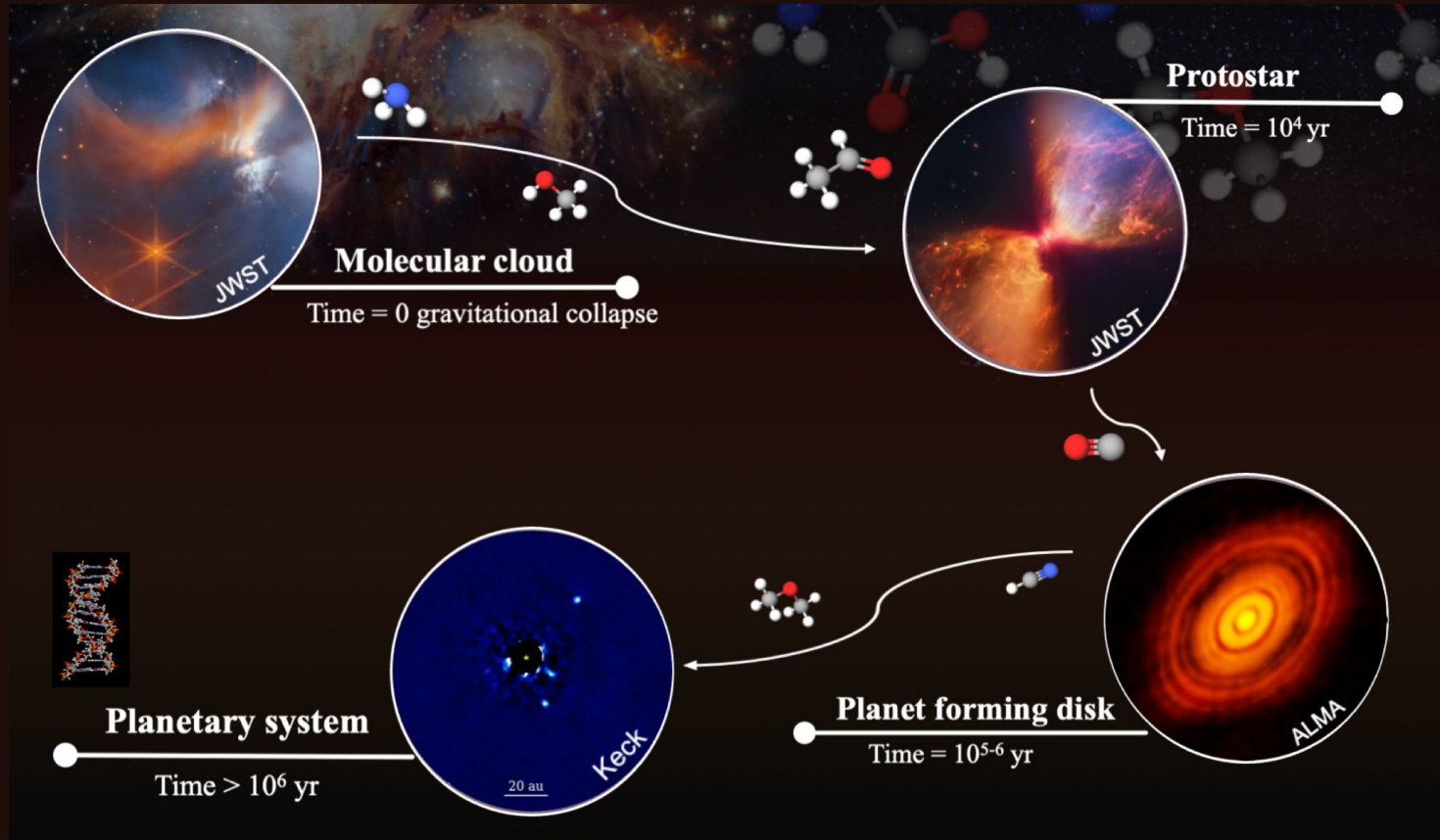


# Star and Planet Formation



# What are the global star formation properties in the Milky Way?

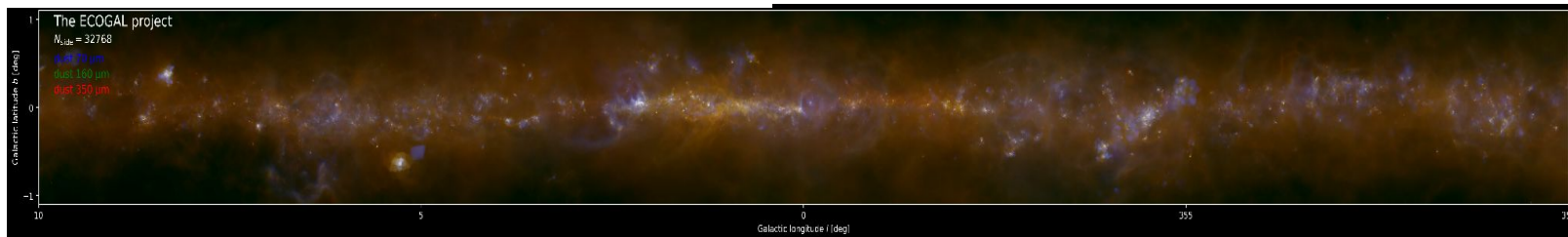
**Aim:** to build a global scheme of the star formation in the Milky Way that can be used as template for other galaxies

**Large scale surveys** of the Galactic plane and nearby star forming regions in continuum/polarimetry and molecular lines (MeerKAT, MeerKAT+, SKA, Roman, PRIMA, LOFAR, ngVLA, ASKAP, ALMA, AtLAST, GAIANIR, LETO)

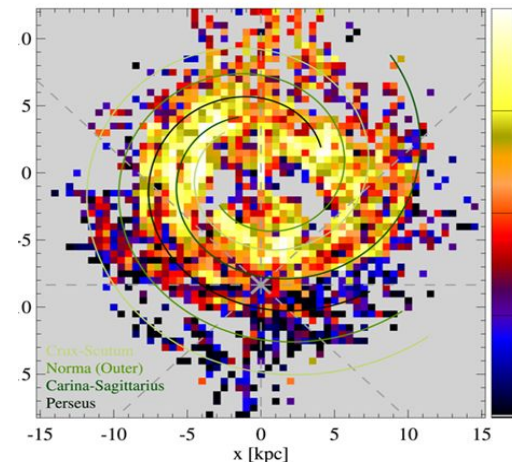
→ To derive global properties across the Galactic plane

Development of **advanced theoretical models of the MW** and production of **synthetic observations** for a direct comparison with observations

3-colors simulation of Galactic plane (*Pelkonen, in prep.*)

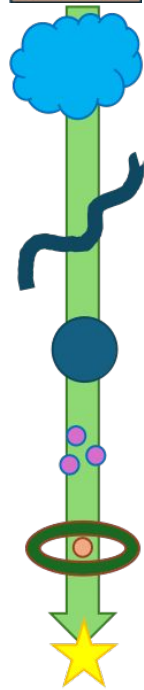


Map of the SFR density in MW (Elia+2022, 2025)



# What is the role of the forces involved in star formation (gravity, turbulence, feedback, and magnetic fields) in shaping the ISM and driving the matter condensation?

$n \sim 100 \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
 $R \sim 100 \text{ pc}$



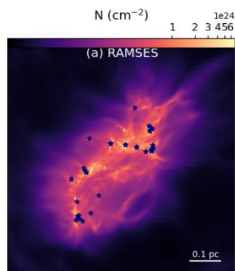
$n \sim 10^{15} - 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
 $R \sim 500 \text{ AU}$

**Aim:** to trace the fragmentation cascade from large to small scales, connecting results and simulations of the different dense structures.

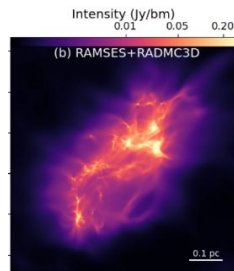
**Large statistical surveys** in continuum and spectroscopy of hundreds of high-density structures with different spatial scales from **filaments** (tens pc) to **clumps** (pc) and **cores** (thousands AU).

Development of **advanced theoretical models of star forming clumps** and production of **synthetic observations** for a direct comparison with observations

