WHAT'S UP

October 2017

1
00:00:00,400 --> 00:00:03,803
[■]

2
00:00:03,836 --> 00:00:05,238
What's Up for October

3
00:00:05,271 --> 00:00:07,440
International Observe
the Moon Night,

4
00:00:07,473 --> 00:00:09,108
planet and moon pairups,

5
00:00:09,141 --> 00:00:10,243
and a meteor shower!

6
00:00:11,277 --> 00:00:13,079
Hello and welcome! I'm
Jane Houston Jones from

7
00:00:13,112 --> 00:00:16,315
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory
in Pasadena, California.

8
00:00:17,416 --> 00:00:20,787
You can't miss bright Venus
in the predawn sky.

9
00:00:20,820 --> 00:00:23,990
Look for fainter Mars
below Venus on the 1st,

10
00:00:24,023 --> 00:00:26,359
really close on the 5th,

11
00:00:26,392 --> 00:00:28,928
and above Venus after that.

12

00:00:28,961 --> 00:00:31,431
Midmonth, the moon is visible
near Regulus,

13
00:00:31,464 --> 00:00:34,434
the white starry heart of
the constellation Leo.

14
00:00:35,768 --> 00:00:38,738
In the October 8-11 predawn sky

15
00:00:38,771 --> 00:00:41,908
watch the moon glide near the
Pleiades star cluster

16
00:00:41,941 --> 00:00:43,342
and pass near the red stars

17
00:00:43,375 --> 00:00:45,812
Aldebaran in the
constellation Taurus

18
00:00:45,845 --> 00:00:48,614
and Betelgeuse in Orion.

19
00:00:48,647 --> 00:00:49,548
[whoosh]

20
00:00:49,582 --> 00:00:51,451
After dusk in the early
part of the month

21
00:00:51,484 --> 00:00:55,354
look for Saturn in the southwest
sky above another red star:

22
00:00:55,387 --> 00:00:57,924
Antares in Scorpius.

23

00:00:57,957 --> 00:00:59,092
Later in the month

24
00:00:59,125 --> 00:01:03,629
find the moon above Antares
October 22 and 23.

25
00:01:03,662 --> 00:01:06,499
Saturn will be above the moon
on the 23rd

26
00:01:06,532 --> 00:01:08,468
and below it on the 24th.

27
00:01:08,501 --> 00:01:09,168
[whoosh]

28
00:01:10,136 --> 00:01:12,772
Uranus reach opposition on
October 19th.

29
00:01:13,672 --> 00:01:15,575
It's visible all night long

30
00:01:15,608 --> 00:01:18,444
and its blue-green
color is unmistakeable.

31
00:01:18,477 --> 00:01:20,947
It may be bright enough to see
with your naked eye--

32
00:01:20,980 --> 00:01:23,116
and for sure in binoculars.

33
00:01:23,149 --> 00:01:23,716
[whoosh]

34
00:01:24,884 --> 00:01:28,855

The Orionids peak on October 20
a dark, moonless night.

35
00:01:28,888 --> 00:01:31,824
Look near Orion's club
in the hours before dawn

36
00:01:31,857 --> 00:01:35,194
and you may see up to 10 to 15
meteors per hour.

37
00:01:35,227 --> 00:01:36,395
[whoosh]

38
00:01:36,428 --> 00:01:39,665
Use binoculars to look for
bright asteroid 7 Iris

39
00:01:39,698 --> 00:01:41,868
in the constellation Aries.

40
00:01:41,901 --> 00:01:44,237
Newbies to astronomy
should be able to spot

41
00:01:44,270 --> 00:01:48,374
this magnitude 6.9 asteroid
--even from the city.

42
00:01:48,407 --> 00:01:51,410
Look later in the month
and sketch its positions

43
00:01:51,443 --> 00:01:53,913
a day or two apart--
to see it move.

44
00:01:55,081 --> 00:01:57,617
Finally, celebrate International
Observe the Moon Night

45
00:01:57,650 --> 00:01:59,285
on October 28

46
00:01:59,318 --> 00:02:01,387
with your local astronomy club,

47
00:02:01,420 --> 00:02:03,289
Solar System Ambassador,

48
00:02:03,322 --> 00:02:05,525
museum, or planetarium.

49
00:02:05,558 --> 00:02:07,026
The first quarter moon
that night

50
00:02:07,059 --> 00:02:09,428
will display some
great features!

51
00:02:10,562 --> 00:02:12,565
You can find out about all of
NASA's missions at:

52
00:02:12,598 --> 00:02:14,867
www.nasa.gov

53
00:02:16,001 --> 00:02:18,037
That's all for this month. I'm
Jane Houston Jones.

54
00:02:18,771 --> 00:02:20,072
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory