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 ultraviolet-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.