



**Chandra X-ray  
Observatory Center**

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**G11.2-0.3:** The remains of a massive star that exploded, perhaps being witnessed by Chinese astronomers in 386 A.D.  
(Credit: NASA/CXC/Eureka Scientific/M.Roberts et al.)

**Caption:** G11.2-0.3 is a circularly symmetric supernova remnant that contains a dense, rotating dead star at its center, representing a textbook case of what the remnant of an exploding star should look like after a couple thousand years. In Chandra's X-ray image, the pulsar and a cigar-shaped cloud of energetic particles, known as a pulsar wind nebula, are predominantly seen as high-energy X-rays (blue). A shell of heated gas from the outer layers of the exploded star surrounds the pulsar and the pulsar wind nebula and emits lower-energy X-rays (represented in green and red).

**Scale:** Image is 8.4 arcmin across.

*Chandra X-ray Observatory ACIS Image*

*CXC operated for NASA by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory*