

# Capturing Space through Lenses

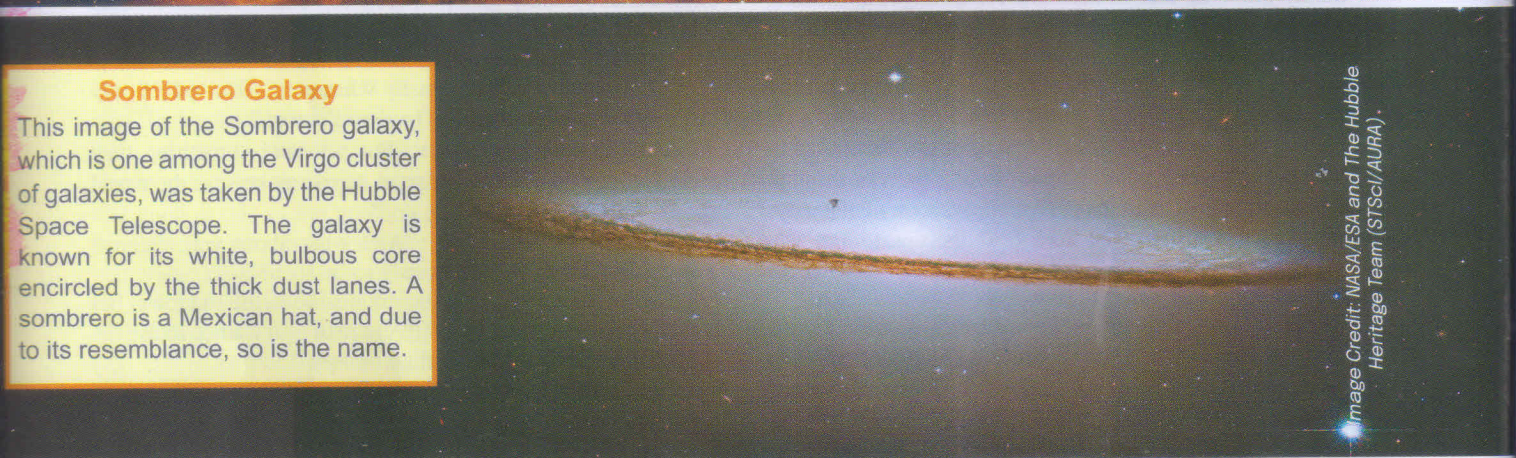
With the launch of every new observatory or telescope, we delve deeper and deeper into the numerous phenomena of the vast cosmos. It is no less than a magic where we could see galaxies, stars, nebulae, millions of light-years through lenses. However, hundreds of images are captured by our Earth and space-based observatories, but below are a few of the spectacular images amongst them.



## Carina Nebula — the Cosmic Cliffs

The image you are mesmerised with is not a man-made painting of mountains and cliffs, it is the edge of a nearby, young, star-forming region called NGC 3324 in the Carina Nebula. Famously known as “Cosmic cliff”, the highest peak in this image is 7 light-years high. This was captured by NASA’s James Webb Space Telescope.

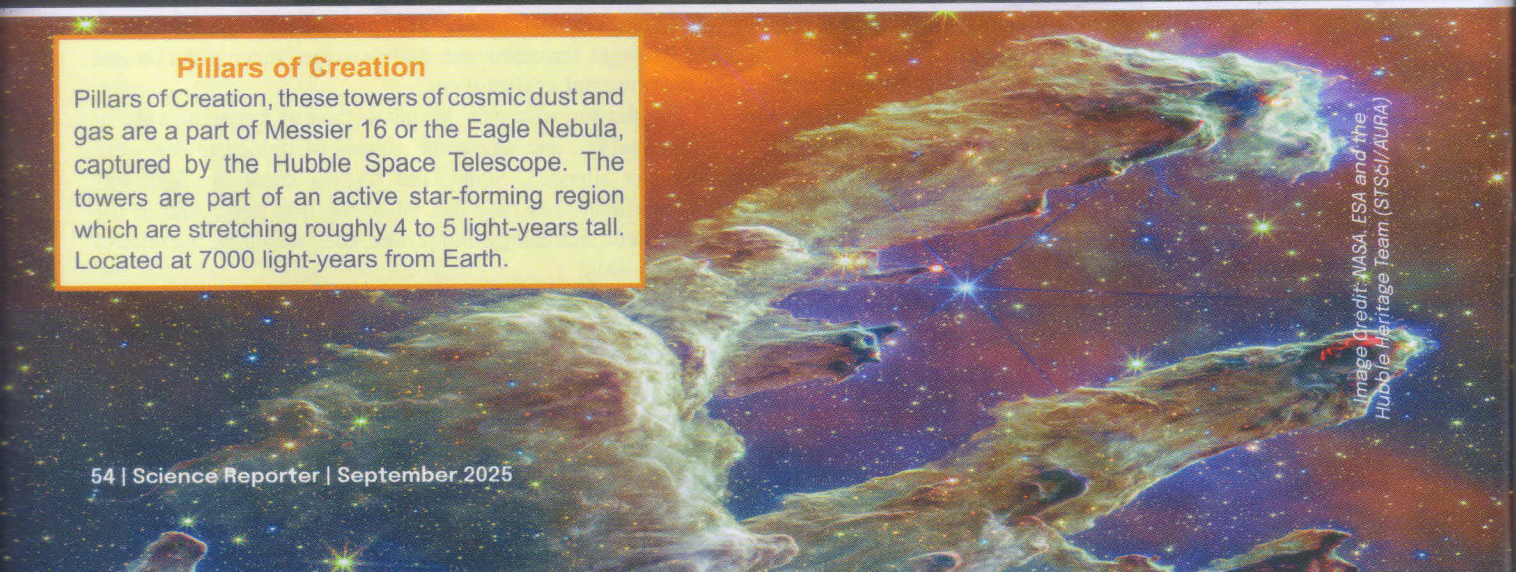
Image Credit: NASA, ESA, CSA, and STScI



## Sombrero Galaxy

This image of the Sombrero galaxy, which is one among the Virgo cluster of galaxies, was taken by the Hubble Space Telescope. The galaxy is known for its white, bulbous core encircled by the thick dust lanes. A sombrero is a Mexican hat, and due to its resemblance, so is the name.

Image Credit: NASA/ESA and The Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA)



## Pillars of Creation

Pillars of Creation, these towers of cosmic dust and gas are a part of Messier 16 or the Eagle Nebula, captured by the Hubble Space Telescope. The towers are part of an active star-forming region which are stretching roughly 4 to 5 light-years tall. Located at 7000 light-years from Earth.

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