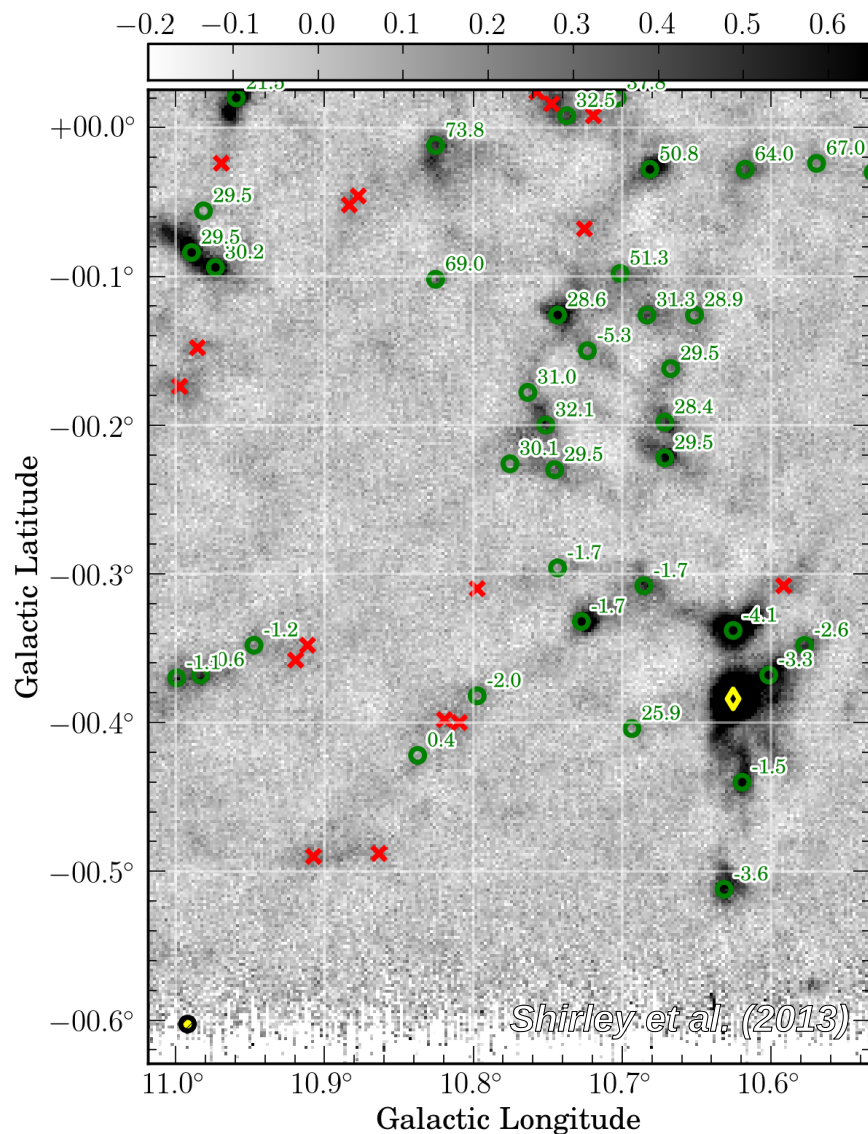
