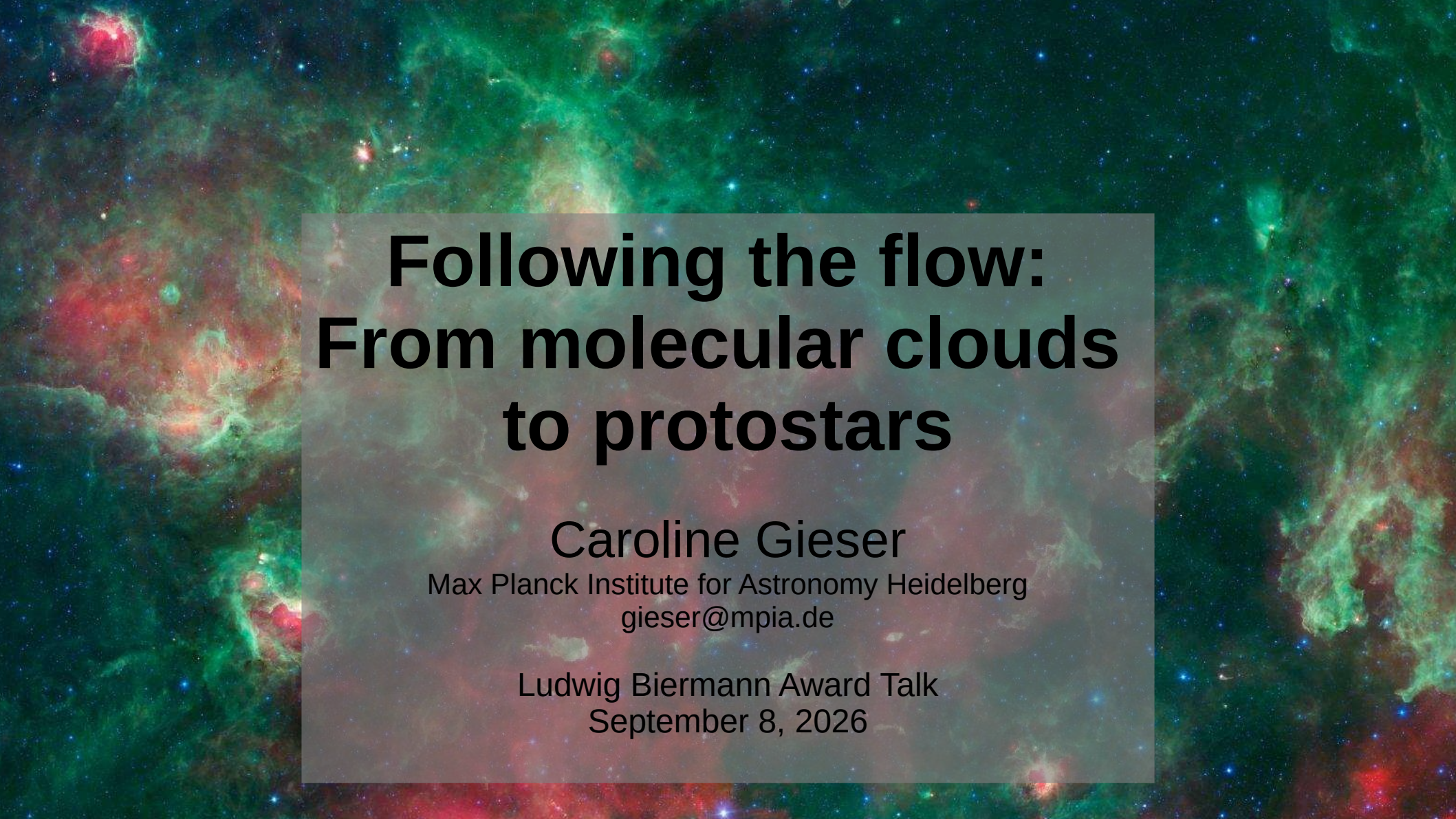




Following the flow: From molecular clouds to protostars

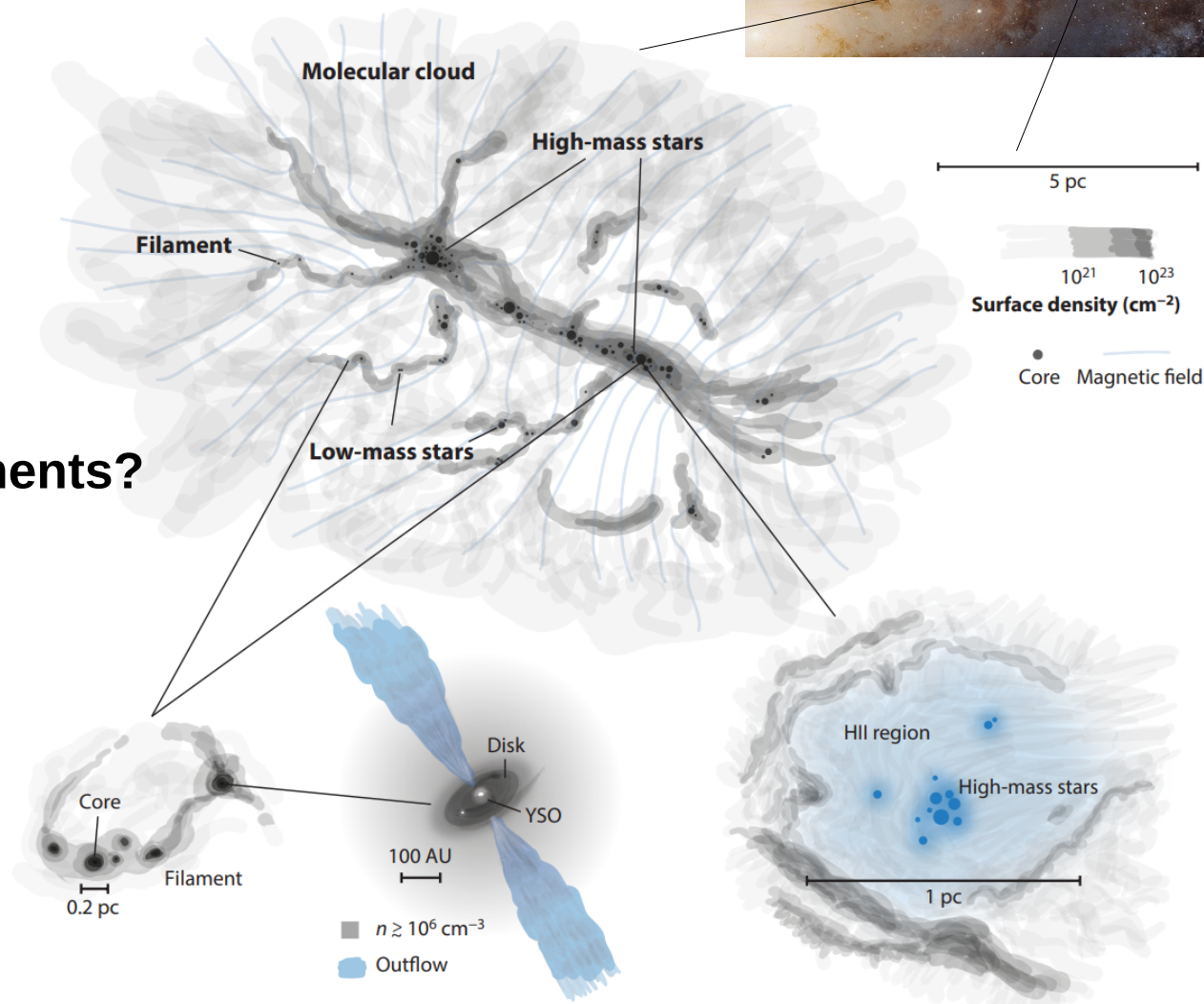
Caroline Gieser

Max Planck Institute for Astronomy Heidelberg
gieser@mpia.de

Ludwig Biermann Award Talk
September 8, 2026

**stars are crucial building
blocks of cosmic structure**





stars are crucial building blocks of cosmic structure

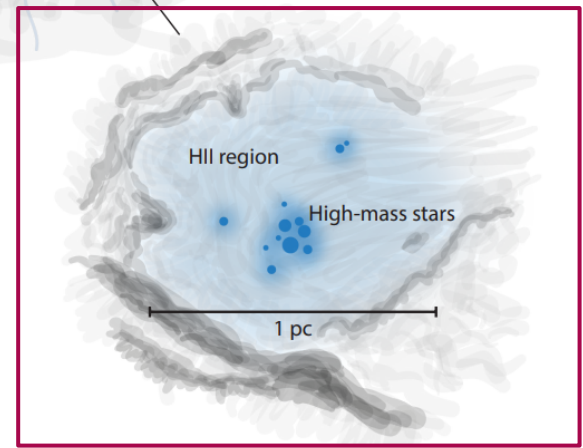
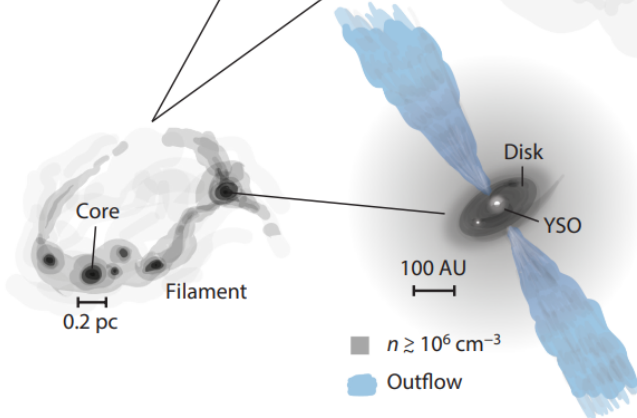
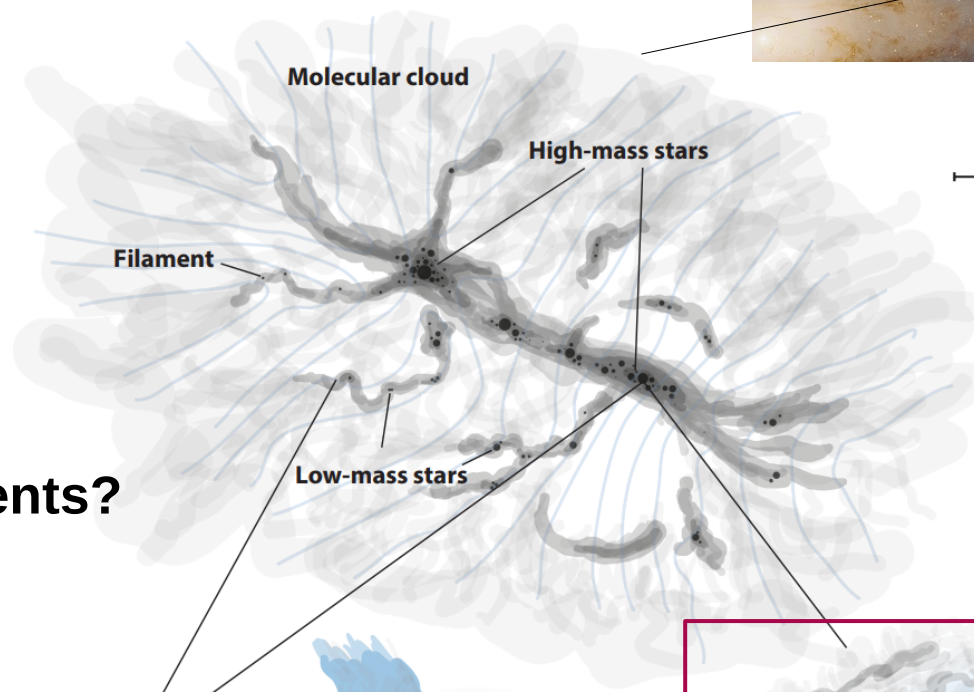
how does star formation proceed in different environments?