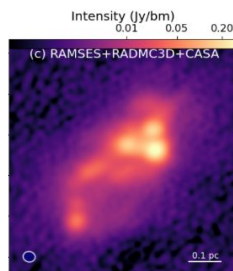
simulate H2 column density



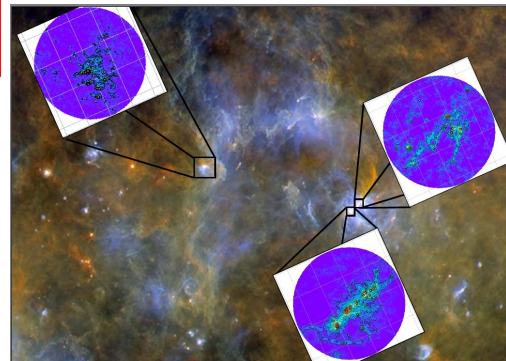
simulated 1.3mm continuum



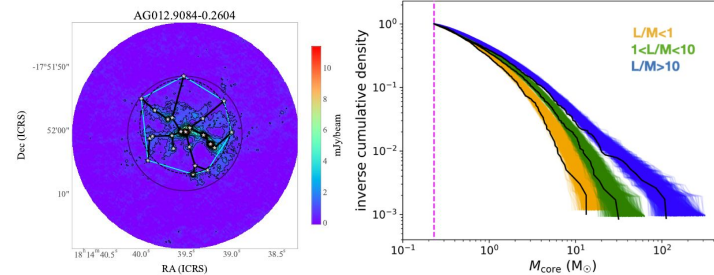
simulated observation with ALMA



Simulation of collapsing clump (Nucara+2025)



Continuum map Galactic Plane with zooming in compact clumps



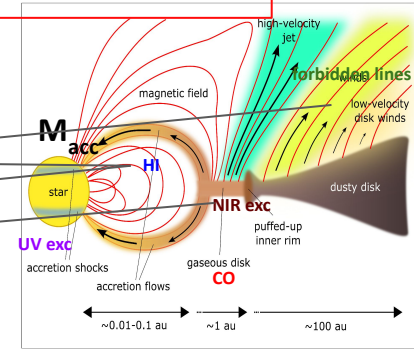
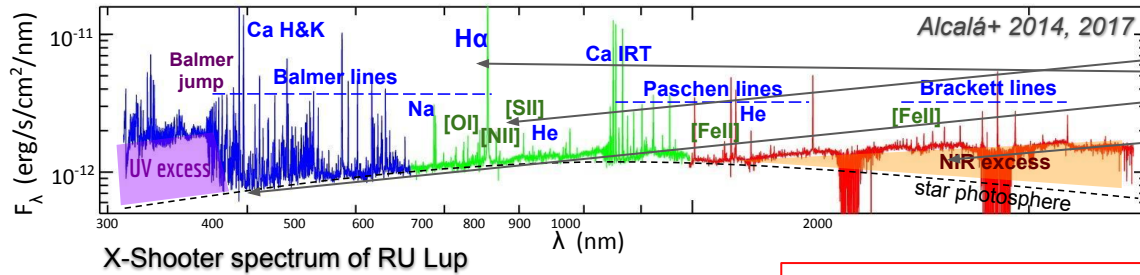
Spatial distribution of cores in high-mass clumps (Schisano+2025)

Core mass distribution (Coletta+2025)

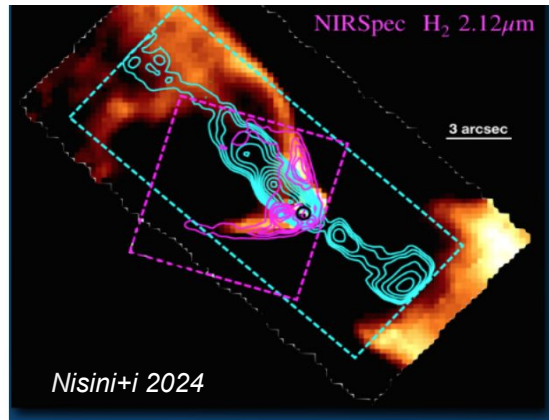
# What are the processes that lead to the formation of individual stars?

## Aims:

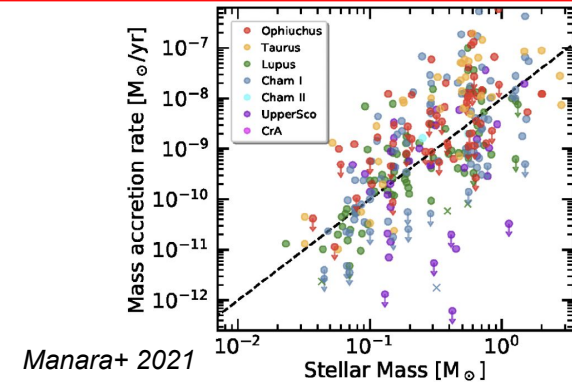
- to study all the components of the accretion/ejection regions (SoXS, X-Shooter, TNG)



- Surveys of SFR (ERIS, MOONS, 4MOST, KMOS, and in the future VLT: MAVIS, HRMOS, CUBES; ELT: ANDES, MORFEO; WST)

