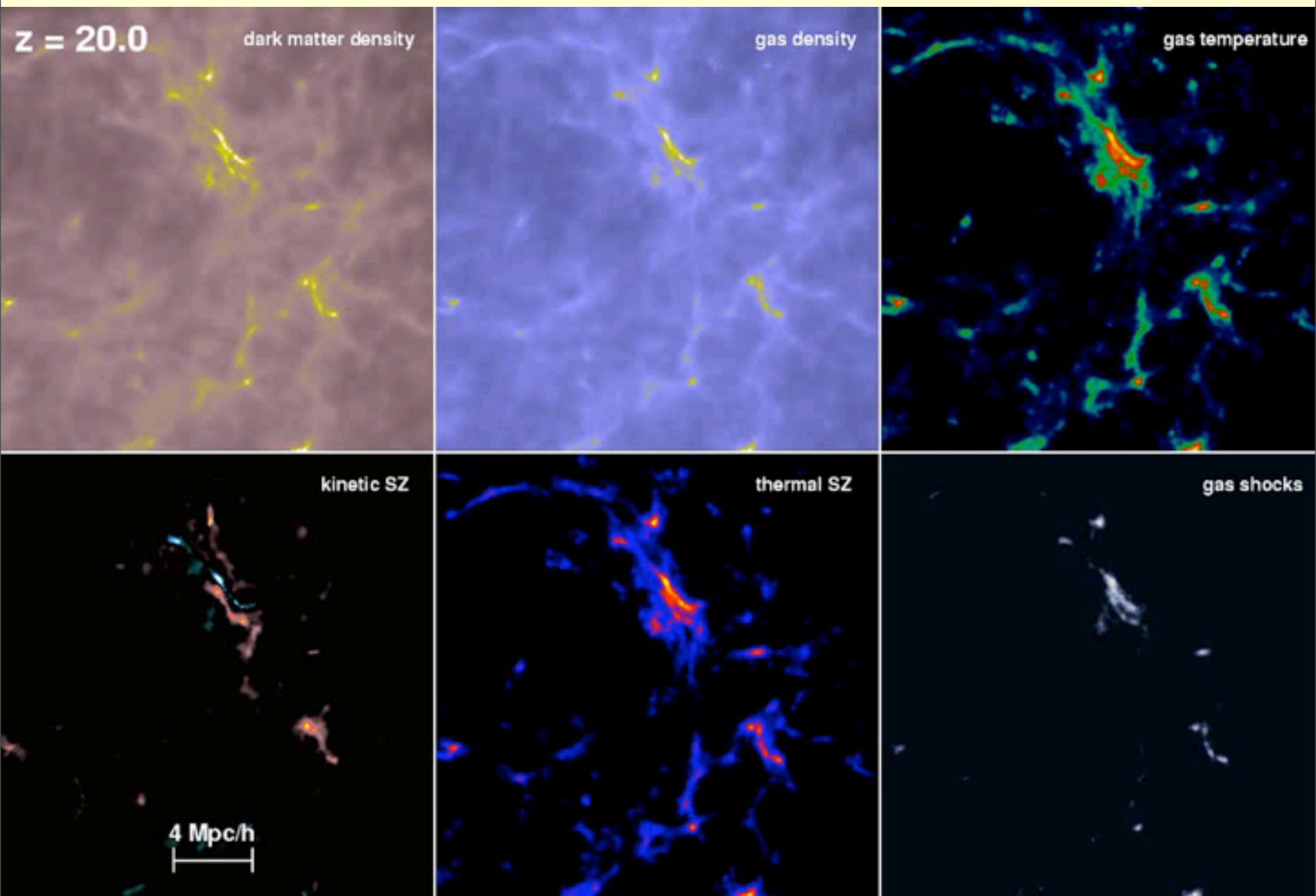


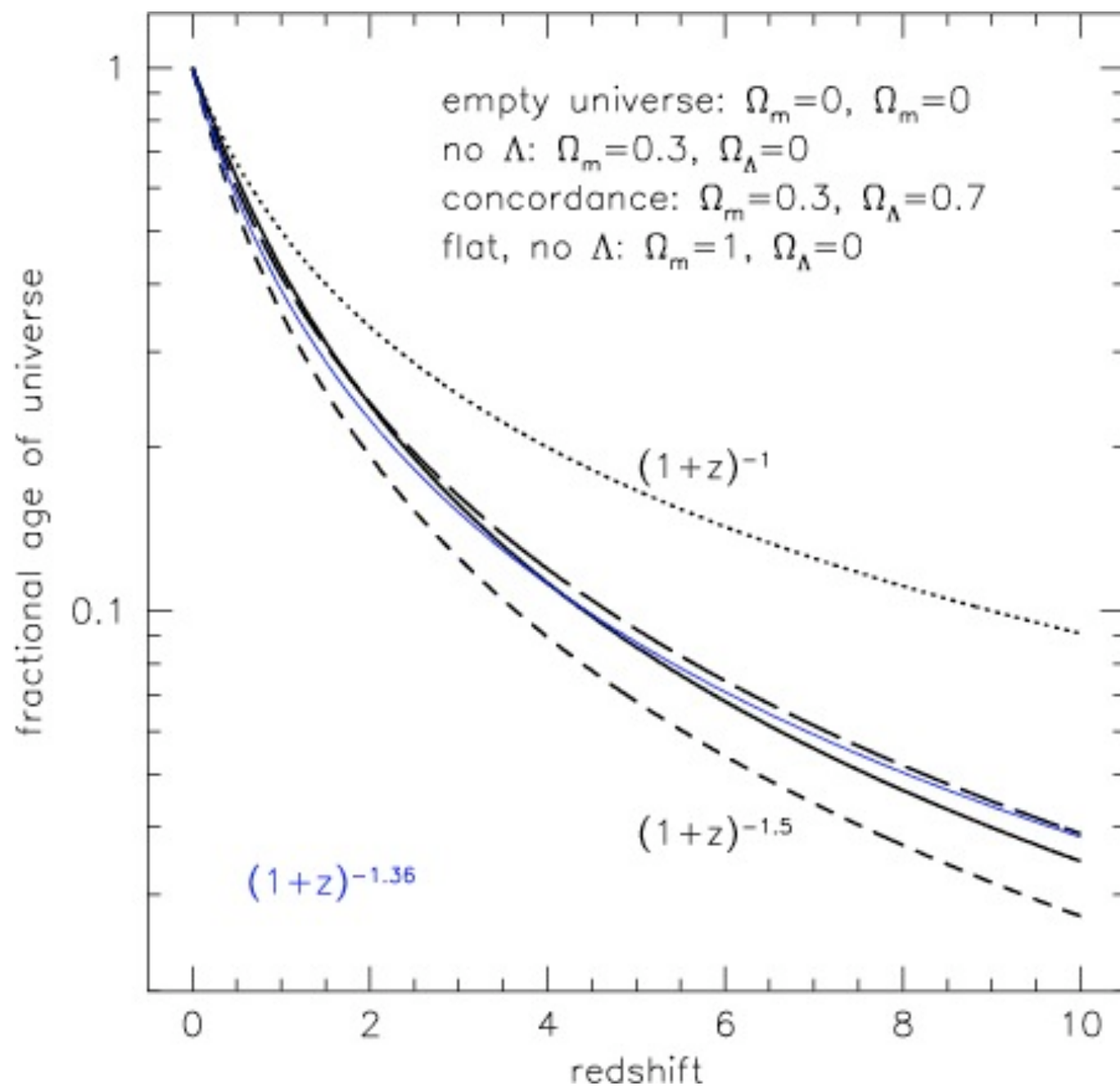


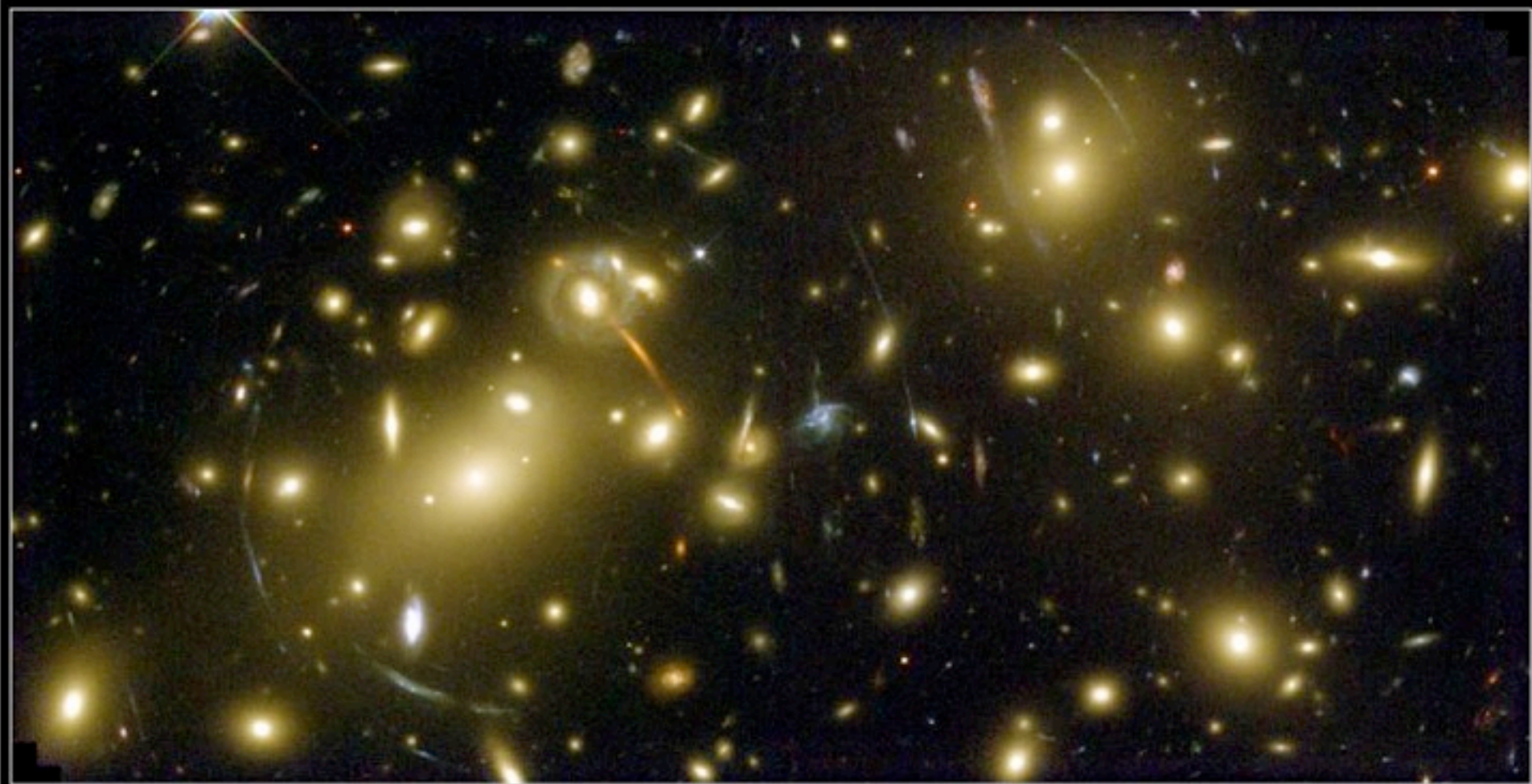
ASTR 220

Nov 29 2010

Wednesday, December 8, 2010







Galaxy Cluster Abell 2218

HST • WFPC2

NASA, A. Fruchter and the ERO Team (STScI) • STScI-PRC00-08



Wednesday, December 8, 2010



Wednesday, December 8, 2010

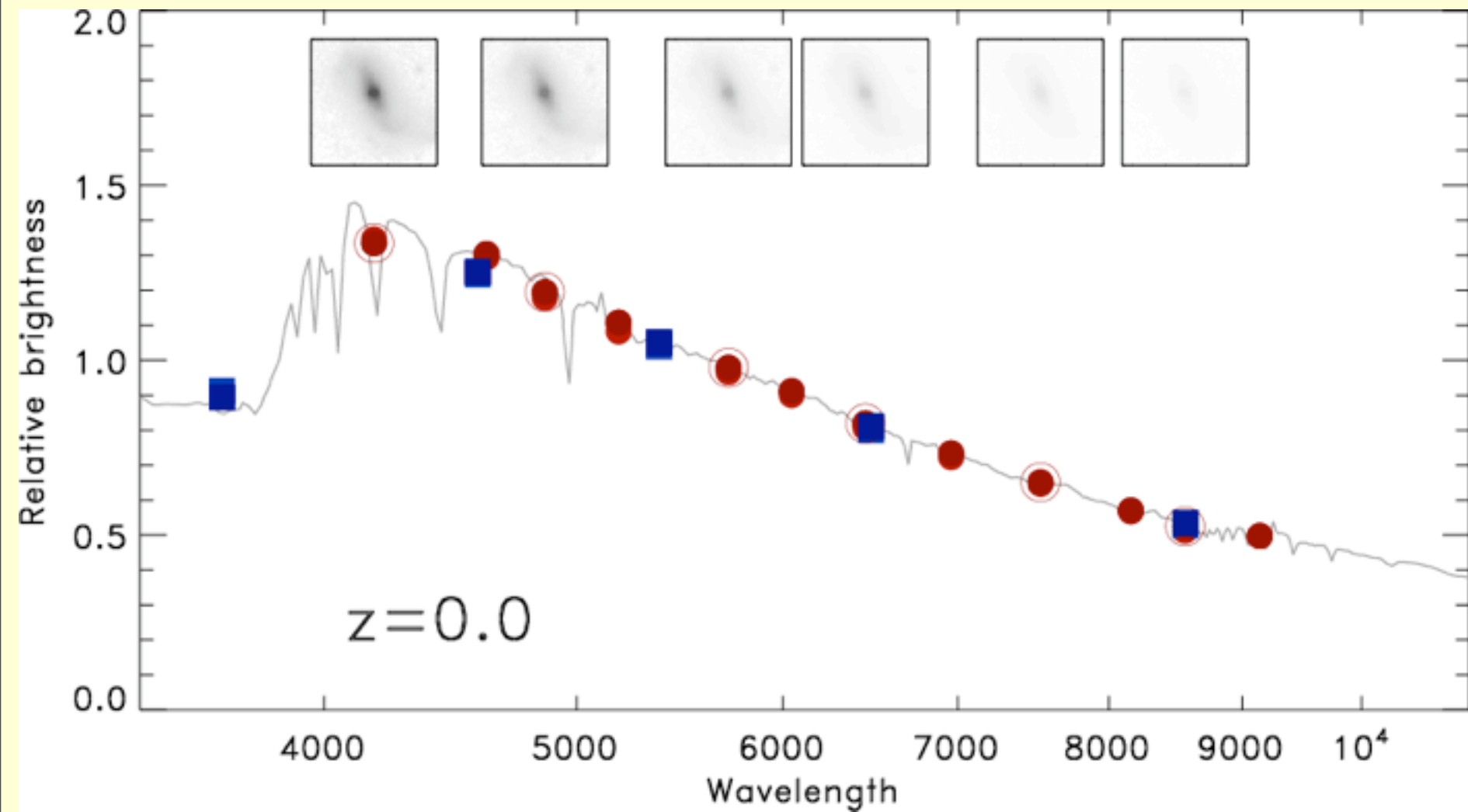


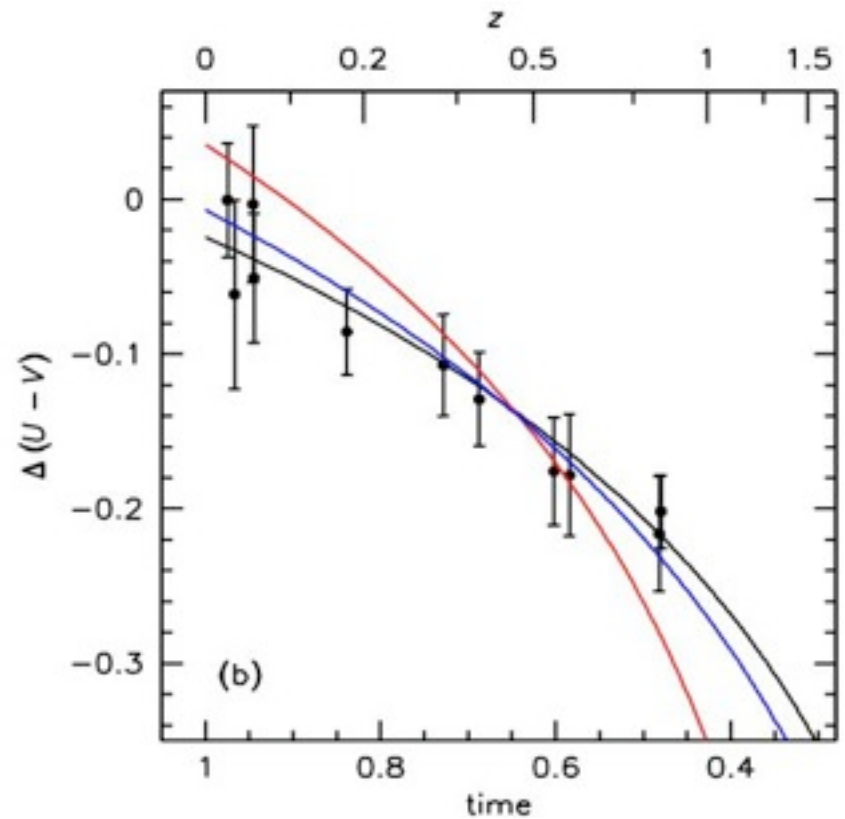
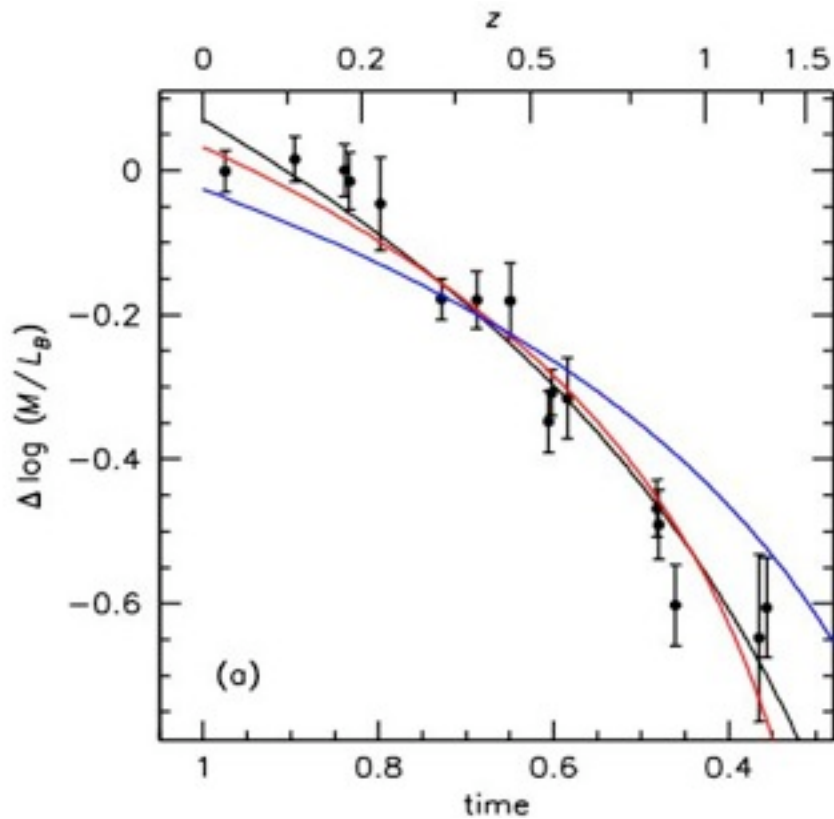
Wednesday, December 8, 2010



3

Wednesday, December 8, 2010

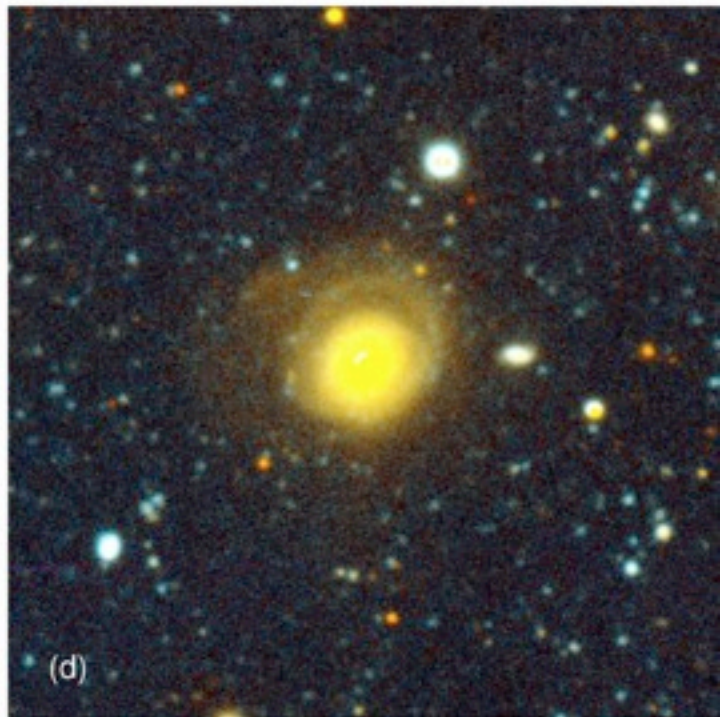
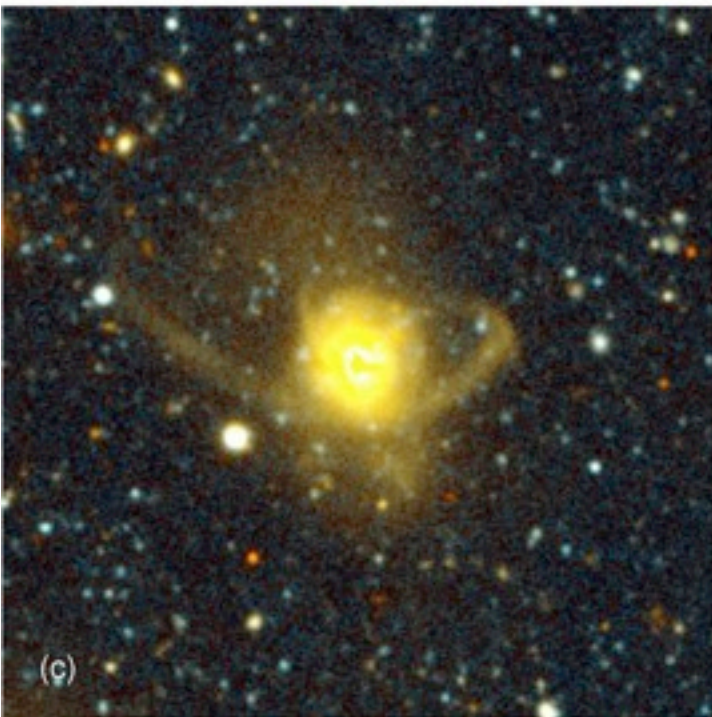
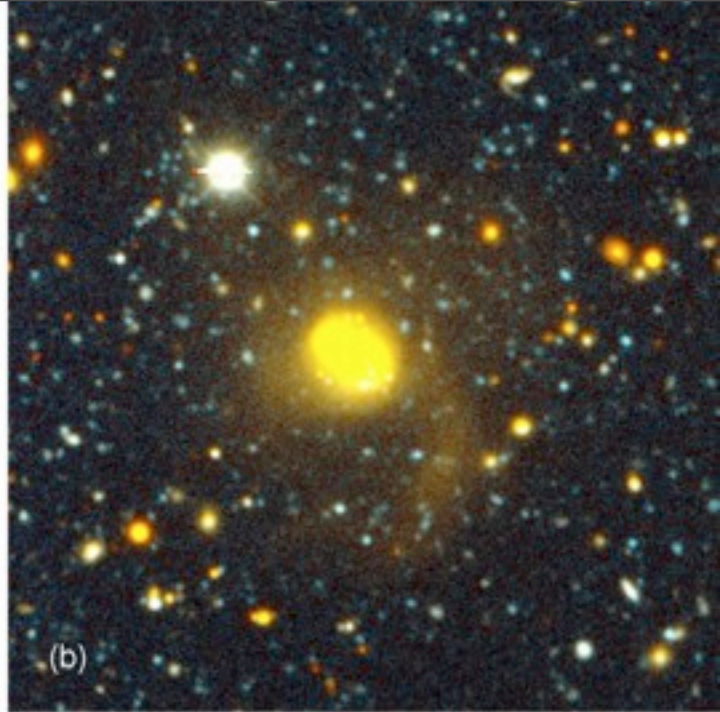
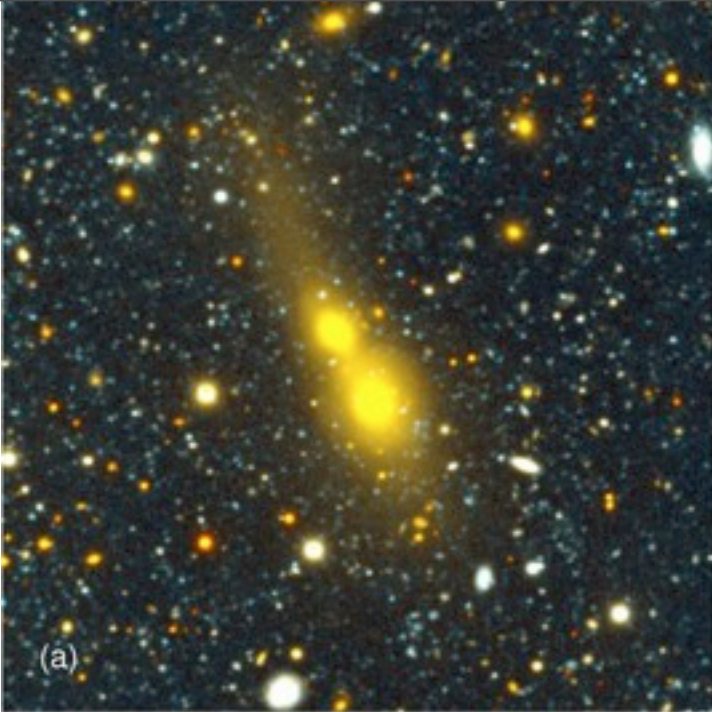


