

# Unveiling the Extreme Conditions of Star Formation in the CMZ with JWST-NIRCam

Rubén Fedriani

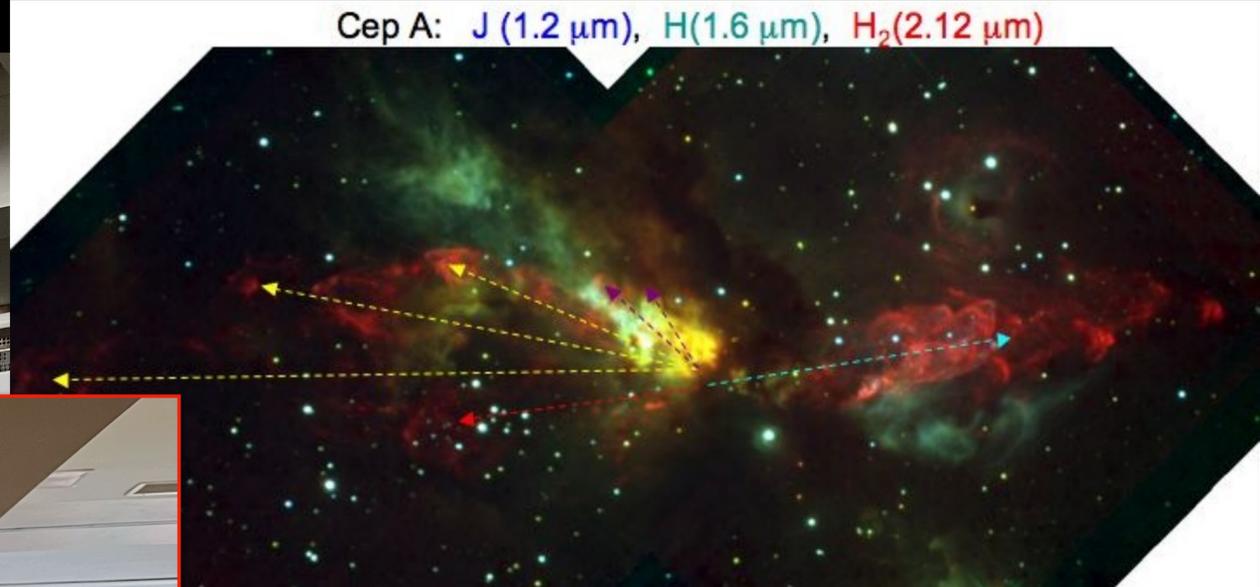
Samuel Crowe, Jonathan C. Tan, Alva Kinman, Yichen Zhang, Morten Andersen, Lucía Bravo Ferres, Francisco Nogueras-Lara, Rainer Schödel, John Bally, Yu Cheng, Adam Ginsburg, Yao-Lun Yang, Sarah Kendrew, Joseph Armstrong, Chi-Yan Law, and Zhi-Yun Li



Ballyfest - 29<sup>th</sup> May 2025

Credit: NASA, ESA, CSA, STScI, SARAO  
S. Crowe (UVA), J. Bally (CU)  
R. Fedriani (IAA-CSIC), I. Heywood (Oxford)

# Apache Point Observatory



# Motivation: Star Formation in a nutshell

DIFFUSE CLOUD

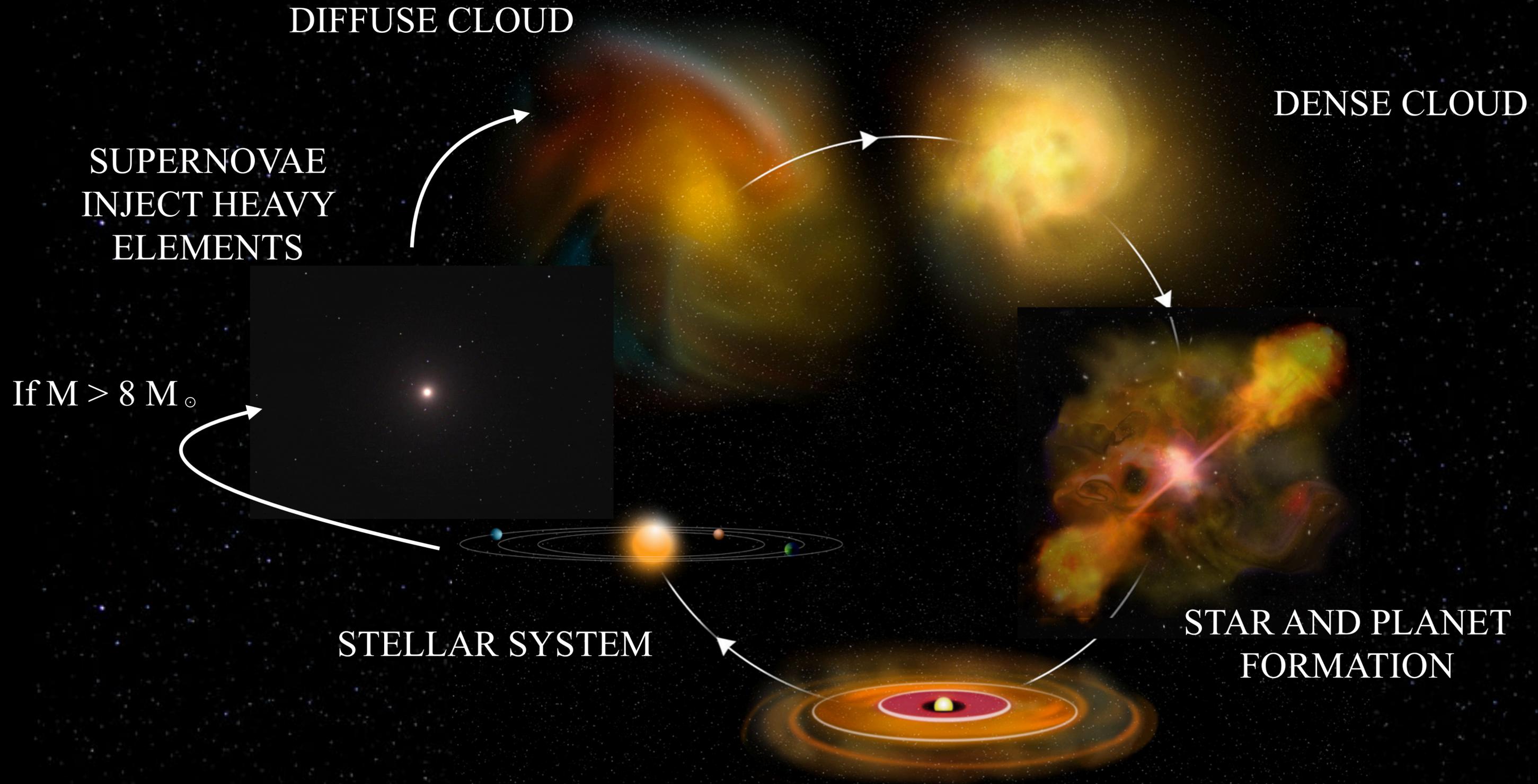
DENSE CLOUD

SUPERNOVAE  
INJECT HEAVY  
ELEMENTS

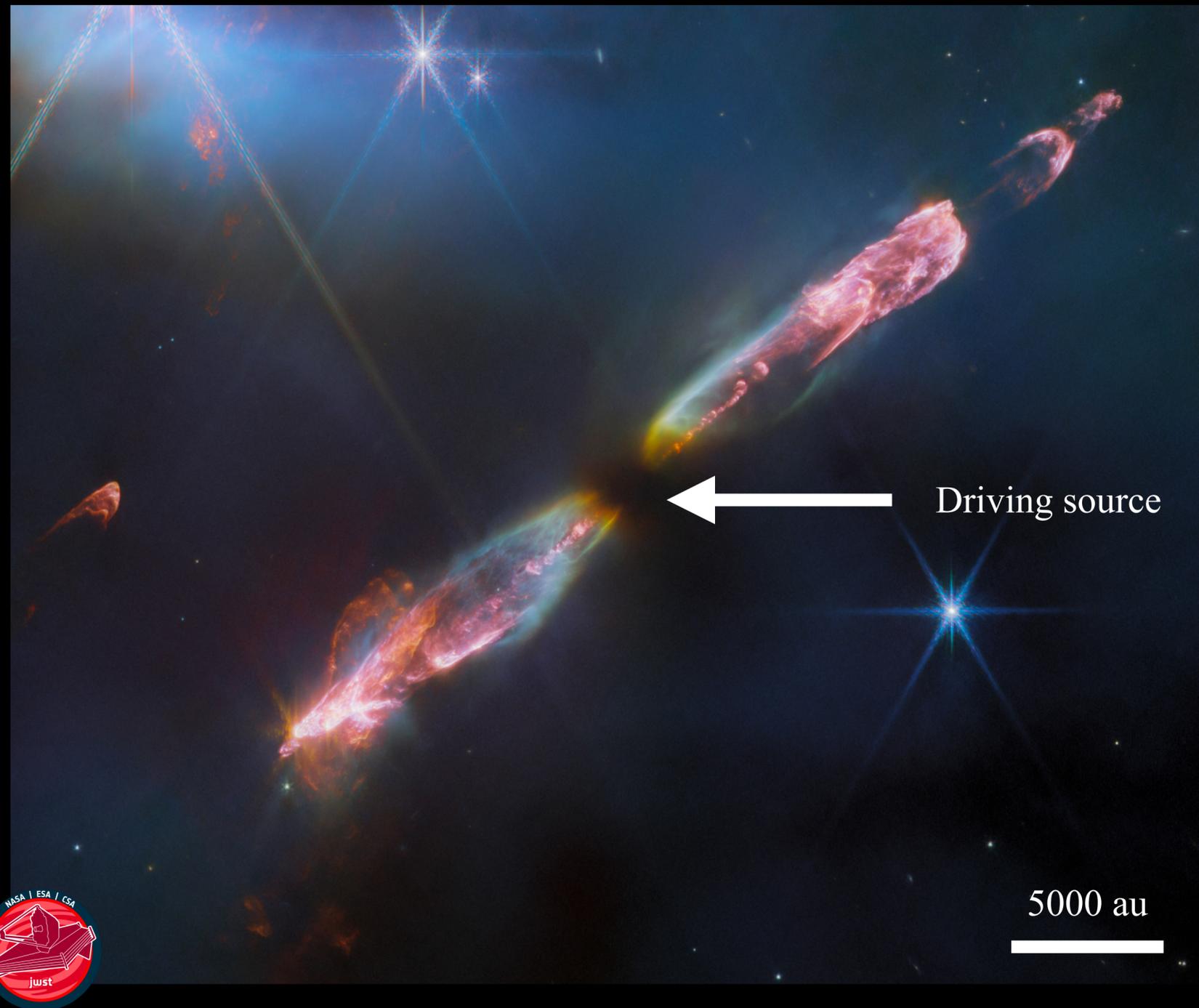
If  $M > 8 M_{\odot}$

STELLAR SYSTEM

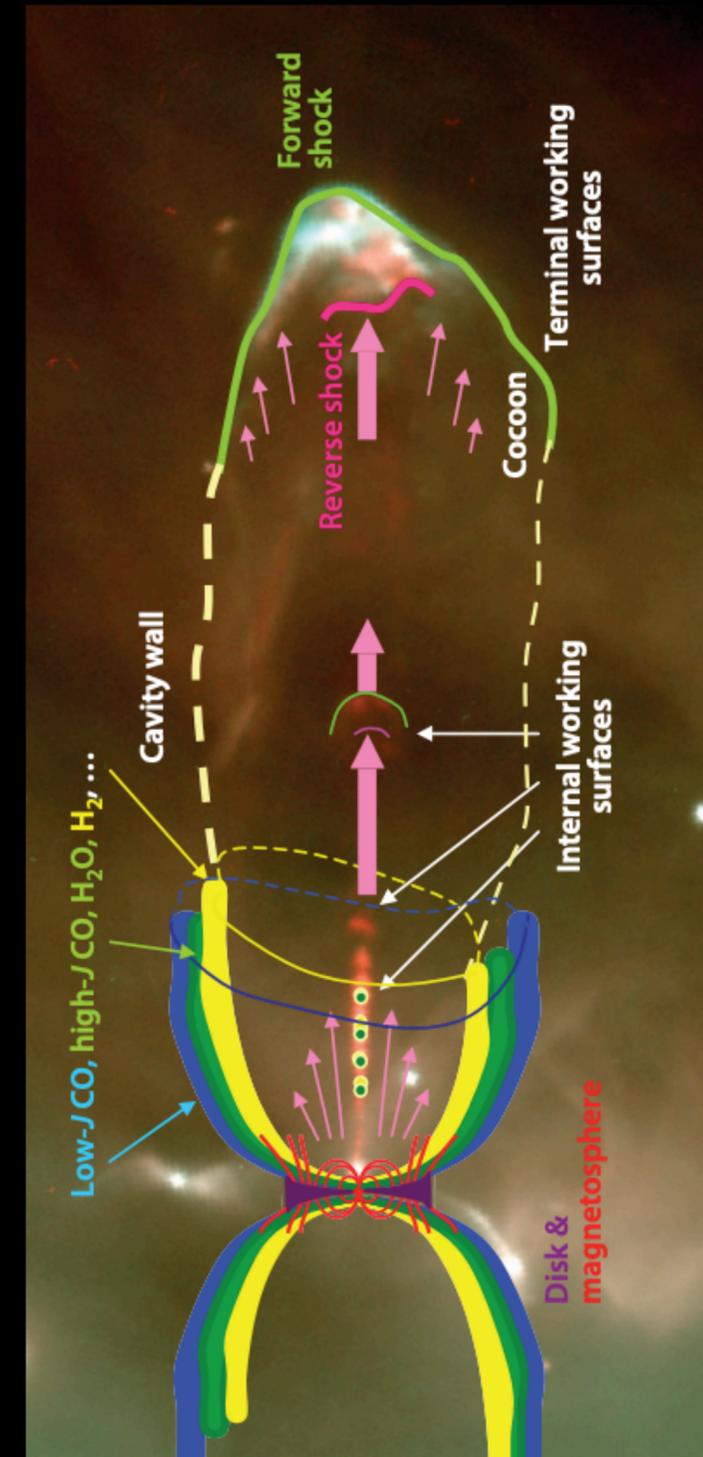
STAR AND PLANET  
FORMATION



# Motivation: Star Formation in a nutshell

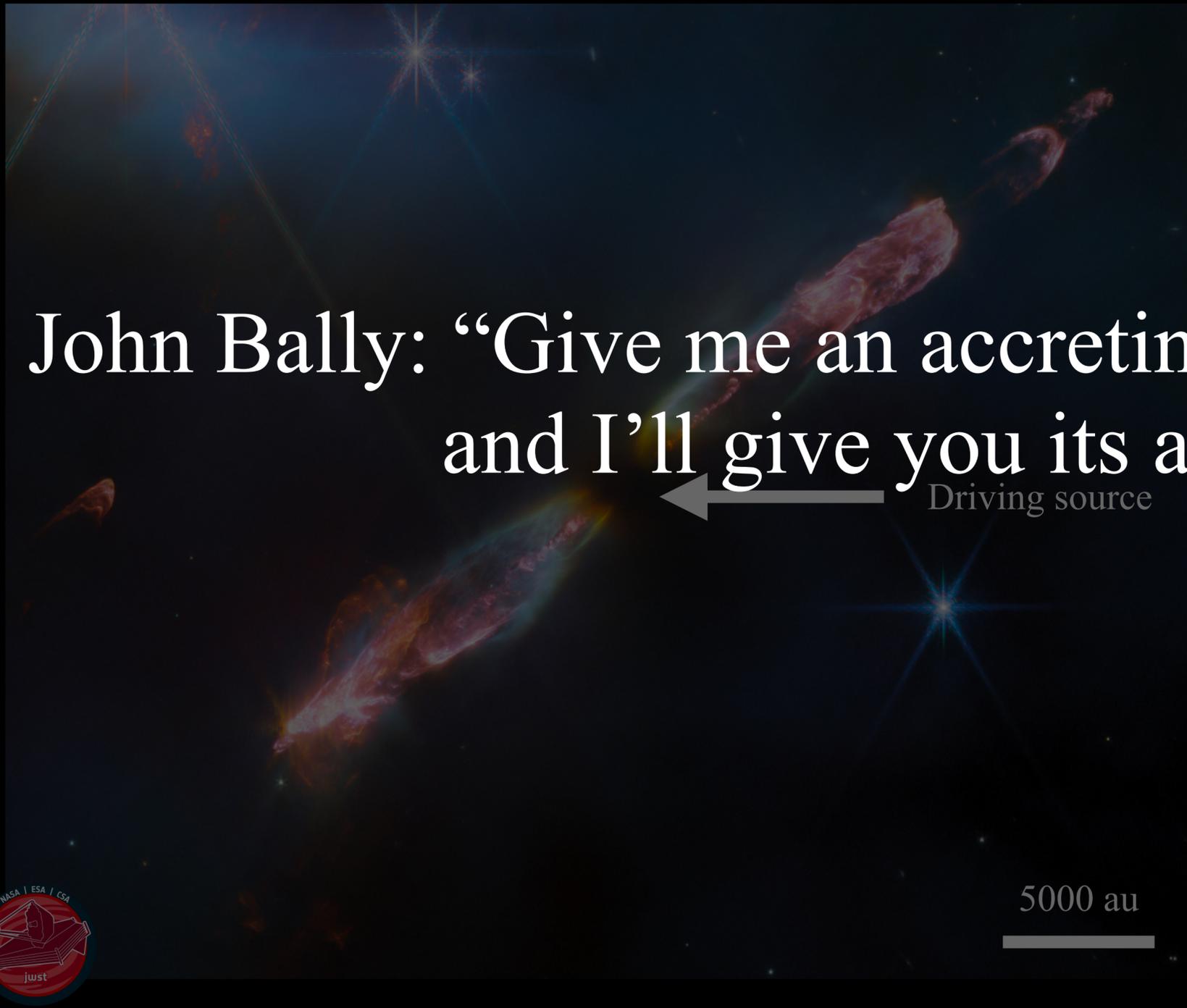


Ray et al. (2023)

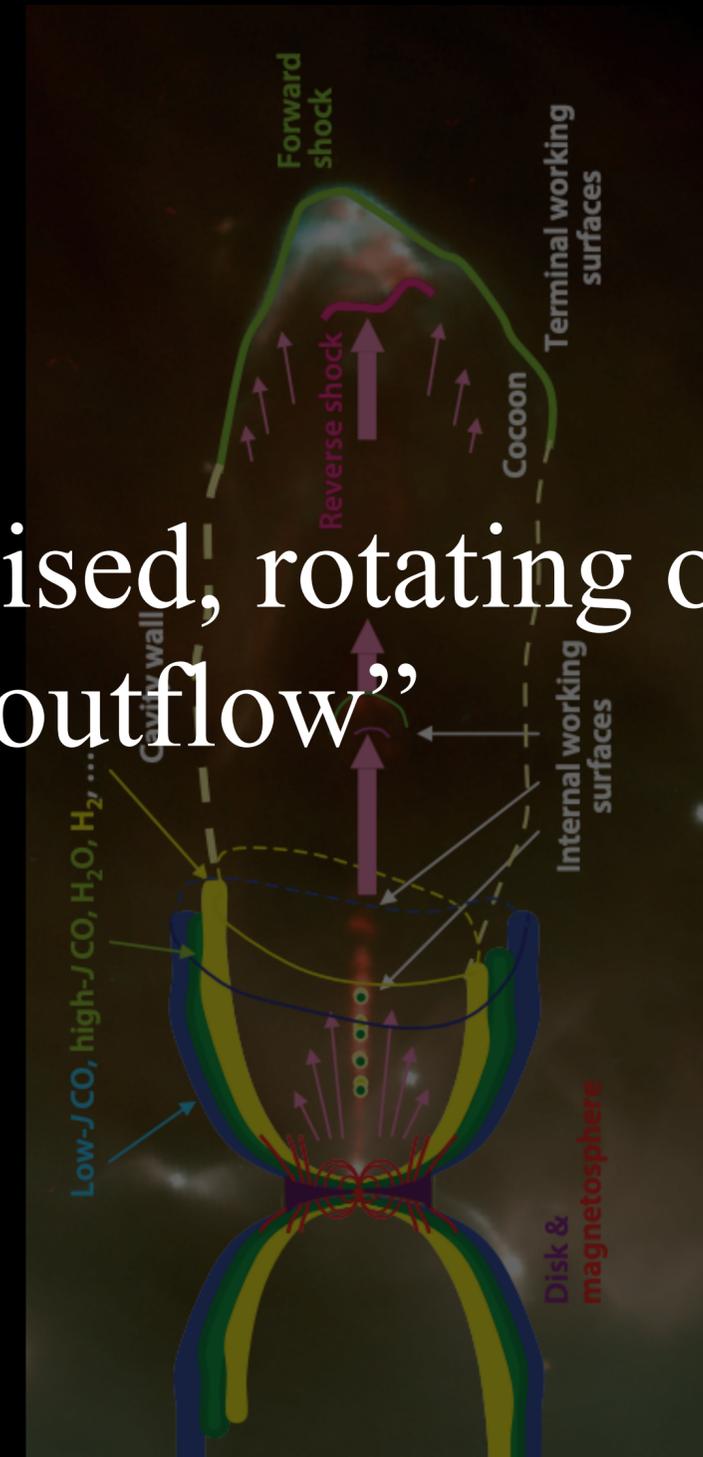


See, e.g., the zillion of John's papers and Bally (2016)

# Motivation: Star Formation in a nutshell



John Bally: “Give me an accreting, magnetised, rotating object, and I’ll give you its associated outflow”



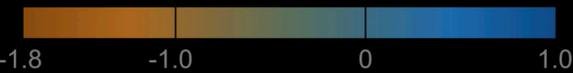
# Welcome to the Galactic Center!



~ 50 pc



Spectral index



# Welcome to the Galactic Center!



# Welcome to the Galactic Center!



SNR  
G0.9+0.1

Sgr B1

Sgr A

Sgr B2

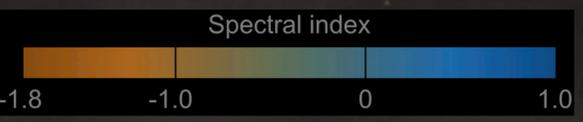


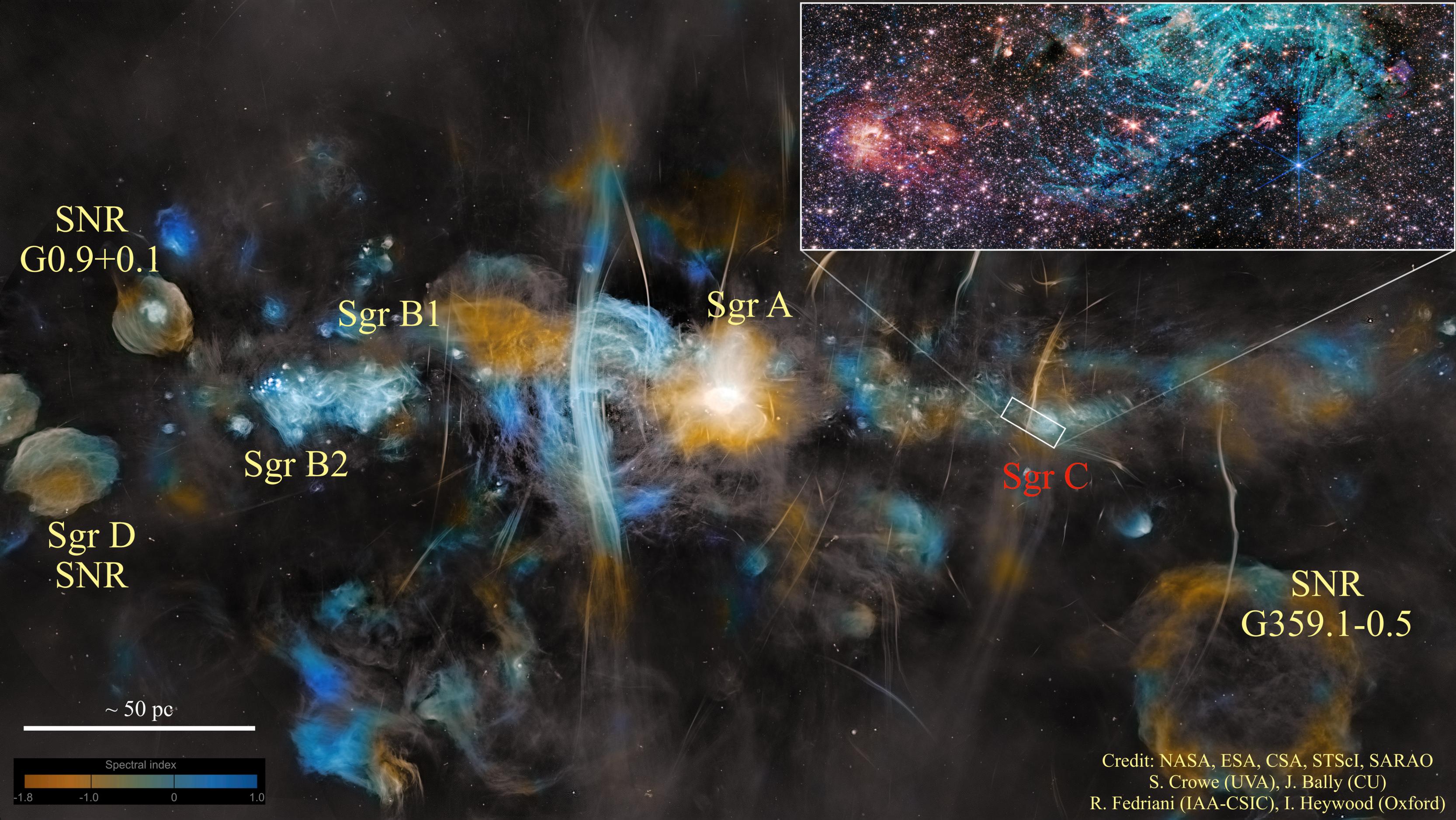
Sgr C

Sgr D  
SNR

SNR  
G359.1-0.5

~ 50 pc





# JWST/NIRCam observations of the SgrC region



Samuel Crowe (UVA)

26" ~ 1 pc



*F162M F405N F360M F470N*



Crowe, Fedriani, Tan et al. (2025)

Bally, Crowe, Fedriani et al. (2025)

Angular resolution from 0.03" to 0.15"

# JWST/NIRCam observations of the SgrC region

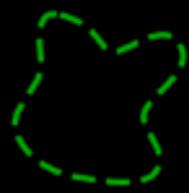


Samuel Crowe (UVA)

26'' ~ 1 pc



protostar cluster



infrared-dark cloud



ionized hydrogen

*F162M F405N F360M F470N*



Crowe, Fedriani, Tan et al. (2025)

Bally, Crowe, Fedriani et al. (2025)

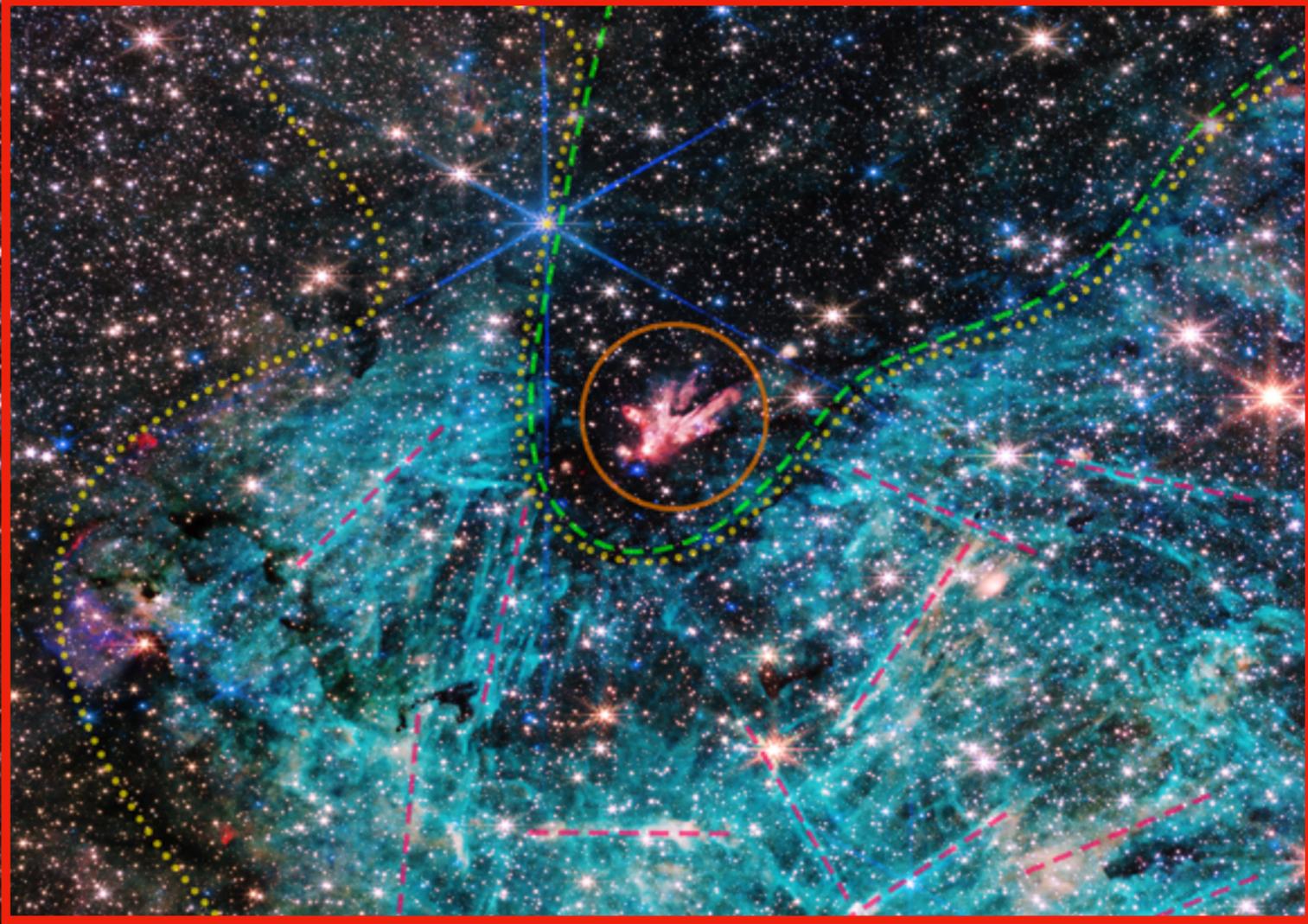
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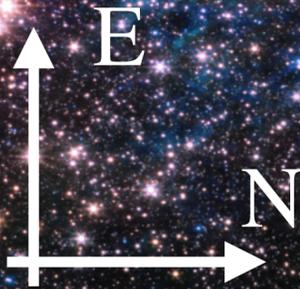


Samuel Crowe (UVA)

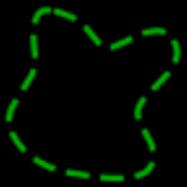
26" ~ 1 pc



*F162M F405N F360M F470N*



protostar cluster



infrared-dark cloud



ionized hydrogen

Angular resolution from 0.03" to 0.15"

This talk →

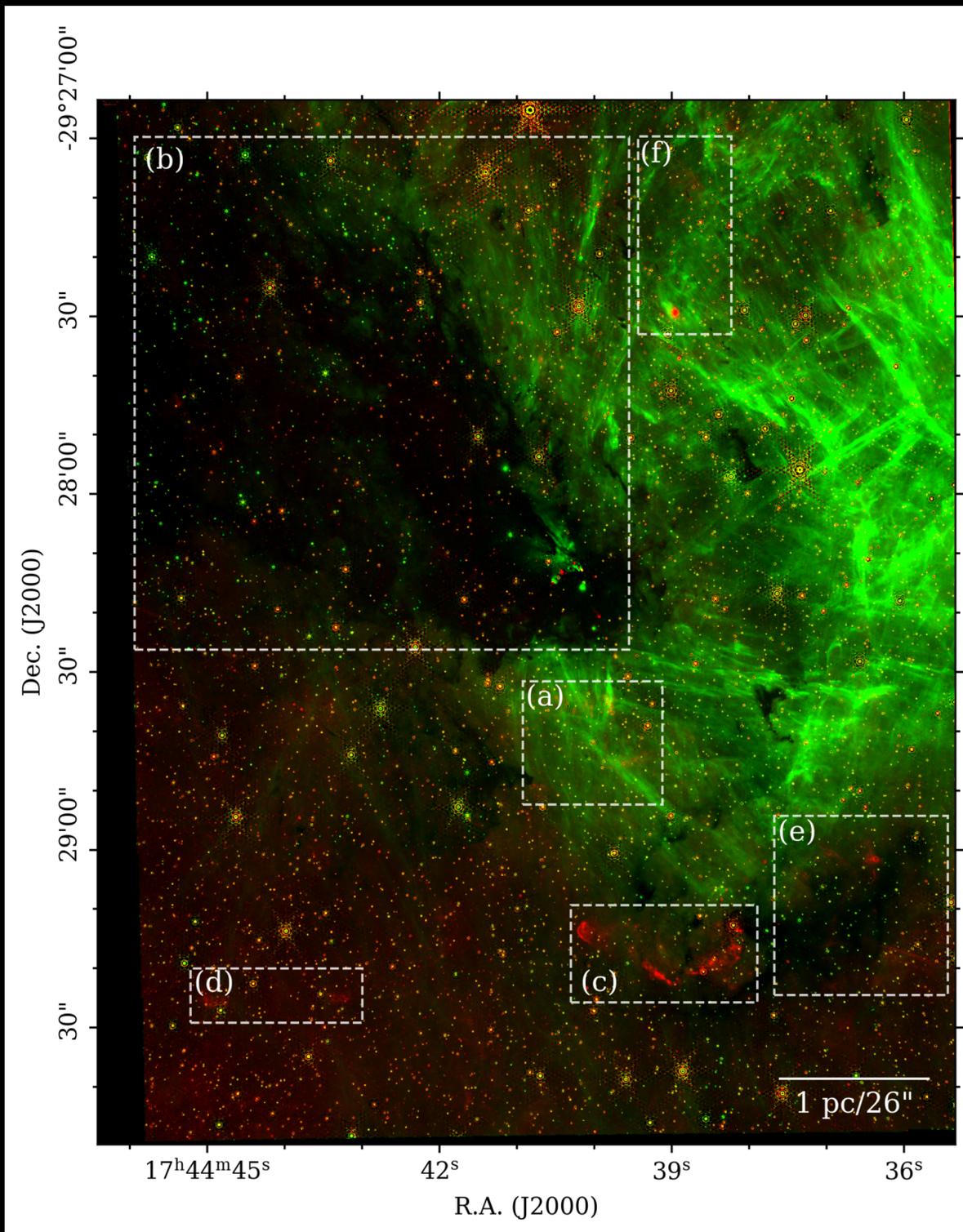
Crowe, Fedriani, Tan et al. (2025)

