

**What are forming in  
the Eagle Nebula's 'Pillars of Creation'?**



1  
00:00:01,050 --> 00:00:09,110

[Music]

2  
00:00:14,390 --> 00:00:11,669

the eagle nebula so this is these

3  
00:00:17,109 --> 00:00:14,400

pillars sometimes grandiosely called the

4  
00:00:19,429 --> 00:00:17,119

pillars of creation you see these

5  
00:00:22,550 --> 00:00:19,439

pillar-like objects or structures

6  
00:00:24,470 --> 00:00:22,560

pointing to new stars

7  
00:00:27,109 --> 00:00:24,480

we know these dense regions would be the

8  
00:00:28,790 --> 00:00:27,119

prime location for stars to form there's

9  
00:00:31,029 --> 00:00:28,800

a lot of dense material there that's how

10  
00:00:33,720 --> 00:00:31,039

stars form they form from coalescing

11  
00:00:35,990 --> 00:00:33,730

clumps of dense gas and dust

12  
00:00:37,750 --> 00:00:36,000

[Music]

13  
00:00:39,510 --> 00:00:37,760

but with visible light we can't see into

14

00:00:41,990 --> 00:00:39,520

those pillars very well

15

00:00:44,150 --> 00:00:42,000

now hubble has this wonderful capability

16

00:00:46,389 --> 00:00:44,160

with its camera of seeing not only

17

00:00:48,950 --> 00:00:46,399

visible light but seeing some infrared

18

00:00:51,350 --> 00:00:48,960

light infrared light can penetrate into

19

00:00:53,029 --> 00:00:51,360

some of these dusty regions and so if

20

00:00:54,709 --> 00:00:53,039

you look at the eagle nebula as we did

21

00:00:57,270 --> 00:00:54,719

with hubble in visible light and

22

00:00:59,430 --> 00:00:57,280

infrared light we can compare those

23

00:01:02,549 --> 00:00:59,440

images and the infrared light shows us

24

00:01:04,390 --> 00:01:02,559

what it's like inside those pillars and

25

00:01:07,109 --> 00:01:04,400

we can actually see hot spots where

26  
00:01:09,030 --> 00:01:07,119  
stars proto-stars are coming together

27  
00:01:10,870 --> 00:01:09,040  
and forming in the pillars and at the

28  
00:01:12,950 --> 00:01:10,880  
very tips of the pillars where we have

29  
00:01:14,789 --> 00:01:12,960  
these denser clumps of gas

30  
00:01:17,590 --> 00:01:14,799  
that shows why it's so important to have

31  
00:01:20,230 --> 00:01:17,600  
these different eyes if you will eyes to

32  
00:01:21,350 --> 00:01:20,240  
the visible light but eyes as hubble has

33  
00:01:26,070 --> 00:01:21,360  
to

34  
00:01:28,630 --> 00:01:26,080  
energetic ultraviolet light all of this

35  
00:01:30,950 --> 00:01:28,640  
gives us some information that differs

36  
00:01:33,050 --> 00:01:30,960  
but is complementary about things like

37  
00:01:47,910 --> 00:01:33,060  
star formation