
Capricornus
Sagittarius
Libra
Saturn
Mars
Scorpius
Jupiter
Venus
Looking south Sept. 1 at 8 p.m.

1
00:00:00,533 --> 00:00:02,001
[■]

2
00:00:03,836 --> 00:00:05,405
What's Up for September?

3
00:00:05,438 --> 00:00:08,007
Set your sights beyond
the solar system

4
00:00:08,040 --> 00:00:11,377
and take a late summertime road
trip along the Milky Way.

5
00:00:12,411 --> 00:00:14,614
Hello and welcome. I'm
Jane Houton Jones from

6
00:00:14,647 --> 00:00:18,518
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory
in Pasadena, California.

7
00:00:19,452 --> 00:00:21,687
The waning days of summer
are upon us,

8
00:00:21,720 --> 00:00:23,423
and the sun sets earlier

9
00:00:23,456 --> 00:00:27,026
revealing the starry sky
bisected by the Milky Way.

10
00:00:27,860 --> 00:00:29,629
While waiting for the Milky Way

11
00:00:29,662 --> 00:00:33,766
check out 2018's outstanding
views of the planets!

12
00:00:35,000 --> 00:00:37,670
You'll have to look quickly
after sunset to catch Venus.

13
00:00:37,703 --> 00:00:39,872
And through binoculars
or a telescope

14
00:00:39,905 --> 00:00:44,110
you'll see Venus's phase change
dramatically during September --

15
00:00:44,143 --> 00:00:47,880
from nearly half phase to a
larger, thinner crescent.

16
00:00:48,781 --> 00:00:51,084
Jupiter, Saturn and Mars
continue their

17
00:00:51,117 --> 00:00:53,419
brilliant appearances
this month.

18
00:00:53,452 --> 00:00:55,688
Look southwest after sunset.

19
00:00:55,721 --> 00:00:56,956
[whoosh]

20
00:00:56,989 --> 00:01:00,326
Use the sumer constellations to
help you trace the Milky Way.

21
00:01:01,427 --> 00:01:03,529
Sagittarius: where stars and
some brighter clumps

22

00:01:03,562 --> 00:01:05,765
appear as steam from the teapot.

23
00:01:06,833 --> 00:01:09,435
Aquila: where the Eagle's
bright star Altair,

24
00:01:09,468 --> 00:01:13,139
combined with Cygnus's Deneb
and Lyra's Vega,

25
00:01:13,172 --> 00:01:15,308
mark the Summer Triangle.

26
00:01:16,342 --> 00:01:19,679
Cassiopeia: the familiar
"w"-shaped constellation

27
00:01:19,712 --> 00:01:21,581
completes the
constellation trail

28
00:01:21,614 --> 00:01:23,216
through the summer Milky Way.

29
00:01:23,249 --> 00:01:24,283
[whoosh]

30
00:01:24,316 --> 00:01:26,752
Between September
12th and the 20th

31
00:01:26,785 --> 00:01:29,489
watch the moon
pass from near Venus,

32
00:01:29,522 --> 00:01:32,125
above Jupiter, to
the left of Saturn,

33
00:01:32,158 --> 00:01:34,060
and finally above Mars.

34
00:01:36,128 --> 00:01:38,865
Both Neptune and brighter
Uranus can be spotted

35
00:01:38,898 --> 00:01:41,601
with some help from a
telescope this month.

36
00:01:41,634 --> 00:01:44,670
Look at about 1 a.m.
local time or later

37
00:01:44,703 --> 00:01:46,739
in the southeastern sky.

38
00:01:47,907 --> 00:01:51,010
You can find Mercury just above
Earth's eastern horizon

39
00:01:51,043 --> 00:01:53,179
shortly before sunrise.

40
00:01:53,212 --> 00:01:56,616
Use the moon as your guide on
September 7th and 8th.

41
00:01:57,884 --> 00:02:01,120
And although there are no major
meteor showers in September,

42
00:02:01,153 --> 00:02:04,690
cometary dust appears in
another late summer sight:

43
00:02:04,723 --> 00:02:07,093
the morning Zodiacal Light.

44
00:02:07,126 --> 00:02:08,961
Try looking for it in the east

45
00:02:08,994 --> 00:02:11,797
on moonless mornings
very close to sunrise.

46
00:02:12,765 --> 00:02:14,233
To learn more about
the Zodiacal Light,

47
00:02:14,266 --> 00:02:17,003
watch "What's Up"
from March 2018.

48
00:02:17,870 --> 00:02:19,372
You can catch up on
all of NASA's

49
00:02:19,405 --> 00:02:24,010
current and future missions at:
www.nasa.gov

50
00:02:25,111 --> 00:02:27,013
That's all for this month.
I'm Jane Houston Jones.

51
00:02:27,747 --> 00:02:28,714
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory