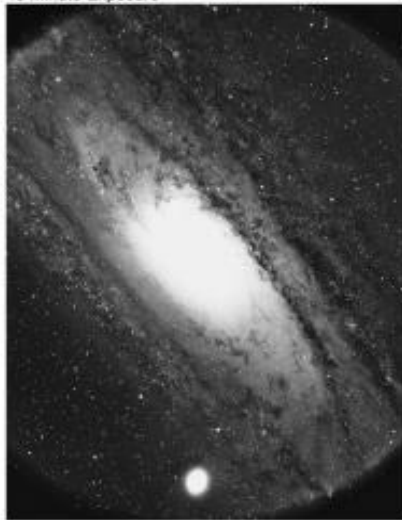


Misleading image display: time exposure

45min

45 Minute Exposure



30 Minute Exposure



30min

Andromeda
(M31)

5min

5 Minute Exposure

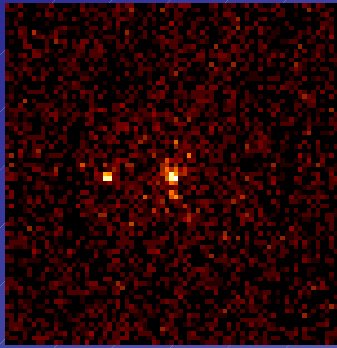


1 Minute Exposure

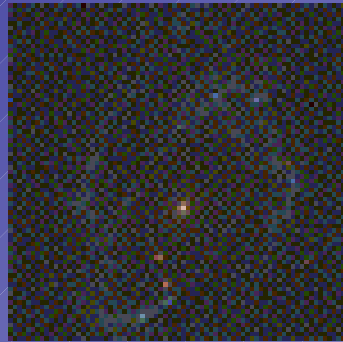


1min

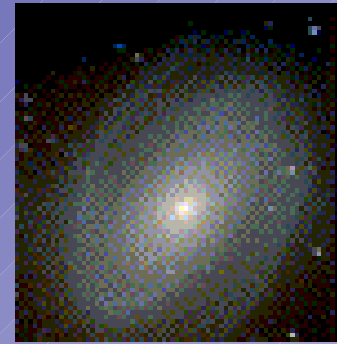
Dependence on the band e.g. M81



X-ray



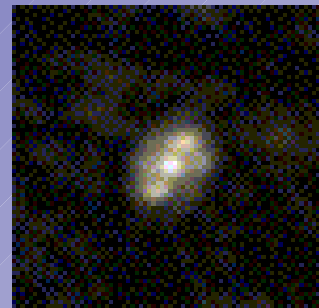
UV



V



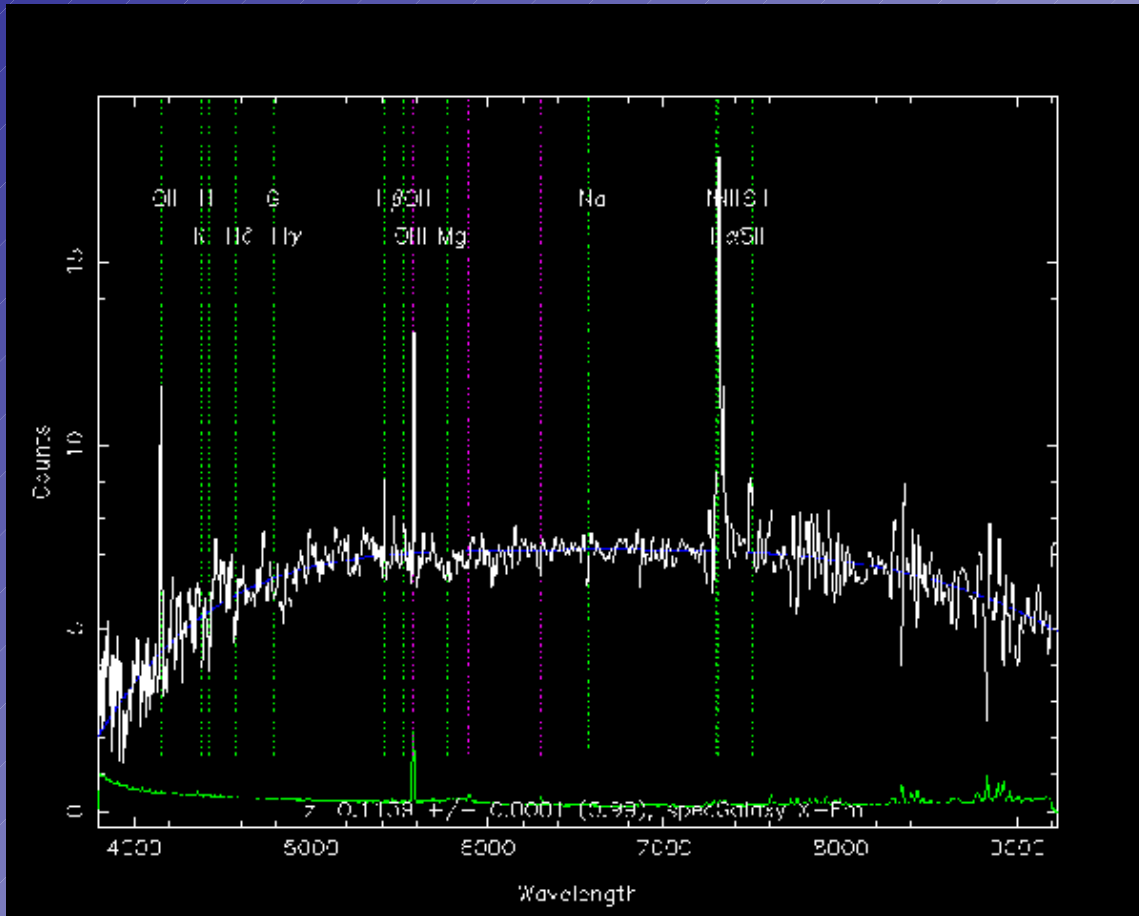
NIR



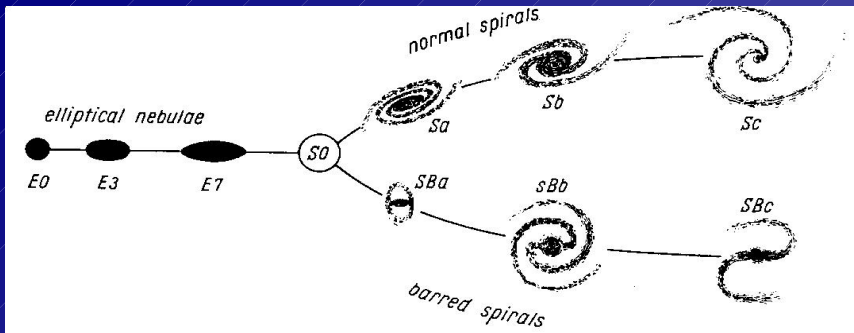
FIR

An emission-line galaxy

counts



wavelength



HUBBLE TUNING-FORK DIAGRAM

Early-type galaxies

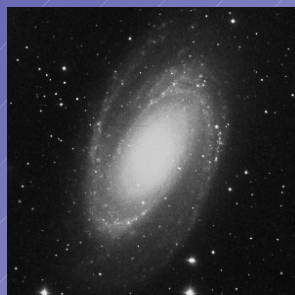
E0/E1

E6

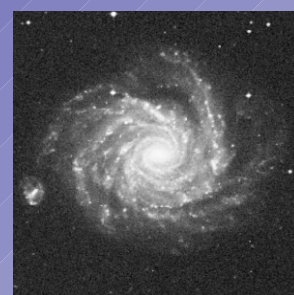
S0/SB0



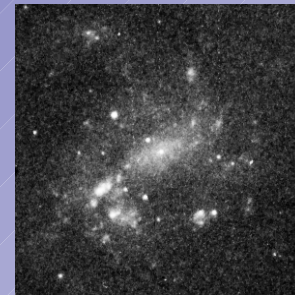
M104(NGC4594)



M81 (NGC3031)



NGC1232



NGC4395

Late-type galaxies



M87(NGC4486)



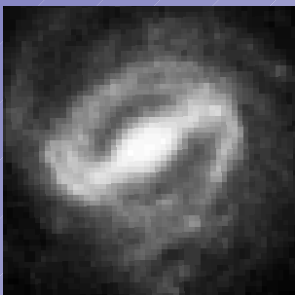
NGC3377



NGC7332

Lenticulars

NGC175



SBa

NGC1300



SBb

NGC1073



SBc

NGC4242



SBd

Elliptical Galaxies

$$E_n: n = 10(1 - b/a)$$

M49(NGC4472) E1



M32(NGC221) dE2



NGC4261 E3



M59 (NGC4621) E5



NGC3377 E6

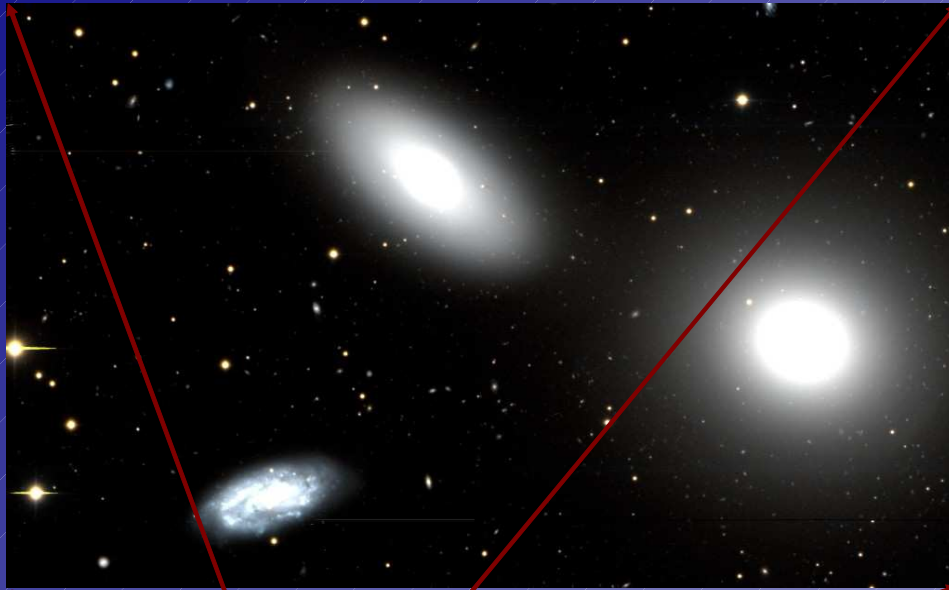


M87 (NGC 4486)



- M87 is an E0/E1 cD galaxy.
- M87 is at the center of the Virgo cluster.
- Globular clusters are visible as bright spots around the galaxy.

M105 and the Leo I group



- M105 (NGC 3379) is an E0/E1 elliptical.
- The top galaxy is the lenticular NGC 3384.
- The bottom left galaxy is the spiral NGC 3389.



Dwarf Ellipticals

NGC147: dE5



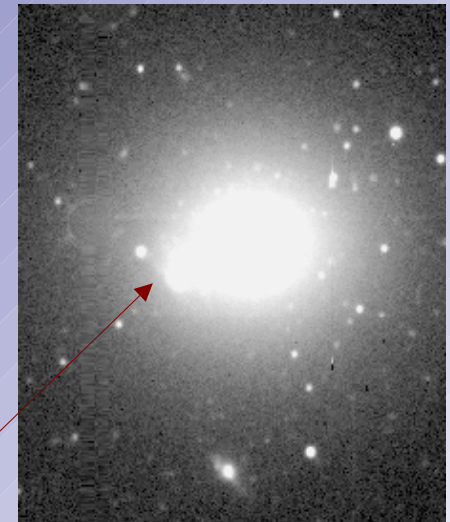
NGC185: dE3



M110 (NGC205): dE6



NGC3115dw



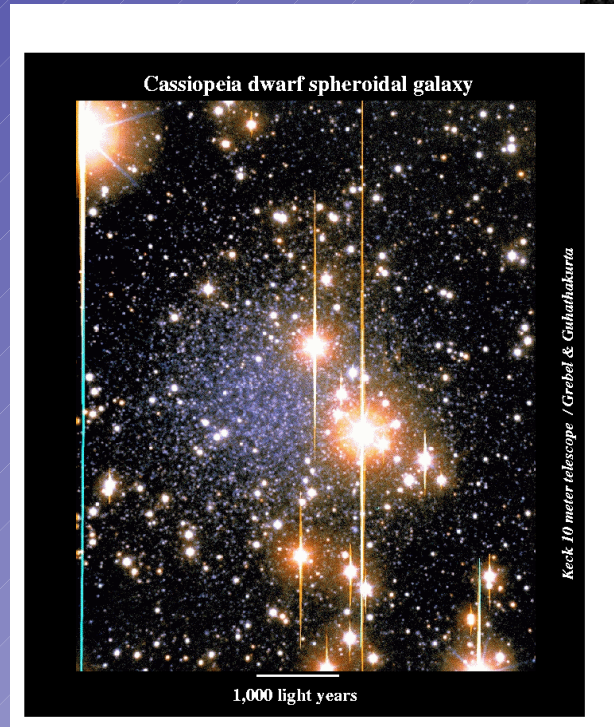
background spiral

Dwarf Spheroidals (dSph)

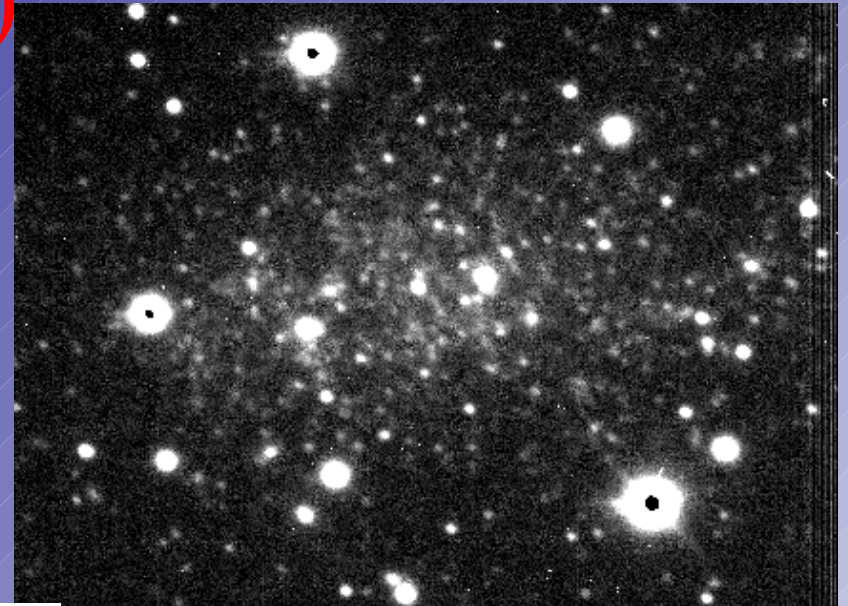
Pegasus
(And VI)



Cassiopeia
(And VII)



Sagittarius (E7)



Leo I (E3)



Lenticulars

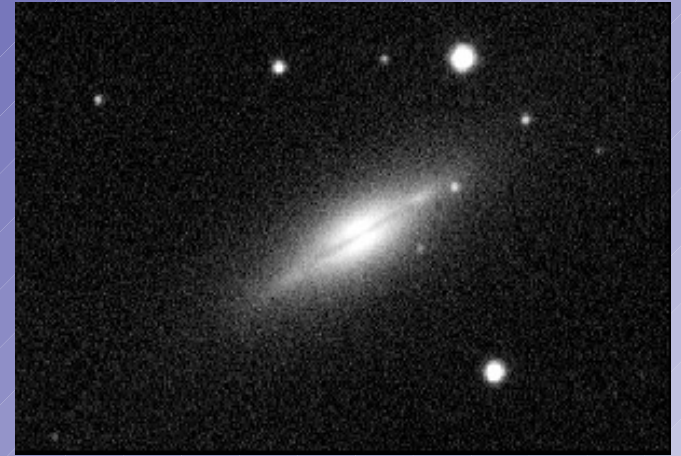
NGC4762 S0₁



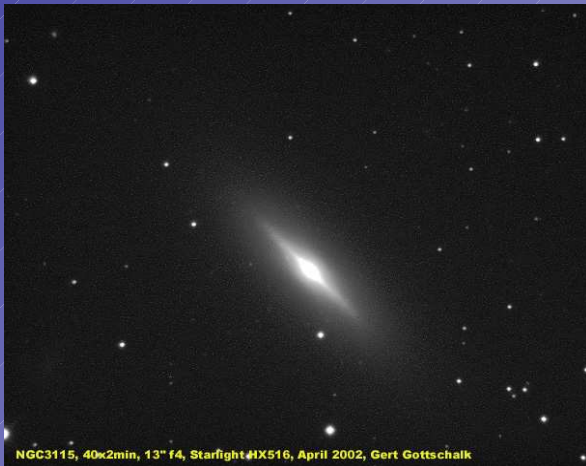
NGC 4111 S0₂



NGC 5866 (M102) S0₃



NGC3115 S0₁

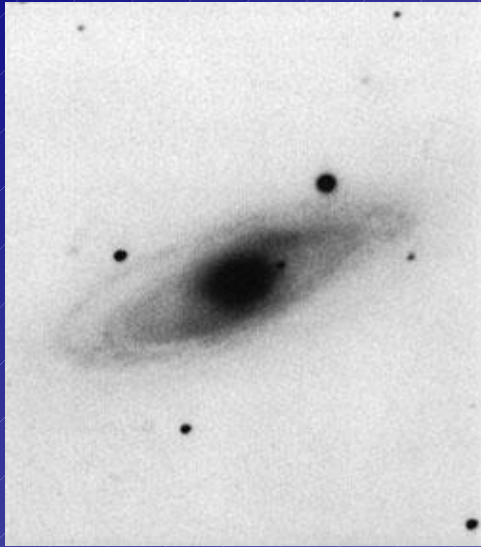


M86 (NGC4406)

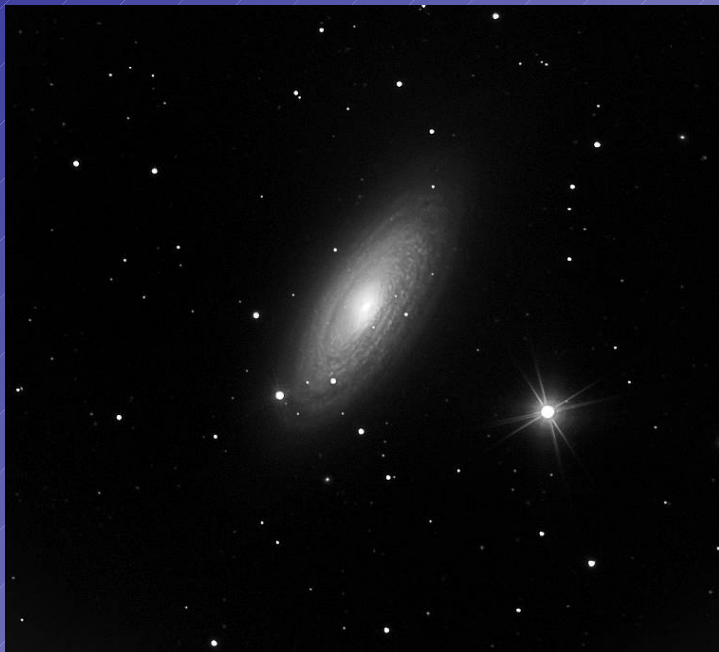


Spirals

NGC2811 Sa

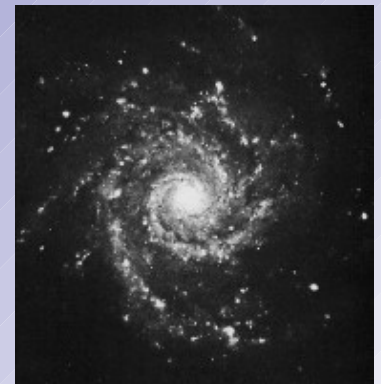


NGC7793 Sd



NGC2841 Sb

NGC628 (M74) Sc



M100: Sc (in Virgo cluster)



M101: Sc



Barred galaxies

NGC4371 SB0



M83 NGC5236 SBa



NGC1365 SBc



M61 SBb



M95 SBb

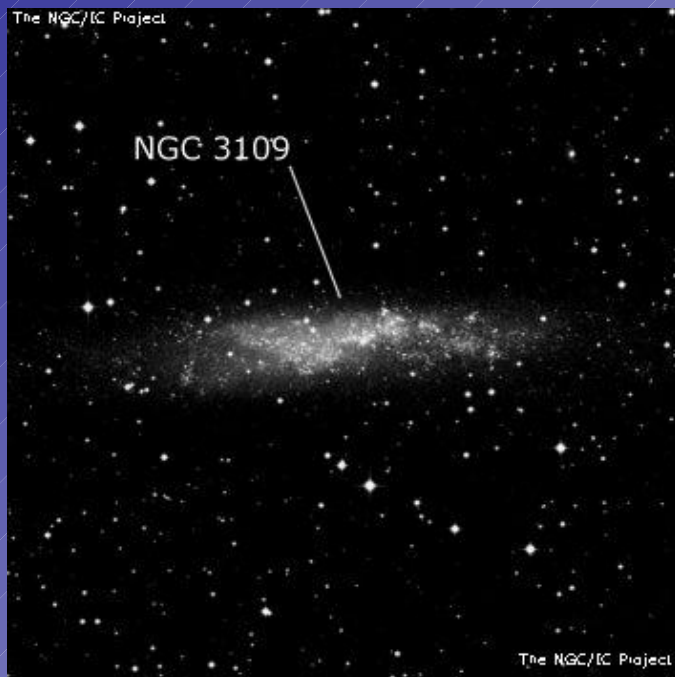


Irregulars

Large and Small Magellanic Cloud (LMC, SMC)



M82

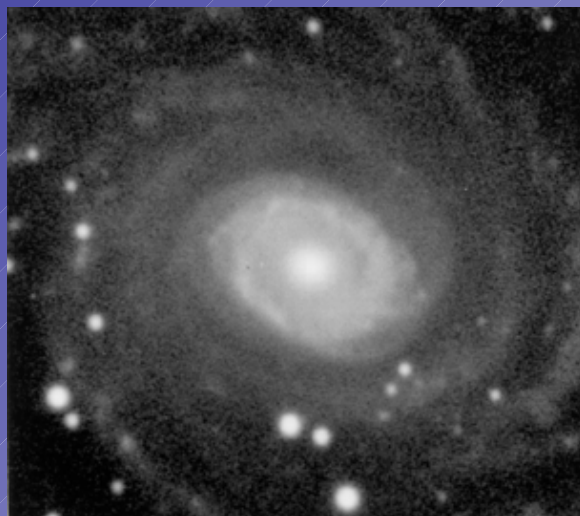


Ringed Galaxies

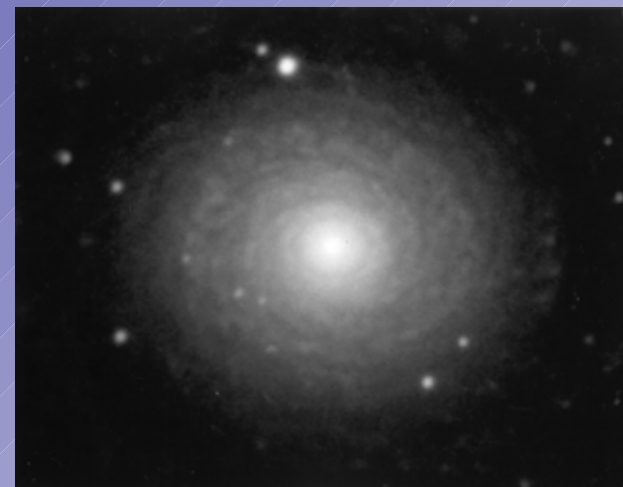
NGC1433



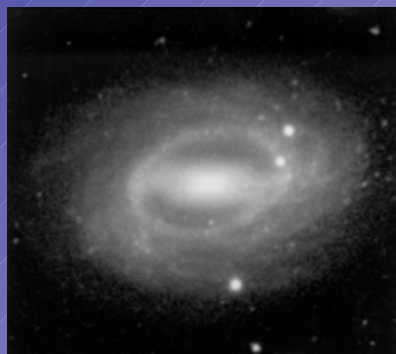
NGC6902



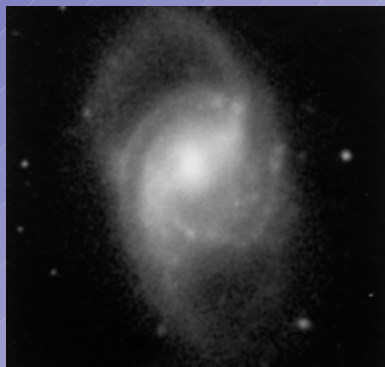
NGC7217



IC 5240 SB(r)



ESO 153-20 SB(rs)

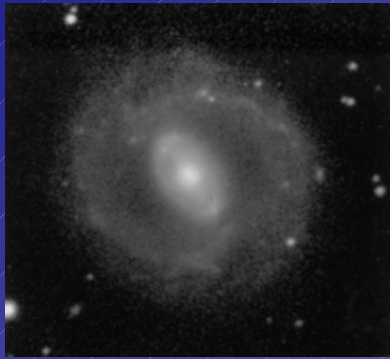


NGC1300 SB(s)

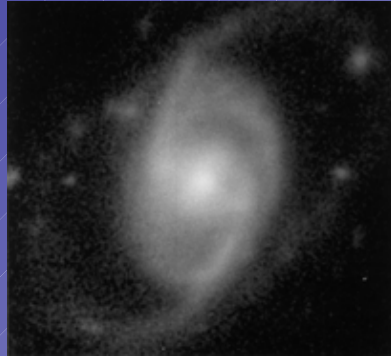


Ringed Galaxies (2)

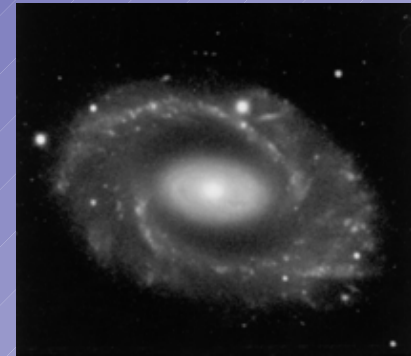
IC 1438 SAB(r)



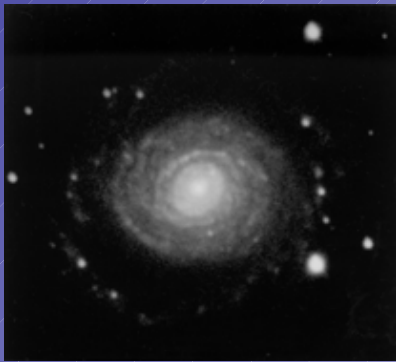
NGC 619 SAB(rs)



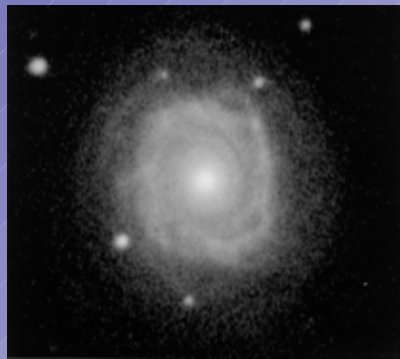
NGC 210 SAB(s)



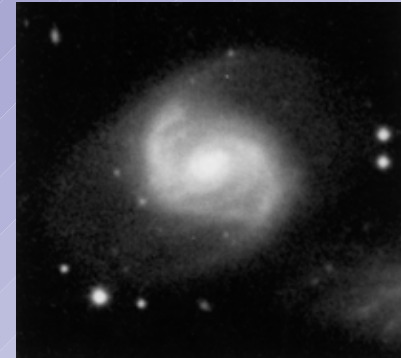
NGC 6753 SA(r)



NGC 6935 SA(rs)



ESO 111-10 SA(s)

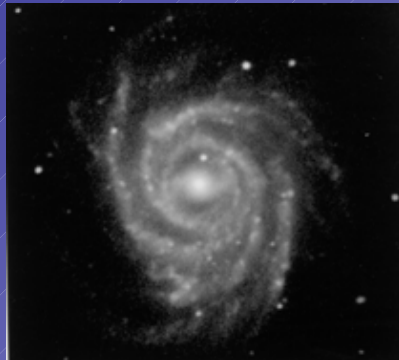


Ringed Galaxies (3)

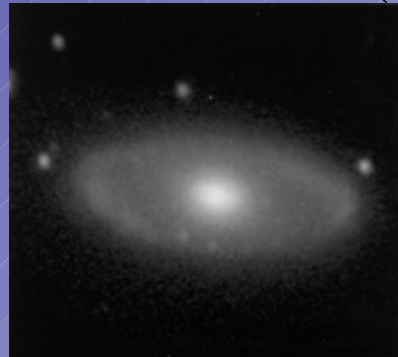
NGC2835



NGC 3124



NGC 4553 S0(r)



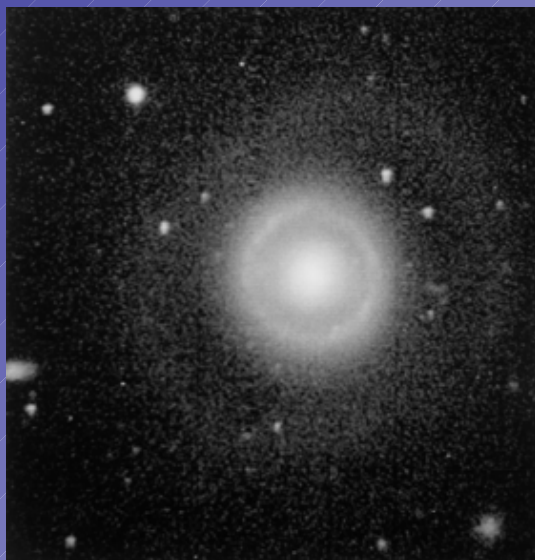
NGC 4429 S0(r)



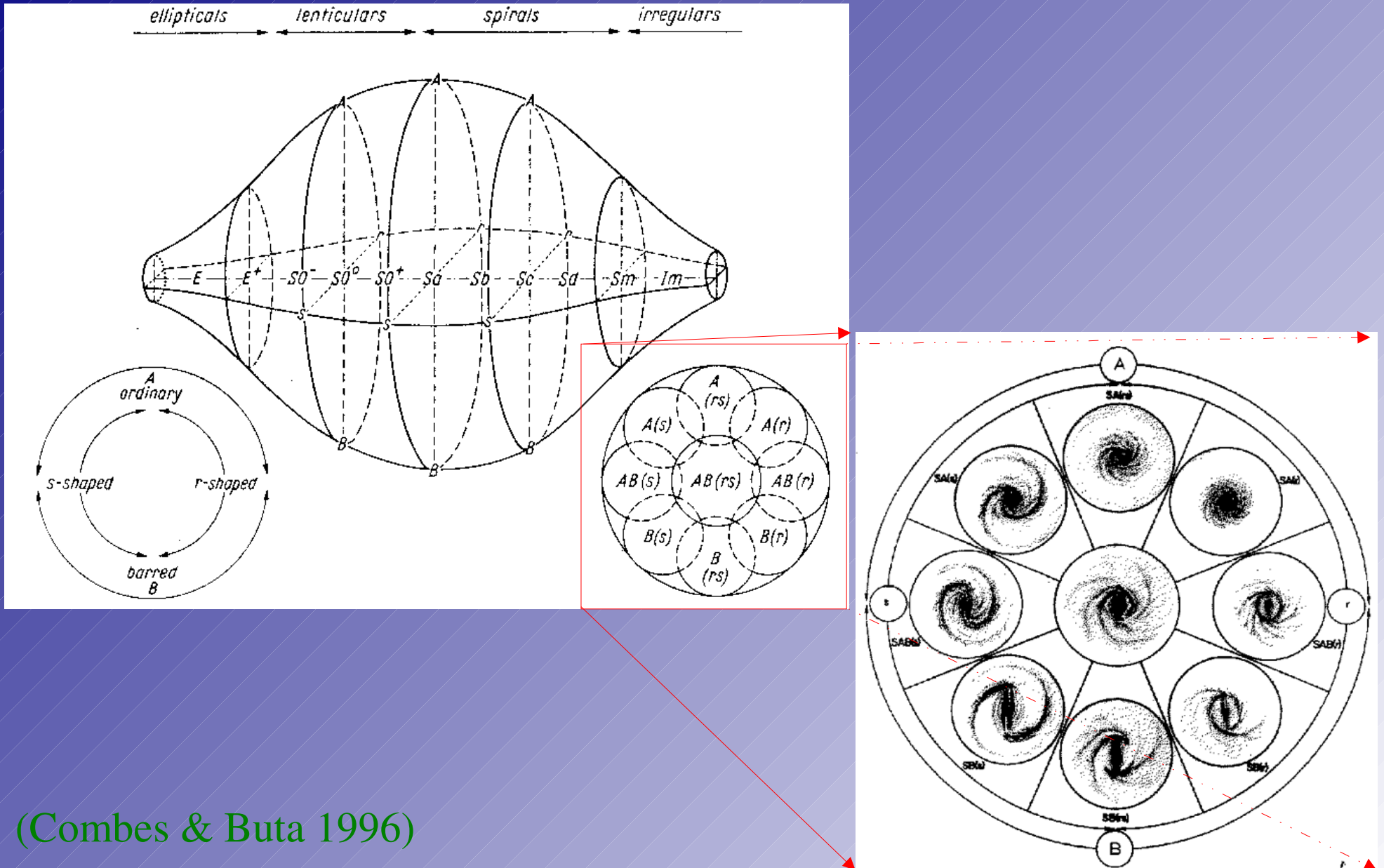
NGC 7020



NGC7187
(R)SA(r)0+



de Vaucouleurs 3D diagram



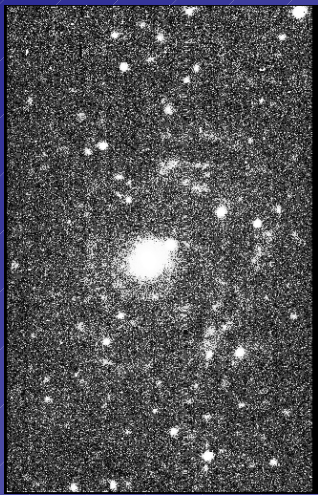
(Combes & Buta 1996)

Low Surface Brightness (LSB) Gals.

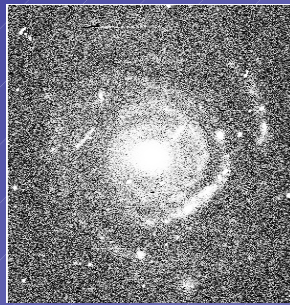
central μ_B *ge 23 mag arcsec⁻²*

SB distribution for HSB gals
peaks at ~ 21.5 (spirals)
 ~ 15 (ellipticals)

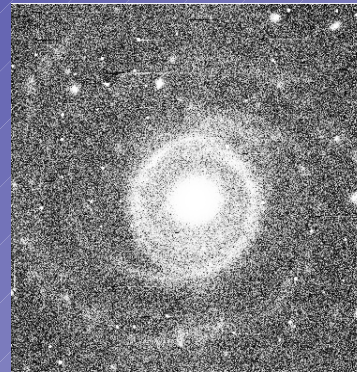
Malin 1



Malin 2

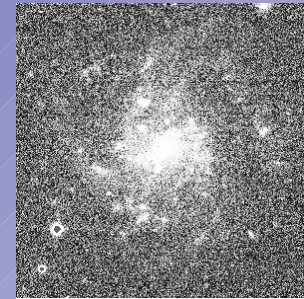


UGC6614



← 150 kpc →

UGC 1230

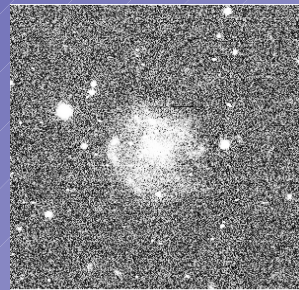


← 15 kpc →

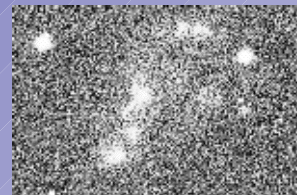
UGC9024



F561-1



F469-2



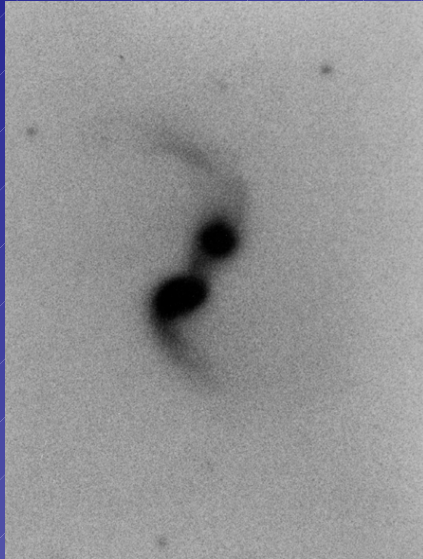
F611-1



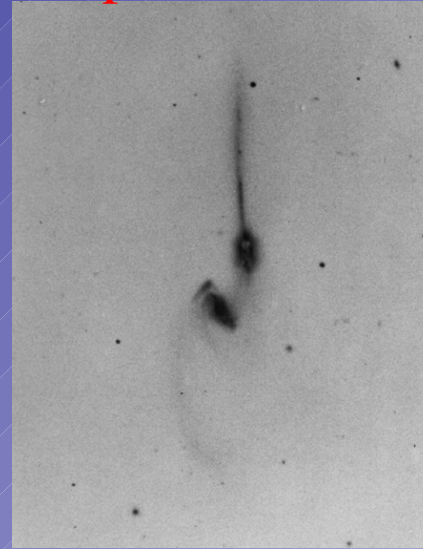
M51



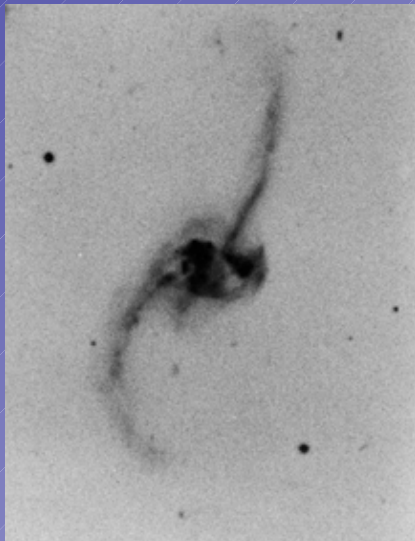
Arp 241



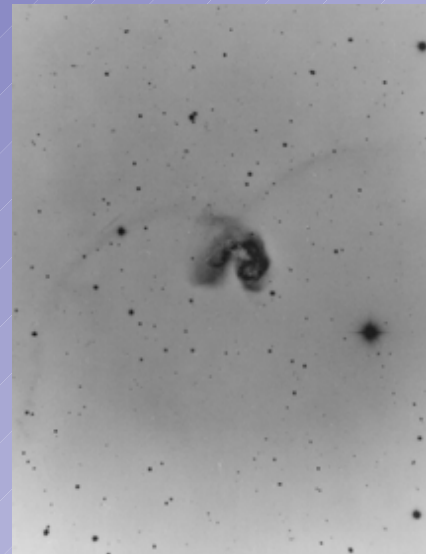
Arp 242



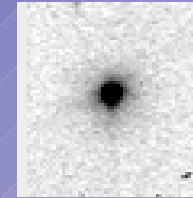
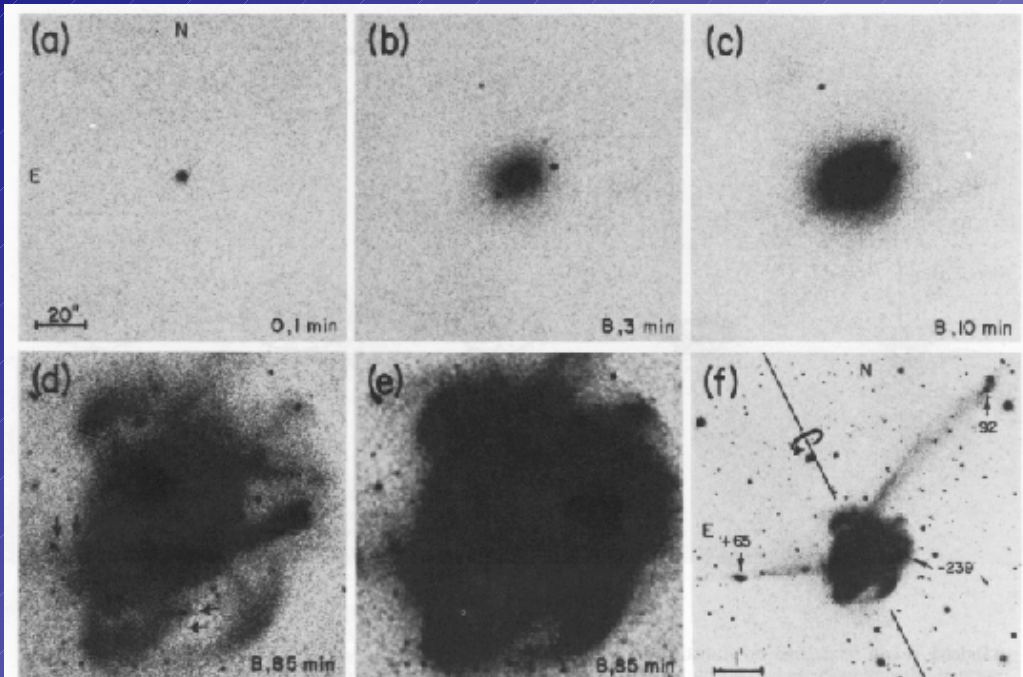
Arp 243



