

# The LISCA systems: hierarchical cluster assembly and early evolution



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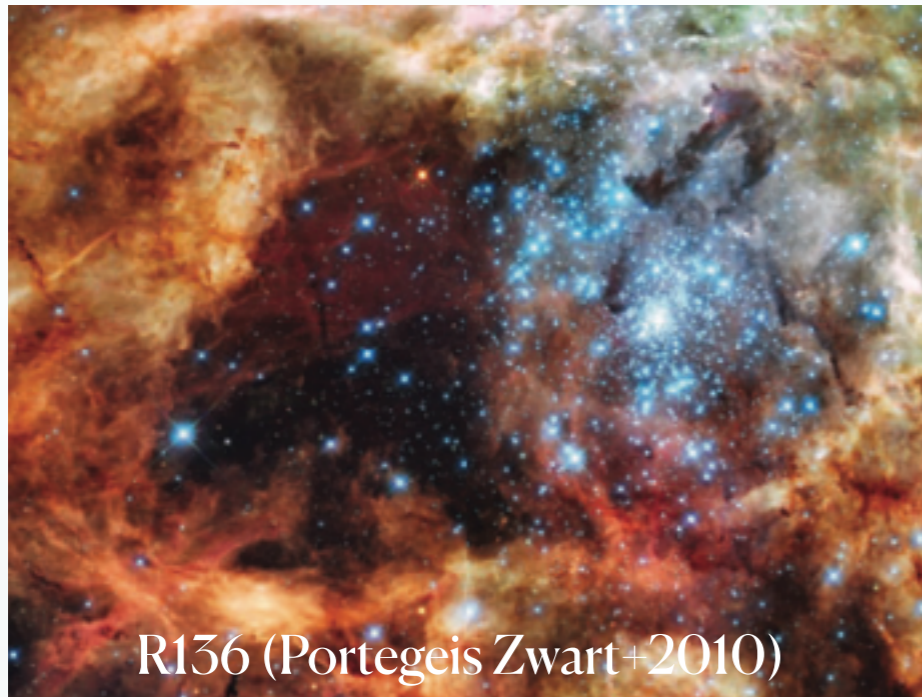


ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



SPA-OC Workshop (Bologna)

# “Clustered” star formation



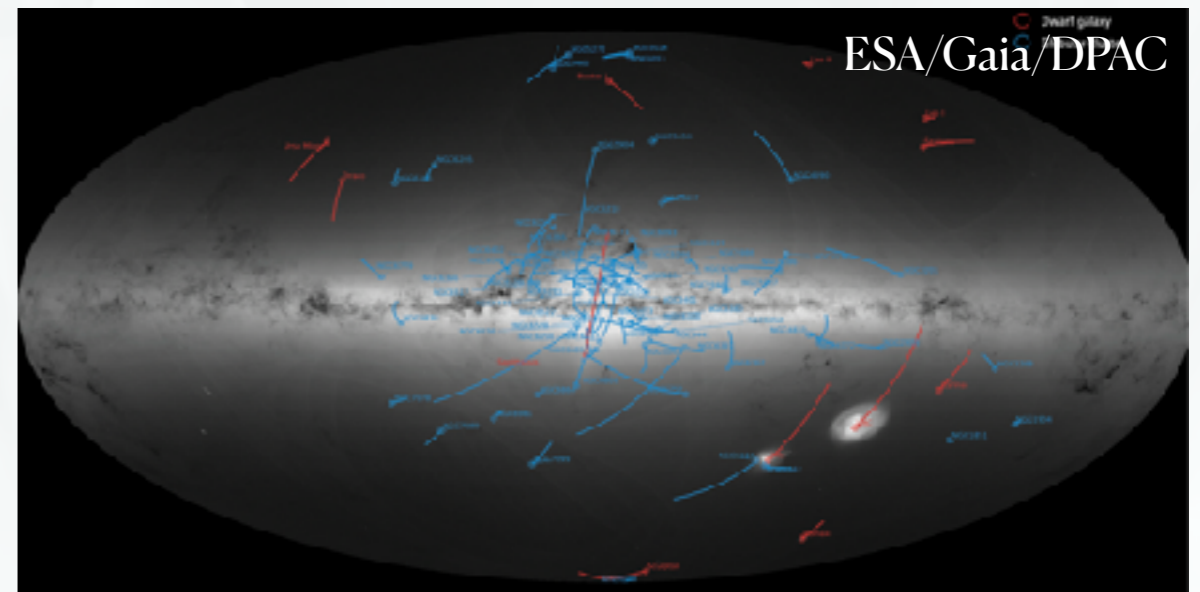
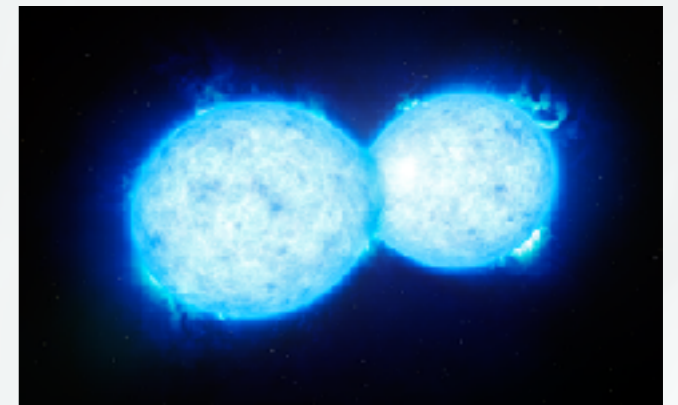
The majority of stars form in “groups”  
(70% - 90%)  
(e.g. Lada & Lada 2003)



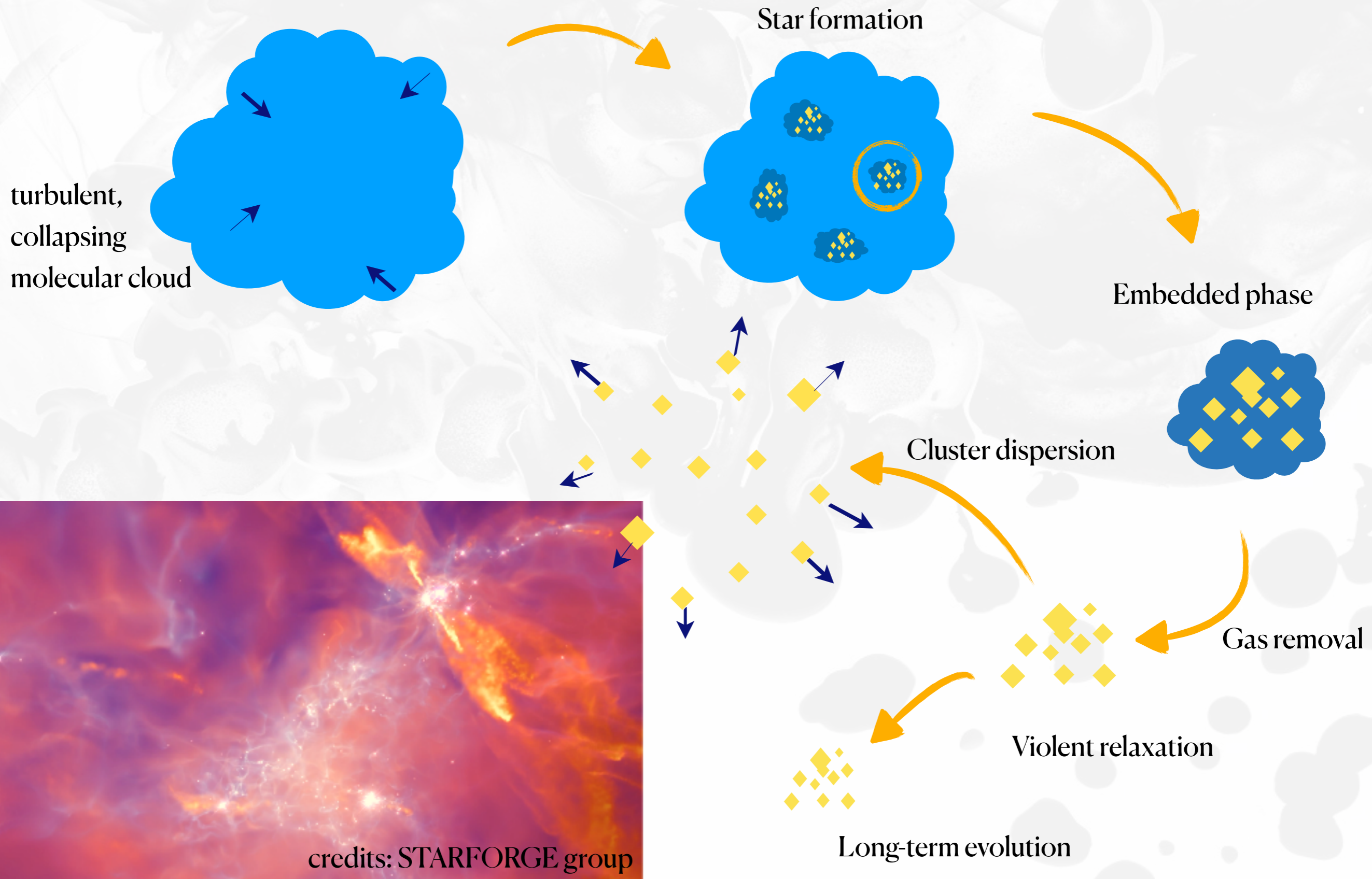
Star formation,  
gas and stellar dynamics

Star clusters:

- ◆ Stellar dynamics and evolution  
(binaries, GW sources)
- ◆ Galactic properties  
(disc, DM halo, assembly)

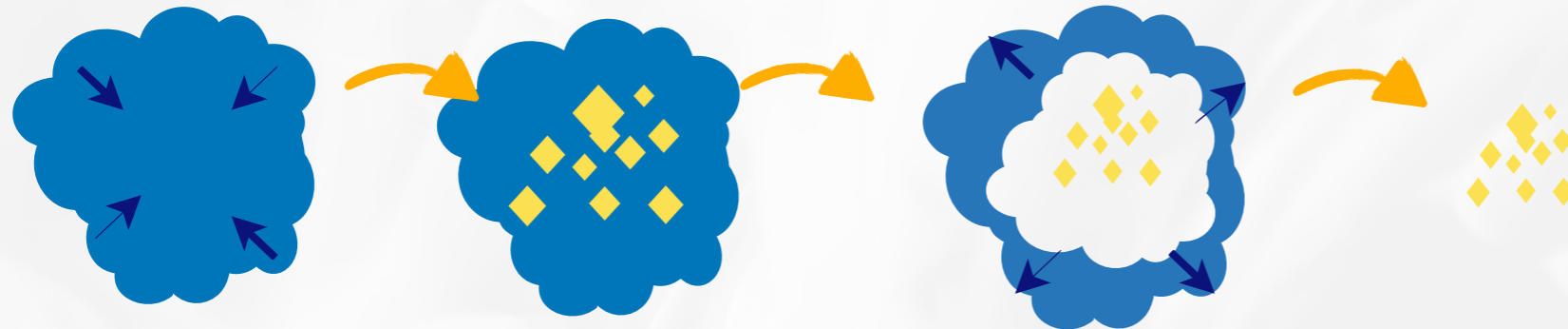


# Cluster formation in a nutshell

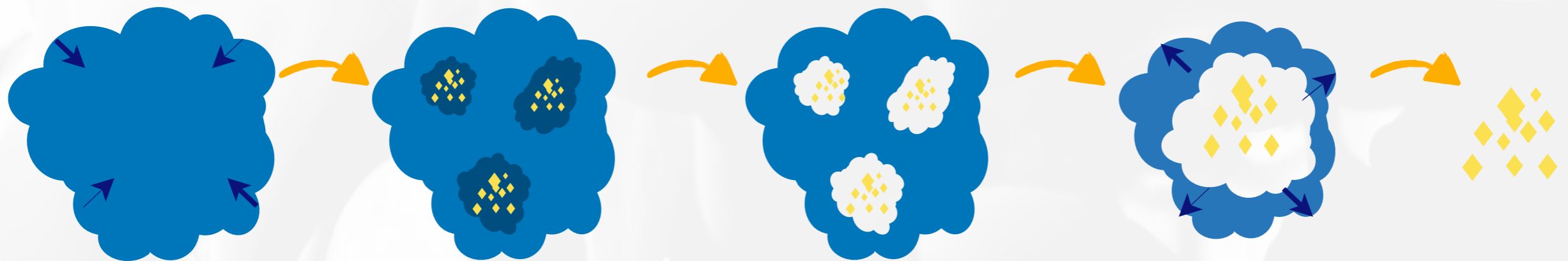


# Cluster formation scenarios

## Monolithic formation



## Hierarchical formation



Different early cluster properties

e.g. mass segregation, dynamics, feedback, etc.

(e.g. McMillan, Vesperini & Portegies Zwart 2007;

Moeckel & Bonnell 2009; Allison+09; Krumholz+19;

Krause+20; Livernois+21; Karam & Sills 2022; Rantala et al. 2024)

# Nearby star-forming regions

Gaia DR3 data



Sky position, parallax,  
and proper motions

$G$ ,  $G_{BP}$ ,  $G_{RP}$

1.8 billion sources

High-resolution  
spectroscopy  
SPA @ TNG



~ 70 nights (PI Origlia)

Optical ( $R=115,000$ )

NIR ( $R=50,000$ )

LOS velocity + chemistry

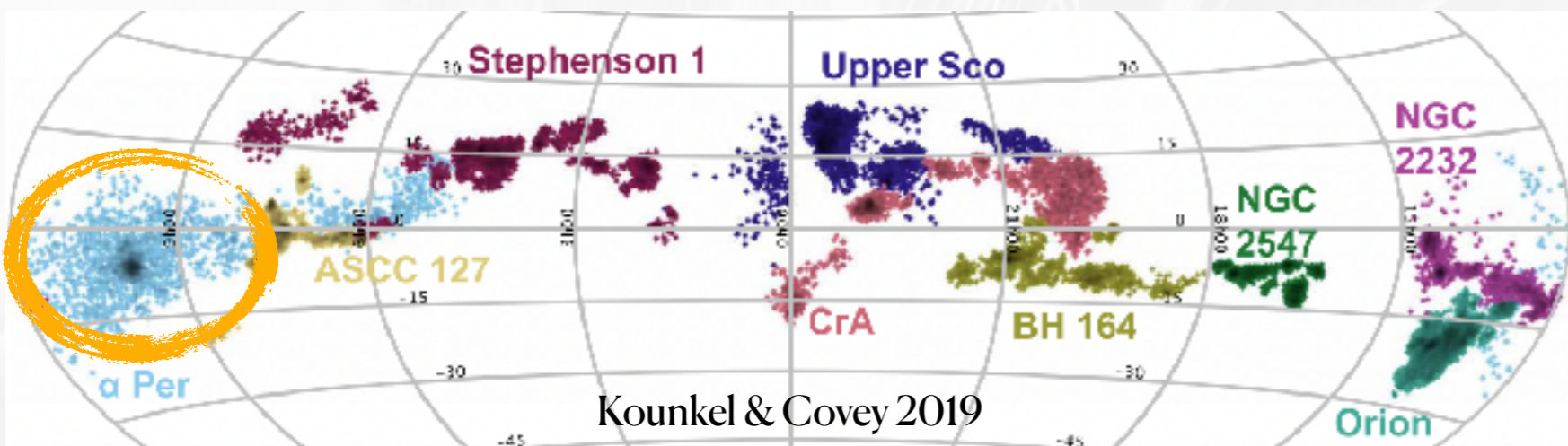
N-body  
simulations



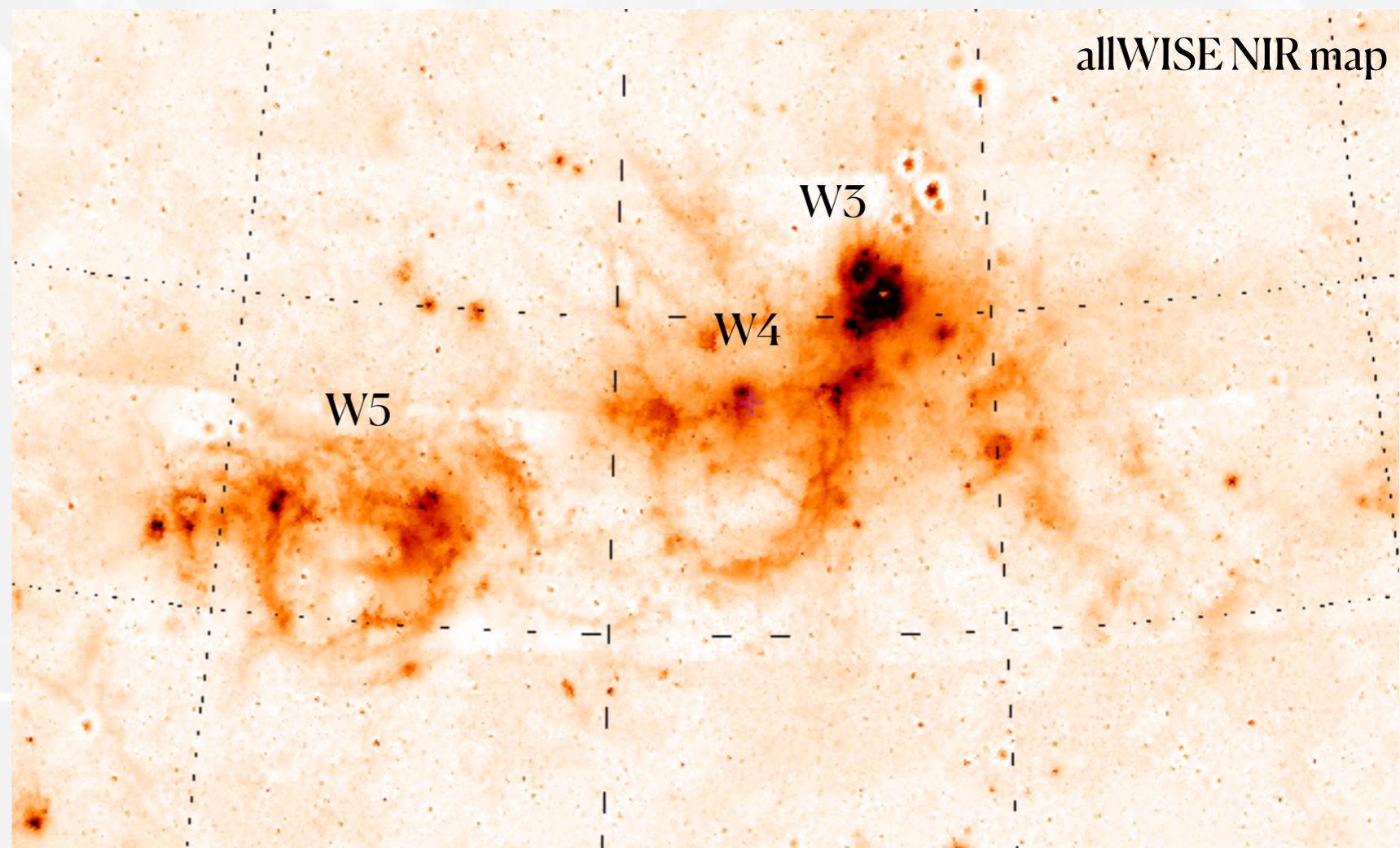
$10^5$  particles

violent relaxation

# The Perseus complex



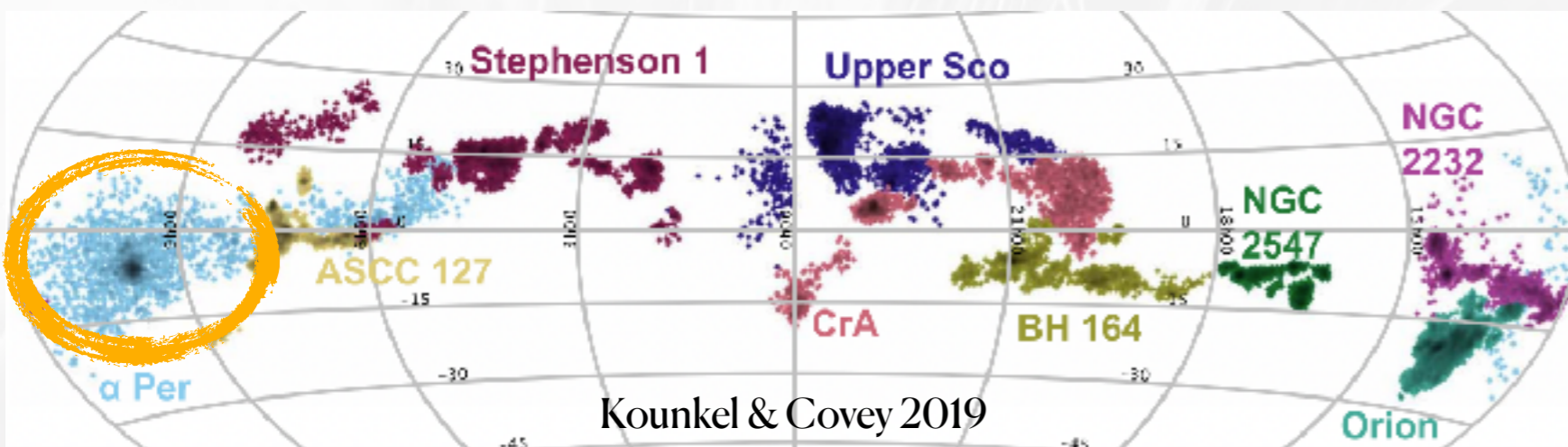
Perseus spiral arm  
2.5 kpc away  
major star-forming site



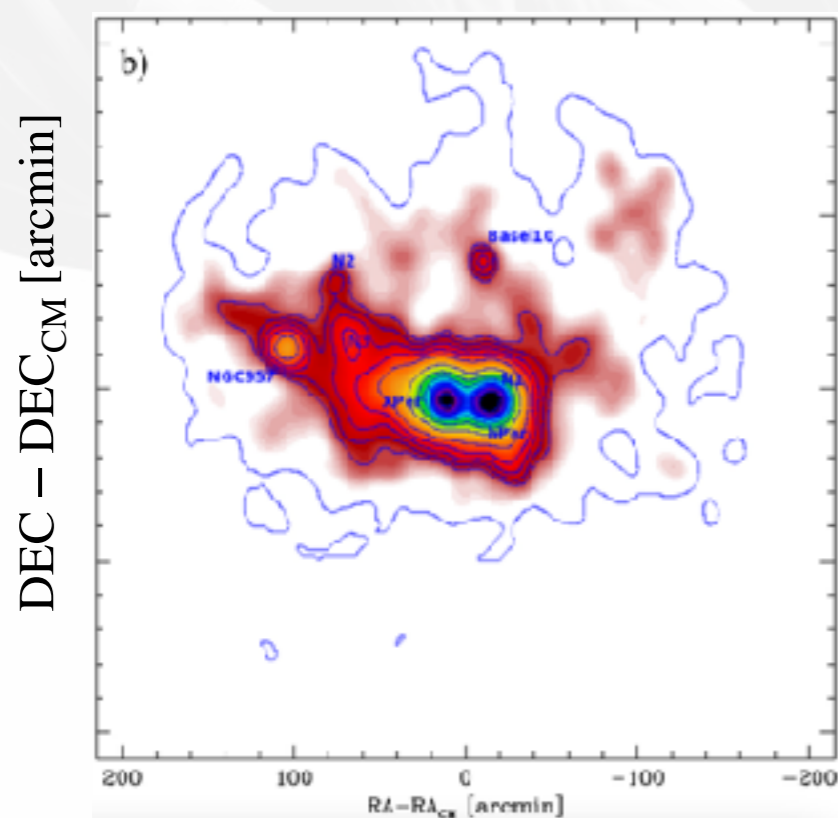
## Several young star clusters

(Goudis & White 1980; Sugitani+1991;  
Massey+1995; Straizys+2013; Jose+2016;  
Panwar+2017, 2019; Roman-Zuniga+2019;  
Roman-Lopes+2019; Lim+2020)

# The Perseus complex



Perseus spiral arm  
2.5 kpc away  
major star-forming site



Dalessandro et al. 2021, ApJ, 909, 90

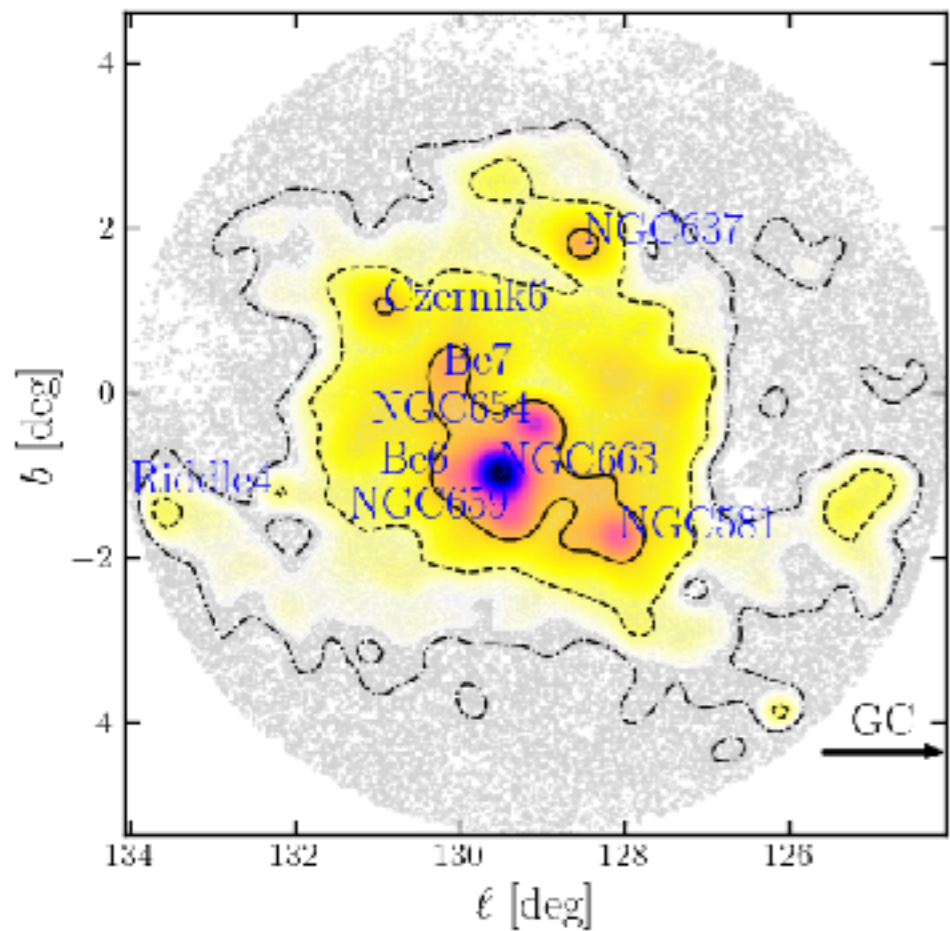
The first hierarchical structure  
(h- and chi-Persei)  
about  $10^5 M_{\odot}$

LISCAI

detailed characterization of  
hierarchical assembly

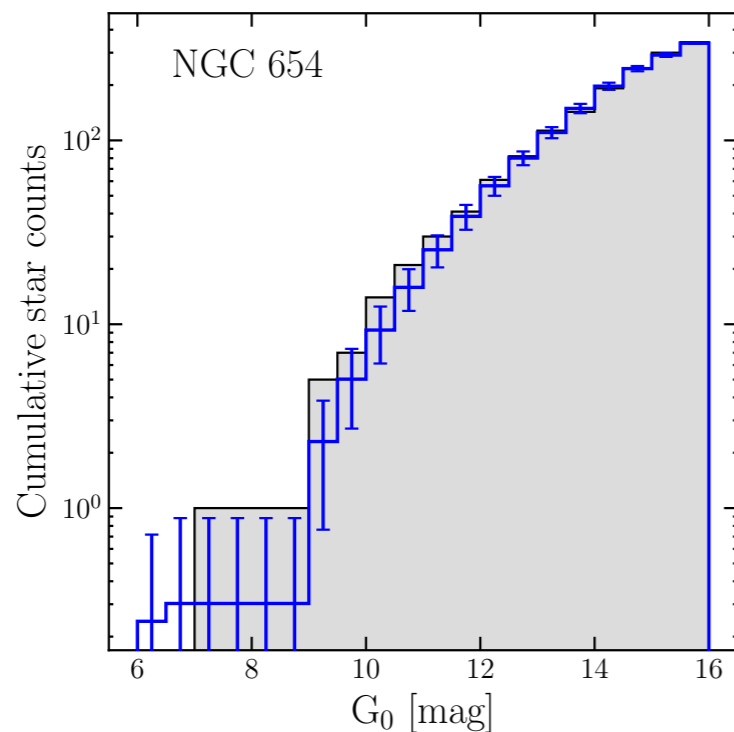
# The LISCA II structure

Della Croce et al. 2023, A&A, 674, A93



Nine stellar clusters  
diffuse “*stellar halo*”

Co-moving  
(5.5 km/s)  
Same 3D position  
( $R_{\text{hm}} = 150$  pc)