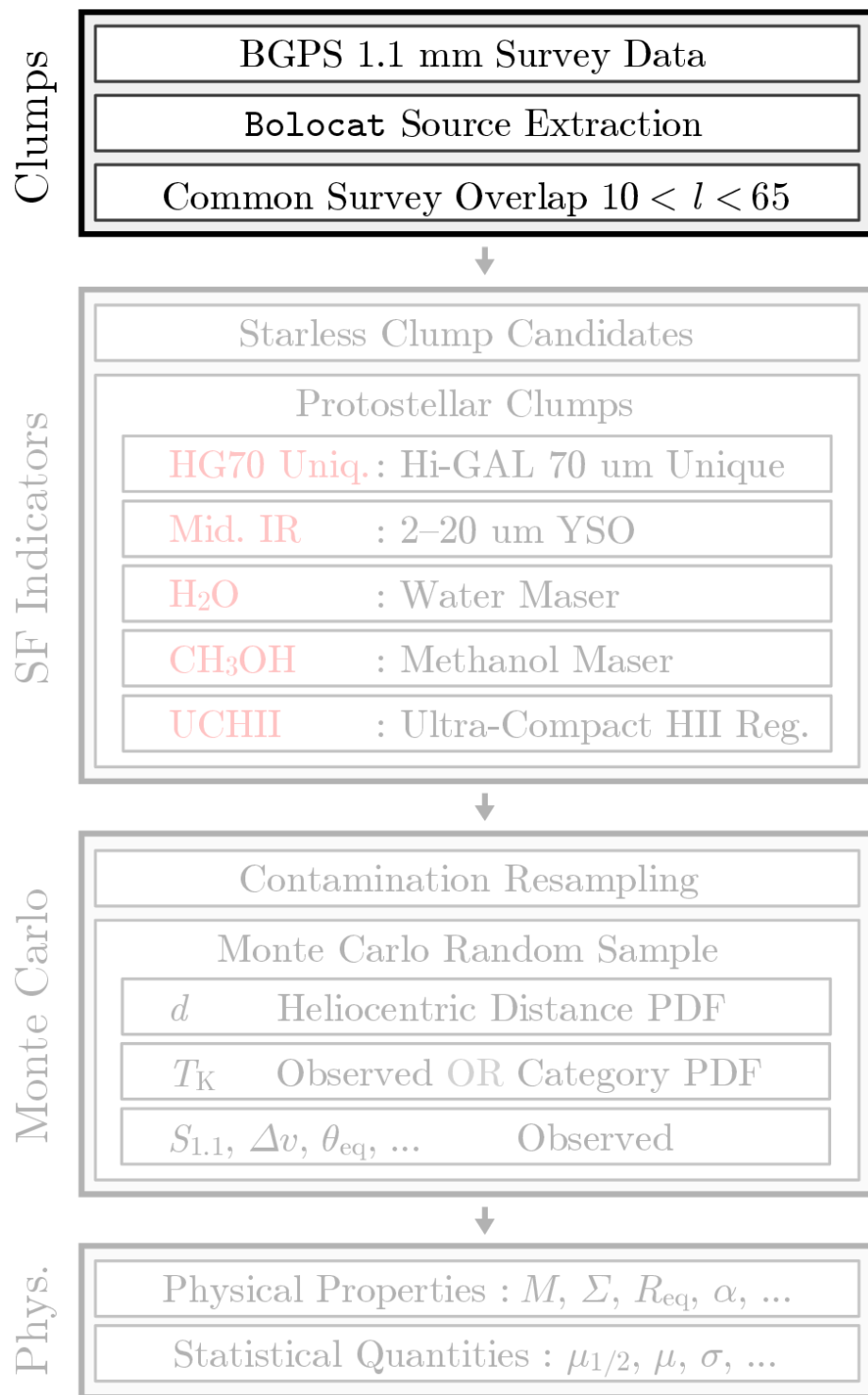