Sam's talk →

Bally, Crowe, Fedriani et al. (2025)



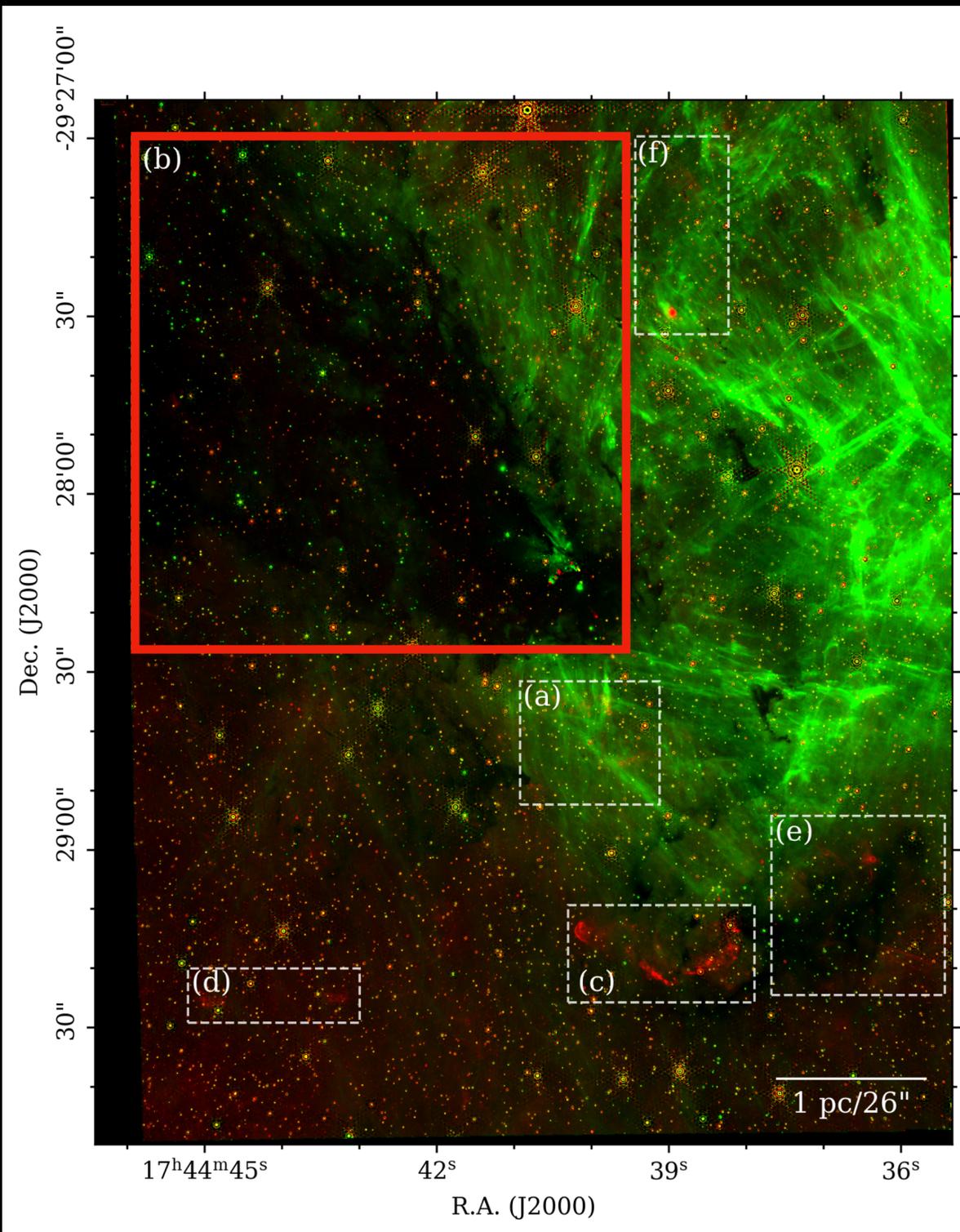
# JWST/NIRCam observations of the SgrC region



*F470N-cont ( $H_2$ )*

*F405N-cont ( $Br\alpha$ )*

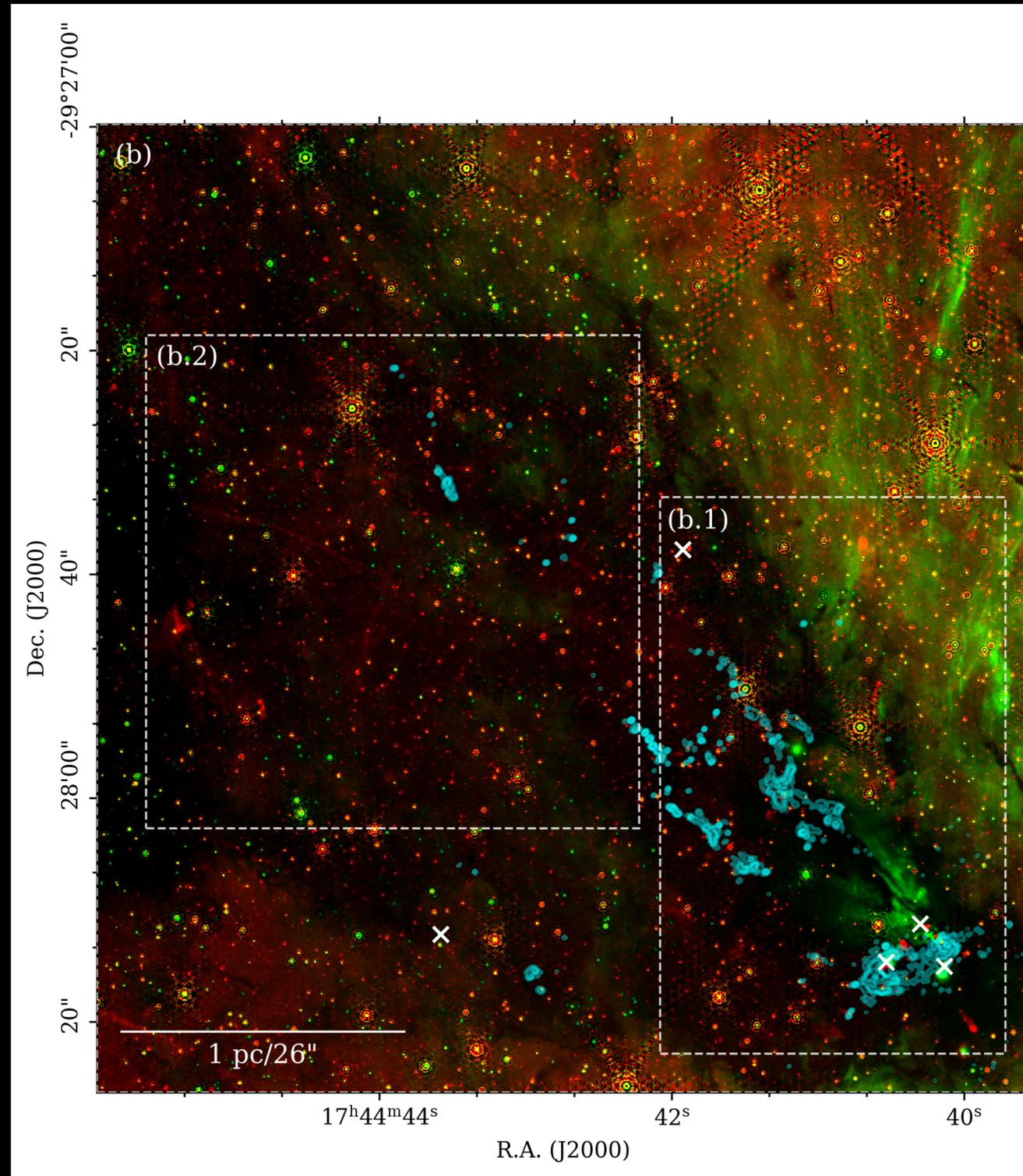
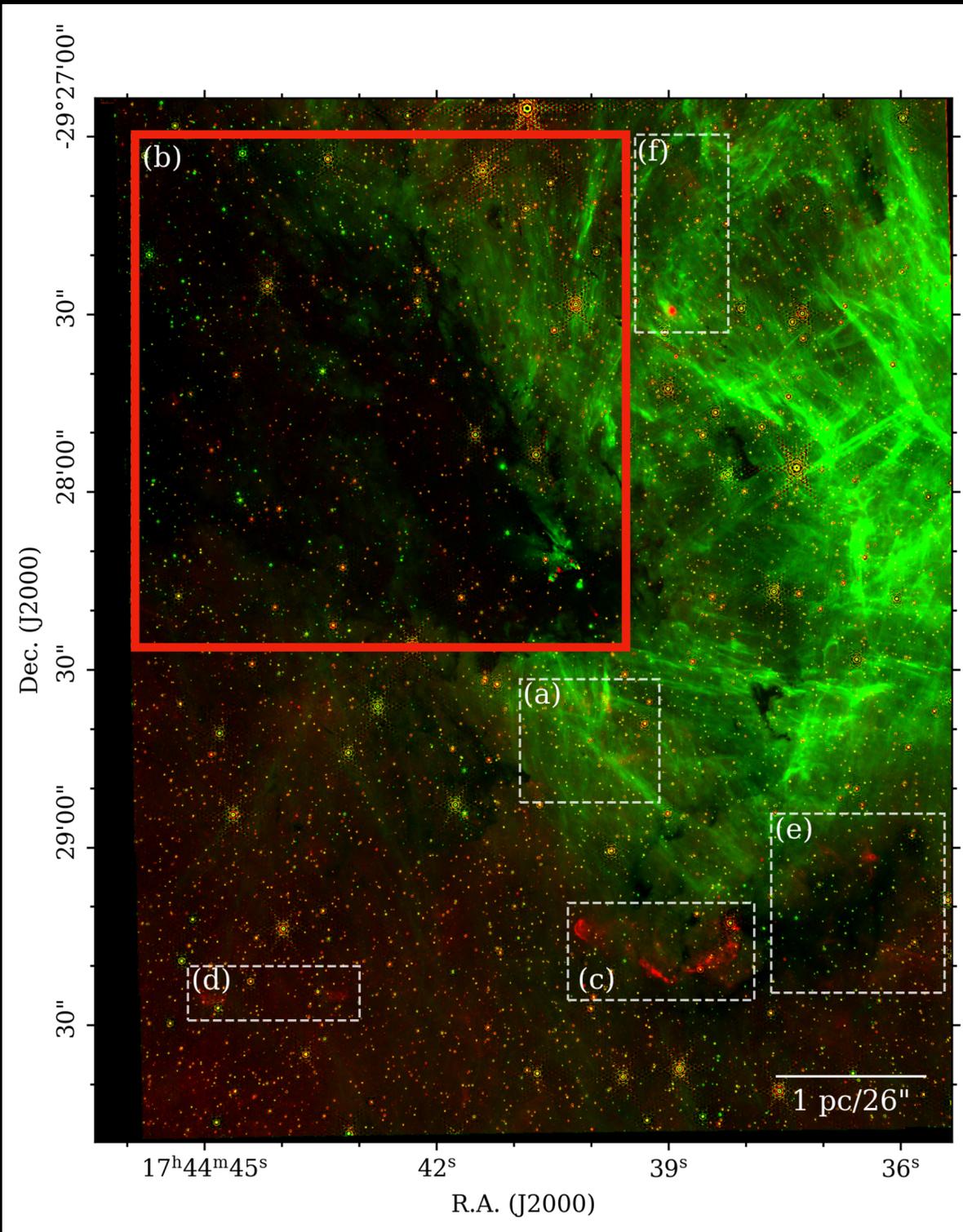
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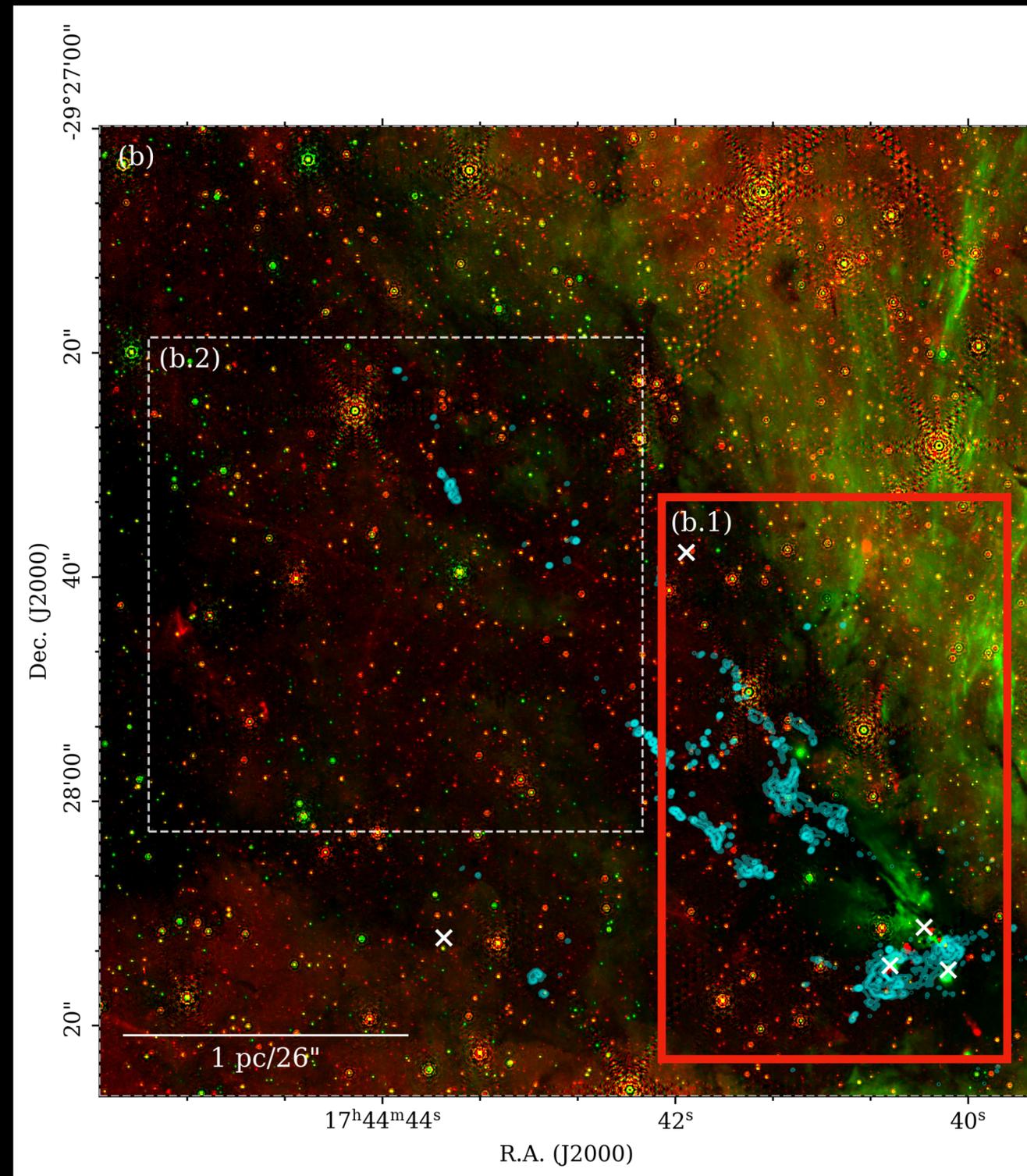


*F470N-cont (H<sub>2</sub>)*

*F405N-cont (Br $\alpha$ )*

*ALMA 1.3mm  
(Lu et al. 2021)*

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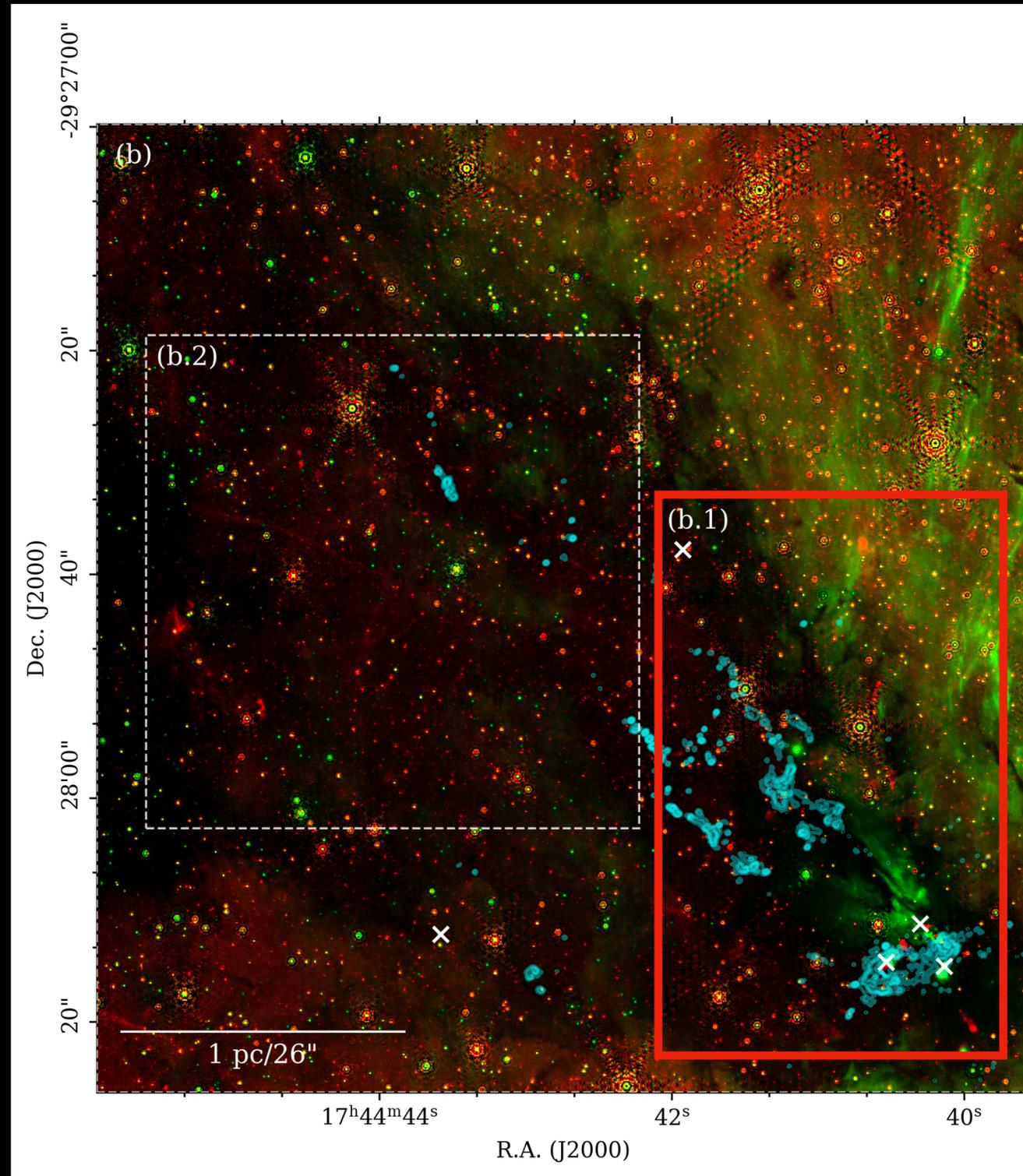
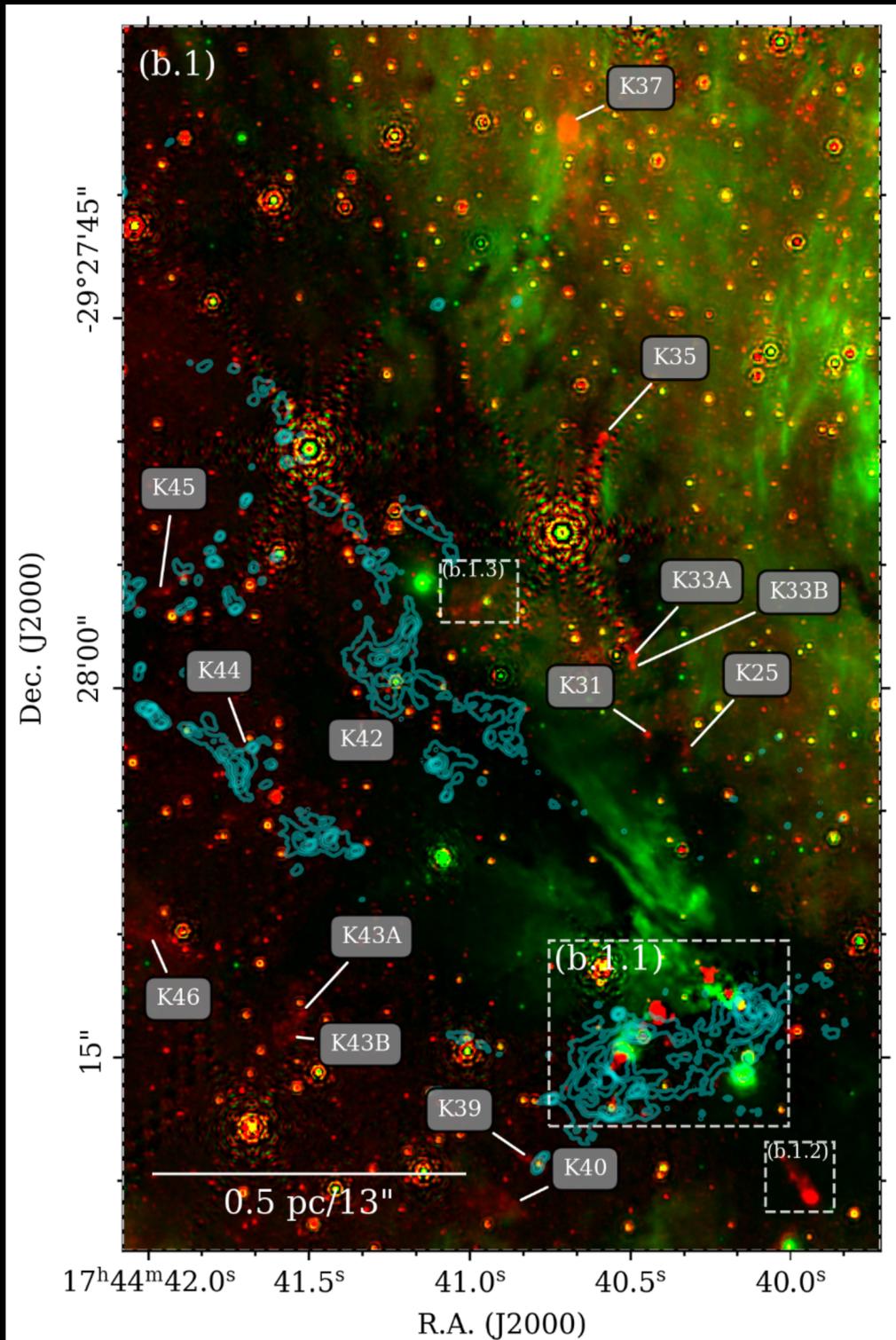


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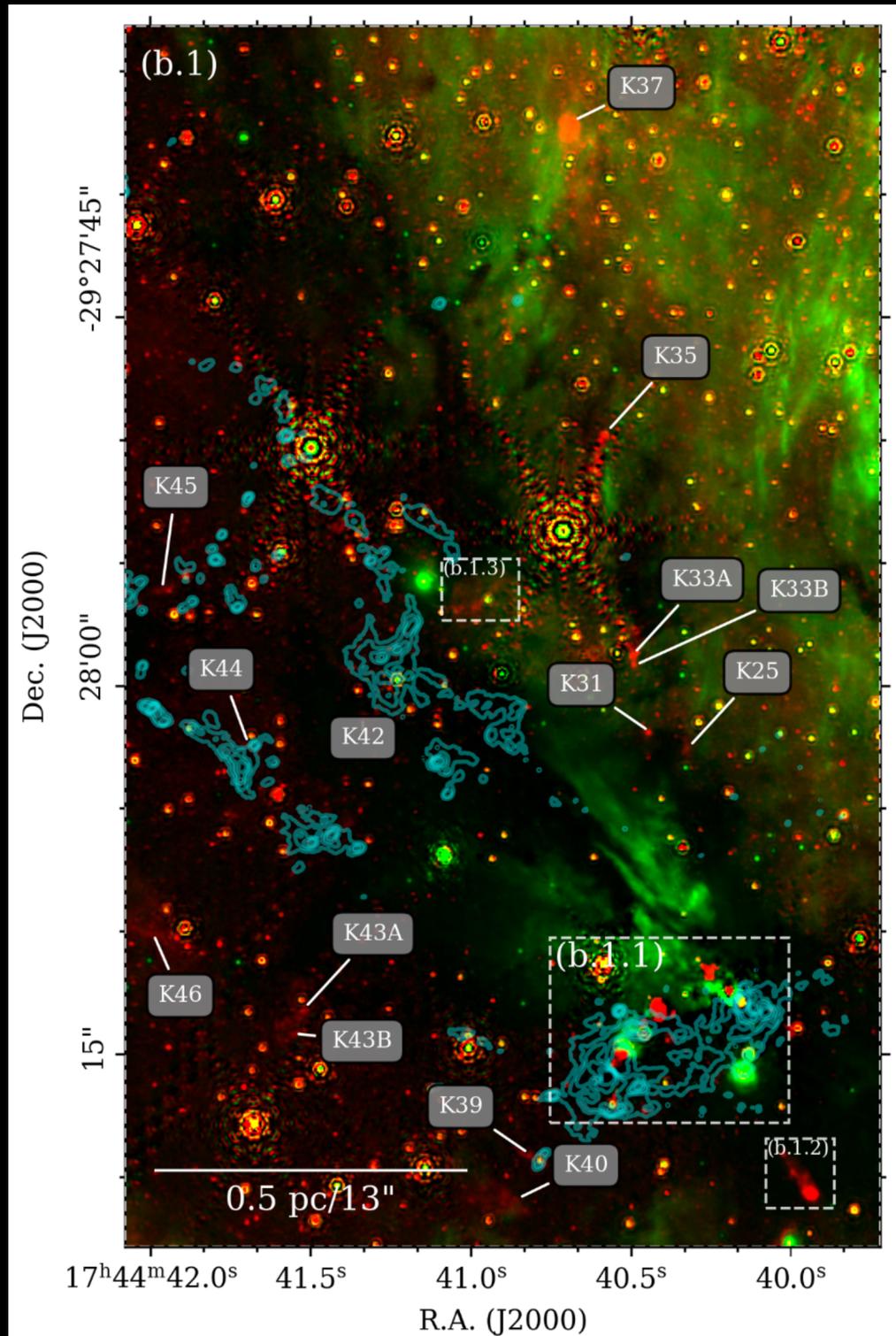


*F470N-cont (H<sub>2</sub>)*

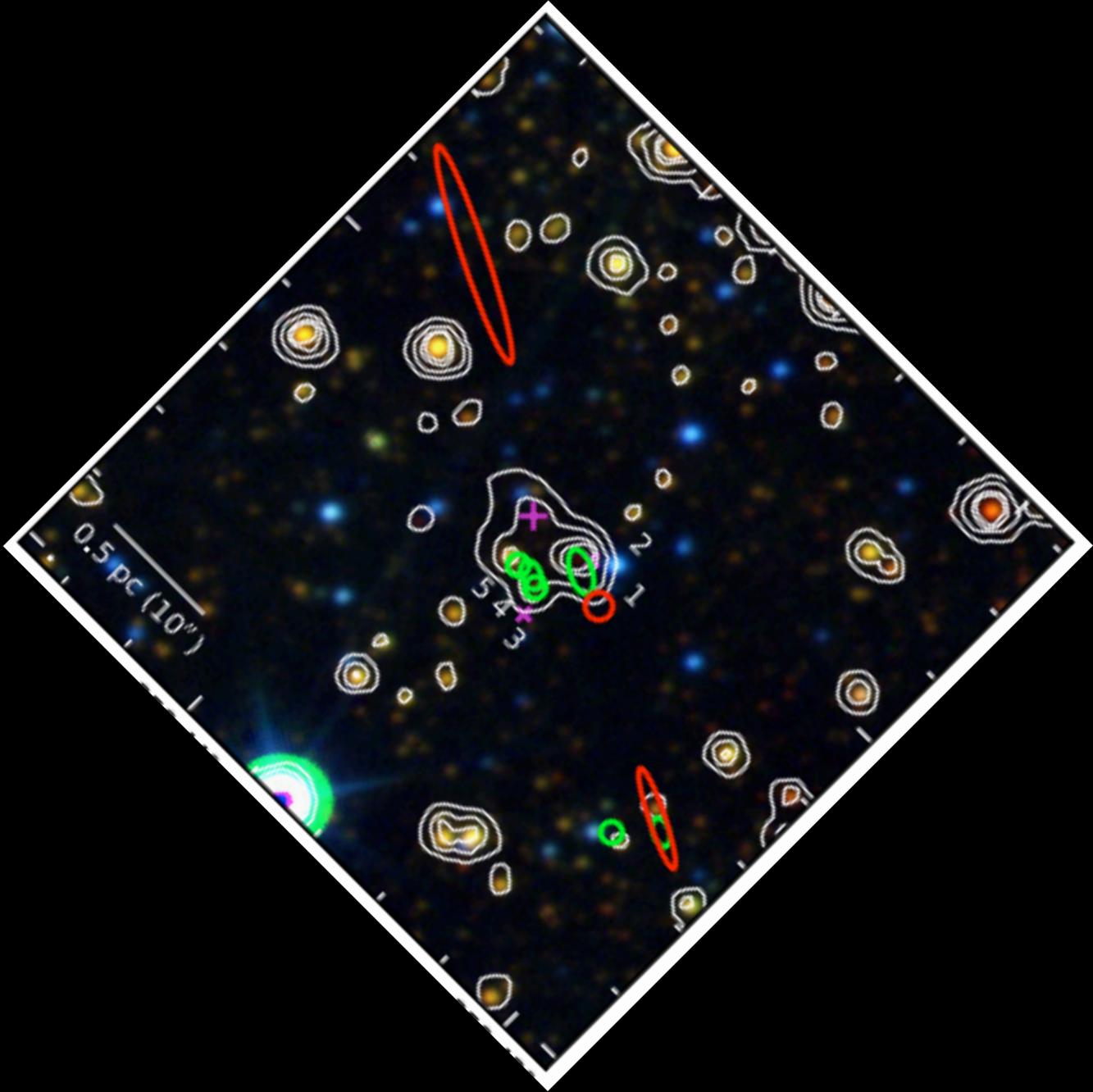
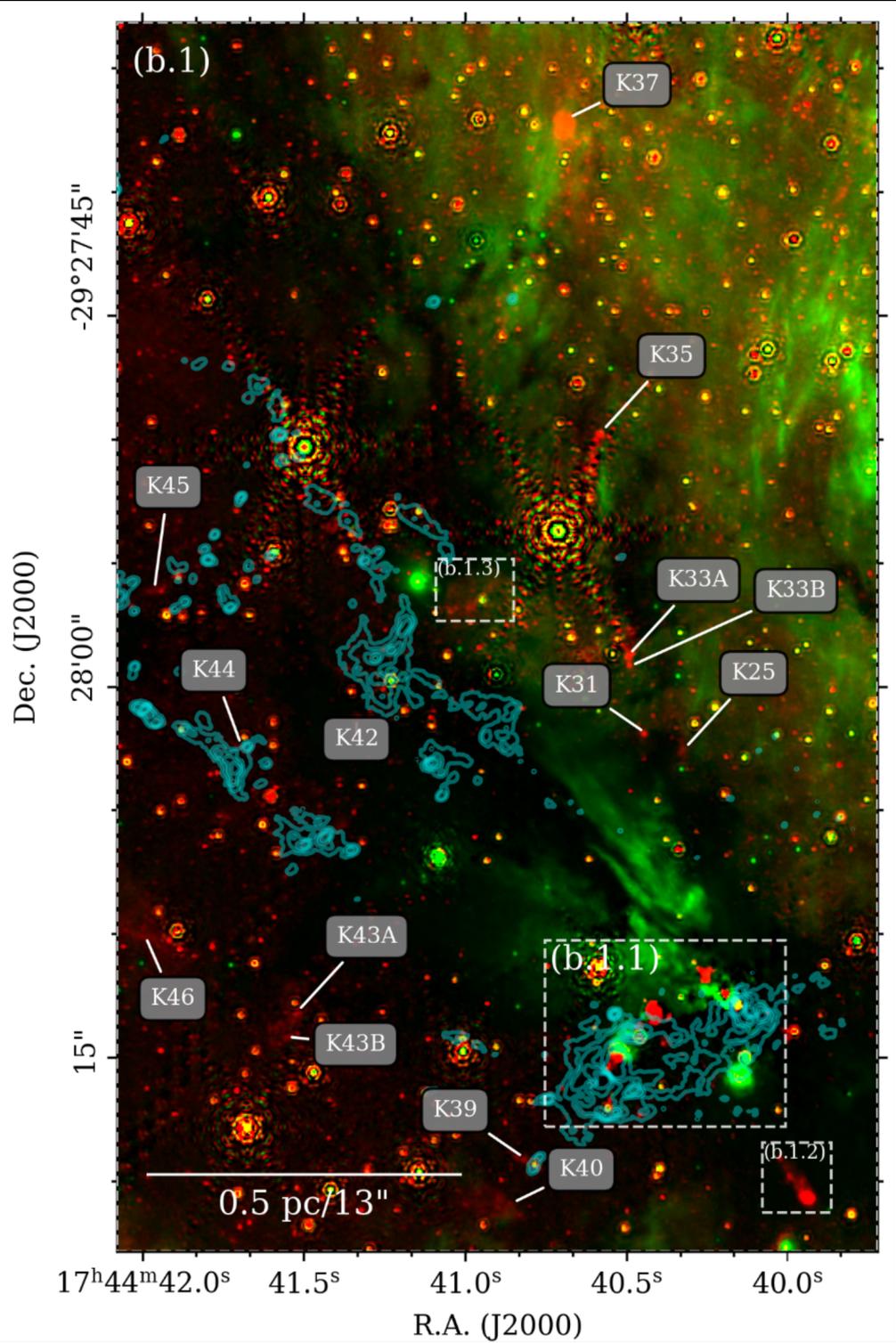
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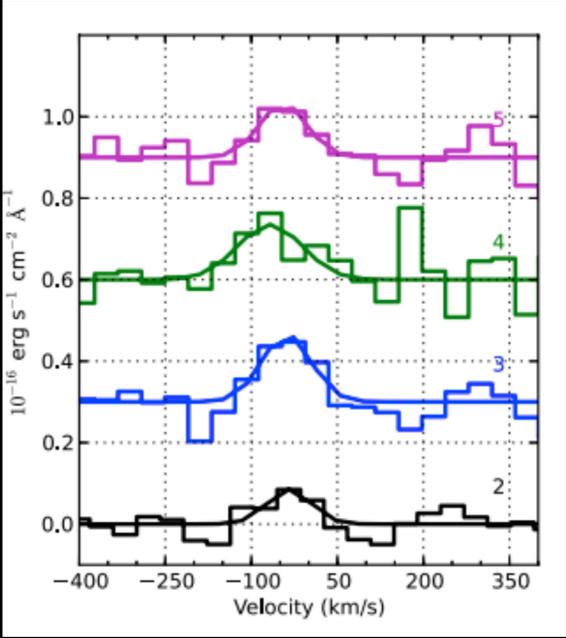
# JWST/NIRCam observations of the SgrC region



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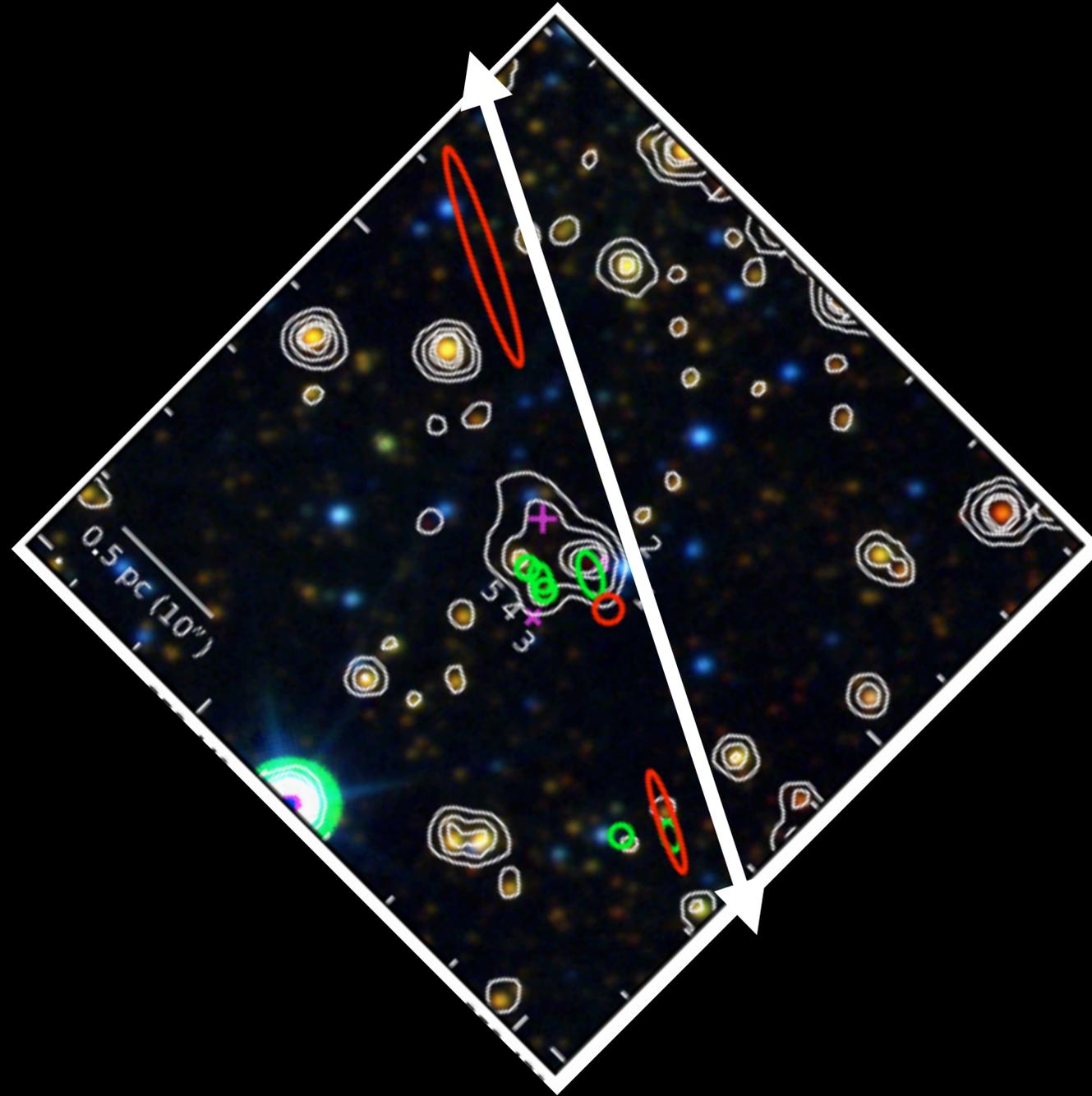
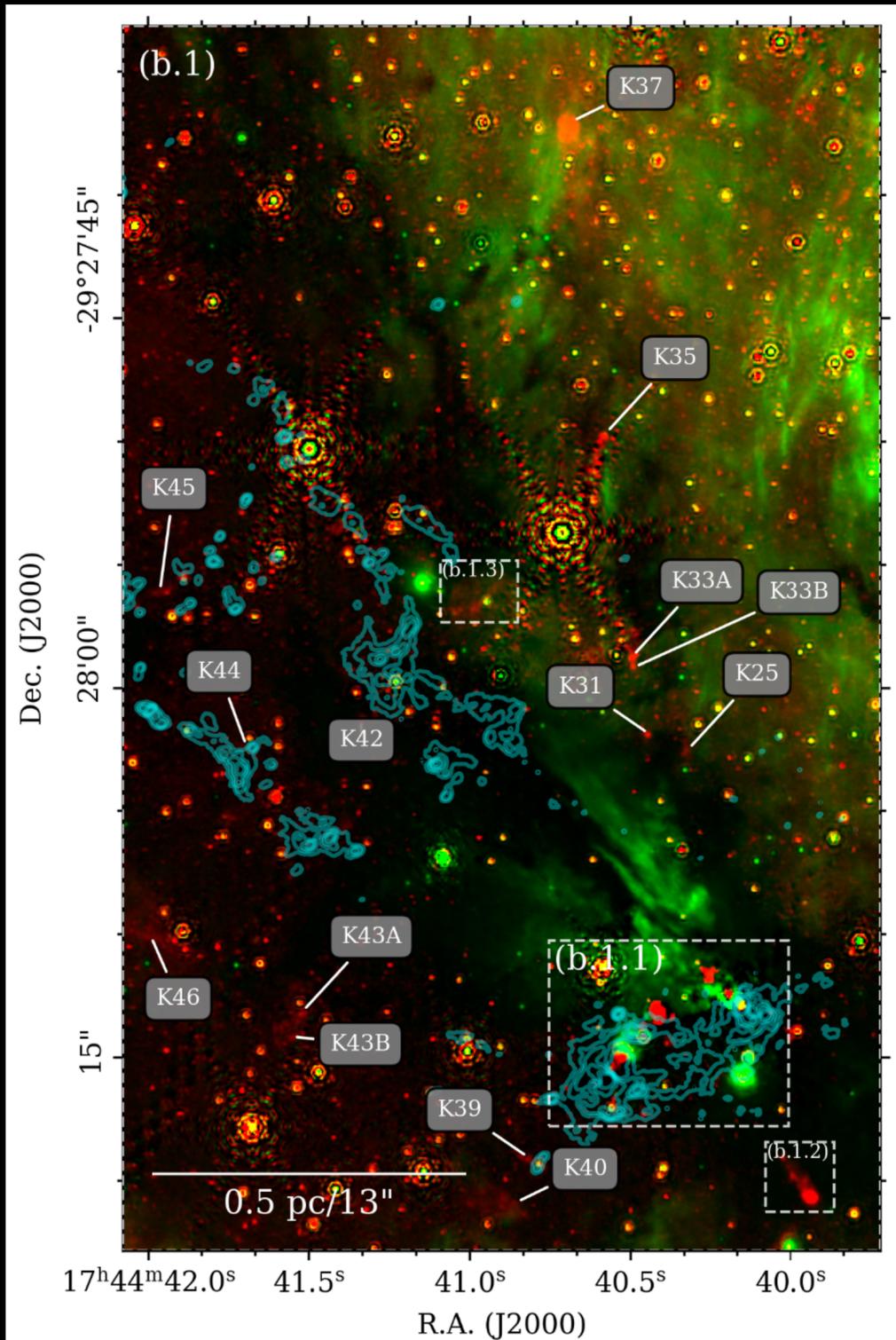


Spectra for H<sub>2</sub> emission lines

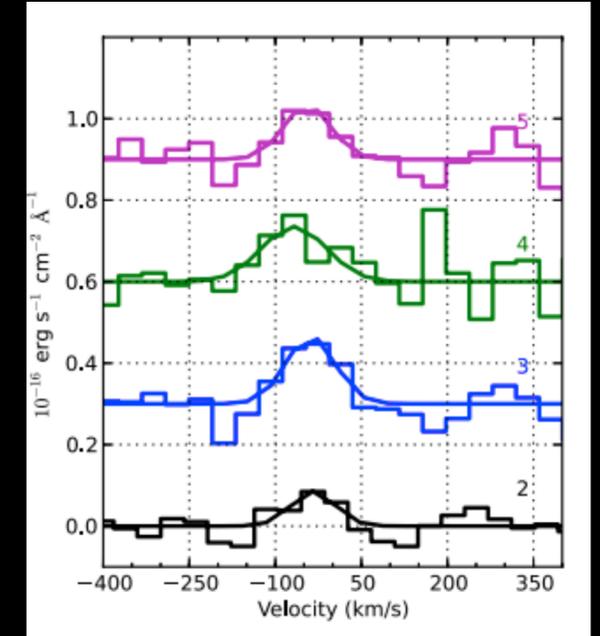


Kendrew, et al. (2013)

# JWST/NIRCam observations of the SgrC region

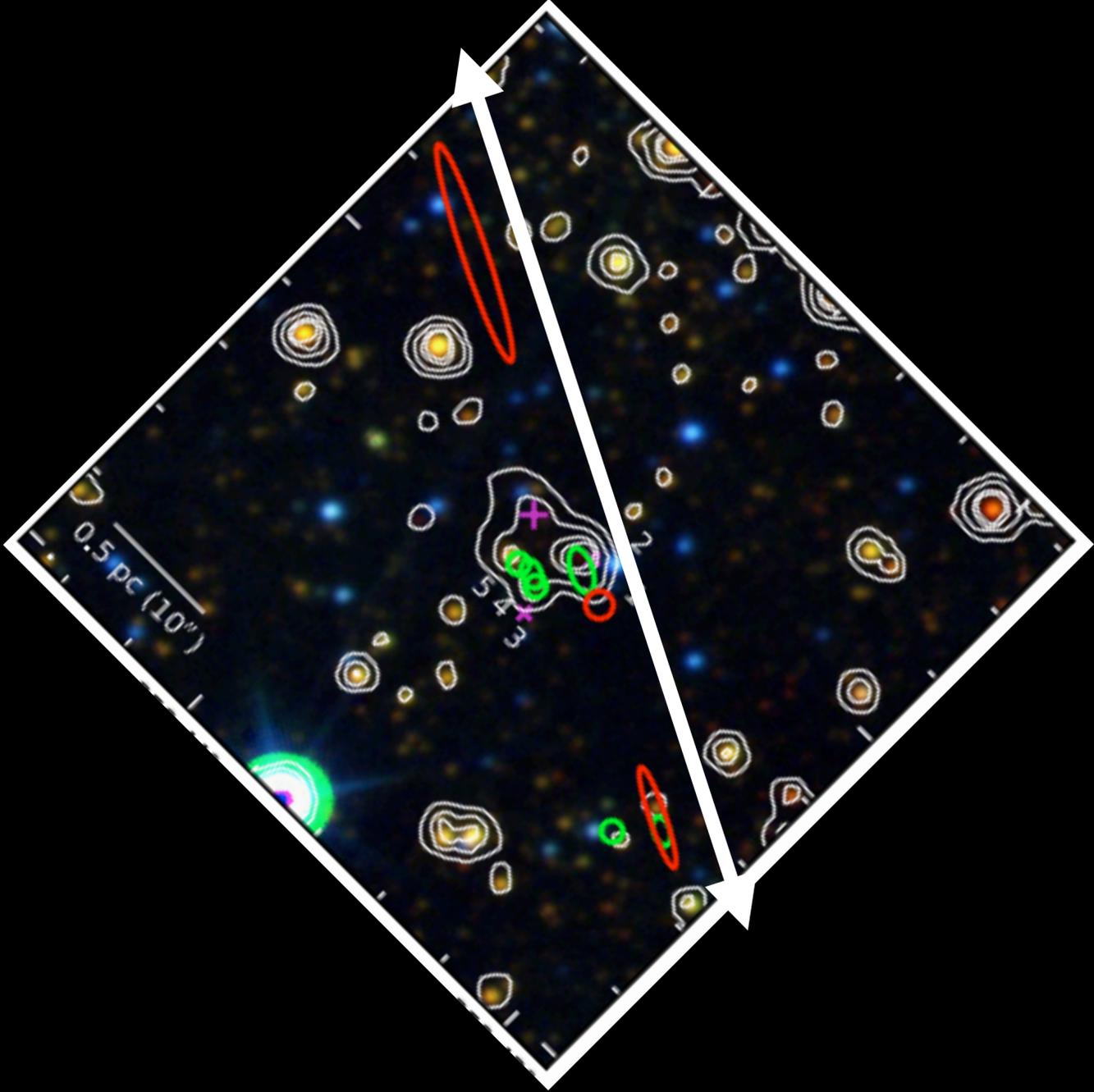
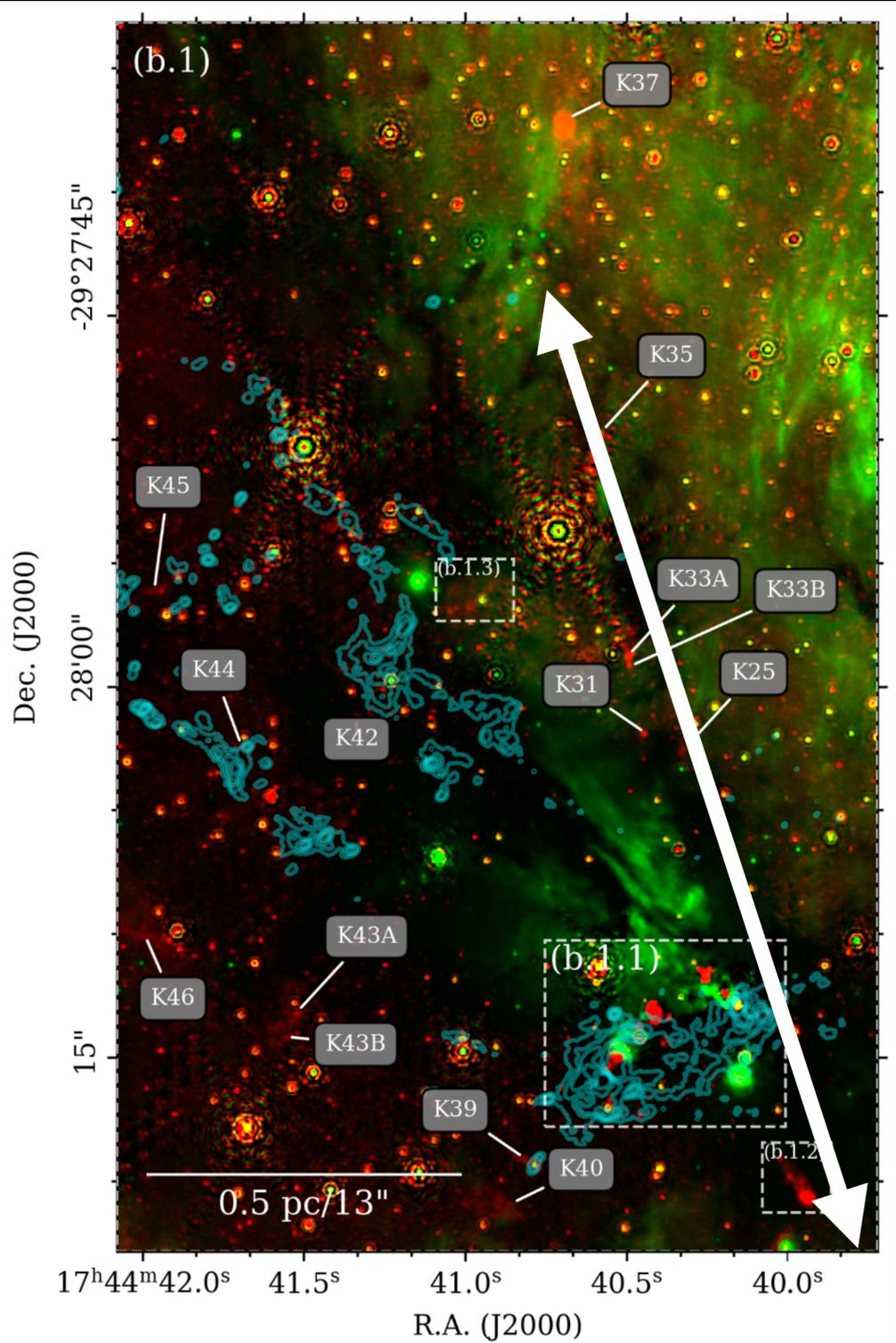


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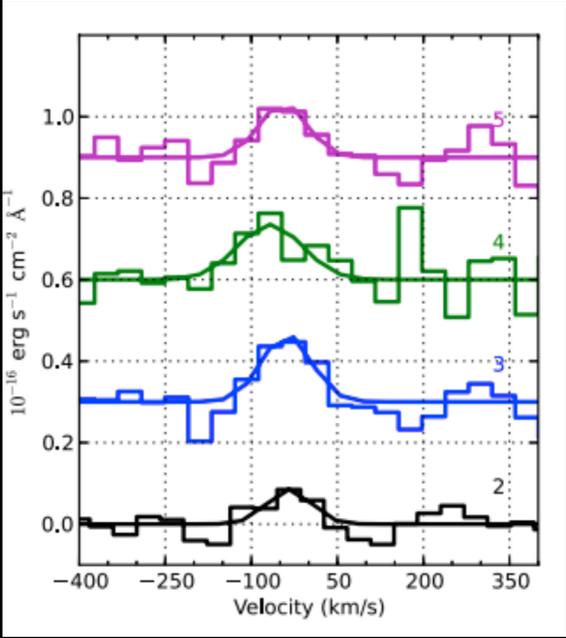


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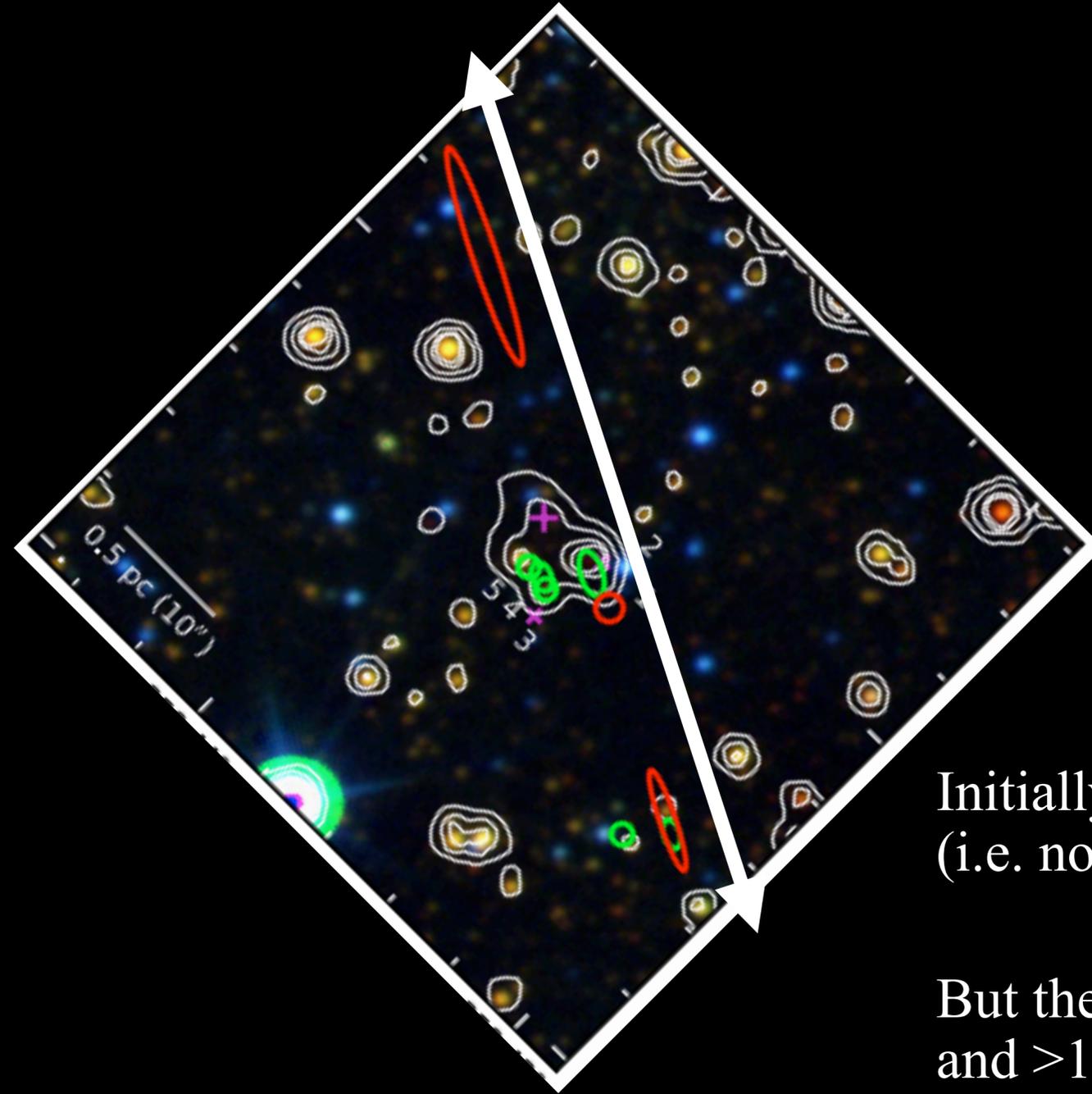
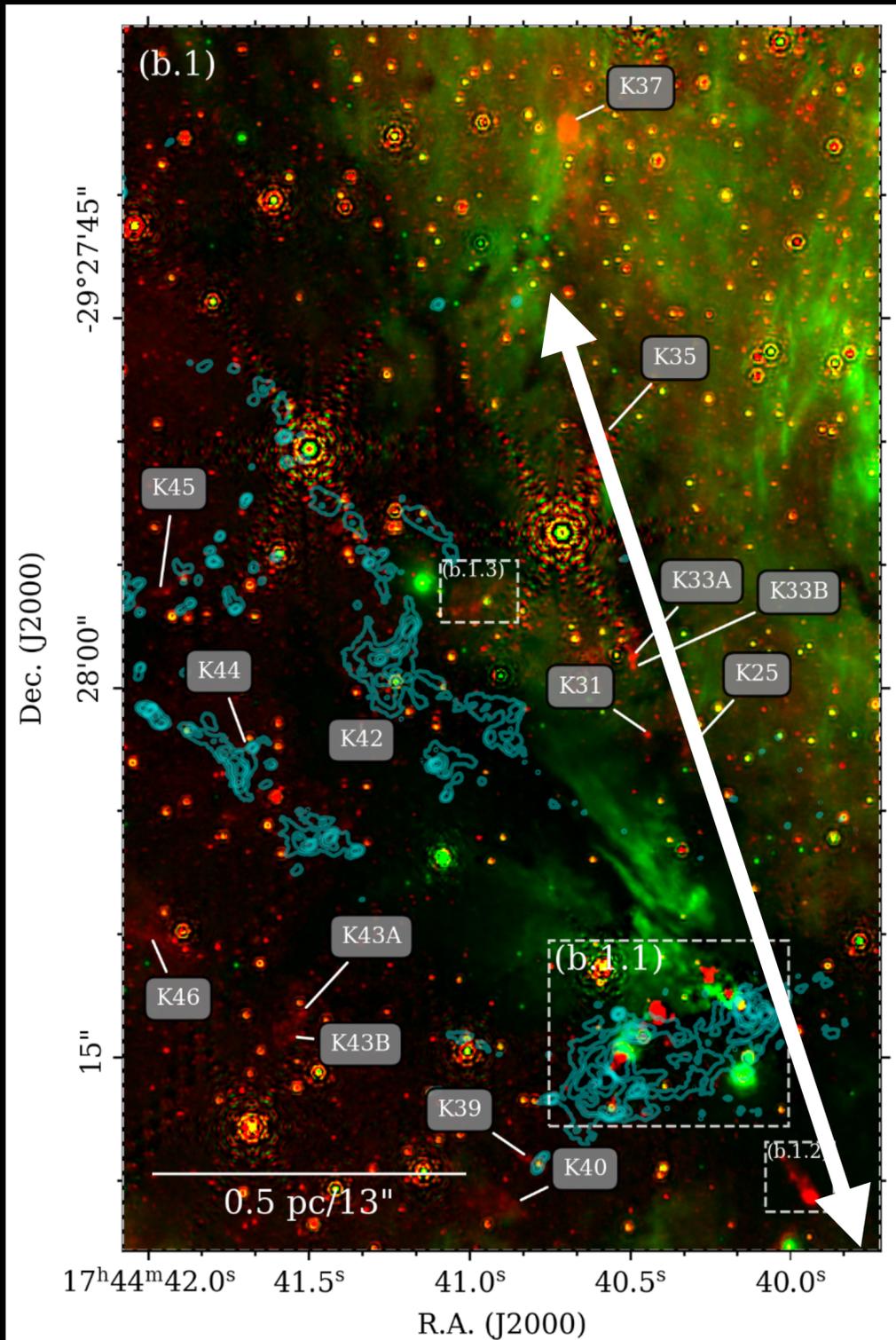


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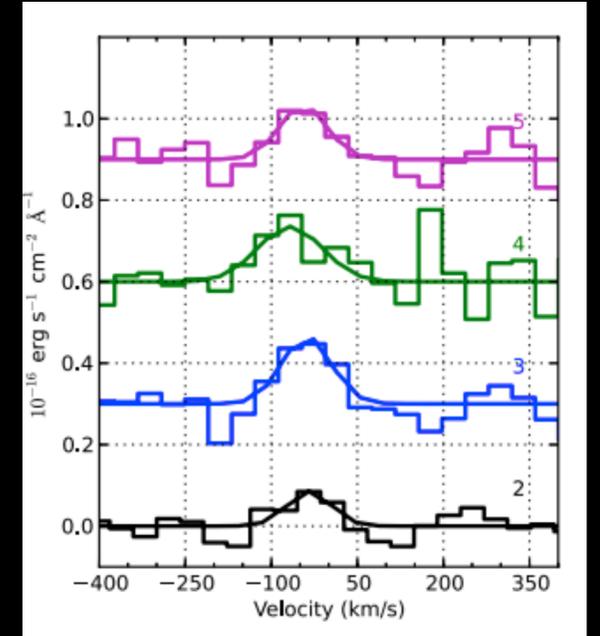


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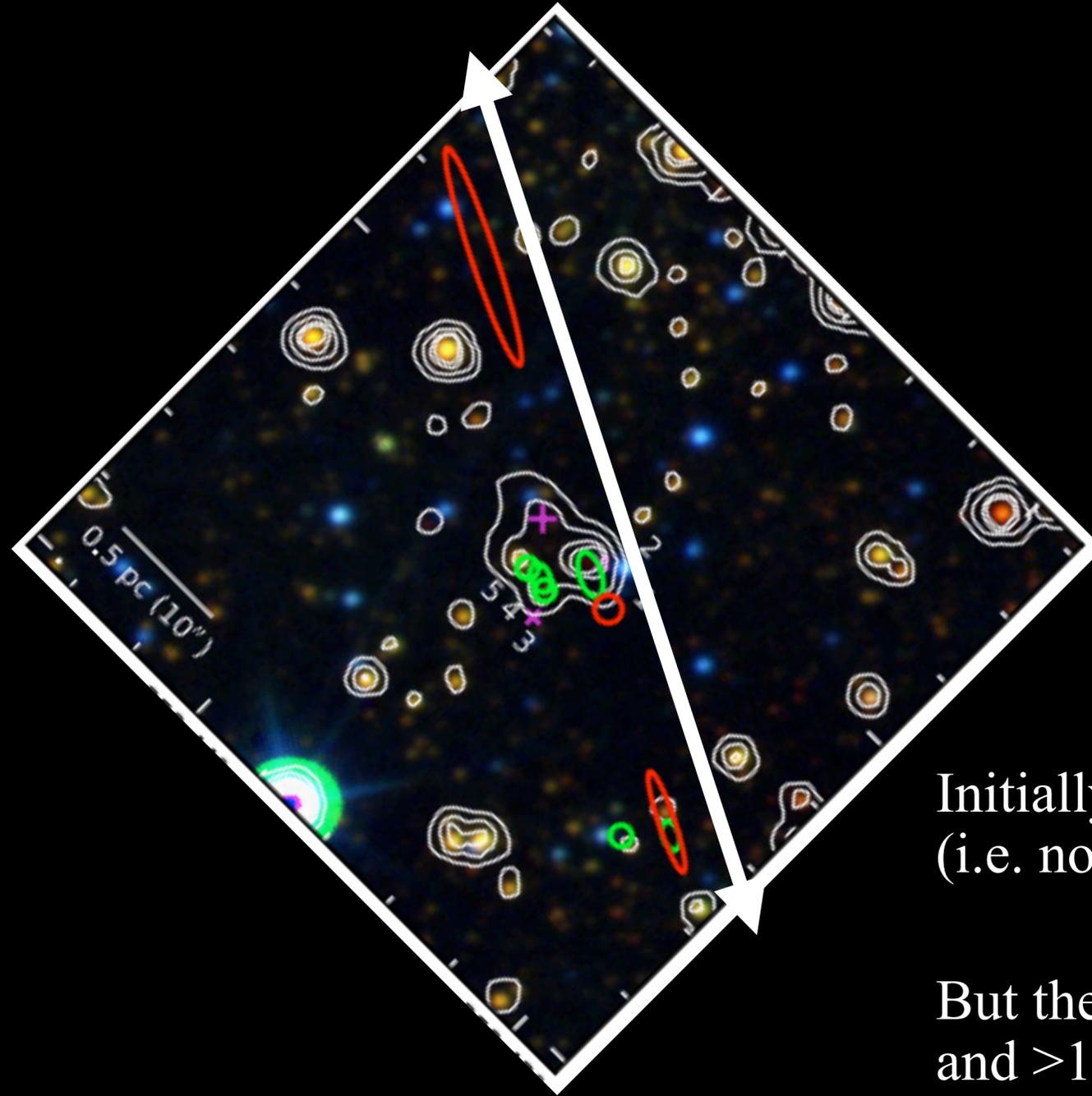
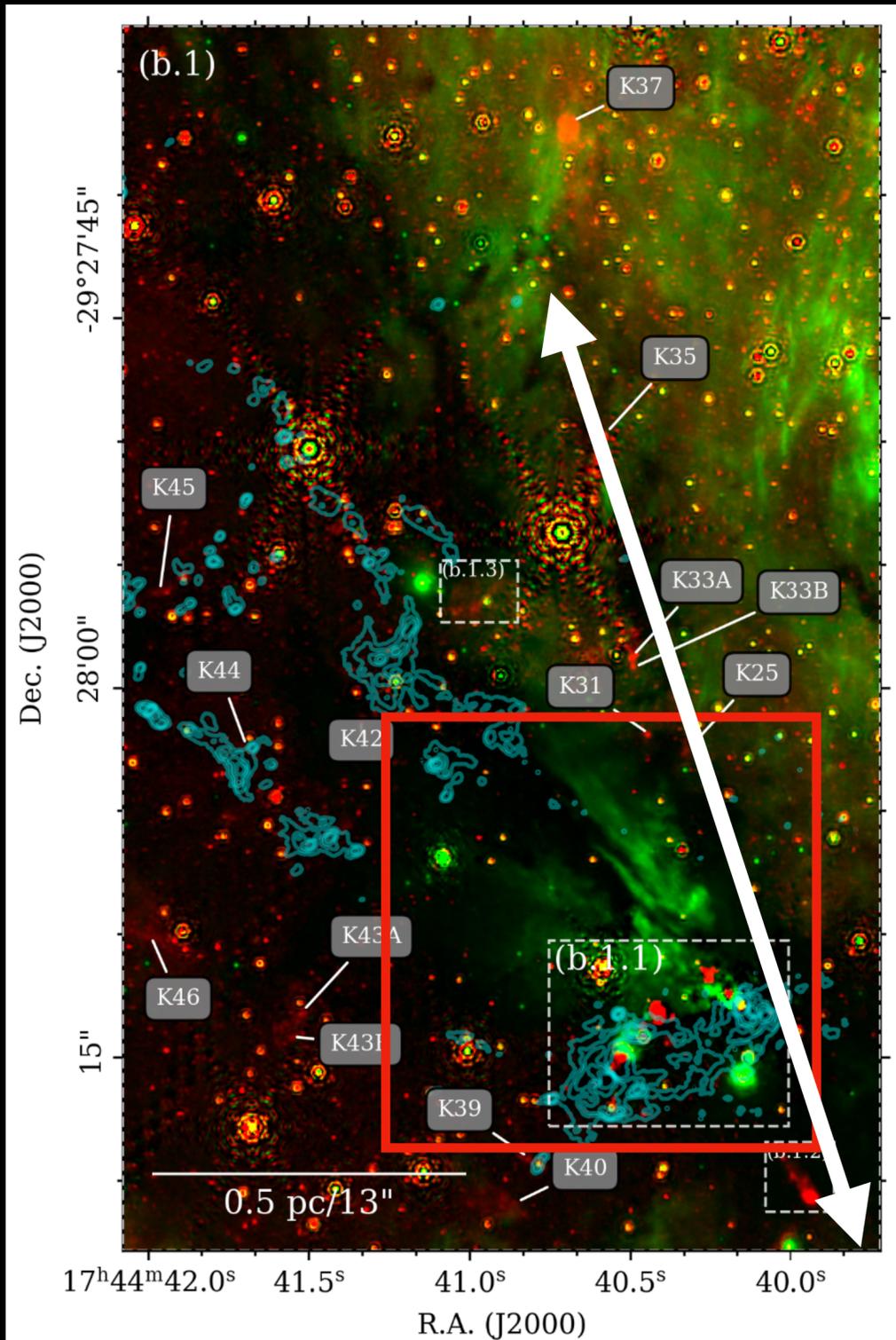
Kendrew, et al. (2013)

Initially thought to be quiescent  
(i.e. no much star formation)

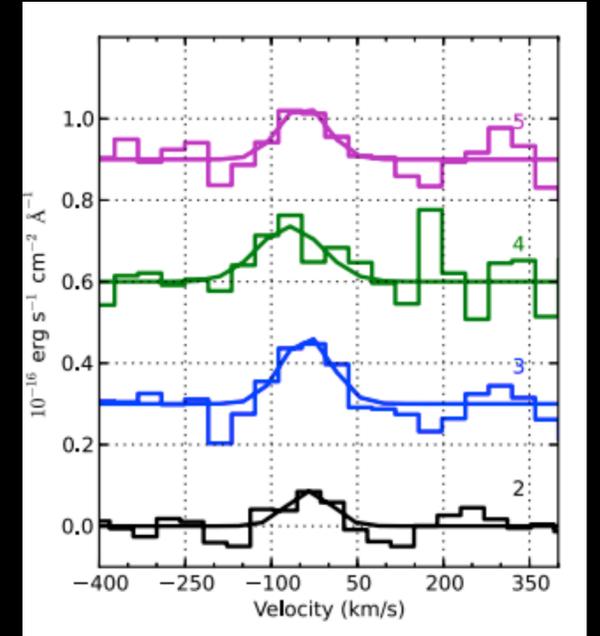
But there are >80 outflow knots  
and >100 mm cores  
(i.e. plenty of star formation!!)

