



1
00:00:05,289 --> 00:00:01,480

[Music]

2
00:00:08,810 --> 00:00:05,299

what's up for January morning meteors

3
00:00:11,660 --> 00:00:08,820

Mars meets its rival and the moon comes

4
00:00:14,180 --> 00:00:11,670

around for another visit with Venus the

5
00:00:16,430 --> 00:00:14,190

early morning of January 4th brings the

6
00:00:18,800 --> 00:00:16,440

peak of the Quadrantid meteor shower

7
00:00:20,390 --> 00:00:18,810

this annual shower can be one of the

8
00:00:22,040 --> 00:00:20,400

better ones of the year although it has

9
00:00:24,590 --> 00:00:22,050

a much shorter peak than most other

10
00:00:27,230 --> 00:00:24,600

meteor showers just a few hours versus a

11
00:00:29,029 --> 00:00:27,240

day or two the visibility of meteor

12
00:00:30,769 --> 00:00:29,039

showers from year to year has a lot to

13
00:00:33,170 --> 00:00:30,779

do with whether there's a bright moon in

14

00:00:35,090 --> 00:00:33,180

the sky at the time or not this year the

15

00:00:37,010 --> 00:00:35,100

moon will set soon after midnight local

16

00:00:38,869 --> 00:00:37,020

time meaning viewing conditions should

17

00:00:41,420 --> 00:00:38,879

be good provided your local skies are

18

00:00:43,220 --> 00:00:41,430

not obscured by winter weather face

19

00:00:45,319 --> 00:00:43,230

toward the Northeast between midnight

20

00:00:47,540 --> 00:00:45,329

and Dawn to see as many as two dozen

21

00:00:49,340 --> 00:00:47,550

meteors per hour under dark skies and

22

00:00:52,400 --> 00:00:49,350

the farther away you get from city

23

00:00:54,260 --> 00:00:52,410

lights the darker it'll be so bundle up

24

00:00:56,630 --> 00:00:54,270

and be sure to give your eyes a little

25

00:00:58,310 --> 00:00:56,640

time to adapt to the dark including a

26

00:01:00,790 --> 00:00:58,320

break from your mobile device in order

27

00:01:04,399 --> 00:01:00,800

to see the maximum number of meteors

28

00:01:07,190 --> 00:01:04,409

Mars rises before dawn during January

29

00:01:11,330 --> 00:01:07,200

with its rival the red giant star

30

00:01:13,820 --> 00:01:11,340

Antares the name of this star translates

31

00:01:15,499 --> 00:01:13,830

as rival to Mars in ancient Greek and

32

00:01:17,450 --> 00:01:15,509

the star rivals of the red planet's

33

00:01:21,109 --> 00:01:17,460

appearance to the unaided eye both in

34

00:01:24,590 --> 00:01:21,119

color and brightness in reality Antares

35

00:01:27,140 --> 00:01:24,600

is way way bigger than Mars in fact it's

36

00:01:29,179 --> 00:01:27,150

much bigger than the orbit of Mars it's

37

00:01:32,090 --> 00:01:29,189

about ten thousand times brighter than

38

00:01:34,700 --> 00:01:32,100

our Sun but it's also sixteen million

39

00:01:36,830 --> 00:01:34,710

times farther away from us than Mars is

40

00:01:39,140 --> 00:01:36,840

so like all stars even though it's

41

00:01:41,090 --> 00:01:39,150

really bright it appears as just a tiny

42

00:01:44,210 --> 00:01:41,100

flickering point of light in the night

43

00:01:46,219 --> 00:01:44,220

sky you can view the pair low in the

44

00:01:48,260 --> 00:01:46,229

southeast about an hour before sunrise

45

00:01:51,380 --> 00:01:48,270

each morning near the beginning of

46

00:01:53,539 --> 00:01:51,390

January Mars appears above Antares as

47

00:01:55,749 --> 00:01:53,549

the day's progress the planet moves

48

00:01:58,550 --> 00:01:55,759

lower and to the east of dent aries

49

00:02:01,190 --> 00:01:58,560

they're joined by a slim lunar Crescent

50

00:02:03,300 --> 00:02:01,200

on January 20th for what should be a

51

00:02:05,910 --> 00:02:03,310

very pretty grouping

52

00:02:08,160 --> 00:02:05,920

and as we start 2020 NASA is looking

53

00:02:10,770 --> 00:02:08,170

forward to the launch of the Mars 2020

54

00:02:13,260 --> 00:02:10,780

Rover mission it's slated to blast off

55

00:02:15,300 --> 00:02:13,270

in July to seek signs of ancient life in

56

00:02:18,720 --> 00:02:15,310

a fossilized River Delta on the red

57

00:02:21,059 --> 00:02:18,730

planet closing out the month the

58

00:02:22,860 --> 00:02:21,069

crescent moon and Venus once again make

59

00:02:24,930 --> 00:02:22,870

for a gorgeous sight at the end of

60

00:02:27,390 --> 00:02:24,940

January on the same day of the month as

61

00:02:29,880 --> 00:02:27,400

they did back in December On January

62

00:02:32,100 --> 00:02:29,890

28th you'll find the pair hovering in

63

00:02:34,770 --> 00:02:32,110

the southwest in the hour or so after

64

00:02:38,039 --> 00:02:34,780

sunset that evening so be sure to go out

65

00:02:42,900 --> 00:02:38,049

and take a look here are the phases of

66

00:02:44,490 --> 00:02:42,910

the Moon for January you can catch up on

67

00:02:48,630 --> 00:02:44,500

all of NASA's current and future

68

00:02:50,220 --> 00:02:48,640

missions at nasa.gov I'm Preston dykes

69

00:02:53,870 --> 00:02:50,230

from NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory

70

00:02:58,870 --> 00:02:53,880

and that's what's up for this month