

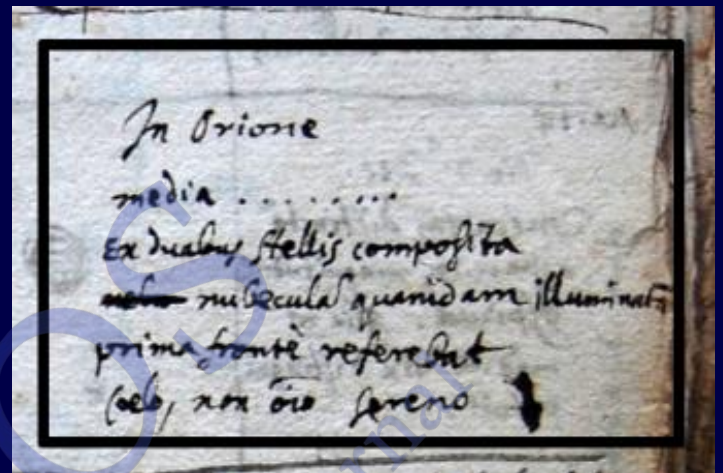
# NEBULA

Rahi Nath



In the year 1610, **Nicolas-Claude Fabri de Peiresc** discovered a **colourful cloud** or a **fuzzy patch** in the night sky which is nothing but a **Nebula!**

A Nebula is an **interstellar cloud of dust.**

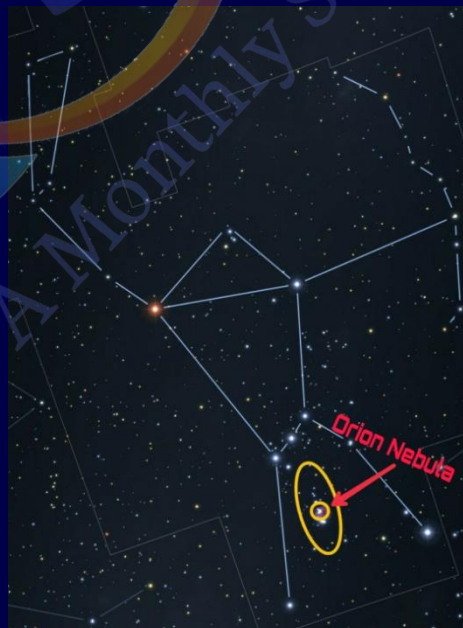


That Nebula was actually the **Orion Nebula**, the first true nebula discovered by a telescope.

## How to locate the Orion Nebula?



**1.** Locate the sword below the Orion's Belt.



**2.** The bright object in the middle of the Sword is the Orion Nebula.



**ORION  
NEBULA**

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## Types of Nebulae:

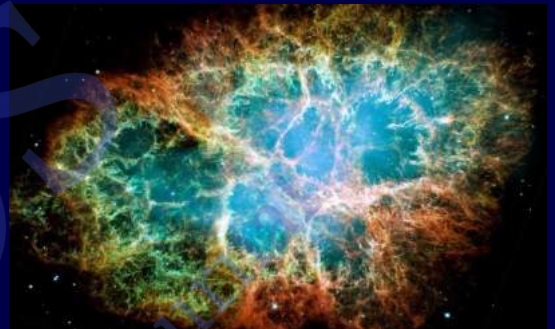


**1. Planetary Nebula:** When a low mass star expels their outer layers outward at the end of its life it forms a gaseous shell as a remnant, known as the Planetary Nebula.

← **The Cat's Eye Nebula**

**2. Supernova remnant:** When a high mass star reaches the end of its life the gas falling inward gets so strongly heated that it expands outward causing the star to explode and creates a supernova remnant.

**The Crab Nebula →**

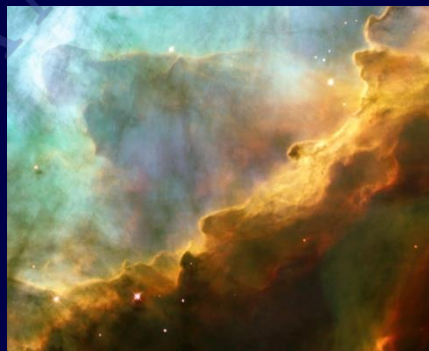


**3. Diffuse nebula:** The nebula that contains no well defined boundaries is known as diffuse nebula. There are three different types of diffuse nebula such as,

(Left to Right: **Witch Head Nebula, Omega Nebula, Horsehead Nebula**)



**Reflection Nebulae** are those who reflect the light of nearby stars.



**Emission Nebulae** are those who emit light of various wavelengths.



**Dark Nebulae** are so dense that it obscures the light from object behind it.



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## What are “Stellar Nurseries”?

In space there are some regions where the formations of gas, dust and other materials clump together to form stars.

Nebulae are often one of those **star-forming regions** (also referred as “**Stellar Nurseries**”), such as the “**Pillars of Creation**” in the **Eagle Nebula**.



The photograph was taken by the **Hubble Space Telescope** on **April 1, 1995**.