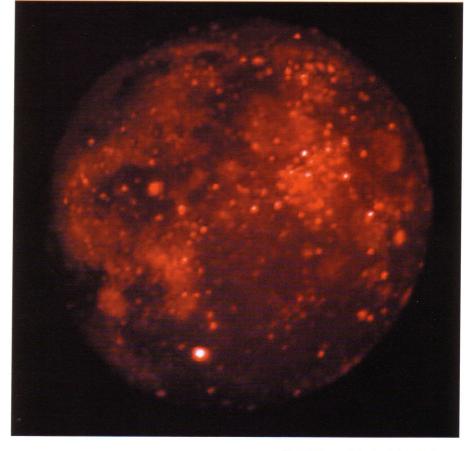
1. Moon

Visible



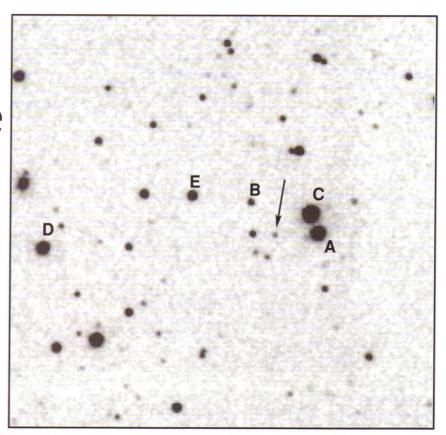
Full moon as seen from Apollo 11

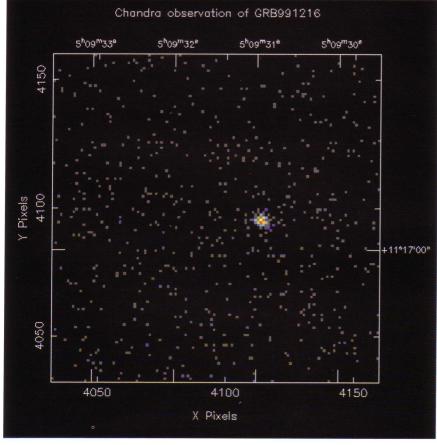
Infrared



11. Gamma-ray Burst 991216

Visible

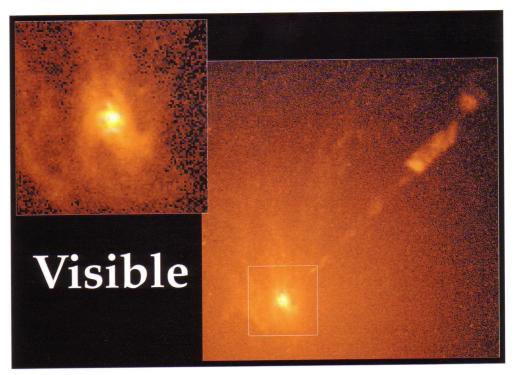




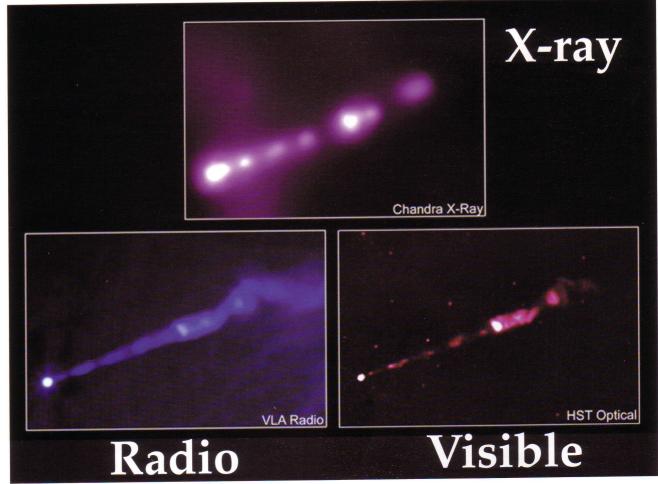
X-ray

Chandra X-ray Observatory Center Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics http://chandra.harvard.edu

10. Black Hole/Jet in Galaxy M87



Hubble Space Telescope



9. Galaxy M 51 (The Whirlpool Galaxy)

All these images appear at http://sirtf.caltech.edu/Education/ Messier/m51.html

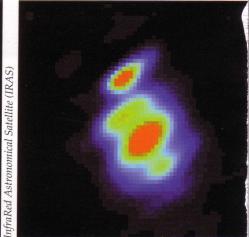
Visible



Telescopes in Education (TIE), Mount Wilson Institute and Jet Propulsion Laboratory