5 pc

10²¹ 10²³
Surface density (cm⁻²)

Core Magnetic field



stars are crucial building blocks of cosmic structure

how does star formation proceed in different environments?

recent reviews by Motte+2018, Rosen+2020, Pineda+2023, Beuther+2025

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

CORE(+extension)

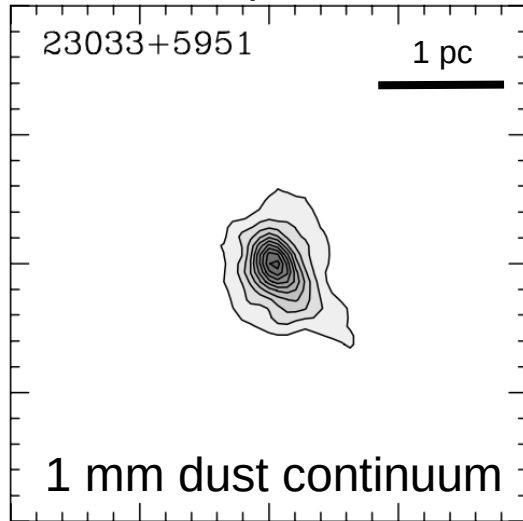
NOEMA/IRAM 30m large program

PI: Henrik Beuther

20(+2) high-mass star-forming regions

1.4 mm / few 1000 au scales

clump scales



Beuther+2002

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

CORE(+extension)

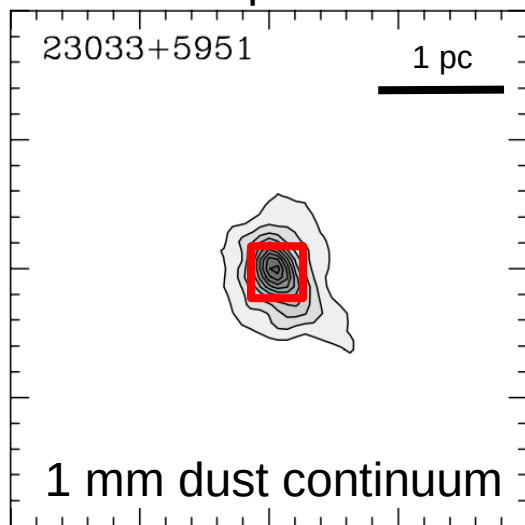
NOEMA/IRAM 30m large program

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clump scales



Beuther+2002

NOEMA
field of view
but factor 30 increase
in angular resolution

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

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NOEMA/IRAM 30m large program

PI: Henrik Beuther

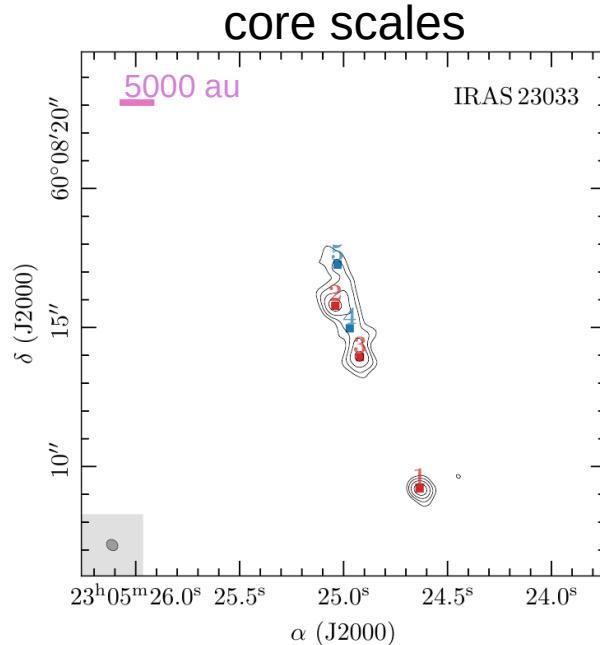
20(+2) high-mass star-forming regions

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core fragmentation: Beuther+2018, 2022

disk stability: Ahmadi+2018, 2019, 2023

physical-chemical properties: Gieser+2019, 2021, 2022



1 mm dust continuum

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

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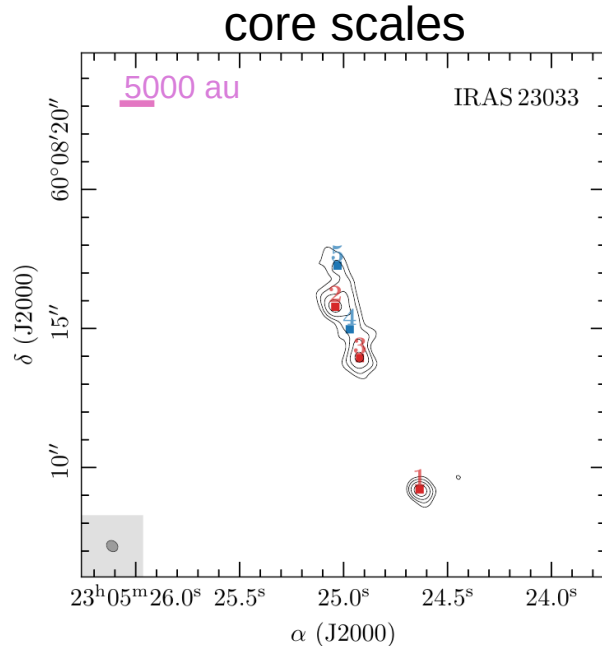
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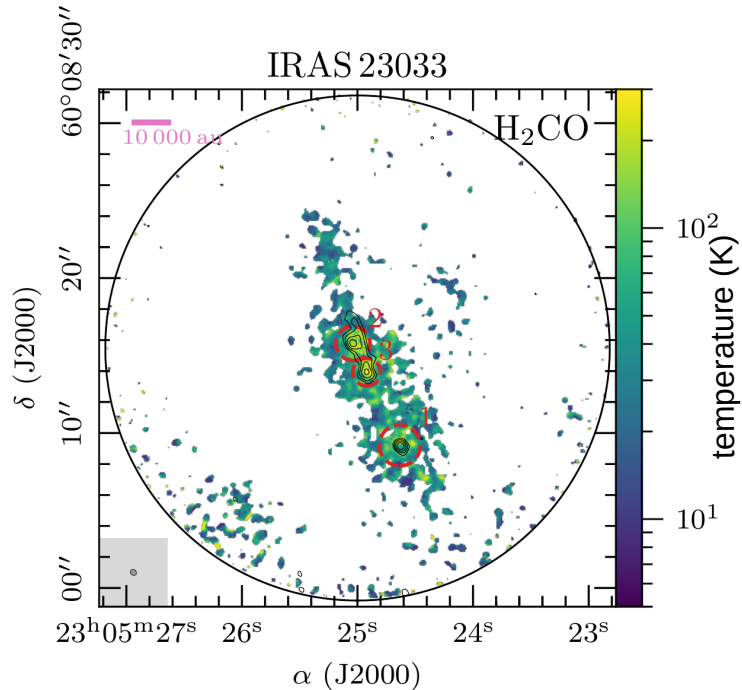
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1 mm dust continuum



temperature map

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

CORE(+extension)

NOEMA/IRAM 30m large program

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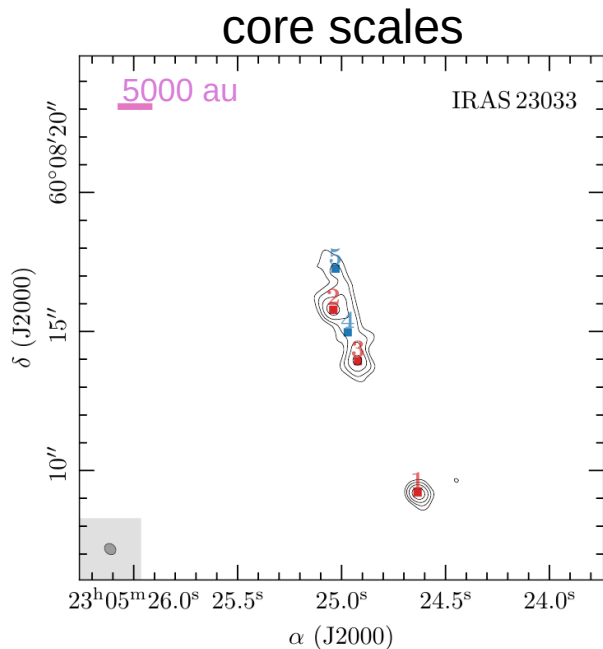
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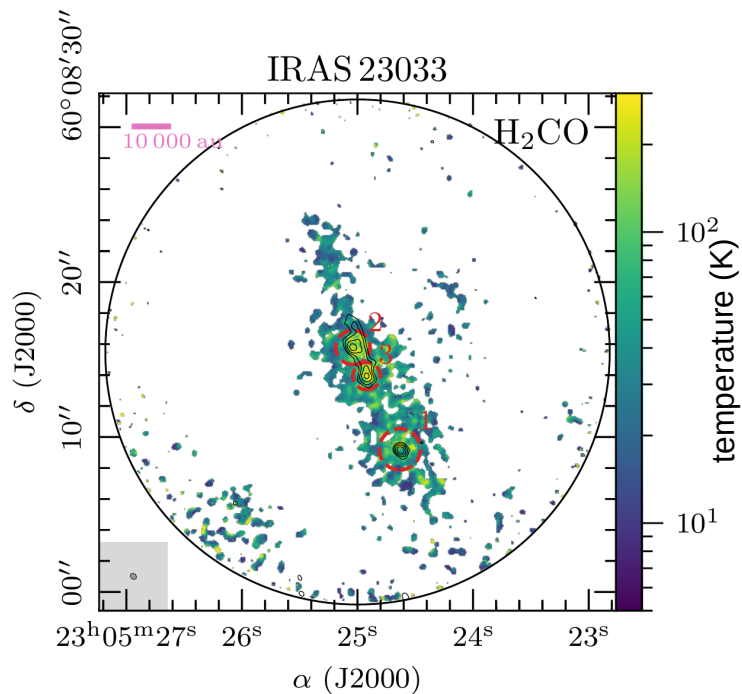
core fragmentation: Beuther+2018, 2022