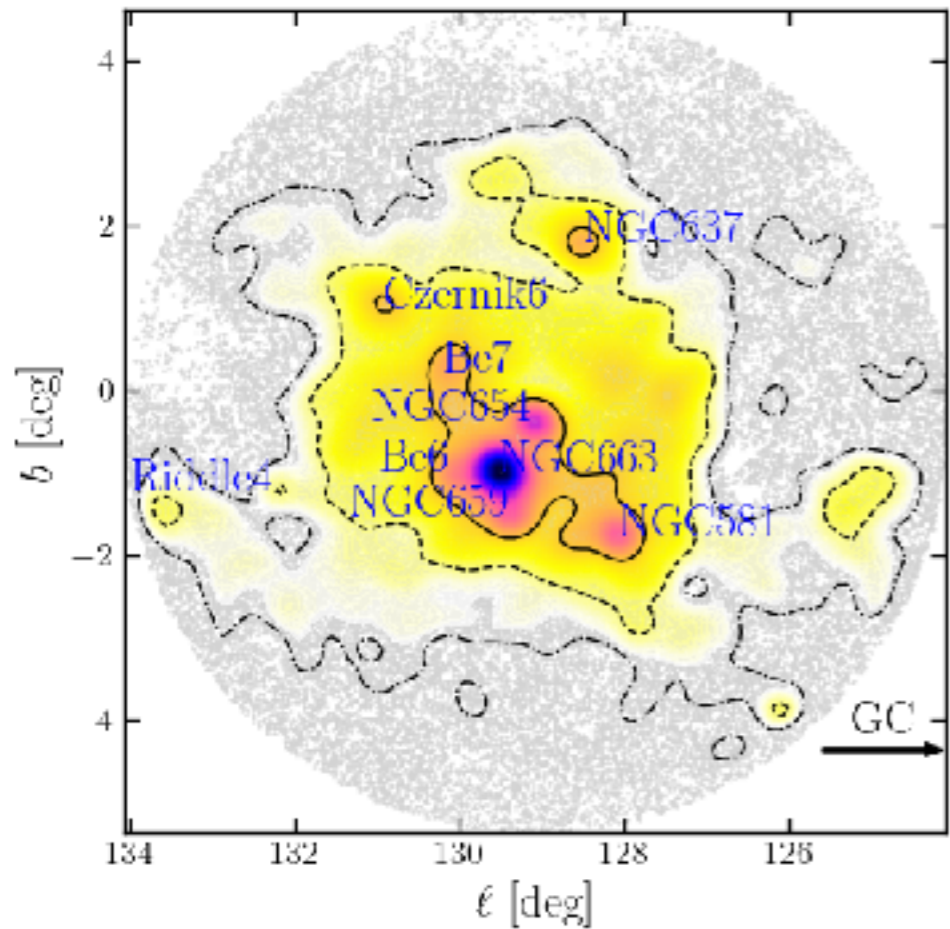


Age from LFs in the  $G_0$  band  
(statistical fluctuations at bright magnitudes)



# The LISCA II structure

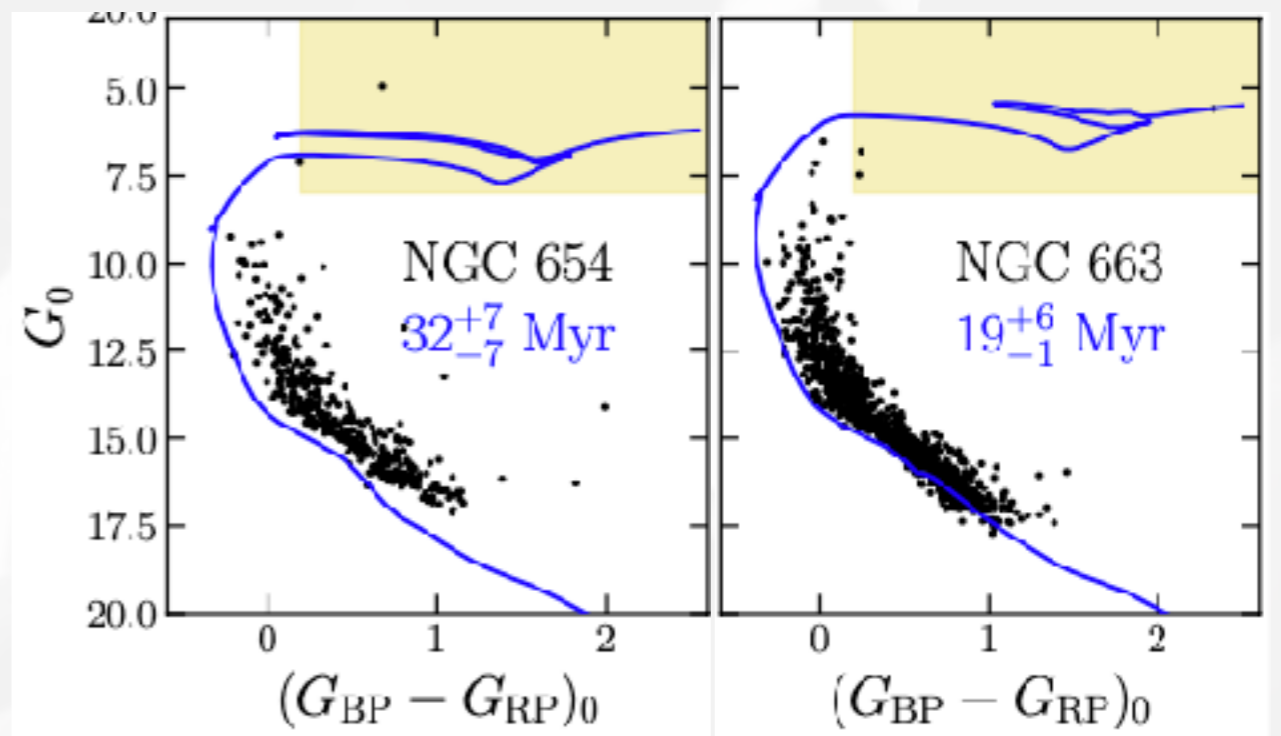
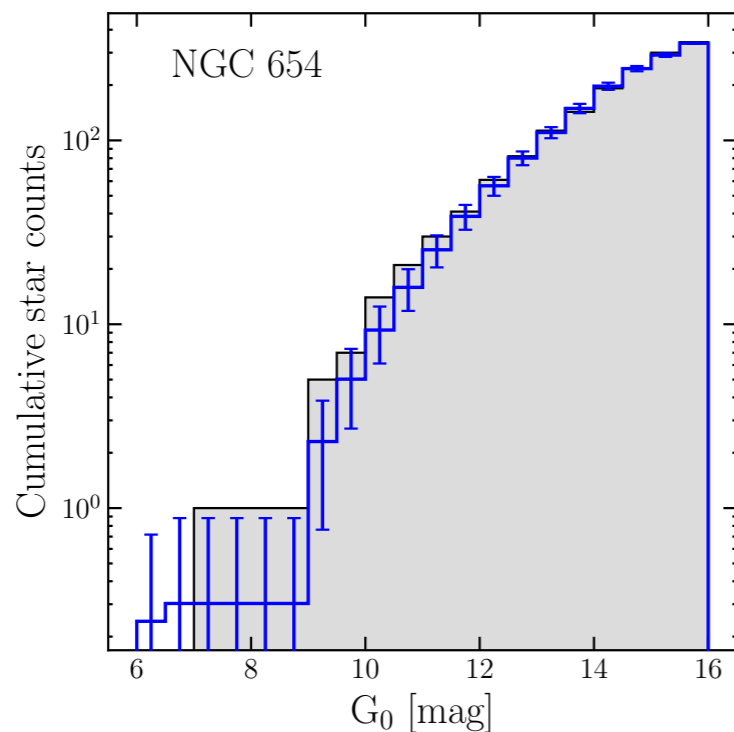
Della Croce et al. 2023, A&A, 674, A93



Nine stellar clusters  
diffuse “*stellar halo*”

Co-moving  
(5.5 km/s)  
Same 3D position  
( $R_{\text{hm}} = 150$  pc)

coeval (14-44 Myr)



# High resolution spectra

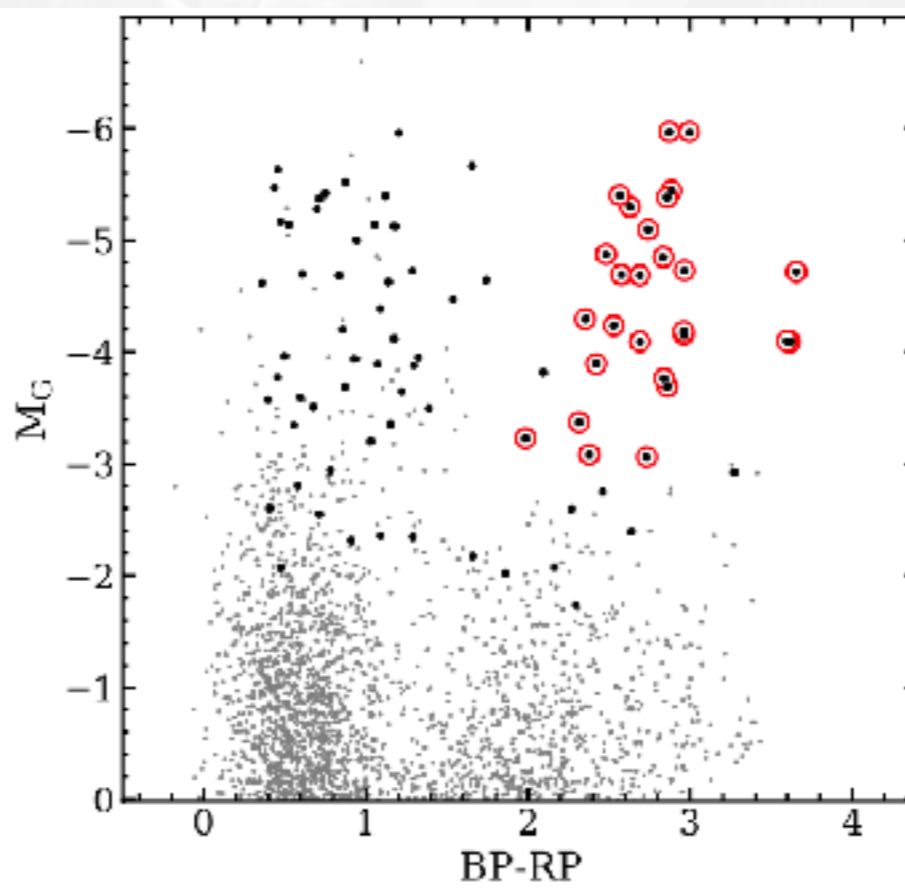
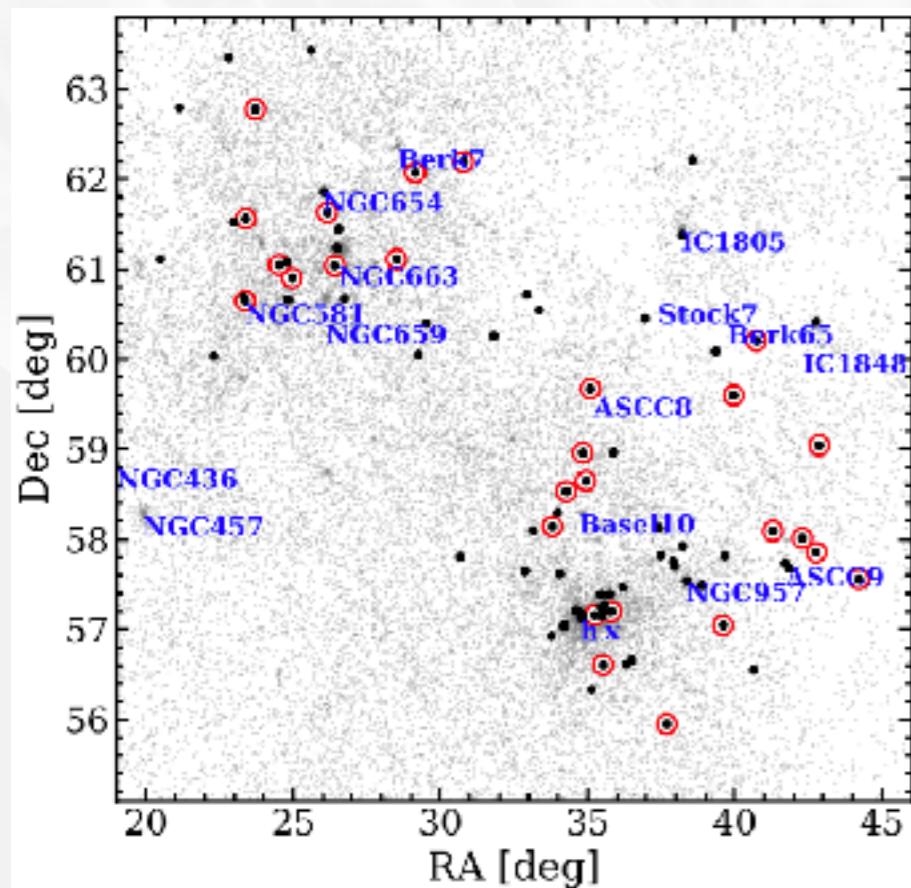
High-resolution  
spectroscopy  
SPA @ TNG



~ 70 nights (PI Origlia)  
Optical (R=115,000)  
NIR (R=50,000)

Fanelli et al., 2022, A&A, 660, A7

Fanelli et al., 2022, ApJ, 931, 61

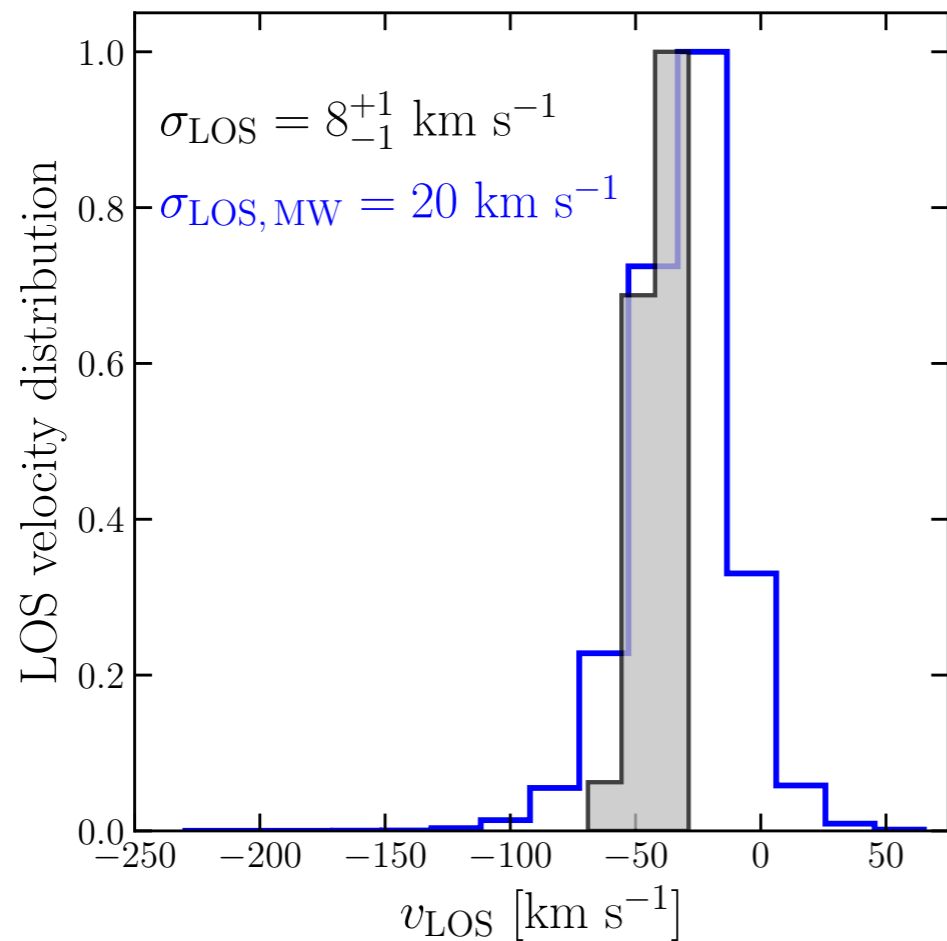


84 stars (27 RSG)

