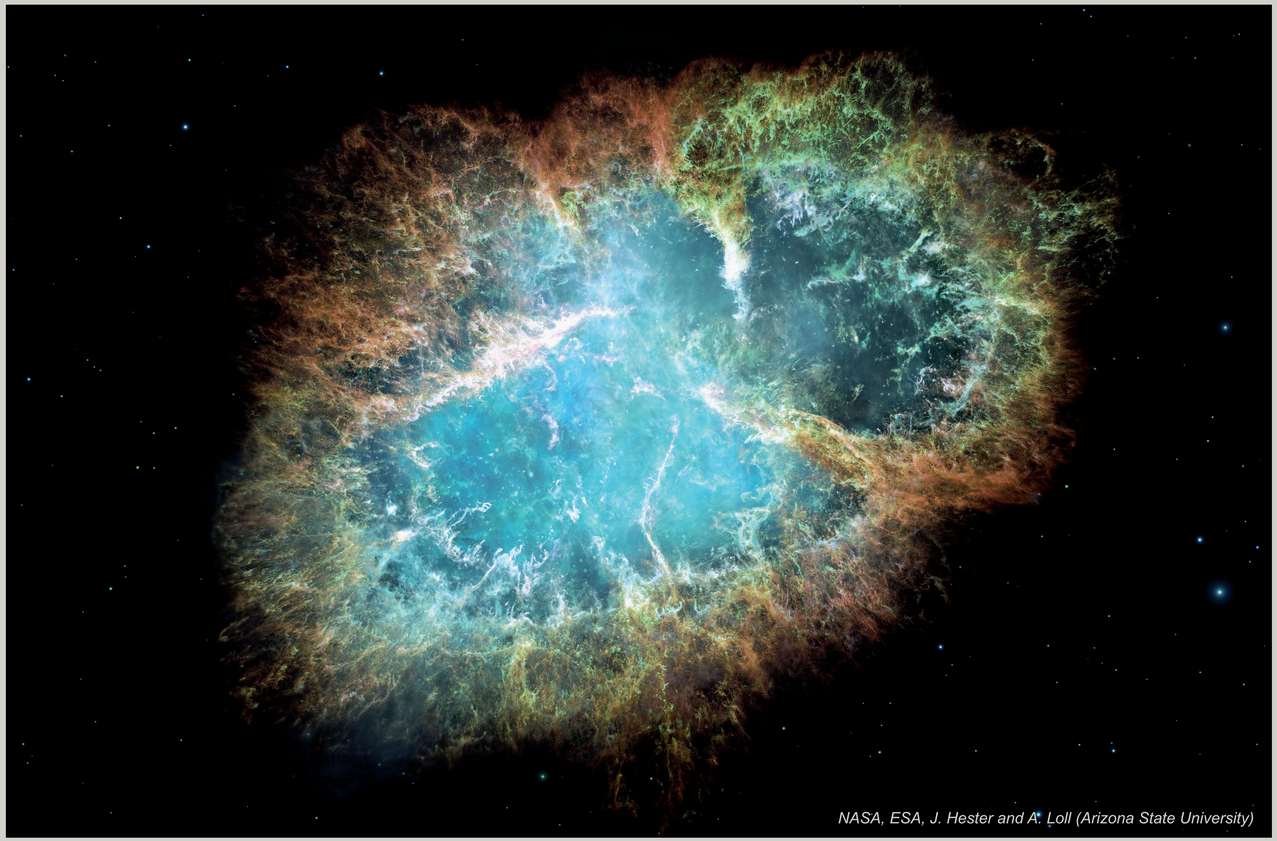


M1, the Crab nebula, is the remnant of a supernova that exploded in AD 1054. The detection of a supernova is possible thanks to the increase in brightness that experiments when it explodes and it can reach more than 100.000 times the original brightness.

Get involved in Gaia

With your help Gaia mission can be even more useful.

Scientific Alerts

As Gaia observes the sky continuously, it is able to detect any sudden increase in brightness of an object observed.
This can indicate, for example, that a star has exploded as a supernova or that the nucleus of a galaxy has entered into a period of activity.

If you have a telescope, you can observe the Gaia Alerts and help the astronomers to find out more about them.

https://gaia.ac.uk/alerts

The Montsec Observatory (Sant Esteve de la Sarga, Lleida) contributes to the observations of Gaia scientific alerts.

Gaia Ground based Observational Service for Asteroids (GOSA)

Gaia is able to discover and study many asteroids. But to know better their shape, complementary observations from Earth are necessary. Studying how the amount of light we receive changes when the asteroid rotates, we can obtain a 3D model.

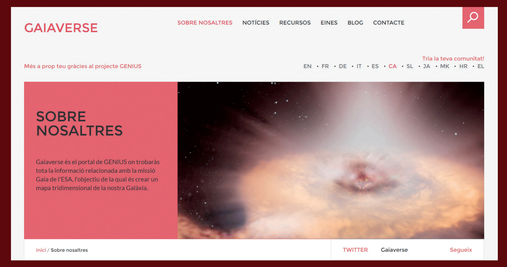
You can contribute to the project GOSA with your telescope by sending your observations of asteroids.

http://www.gaiagosa.eu/

Gaiaverse

Gaiaverse is the dissemination portal on the ESA Gaia's mission. You can find all the information about the mission, the most attractive visual resources to understand it and the latest news about the discoveries Gaia is doing.

http://gaiaverse.eu/



Gaia Mission App

Download the free application about the Gaia mission for mobiles and tablets.
You will find all the information about the mission and receive updates with the latest news and discoveries.