00:07,073
See five planets after sunset

4
00:00:07,106 --> 00:00:09,142
and the annual Perseid Meteor
Shower.

5
00:00:10,243 --> 00:00:11,944
Hello and welcome. I'm
Jane Houston Jones from

6
00:00:11,977 --> 00:00:15,281
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory
in Pasadena, California.

7
00:00:15,314 --> 00:00:18,518
In case you missed
the January/February

8
00:00:18,551 --> 00:00:21,087
five-planet lineup
in the dawn sky,

9
00:00:21,120 --> 00:00:23,289
you might have better
luck this month.

10
00:00:23,322 --> 00:00:27,894
From August 4th through the 7th
spot Venus, Mercury and Jupiter

11
00:00:27,927 --> 00:00:30,696
■and the moon■low on

the western horizon

12
00:00:30,729 --> 00:00:33,933
about 45 minutes after sunset.

13
00:00:33,966 --> 00:00:37,837
On the 20th, the three planets
make a pretty triangle

14
00:00:37,870 --> 00:00:41,074
five to ten degrees
above the horizon.

15
00:00:41,107 --> 00:00:45,711
Look in the south-southwest sky
for a second planetary dance.

16
00:00:45,744 --> 00:00:48,548
Mars and Saturn are
high and easy to see

17
00:00:48,581 --> 00:00:51,684
and are joined by the
moon on August 11th.

18
00:00:51,717 --> 00:00:54,821
But wait, there are more
planets, dwarf planets

19
00:00:54,854 --> 00:00:57,323
and an asteroid
visible this month!

20
00:00:57,356 --> 00:01:00,393
Uranus and Neptune and
dwarf planet Ceres

21
00:01:00,426 --> 00:01:03,563
are visible before dawn
in the southern sky.

22
00:01:03,596 --> 00:01:06,466
You may see Uranus
through binoculars

23
00:01:06,499 --> 00:01:10,269
but Neptune and Ceres
require a telescope.

24
00:01:10,302 --> 00:01:13,372
Asteroid Pallas is visible
high in the southern sky

25
00:01:13,405 --> 00:01:15,308
at the same time.

26
00:01:15,341 --> 00:01:19,112
Dwarf planet Pluto is still
visible through a telescope

27
00:01:19,145 --> 00:01:21,514
after sunset in
the southern sky.

28
00:01:21,547 --> 00:01:22,715
[Whoosh.]

29
00:01:22,748 --> 00:01:25,685
The constellation Perseus is
visible in the northern sky

30
00:01:25,718 --> 00:01:27,353
soon after sunset.

31
00:01:27,386 --> 00:01:30,690
And the famous and reliably
active Perseid meteor shower

32
00:01:30,723 --> 00:01:34,060

peaks in the morning
hours of August 12th.

33
00:01:34,093 --> 00:01:36,095
The moon, which paired
up so nicely with

34
00:01:36,128 --> 00:01:38,264
Mars and Saturn on the 11th,

35
00:01:38,297 --> 00:01:40,933
is bright enough to blot out
some of the meteors,

36
00:01:40,966 --> 00:01:43,769
but-lucky for you■it
sets about 1 a.m.

37
00:01:43,802 --> 00:01:46,405
on the morning of the 12th,
just at the peak time

38
00:01:46,438 --> 00:01:48,608
for the best Perseid viewing.

39
00:01:48,641 --> 00:01:51,911
Though you'll see the
most meteors after moonset

40
00:01:51,944 --> 00:01:54,080
on Friday morning August 12th,

41
00:01:54,113 --> 00:01:55,848
the days on either
side of the peak

42
00:01:55,881 --> 00:01:57,650
have elevated rates too,

43

00:01:57,683 --> 00:02:00,286
and even a week before
and after the 12th

44
00:02:00,319 --> 00:02:02,455
you'll see some Perseids.

45
00:02:02,488 --> 00:02:04,624
While waiting for
the moon to set,

46
00:02:04,657 --> 00:02:07,059
and Perseus to climb
higher in the sky,

47
00:02:07,092 --> 00:02:10,329
aim your binoculars at some of
the beautiful nearby objects

48
00:02:10,362 --> 00:02:12,698
from within our Milky
Way and beyond.

49
00:02:12,731 --> 00:02:15,668
The Milky Way's Perseus Double
Cluster and the pretty

50
00:02:15,701 --> 00:02:19,272
globular clusters of
Cassiopeia can all be spotted

51
00:02:19,305 --> 00:02:20,840
with the unaided eye.

52
00:02:20,873 --> 00:02:24,677
The Triangulum and Andromeda
galaxies can also be spotted

53
00:02:24,710 --> 00:02:27,847
with the unaided eye, but

binoculars and telescopes

54
00:02:27,880 --> 00:02:29,749
reveal more detail.

55
00:02:29,782 --> 00:02:33,152
Catch up on current planetary
missions and space telescopes

56
00:02:33,185 --> 00:02:36,722
studying our Milky Way and
all of NASA's other missions

57
00:02:36,755 --> 00:02:39,892
at www.nasa.gov.