
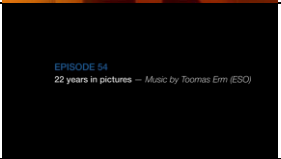



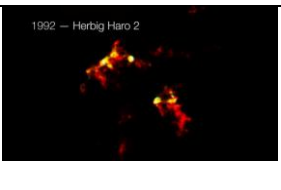
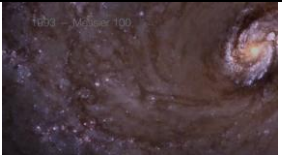


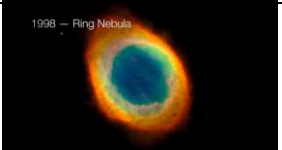














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<p>Hubblecast Episode 54: 22 years in pictures</p>		
		
<p>00:15        Episode 54: 22 years in pictures        Music by Toomas Erm (ESO)</p>		
<p>00:20        On 24 April 1990, the NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope was launched into space.</p> <p>In the 22 years since, it has sent back more than a million observations. Here are a few of our favourites — one from each year in orbit.</p>		
<p>00:34        1990 — Saturn        Among the first images to be sent back from Hubble after its launch in April 1990, this image of Saturn is good by the standards of ground-based telescopes, but slightly blurry. This is because of the well-publicised problem with Hubble’s mirror.</p>		
<p>00:41        1991 — Orion Nebula        Although not quite in focus, this early image of the Orion Nebula nevertheless shows the rich colours and structure of this bright star-forming region.</p>		
<p>00:48        1992 — Herbig Haro 2        Throughout the region of the Orion Nebula are numerous streamers of gas that come from newborn stars, known to astronomers as Herbig-Haro Objects.</p>		

<p>00:56 1993 — Messier 100 In late 1993, Hubble's teething problems were resolved in the first servicing mission. Before-and-after images of the core of spiral galaxy Messier 100 show how this dramatically improved the telescope's resolution.</p>		
<p>01:11 1994 — Shoemaker-Levy 9 hits Jupiter Soon after, comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 collided with Jupiter A similar impact on Earth 65 million years ago may have killed off the dinosaurs.</p>		
<p>01:17 1995 — Eagle Nebula Hubble's image of the 'pillars of creation' in the Eagle Nebula is one of its most famous. These huge, dusty structures enshroud pockets of ongoing star formation.</p>		
<p>01:26 1996 — NGC 6826 This image from 1996 shows a planetary nebula, which represents the other end of a star's life from the Eagle Nebula: stellar death.</p>		
<p>01:32 1997 — Mars NASA's Mars Pathfinder probe was en route to Mars in 1997 while Hubble took this image.</p>		
<p>01:39 1998 — Ring Nebula Another planetary nebula, the Ring Nebula is one of the most famous.</p>		
<p>01:49 1999 — Keyhole Nebula The Keyhole Nebula, part of the larger Carina Nebula is another bright star-forming region, rich in glowing gas.</p>		
<p>02:01 2000 — NGC 1999 Not all nebulae are bright. NGC 1999 appears as a dark patch silhouetted against a brighter background.</p>		
<p>02:10 2001 — ESO 510-G13 This galaxy shows the dramatic deformations that can occur after collisions between galaxies.</p>		
<p>02:17 2002 — Cone Nebula Further upgrades in 2002, including a new main camera increased resolution and picture quality again. This ultra-sharp image demonstrates the new instrument's capabilities.</p>		
<p>02:28 2003 — Hubble Ultra Deep Field This extremely long exposure was designed to observe the most distant and faintest galaxies in the Universe.</p>		

<p>02:36  2004 — Antennae Galaxies  The dramatic collision of two spiral galaxies is visible in this image of the Antennae Galaxies</p>		
<p>02:47  2005 — Orion Nebula  This image of the Orion Nebula is one of the largest and most detailed ever made.</p>		
<p>02:57  2006 — Messier 9  Globular clusters, roughly spherical collections of stars, contain some of the oldest stars in our Milky Way. Hubble can produce sharp images of stars even in their crowded centres.</p>		
<p>03:08  2007 — NGC 4874  This image was taken just before an electronic failure in January 2007, which damaged Hubble's main camera.</p>		
<p>03:16  2008 — NGC 2818  Although even its remaining instruments meant it could compete with the best telescopes on the ground.</p>		
<p>03:24  2009 — Bug Nebula  In 2009, a final servicing mission repaired the damage and installed a new camera. Hubble was back in business.</p>		
<p>03:31  2010 — Centaurus A  Using its new instrumentation, Hubble peered into the heart of Centaurus A, a dramatically dusty galaxy.</p>		
<p>03:45  2011 — Tarantula Nebula  Just published in April 2012, this image of the Tarantula Nebula combines Hubble observations from 2011, with colour data from the European Southern Observatory.  It is one of the most detailed ever made of a star-forming region weighing in at an astonishing 33 megapixels.</p>		
<p>04:00  2012 — Find out next year...  Most of Hubble's data are only made public a year after they are observed.   So what's Hubble's best picture from 2012?   You'll just have to wait to find out...</p>		

05:03  
[ENDS]