



## APRIL 2015

| <b>S</b> | <b>M</b> | <b>T</b> | <b>W</b> | <b>Th</b> | <b>F</b> | <b>Sa</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
|          |          |          | 1        | 2         | 3        | 4         |
| 5        | 6        | 7        | 8        | 9         | 10       | 11        |
| 12       | 13       | 14       | 15       | 16        | 17       | 18        |
| 19       | 20       | 21       | 22       | 23        | 24       | 25        |
| 26       | 27       | 28       | 29       | 30        |          |           |

### ESO 137-001

This composite image from the Chandra X-ray Observatory (blue) and the Hubble Space Telescope (red, green, and blue) captures this galaxy on its way as it zooms toward the upper left of this image. The intergalactic gas in the Norma cluster is sparse, but so hot at 180 million degrees Fahrenheit that it glows in X-rays detected by Chandra. The spiral moves through the seething intra-cluster gas so rapidly—at nearly 4.5 million miles per hour—much of its own gas is caught and torn away. The galaxy’s stars remain intact due to the binding force of their gravity.

Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/UAH/M.Sun et al; Optical: NASA, ESA, & the Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA)