This image shows a spectacular view of the orange and pink clouds that make up what remains after the explosive death of a massive star — the blue, 24 million-year-old Pismis 24-30 Nebula. This nebula is located in the constellation Carina and is commonly referred to as the Blue Snowman Nebula due to its unique coloration. The nebula is formed from the remnants of a massive star that exploded in a Type II supernova, leaving behind a dense cloud of dust and gas. This image was captured using the VLT Survey Telescope and the MUSE instrument, allowing astronomers to observe the nebula in great detail. Credit: ESO/VIPP+ team. Acknowledgement: Cambridge Astronomical Survey Unit.

The ESO Supernova Planetarium & Visitor Centre, located at ESO’s Paranal Observatory in Chile, is a magnificent showcase of astronomy. It provides visitors with an immersive experience of astronomy in general, along with ESO’s research activities, projects, and technological breakthroughs. Credit: ESO/VIPP+ team. Acknowledgement: Cambridge Astronomical Survey Unit.

This image shows the L1688 region in the Ophiuchus constellation. This image captures a dark cloud of cosmic dust that is enshrouding the newly formed region of stars within the Orion Molecular Cloud Complex. The dark cloud is illuminated by the intense light from massive stars, creating a stunning contrast between the dark regions and the glowing gas. This image was captured using the SUBARU telescope and the Wide Field Camera 3. Credit: NAOJ, Subaru Telescope, and the Subaru/JSRT/NAOJ BOSS collaboration.

In this picture, we take a deep plunge into the ocean of Jupiter’s atmosphere. The image is an infra-red view of Jupiter obtained with the VISIR instrument on the VLT. This image reveals the planet’s detailed gas dynamics, including the Great Red Spot and other storm systems. Credit: ESO/VISR.

This image shows the Sh2-54 nebula in the infrared with VISTA. The Sh2-54 nebula is located in the constellation Sagittarius and is an ionized gas region that is being illuminating by a massive star. The nebula is particularly interesting because it is one of the few places in the universe where the conditions are suitable for the formation of new stars. Credit: ESO/VISTA.
Lore bids farewell to an ALMA antenna
The Sh2-54 nebula in the infrared with VISTA

March 2024
April 2024

Venus over the BlackGEM telescopes
Jupiter imaged using the VISIR instrument on the VLT
An infrared view of the L1688 region in Ophiuchus.
The IC4701 nebula

November 2024

The IC4701 nebula