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1 mm dust continuum



temperature map

temperature structure:
H₂CO and CH₃CN

$$T(r) = T_{\text{in}} \times \left(\frac{r}{r_{\text{in}}} \right)^{-q}$$

density structure:
continuum visibility

$$n(r) = n_{\text{in}} \times \left(\frac{r}{r_{\text{in}}} \right)^{-p}$$

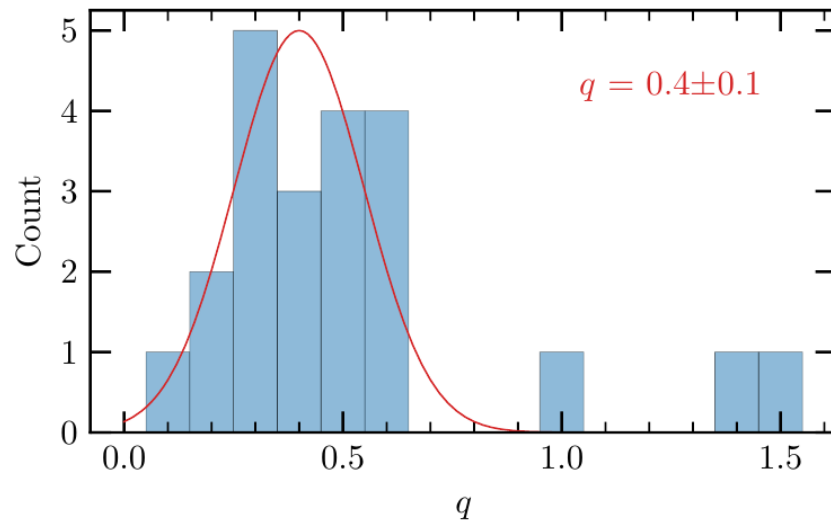
the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

statistical analysis of 22 star-forming cores in the CORE sample

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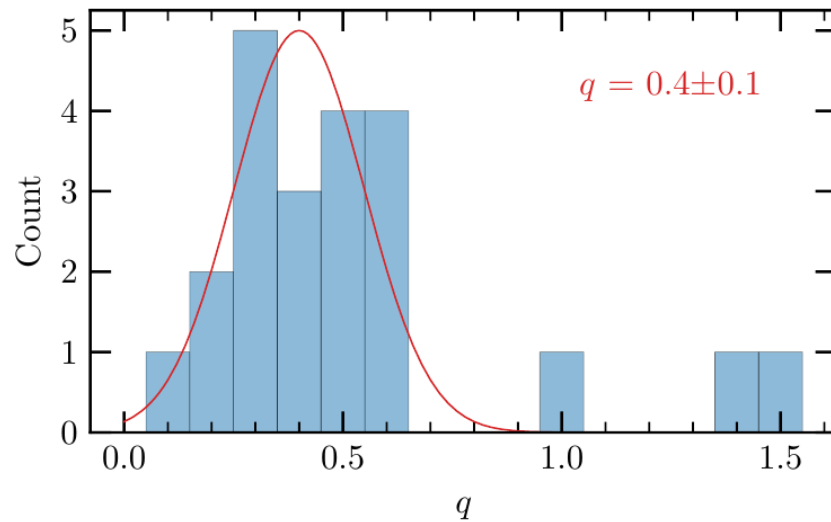


temperature index q

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

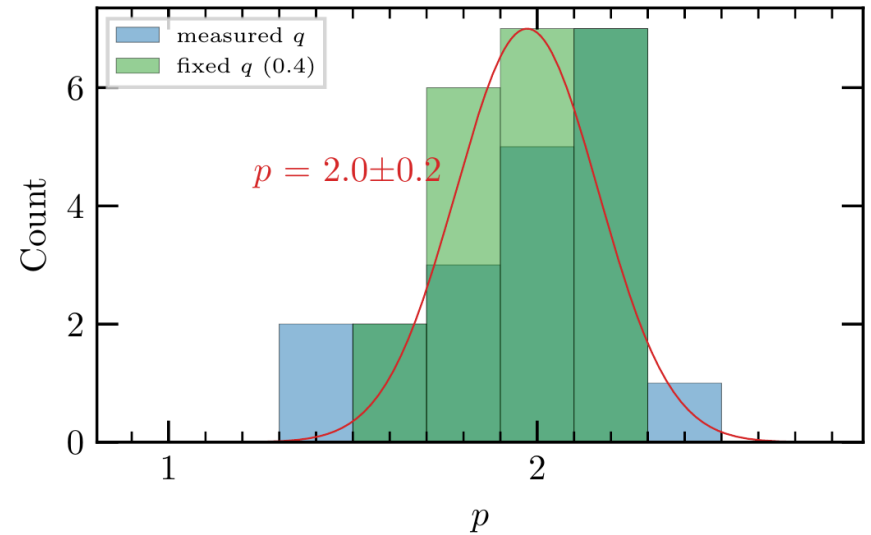
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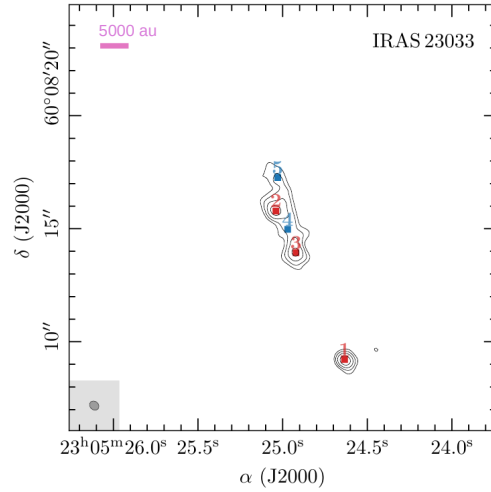
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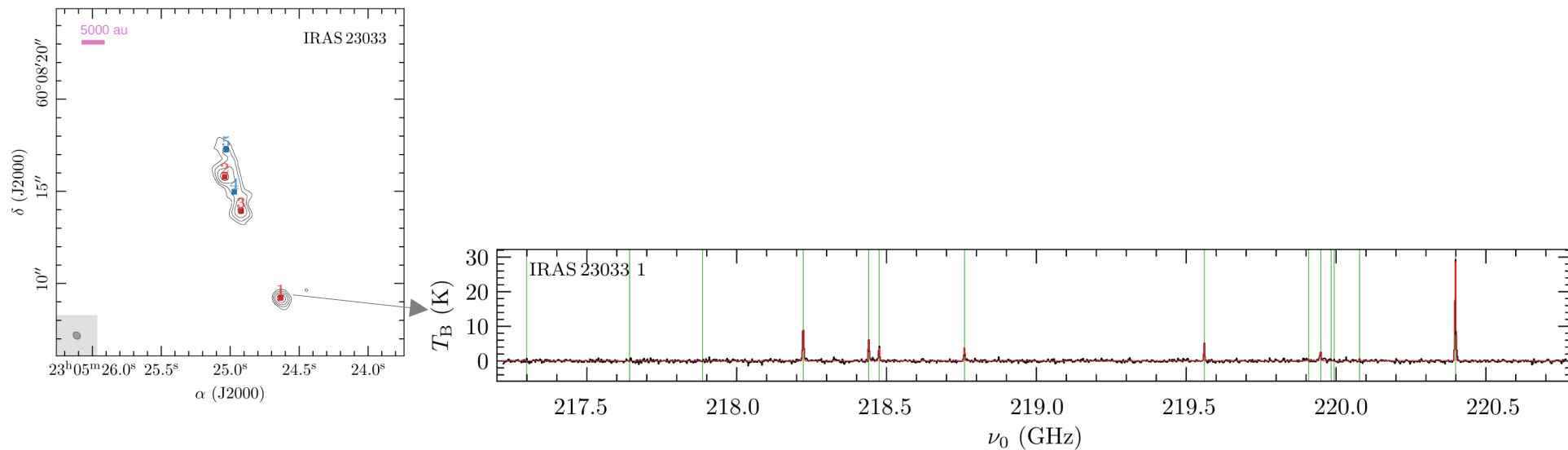


density index p

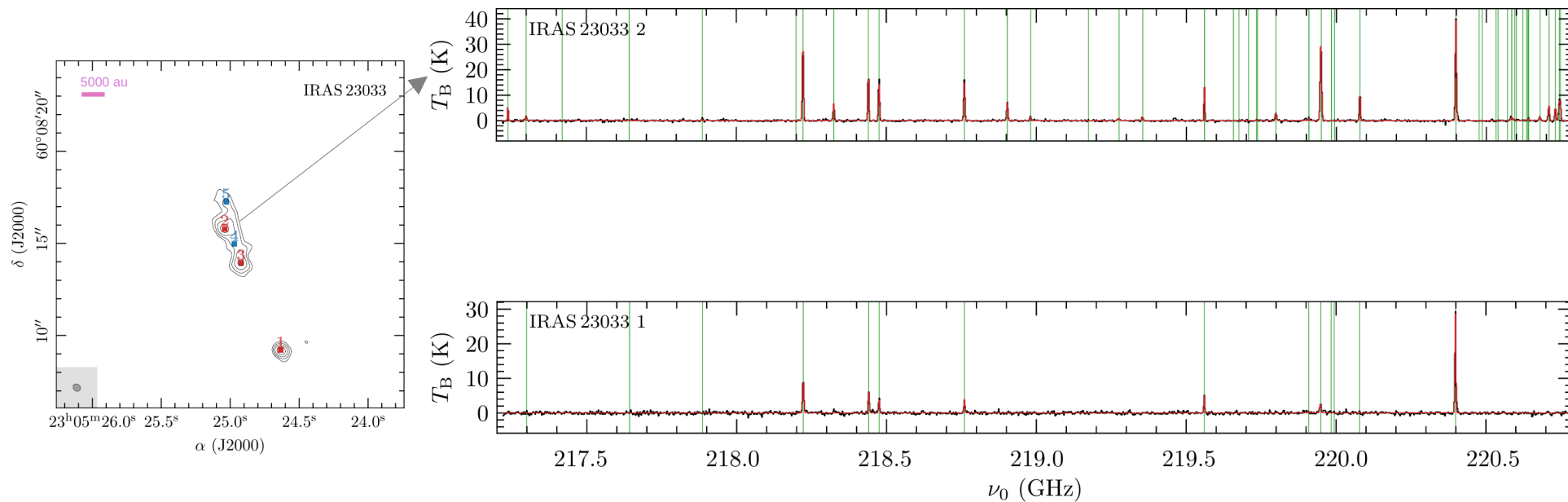
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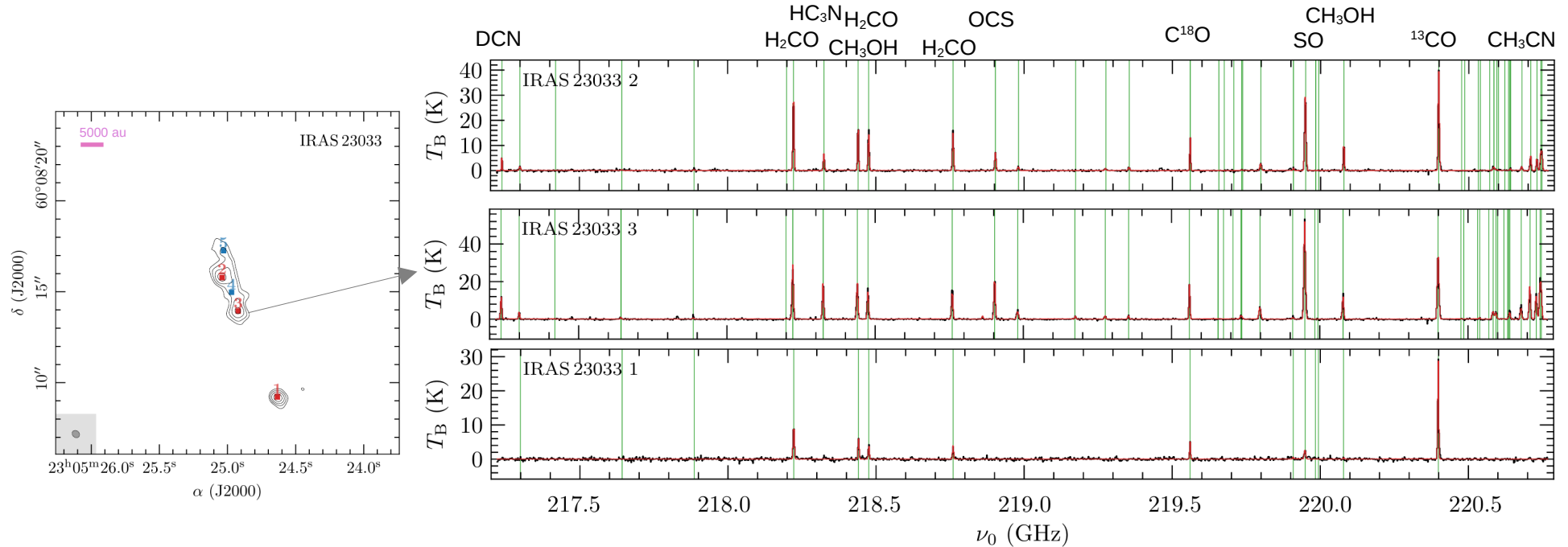
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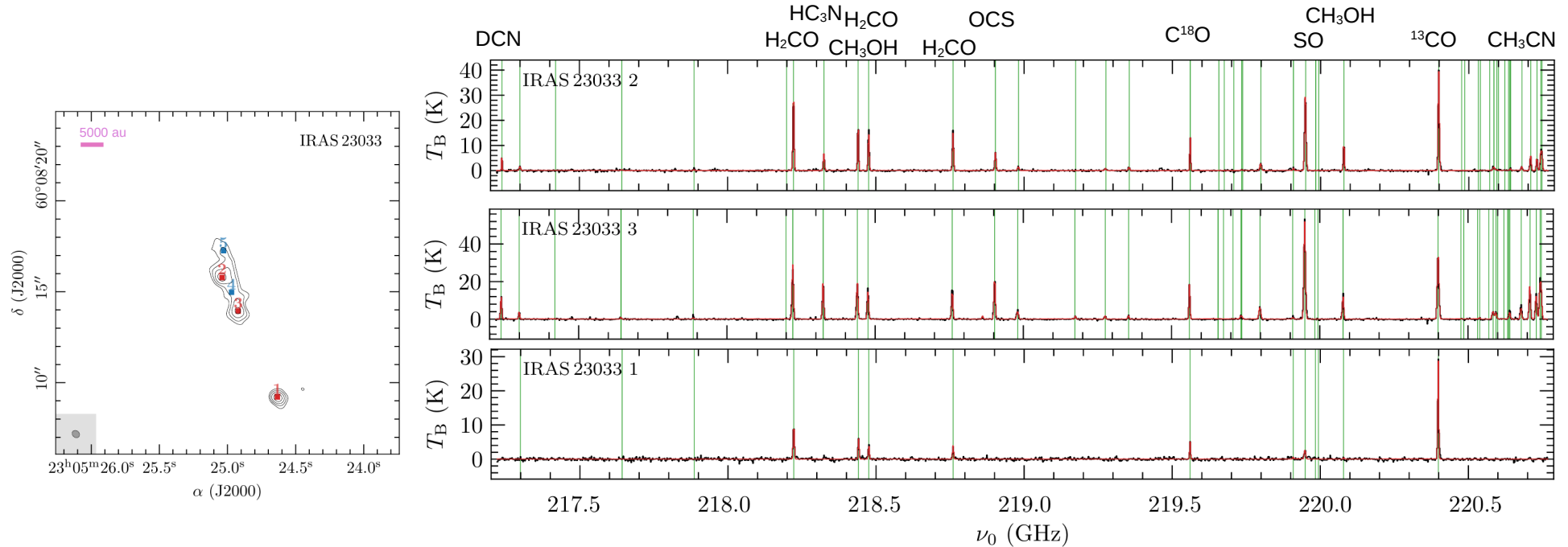


the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions



gas-phase molecular column densities: radiative transfer modeling with XCLASS (Möller+2017)

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions



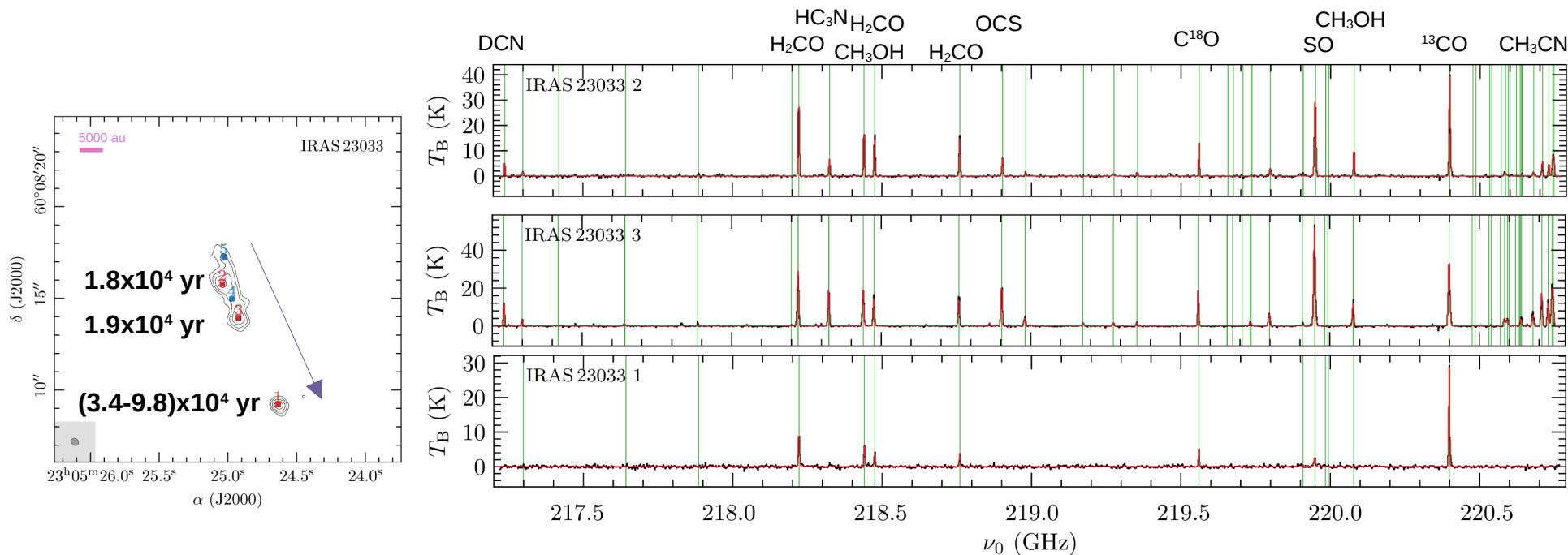
gas-phase molecular column densities: radiative transfer modeling with XCLASS (Möller+2017)

physical-chemical modeling with MUSCLE (Gerner+2014,2015)

including the time-dependent gas-grain chemical network ALCHEMIC (Semenov+2010)

→ chemical timescale for each core

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions



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the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

How do the physical-chemical properties evolve during the entire evolutionary sequence of high-mass star formation?

Infrared Dark Cloud (IRDC) → High-Mass Protostellar Object (HMPO) → Hot Molecular Core (HMC) → Ultra-Compact (UC) HII Region