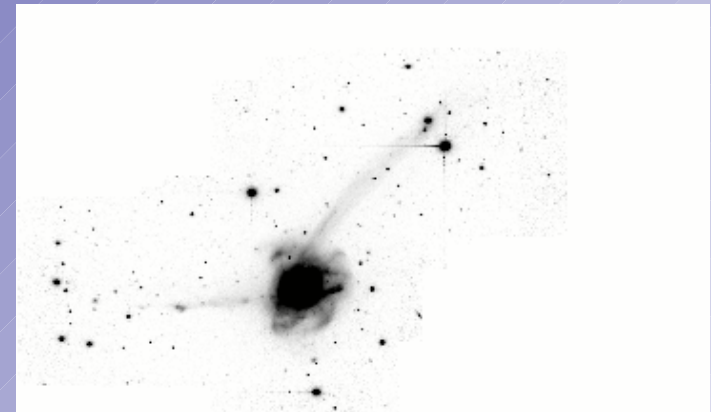
Arp 244



NGC 7252 -- Arp 226



K-band



B-band

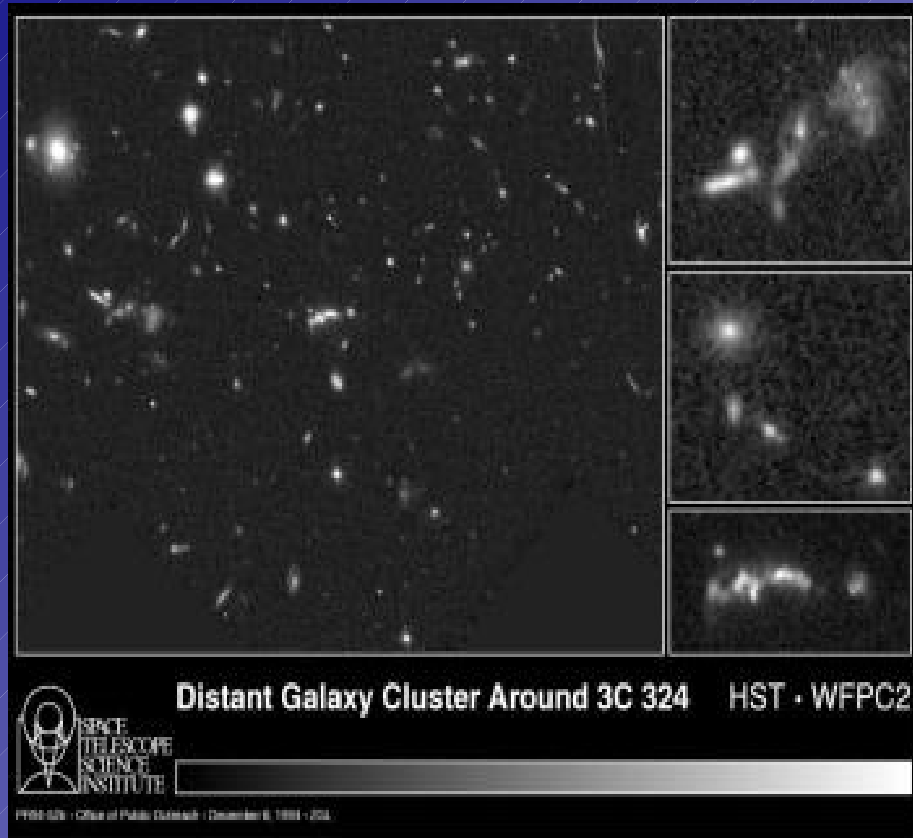
Figure 14.5. Successively deeper photographs (a-e) of NGC7252 reveals a complex set of filaments surrounding a central body that resembles a giant elliptical galaxy. Spectra of some of the features show the counter-velocities (f) in two tails that are characteristic of interacting disk galaxies of comparable mass. For these reasons, this system is regarded as an excellent candidate for a merger between two giant spiral galaxies. (From B. Schweizer, *Ap. J.*, 1981, in press.)

1978, p. 100. The figure shows a central body of light blue color, surrounded by a dark blue ring, with two tails extending outwards. The tails are labeled with 'N' and 'E', and a scale bar is shown. The figure is a composite of six panels (a-f) showing the galaxy at increasing depths of observation.

Successively deeper images (a-e)

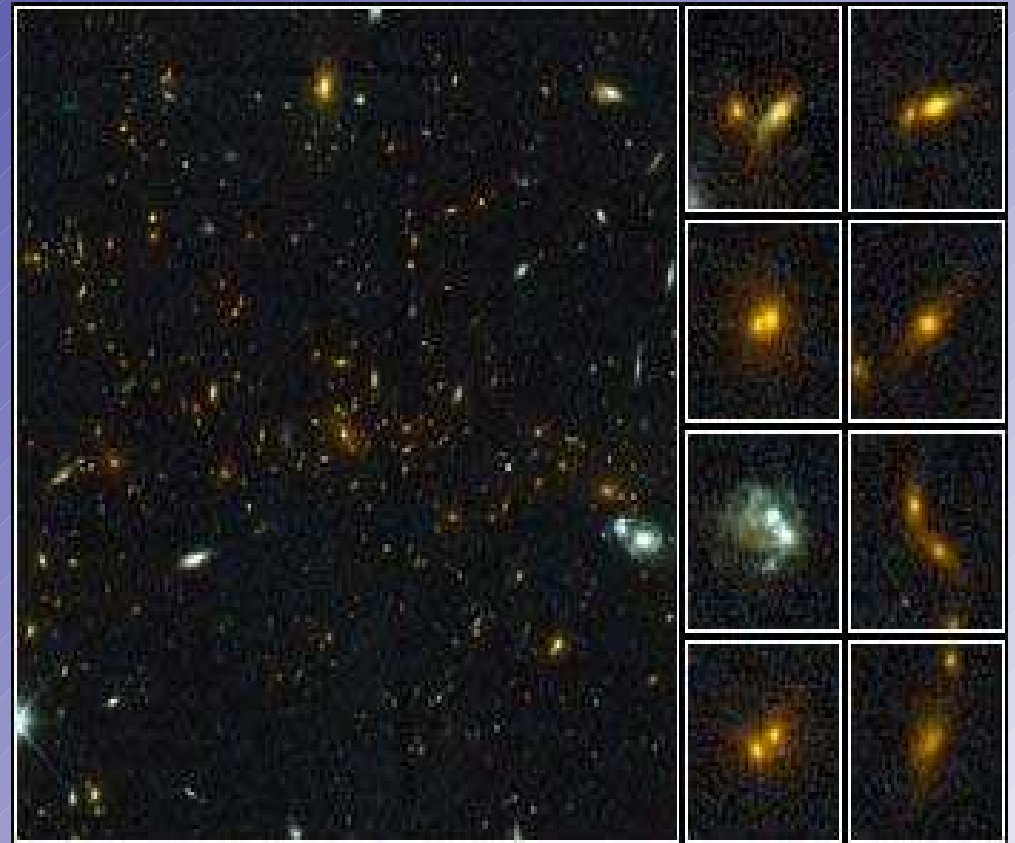
Morphology at high redshift

$z=1.2$



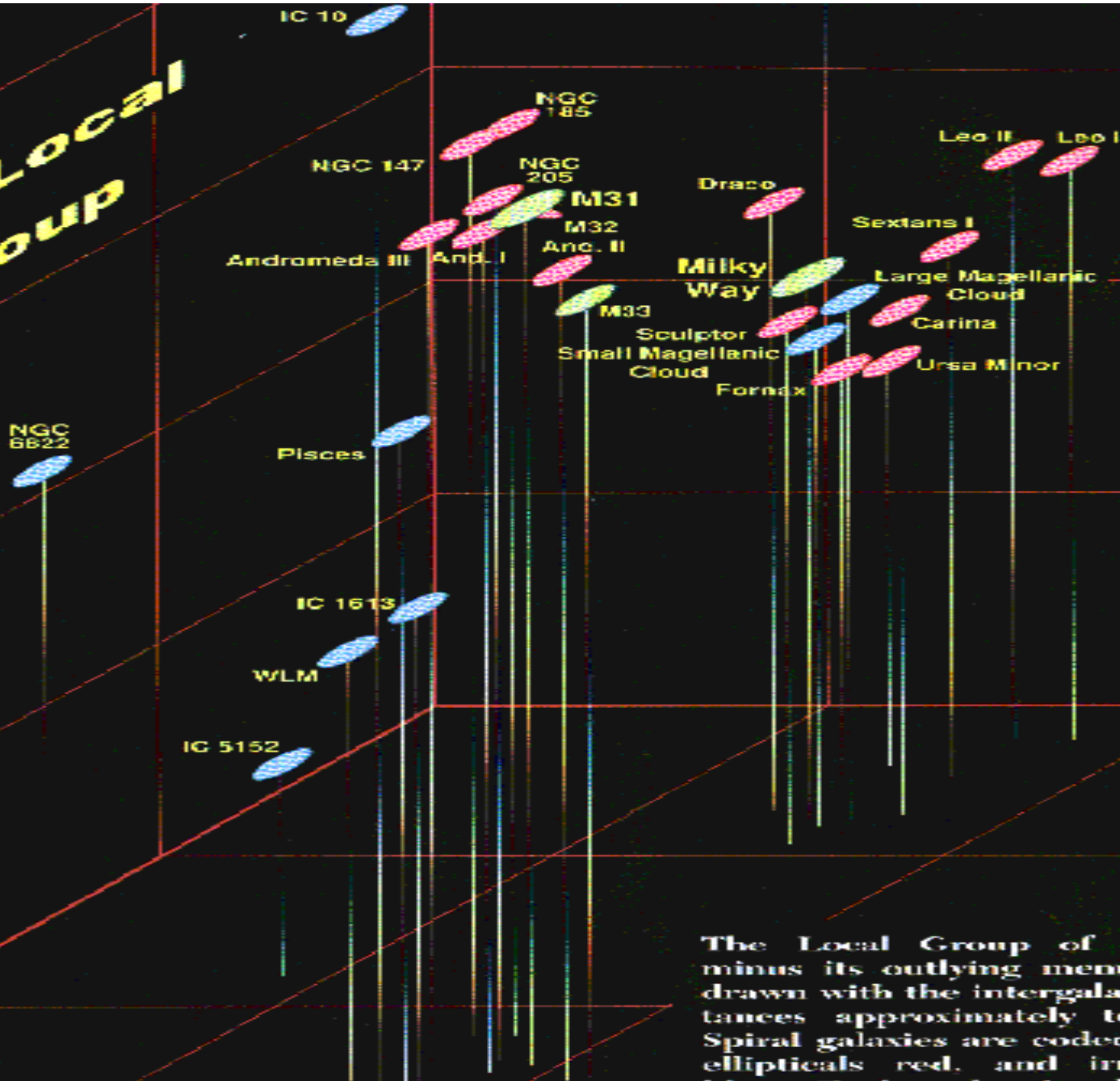
3C324

$z=0.83$



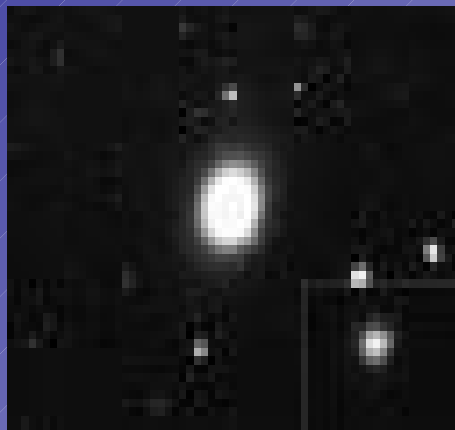
MS1054-03

The Local Group



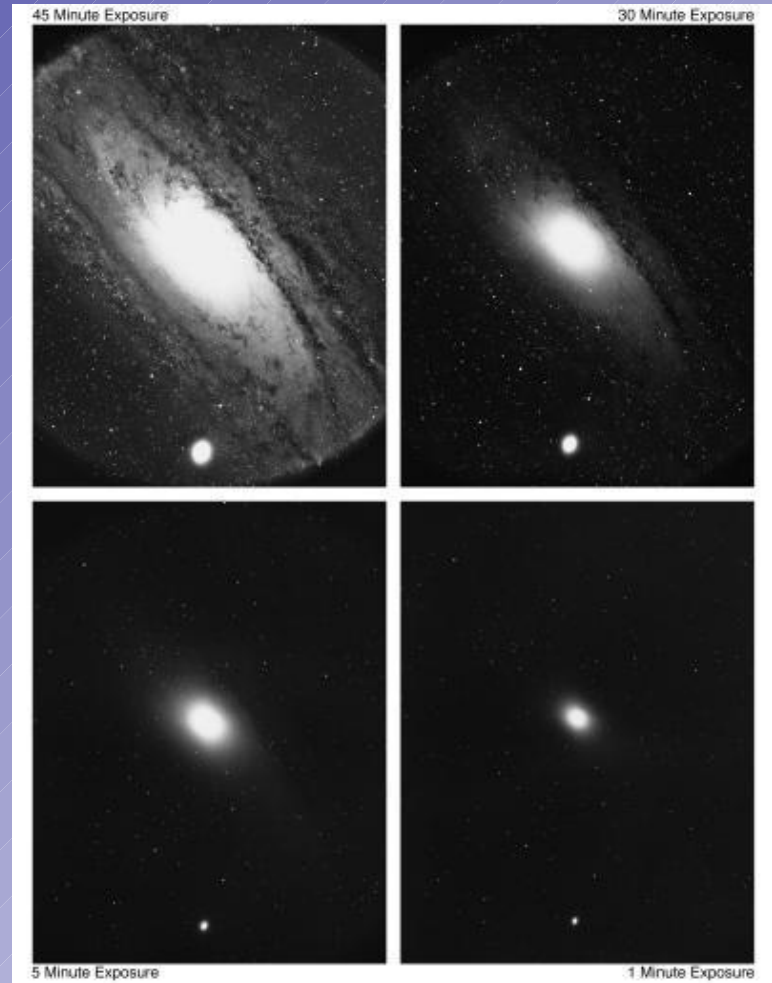
The Local Group of galaxies minus its outlying members, is drawn with the intergalactic distances approximately to scale. Spiral galaxies are coded green, ellipticals red, and irregulars blue. Each cube in the grid measures a million light-years on a side. *Sky & Telescope* diagram by Jose R. Diaz.

Misleading image display



Andromeda
(M31)

M87



Sizes

Andromeda and the moon

