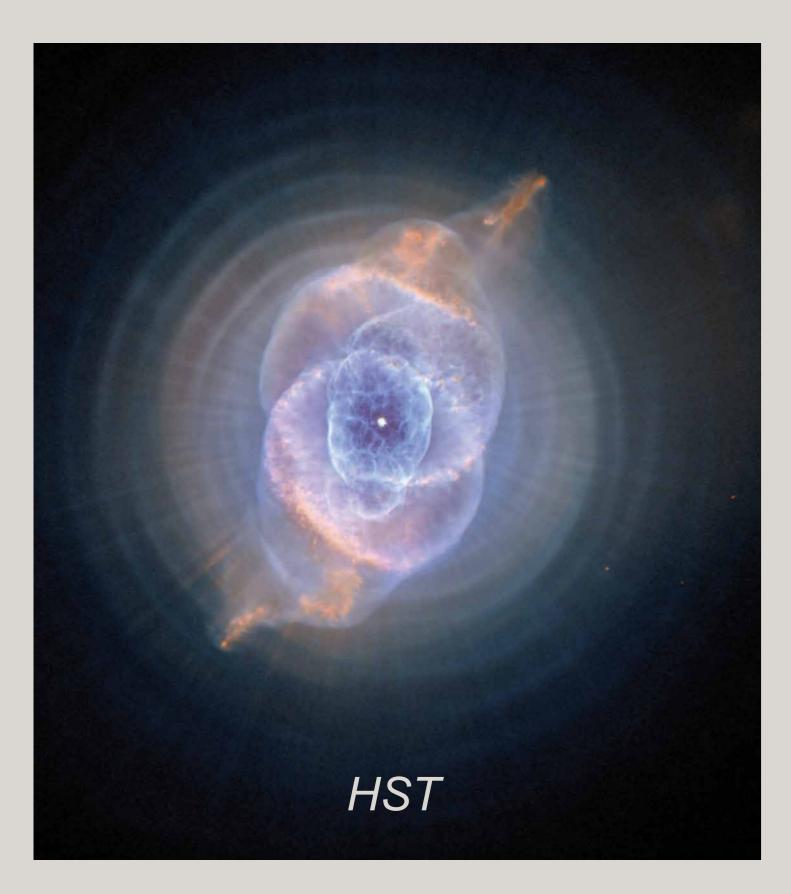
Omega Centauri

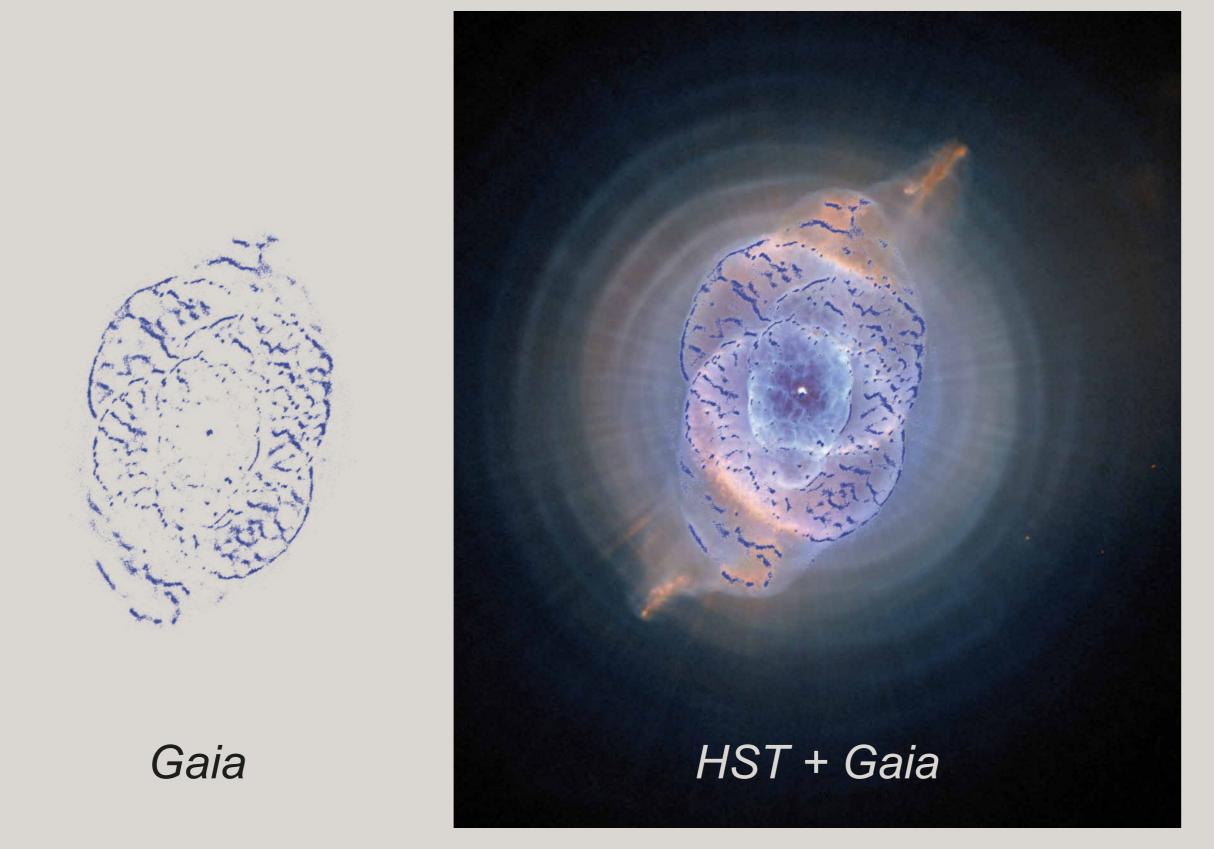


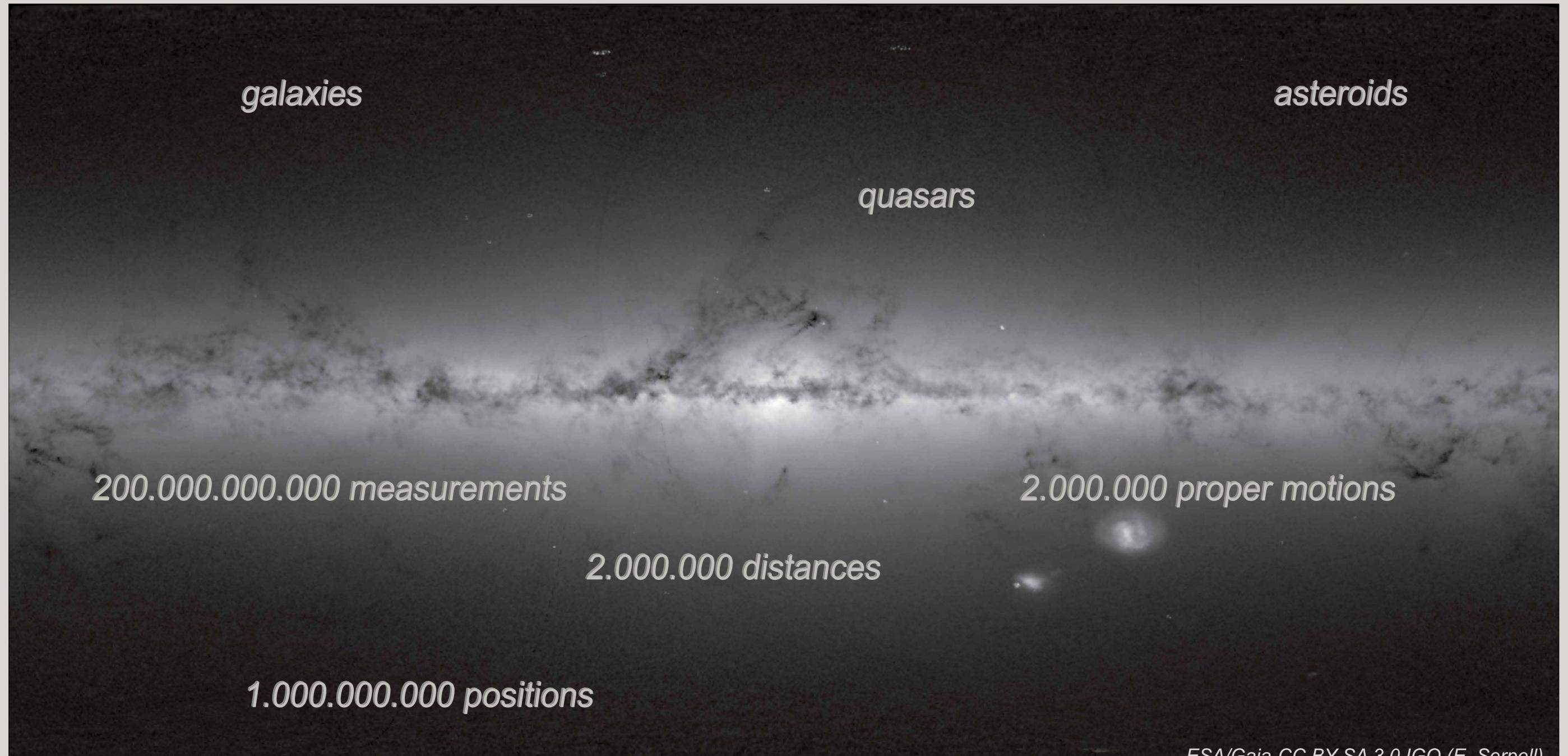
Central region of the globular cluster Omega Centauri located at 15,800 light-years. This image is taken with one of the CCD cameras of the Gaia Sky Mapper.



Cat's eye nebula







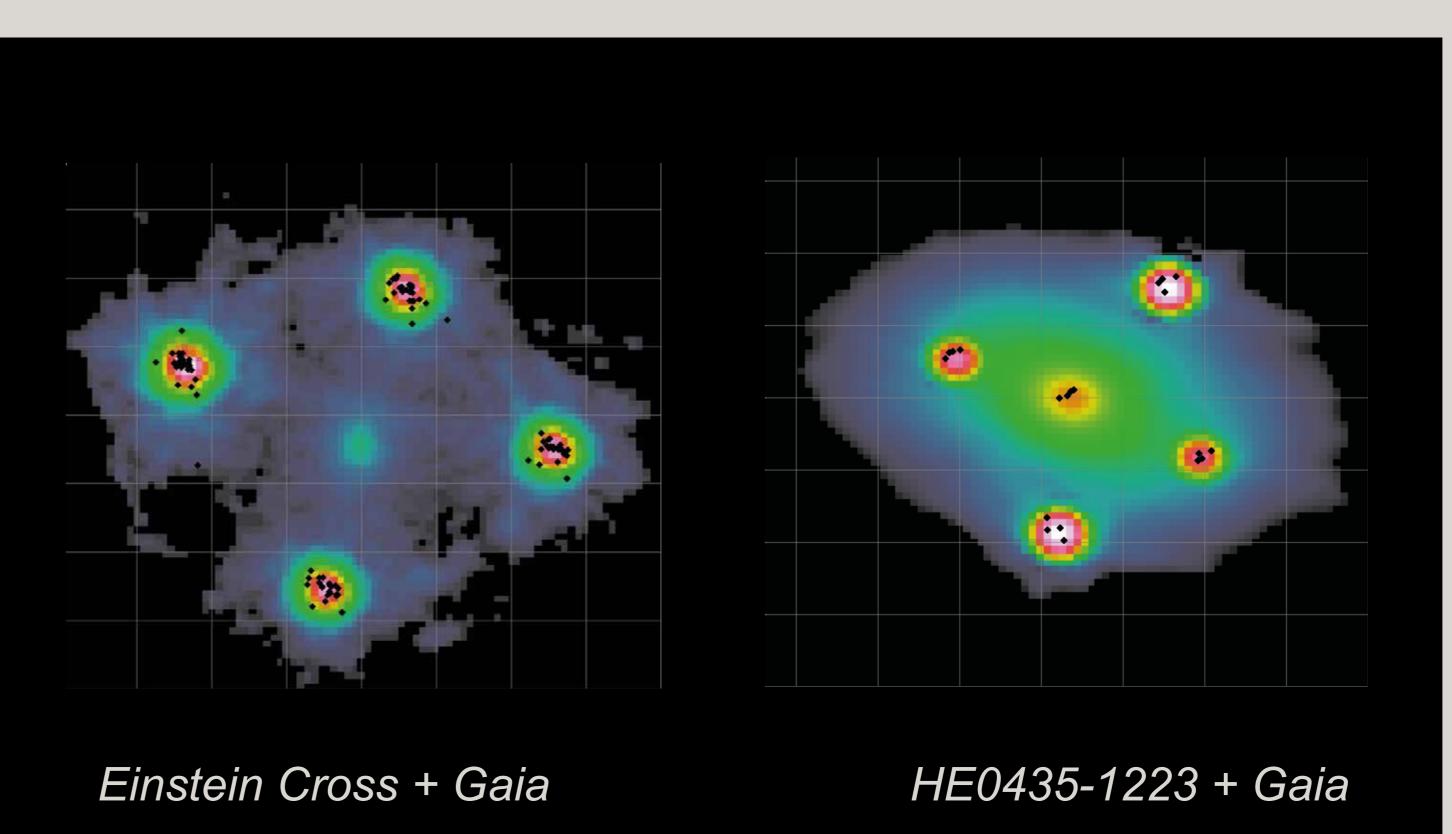
Gaia First Data Release More than 1.000.000.000 stars with the best precision ever.

I HST Image: NASA, ESA, HEIC, and the Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA) Gaia Image: ESA/Gaia/DPAC/UB/IEEC

Gaia has been able to chart the structure of the Cat's eye nebula. In these images we can see a photograph taken with the Hubble telescope (left), an image of the nebula as detected by Gaia (centre) and a superposition of the two (right). The expansion of the nebula will be detected thanks to the future Gaia measurements.

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The Einstein Cross



A. Krone-Martins (SIM/U. Lisboa, LAB/O. Bordeaux), L. Galluccio, F. Mignard (O.Côte d'Azur)

http://archives.esac.esa.int/gaia/



Our Galaxy viewed from Gaia

In this image each light spot represents a position where Gaia has measured a star. Brighter regions of the sky indicate higher concentrations of stars.

ESA/Gaia/DPAC/C. Ducourant, J.F. Lecampion (LAB/O. Bordeaux),

Images show Gaia detections (black points) over Hubble telescope pictures of the Einstein Cross (left) and HE0435-1223 (right). Both cases show four lensed images of a distant quasar produced by the gravitational lens effect of the galaxy in the middle.