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

ALMA program

PI: Caroline Gieser

11 high-mass star-forming regions

3 spectral setups @ 3 mm / few 1000 au scales

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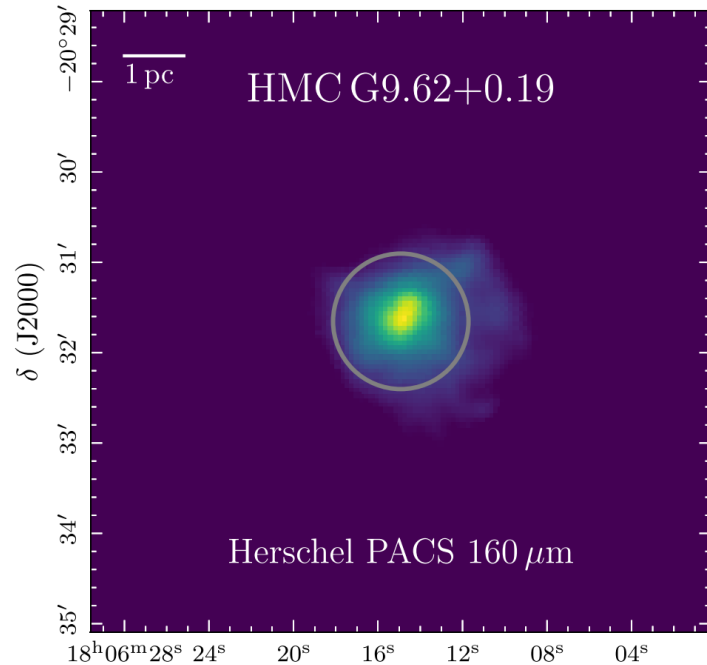
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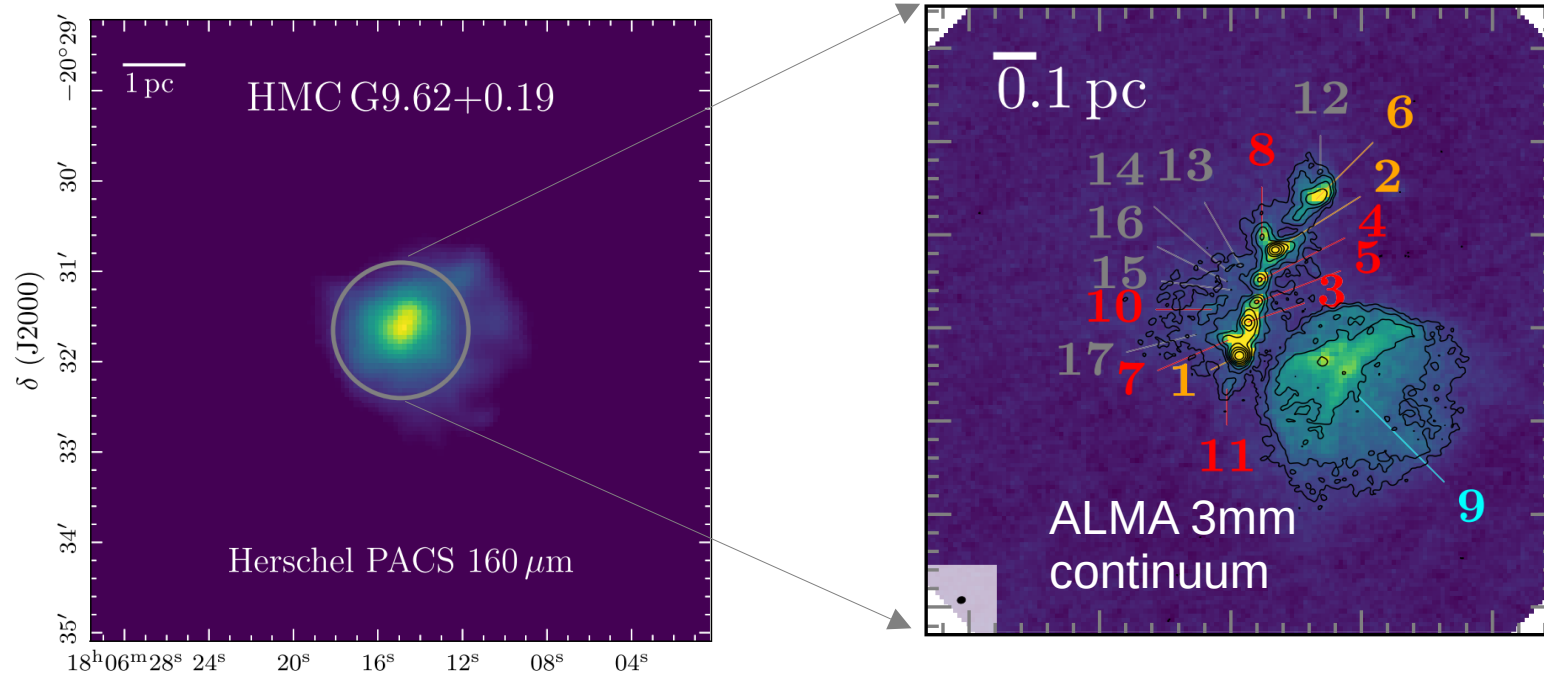
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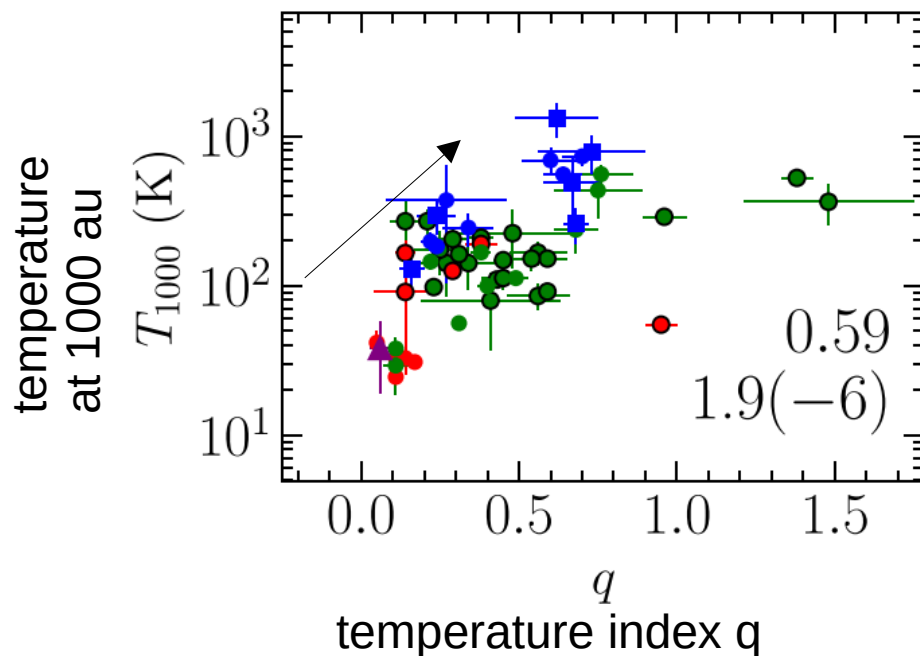
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the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions

statistical analysis of 31 star-forming cores in the ALMA sample

Infrared Dark Cloud (IRDC) → High-Mass Protostellar Object (HMPO) → Hot Molecular Core (HMC) → Ultra-Compact (UC) HII Region

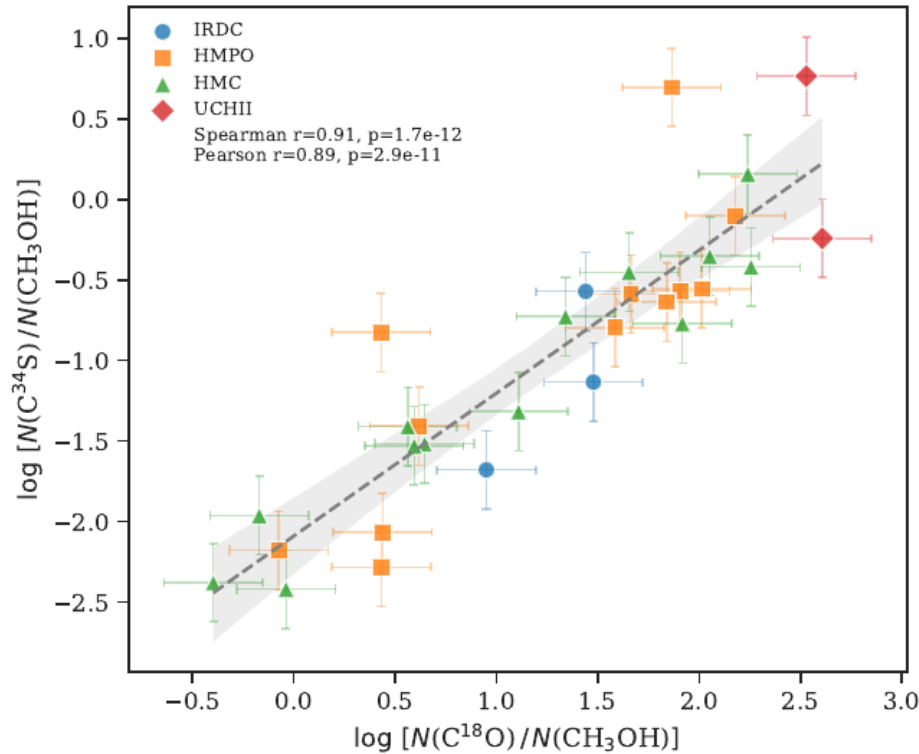


[including the results
from CORE(+extension)
Gieser+2021, 2022]

$$T(r) = T_{\text{in}} \times \left(\frac{r}{r_{\text{in}}} \right)^{-q}$$

Gieser+2023a

the physical-chemical properties of protostellar cores in high-mass star-forming regions



Sarah Böttinger

sarah.boettinger@stud.uni-heidelberg.de

looking for a PhD position!

full analysis of the chemical inventory of the entire sample of 11 high-mass star-forming regions:
Master's thesis project by Sarah Böttinger
next step: physical-chemical modeling of the sample

Böttinger in prep.

