



Terzan 4

Deep in the heart of the Milky Way, a massive collection of stars known as Terzan 4 glitters away. Millions of stars, all held together by their mutual gravitational attraction and formed from the same initial cloud of gas and dust, create this spherical clump known as a globular cluster. The density of stars in these clusters makes them difficult to study, but NASA's Hubble Space Telescope has enabled astronomers to determine the composition and evolution of these clusters like never before.

In the case of Terzan 4, clouds of gas and dust near the galactic core have historically blocked starlight from the globular cluster, hindering observations of it. However, Hubble's instruments can detect longer wavelengths of light not scattered by the gas, allowing scientists to determine more about the cluster's age and composition. Terzan 4 resides 26,000 light-years away in the constellation Scorpius.

Hubble Space Telescope – Advanced Camera for Surveys and Wide Field Camera 3
NASA, ESA, and R. Cohen