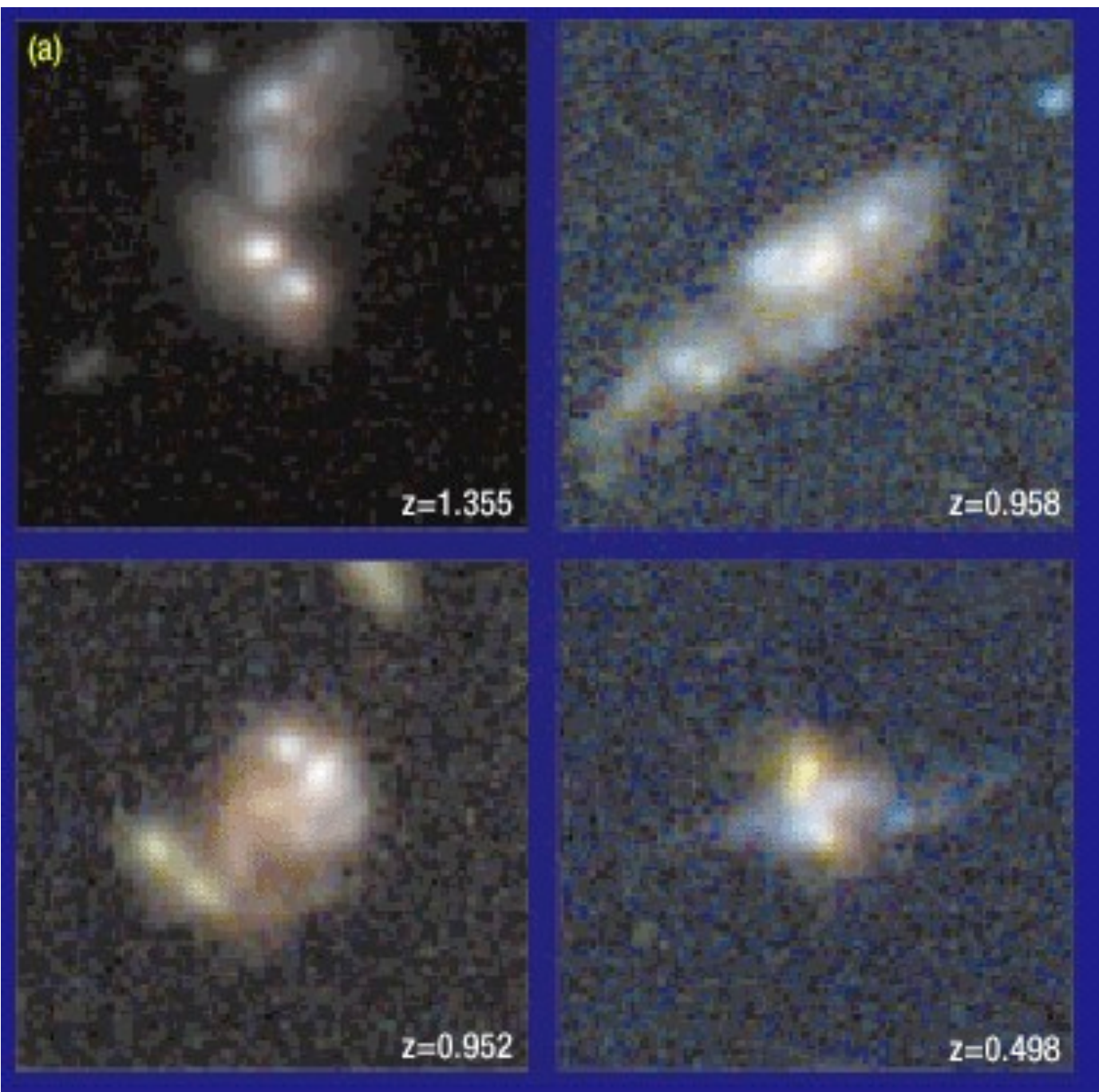


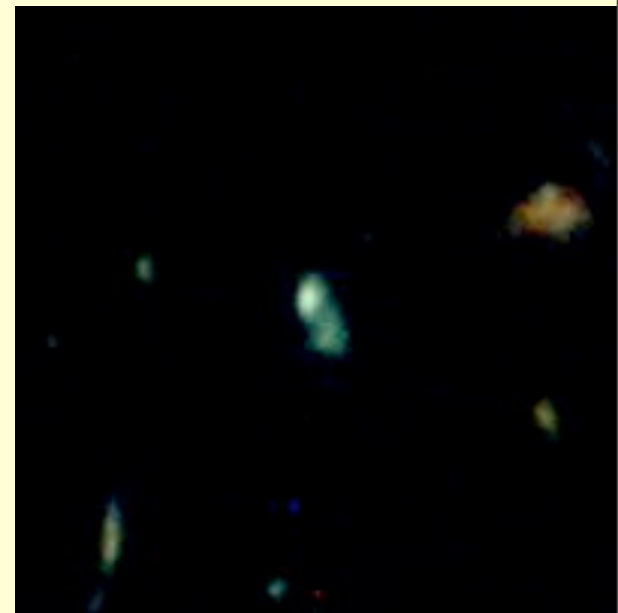
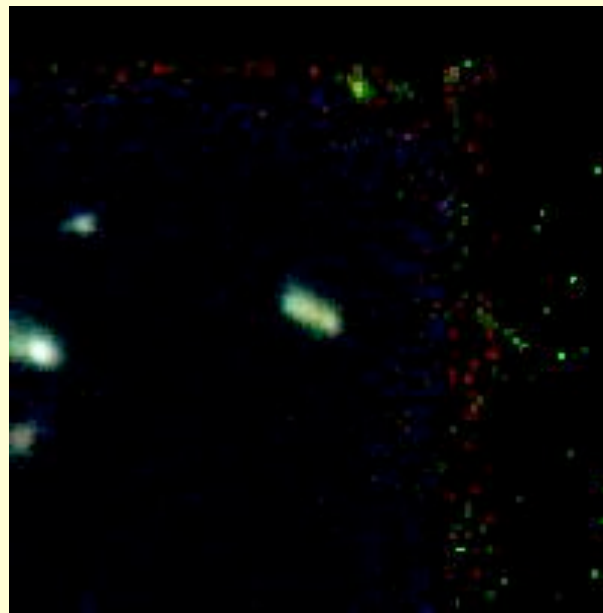
Elliptical galaxies were more luminous, and bluer, in the past:
due to younger stellar populations

