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A mega-star is born — and here's how 「巨星」的誕生



sing powerful telescopes peering into deep space, astronomers have **drawn back the veil** on one of the mysteries of the universe to confirm a key theory about the formation of massive stars, the journal *Nature* reported last week.

Images obtained by NASA's orbital Spitzer Space Telescope and from a ground-based European telescope showed a dusty disc closely **encircling** a newly-born but huge star.

It is the first direct evidence that very large stars — those with masses at least 10 times that of the Sun — are born in the same way as their smaller **brethren**, from a disk-shaped cloud of dust and gas.

A competing theory was that massive stars were formed from smaller stars that merged.

"This is the first time we could image the inner regions of the disc around a massive young star," said Stefan Kraus of the European Southern Observatory. "Our observations show that formation works the same for all stars, regardless of mass."

The astronomers looked at a large star known as IRAS 13481-6124, about 20 times the mass of the Sun, located about 10,000 light years away in the **constellation** of Centaurus. (AFP)

《自然》科學雜誌上周報導,天文學家使用大型天文望遠 鏡觀測外太空,證明了「巨星」形成的某個重要理論, 為這個独秘的領域物學更納。

美國航太總署安置在軌道上的史匹哲太空望遠鏡,及歐洲地 面望遠鏡所得到的影像顯示,某個新生的龐大星體周圍緊緊環 繞著盤狀星塵。

這是首次發現直接證據證明這種超大星體(質量至少是太陽十倍)的誕生,和較小的星體一樣,都是由盤狀的氣塵雲組成。

持相反論點的理論認為,「巨星」是由較小的星體集結而成。

歐洲南天文台的史蒂芬·克勞斯說:「這是我們首次成功取得環繞新生巨星盤狀霧團内部的影像。」

「依照我們的觀察,無論其質量大小,所有星體都是這樣形成的。」

天文學家觀察的這個龐大星體名為IRAS 13481-6124, 位於 人馬座内,距離地球約一萬光年,質量約比太陽大二十倍。

(法新社/翻譯:吳岱璟)

This handout image released by the European Southern Observatory (ESO) shows a massive baby star. The image was obtained by NASA's orbital Spitzer Space Telescope and from a ground-based European telescope.

PHOTO: AFP/ESO/SPITZER/S.KRAUS

歐洲南天文台所提供的這張資料照上是一顆「新生巨星」。該影像由美國航太總署安置在軌道中的史匹哲太空望遠鏡,及歐洲地面的天文望遠鏡拍攝。

照片:法新社/歐洲南天天文台/史匹哲/S·克勞斯

TODAY'S WORDS

1. encircle /ɪn'sɜˈkl/ v.

例: The rioters were encircled by a well-coordinated police operation. (暴民被配合良好的警方團團包圍。)

2. brethren /'brɛðrən/ n.

弟兄 (di4 xiong1)

環繞 (huan2 rao4)

例: We must do everything we can to help our brethren.

(我們必須盡一切所能幫助自己的弟兄。)

3. constellation /,kanstə'leʃən/ n.

星座 (xing1 zuo4)

例: The telescope brought back images from a distant constellation. (天文望遠鏡傳回遠方星座的影像。)

LANGUAGE POINT

draw back the veil 掀開神秘面紗

If you **draw back the veil** on something, you reveal it. According to the article, the scientists revealed the answer to a question that had been puzzling them for a long time. The word "reveal" can trace its etymology to the Latin word "revelare" which literally means to **draw back a veil**.

「draw back the veil」形容掀開某事的神秘面紗。上文中提到,天文學家找到了困惑許久的問題之答案。「reveal」一字源自拉丁文的「revelare」,字面的意思就是掀起一層面紗。