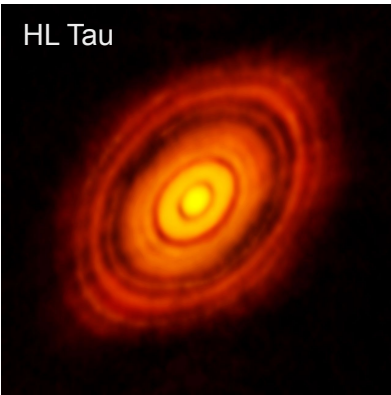


- to probe the jet launching regions in very embedded and young sources through near- and mid-infrared observations (JWST)



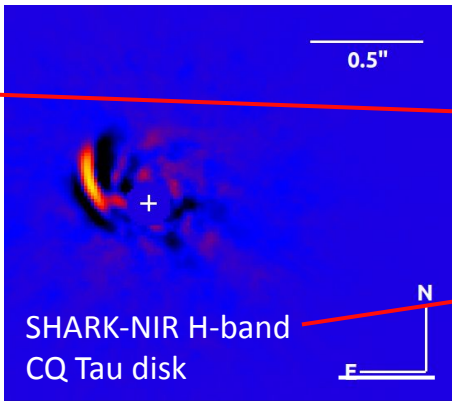
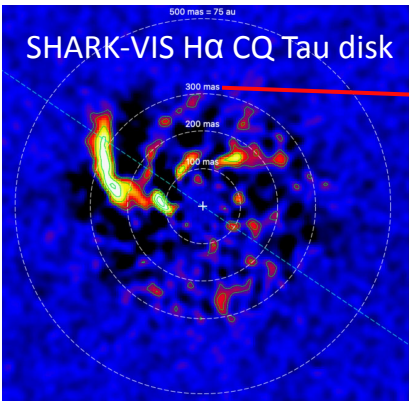
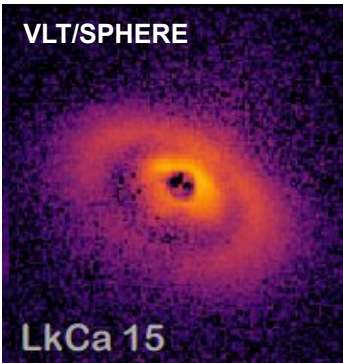


# What are the conditions for the formation of planets ?

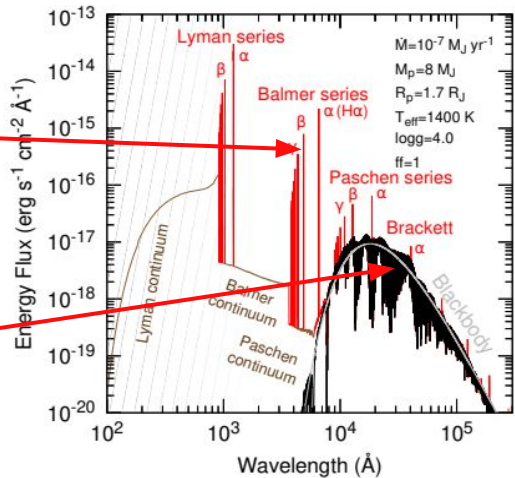


## Aims

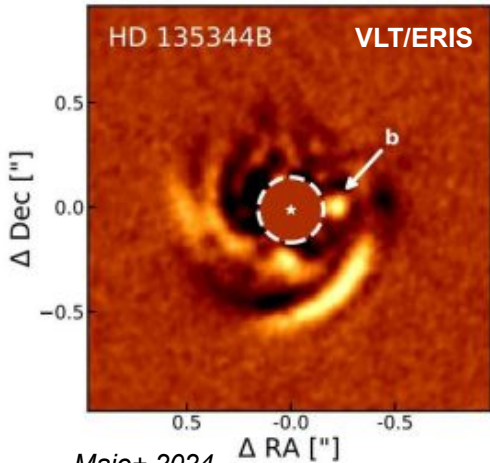
- to understand how and where planets form inside the protoplanetary disks (ALMA)
- to direct imaging of protoplanetary disks (SHARK-VIS, SHARK-NIR, VLT/SPHERE, VLT/ERIS, ELT/MORFEO)



Antoniucci+ in prep.