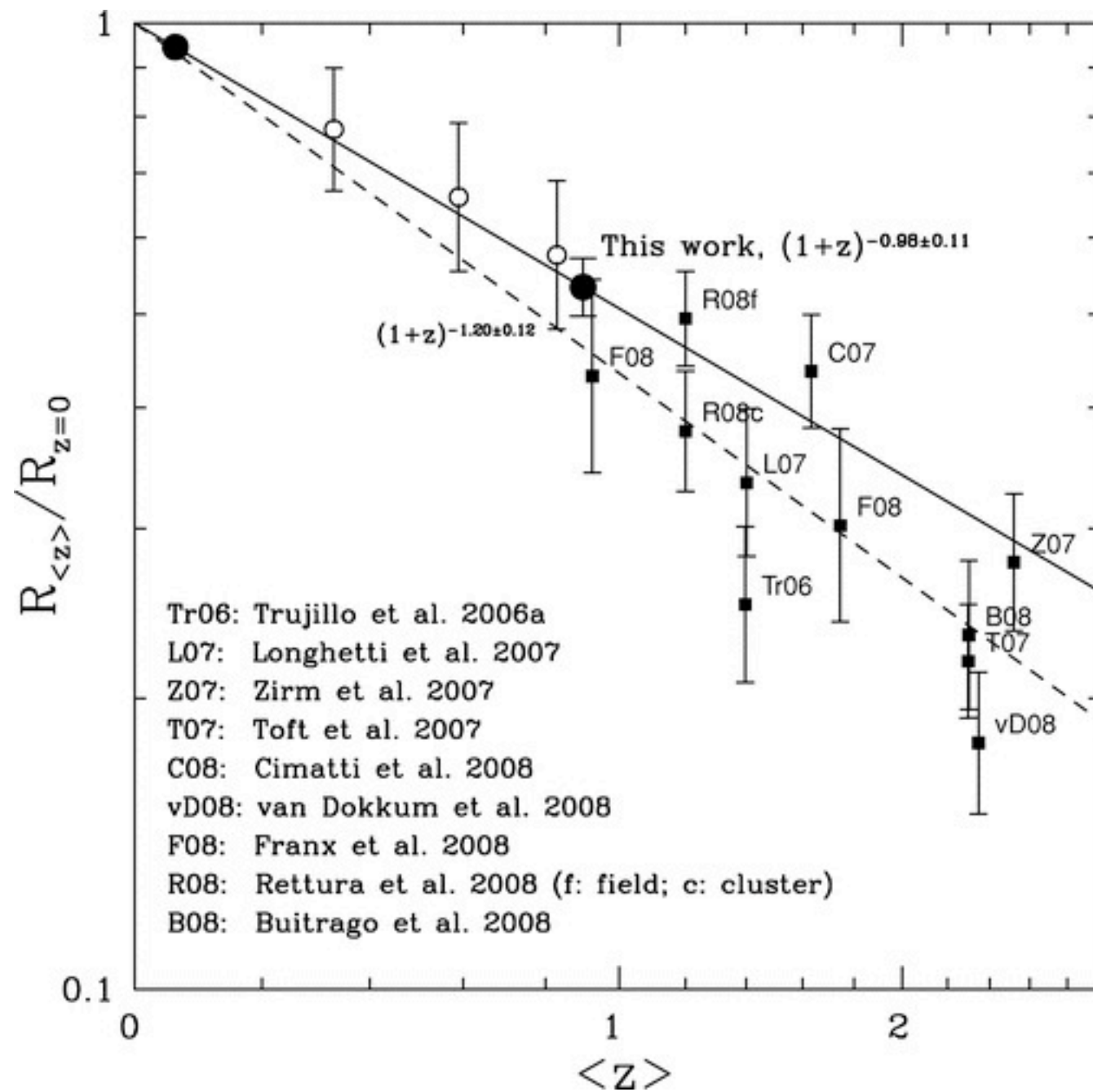


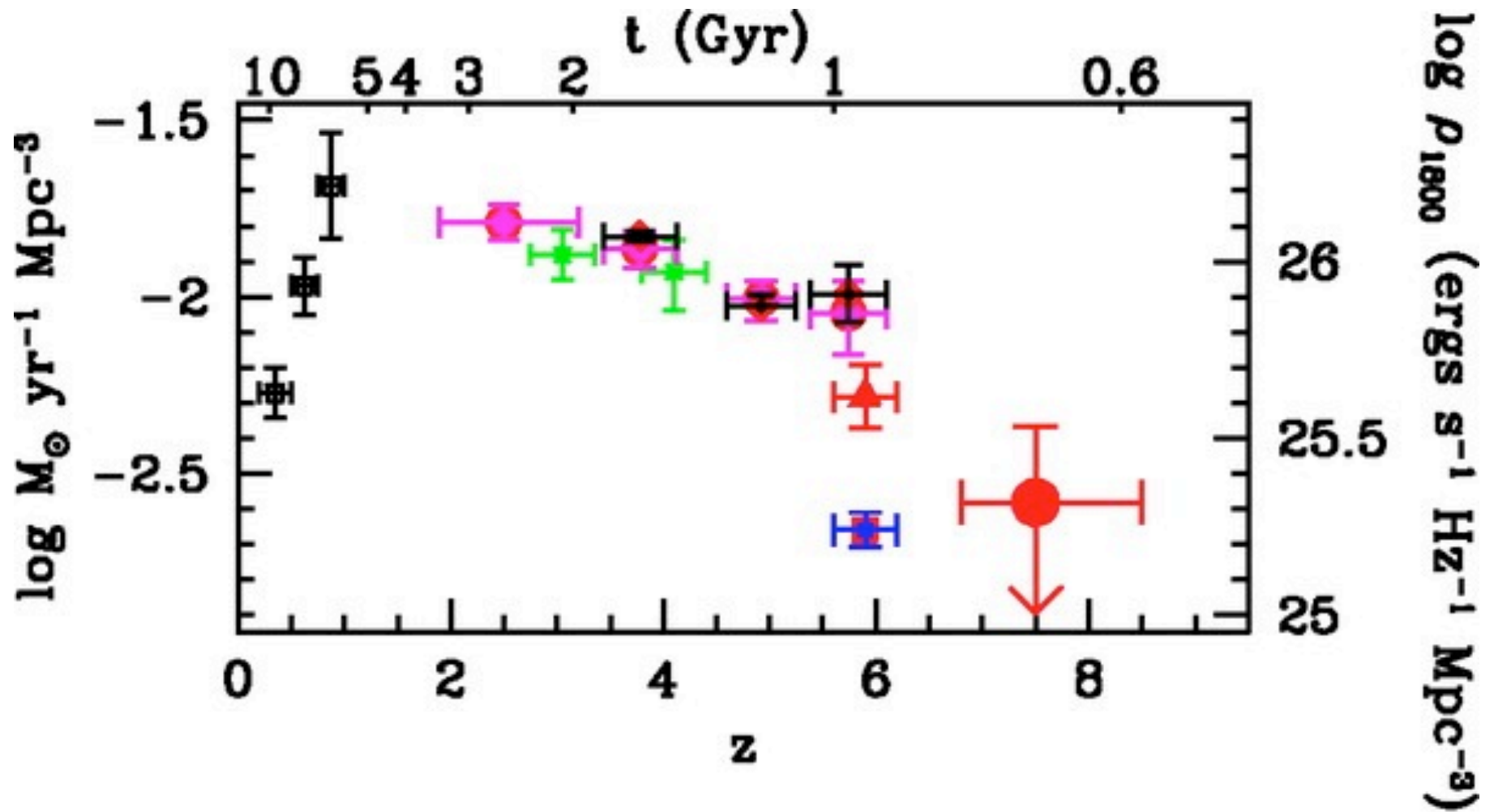


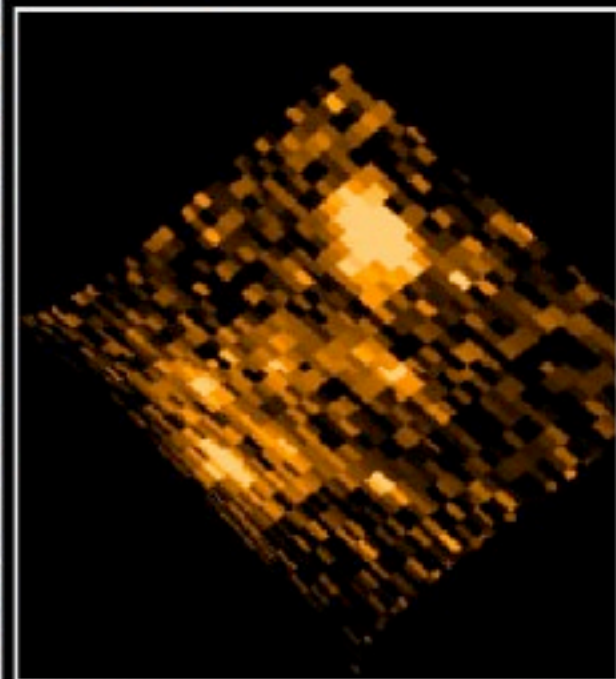
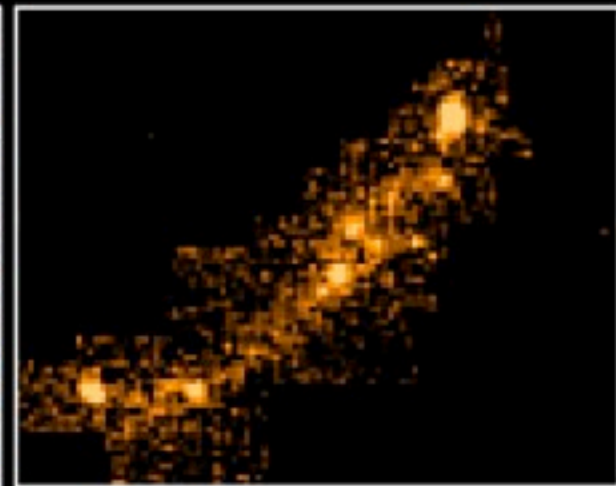
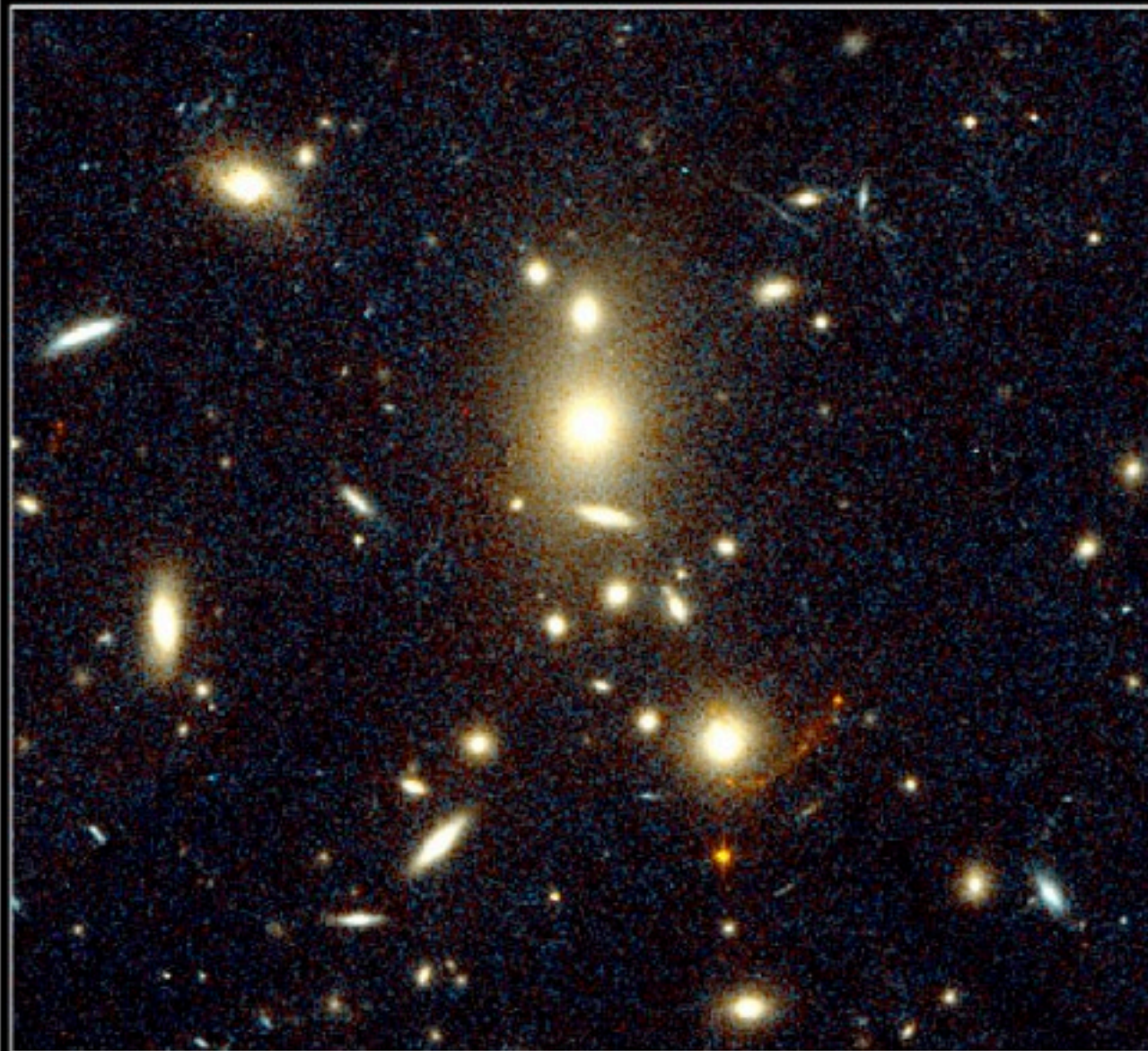












