

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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In this digitally enhanced image from NASA's Spitzer Space Telescope, baby star HH 46/47 (white spot in the center) blows two massive "bubbles." The bubbles are the elliptical shells of bluish-green material extending from the star. Wisps of green reveal warm molecular hydrogen gas, while the bluish tints are formed by staright scattered by surrounding dust. These bubbles formed when powerful jets of gas, traveling about 120 to 190 miles per second, smashed into the cosmic cloud of gas and dust that surrounds HH 46/47. The red specks at the end of each bubble are hot sulfur and iron gas.

Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/T. Velusamy (Jet Propulsion Laboratory)

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