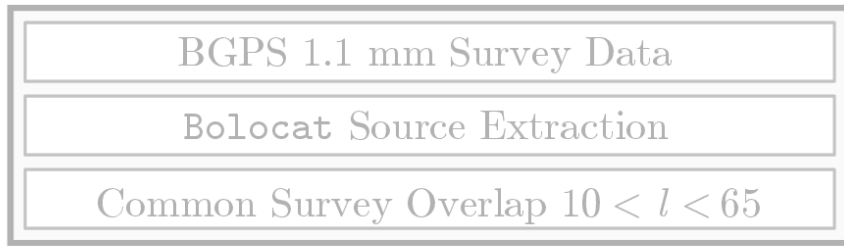
Starless Clumps through Protoclusters: Physical properties of clumps from the Bolocam Galactic Plane Survey

Brian Svoboda (Arizona)
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J. Glenn (Colorado)
& *the BGPS Team*

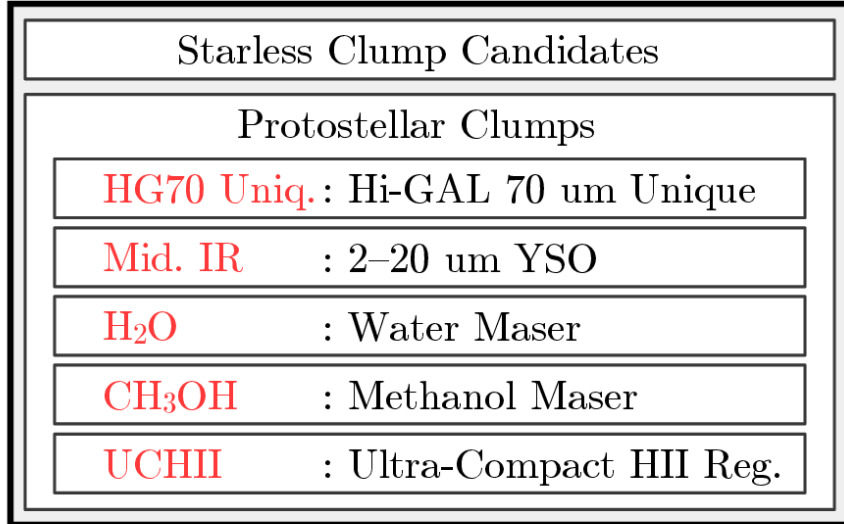


4683 clumps in survey overlap
2925 unique velocities
1462 GBT NH₃ gas kinetic temps.
1650 well-constrained distances

Clumps



SF Indicators



Monte Carlo



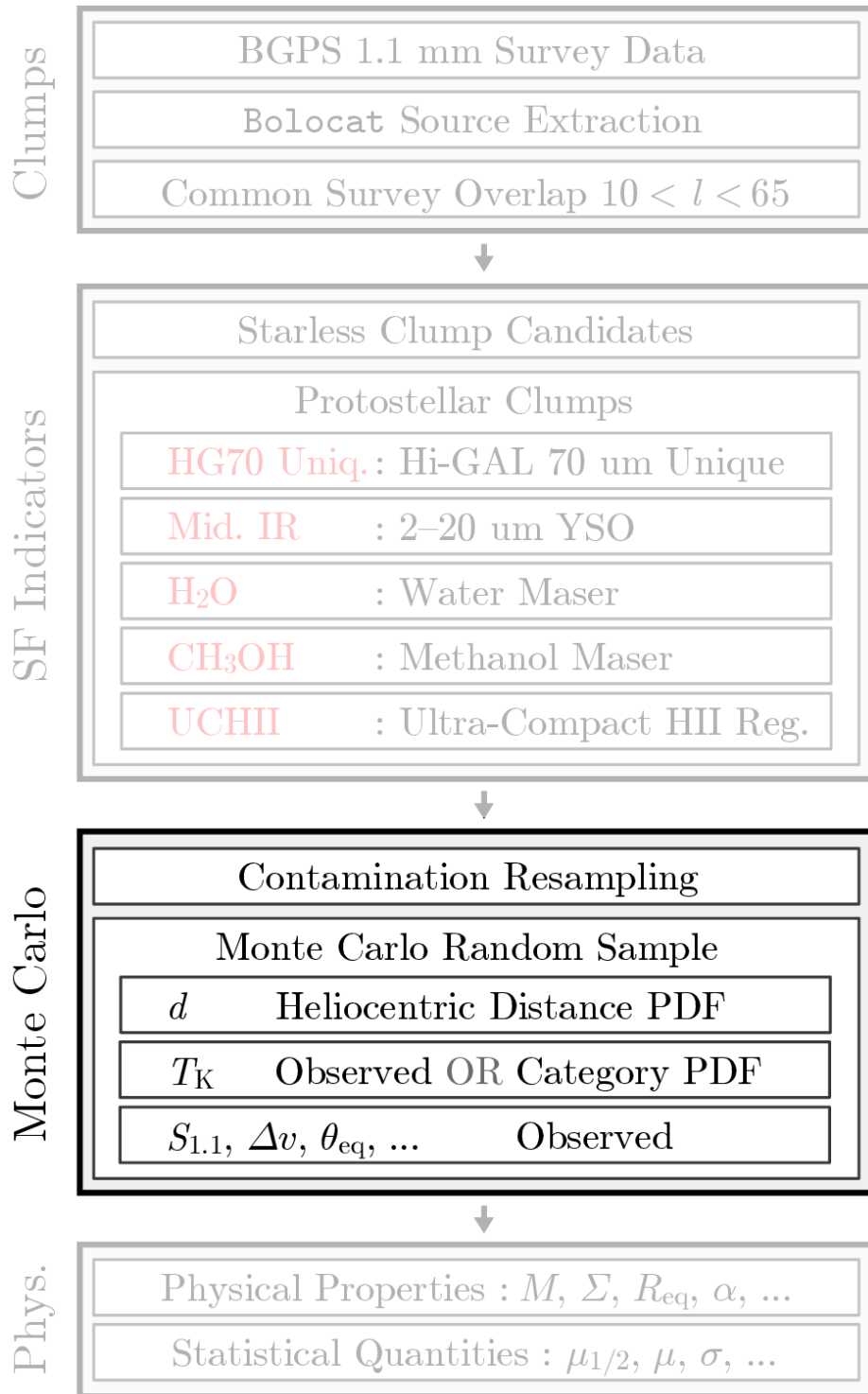
Phys.



