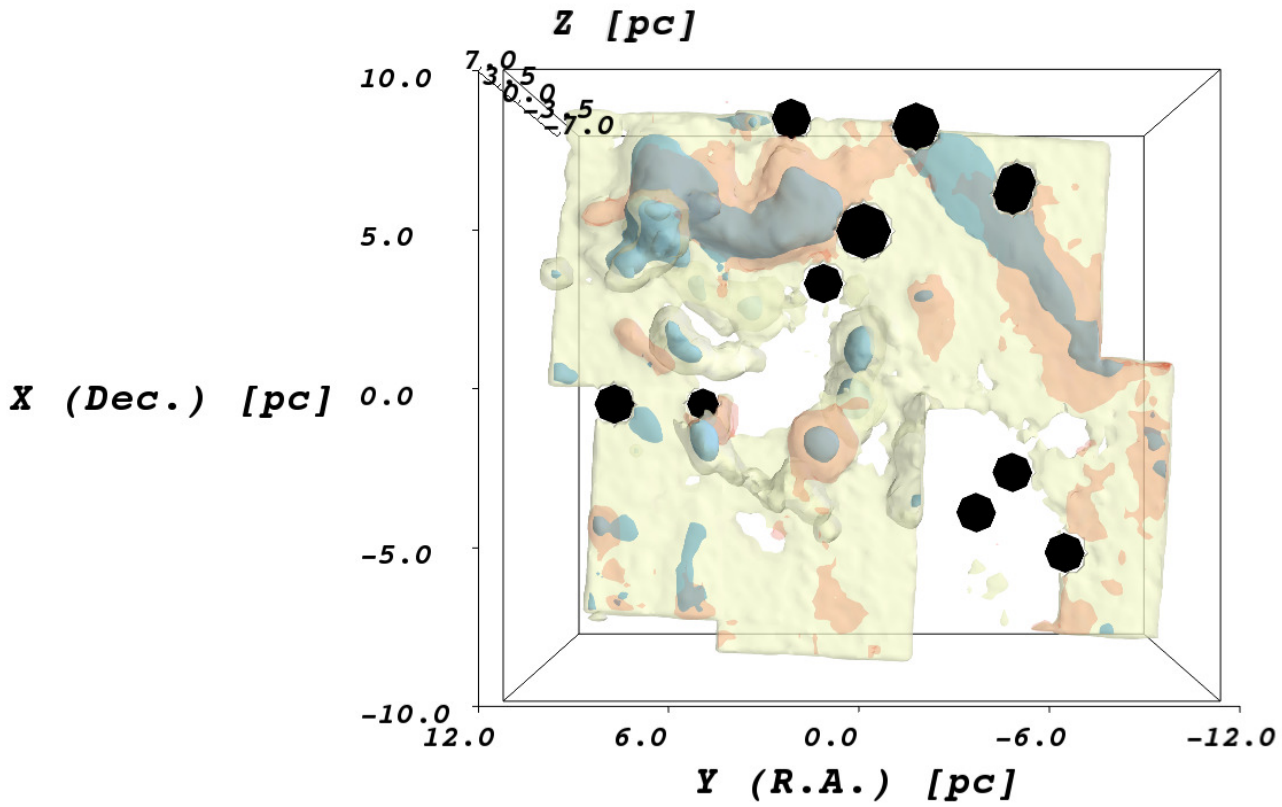

3D projection of the oxygen-rich ejecta in the supernova remnant N132D, as seen from the Earth. Oxygen emission is in blue and yellow, hydrogen in red, and chopped-off foreground stars are marked by black spheres. Oxygen-rich knots that were expelled from the outer layers of the progenitor star during the supernova explosion are identified as the hydrogen-free clumps. The axes are in parsec, where 1 pc $\cong 3.1\times10^{13}$ km . The ejecta form a distorted ring structure, best revealed in an animation of this 3D map. **In the electronic version of this figure, an interactive 3D model can be loaded by clicking on the image** (Adobe Acrobat Reader v.9.0 or above is required). **In addition, an animation of the 3D map is stored in an *augmented reality layer* accessible by snapping a picture of this figure with a smartphone and using the Layar app**. For more details, see Vogt and Dopita, Ap&SS 311, 521 (2011) and Vogt and Shingles, Ap&SS (2013, submitted), or email `fvogt@mso.anu.edu.au`.