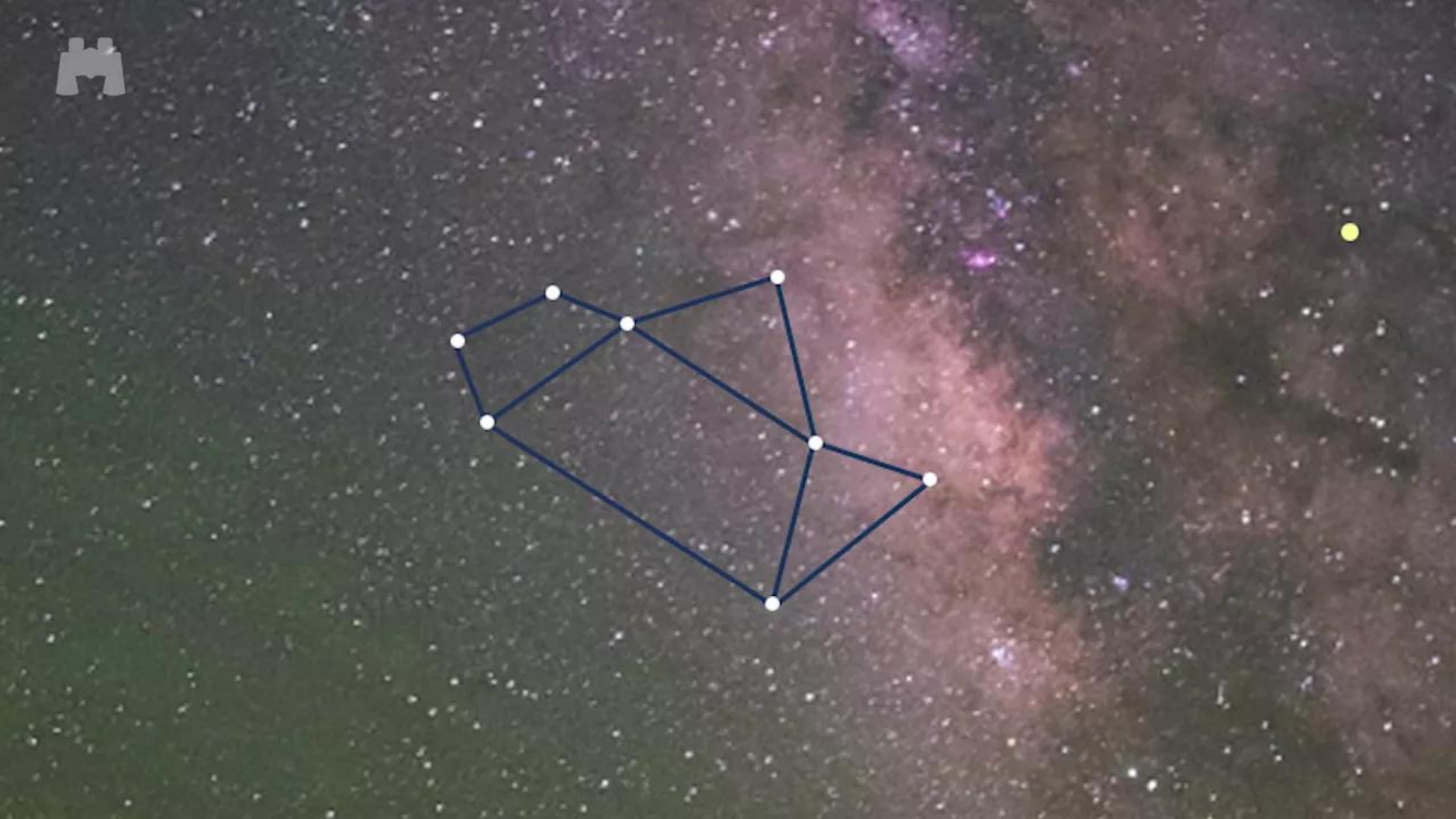

1
00:00:00,400 --> 00:00:03,803
[■]

2
00:00:03,836 --> 00:00:05,738
What's Up for September?

