

Milky Way image reveals detail of a billion stars

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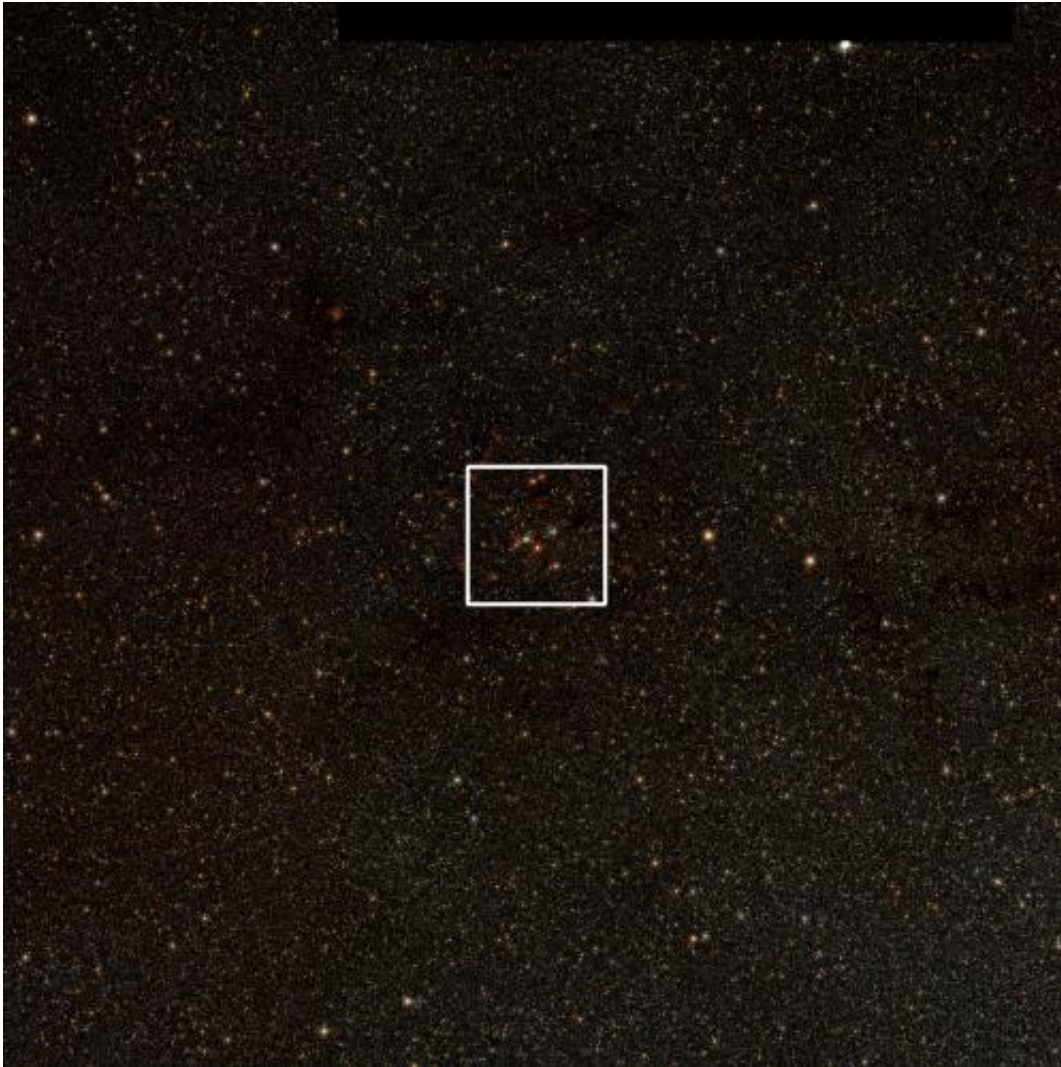


Preview of the billion-star image. The full image contains 150 billion pixels, and the detail it contains is only revealed by the three zoom levels, which are centred on G305, a large and complex star-formation region. The innermost zoom covers a tiny fraction of the full image, but still contains more than ten thousand stars. Image: Mike Read (WFAU), UKIDSS/GPS and VVV.

(PhysOrg.com) -- More than one billion stars in the Milky Way can be seen together in detail for the first time in an image captured by astronomers.

Scientists created the colour picture by combining infra-red light images from telescopes in the northern and southern hemispheres. Large structures of the [Milky Way galaxy](#), such as gas and dust clouds where stars have formed and died, can be seen in the image.

The picture represents part of a 10-year project involving scientists from the UK, Europe and Chile, who gathered data from the two telescopes. The information has been processed and archived by teams at the Universities of Edinburgh and Cambridge, who have made it available to astronomers around the world for further studies.



Shot of star-forming area in Milky Way. Credit: Mike Read (WFAU), UKIDSS/GPS and VVV

Archived information from the project – known as the VISTA Data Flow System – is expected to enable scientists to carry out groundbreaking research in future years without the need to generate further data.

The image is being presented at the National Astronomy Meeting in

Manchester today. It shows the plane of the Milky Way galaxy, which is often described as looking like two fried eggs back-to-back, with a flat disc in the middle. Earth is close to the edge of this disc, and the image shows a cross-section through the disc as seen from Earth's perspective.

It combines data from the UKIDSS/GPS sky survey taken by the UK Infrared [Telescope](#) in Hawaii with the VVV survey from the VISTA telescope in [Chile](#).

Astronomers used infra-red radiation instead of visible light to enable them to see through much of the dust in the Milky Way and record details of the centre of the galaxy.

Scientists have published the image online with an interactive zoom tool that reveals the detail within. Zooming into the image reveals a tiny fraction of the entire picture, which alone contains more than 10,000 stars.

Dr Nick Cross, of the University of Edinburgh's School of Physics and Astronomy, said: "This incredible image gives us a new perspective of our galaxy, and illustrates the far-reaching discoveries we can make from large sky surveys. Having data processed, archived and published by dedicated teams leaves other [scientists](#) free to concentrate on using the data, and is a very cost-effective way to do astronomy."

More information: Full billion-star image:
djer.roe.ac.uk/vsa/vvv/vvv_gps.tif (304 MB 39300x3750 pixels)

Provided by University of Edinburgh

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