This image is a composite of two different exposures. The first exposure is of the night sky above a mountainous area, showing a range of bright stars and a few faint objects. The second exposure is of the same area during the daytime, showing the mountainous landscape in detail. The image was taken using a large format camera with a high resolution sensor. Credit: ESO/L. Calçada.

This image shows the VLT Survey Telescope (VST) observing the Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC), a galaxy located in the southern constellation of Tucana. The LMC is a small galaxy that is much closer to us than the Milky Way, and it is visible from the Southern Hemisphere. Credit: ESO.

This image shows the ALMA array on the Chajnantor Plateau in Chile. ALMA is a joint project of Europe, the United States, and East Asia. Credit: ESO/S. Lowry.

This image shows the Very Large Telescope (VLT) at Paranal Observatory, Chile. The VLT is a ground-based observatory that uses adaptive optics to correct for atmospheric turbulence. Credit: ESO/S. Lowry.

This image shows the Very Large Telescope Interferometer (VLTI) at Paranal Observatory, Chile. The VLTI is used to create images of astronomical objects by combining the light from multiple telescopes. Credit: ESO/S. Lowry.

This image shows the ALMA array on the Chajnantor Plateau in Chile. ALMA is a revolutionary astronomical telescope, comprising an array of 66 giant antennas observing at millimetre and submillimetre wavelengths. It is situated on the Chajnantor Plateau in Chile, an altitude of 5000 metres in the Chilean Andes. Credit: ESO.

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APEX and snowy Chajnantor

March 2019
A sky full of galaxies
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<th>Monday</th>
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<td>ALMA's dramatic surroundings</td>
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The Tarantula Nebula in the Large Magellanic Cloud
Trapped by the VLT's lasers