

Hubble views a scattering of spiral and elliptical galaxies

September 30 2013



Credit: NASA/ESA/Hubble

This image shows the massive galaxy cluster MACS J0152.5-2852,



captured in detail by the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope's Wide Field Camera 3.

Almost every object seen here is a galaxy, each containing billions of stars.

Galaxies are not usually randomly distributed in space, but instead appear in concentrations of hundreds, held together by their mutual gravity.

Elliptical galaxies, like the yellow fuzzy objects seen in the image, are most often found close to the centers of <u>galaxy clusters</u>, while spirals, such as the bluish patches, are usually found to be further out and more isolated.

Provided by NASA

Citation: Hubble views a scattering of spiral and elliptical galaxies (2013, September 30) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2013-09-hubble-views-spiral-elliptical-galaxies.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.