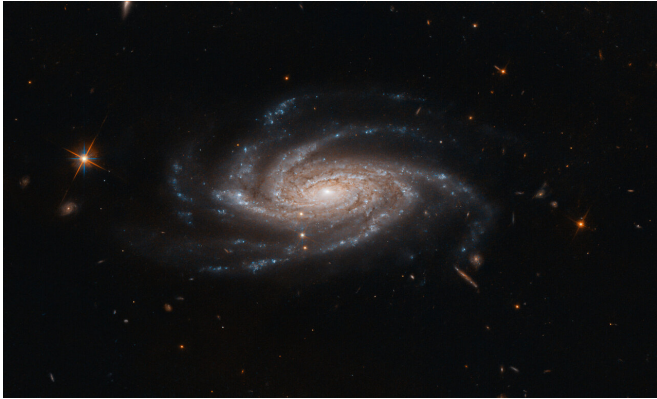


Image: Hubble embraces spiral with open arms

17 February 2020



as Hubble and are firmly embedded in astronomical iconography.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

Credit: ESA (European Space Agency)

The spiral galaxy NGC 2008 sits center stage, its ghostly spiral arms spreading out toward us, in this image captured by the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope.

This galaxy is located about 425 million light-years from Earth in the constellation of Pictor (the Painter's Easel). Discovered in 1834 by astronomer John Herschel, NGC 2008 is categorized as a type Sc galaxy in the Hubble sequence, a system used to describe and classify the various morphologies of [galaxies](#). The "S" indicates that NGC 2008 is a spiral, while the "c" means it has a relatively small central bulge and more open [spiral](#) arms. Spiral galaxies with larger central bulges tend to have more tightly wrapped arms, and are classified as Sa galaxies, while those in between are classified as type Sb.

Spiral galaxies are ubiquitous across the cosmos, comprising over 70% of all observed galaxies—including our own, the Milky Way. However, their ubiquity does not detract from their beauty. These grand, spiraling collections of billions of stars are among the most wondrous sights that have been captured by telescopes such

APA citation: Image: Hubble embraces spiral with open arms (2020, February 17) retrieved 2 March 2021 from <https://phys.org/news/2020-02-image-hubble-embraces-spiral-arms.html>

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