The cold and warm material probed with NOEMA and JWST

JOYS

JWST GTO program with MIRI MRS

PI: Ewine van Dishoeck

MIRI-MRS

~30 protostellar systems

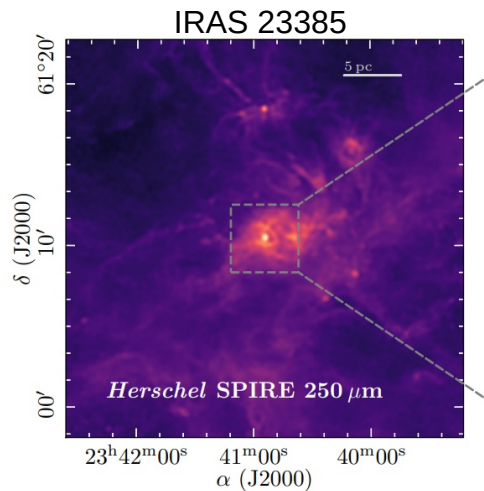
CORE+

PI: Caroline Gieser

NOEMA/IRAM 30m telescope

3mm

3 high-mass star-forming regions



The cold and warm material probed with NOEMA and JWST

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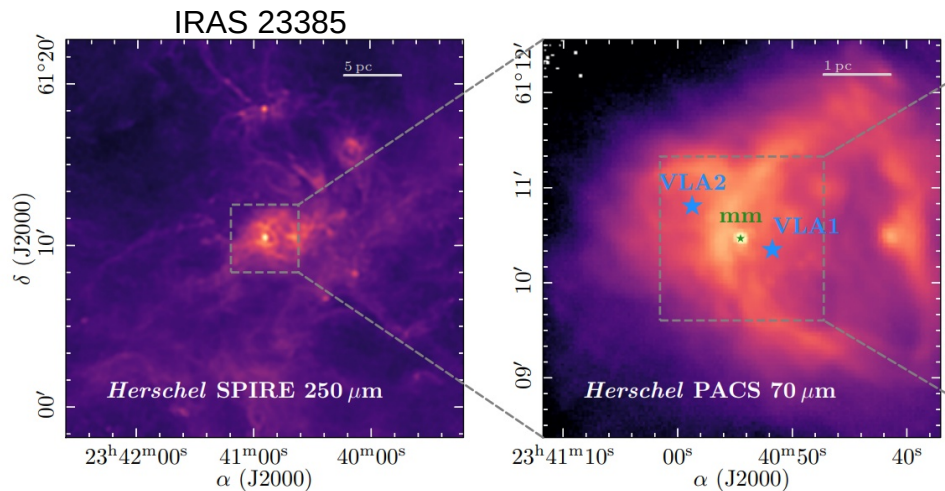
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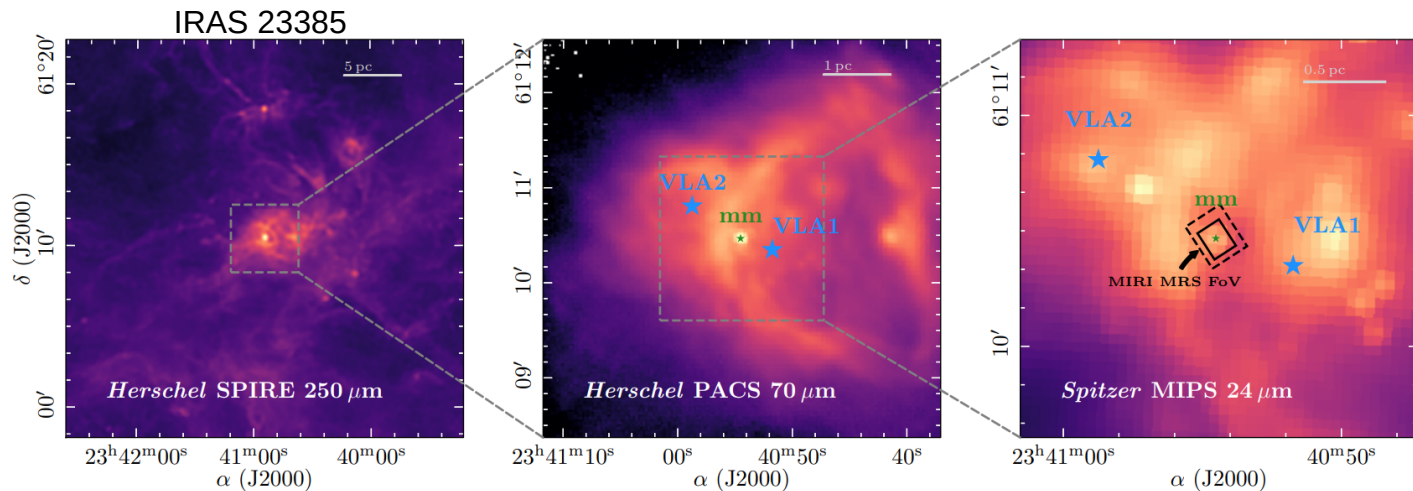
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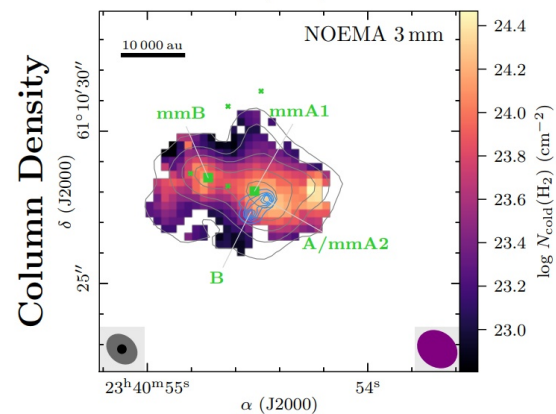
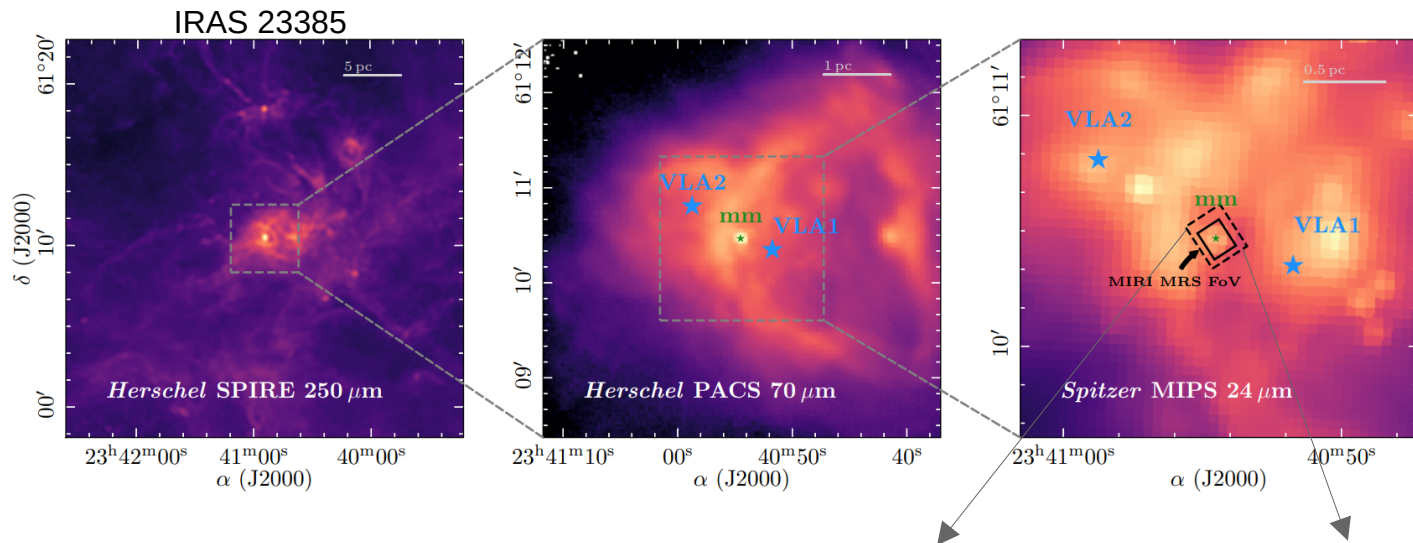
CORE+

PI: Caroline Gieser

NOEMA/IRAM 30m telescope

3mm

3 high-mass star-forming regions



grey contours: 3mm continuum
blue contours: 5 micron continuum

$T \sim 50 \text{ K}$

The cold and warm material probed with NOEMA and JWST

JOYS

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MIRI-MRS

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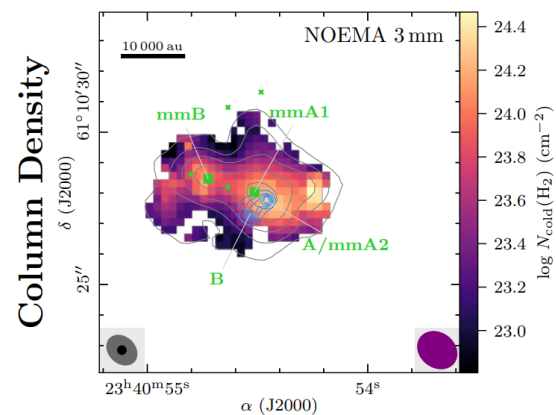
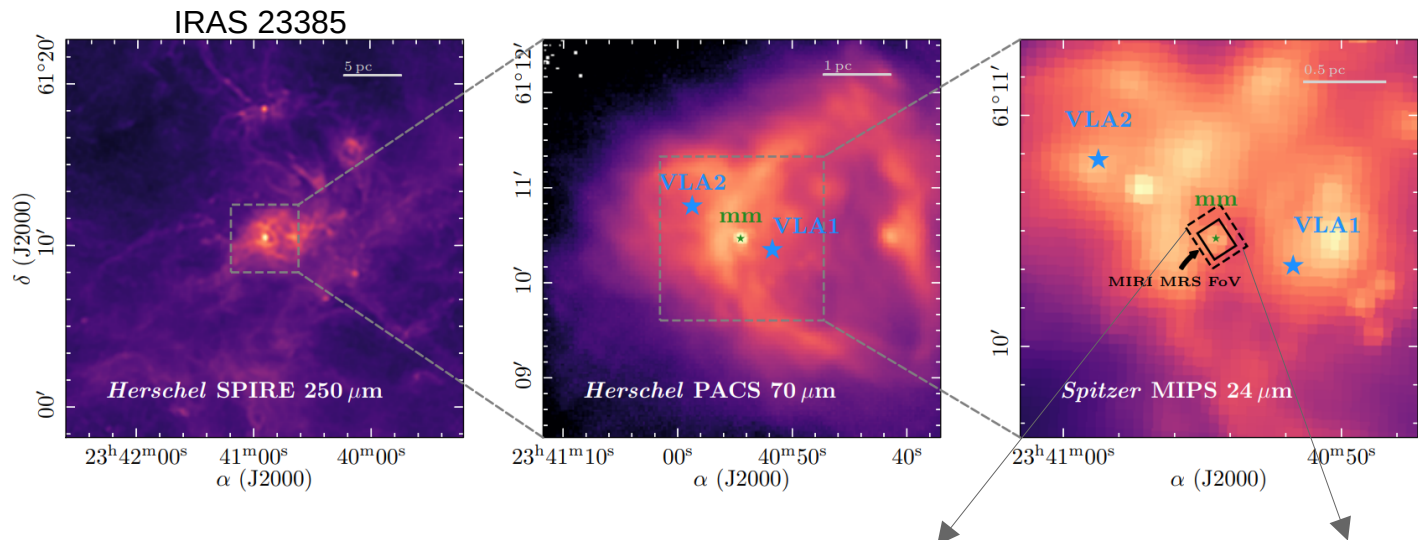
CORE+

PI: Caroline Gieser

NOEMA/IRAM 30m telescope

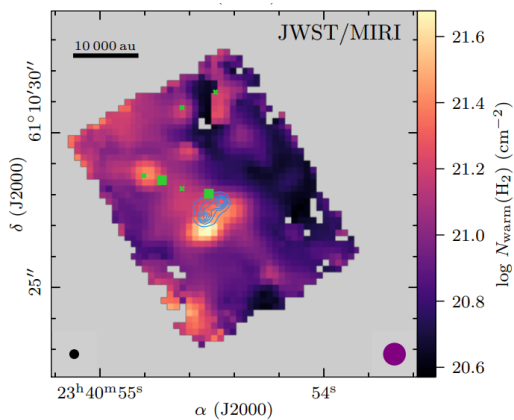
3mm

3 high-mass star-forming regions



$T \sim 50 \text{ K}$

grey contours: 3mm continuum
blue contours: 5 micron continuum



$T \sim \text{few } 100 \text{ K}$

Gieser+2023b

Complex ice composition revealed by JWST

JOYS

JWST GTO program with MIRI MRS

PI: Ewine van Dishoeck

MIRI-MRS

~30 protostellar systems

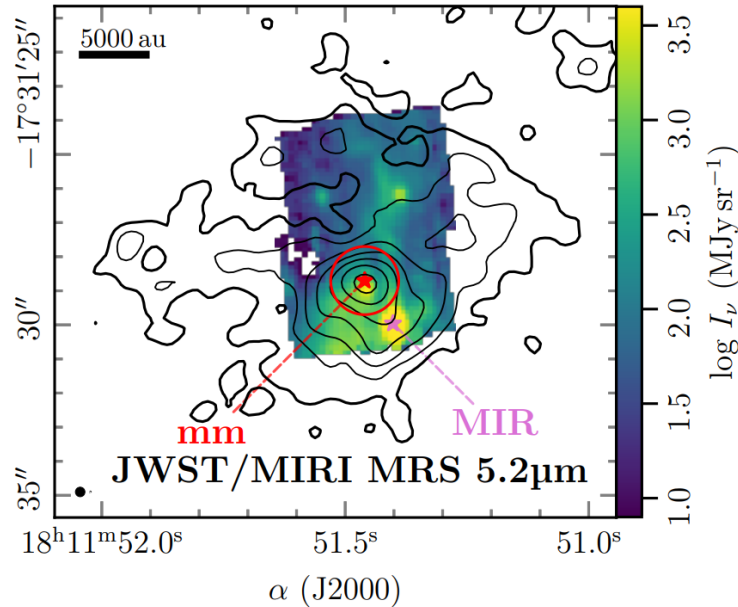
ALMA Cycle 6 program

PI: Caroline Gieser

11 high-mass star-forming regions

3 spectral setups @ 3 mm / few 1000 au scales

IRAS 18089: A high-mass protostellar object (HMPO)
evolving into a hot molecular core (HMC)



black contours: 3mm continuum

Complex ice composition revealed by JWST

JOYS

JWST GTO program with MIRI MRS

PI: Ewine van Dishoeck

MIRI-MRS

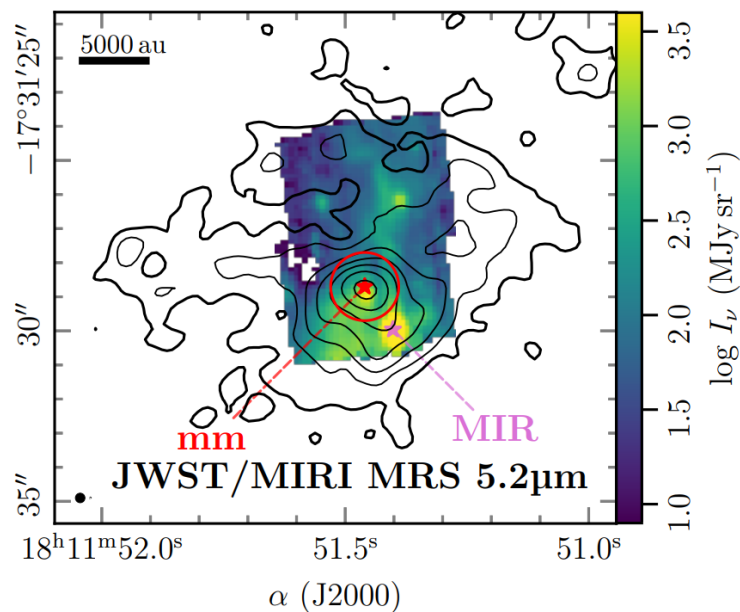
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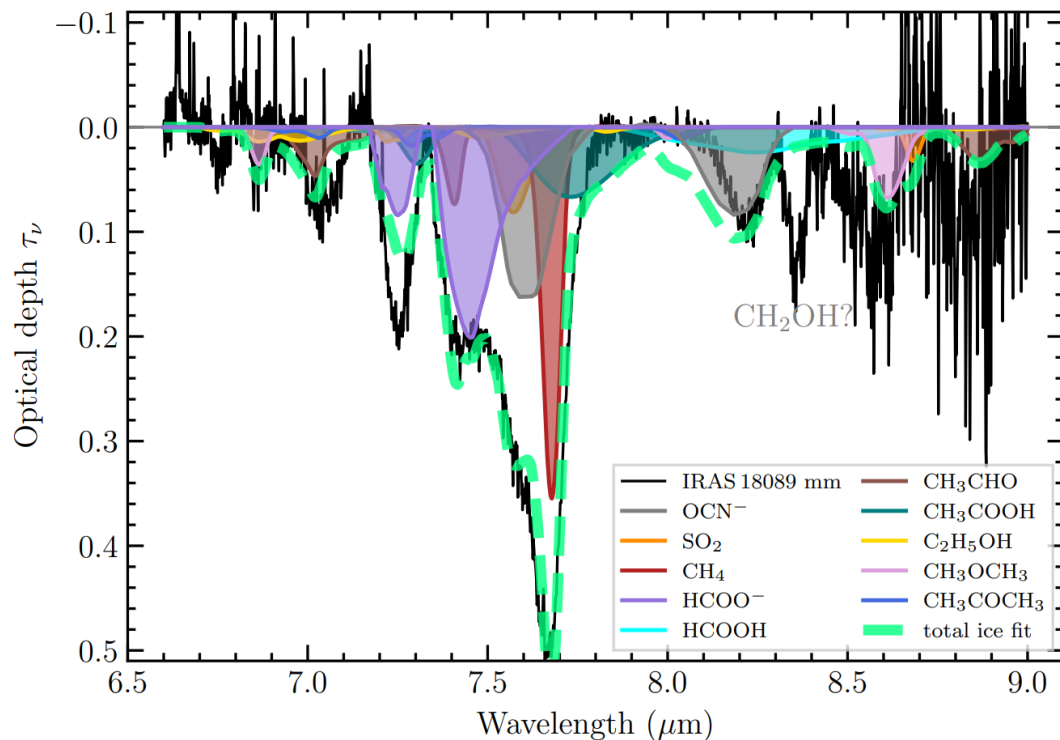
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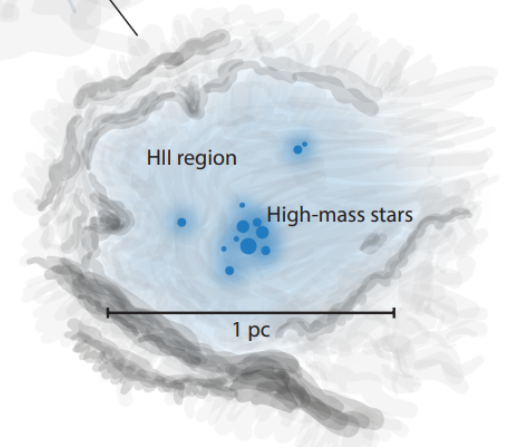
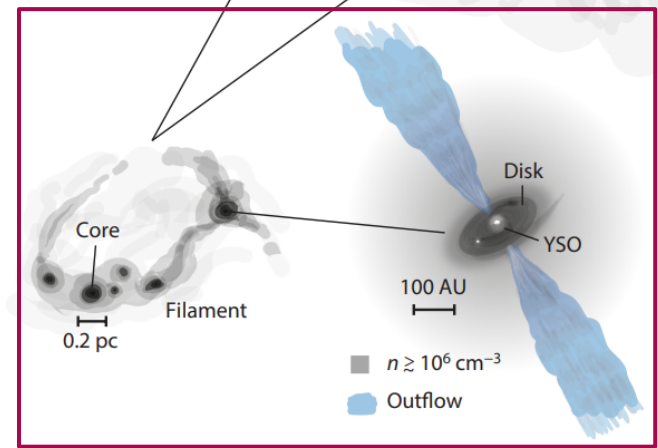
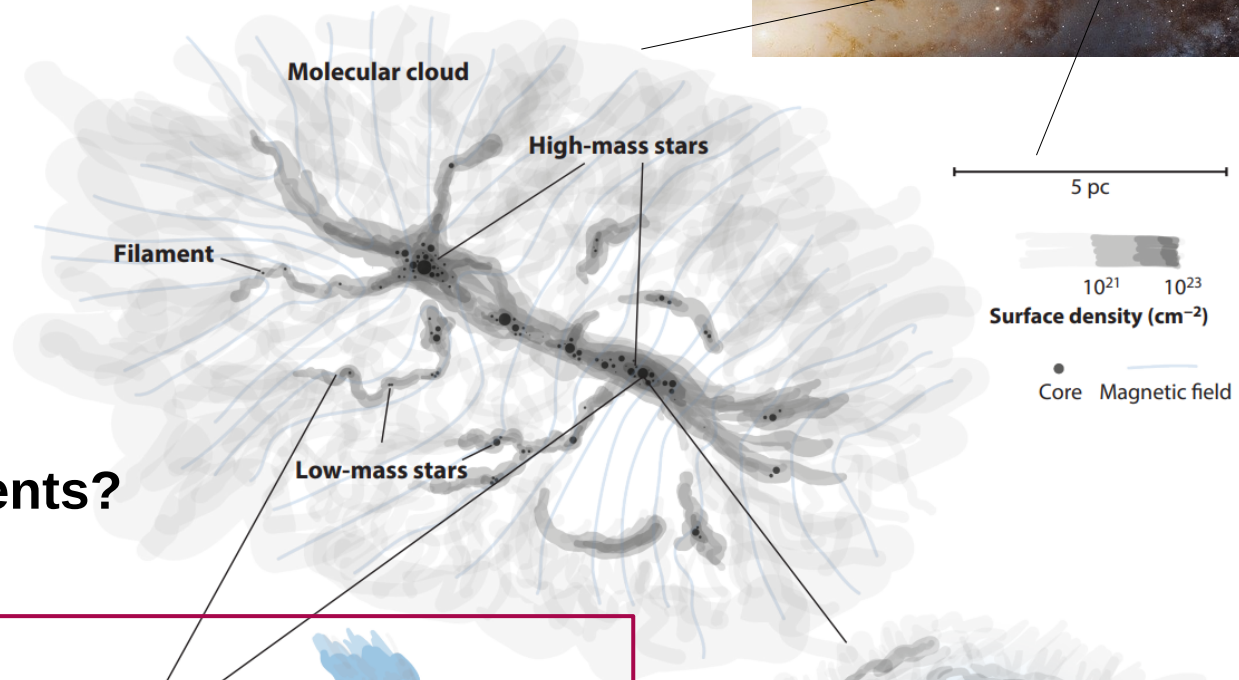


black contours: 3mm continuum

IRAS 18089: A high-mass protostellar object (HMPO) evolving into a hot molecular core (HMC)



Gieser+2026



stars are crucial building blocks of cosmic structure

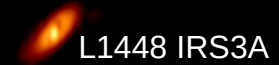
how does star formation proceed in different environments?

recent reviews by Rosen+2020, Pineda+2023, Beuther+2025

Isolated low-mass protostars?



ALMA long baseline
continuum data:
wide binary system?



Isolated low-mass protostars?