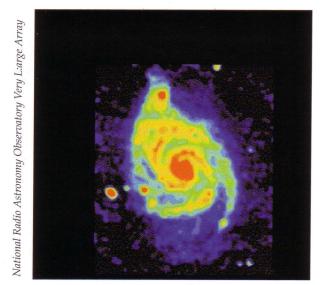




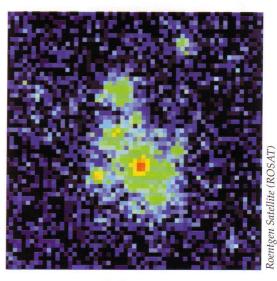
Near Infrared

Mid-Infrared

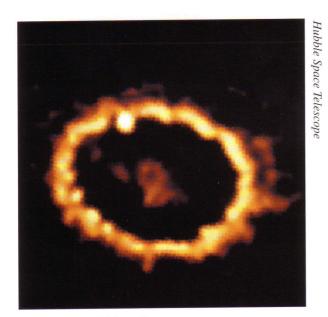
Far-Infrared



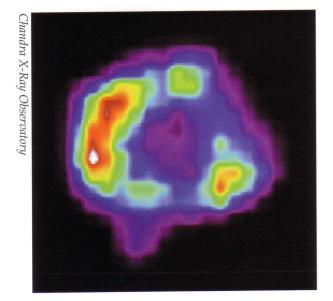
Radio



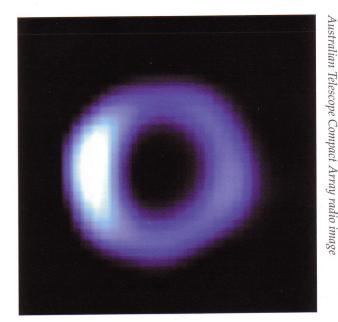
8. Supernova 1987A



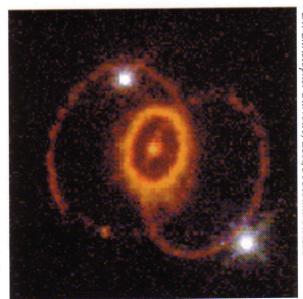
Visible



X-ray



Radio



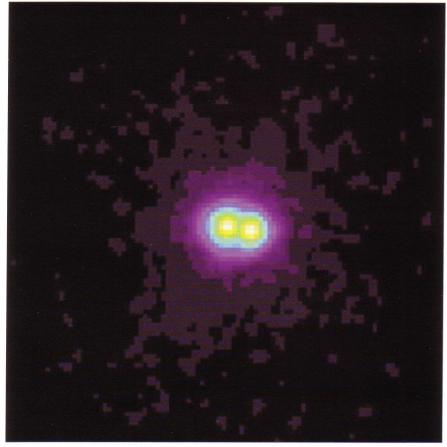
Visible

7. Globular Cluster (M15)

Visible



The Electronic Universe Project http://zebu.uoregon.edu/messier.html

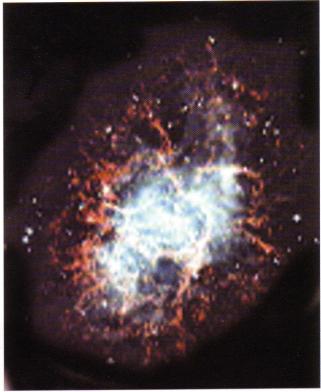


X-ray

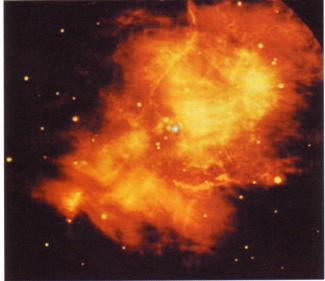
Chandra X-ray Observatory Center Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics http://chandra.harvard.edu