Crowe, et al. (2025)

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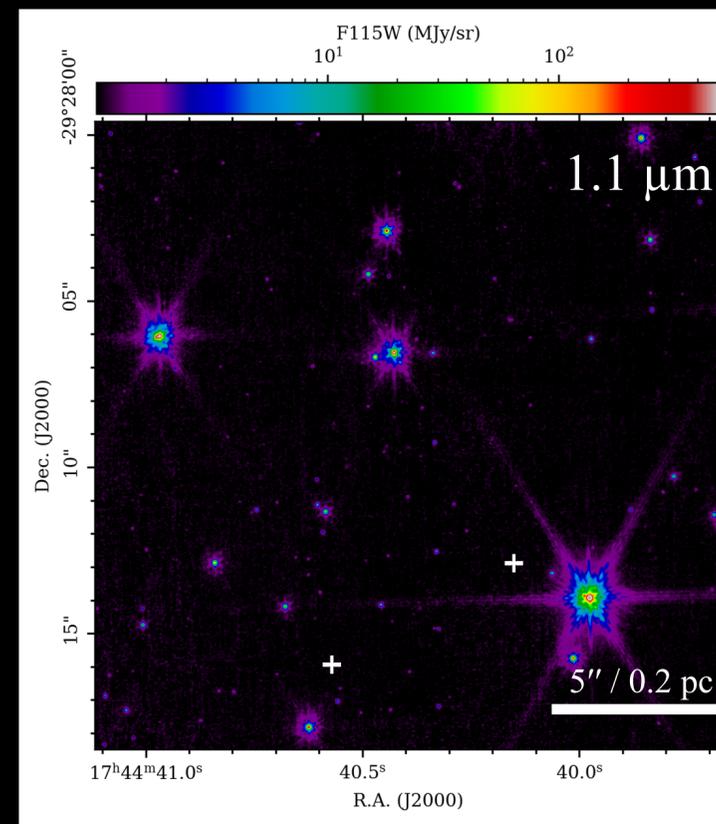
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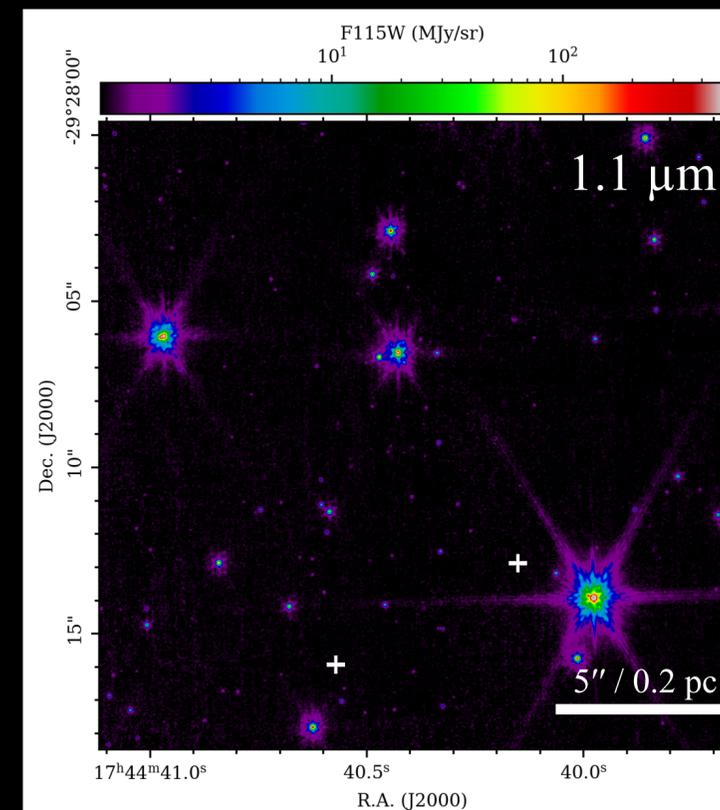
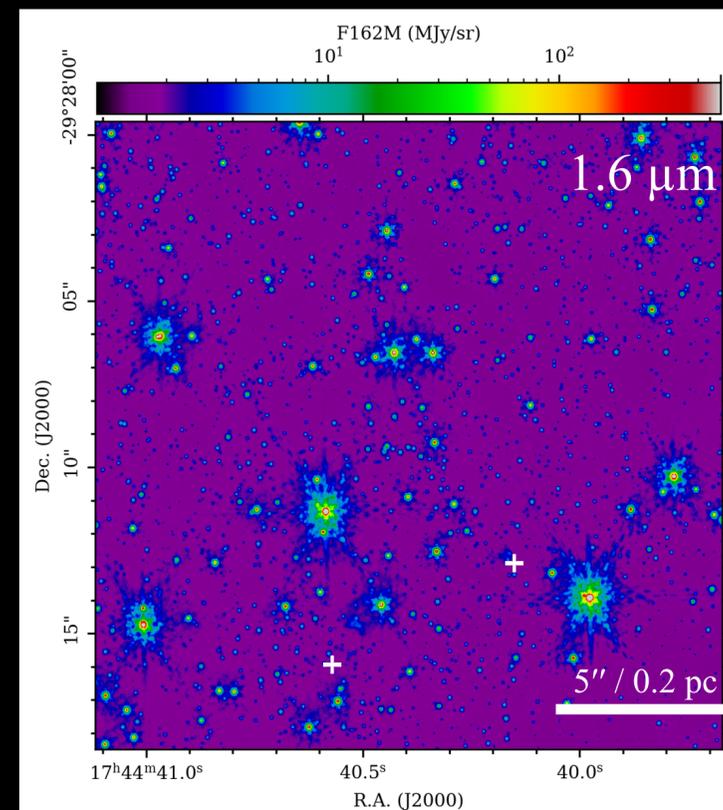
# Closed-in view of the SgrC main region



White crosses are ALMA band 6 (1.3 mm) peak emission for the two massive protostars (Lu et al. 2019a)

Crowe, et al. (2025)

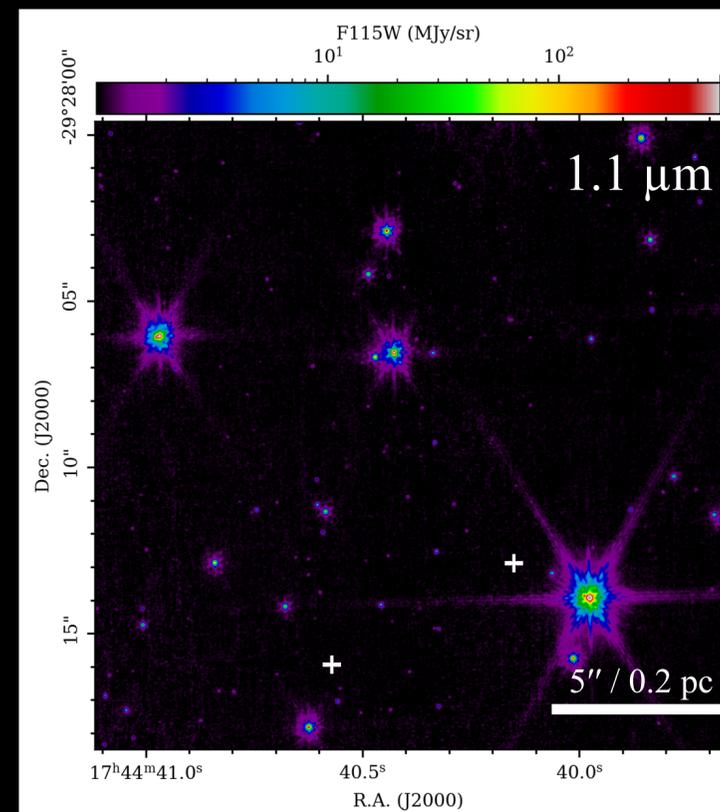
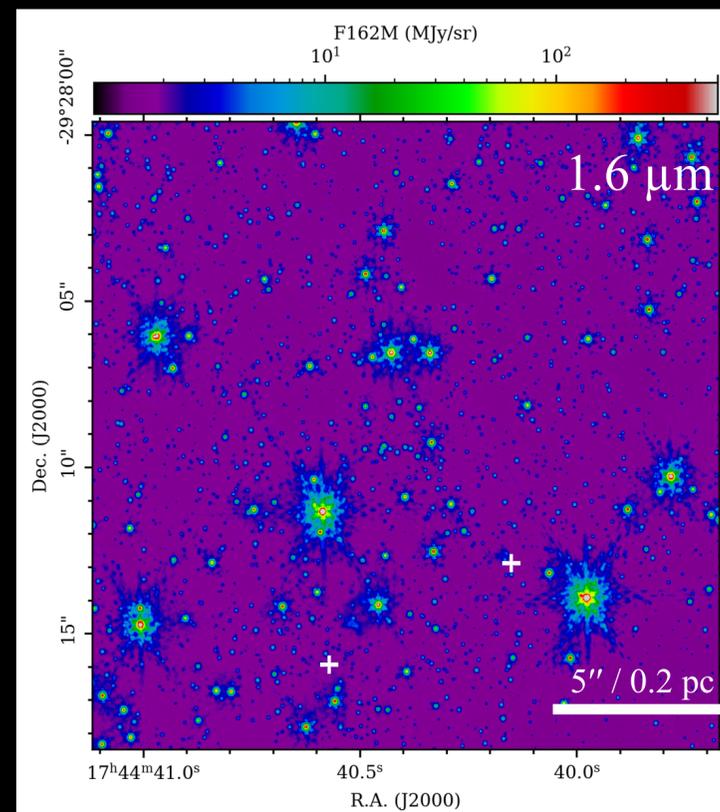
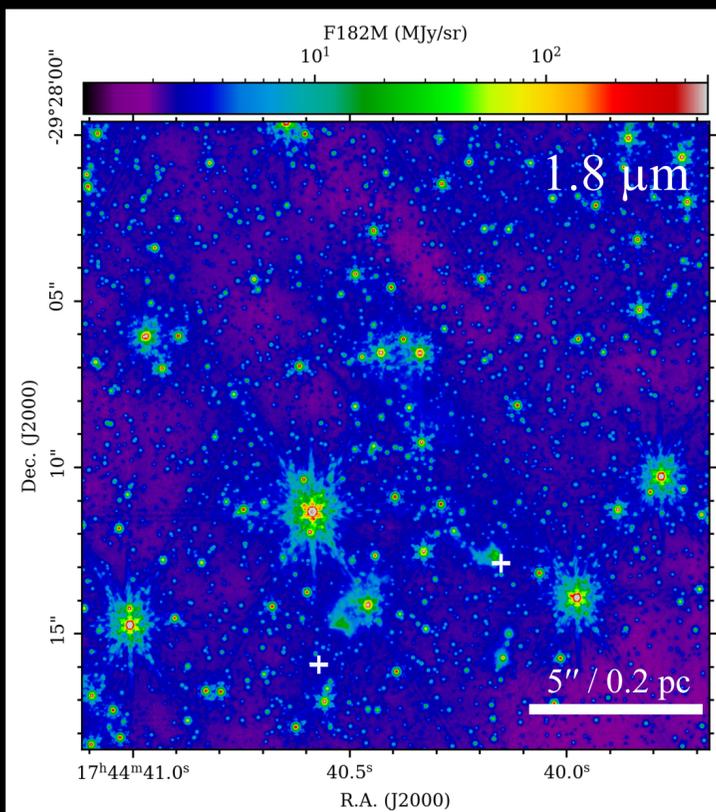
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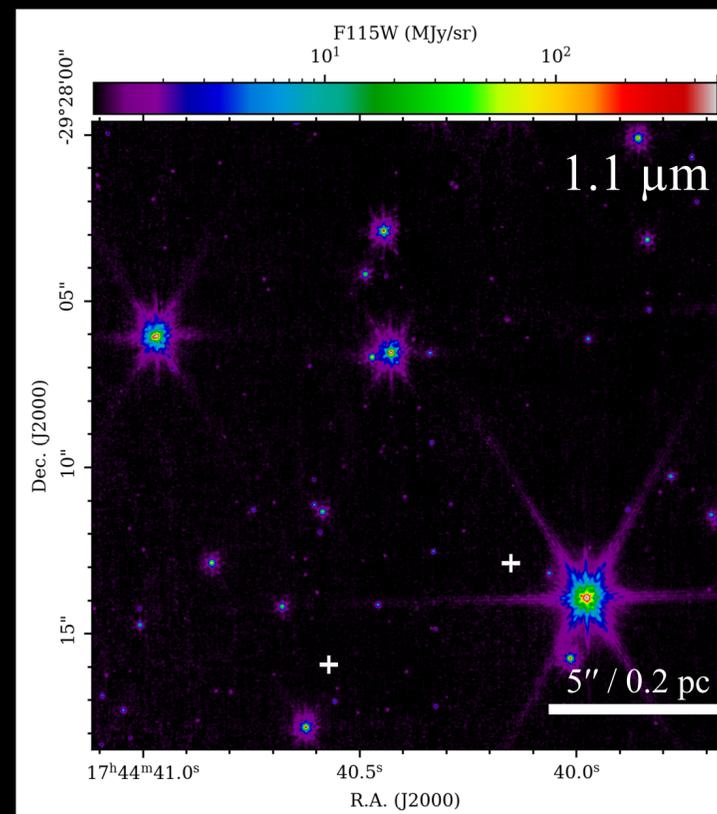
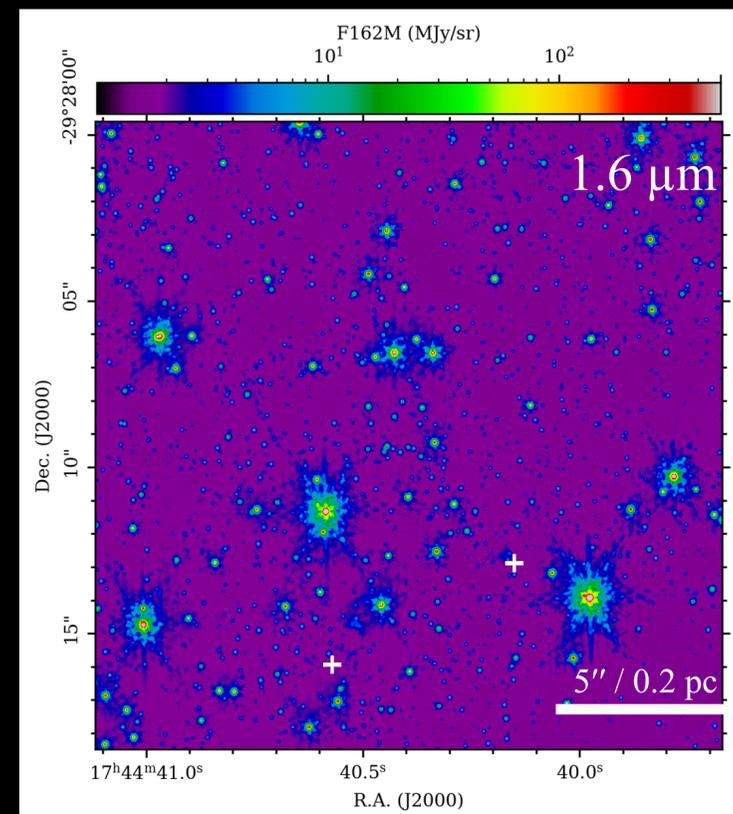
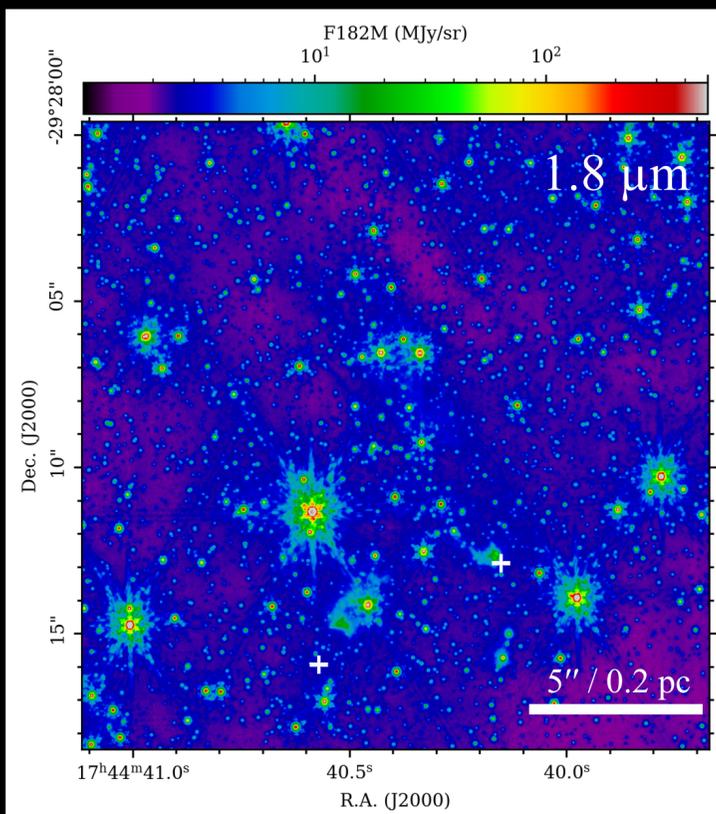
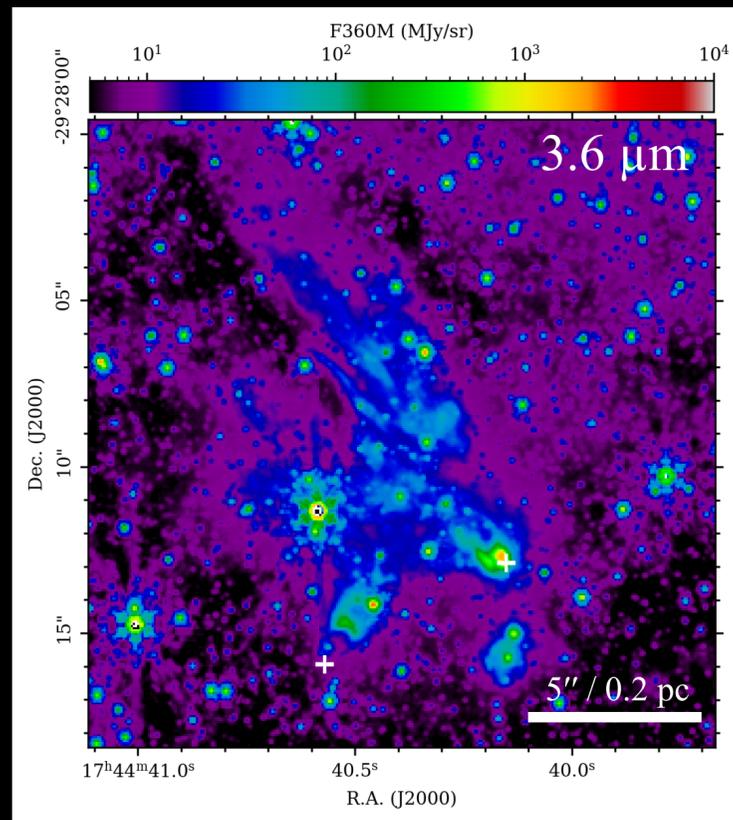
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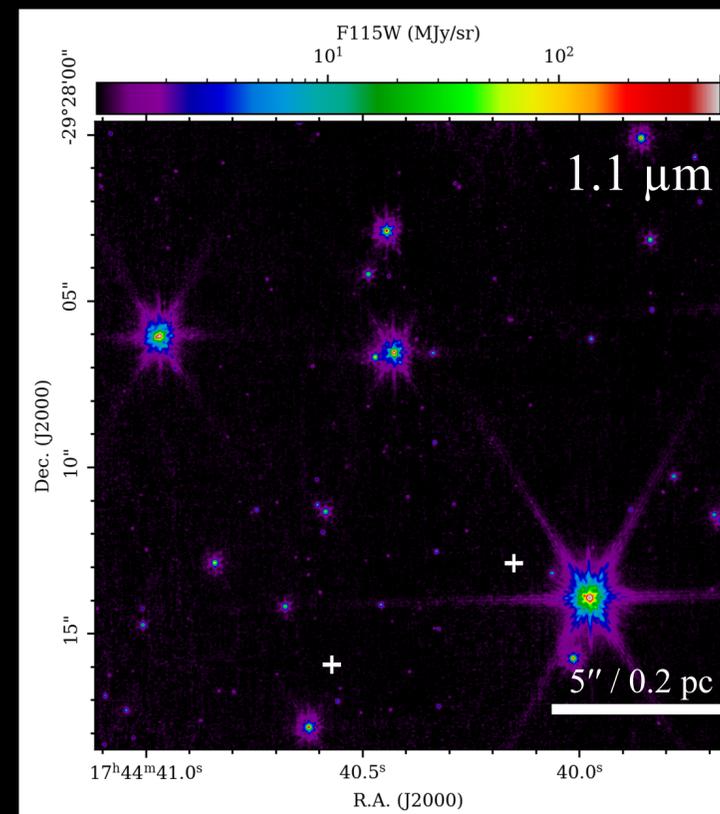
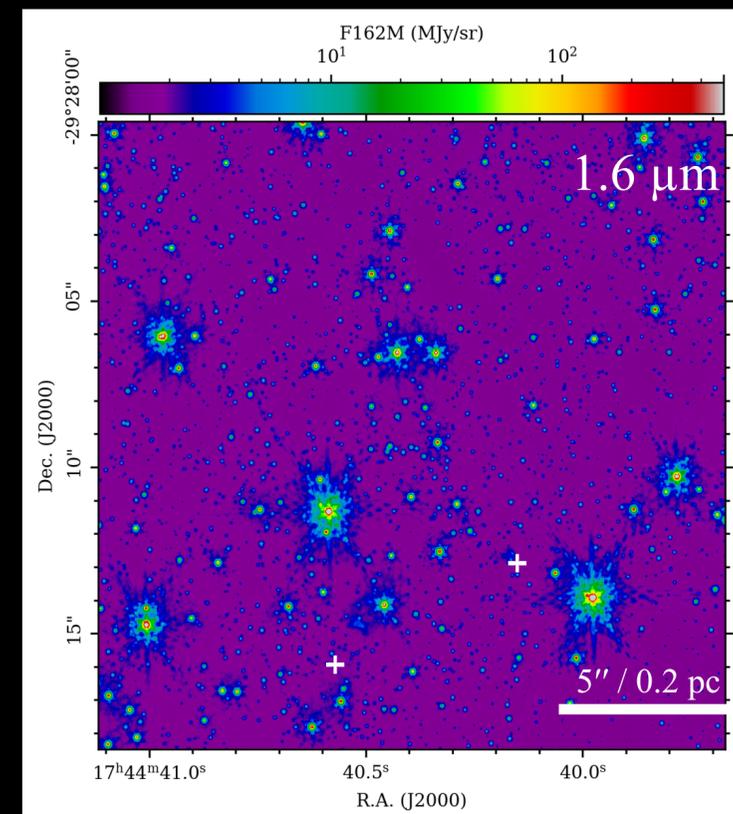
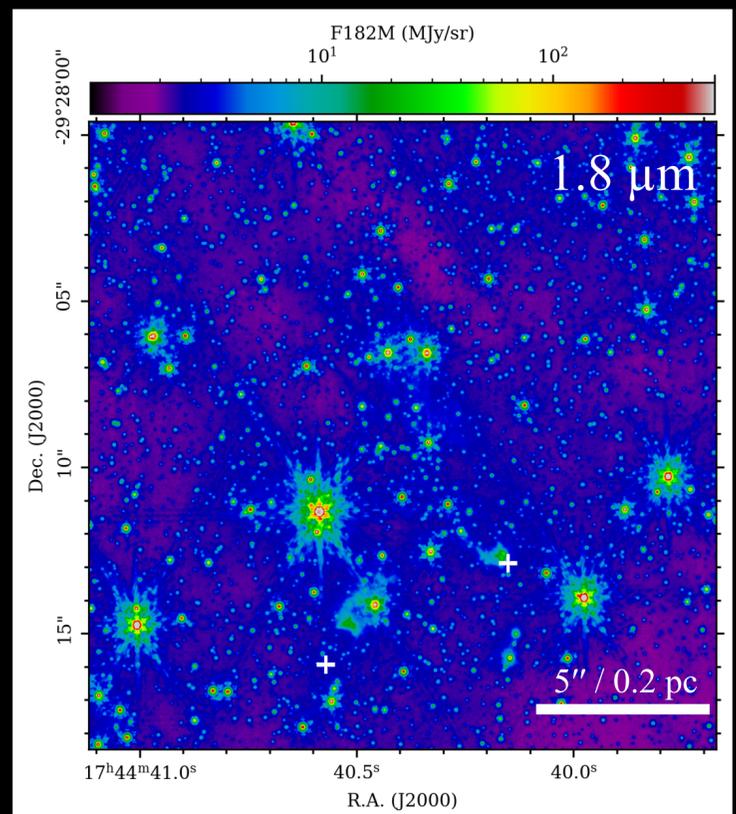
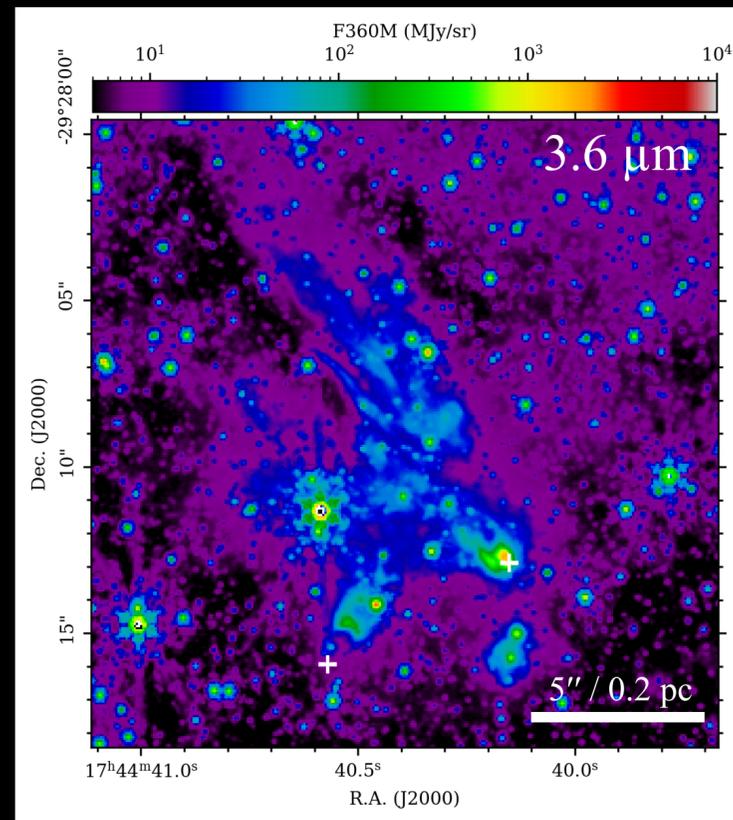
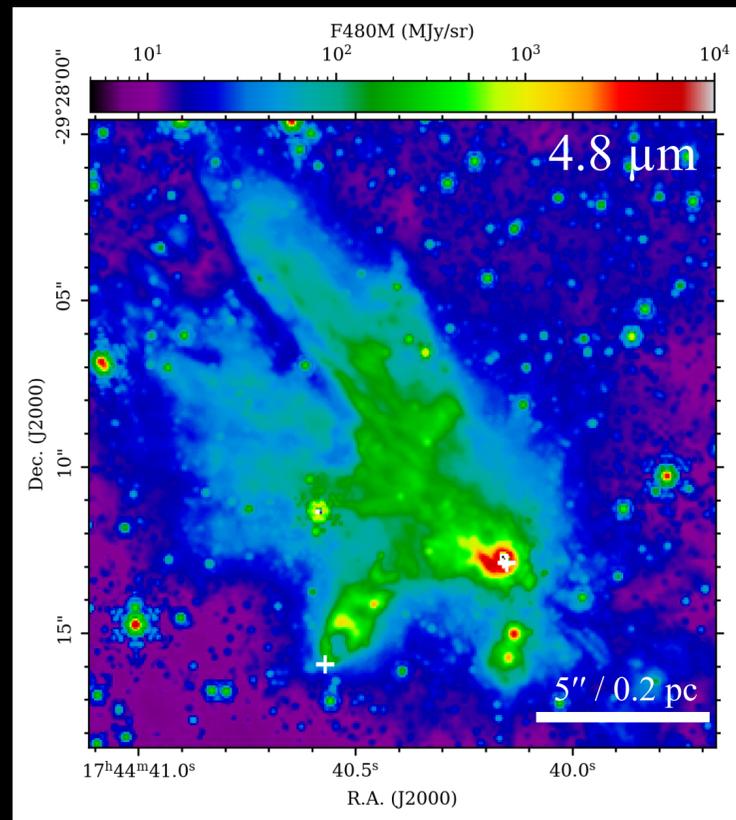
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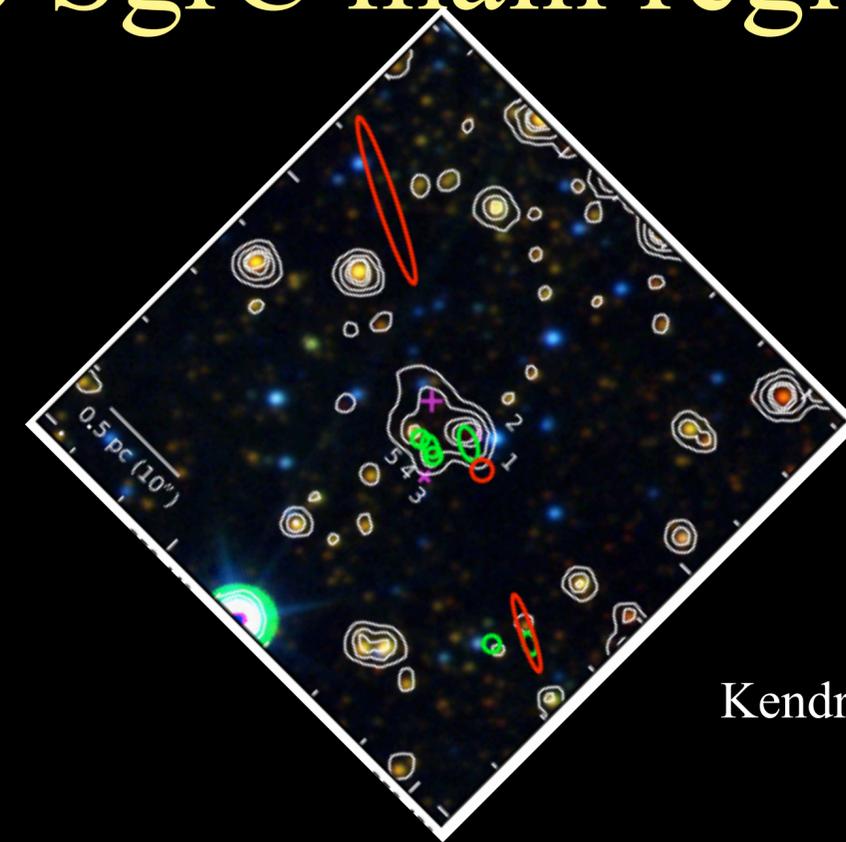
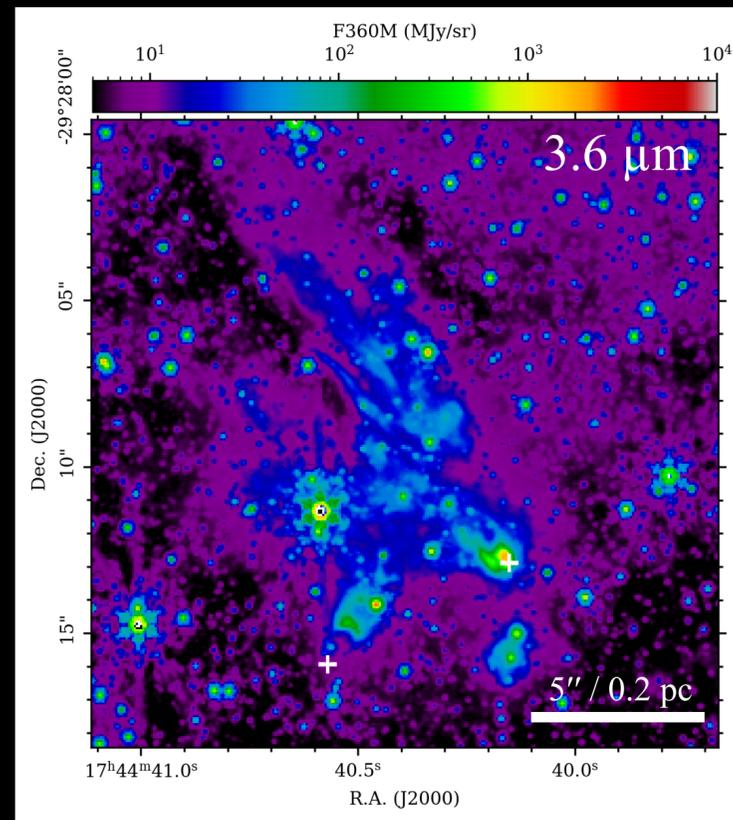
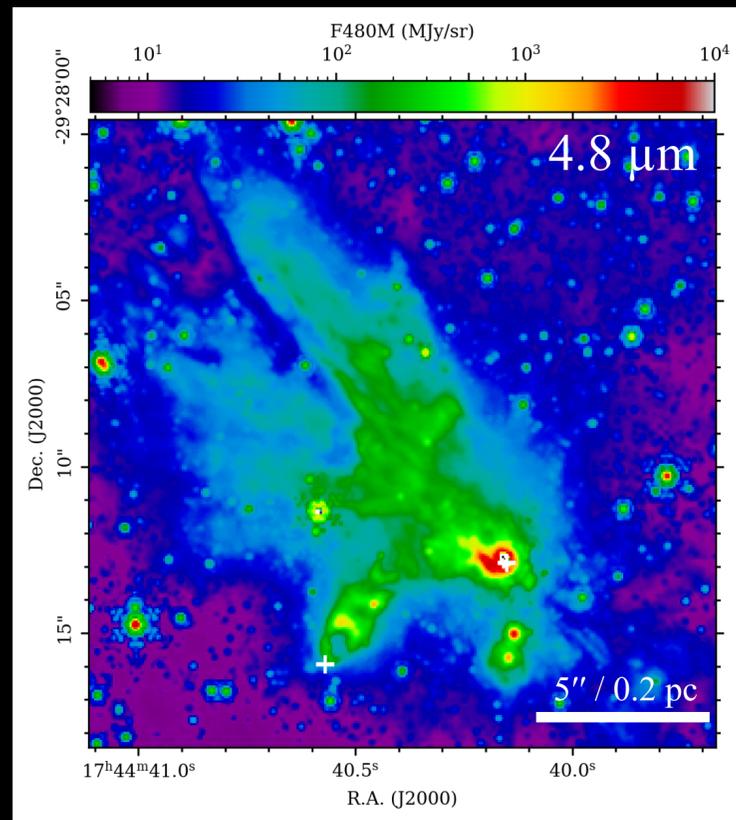
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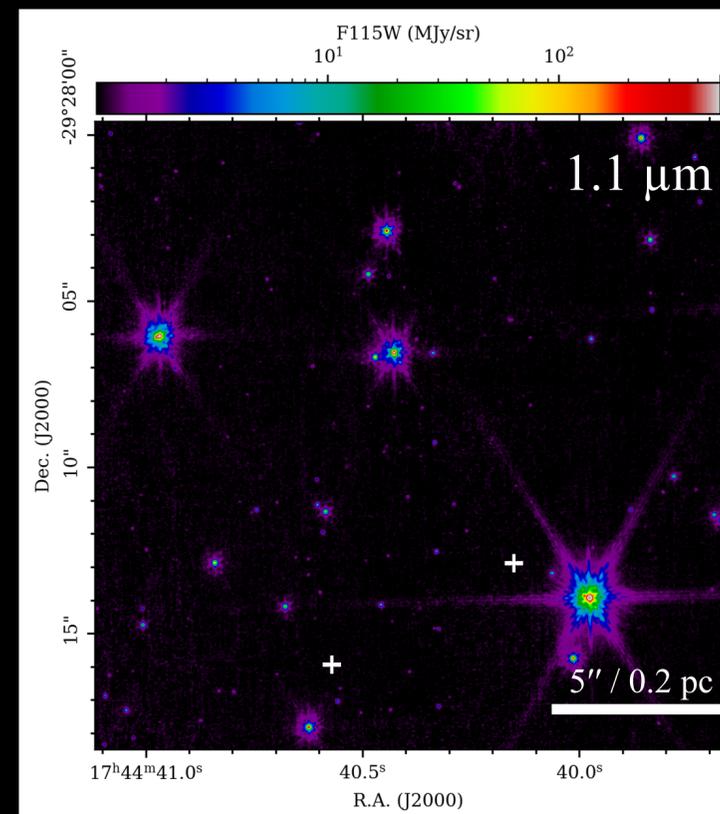
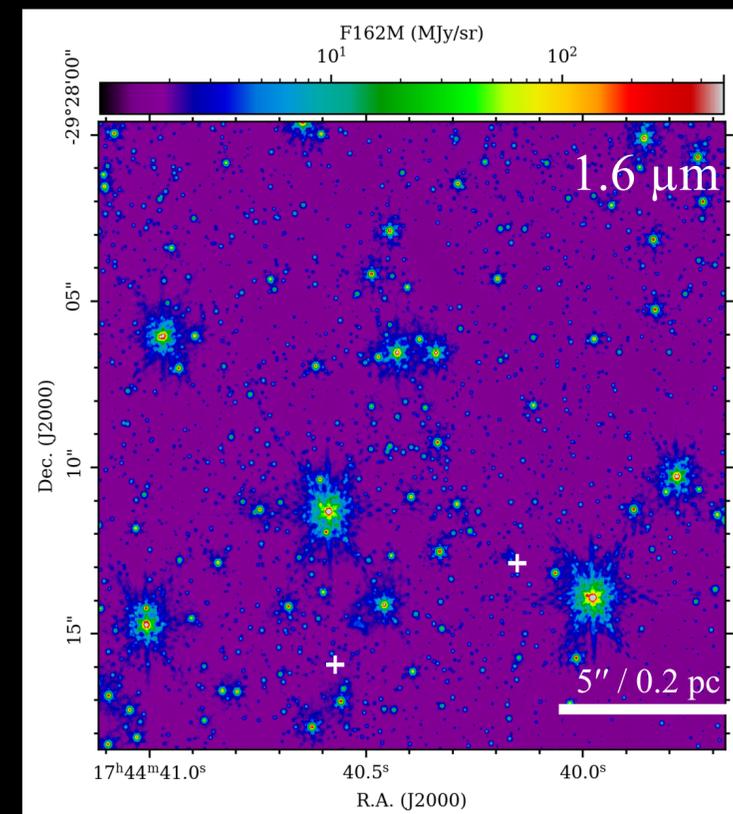
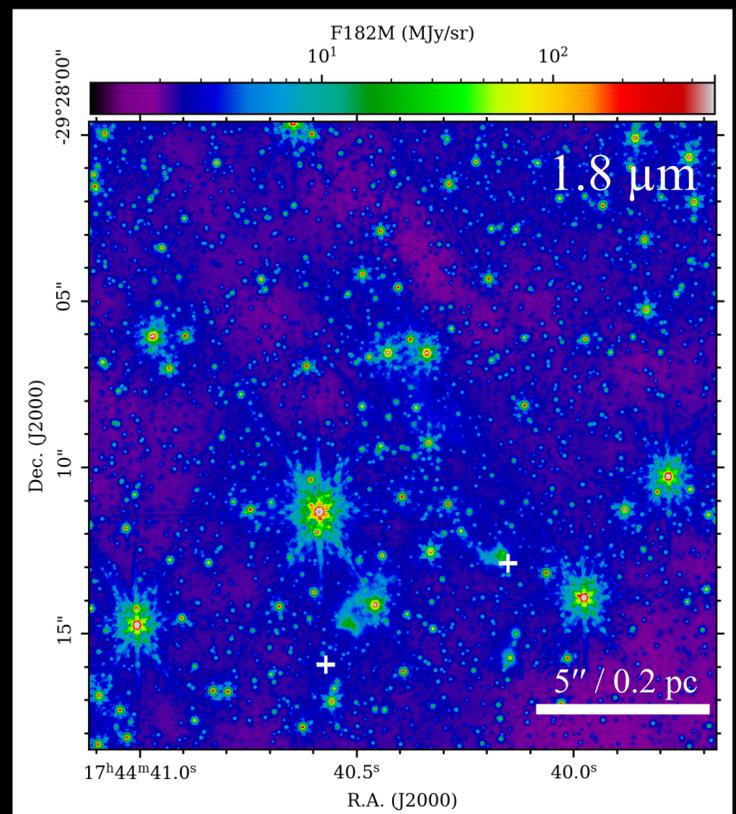


