



NGC 1929

This composite image shows a superbubble in the Large Magellanic Cloud, a small satellite galaxy of the Milky Way. Many new stars, some of them very massive, are forming in the star cluster NGC 1929, which is embedded in the nebula N44. The massive stars produce intense radiation, expel matter at high speeds, and race through their evolution to explode as supernovas. The winds and supernova shock waves carve out huge cavities called superbubbles in the surrounding gas. X-rays from Chandra (blue) show hot regions created by these winds and shocks, while infrared data from Spitzer (red) outline where the dust and cooler gas are found. Optical light from MPG/ESO (yellow) shows where radiation from young stars is causing gas in N44 to glow.

July 2013

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