Gravitationally Lensed Image of Highest Redshift Galaxy

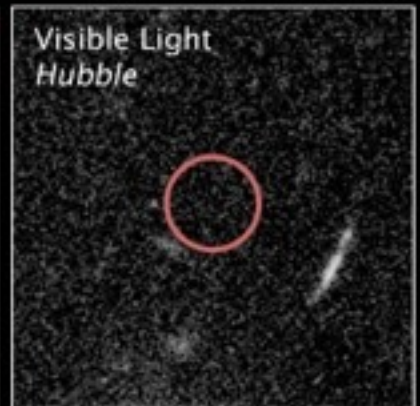
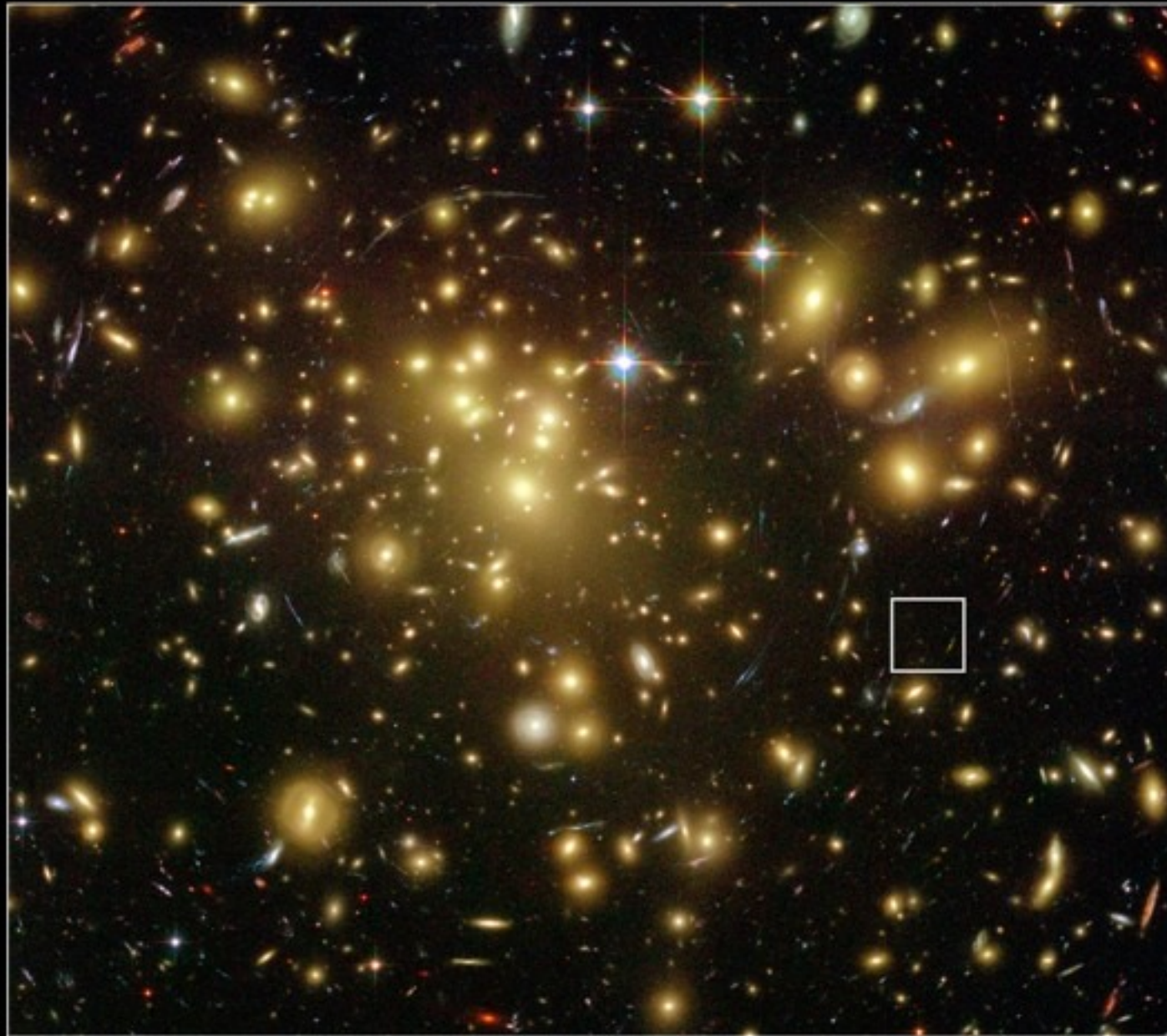
PRC97-25 • ST ScI OPO • July 30, 1997