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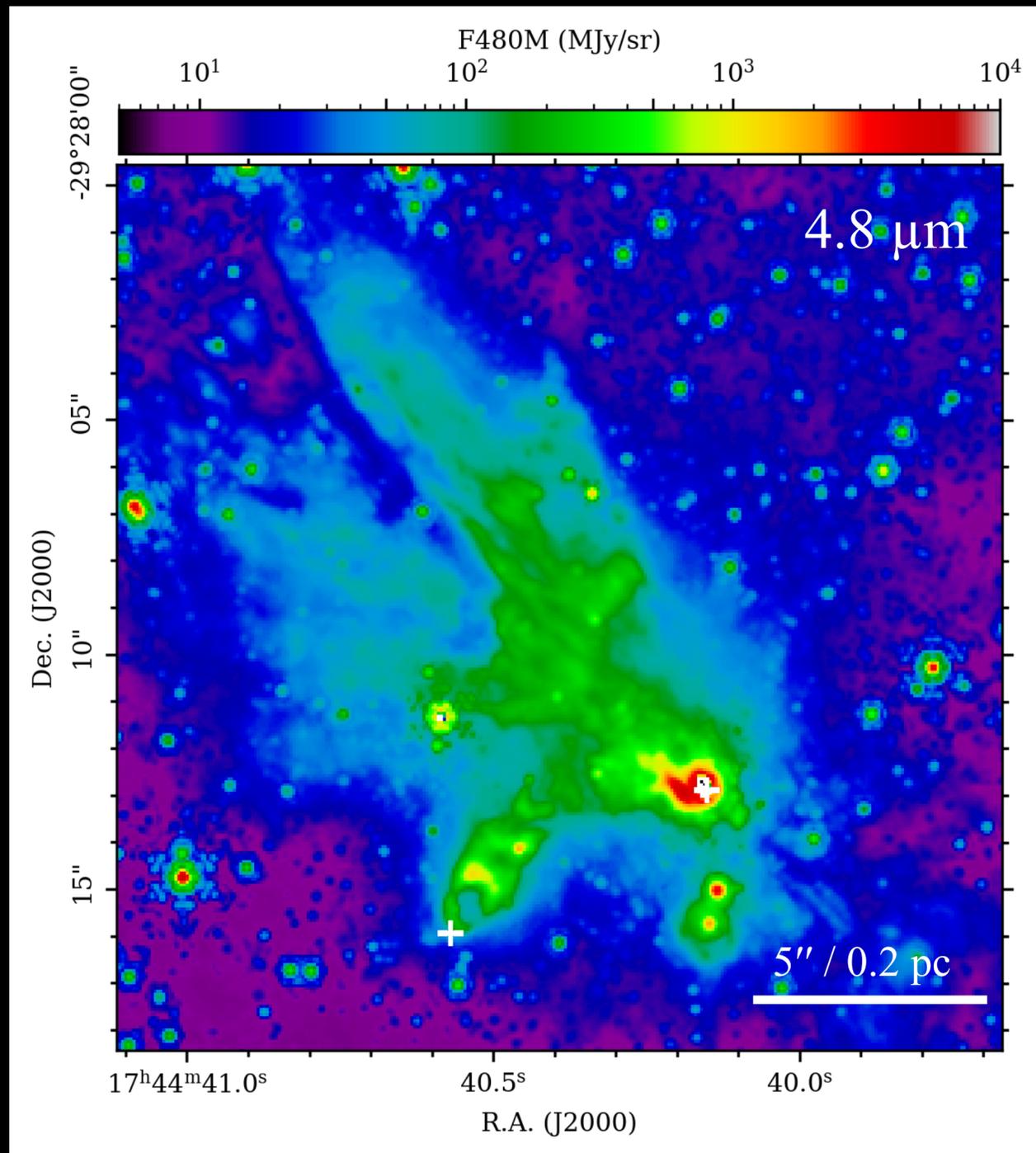
Kendrew, et al. (2013)



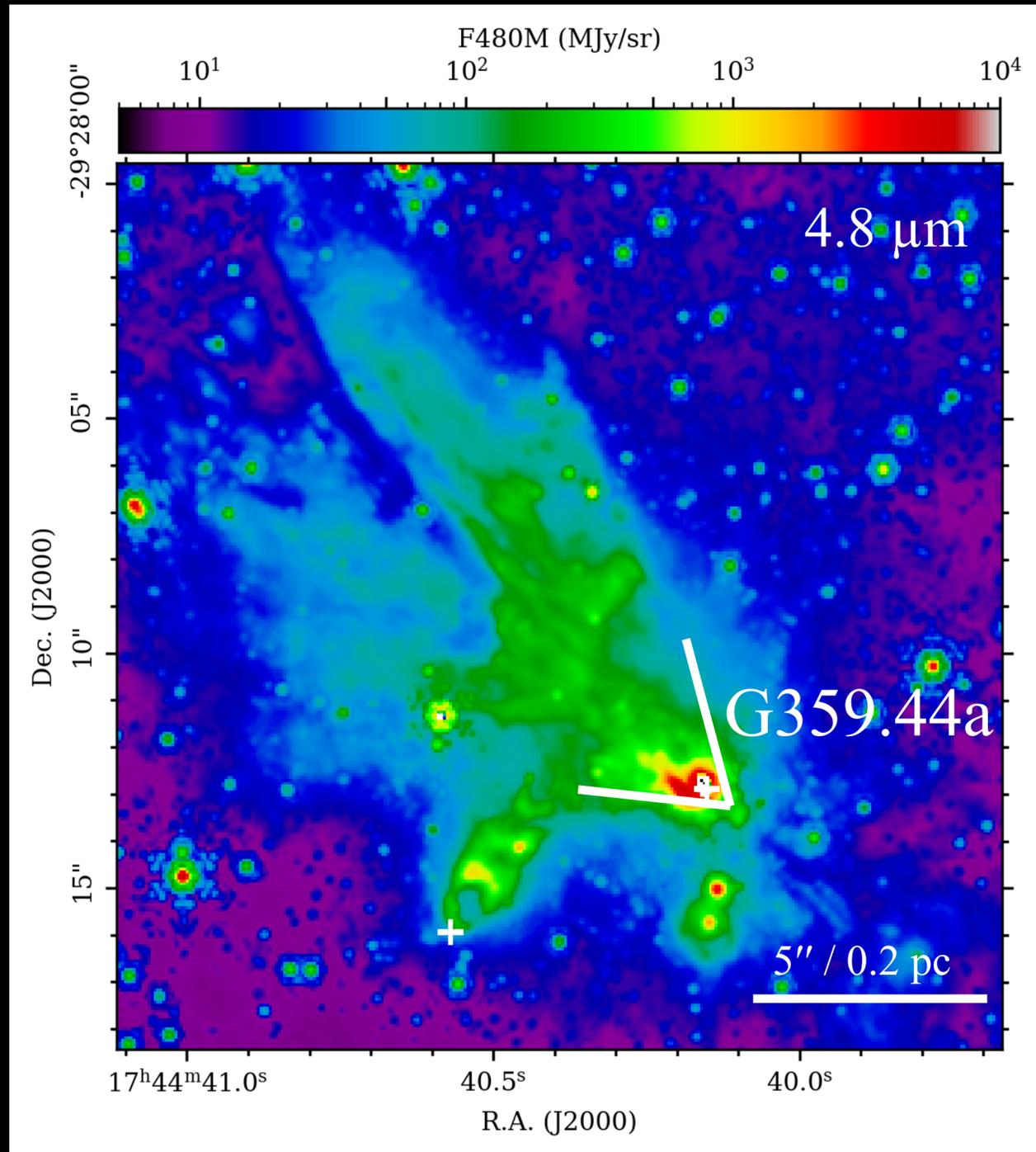
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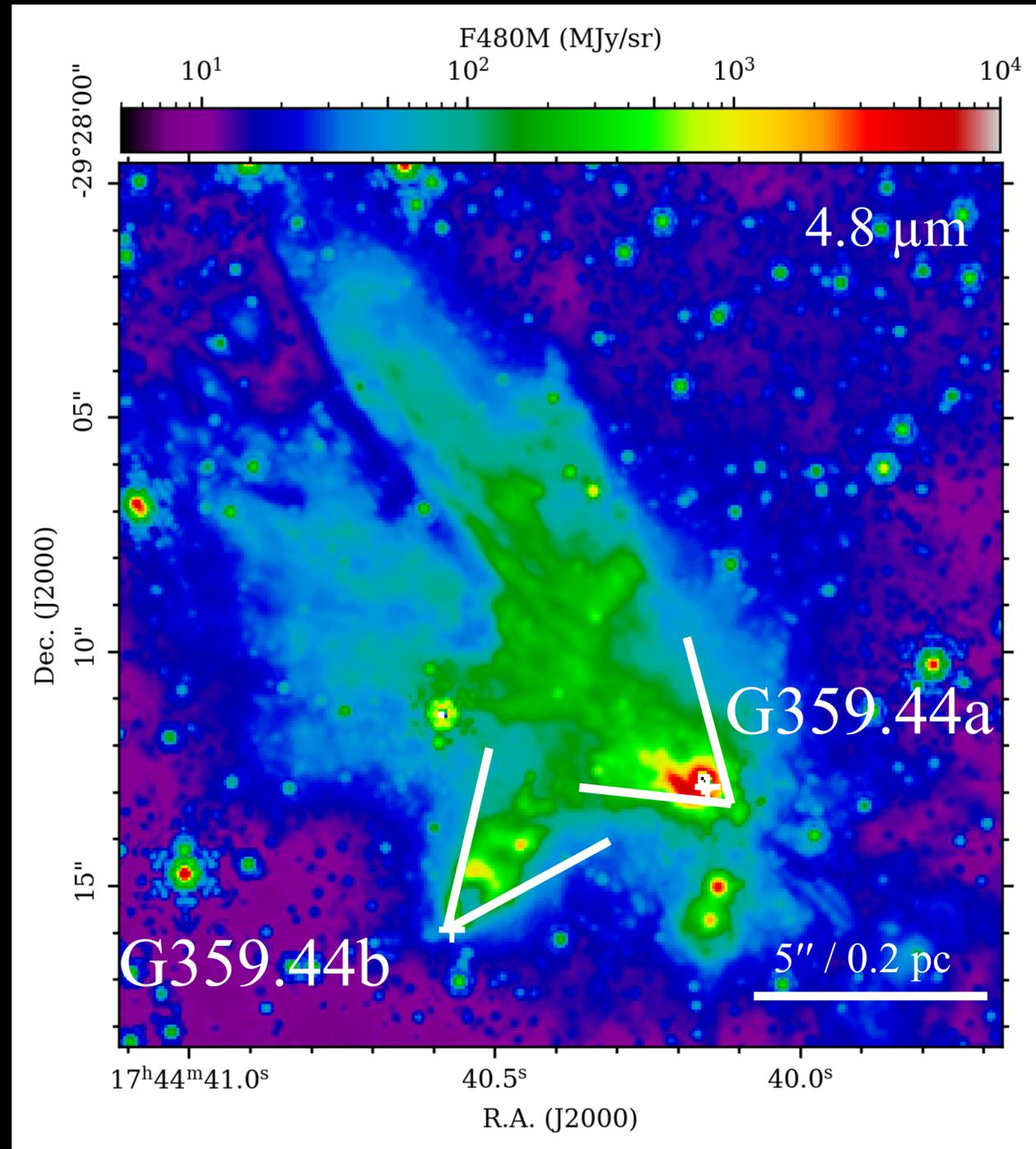
# Closed-in view of the main massive protostars



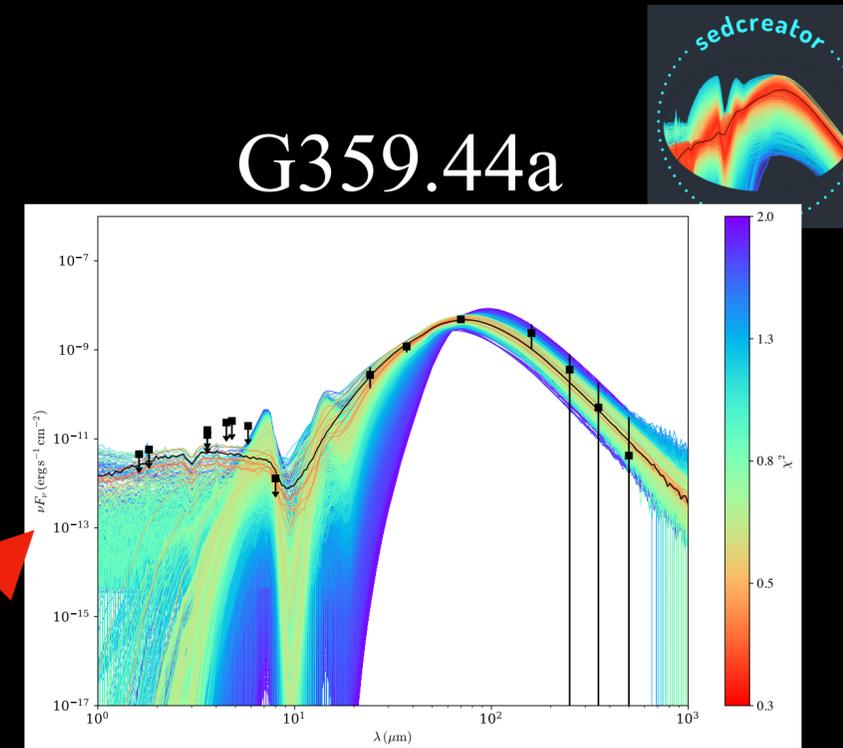
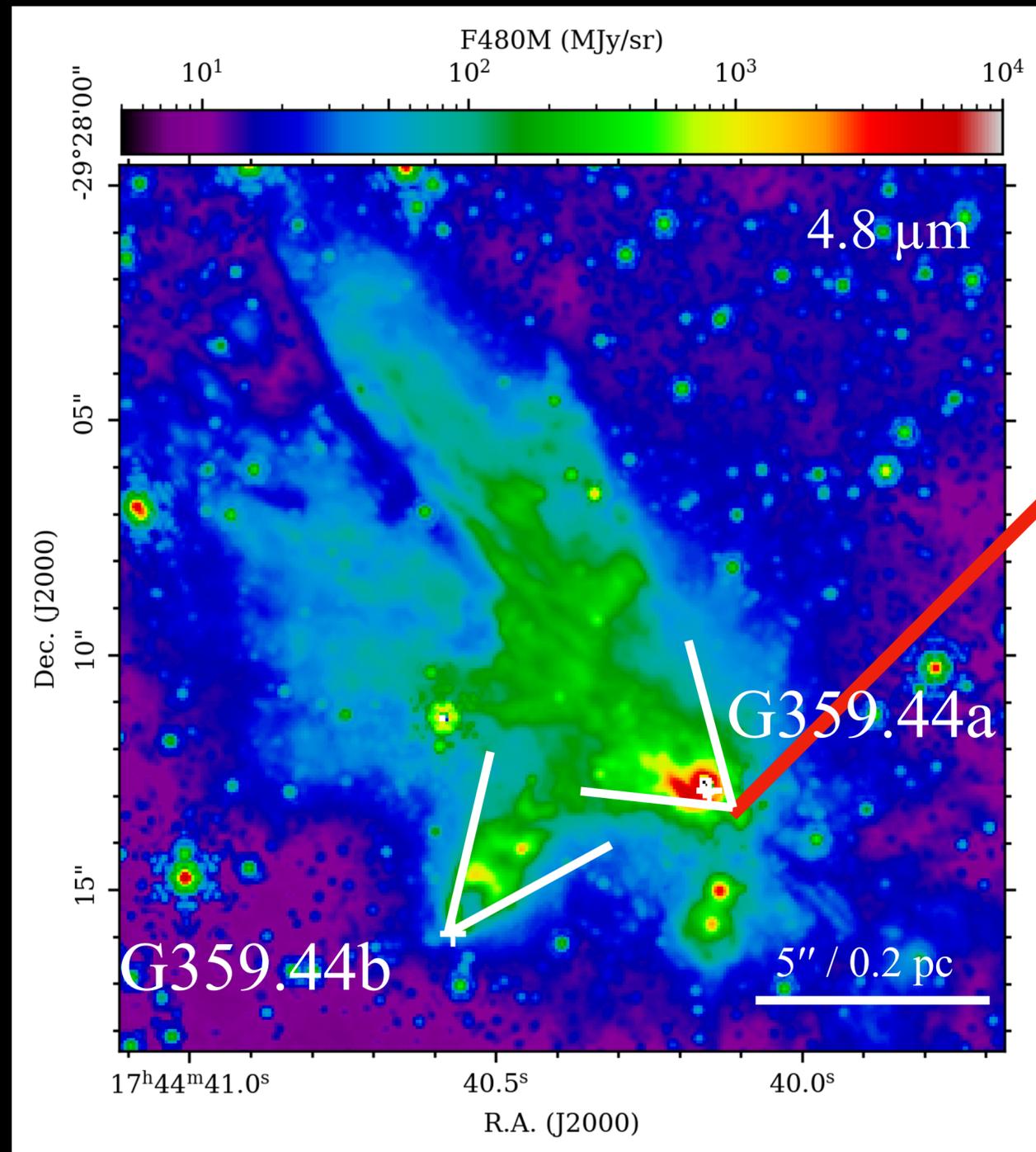
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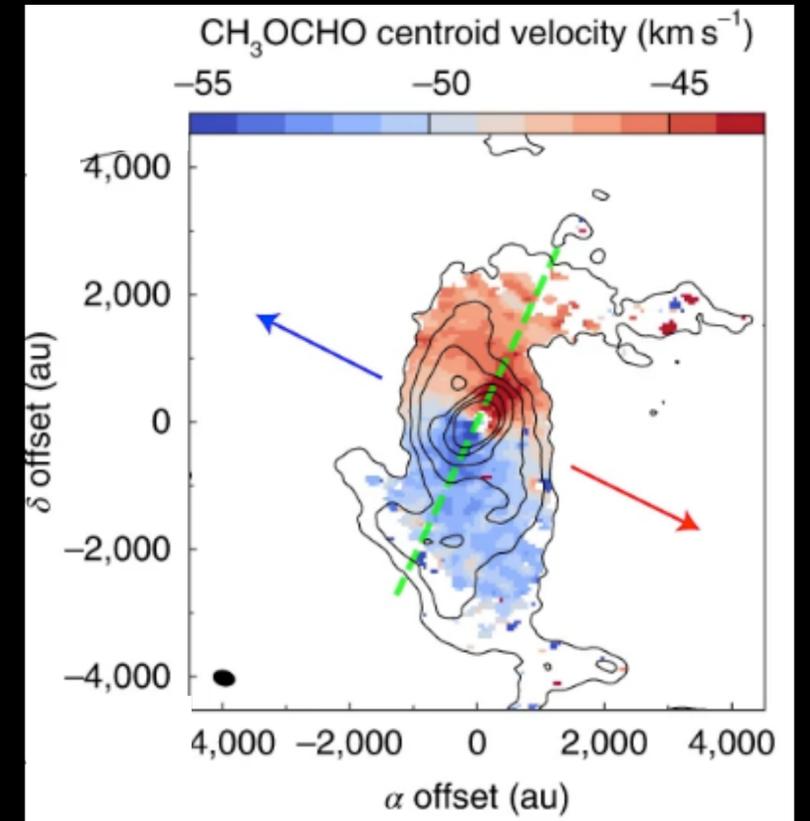
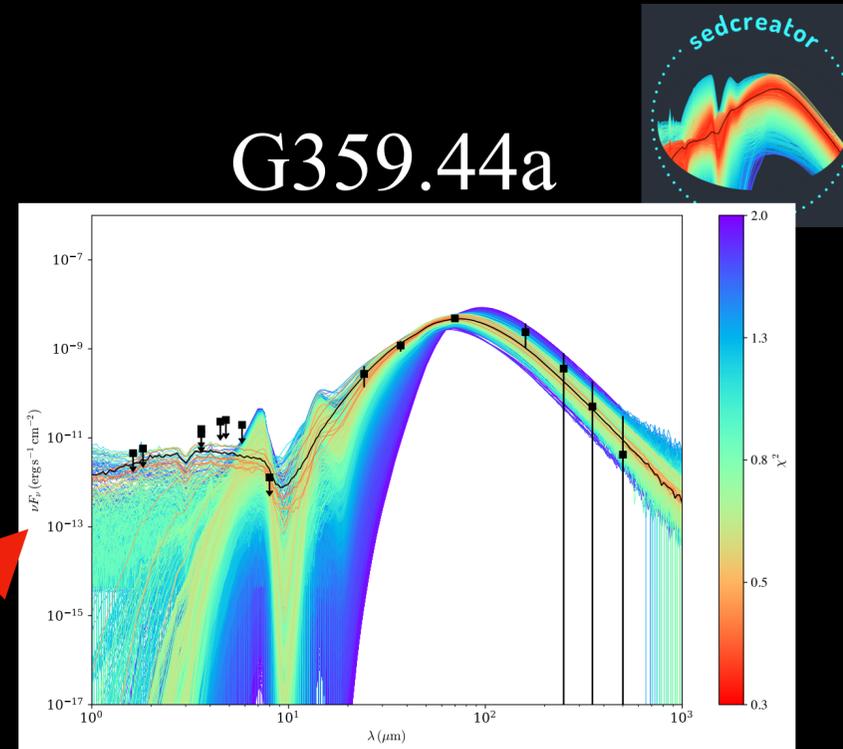
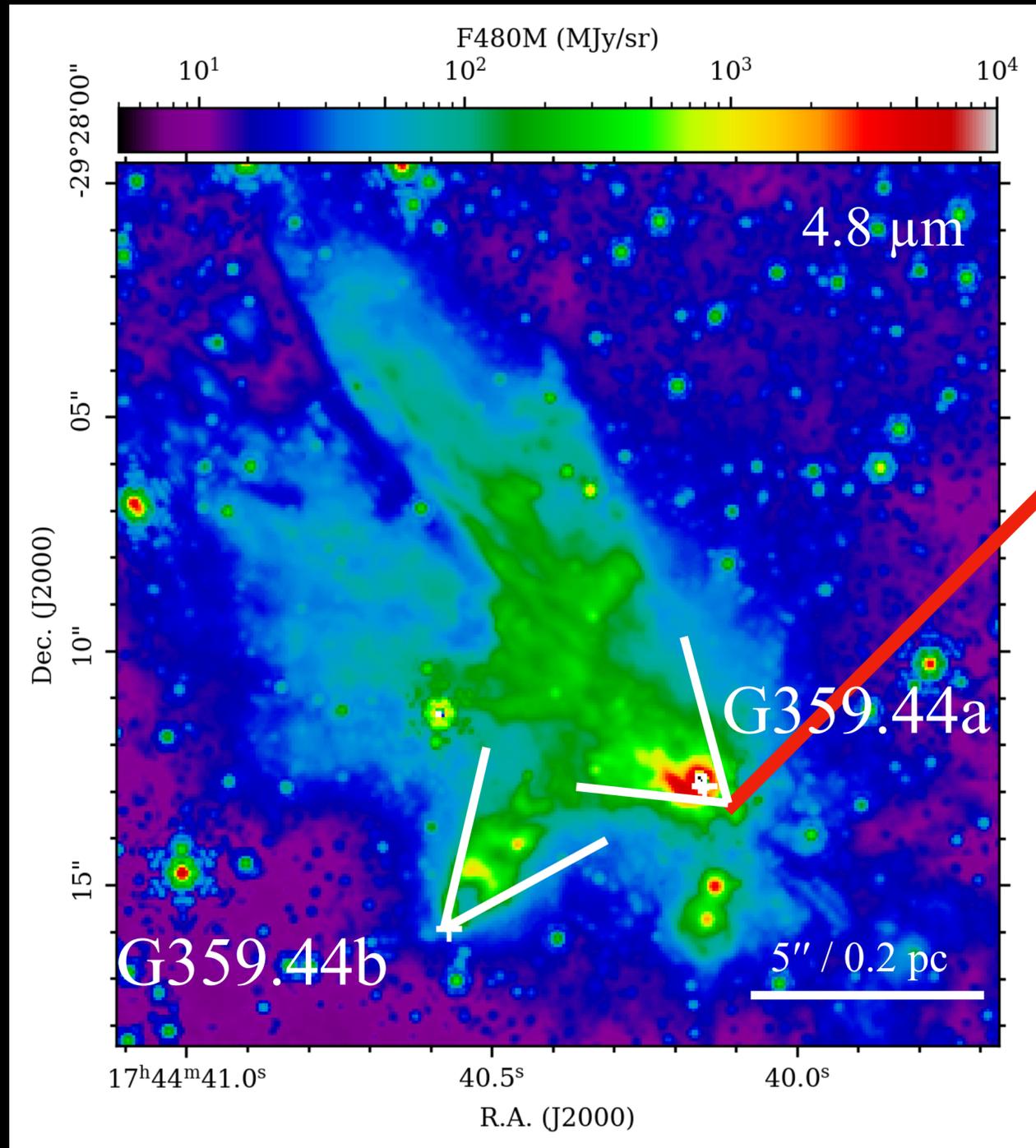
# Closed-in view of the main massive protostars



