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# DOUBLE TAKE

*MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE  
FOR ASTRONOMY*

The pillars of creation seen in a new light: the James Webb Space Telescope takes a look at the cradle of stars in the middle of our Milky Way. The Mid-Infrared Instrument (MIRI) camera captures mid-wavelength infrared light emitted by gas and dust (right). The darker the gray-blue structures, the colder and denser the gas and dust – an indication of regions where new stars are forming. A second look taken by James Webb’s Near Infrared Camera (NIRCam) at slightly shorter infrared wavelengths (left) makes the cocoon partially transparent, revealing the light of young stars. The camera also offers a glimpse of the pulsating process of star formation itself. The top of the center column shows shock waves (deep red) that a young star uses to slowly make room for itself. The Max Planck Institute for Astronomy was instrumental in the development of the MIRI camera.

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