Multi-wavelength astronomy: Each kind of light adds to the picture that tells the story.

Three views of the Andromeda Galaxy: At the top is a visible light image of beautiful spiral Andromeda (M31), the closest major galaxy to our own Milky Way. The center view combines ultraviolet, visible, and short-wavelength infrared light to reveal the distribution of stars. The bottom view combines visible, long-wavelength infrared, and radio waves to reveal the distribution of dust and gas. All these wavelengths combine to give us a more complete picture of the nearest major galaxy to our own Milky Way.