



**Chandra X-ray  
Observatory Center**

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**IC 443:** A supernova remnant nicknamed the "Jellyfish Nebula" located about 5,000 light years from Earth.

(Credit: Wide Field Optical: Focal Pointe Observatory/B.Franke, Inset: X-ray: NASA/CXC /MSFC/D.Swartz et al, Inset: Optical: DSS, SARA)

**Caption:** The Jellyfish Nebula is the remnant of a supernova that occurred over 10,000 years ago in our galaxy. New Chandra observations show that a peculiar object located on the southern edge of the remnant is likely a pulsar and may have formed in the explosion that created the Jellyfish Nebula. This new composite image shows the spectacular filamentary structure of IC 443 in a wide-field view from an amateur astrophotographer. Within the inset box, another optical image from the Digitized Sky Survey (red, green, orange, and cyan) has been combined with X-ray data from Chandra (blue). The inset shows a close-up view of the region around the pulsar candidate.

**Scale:** Wide Field: 1.2 deg (about 100 light years); Inset: 7 arcmin (about 10 light years)

*Chandra X-ray Observatory ACIS Image*

*CXC operated for NASA by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory*