



August 12-13

1
00:00:00,220 --> 00:00:02,980

[Music]

2
00:00:09,020 --> 00:00:06,559

what's up for August the summer Perseids

3
00:00:10,720 --> 00:00:09,030

are here hello and welcome I'm Jane

4
00:00:13,580 --> 00:00:10,730

Houston Jones from NASA's Jet Propulsion

5
00:00:15,950 --> 00:00:13,590

Laboratory in Pasadena California

6
00:00:18,470 --> 00:00:15,960

the Perseid meteor shower is the best of

7
00:00:21,769 --> 00:00:18,480

the year it Peaks on a moonless summer

8
00:00:24,490 --> 00:00:21,779

night from 4 p.m. on the 12th until 4

9
00:00:27,380 --> 00:00:24,500

a.m. on the 13th Eastern Daylight Time

10
00:00:29,990 --> 00:00:27,390

because the new moon falls near the peak

11
00:00:33,200 --> 00:00:30,000

night the days before and after the peak

12
00:00:35,510 --> 00:00:33,210

will also provide nice dark skies your

13
00:00:38,000 --> 00:00:35,520

best window of observation is from a few

14

00:00:41,150 --> 00:00:38,010

hours after Twilight until dawn on the

15

00:00:43,430 --> 00:00:41,160

days surrounding the peak unlike most

16

00:00:45,830 --> 00:00:43,440

meteor showers which have a short peak

17

00:00:48,590 --> 00:00:45,840

of high meteor rates the Perseids have a

18

00:00:50,360 --> 00:00:48,600

very broad peak as Earth takes more than

19

00:00:52,760 --> 00:00:50,370

three weeks to plow through the wide

20

00:00:55,819 --> 00:00:52,770

trail of cometary dust from Comet

21

00:00:57,819 --> 00:00:55,829

swift-tuttle the Perseids appeared to

22

00:01:00,740 --> 00:00:57,829

radiate from the constellation Perseus

23

00:01:03,410 --> 00:01:00,750

visible in the northern sky soon after

24

00:01:05,390 --> 00:01:03,420

sunset this time of year observers in

25

00:01:07,969 --> 00:01:05,400

mid northern latitudes will have the

26

00:01:10,670 --> 00:01:07,979

best views you should be able to see

27

00:01:13,310 --> 00:01:10,680

some meteors from July 17th to August

28

00:01:15,249 --> 00:01:13,320

24th with the rates increasing during

29

00:01:18,440 --> 00:01:15,259

the weeks before August 12th and

30

00:01:21,200 --> 00:01:18,450

decreasing after the 13th observers

31

00:01:23,990 --> 00:01:21,210

should be able to see 60 to 70 per hour

32

00:01:25,910 --> 00:01:24,000

at the peak remember you don't have to

33

00:01:28,280 --> 00:01:25,920

look directly at the constellation to

34

00:01:31,940 --> 00:01:28,290

see them you can look anywhere you want

35

00:01:34,249 --> 00:01:31,950

to even directly overhead meteor showers

36

00:01:36,830 --> 00:01:34,259

like the Perseids are caused by streams

37

00:01:39,080 --> 00:01:36,840

of meteoroids hitting Earth's atmosphere

38

00:01:41,690 --> 00:01:39,090

the particles were once part of their

39

00:01:45,350 --> 00:01:41,700

parent comet or in some cases from an

40

00:01:49,249 --> 00:01:45,360

asteroid the parade of planets Venus

41

00:01:51,679 --> 00:01:49,259

Jupiter Saturn and Mars and the Milky

42

00:01:54,530 --> 00:01:51,689

Way continue to grace the evening sky

43

00:01:57,200 --> 00:01:54,540

keeping you and the mosquitoes company

44

00:01:58,910 --> 00:01:57,210

while you hunt for meteors next month

45

00:02:01,580 --> 00:01:58,920

we'll take a late summer stroll through

46

00:02:04,370 --> 00:02:01,590

the Milky Way no telescopes or

47

00:02:06,770 --> 00:02:04,380

binoculars needed you can catch up on

48

00:02:11,479 --> 00:02:06,780

all of NASA's current and future

49

00:02:14,270 --> 00:02:11,489

missions at www.nasa.gov that's all for