

840 Space

December '20

The Cone Nebula

The Cone Nebula (NGC 2264) resides in a turbulent star-forming region. The entire pillar is seven light-years long. The Cone Nebula resides 2,500 light-years away in the constellation Monoceros.

January

The Pillars of Creation

The image of the Eagle Nebula's Pillars of Creation shows the pillars as seen in visible light, capturing the multi-colored glow of gas clouds, wispy tendrils of dark cosmic dust, and the rust-colored elephants' trunks.

February

The Veil Nebula

This image shows a small section of the Veil Nebula. This section of the outer shell of the famous supernova remnant is in a region known as NGC 6960 or the Witch's Broom Nebula.

March

The Ring Nebula

This image shows the dramatic shape and color of the Ring Nebula, otherwise known as Messier 57. From Earth's perspective, the nebula looks like a simple elliptical shape with a shaggy boundary.

April

The Orion Nebula

This dramatic image offers a peek inside a cavern of roiling dust and gas where thousands of stars are forming. The Orion Nebula is 1,500 light-years away and the nearest star-forming region to Earth.

May

Infant Stars in Neighboring Galaxy

The precision of the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope has plucked out an underlying population of infant stars embedded in the nebula NGC 346 that are still forming from gravitationally collapsing gas clouds.

June

The Bubble Nebula

The Bubble Nebula, also known as NGC 7635, is an emission nebula located 8,000 light-years away. This stunning new image was observed by the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope to celebrate its 26th year in space.

July

The Whirlpool Galaxy (M51) and Companion Galaxy

The arms of the majestic spiral galaxy M51 appear like a grand spiral staircase. They are actually long lanes of stars and gas laced with dust. The galaxy is located approximately 25 million light-years away in the constellation Canes Venatici.

August

Light Continues to Echo After Stellar Outburst

The latest image of the star V838 Monocerotis reveals dramatic change in the illumination of surrounding dusty cloud structures.

September

The Crab Nebula

The Crab Nebula is among the most interesting and well-studied objects in astronomy. This image is the largest ever taken with Hubble's WFPC2 camera. It was assembled from 24 individual exposures taken with the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope.

October

A Rose Made of Galaxies

This image of a pair of interacting galaxies, called Arp 273, was released to celebrate the 21st anniversary of the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope launch. The distorted shape of the larger galaxy shows signs of tidal interactions with the smaller of the two.

November

Appearances Can Be Deceiving

Globular clusters are roughly spherical collections of extremely old stars. NGC 411 is classified as an open cluster, and its stars are not old. Stars in an open cluster tend to drift apart over time as they age, whereas globulars have survived for well over 10 billion years of galactic history.

December

Mammoth Stars

The colossal stars, WR 25 and Tr16-244, are located within the open cluster Trumpler 16. This cluster is embedded within the Carina Nebula, an immense cauldron of gas and dust that lies approximately 7,500 light-years from Earth in the constellation of Carina, the Keel.

Photo Credits:

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NASA, the ACS Science and ESA

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NASA, ESA/Hubble and the Hubble Heritage Team

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