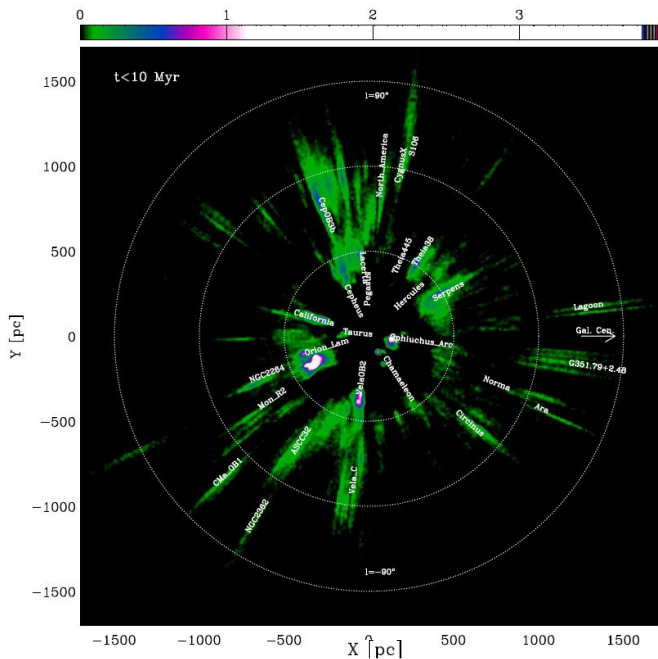
Garufii+ 2024



Maio+ 2024

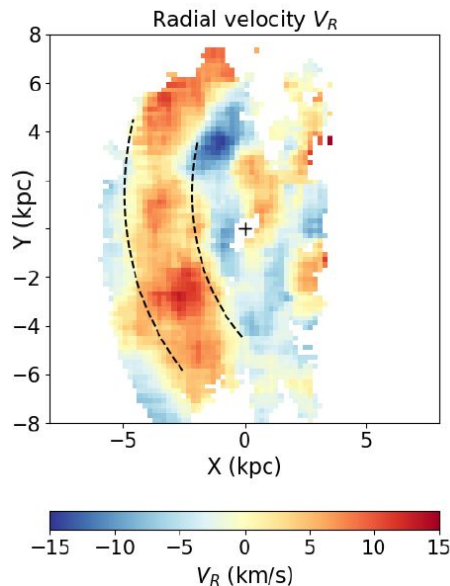
# What are the effects of the star formation environment on the properties of stars and planets?

Do stars form in dense massive clusters or low-density associations?



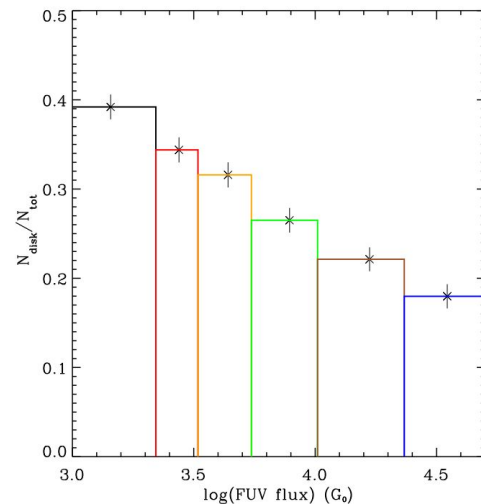
Prisinzano+2022

How the formation of stars is related with the large scales structures of the Galaxy?



Poggio+2025

What are the effects of the environment on protoplanetary disks?



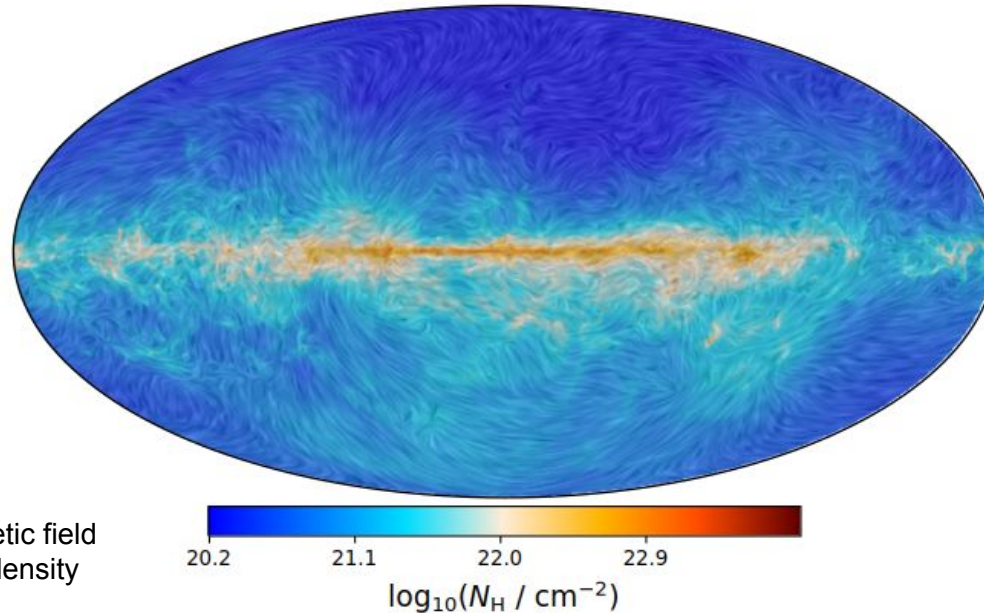
Guarcello+2023

Instruments: Gaia, JWST, Chandra, FLAMES, and in the future LSST, 4MOST MOONS, WEAVE, and WST

# What is the role of magnetic fields?

## Aim:

- to study the magnetic fields during formation processes via simulations and obs (NOEMA, ALMA, VLBI with masers)



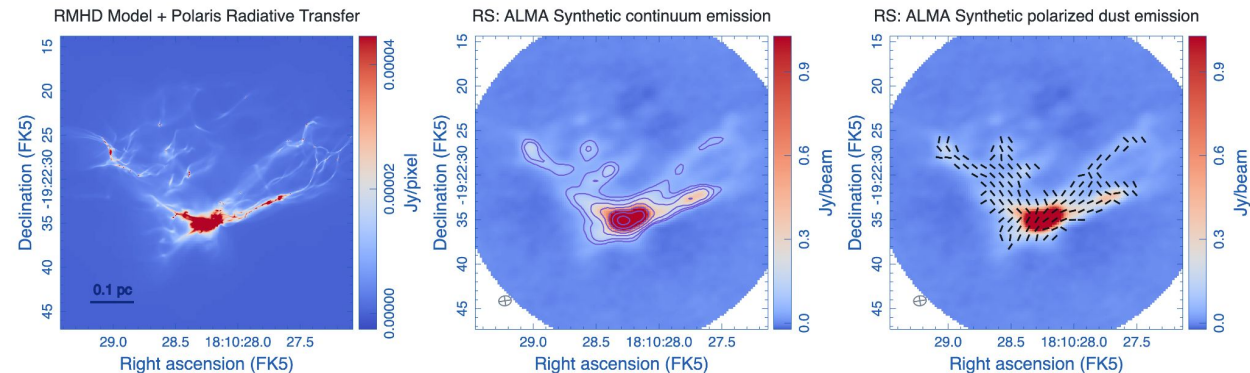
Full sky simulation of magnetic field orientation and H<sub>2</sub> column density  
(Pelkonen, *in prep.*)



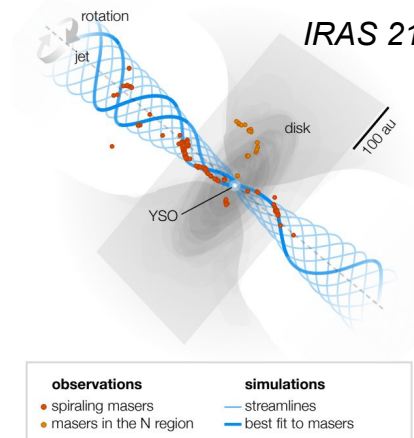


# What is the role of magnetic fields?

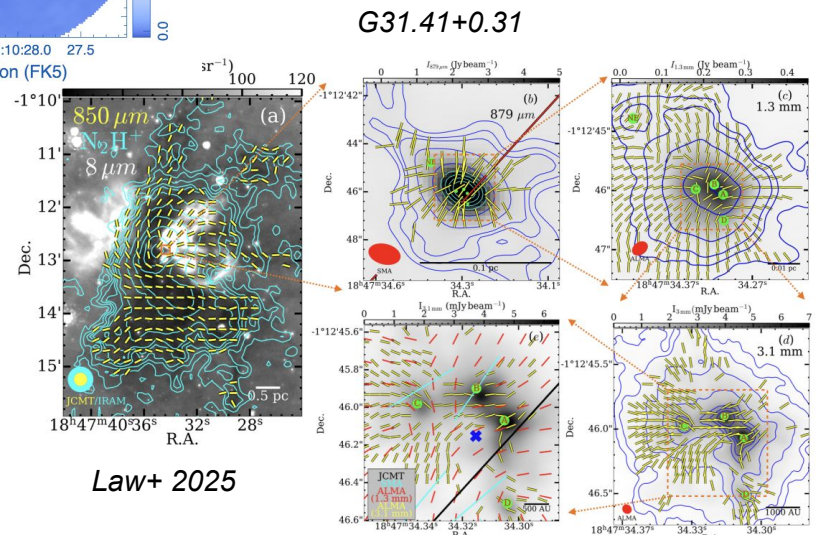
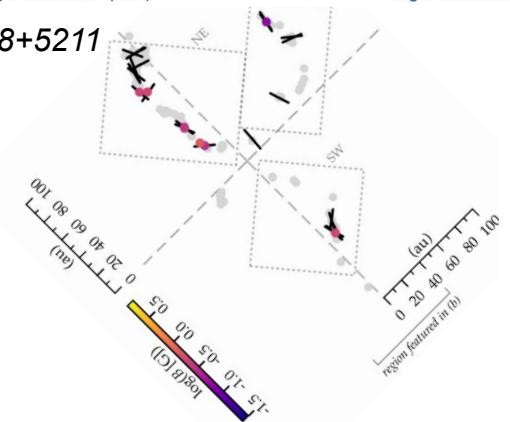
- Aim:**
- to study the magnetic fields during formation processes via simulations and obs (NOEMA, ALMA, VLBI with masers)



Simulation of magnetic field orientation and H2 column density in a high mass star forming clump (*Nucara, in prep.*)



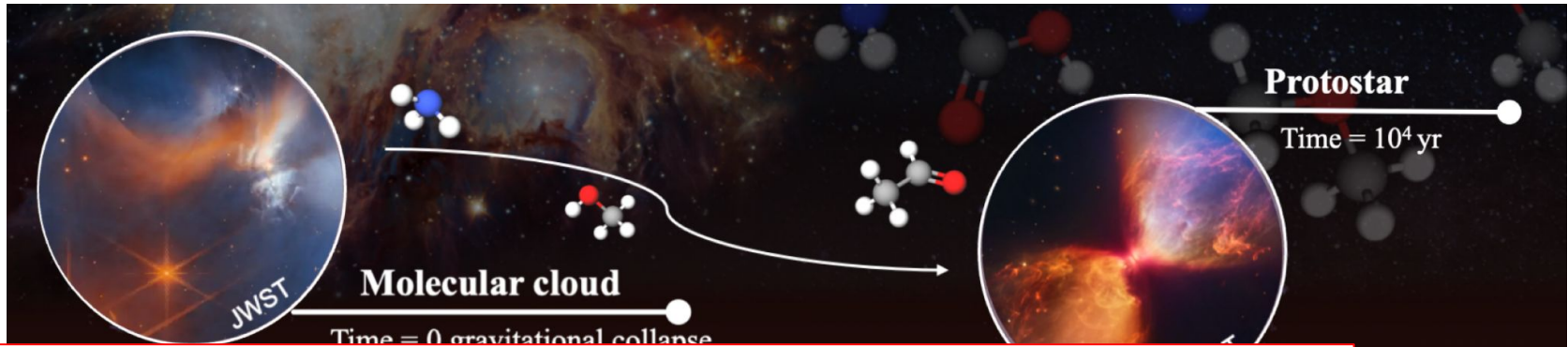
IRAS 21078+5211



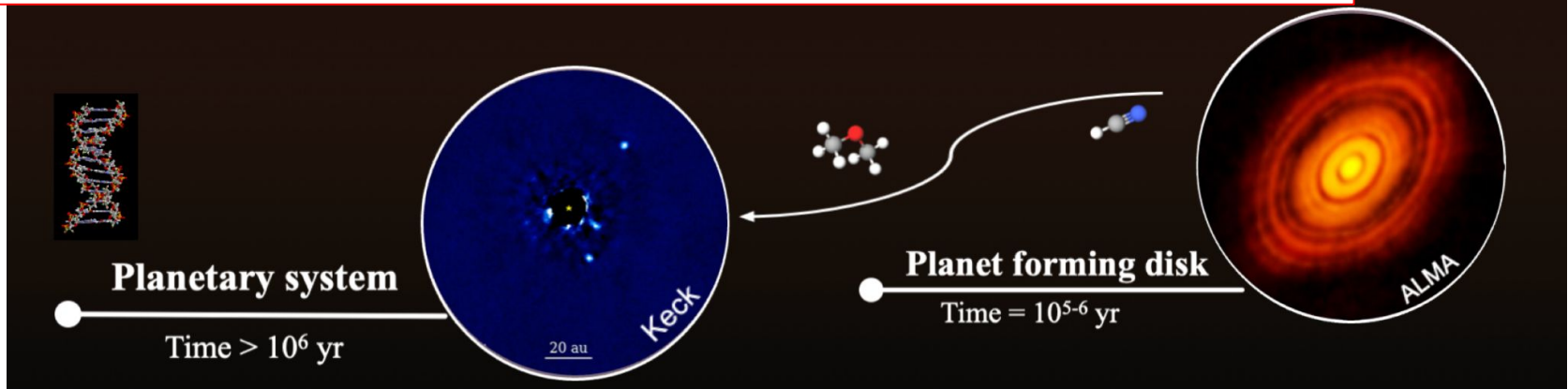
Law+ 2025

Moscadelli + 2023, 2024

# How does Astrochemistry reveal the origins of stars and planets?

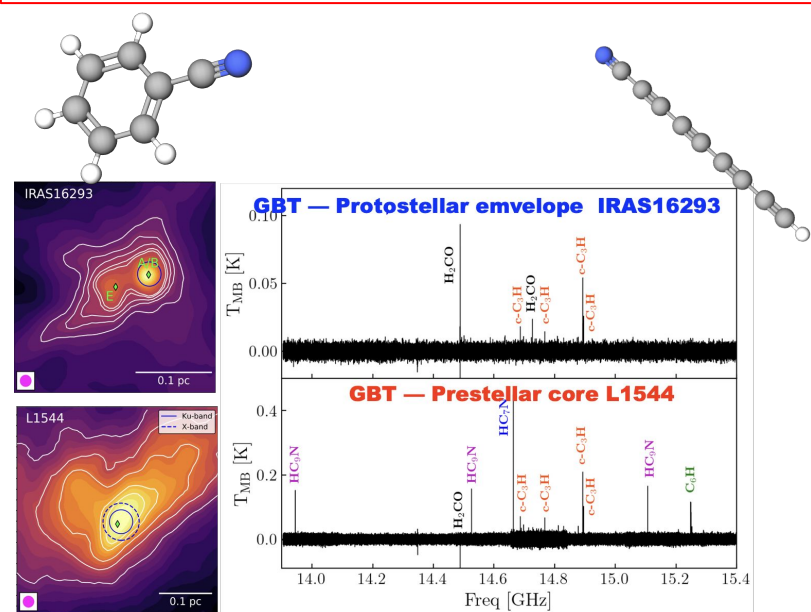


- How do chemical tracers reveal the physics and dynamics of star and planet formation?
- How does chemical complexity build up from prestellar cores to planets?
- Planetary composition: **chemical reset** or **inheritance**?



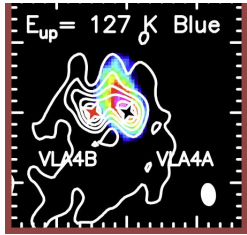
# How does Astrochemistry reveal the origins of stars and planets?

Astrochemistry with ALMA revealed the physical processes and chemical complexity of star- and planet-forming regions



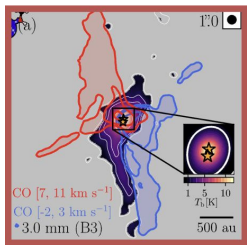
Bianchi+2022, Giani+2025

## YOUNG DISKS



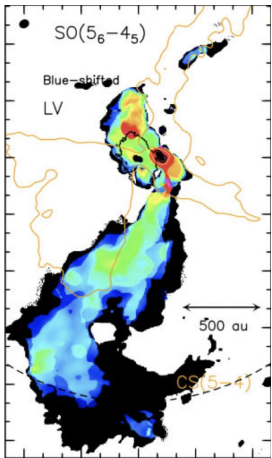
Bianchi+2022

## DUST CAVITIES

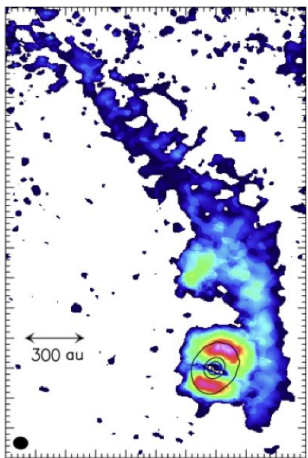


Sabatini+ 2024, 2025

## STREAMERS



Podio+ 2024



Codella+ 2024

Observations at cm revealed an unprecedented chemical complexity of carbon chains and rings in the cradles of Sun-like protostars

# Summary

- What are the global star formation properties in the Milky Way?
  - What are the role of the forces involved in the star formation process (gravity, turbulence, feedback, and magnetic fields) in shaping the ISM and driving the matter condensation?
  - What are the processes that lead to the formation of individual stars?
  - What are the conditions for the formation of planets ?
  - What are the effects of the star formation environment on the properties of stars and planets?
- 
- What is the role of magnetic fields?
  - How does Astrochemistry reveal the origins of stars and planets?