

M95 Galaxy



William Herschel Telescope + INGRID
Jacobus Kapteyn Telescope + CCD



M95 was one of the galaxies in the key project of the Hubble Space Telescope for the determination of the Hubble constant. The HST was employed to look for Cepheid variables and thereby determine this galaxy's distance. M95 is a barred spiral of type SBb, or SB(r)ab according to de Vaucouleurs' classification, with nearly circular arms. Alan Sandage, in the Hubble Atlas of Galaxies, classifies it as a "typical ringed galaxy". The image shown above was obtained through the filters B, J and Ks, revealing a prominent inner ring.