



**NGC 3079:** A spiral galaxy about 55 million light years from Earth.

**Credit:** NASA/CXC/STScI/U.North Carolina/G.Cecil

Chandra's X-ray image (blue) combined with Hubble's optical image (red and green) reveal towering filaments of warm (about 10 thousand-degrees Celsius) and hot (about 10 million-degrees Celsius) gas that blend to create the bright horseshoe-shaped feature near the center. This feature is thought to have been formed when a superwind of hot gas collided with cold gas in the galactic disk. The full extent of the superwind shows up as a fainter conical cloud of X-ray emission surrounding the filaments. Superwinds originate in the centers of galaxies either from activity generated by supermassive black holes, or by bursts of supernova activity.

*Chandra X-ray Observatory ACIS Image*