6. Crab Nebula

Visible



NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

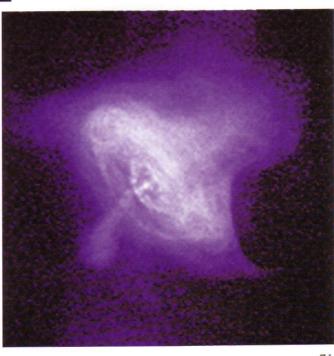


Keck Telescope

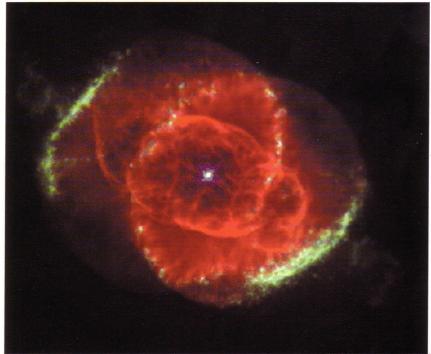
Infrared







5. Cat's Eye Nebula

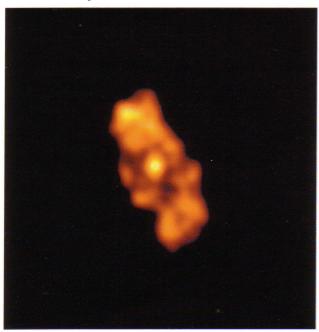


Visible

NASA, Hubble Space Telescope

Infrared

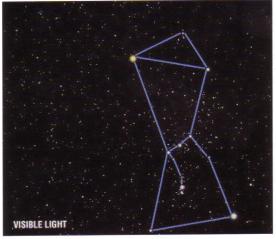
Chandra X-ray satellite



ISO Camera: neon (12.8 microns)

ESA/ISO, CEA Saclay and ISOCAM Consortium

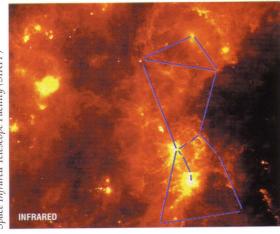
4. Great Nebula in Orion



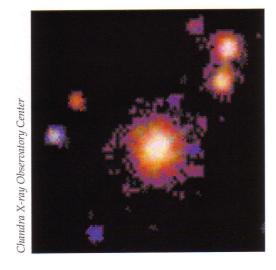
Visible

Note: Light blue lines show the constellation of Orion.





Infrared

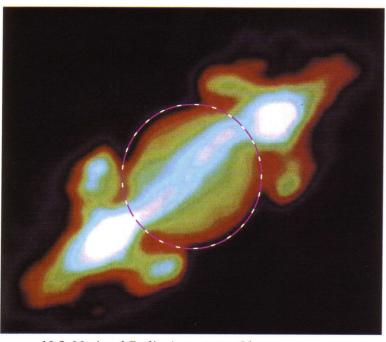


3. Jupiter

Visible

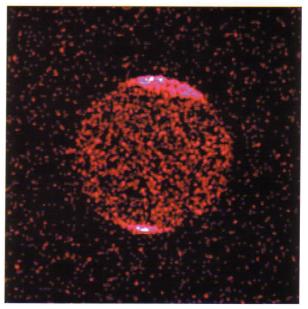


Credit: NASA, 1979.



U.S. National Radio Astronomy Observatory

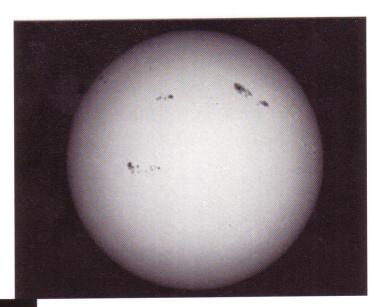
Radio

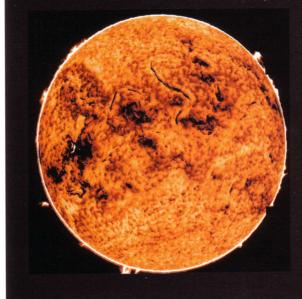


Credit: NASA/CXC/SWRI/G.R. Gladstone et al

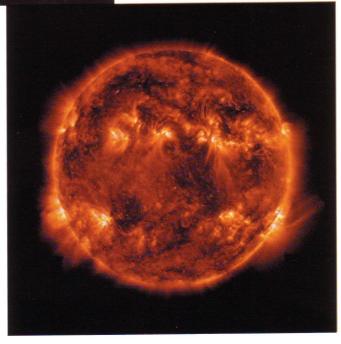
2. Sun

Visible



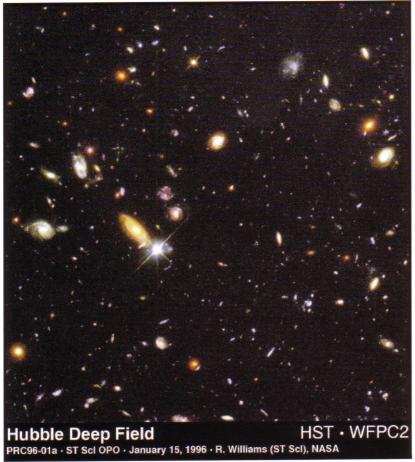


Infrared



X-ray

12. Early Universe



Visible

