# Observing Low-mass Star Formation Regions with NANTEN2 

Nick Tothill
Graeme Wong
Miroslav Filipovic
UWS
Kengo Tachihara
Sayaka Mochizuki
Nagoya University
Et al?

## LMSF - why?

- Most local SF is low-mass (ie almost all of the Gould Belt)
- All very local SF is low-mass with a bit of intermediate
- So low-mass SF is the stuff we can see
- But we still don't really get it
- Spitzer c2d project conclusions
- Wide variation in SFE between clouds


## LMSF - why not?

- On a Galactic scale HMSF is the stuff that counts
- And we have far more trouble understanding HMSF


## How do you observe LMSF?

- Optical/IR - dark clouds
- Far-IR - satellite based, emission from dust peak
- Sub-mm/mm-wave continuum - dust RJ tail
- Mm-wave spectral line mapping - low-J CO, more exotic molecules (NH3, HC(2n+1)N, C4H, ...)
- Sub-mm spectral line mapping... not really


## LMSF with SMART

- It's worth mapping LMSF at CO 4-3
- (5-4 is impossible, 6-5 \& 7-6 unlikely to be visible)
- How about Cl ?









## LMSF with Nagoya rxs

- There is strong interest in LMSF at Nagoya
- Some plans for LMSF
- What we really want:
- 1-0, 2-1, and then 4-3 from SMART, in the 3 important isotopologues
- 1-0 we can get from Mopra without limiting resolution


## Project targets

- Lupus
- Musca
- Chamaeleon
- Et al...


## Project people

- UWS: Nick Tothill, Graeme Wong, Miroslav Filipovic
- Nagoya: Kengo Tachihara, Sayaka Mochizuki
- Koln/Bonn: ?
- Rest of Oz: ?
- Anyone else?


## Project plans

- Lupus clouds
- Lupus 1 quite well-mapped in 4-3
- Small 4-3 maps of Lupus 3 \& 4 - get bigger ones!
- Other Lupus clouds e.g. Lupus 2 ?
- Musca
- No star formation
- Chamaeleon
- We have good maps of 4-3 in Cham 2.
- Lupus and Musca should be a good combination
- Should we use the standard mapping configuration?
- And, of course, Mopra!