SED-fitted mass

~20M<sub>⊙</sub>

# Closed-in view of the main massive protostars



Consistent with Keplerian rotation derived mass  
~25-35 M<sub>⊙</sub>

Lu, et al. (2022)

Fedriani, et al. (2023a)

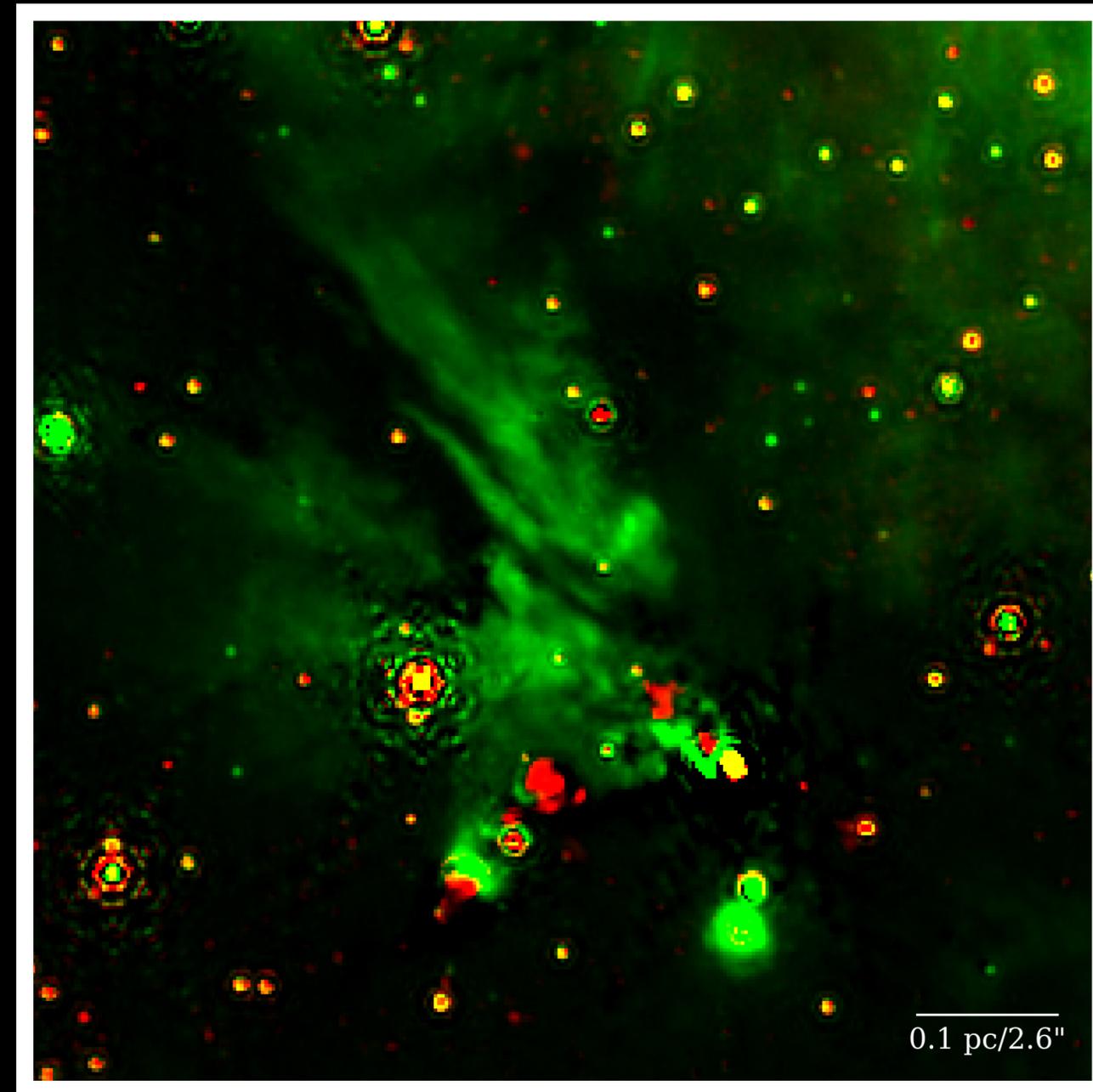
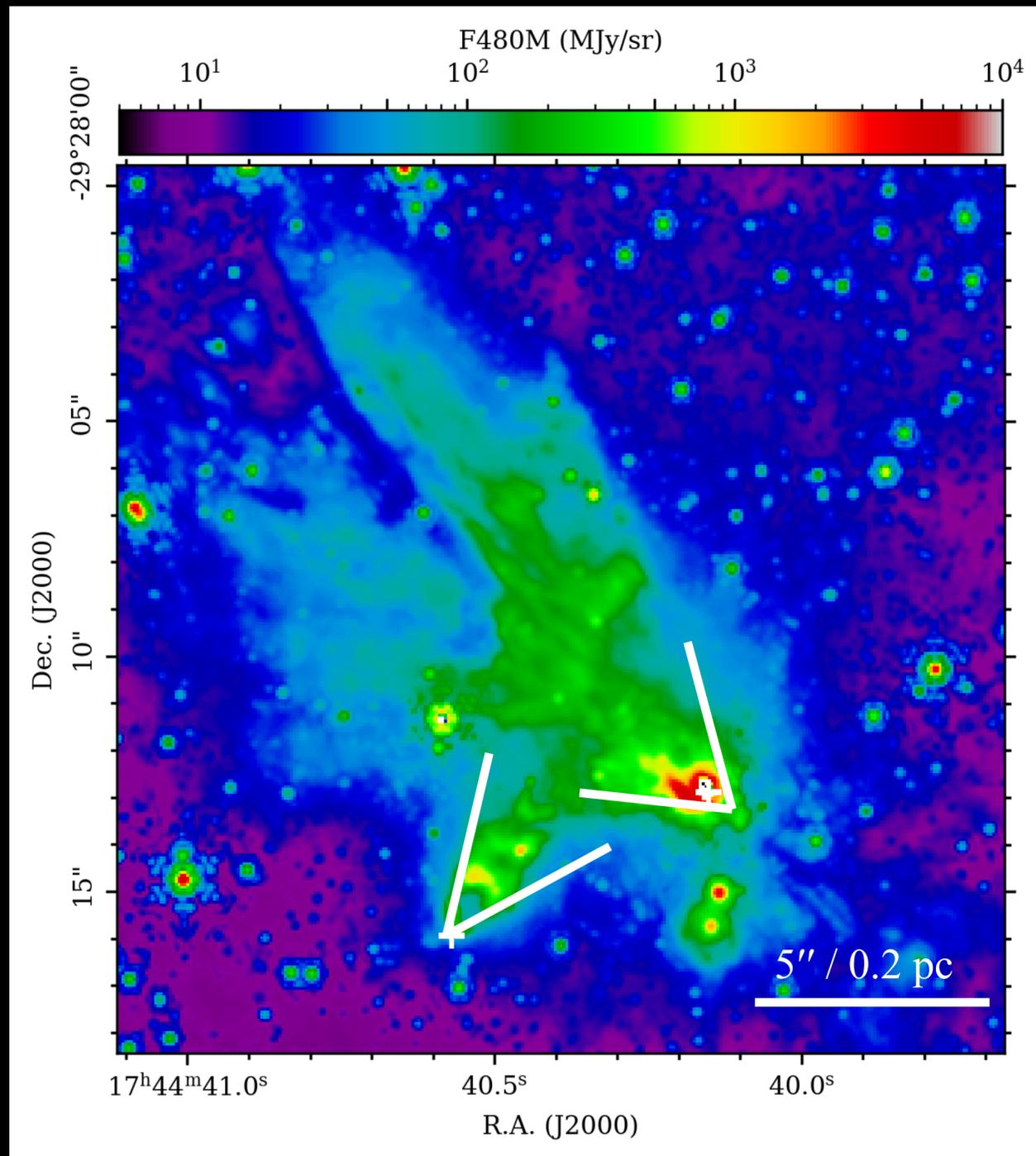
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*F405N-cont (Br $\alpha$ )*

*ALMA 1.3mm*

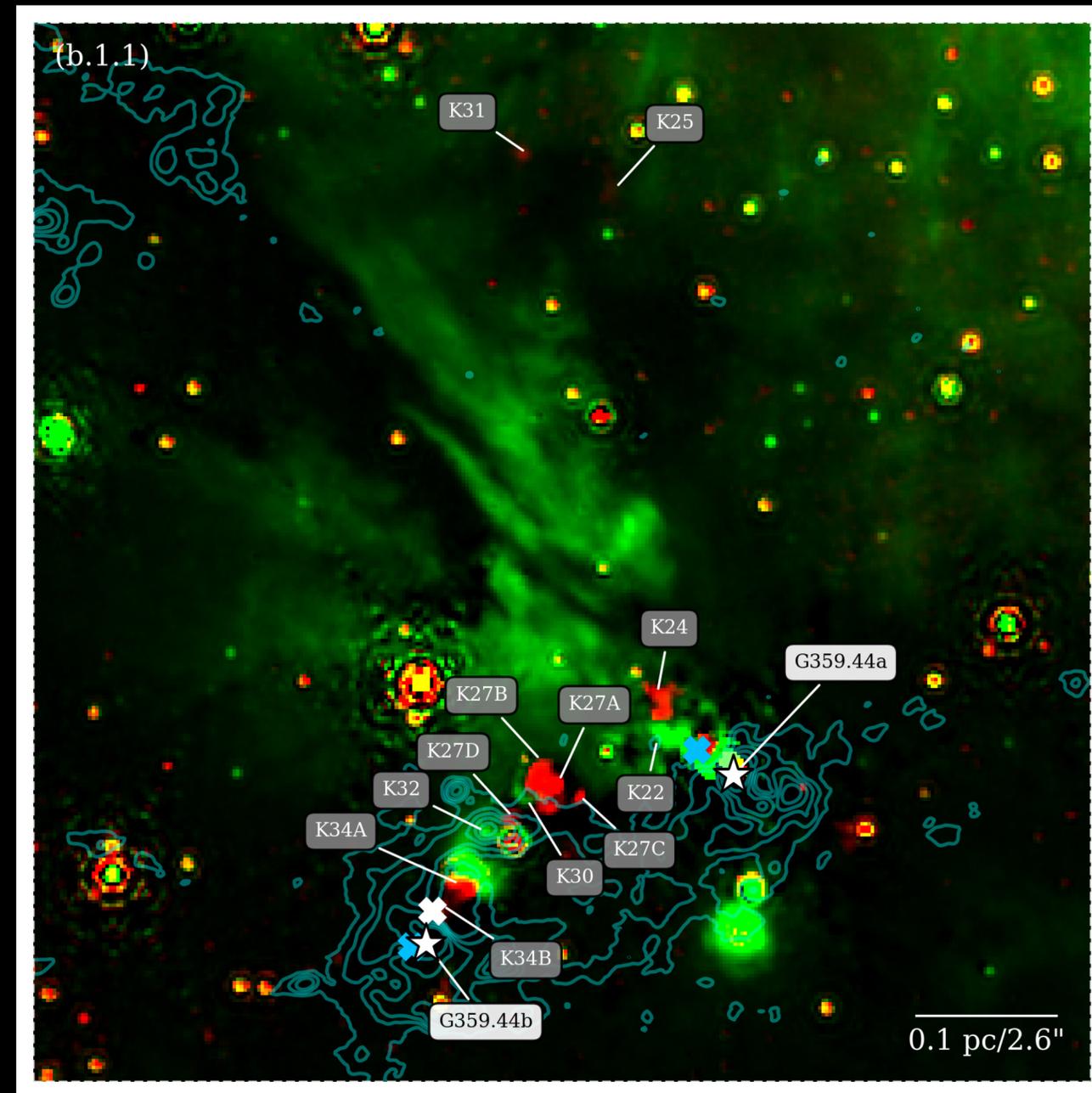
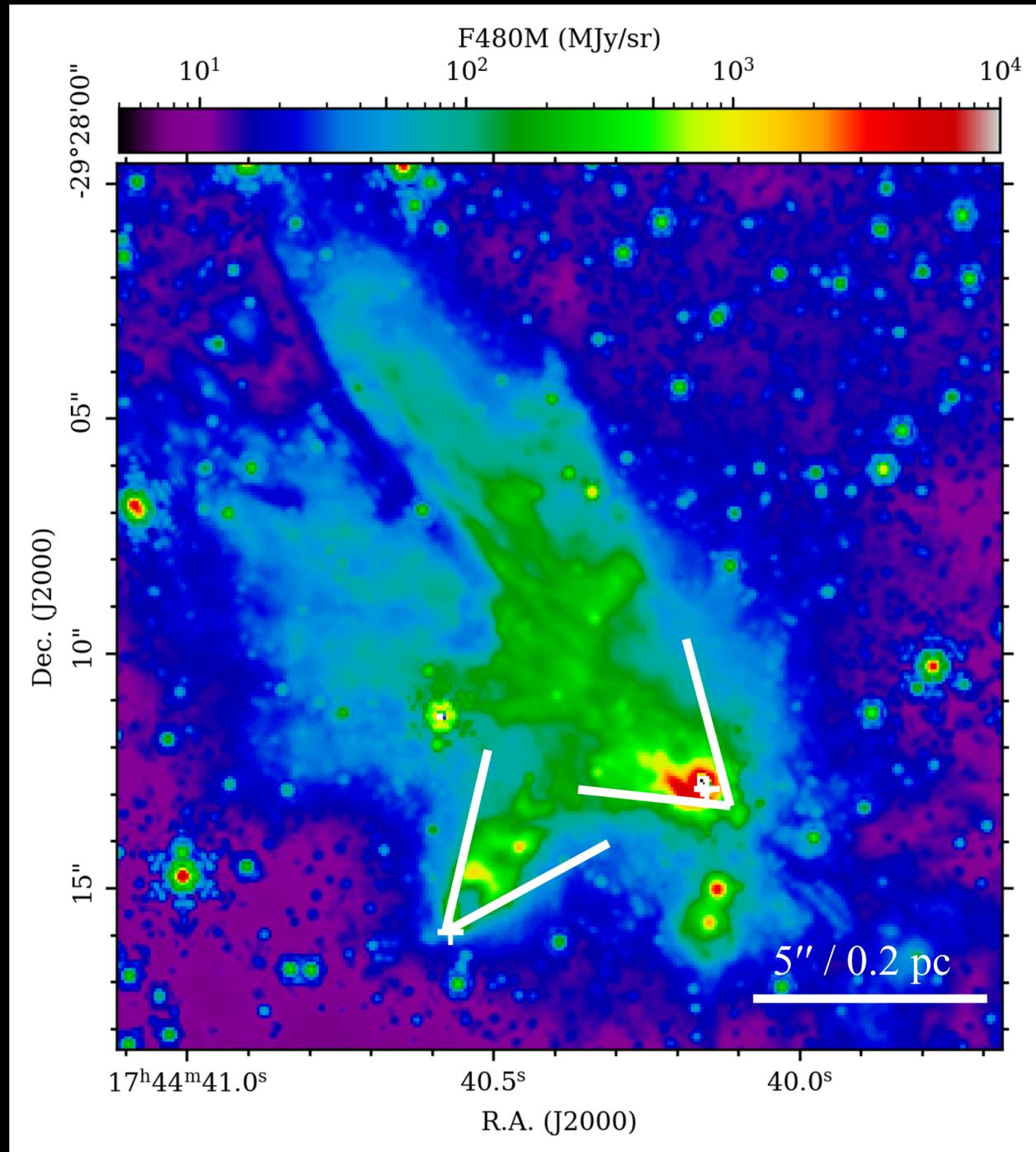


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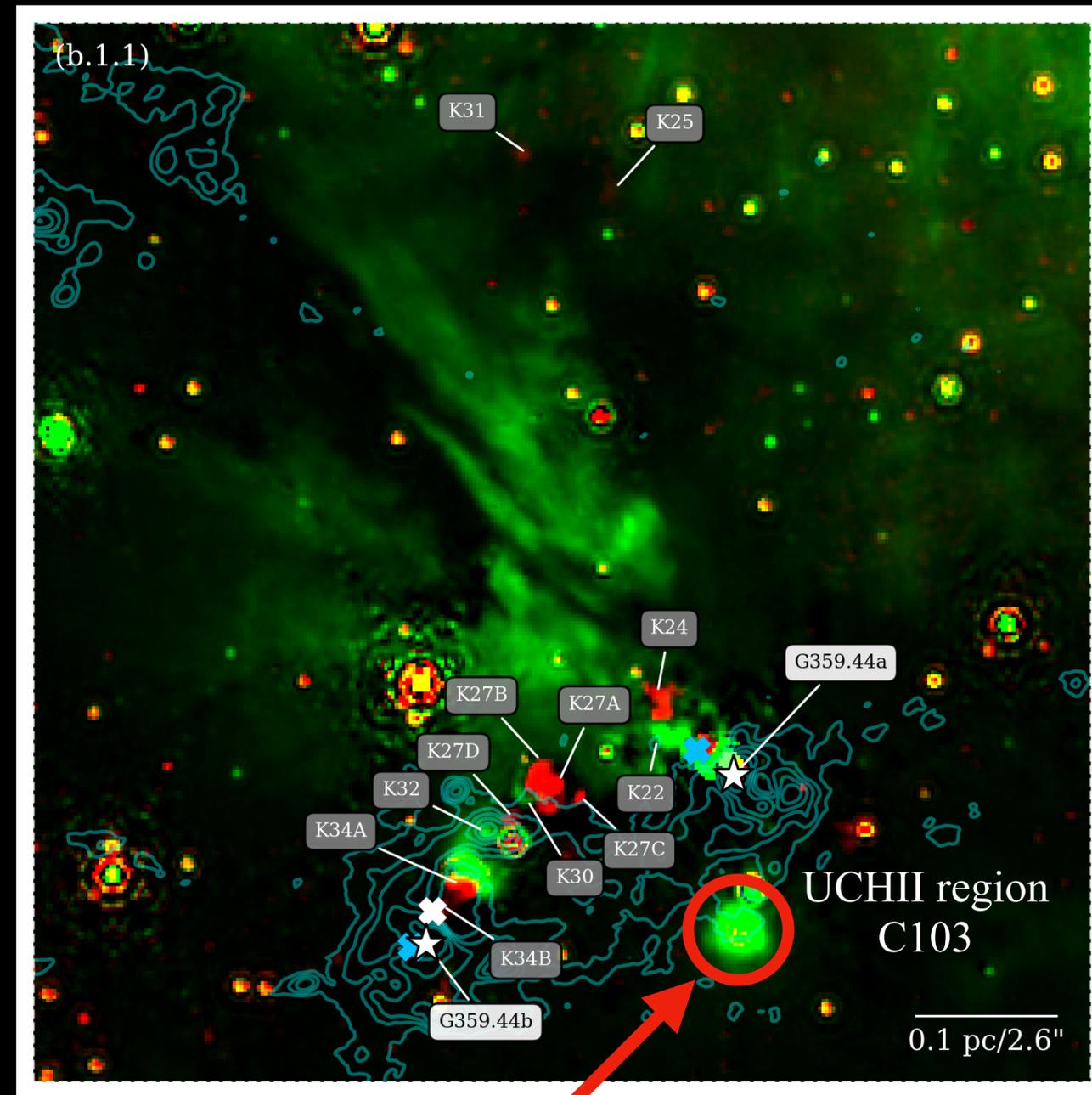
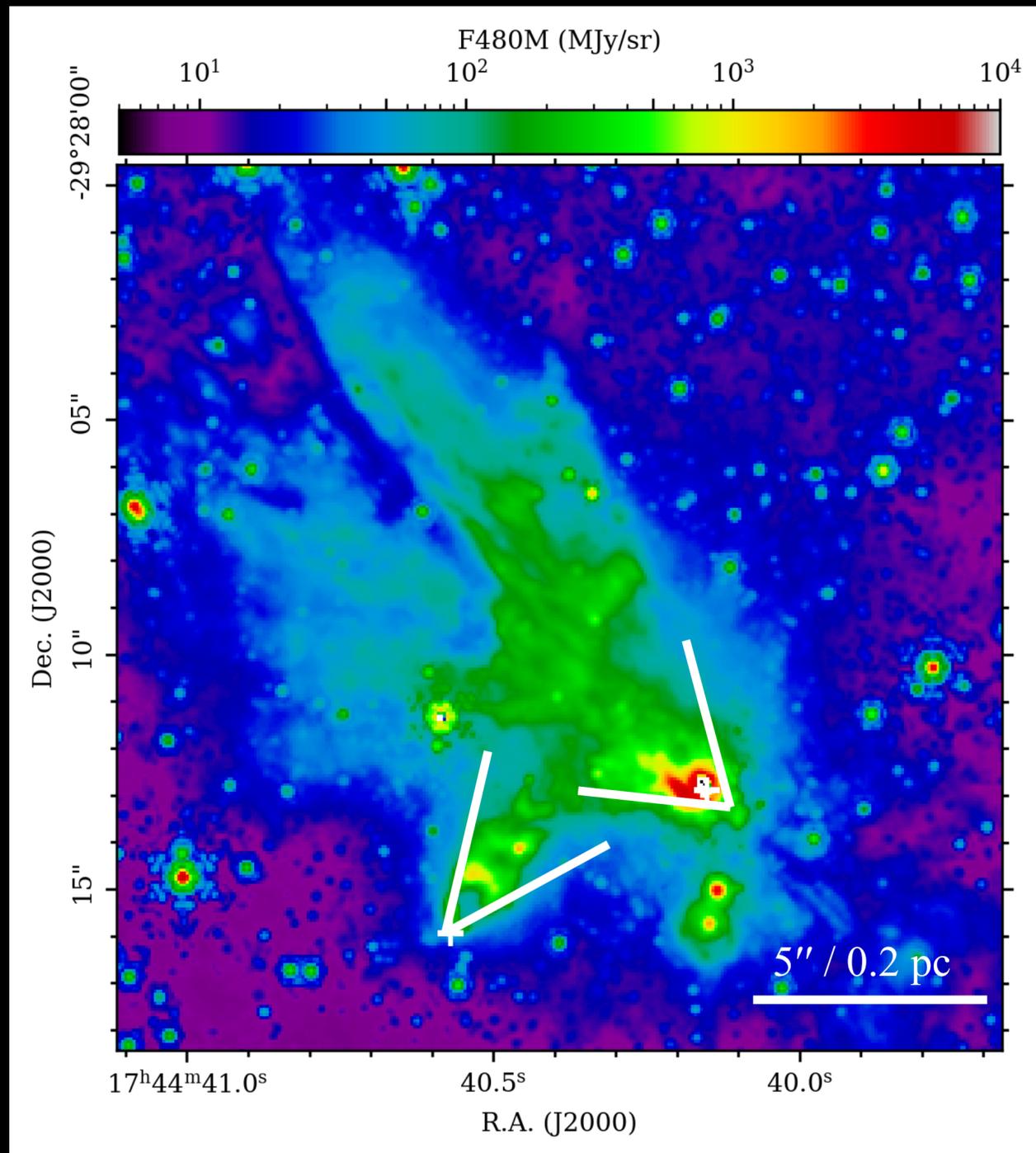


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*ALMA 1.3mm*



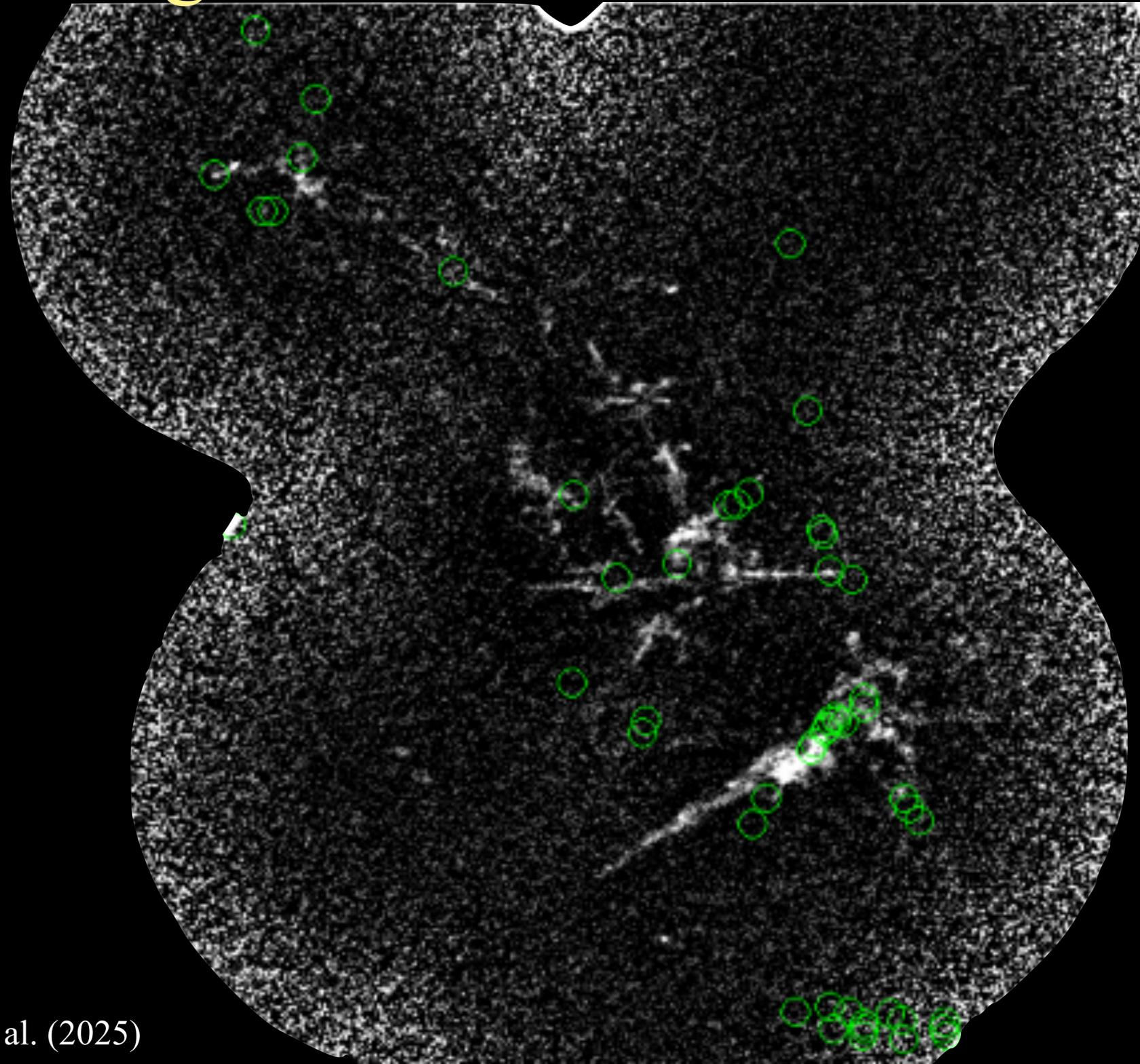
Match with VLA 6cm emission  
from Lu et al. (2019a)

Crowe, et al. (2025)

# JWST+ALMA reveal shocks, jets, and cores throughout the SgrC cloud

Green circles are knots identified in the H<sub>2</sub> and Br $\alpha$  tracers

Background image SiO 5-4, which is also an outflow tracer (Lu et al. 2021)

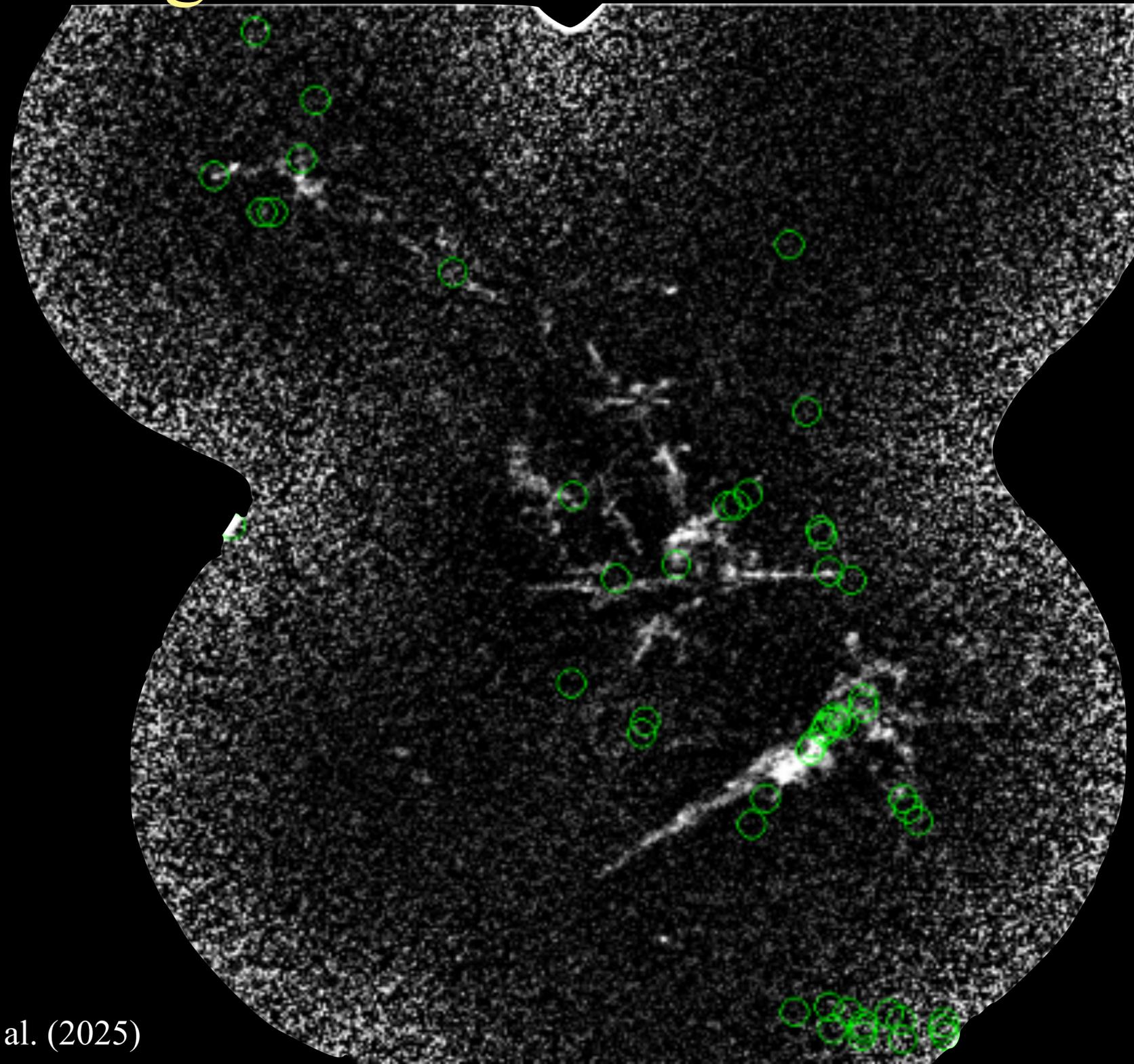


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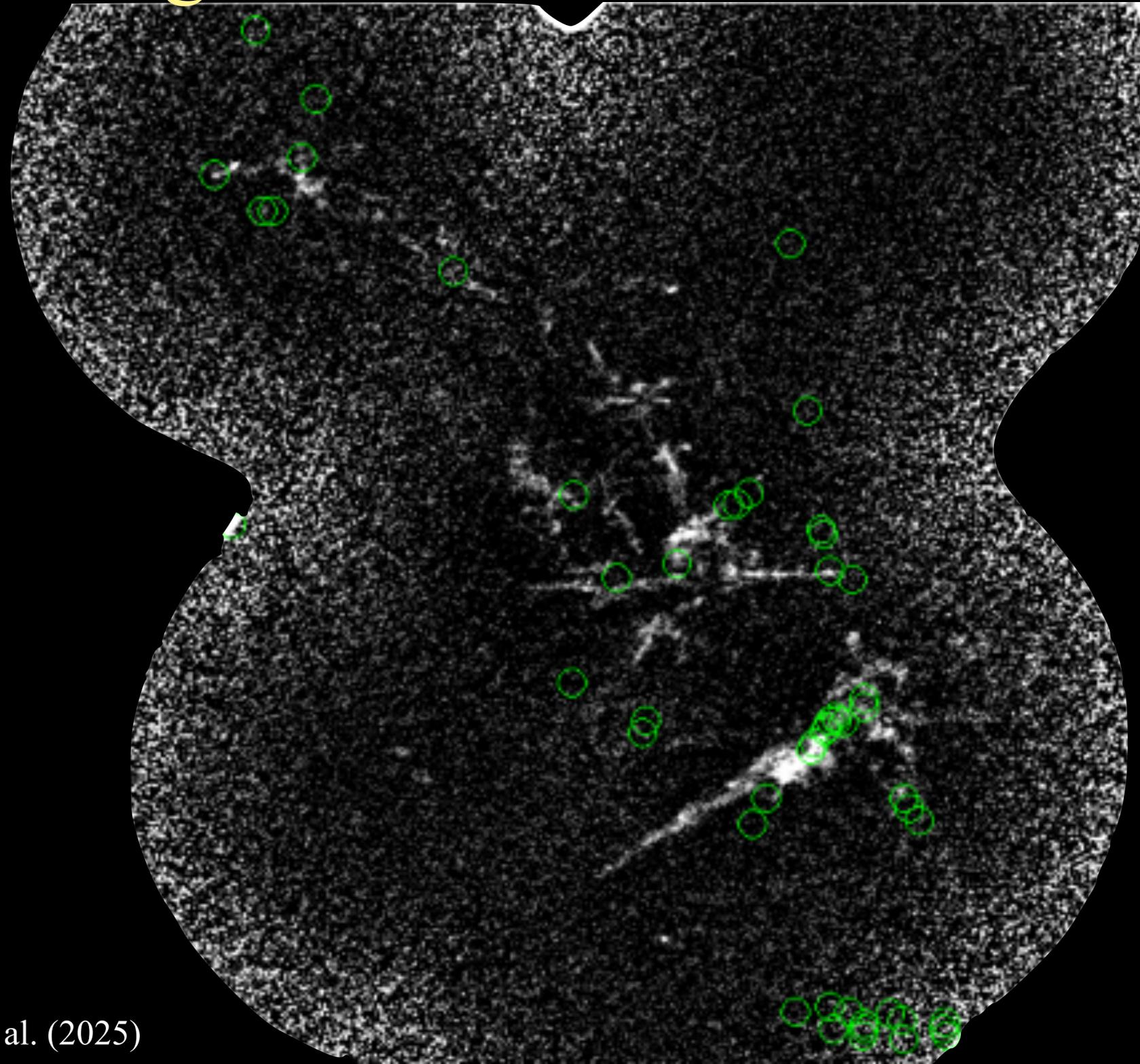
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Background image SiO 5-4, which is also an outflow tracer (Lu et al. 2021)

Outflow tracers in JWST and ALMA are strongly correlated

Conclusion: SgrC cloud is a clear stellar nursery!