3
00:00:05,771 --> 00:00:07,974
Set your sights beyond
the solar system

4
00:00:08,007 --> 00:00:11,077
and take a late summertime
road trip along the Milky Way!

5
00:00:12,111 --> 00:00:13,880
Hello and welcome! I'm
Jane Houston Jones from

6
00:00:13,913 --> 00:00:17,050
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory
in Pasadena, California.

7
00:00:18,151 --> 00:00:21,087
On September 15 the Cassini
spacecraft ends its

8
00:00:21,120 --> 00:00:23,456
glorious Saturnian science tour

9
00:00:23,489 --> 00:00:25,892
by plunging into the
atmosphere of Saturn,

10
00:00:25,925 --> 00:00:28,828
becoming forever a part
of the ringed planet.

11
00:00:29,996 --> 00:00:32,999
This month Saturn is the only

prominent evening planet

12
00:00:33,032 --> 00:00:35,201
low in the southwest sky.

13
00:00:35,234 --> 00:00:38,237
Look for it near the
constellation Sagittarius.

14
00:00:38,270 --> 00:00:40,740
Above and below Saturn--
from a dark sky--

15
00:00:40,773 --> 00:00:43,076
you can't miss the
summer Milky Way

16
00:00:43,109 --> 00:00:46,579
spanning the sky from
northeast to southwest.

17
00:00:46,612 --> 00:00:48,347
Grab a pair of binoculars

18
00:00:48,380 --> 00:00:50,817
and scan the teapot-shaped
Sagittarius,

19
00:00:50,850 --> 00:00:52,785
where stars and some
brighter clumps

20
00:00:52,818 --> 00:00:55,021
appear as steam from the teapot.

21
00:00:55,054 --> 00:00:58,091
Those bright clumps are near
the center of our galaxy,

22

00:00:58,124 --> 00:01:01,027
which is full of
gas, dust and stars.

23
00:01:01,060 --> 00:01:02,228
[whoosh]

24
00:01:02,261 --> 00:01:05,865
Directly overhead is the great
Summer Triangle of stars.

25
00:01:05,898 --> 00:01:09,235
Vega, Altair and Deneb are in
the pretty constellations

26
00:01:09,268 --> 00:01:12,472
Lyra, Aquila and Cygnus.

27
00:01:12,505 --> 00:01:14,640
As you gaze toward the
northeast you'll see

28
00:01:14,673 --> 00:01:18,411
Cassiopeia, the familiar
W-shaped constellation...

29
00:01:18,444 --> 00:01:19,846
and Perseus.

30
00:01:19,879 --> 00:01:23,449
Through your binoculars, look
for the Perseus Double Cluster.

31
00:01:23,482 --> 00:01:26,152
Both of the clusters are visible
with the naked eye,

32
00:01:26,185 --> 00:01:28,654
are 7500 light years away,

33
00:01:28,687 --> 00:01:32,859
and contain more than 300
blue-white super-giant stars!

34
00:01:32,892 --> 00:01:33,860
[whoosh]

35
00:01:35,161 --> 00:01:38,331
Every star and every object you
can see with your unaided eye

36
00:01:38,364 --> 00:01:40,166
is part of the Milky Way.

37
00:01:40,199 --> 00:01:41,501
With one exception:

38
00:01:41,534 --> 00:01:43,569
the great Andromeda galaxy,

39
00:01:43,602 --> 00:01:45,738
which is faintly visible
through binoculars

40
00:01:45,771 --> 00:01:47,540
on the opposite side
of the night sky

41
00:01:47,573 --> 00:01:49,208
from Saturn and the teapot.

42
00:01:50,342 --> 00:01:52,845
You can find out about
NASA's astrophysics missions

43
00:01:52,878 --> 00:01:56,115
studying the universe, and all
of NASA's missions at:

44
00:01:56,148 --> 00:01:58,417
www.nasa.gov

45
00:01:59,518 --> 00:02:01,487
That's all for this month.
I'm Jane Houston Jones.

46
00:02:02,221 --> 00:02:03,489
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory