Figure 13. Some of the diversity of objects within the 3D-HST survey. The template fits from the modified EAZY fits to the spectra + photometry are shown in the red and orange lines in panels a–d. Panel a) shows an object in the GOODS-North field with multiple line-emitting components. Two separate spectra are shown extracted for the bright compact component (which itself has two close sub-components) and the fainter, more diffuse tail extending to the upper right of the image thumbnail. Panel b) is a quasar in the COSMOS field at z ~ 4.656 with strong emission lines of Mg II and C II. Panels c) and d) show extremely massive galaxies (10^{11.5} and 10^{11.2} M_☉) at z ~ 2 with strong continuum breaks and no visible emission lines. The inset panels show the full 0.3–8μm SEDs (photometry + spectra) and the template fit. The bottom panels e) and f) show the spectra of T- and L-type brown dwarf stars, found in the AEGIS and GOODS-N fields, respectively. The two best-fitting spectral templates from Burgasser et al. (2010) are plotted on top of the spectra, with the spectral types indicated. We emphasize that while the selection of objects shown have spectra with particularly high signal-to-noise, none of these objects are “serendipitous” detections: that 3D-HST provides high-quality near-IR spectra of a wide variety of classes of objects is the very essence of the survey.