M. Franx (Kapteyn Astronomical Institute), G. Illingworth (Lick Observatory) and NASA

HST
WFPC2

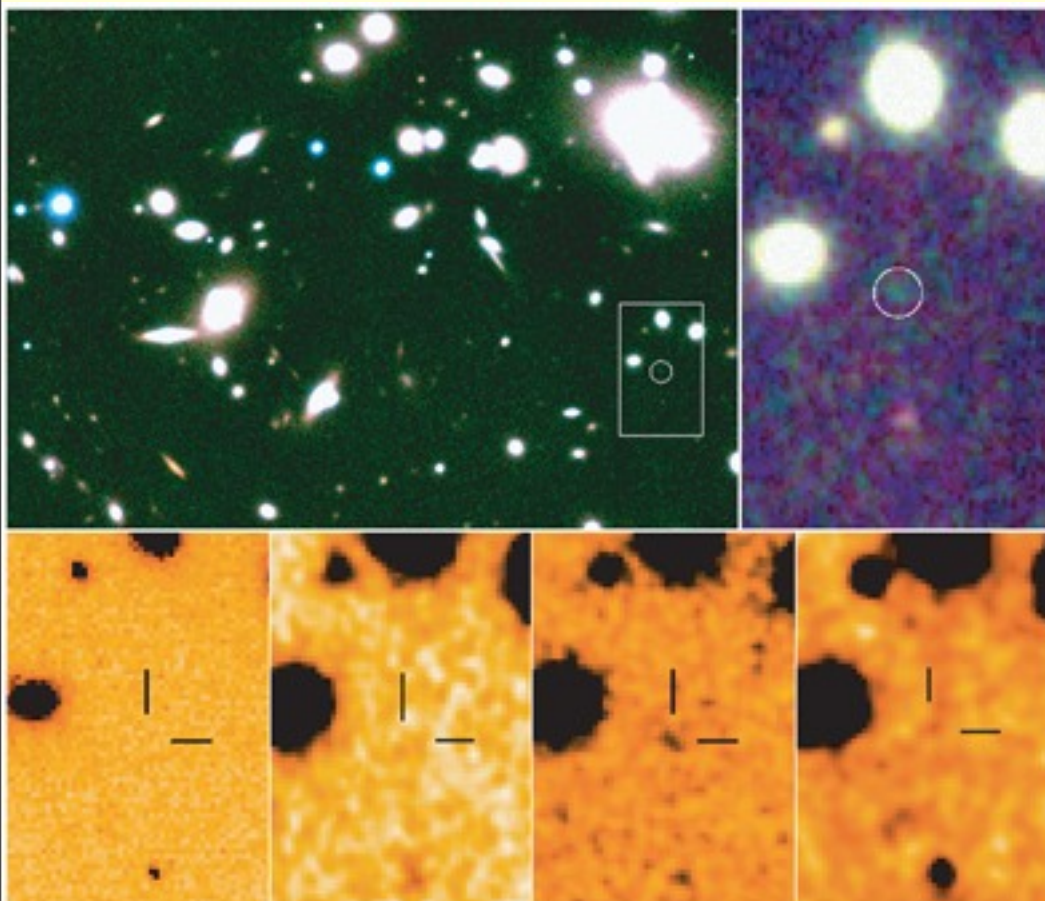
Distant Gravitationally Lensed Galaxy
Galaxy Cluster Abell 1689

Hubble Space Telescope
ACS/WFC NICMOS



NASA, ESA, and L. Bradley (JHU), R. Bouwens (UCSC), H. Ford (JHU), and G. Illingworth (UCSC)

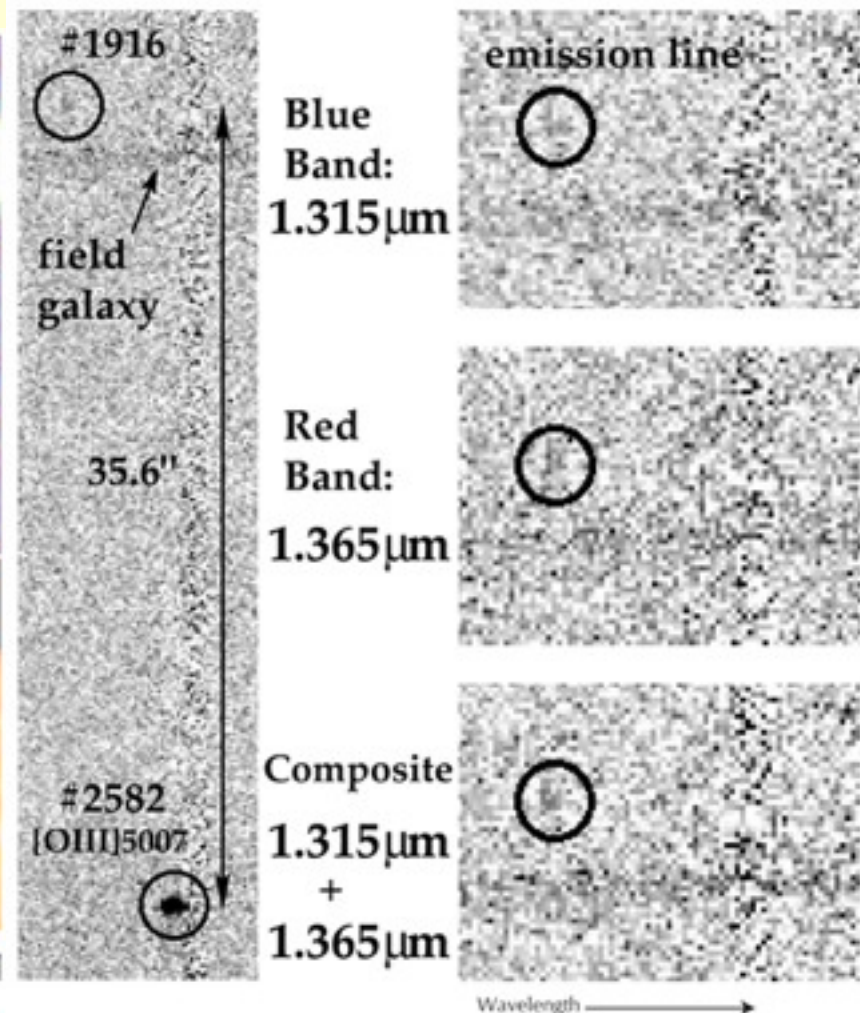
STScI-PRC08-08a



Abell 1835 IR1916 - the Farthest Galaxy - Seen in the Near-Infrared
(VLT ANTU + ISAAC)

ESO PR Photo 05a/04 (1 March 2004)

© European Southern Observatory



Two-dimensional Spectra of Abell 1835 IR1916
(VLT ANTU + ISAAC)

ESO PR Photo 05b/04 (1 March 2004)

© European Southern Observatory