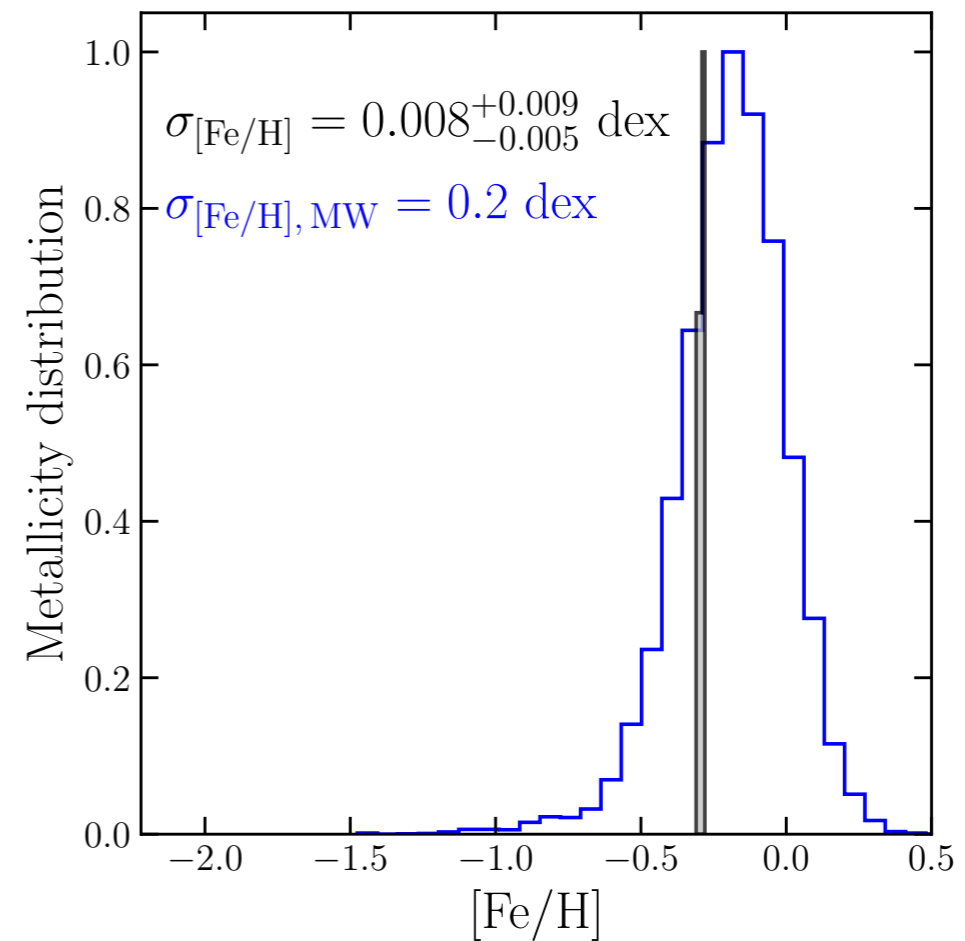
LOS velocity

abundances  
for 23 species  
(including Li)

# The SPA view of LISCA II



coherence in LOS vel

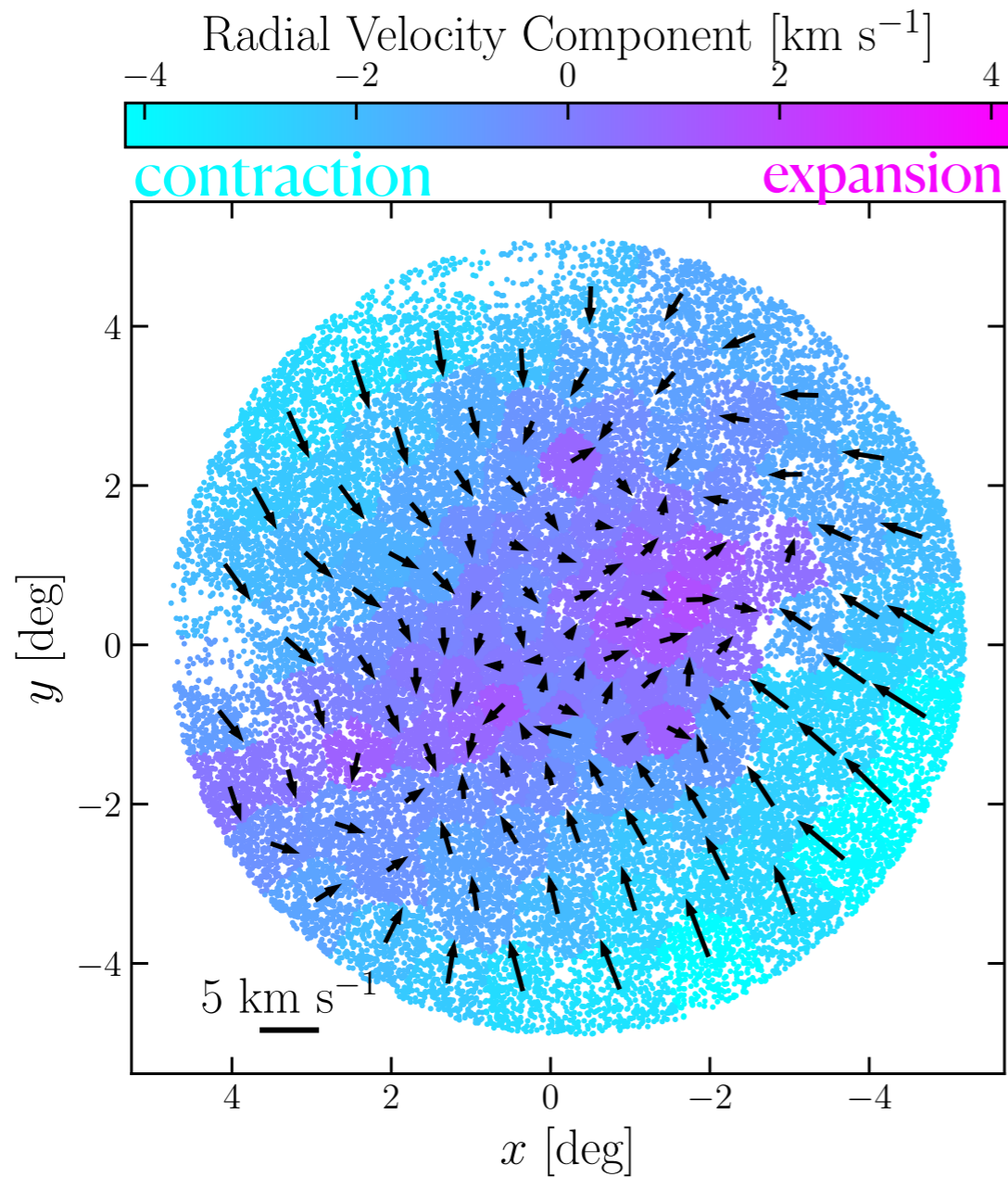


mono-metallic

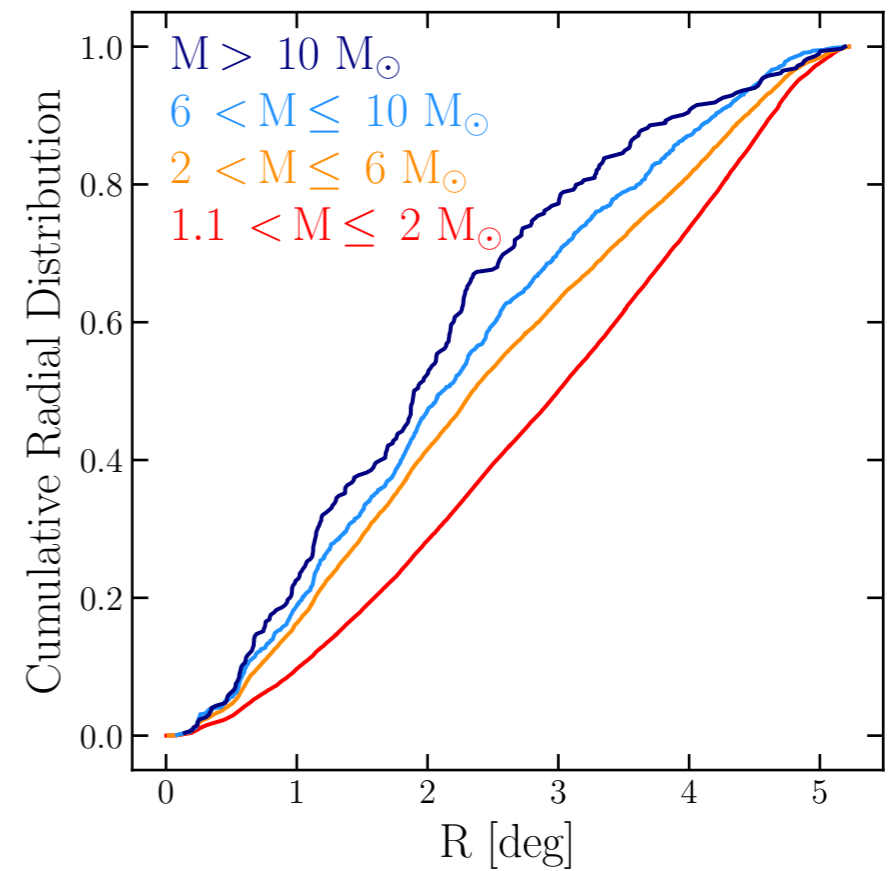
likely formed within the  
same molecular cloud

# The properties of LISCA-like systems

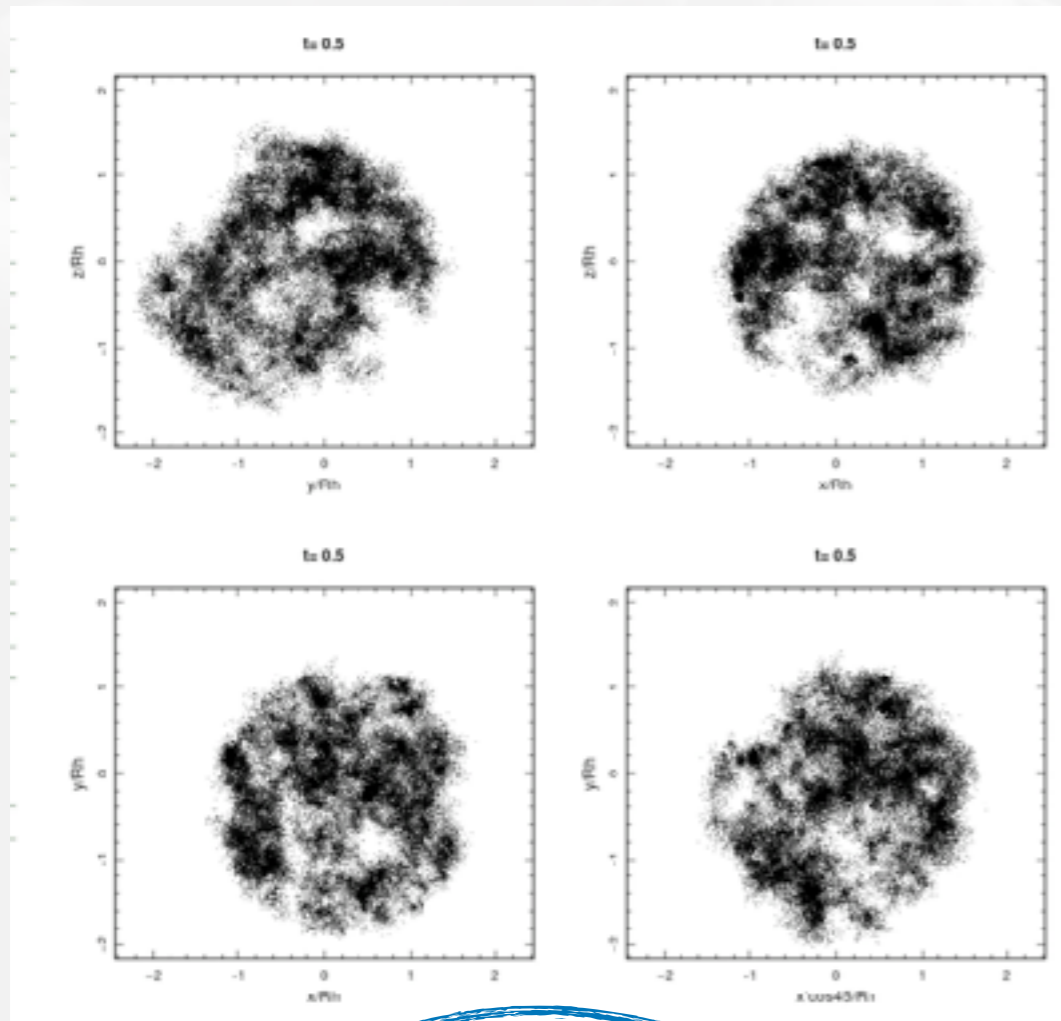
coherent contraction



mass segregation



# Numerical simulations of LISCA systems



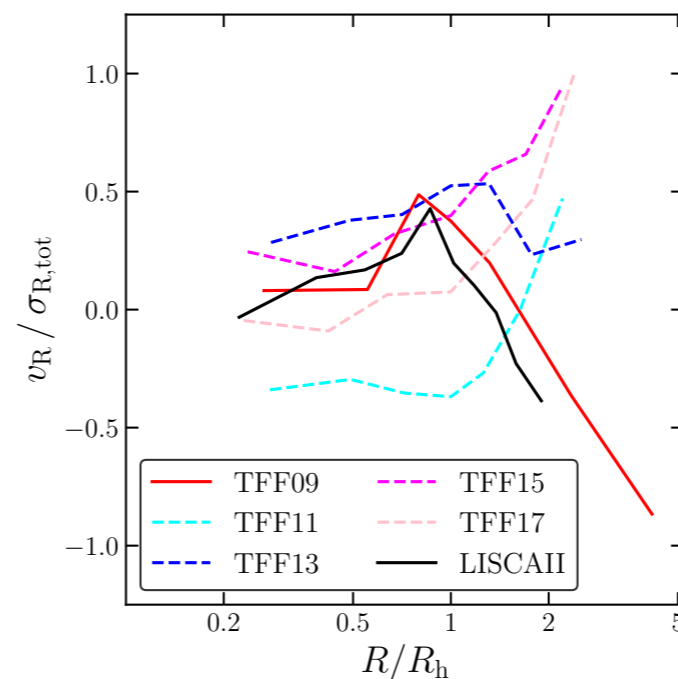
N-body following  
violent relaxation

Homogeneous and fractal  
configurations

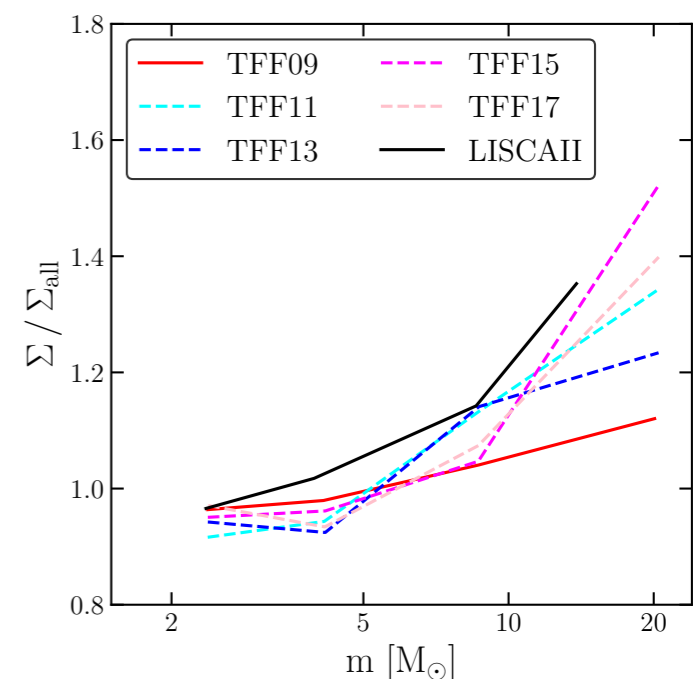
(Livernois et al. 2021, MNRAS, 506, 5781)

LISCA II in the  
early stages of  
massive ( $10^5 M_{\odot}$ )  
hierarchical cluster  
assembly

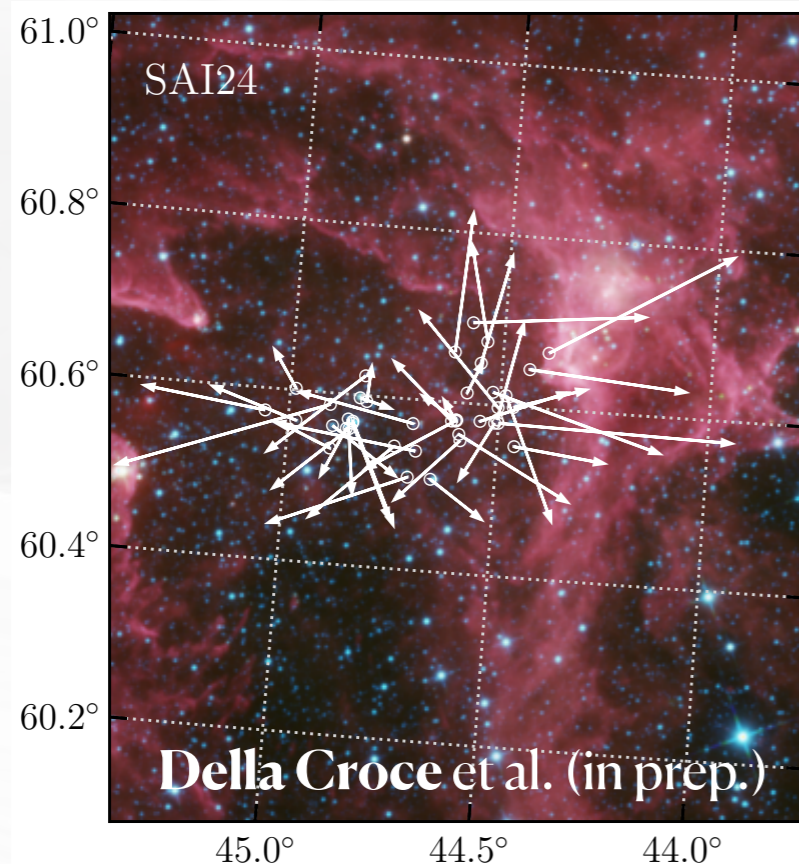
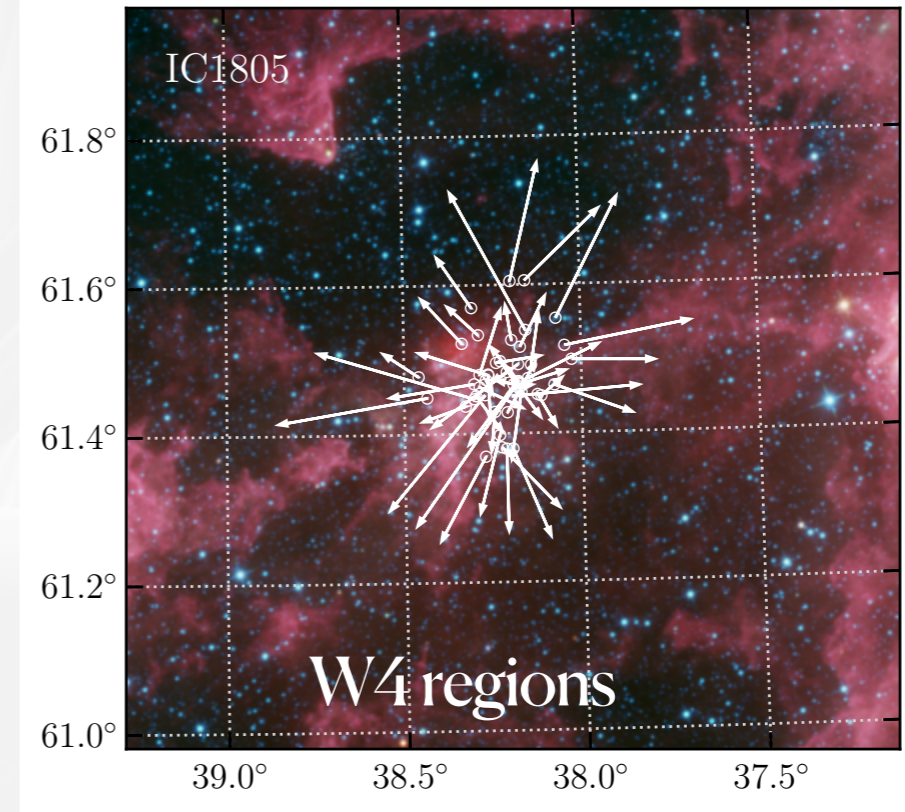
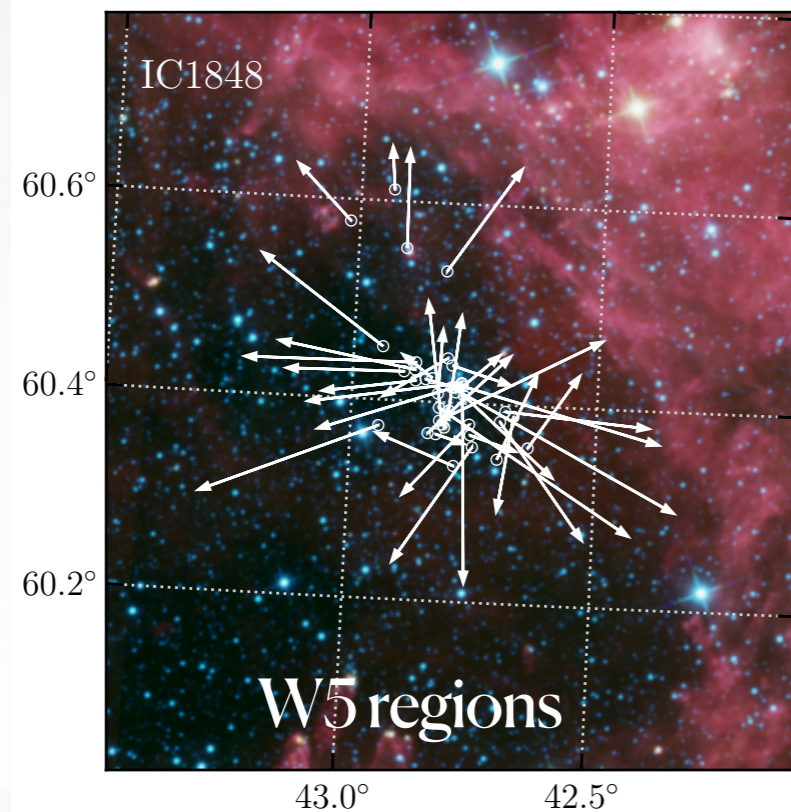
contraction pattern



mass segregation



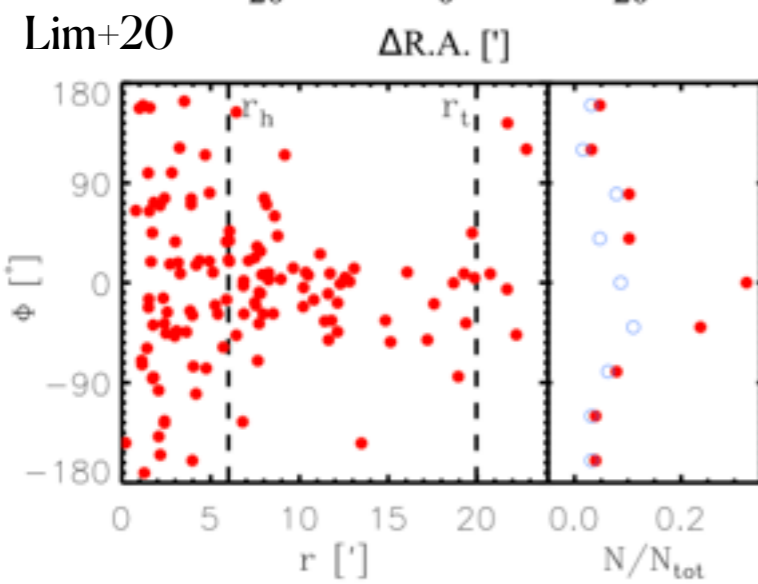
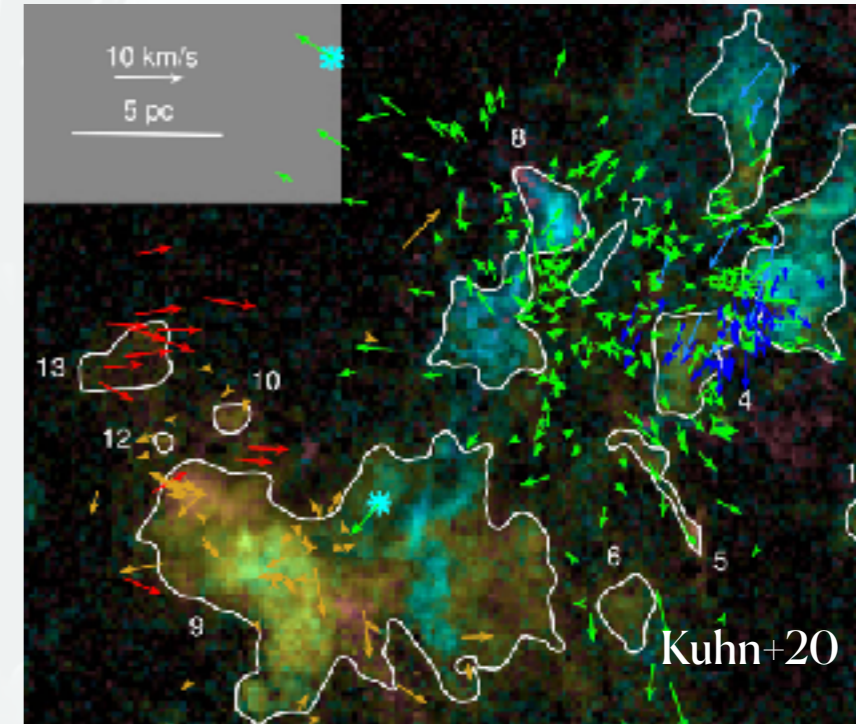
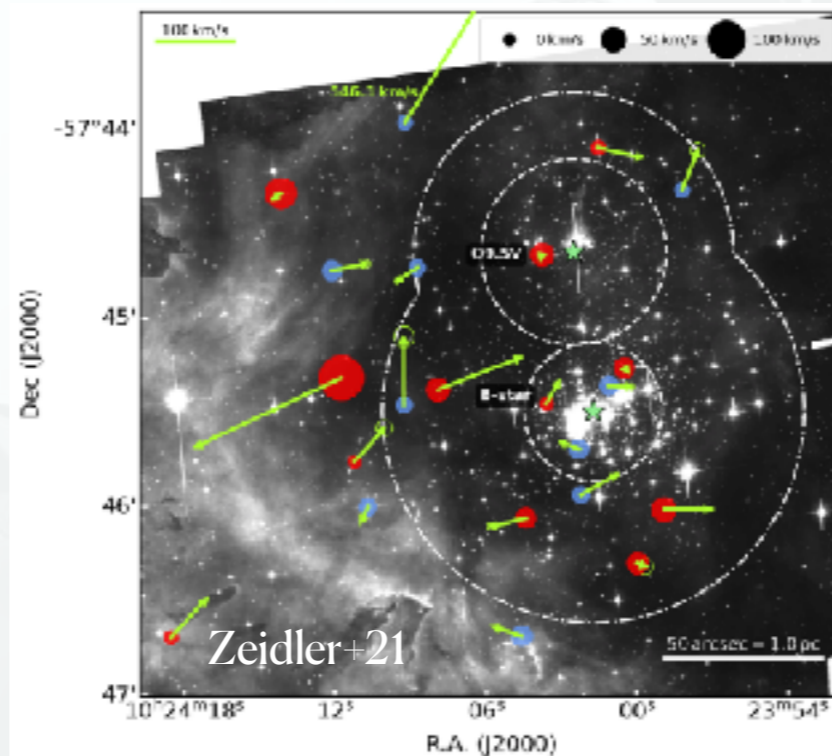
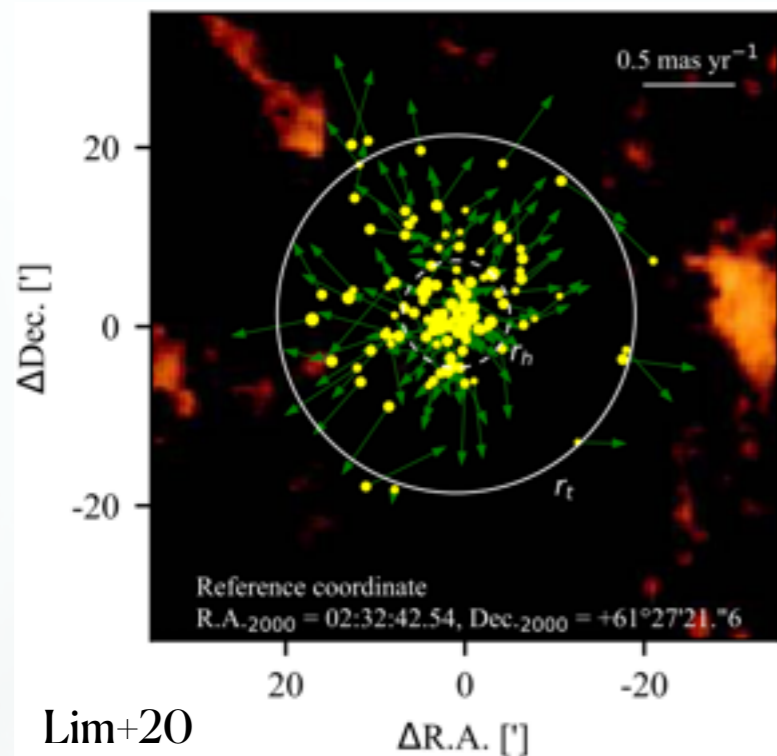
# Cluster kinematics in hierarchies



Study cluster kinematics for:

1. gas and stellar dynamics  
*“infant mortality”*
2. tidal interactions (environment)  
*“cruel cradle”*

# Expanding young star clusters



Expansion in OB associations,  
young clusters, and star-forming complexes

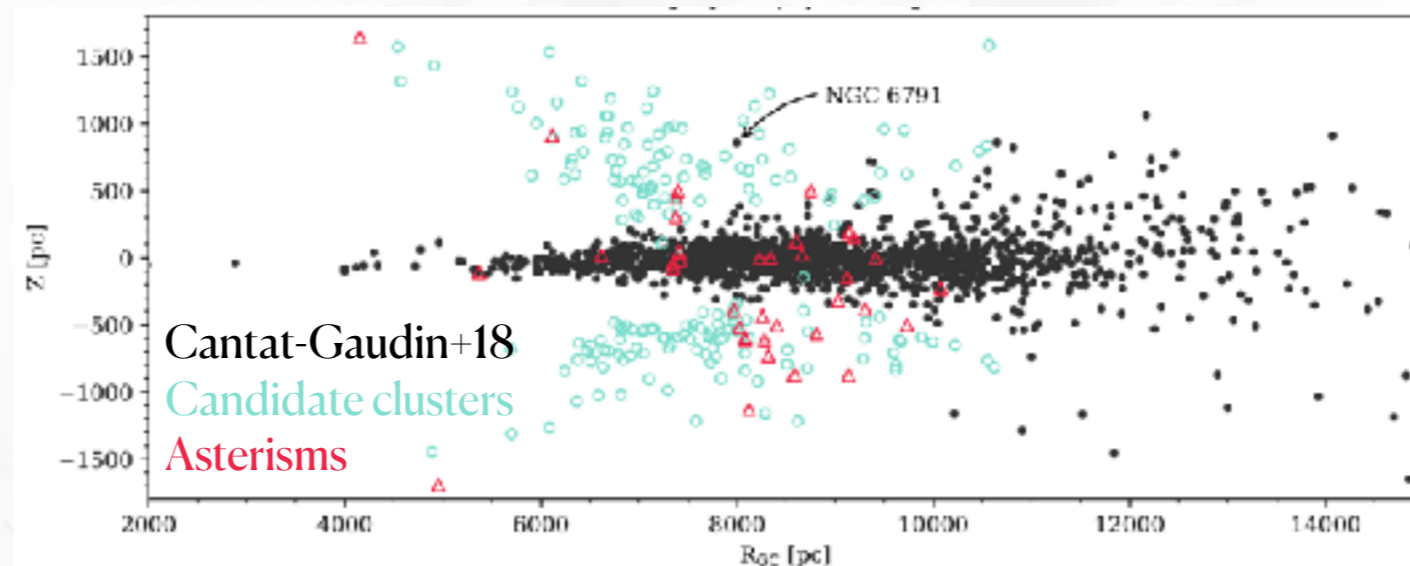
(Bravi+18; Cantat-Gaudin+19a,b; Roman-Zuniga+19; Karnath+19;  
Damiani+19; Kim+19; Wright+19; Lim+19,22; Buckner+20; Armstrong+20;  
Kuhn+20; Swiggum+21; Maiz Apellaniz+21)

large, homogeneous study

# The starting catalog

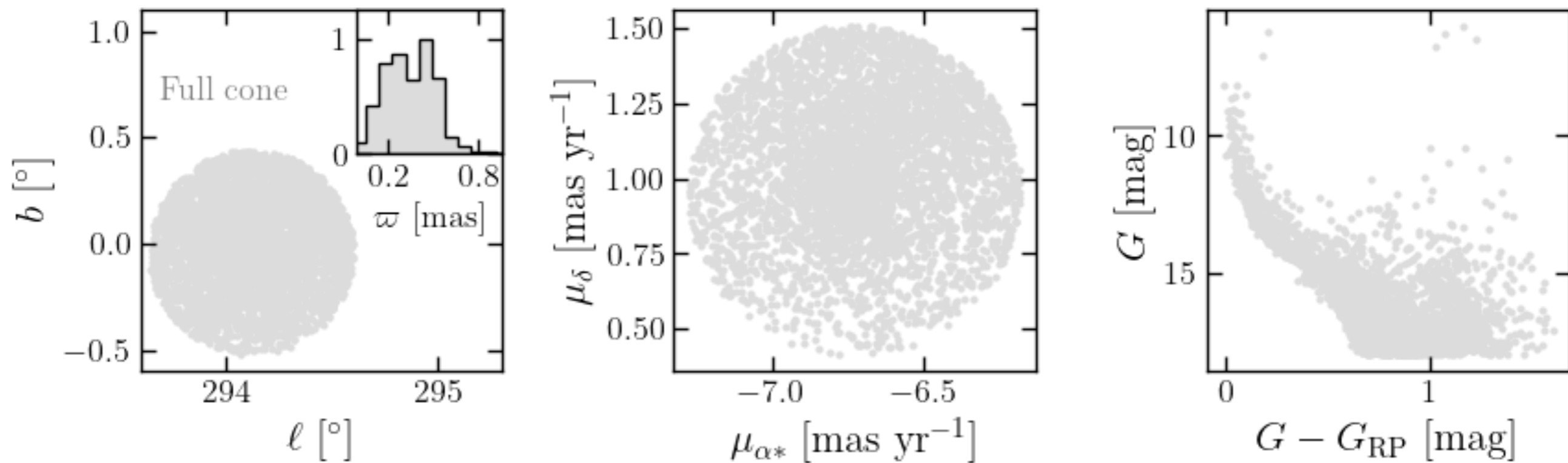
The cluster catalog by Cantat-Gaudin+18,20

- i. about 2000 clusters
  - ii. homogeneous parameters estimation
  - iii. membership lists based on Gaia DR2
- DR3





# Membership analysis



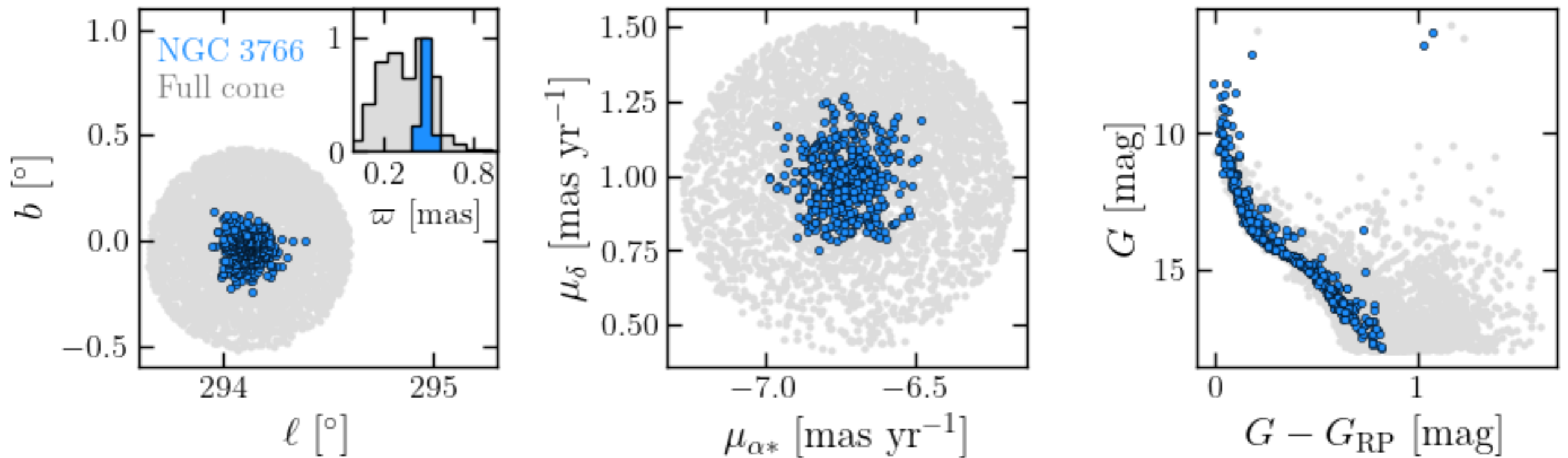
5 parameters solution

$G \leq 18$  mag

$$R_{\text{search,sky}} = 2R_{95,\text{sky}}$$

$$R_{\text{search,PM}} = 2R_{95,\text{PM}}$$

# Membership analysis



5 parameters solution

$G \leq 18$  mag

$$R_{\text{search,sky}} = 2R_{95,\text{sky}}$$

$$R_{\text{search,PM}} = 2R_{95,\text{PM}}$$



Clustering with HBDSCAN

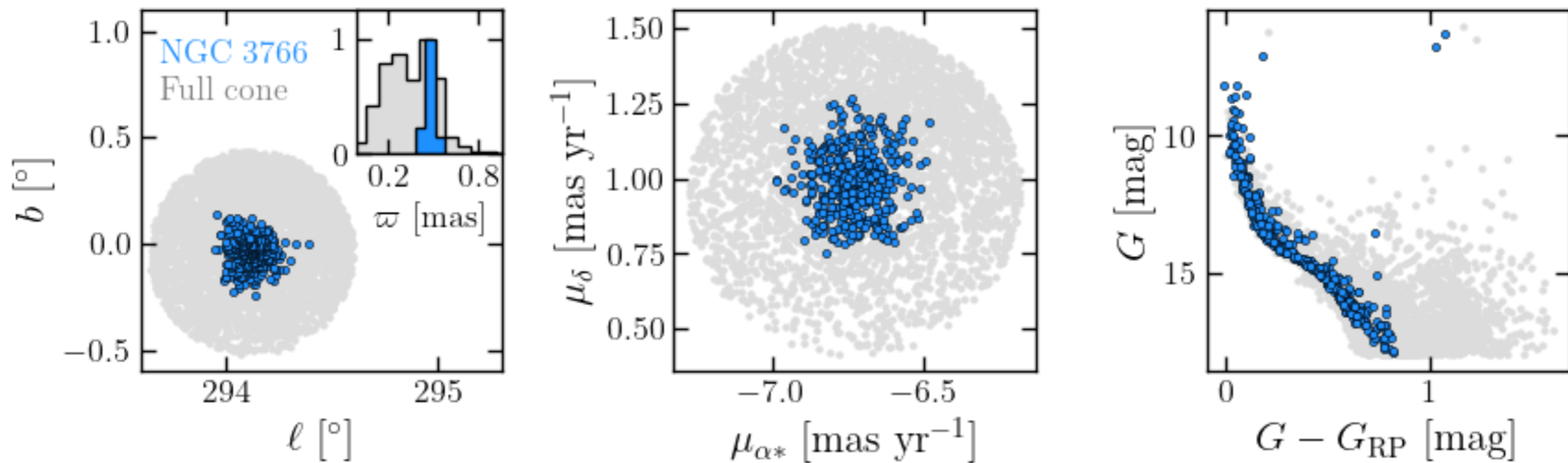
in  $(l, b, \mu_{\alpha^*}, \mu_{\delta}, \varpi)$  space

**NGC 3766**

age  $\sim 22$  Myr

$d \simeq 2$  Kpc

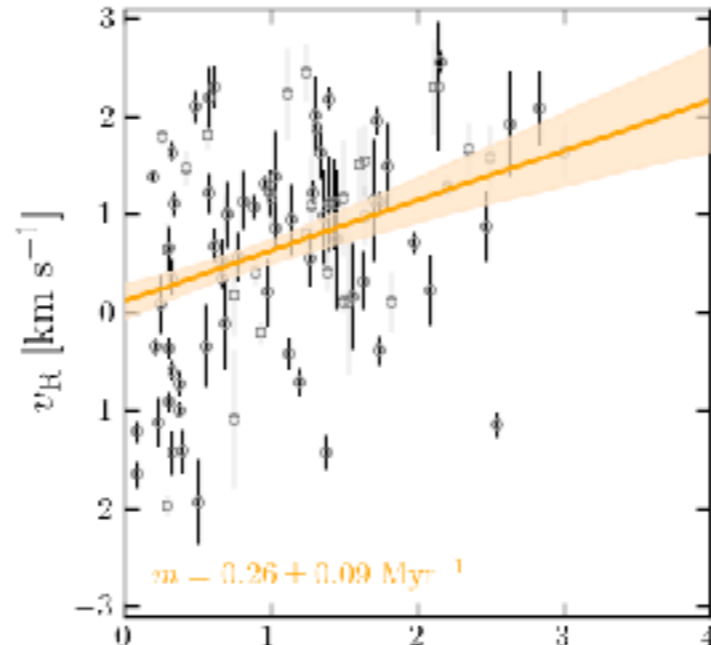
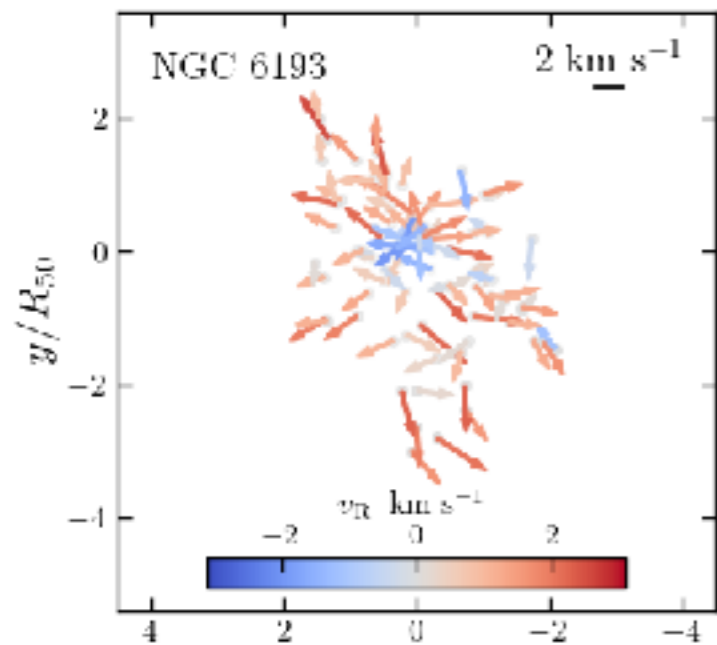
# Membership analysis



All clusters younger than  
300 Myr in CG20

# Cluster internal kinematics

Estimated the  $\langle v_R \rangle / \sigma_R$  (direct indicator of expansion) by MCMC perspective corrections (van Leeuwen+2009, LOS velocities from Tarricq+21)

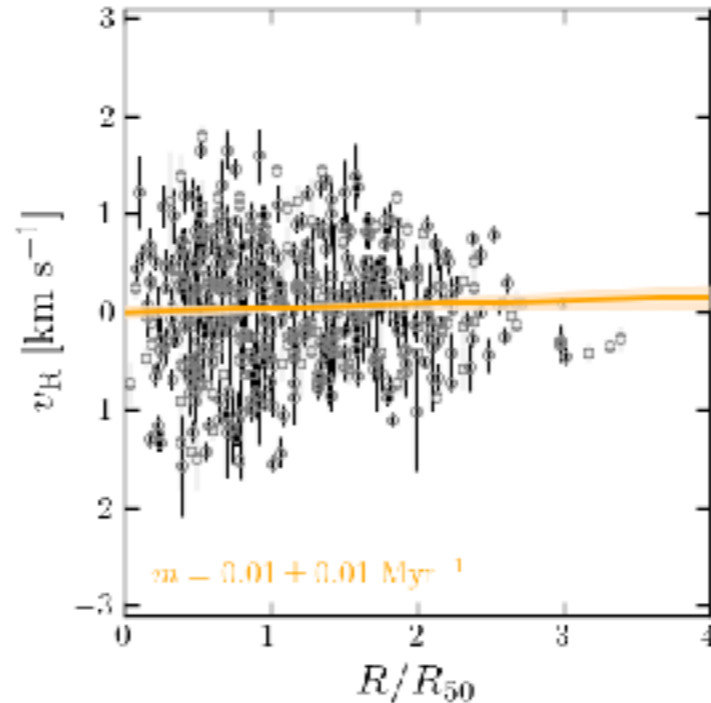
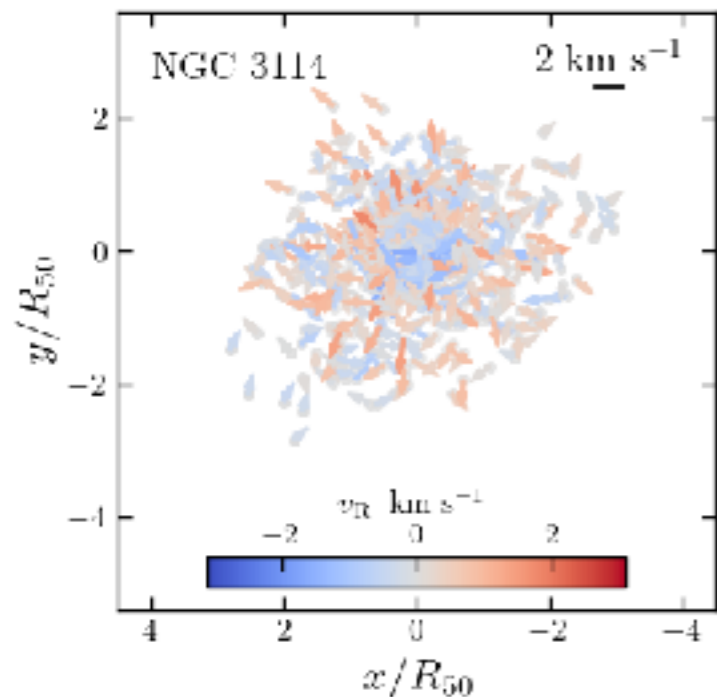


NGC 6193

age  $\sim 5$  Myr

$$\langle v_R \rangle / \sigma_R = +0.62^{+0.12}_{-0.13}$$

$R_{50} \simeq 2$  pc



NGC 3114

age  $\sim 150$  Myr

$$\langle v_R \rangle / \sigma_R = +0.08^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$$

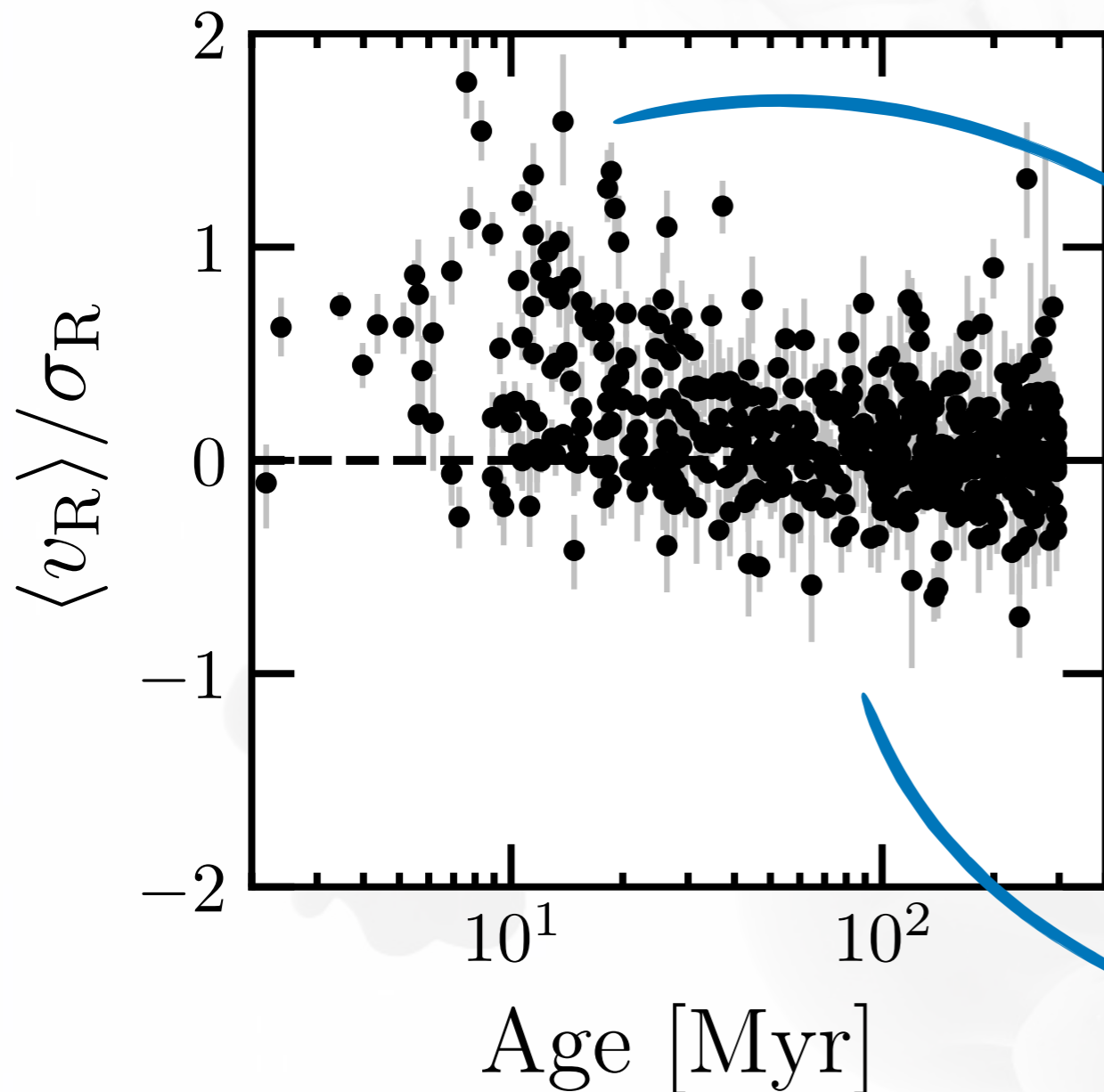
$R_{50} \simeq 4.5$  pc

# Expansion of young stellar clusters

509 clusters

with an estimated  $\langle v_R \rangle / \sigma_R$

Della Croce et al. 2024, A&A, 683, A10



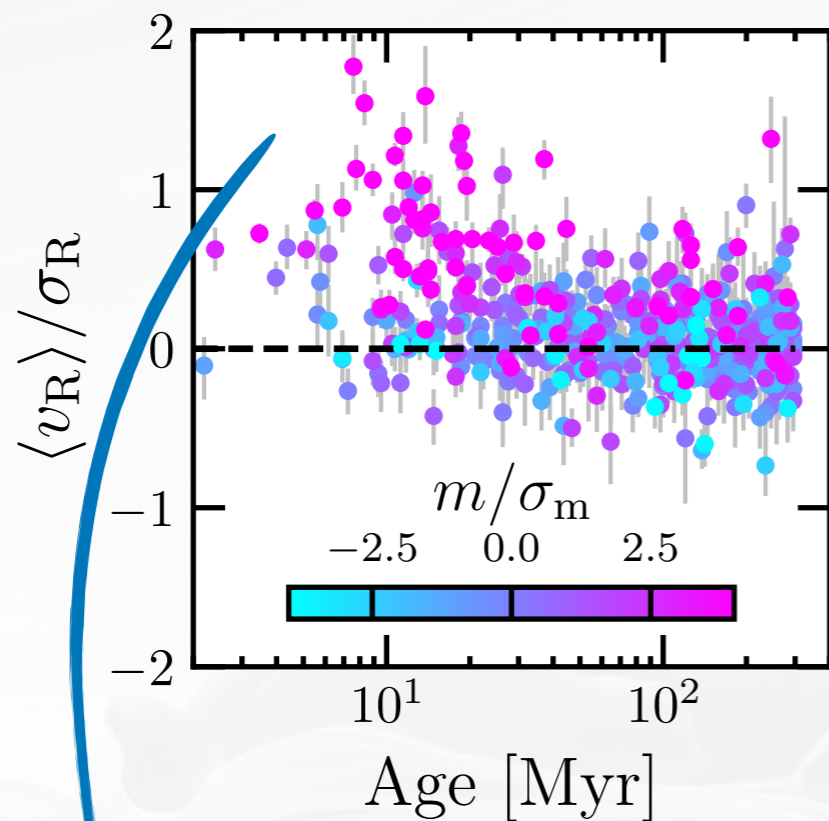
< 30 Myr, 58/138 (43%)

30 – 50 Myr, 5/53 (<10%)

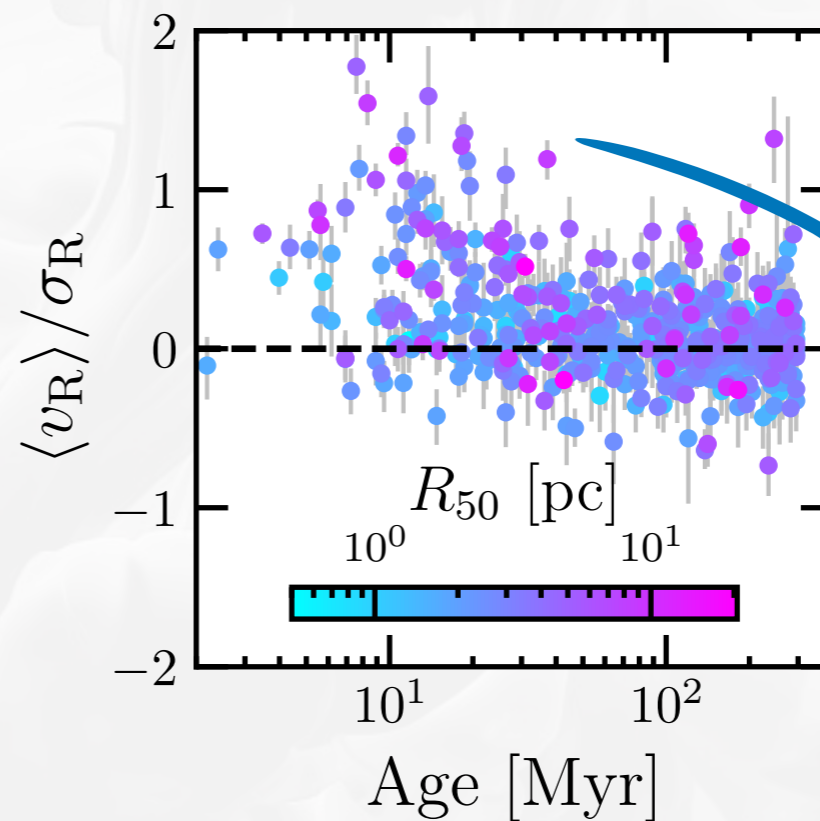
*“Constrain the time scale”*

mostly consistent with  
no expansion

# Expansion of young stellar clusters



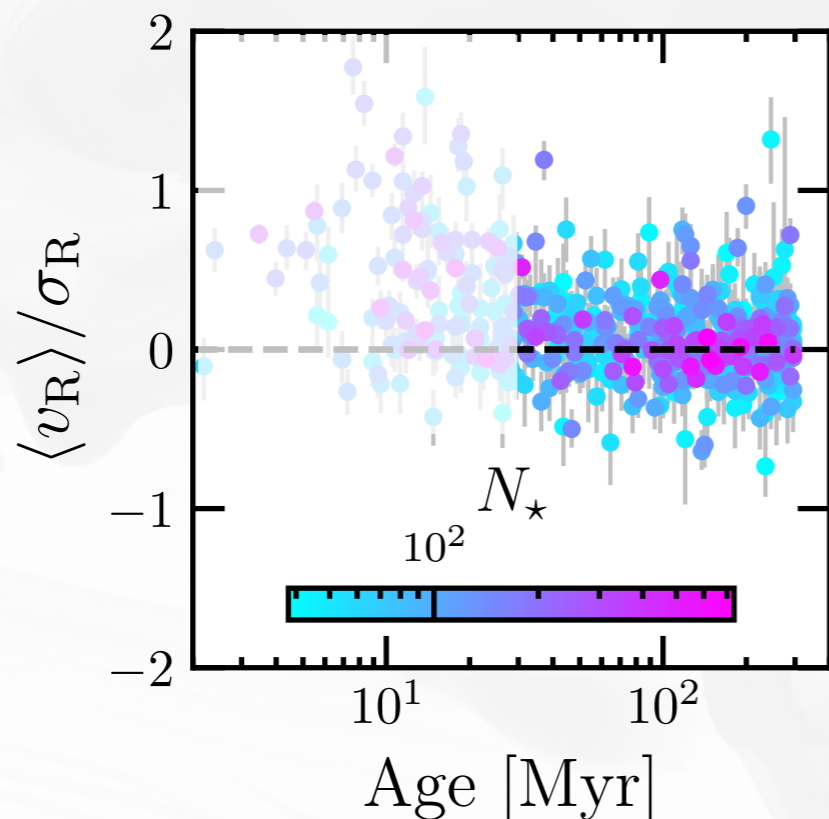
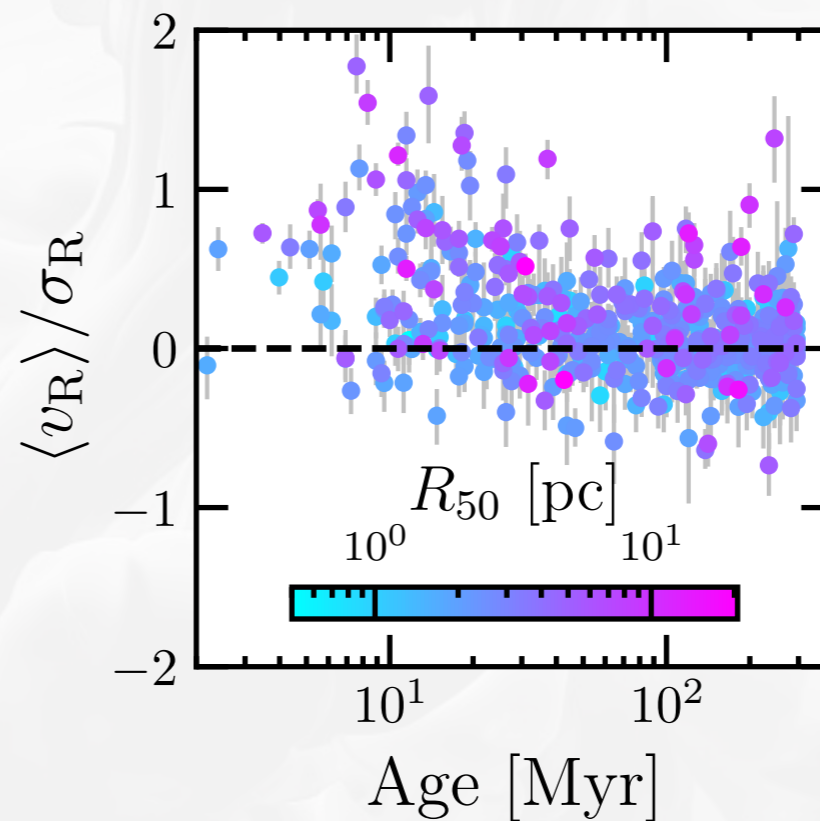
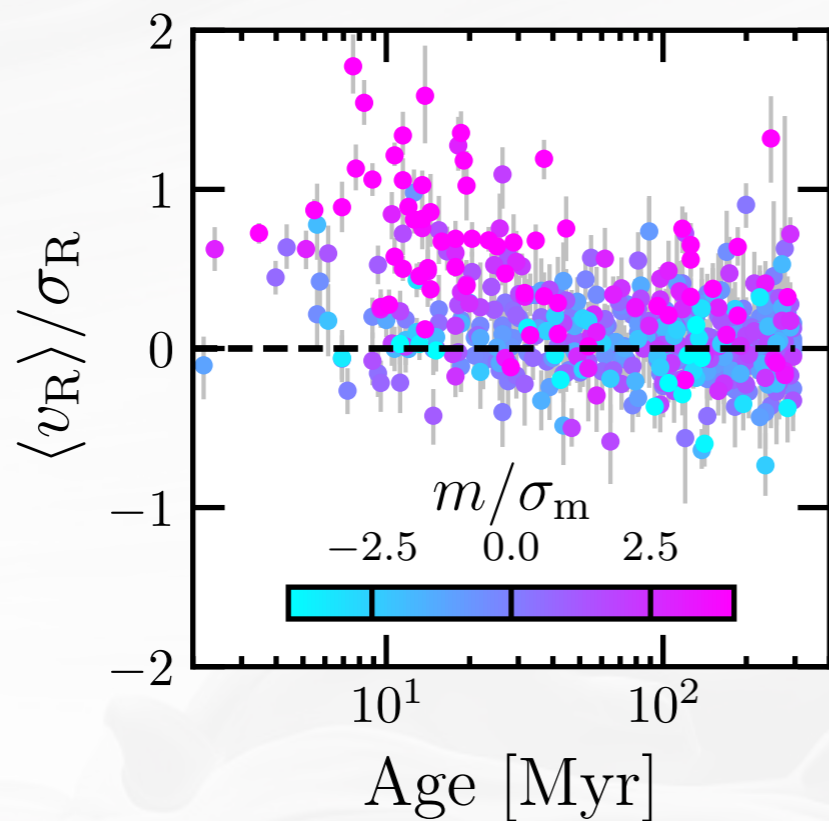
Expanding systems have  
 $m/\sigma_m \gtrsim 3$



