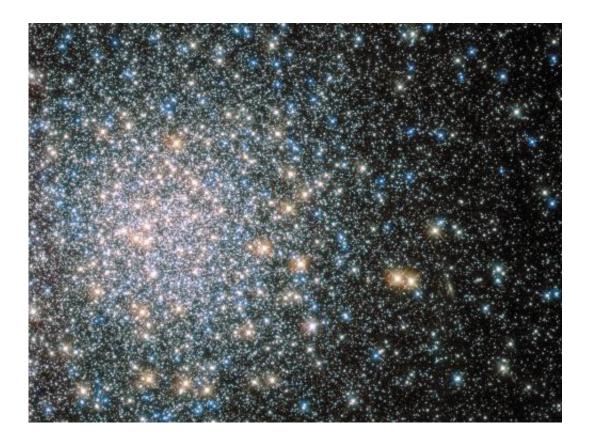


Image: Hubble's Messier 5

April 27 2014



Credit: NASA, Hubble Space Telescope, ESA

"Beautiful Nebula discovered between the Balance [Libra] & the Serpent [Serpens] ..." begins the description of the 5th entry in 18th century astronomer Charles Messier's famous catalog of nebulae and star clusters.

Though it appeared to Messier to be fuzzy and round and without stars,



Messier 5 (M5) is now known to be a <u>globular star cluster</u>, 100,000 stars or more, bound by gravity and packed into a region around 165 lightyears in diameter.

It lies some 25,000 light-years away. Roaming the halo of our galaxy, globular star clusters are ancient members of the Milky Way.

M5 is one of the oldest globulars, its stars estimated to be nearly 13 billion years old. The beautiful <u>star cluster</u> is a popular target for Earthbound telescopes.

Of course, deployed in low Earth orbit on April 25, 1990, the Hubble Space Telescope has also captured its own stunning close-up view that spans about 20 light-years near the central region of M5.

Even close to its dense core at the left, the <u>cluster</u>'s aging red and blue giant stars and rejuvenated blue stragglers stand out in yellow and blue hues in the sharp color image.

Citation: Image: Hubble's Messier 5 (2014, April 27) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2014-04-image-hubble-messier.html</u>

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