PRODIGE

PI: Paola Caselli & Thomas Henning

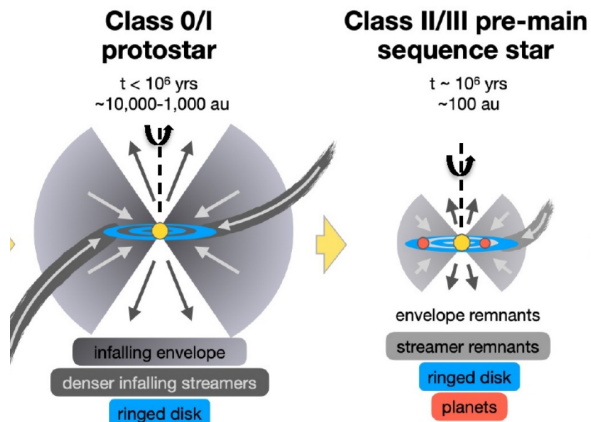
NOEMA

1mm at 300 au resolution

30 protostellar systems in the Perseus molecular cloud

NOEMA
molecular line data:
a gas bridge!

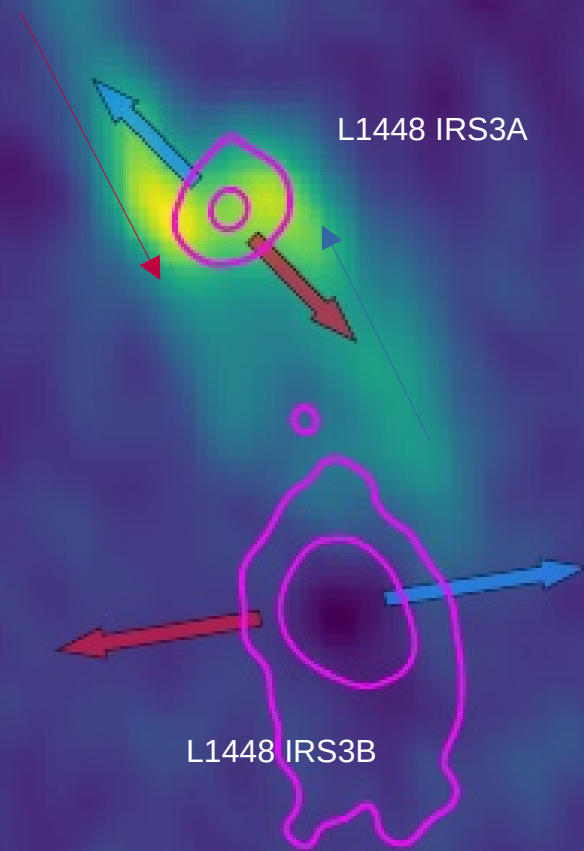
infall motions onto IRS3A:
a double streamer



Pineda+2023

Gieser+2024

DCN (3-2)



Continued infall from the environment through streamers ?

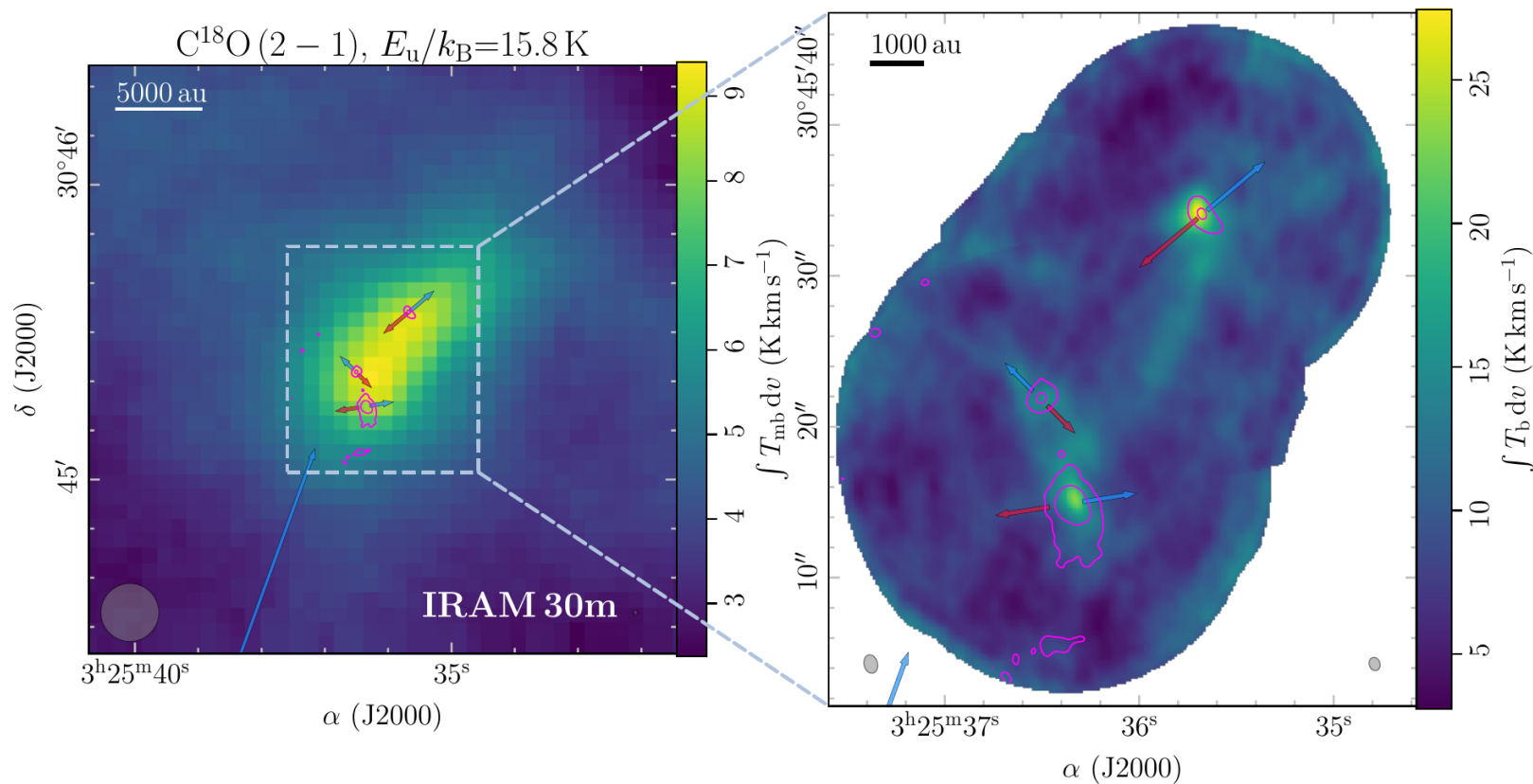
ANTIHEROES

PI: Caroline Gieser

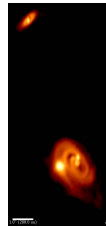
IRAM 30m telescope large program

1mm at 3000 au resolution

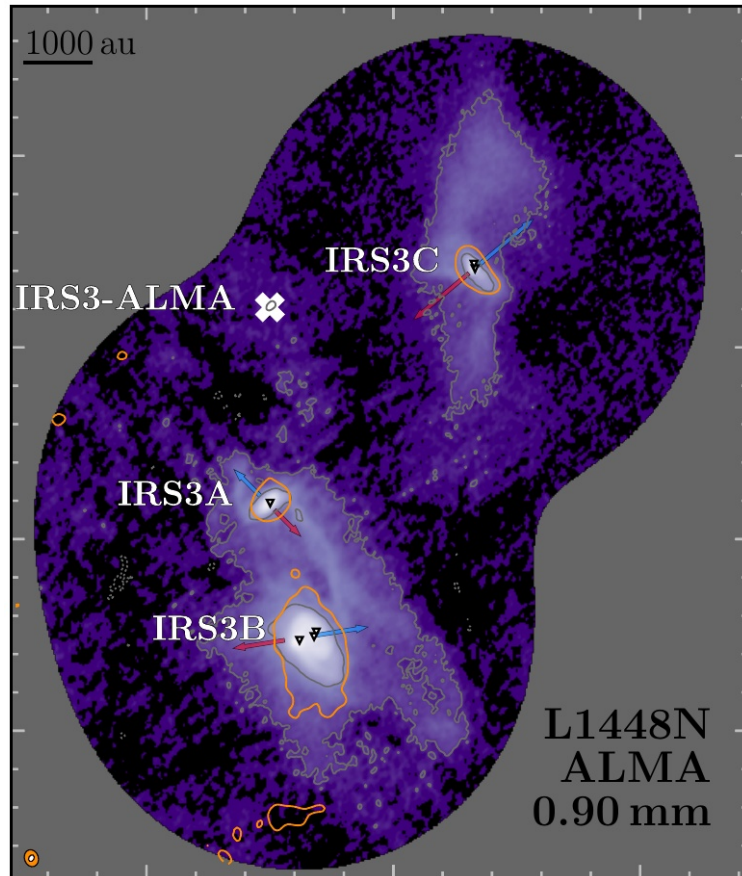
30 protostellar systems in the Perseus molecular cloud



Continued infall from the environment through streamers ?



Reynolds+2021

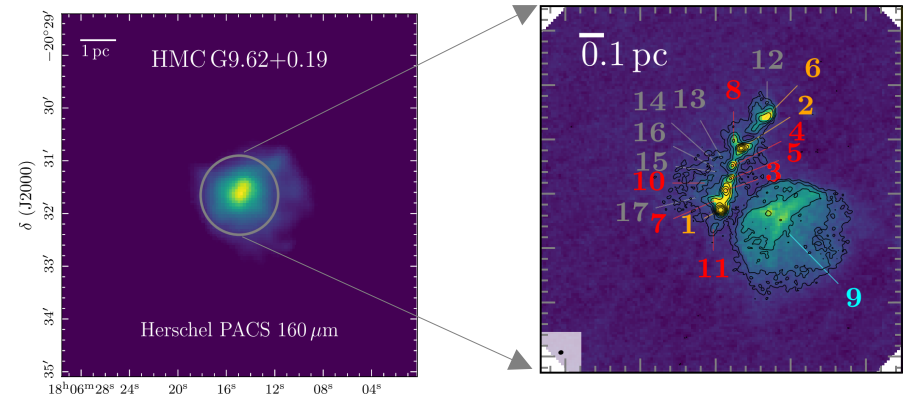


Gieser+in prep.

ALMA Perseus
Polarization Survey
(ALPPS)
Cortes+2025

Conclusions: Using physics and chemistry to probe high-mass protostellar cores

- (sub)mm interferometers NOEMA and ALMA:
probe protostellar cores (<0.1 pc in size)
in high-mass star-forming regions
- complementary JWST observations in the IR:
warm and hot material + ices
- combining the observed physical-chemical
properties with modeling
 - **chemical timescales**
 - **constraints on the evolution of high-mass star-forming cores**



Infrared Dark Cloud (IRDC) → High-Mass Protostellar Object (HMPO) → Hot Molecular Core (HMC) → Ultra-Compact (UC) HII Region

Splinter Session on Thursday + Friday:
Star Formation across Scales: Synthesizing Local and Global Perspectives