

**G292**

Chemistry and astrophysics are intertwined on vastly different scales and in extremely varied types of objects. Data from NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory of exploded stars, for example, reveal clouds of gas rich in elements such as oxygen, silicon, sulfur, calcium and iron, and track the speed at which these elements have been ejected in the explosion. Astronomers believe that the G292.0+1.8 supernova remnant, one of only three in the Milky Way known to be rich in oxygen, was formed by the collapse and explosion of a massive star. Supernovas are of great interest because they are a primary source of the heavy elements believed to be necessary to form planets and life.