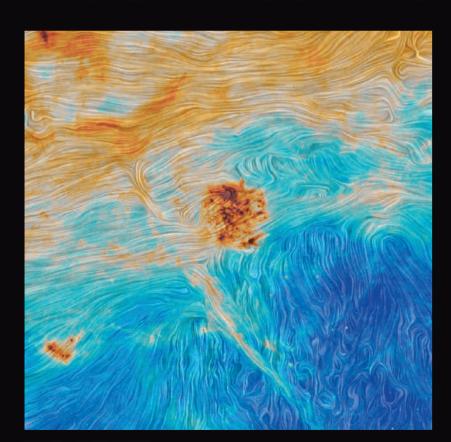


SUPERSONIC BOOM

The shock waves generated by a US jet moving at supersonic speed were imaged from another plane above the Mojave Desert. NASA researchers exploited a technique called schlieren photography, first developed in the nineteenth century by German physicist August Toepler, to capture changes in light as the jet passed through air of different densities.



MAGELLANIC MAGIC

The Planck satellite provided a fresh view of the Large Magellanic Cloud (dark dots, centre) and the Small Magellanic Cloud (bottom left) — two galaxies close to our own Milky Way. The image uses data captured at microwave and sub-millimetre wavelengths.



GOING VIRAL

It took hundreds of 2D snapshots of the large virus that infects Acanthamoeba polyphaga to produce this 3D structure. Researchers showed that powerful X-ray free-electron lasers could reconstruct a single particle of the giant virus despite its not being amenable to crystallization.



THE WEEVIL'S HEAD

This detailed picture of the head of a boll weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*) was one of the winners in this year's Wellcome Image Awards. The head, which measures just

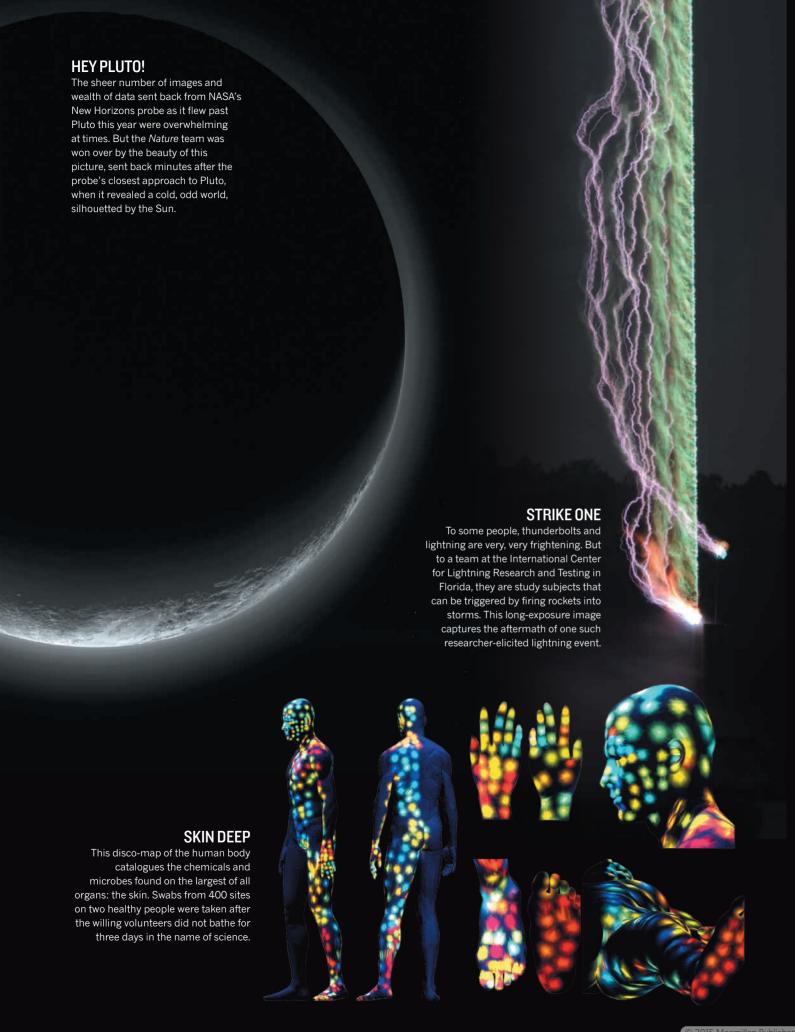
SPACE BUBBLE

This ghostly vision is a planetary nebula — the gently glowing remnants of a dying star. Nicknamed the Southern Owl Nebula, it was captured by the Very Large Telescope in Chile.

SPOOKY SLICE

through their tissues.

These eerie, skull-shaped objects are actually a vital part of the papyrus plant (*Cyperus papyrus*). Photographed by David Maitland at 200 times life size, the image is a slice through the 'vascular bundles' that plants use to transport fluids





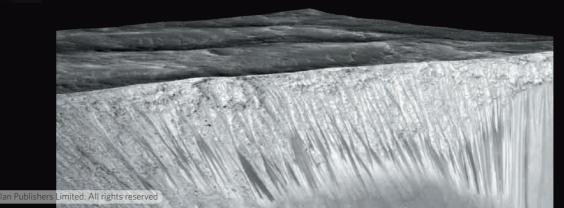
BODY OF EVIDENCE

Day-to-day life for African vultures is thrown into sharp focus by this 'carcass cam' shot. Although the scene is a bit gruesome, the birds' feeding habits play a key part in keeping the ecosystem healthy.



CALIFORNIA BURNING

The US 'golden state' has been hit hard by four years of severe drought. As locals and wildlife struggle to adapt to the dry spell, the frequency of fires, such as this one near Clearlake in August, has increased.



MARTIAN FLOWS

Planetary scientists have been finding water on Mars in different forms for some time now. But the dark streaks visible here are particularly exciting as they form part of the strongest evidence so far of liquid brine at the surface. The image was created by fitting images from NASA's High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment over a model of the terrain of the Garni Crater.