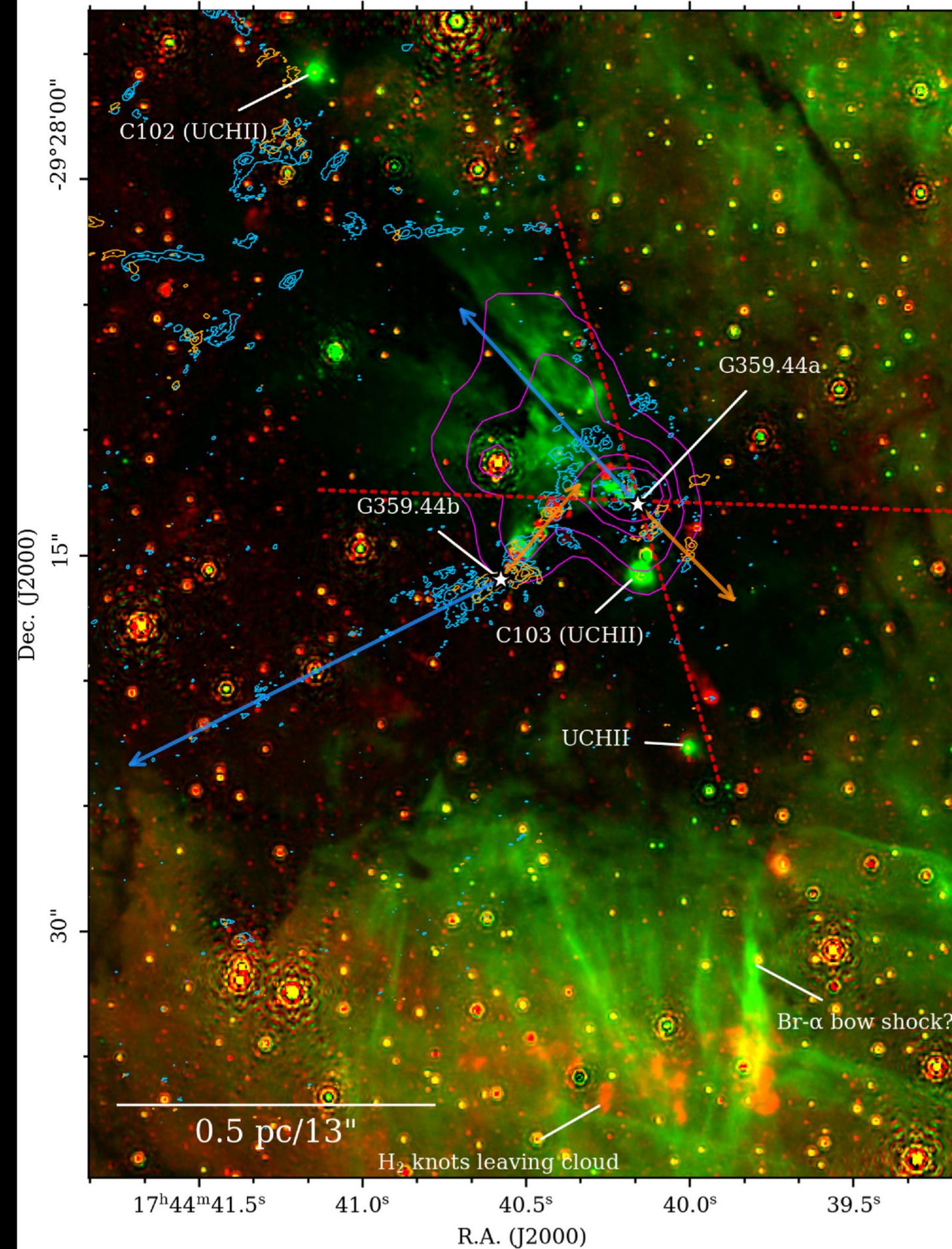
# JWST+ALMA reveal shocks, jets, and cores throughout the SgrC cloud

*F470N-cont (H<sub>2</sub>)*   *F405N-cont (Br $\alpha$ )*   ☆ Main protostars

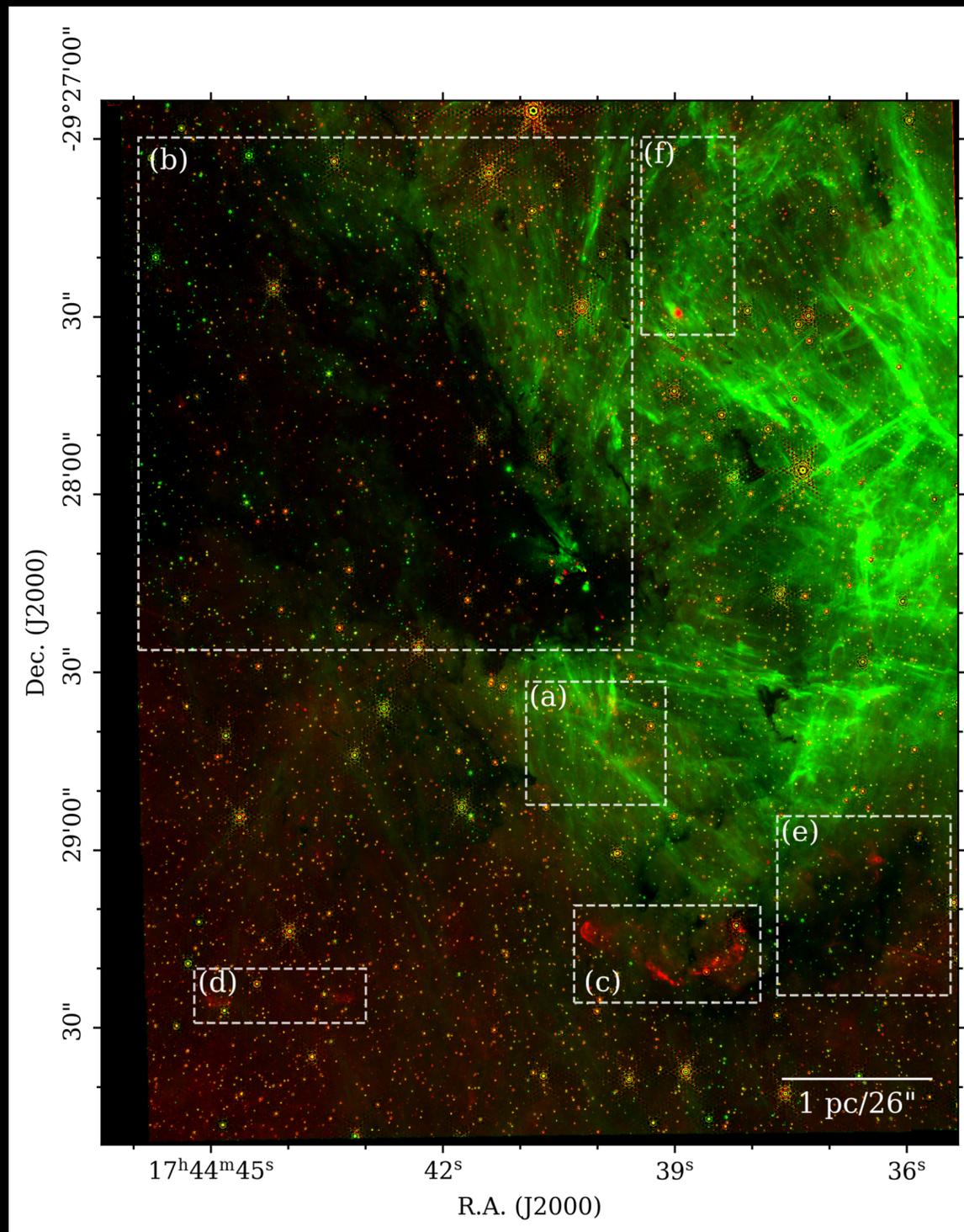
*ALMA Band 6 SiO 5–4  
blueshifted (-80 to -51 km/s)*

*ALMA Band 6 SiO 5–4  
redshifted (-48 to -25 km/s)*

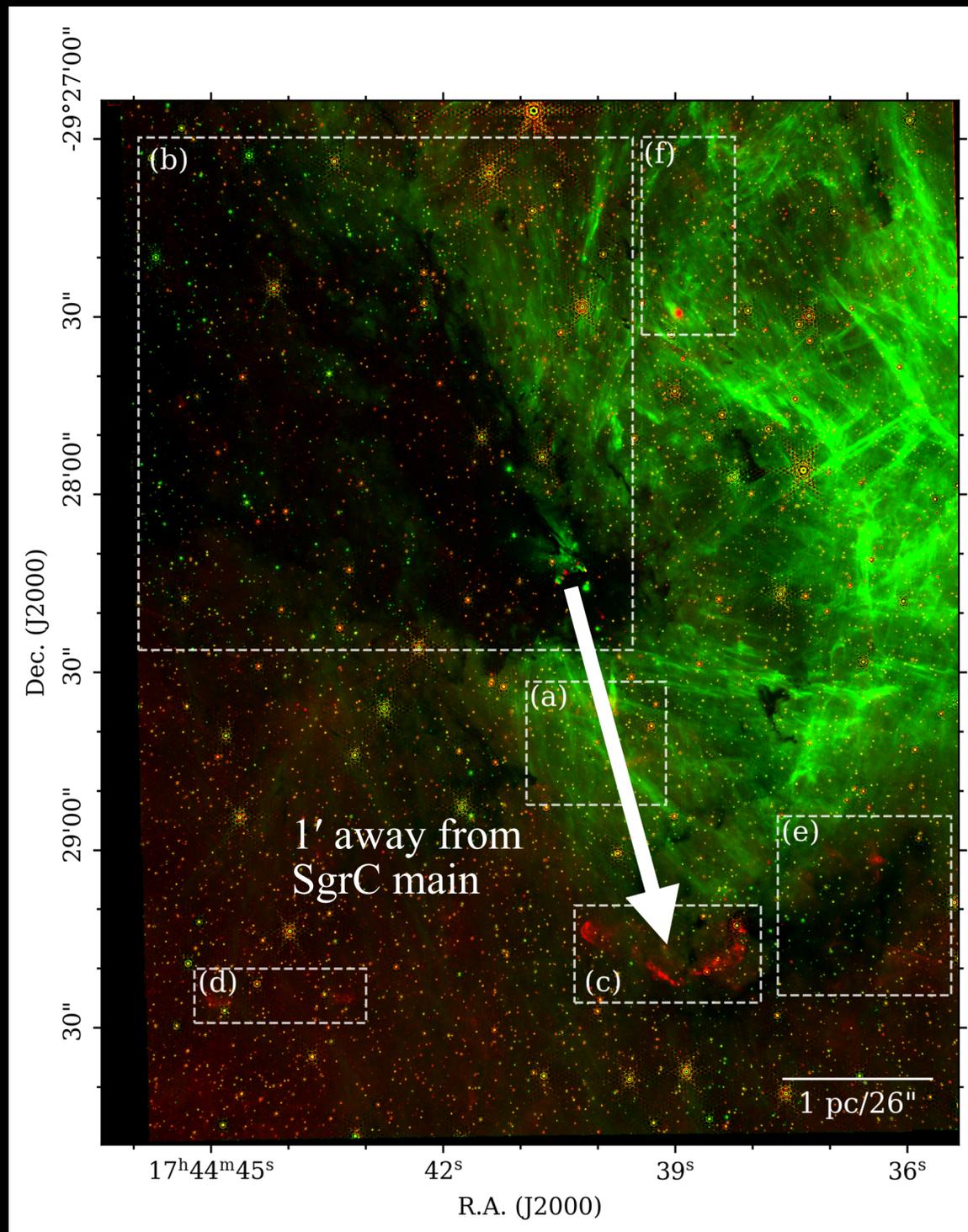
*IRAC2 4.5 $\mu$ m*



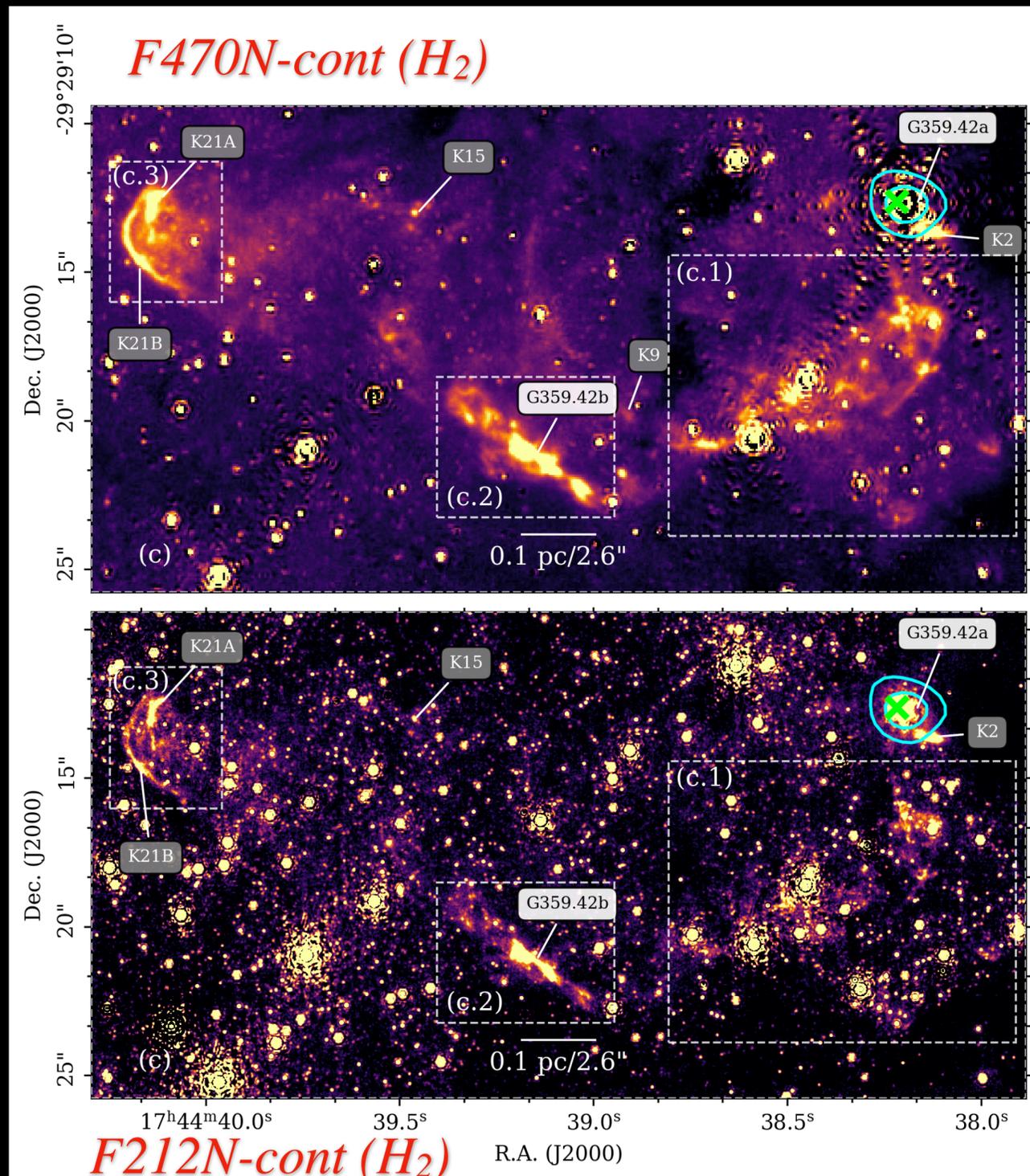
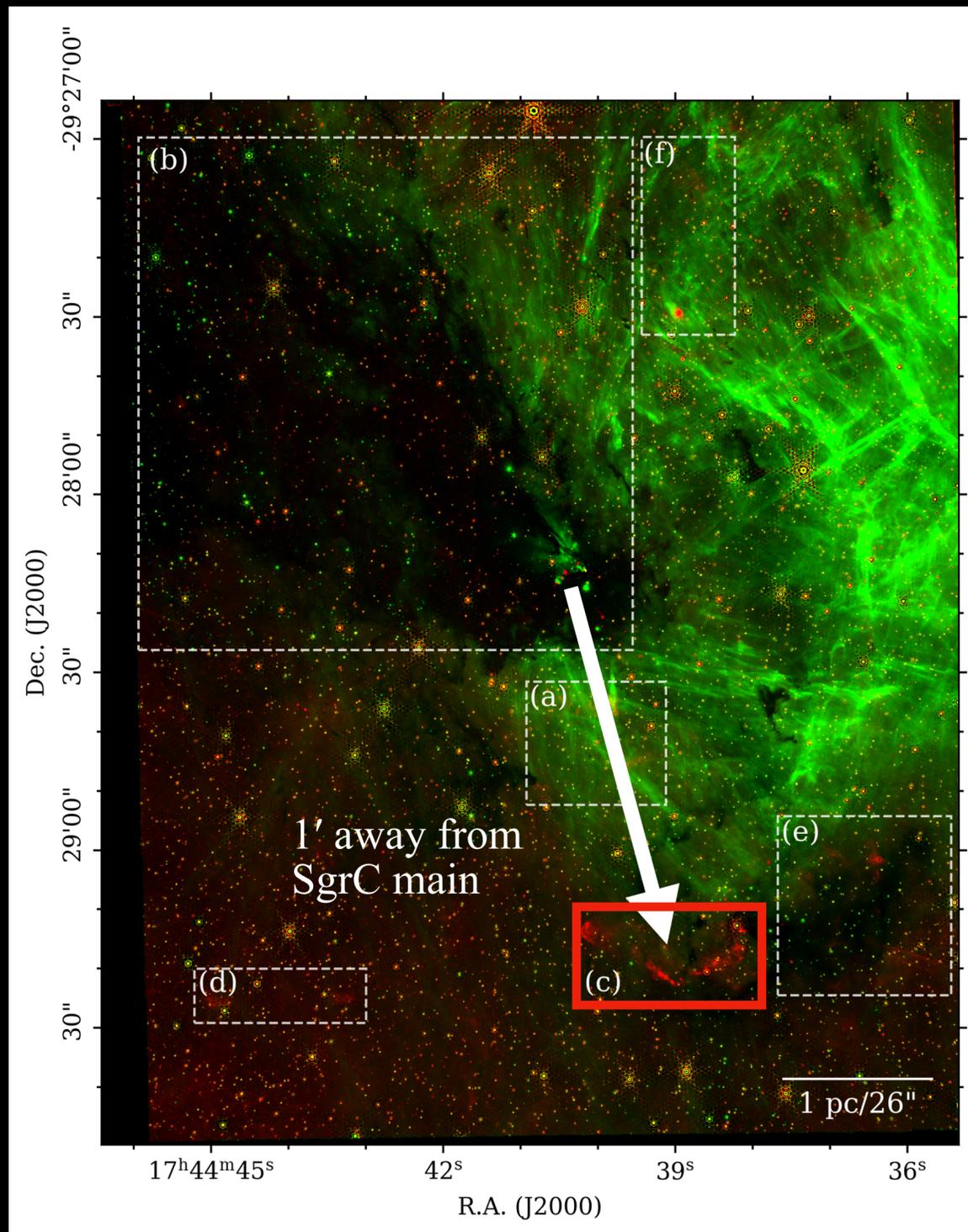
# Newly discovered star forming region - G359.42-0.104



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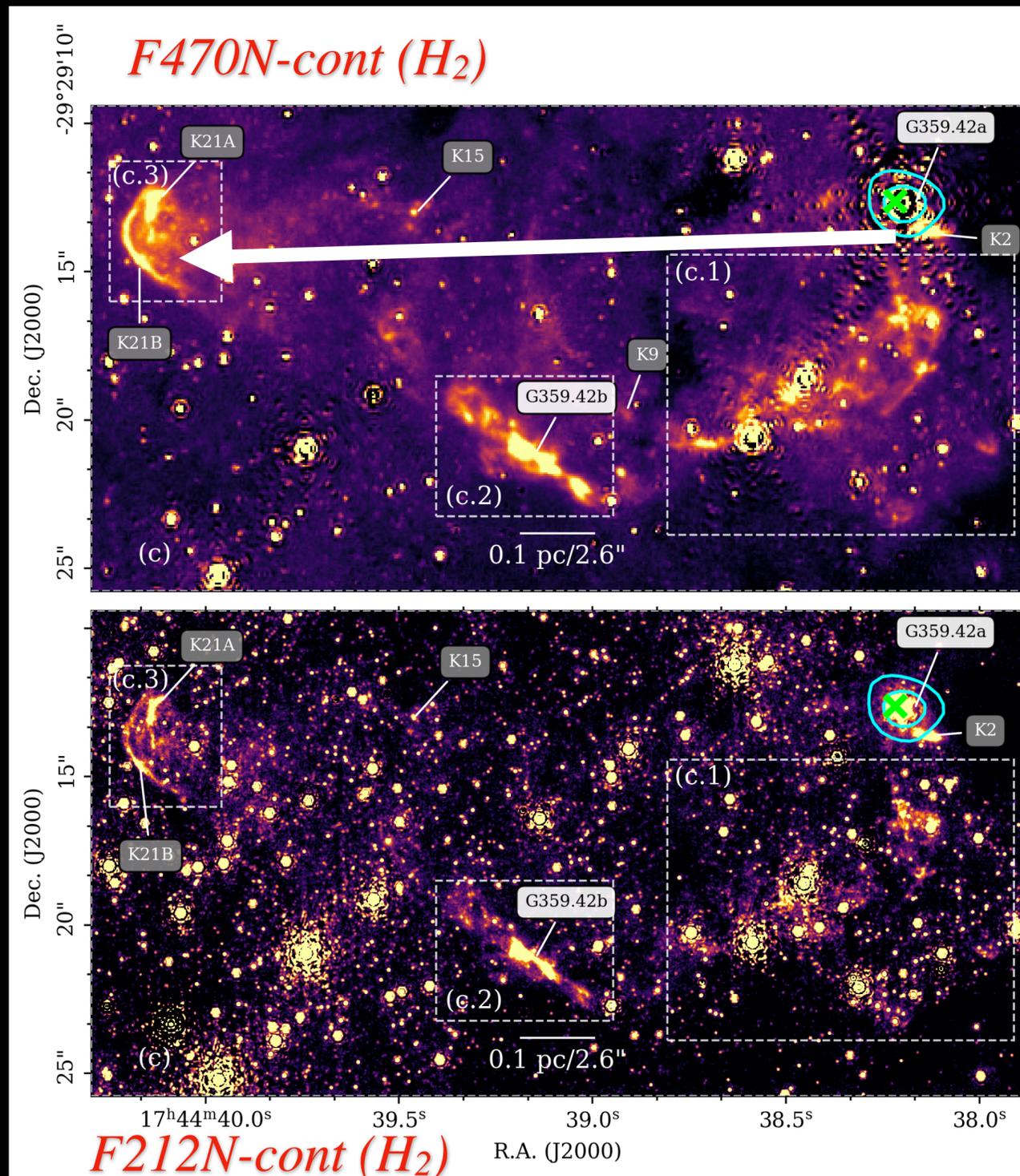
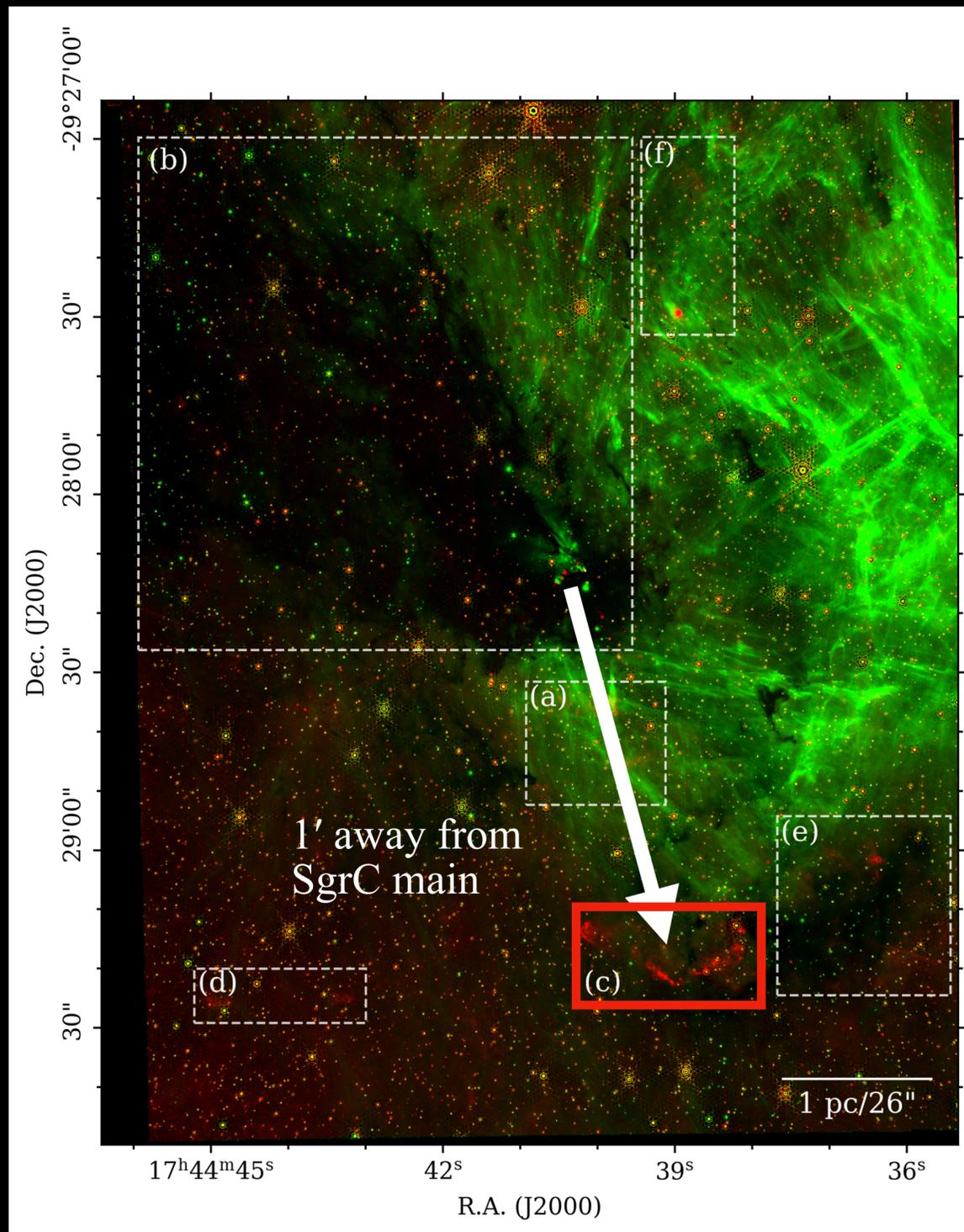


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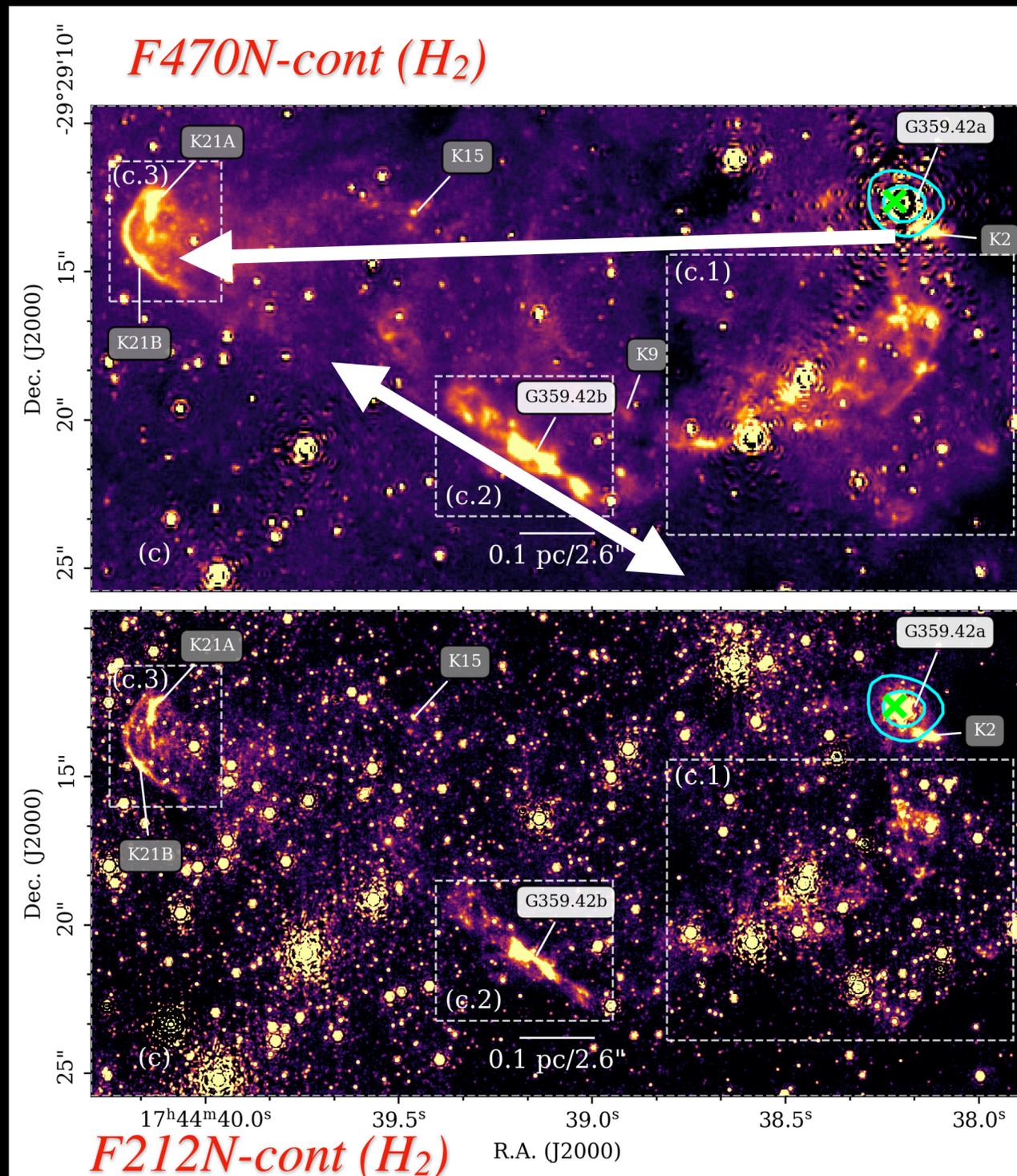
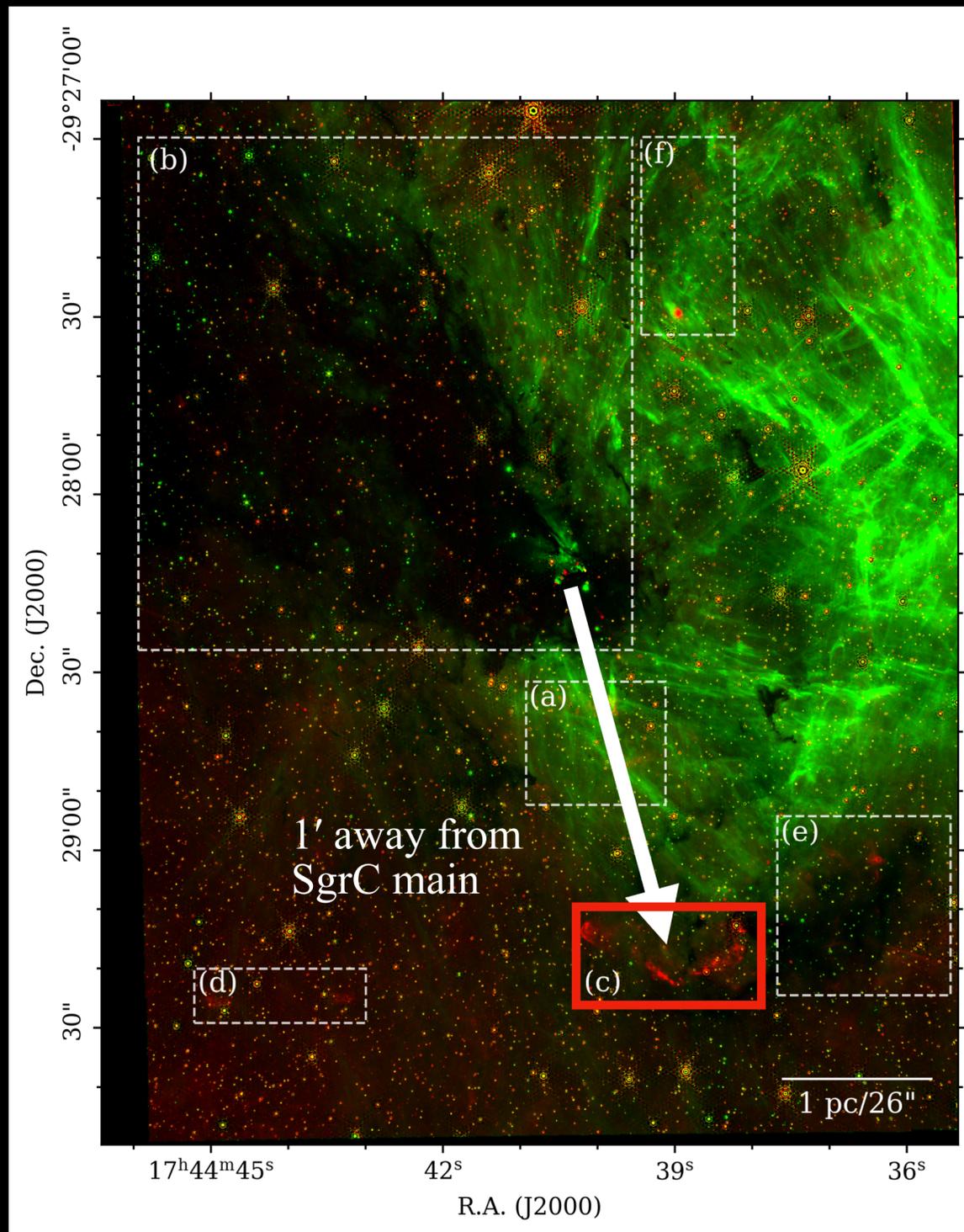
ALMA 3mm  
(ACES Survey)

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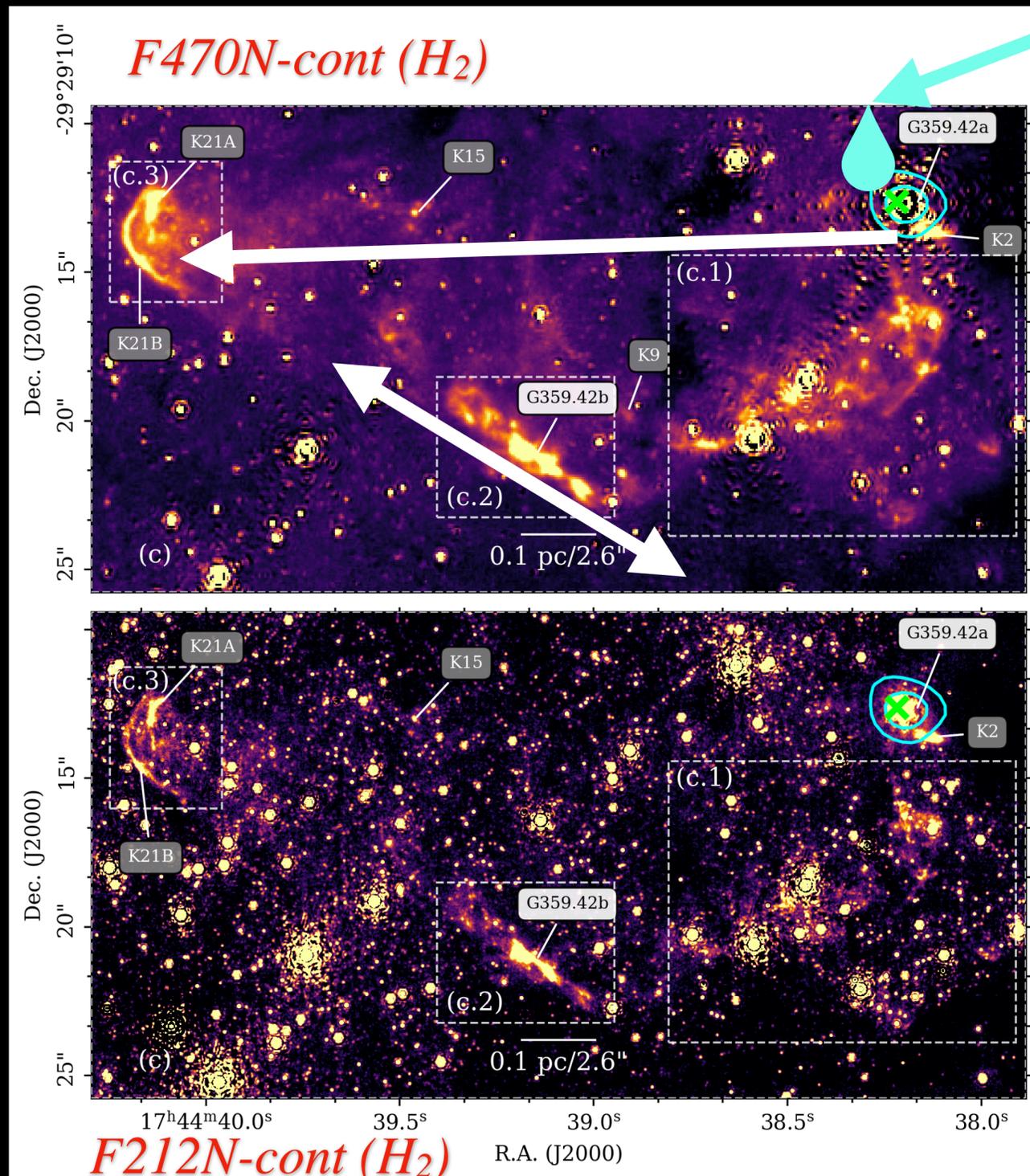
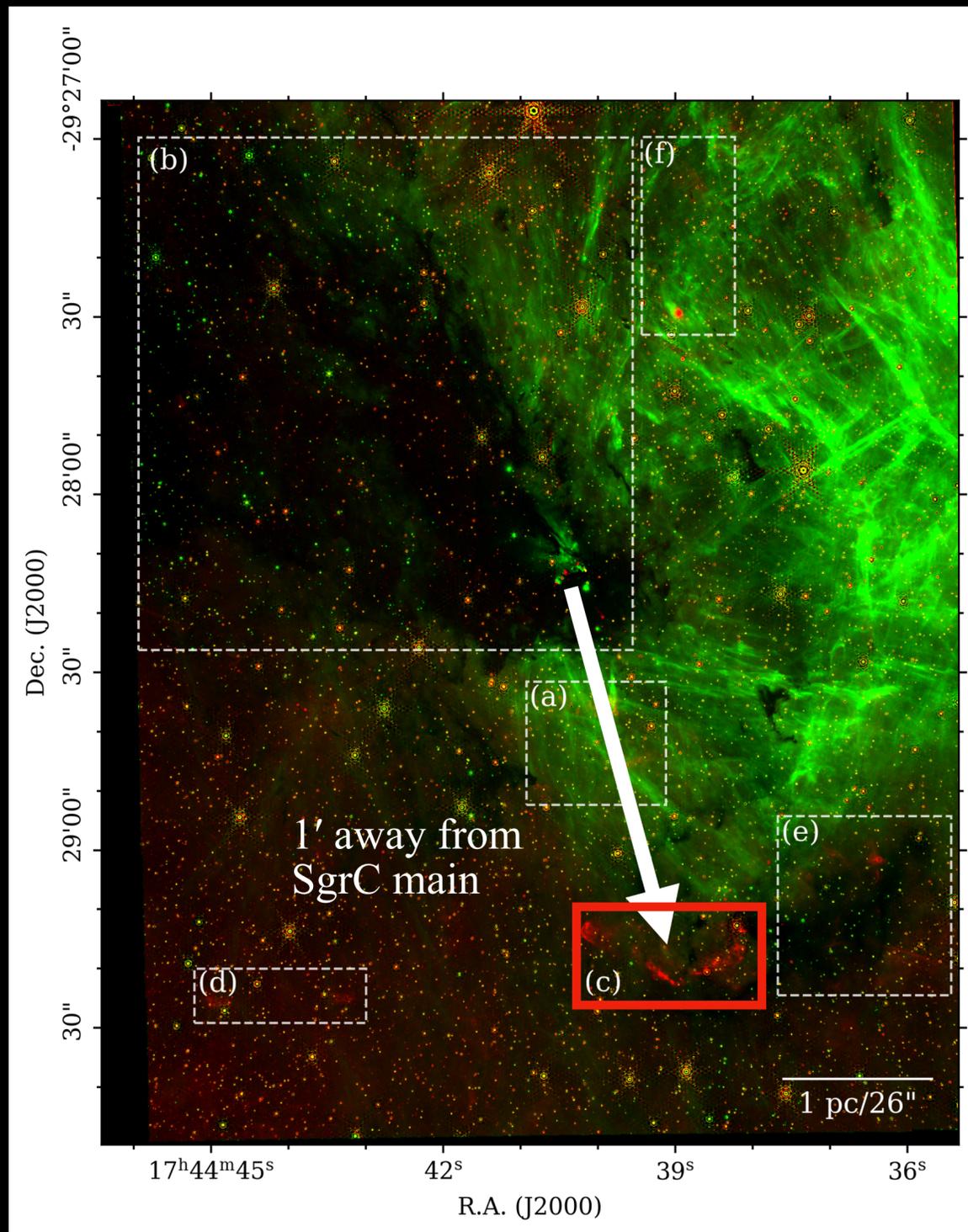
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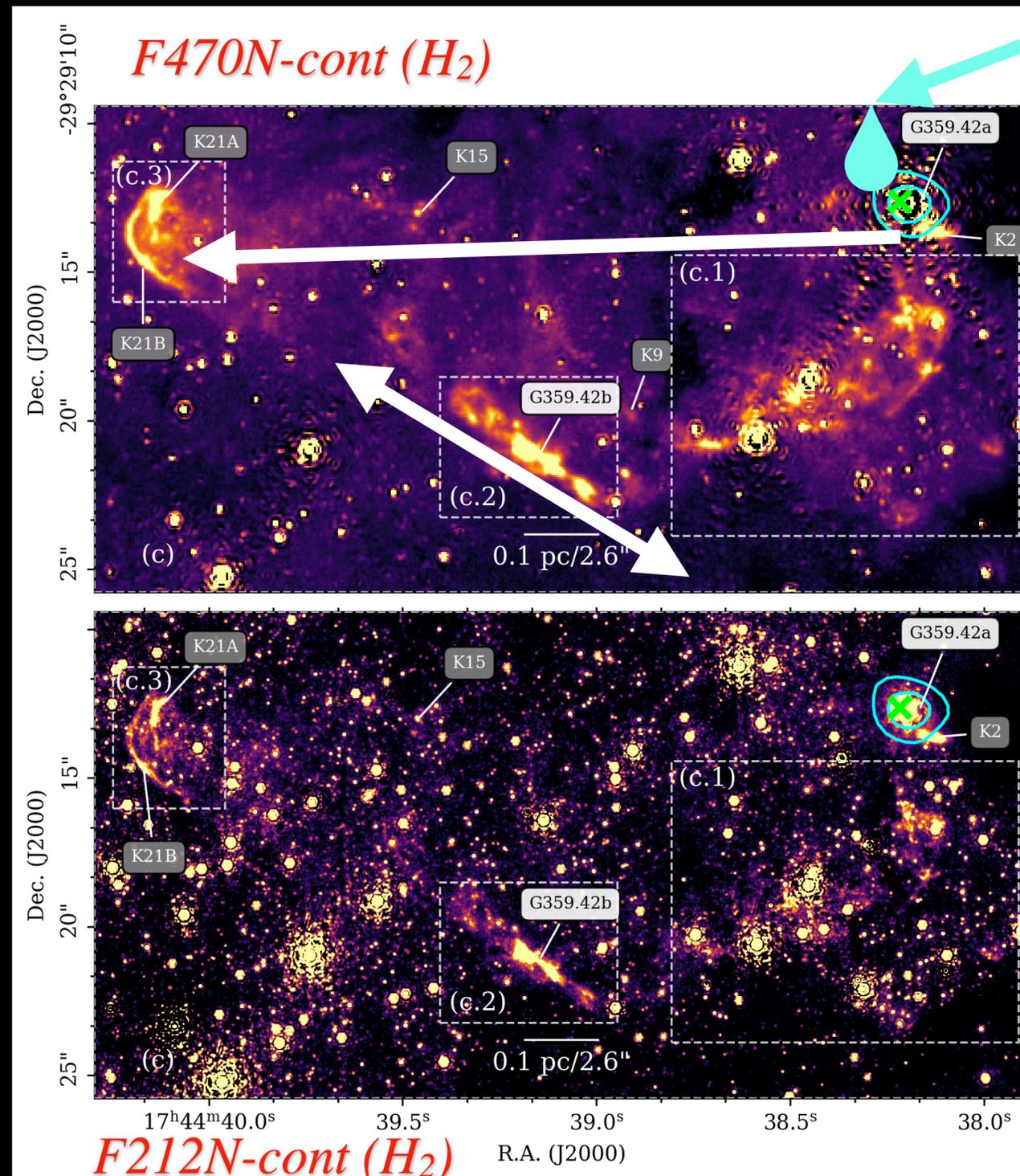
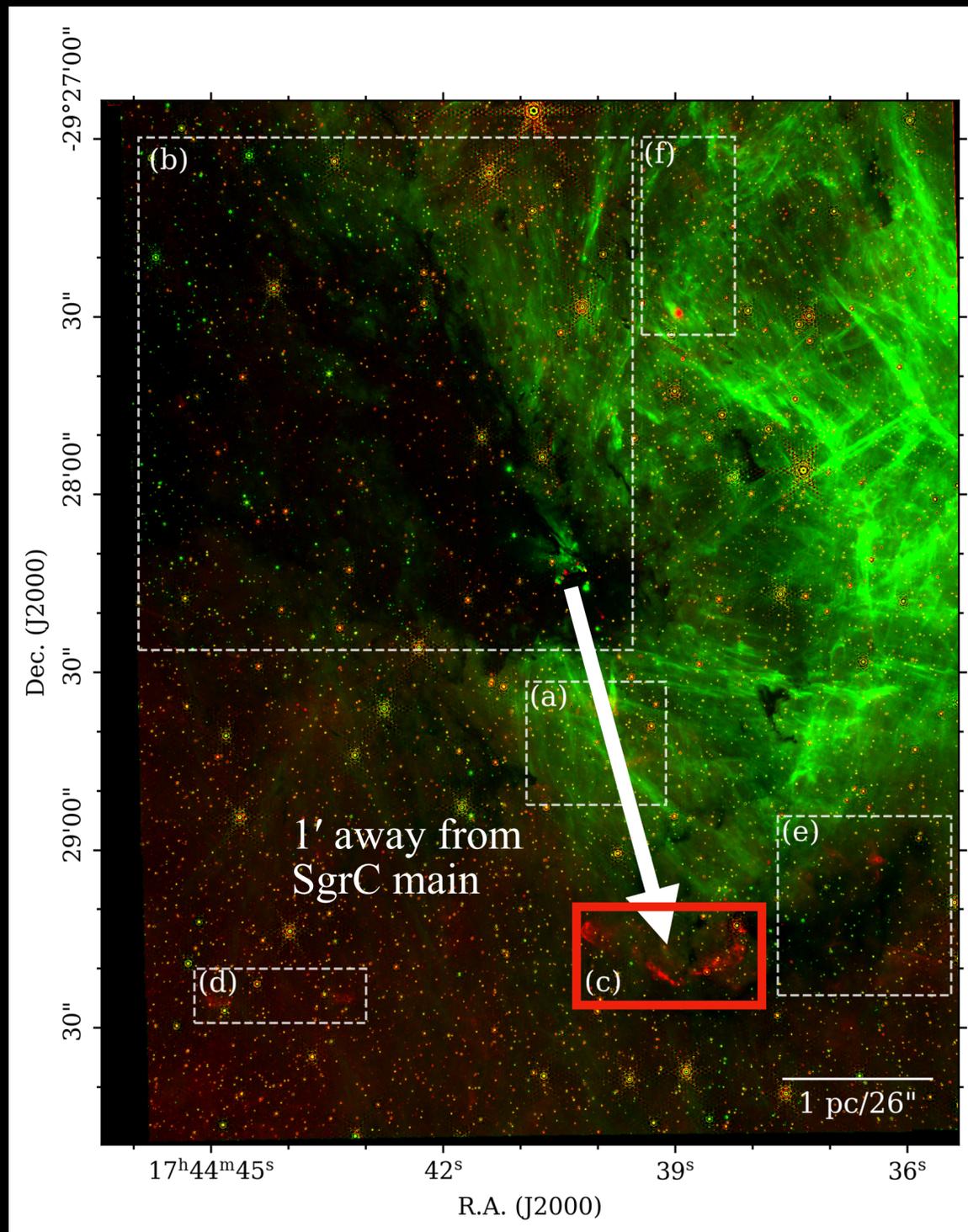


Lu, et al. (2019a)

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Lu, et al. (2019a)

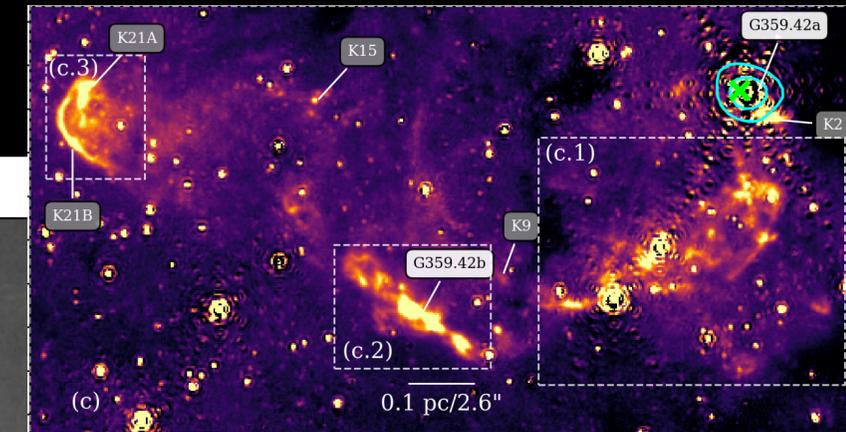
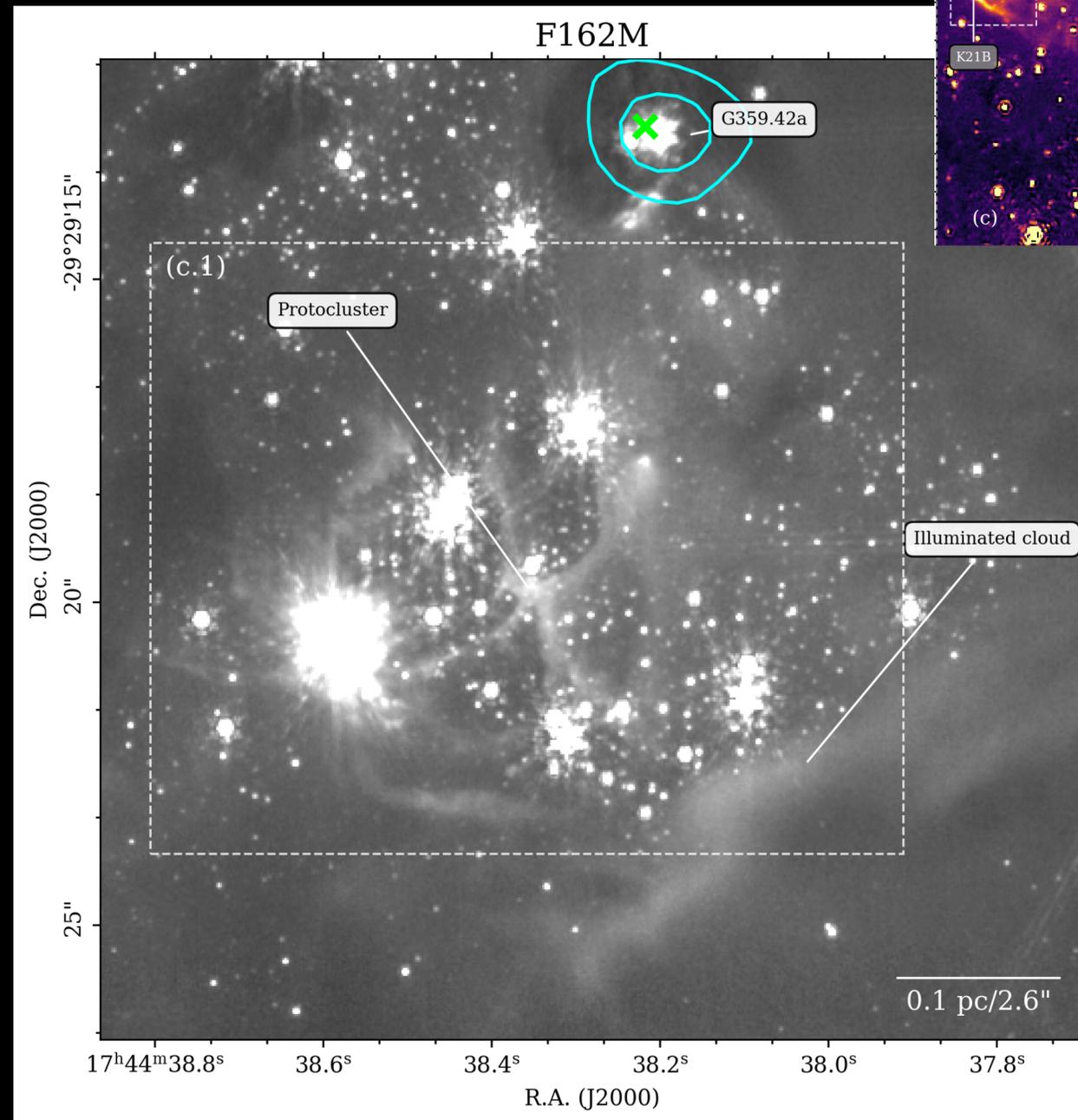
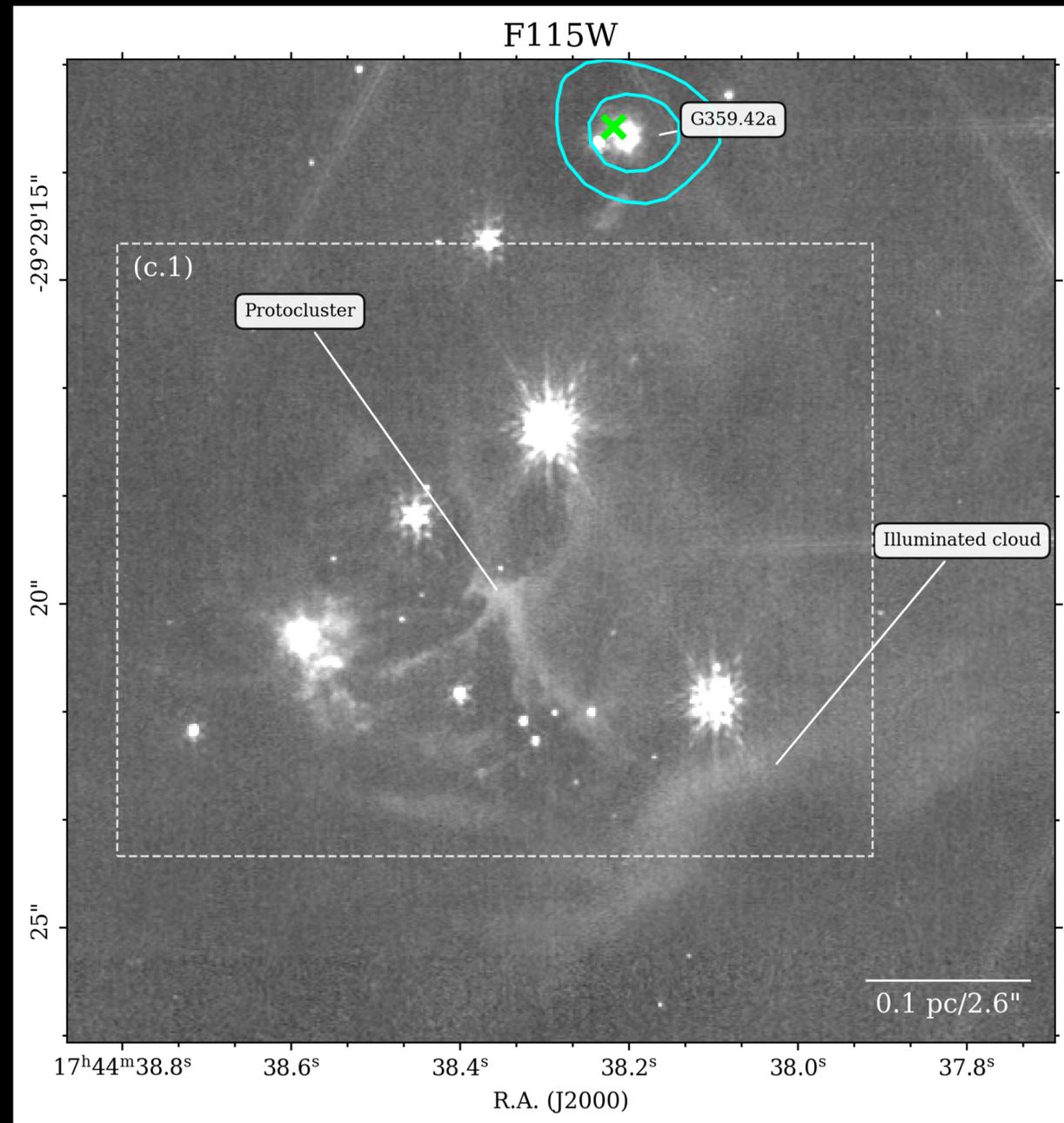
*ALMA 3mm  
(ACES Survey)*

SED-fitted mass

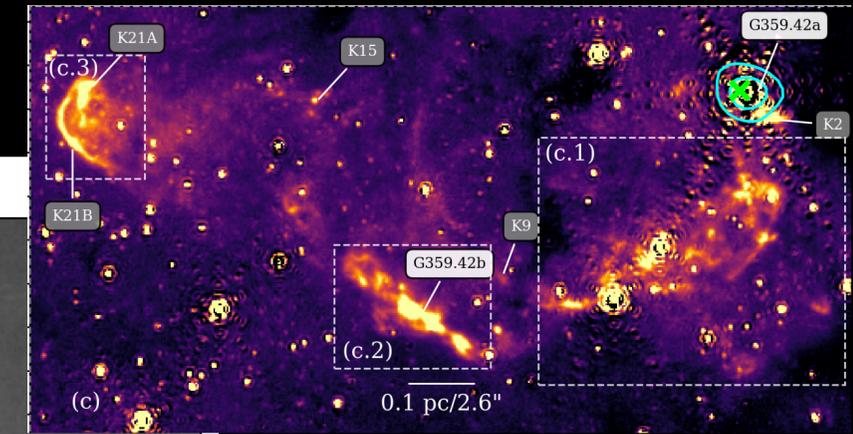
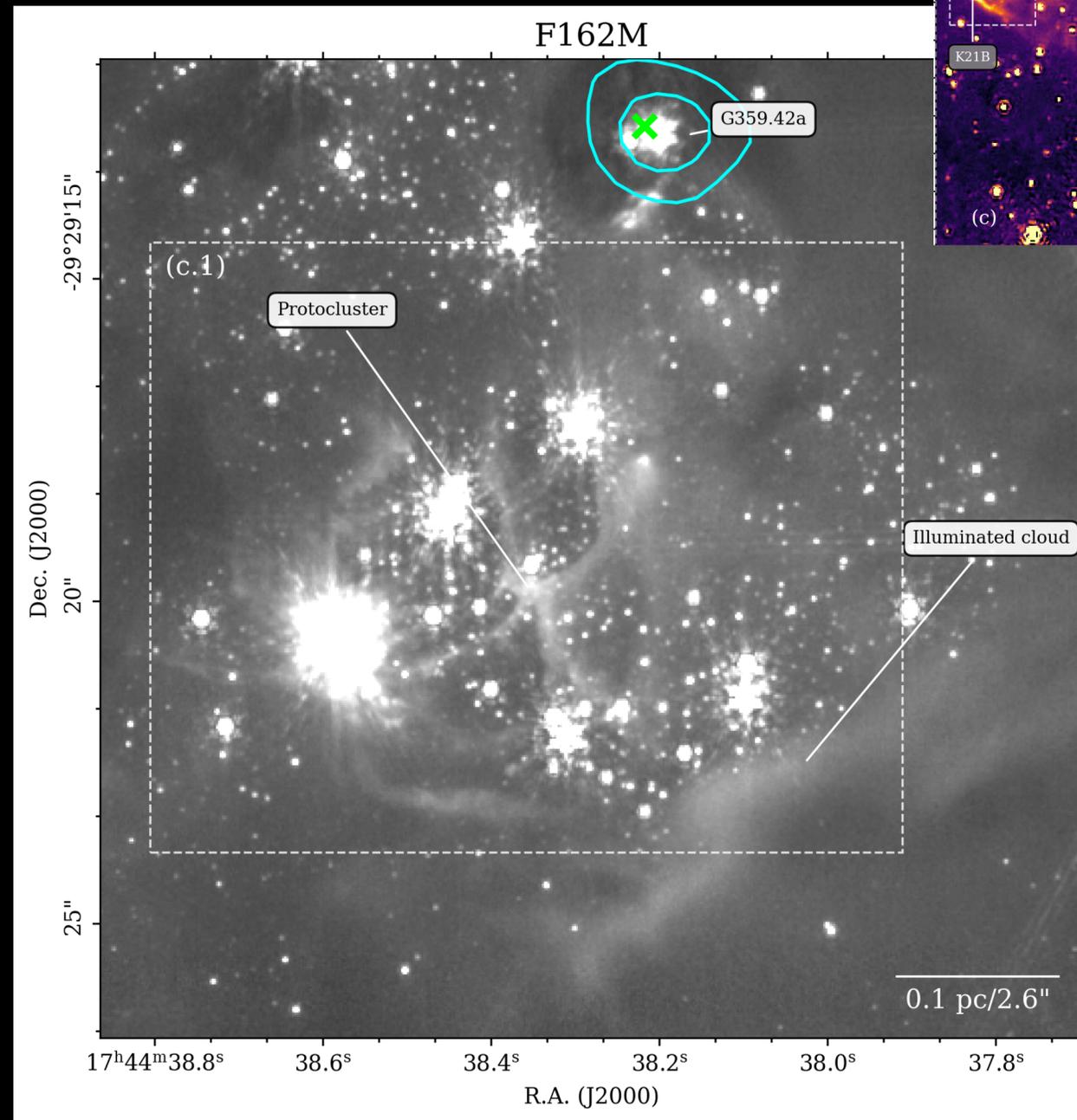
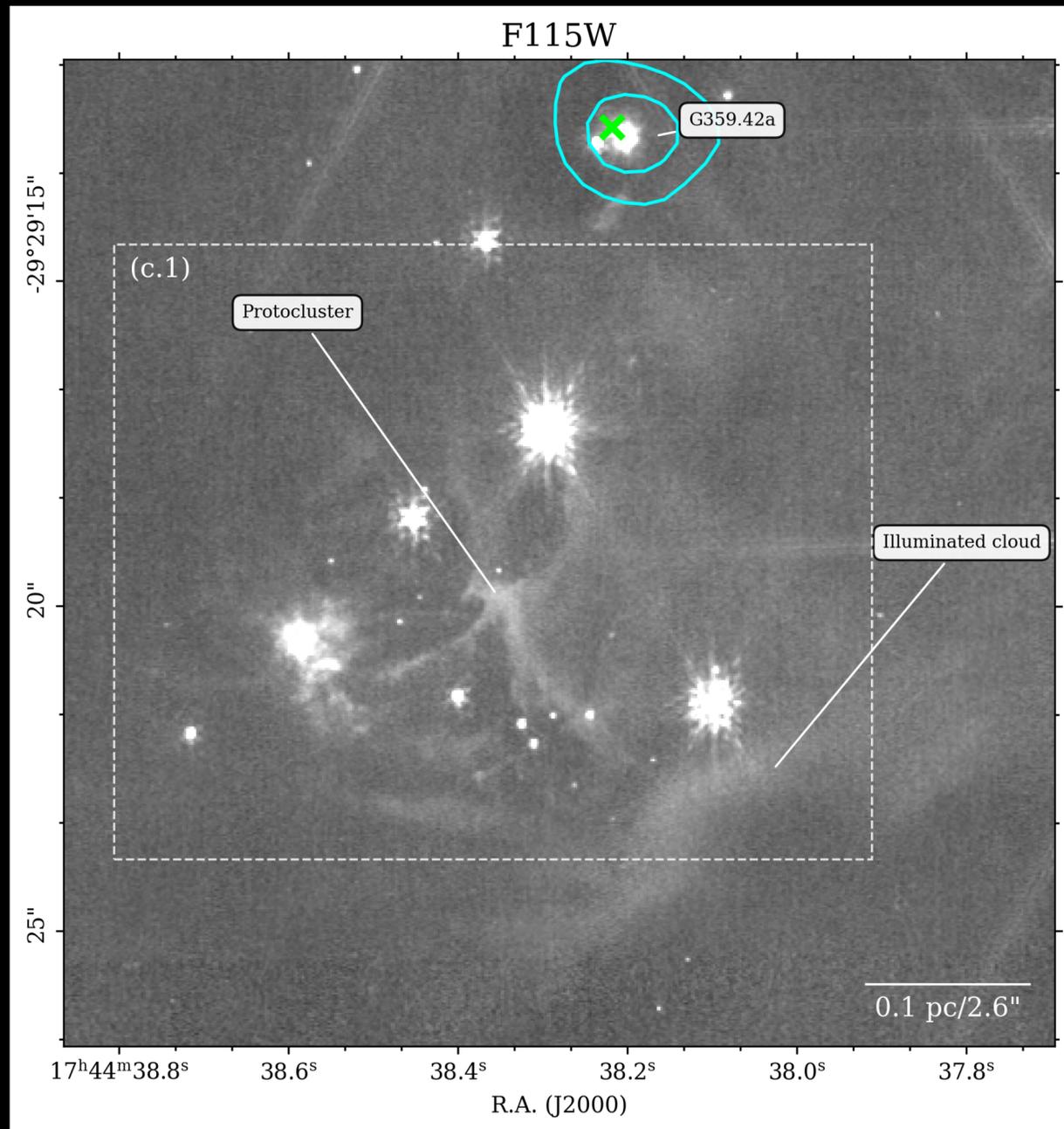
$\sim 8 M_{\odot}$

Crowe, et al. (2025)

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(ACES Survey)*

# Conclusions



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The star formation in SgrC at the CMZ seems to proceed similarly as in the rest of the galaxy

# Thanks!



Credit: NASA, ESA, CSA, STScI, SARAO  
S. Crowe (UVA), J. Bally (CU)  
R. Fedriani (IAA-CSIC), I. Heywood (Oxford)