

Image: Pinwheel of star birth

19 October 2010



(WFPC2), the Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS), and the Wide Field Camera 3 (WFC3).

The observations were taken between March 2000 and August 2009. The rich color range comes from the fact that the galaxy was photographed in visible and near-infrared light. Also used was a filter that isolates hydrogen emission that emanates from bright star-forming regions dotting the spiral arms.

Provided by ESA/Hubble Information Centre

Credit: NASA, ESA, and the Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA)

Though the universe is chock full of spiral-shaped galaxies, no two look exactly the same. This face-on spiral galaxy, called NGC 3982, is striking for its rich tapestry of star birth, along with its winding arms.

The arms are lined with pink star-forming regions of glowing hydrogen, newborn blue star clusters, and obscuring dust lanes that provide the raw material for future generations of stars. The bright nucleus is home to an older population of stars, which grow ever more densely packed toward the center.

NGC 3982 is located about 68 million light-years away in the constellation Ursa Major. The galaxy spans about 30,000 light-years, one-third of the size of our [Milky Way](#) galaxy. This color image is composed of exposures taken by the Hubble Space Telescope's Wide Field Planetary Camera 2

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