expanding systems  
exhibit larger extensions

mass loss,  
eventually disperse

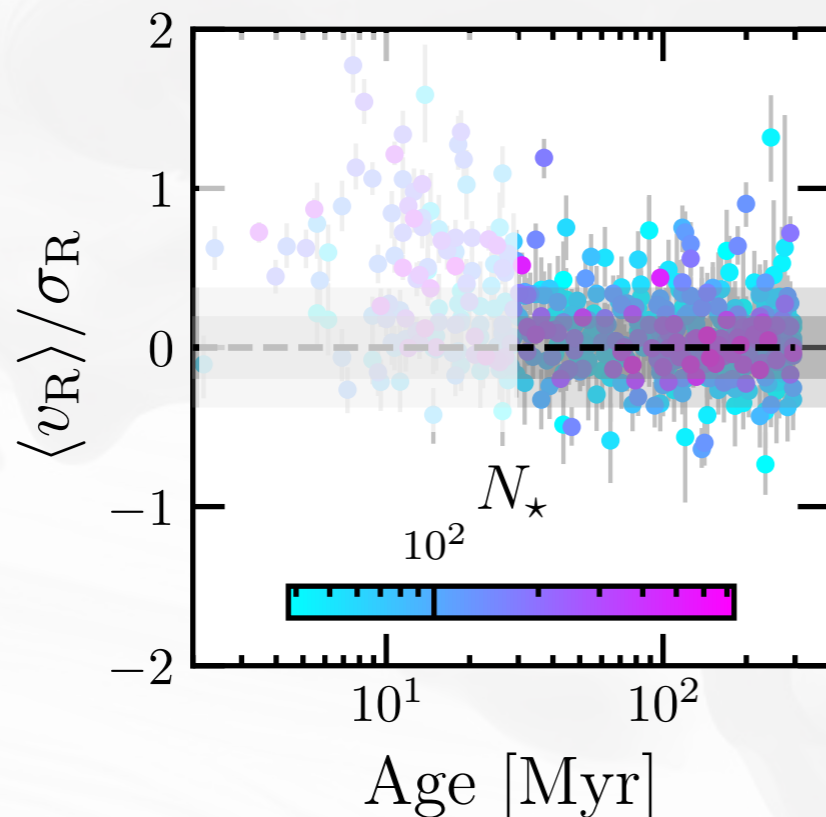
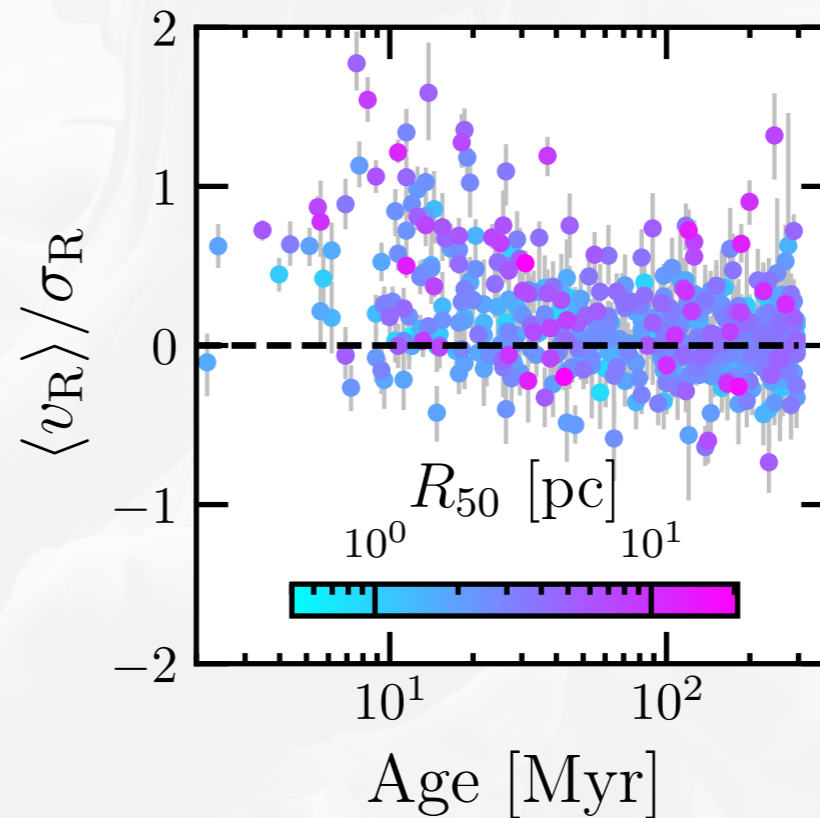
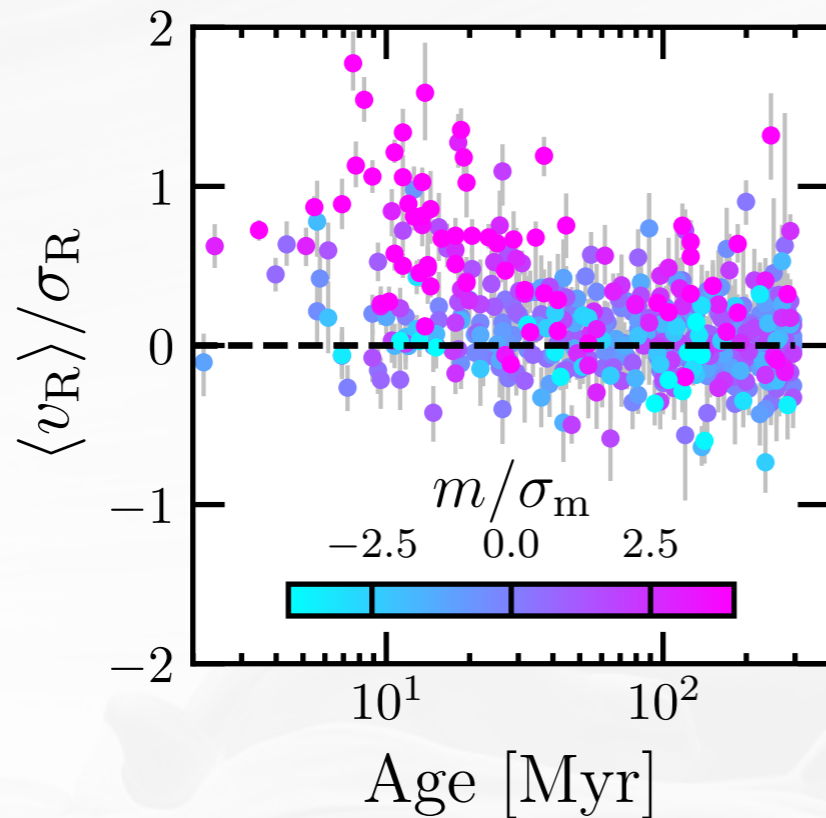
# Expansion of young stellar clusters



“Old clusters”:

◆ spread depends on  $N_*$

# Expansion of young stellar clusters

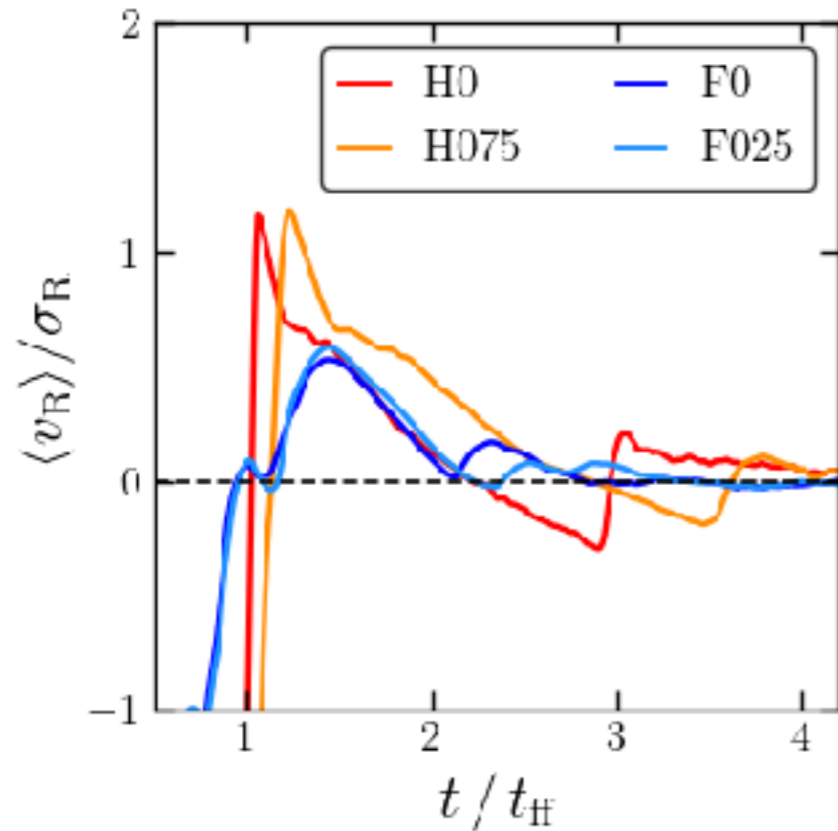


“Old clusters”:

- ◆ spread depends on  $N_*$ 
  - statistical fluctuations
- ◆ consistent with equilibrium



# N-body simulations of cluster formation

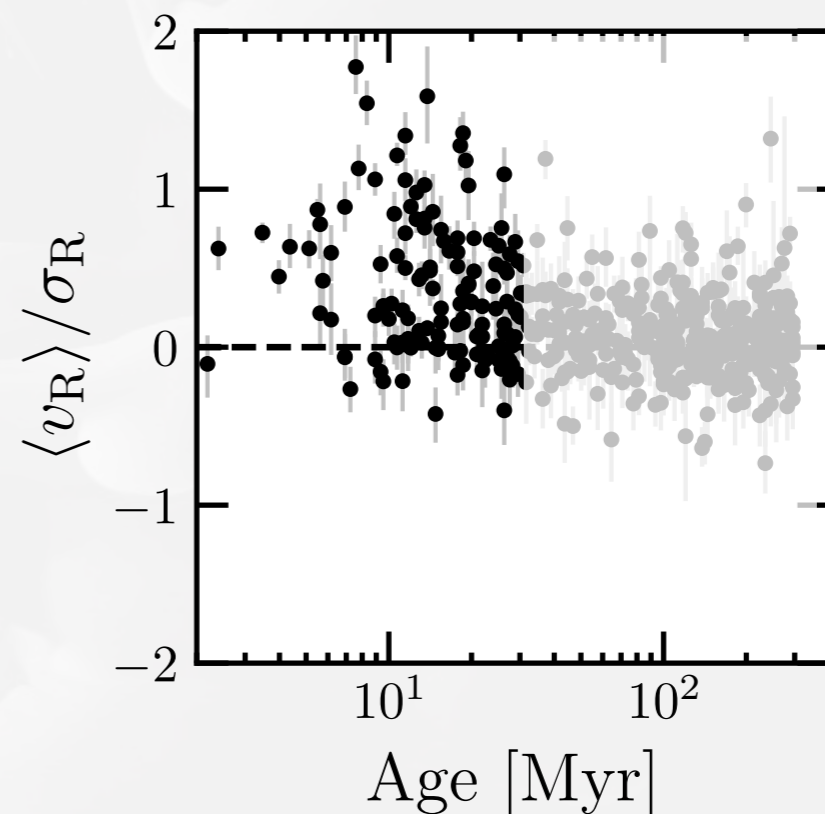


*N*-body simulations following the violent relaxation phase

(Livernois et al. 2021, MNRAS, 506, 5781)

$t_{ff} \sim 2 - 10$  Myr

expansion up to  $\sim 25$  Myr



# Conclusions

Nearby star-forming regions:

to study cluster formation

*Gaia* in synergy *with spectroscopic surveys*

LISCA I and LISCA II:

*hierarchical structures*

in the process of forming a *massive cluster*

Early cluster kinematics:

*large and homogeneous* study for 509 clusters

expansion plays a key role in the first *30 Myr*

Cluster kinematics in hierarchies:

stay tuned!

