



1  
00:00:04,570 --> 00:00:01,350

[Music]

2  
00:00:07,360 --> 00:00:04,580

what's up for September following the

3  
00:00:11,110 --> 00:00:07,370

crescent moon the September equinox and

4  
00:00:12,910 --> 00:00:11,120

wait where did Mars go we're at a

5  
00:00:15,009 --> 00:00:12,920

several month period right now when the

6  
00:00:17,440 --> 00:00:15,019

new moon falls right around the end of

7  
00:00:20,290 --> 00:00:17,450

each month this means we get to enjoy

8  
00:00:21,960 --> 00:00:20,300

lovely waning crescent moons at dusk for

9  
00:00:24,580 --> 00:00:21,970

the first few days of each month and

10  
00:00:26,700 --> 00:00:24,590

delightful waxing crescent in the

11  
00:00:29,859 --> 00:00:26,710

pre-dawn sky near the end of each month

12  
00:00:31,900 --> 00:00:29,869

this month look low in the West about

13  
00:00:33,969 --> 00:00:31,910

half an hour after sunset to enjoy the

14

00:00:36,250 --> 00:00:33,979

crescent moon on September 1st through

15

00:00:39,129 --> 00:00:36,260

the 4th with the moon appearing a bit

16

00:00:41,379 --> 00:00:39,139

higher in the sky each night by the

17

00:00:44,169 --> 00:00:41,389

fifth the first quarter that is half

18

00:00:46,660 --> 00:00:44,179

full moon winds up here just a couple of

19

00:00:49,029 --> 00:00:46,670

degrees to the right of Jupiter at the

20

00:00:51,910 --> 00:00:49,039

end of the month from September 23rd to

21

00:00:53,860 --> 00:00:51,920

the 27th look east half an hour before

22

00:00:55,660 --> 00:00:53,870

dawn for an increasingly slimmer

23

00:00:58,509 --> 00:00:55,670

Crescent that appears lower in the sky

24

00:01:00,399 --> 00:00:58,519

each day as you make your lunar

25

00:01:02,500 --> 00:01:00,409

observations remember that for many

26

00:01:04,600 --> 00:01:02,510

thousands of years the cycles of the

27

00:01:06,370 --> 00:01:04,610

Moon and Sun were the basis of human

28

00:01:08,710 --> 00:01:06,380

timekeeping and many traditional

29

00:01:12,310 --> 00:01:08,720

cultures still rely on these cycles to

30

00:01:14,770 --> 00:01:12,320

mark special events a few months ago it

31

00:01:16,750 --> 00:01:14,780

seemed like the red planet Mars was a

32

00:01:19,630 --> 00:01:16,760

constant companion in the evening sky

33

00:01:21,280 --> 00:01:19,640

but as our two planets moved along in

34

00:01:22,810 --> 00:01:21,290

their orbits this summer Mars has

35

00:01:25,180 --> 00:01:22,820

drifted further into the glare of the

36

00:01:27,540 --> 00:01:25,190

Sun finally disappearing from our skies

37

00:01:30,370 --> 00:01:27,550

altogether in July did you notice in

38

00:01:32,800 --> 00:01:30,380

late August and early September this

39

00:01:34,990 --> 00:01:32,810

year Mars is more or less behind the Sun

40

00:01:37,210 --> 00:01:35,000

as seen from Earth this has implications

41

00:01:40,180 --> 00:01:37,220

for spacecraft at Mars like NASA's

42

00:01:43,060 --> 00:01:40,190

insight Lander and Curiosity rover this

43

00:01:45,790 --> 00:01:43,070

event called solar conjunction happens

44

00:01:47,710 --> 00:01:45,800

about every two years during this time

45

00:01:49,600 --> 00:01:47,720

mission controllers on earth stopped

46

00:01:51,160 --> 00:01:49,610

sending commands to our spacecraft in

47

00:01:53,710 --> 00:01:51,170

order to avoid potential radio

48

00:01:55,750 --> 00:01:53,720

interference from the Sun a few weeks

49

00:01:57,969 --> 00:01:55,760

later when Mars has moved farther apart

50

00:02:00,730 --> 00:01:57,979

from the Sun as seen from Earth normal

51  
00:02:02,560 --> 00:02:00,740  
communications can resume for those of

52  
00:02:04,630 --> 00:02:02,570  
us eater for a peek at Mars with our own

53  
00:02:07,529 --> 00:02:04,640  
eyes once again it'll return to our

54  
00:02:10,959 --> 00:02:07,539  
pre-dawn skies in early November

55  
00:02:13,380 --> 00:02:10,969  
September 23rd marks the equinox with

56  
00:02:15,510 --> 00:02:13,390  
day and night being of equal length

57  
00:02:17,340 --> 00:02:15,520  
this marks the beginning of fall in the

58  
00:02:19,290 --> 00:02:17,350  
northern hemisphere and although this

59  
00:02:21,720 --> 00:02:19,300  
means it's time to bid farewell to those

60  
00:02:24,540 --> 00:02:21,730  
long summer days the upshot for

61  
00:02:28,110 --> 00:02:24,550  
stargazers as longer nights meaning more

62  
00:02:32,250 --> 00:02:28,120  
time to look up here are the phases of

63  
00:02:34,020 --> 00:02:32,260

the Moon for September you can catch up

64

00:02:37,530 --> 00:02:34,030

on all of NASA's current and future

65

00:02:39,150 --> 00:02:37,540

missions at nasa.gov I'm Preston dykes