2237 (48%) Starless Candidate
2446 (52%) Protostellar
1043 (22%) Hi-GAL Unique
70 um visual inspection
1022 (22%) Mid. IR
Red MSX, EGO, Robitaille+08
461 (10%) Water Maser
GBT, Arcetri, HOPS
237 (5%) Methanol Maser
MMB, Arecibo, Pestalozzi+05
170 (4%) UCHII
CORNISH

Not an Evolutionary Sequence:
 Sorted by more extreme indicator of star-formation activity.

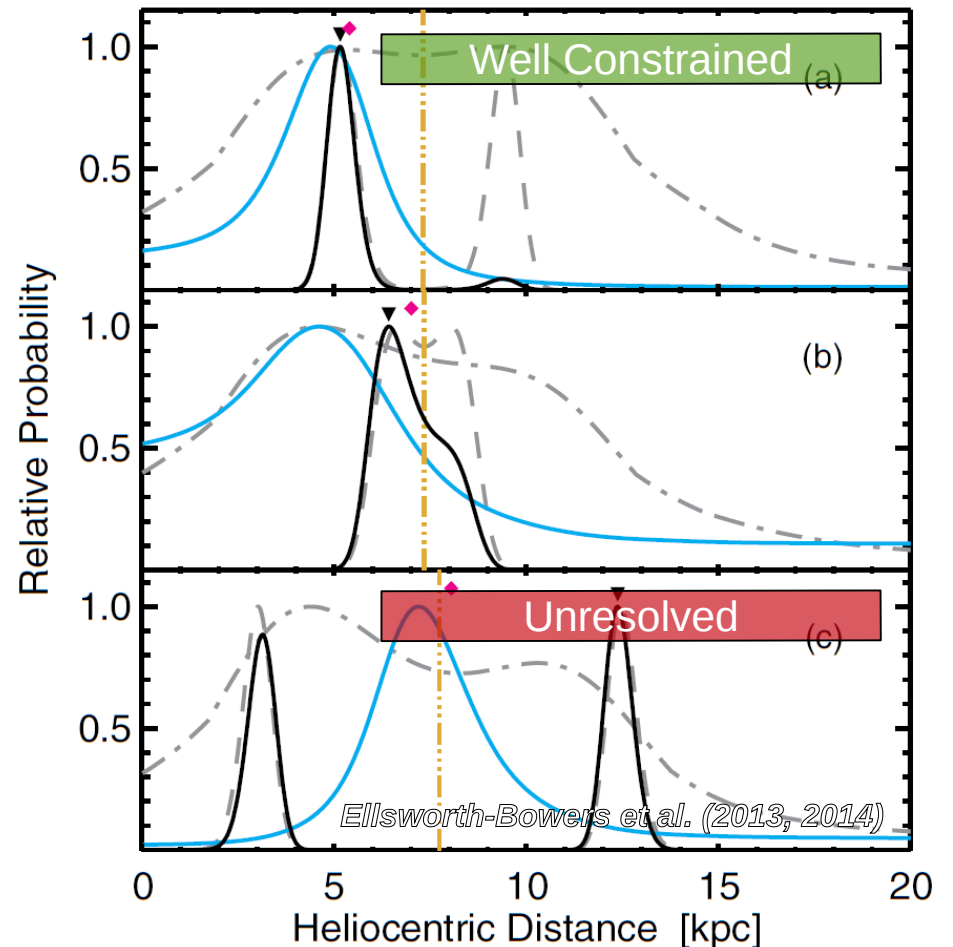
Indicators are not Unique:
 There exists significant overlap Between all individual indicators.



Resample: 280 (6%) R08 unique



Clump Distance PDF
 Monte Carlo simulations to calculate physical properties



Clumps

Com

SF Indicators

HG7

Mid.

H₂O

CH₃O

UCH

Monte Carlo

M

d

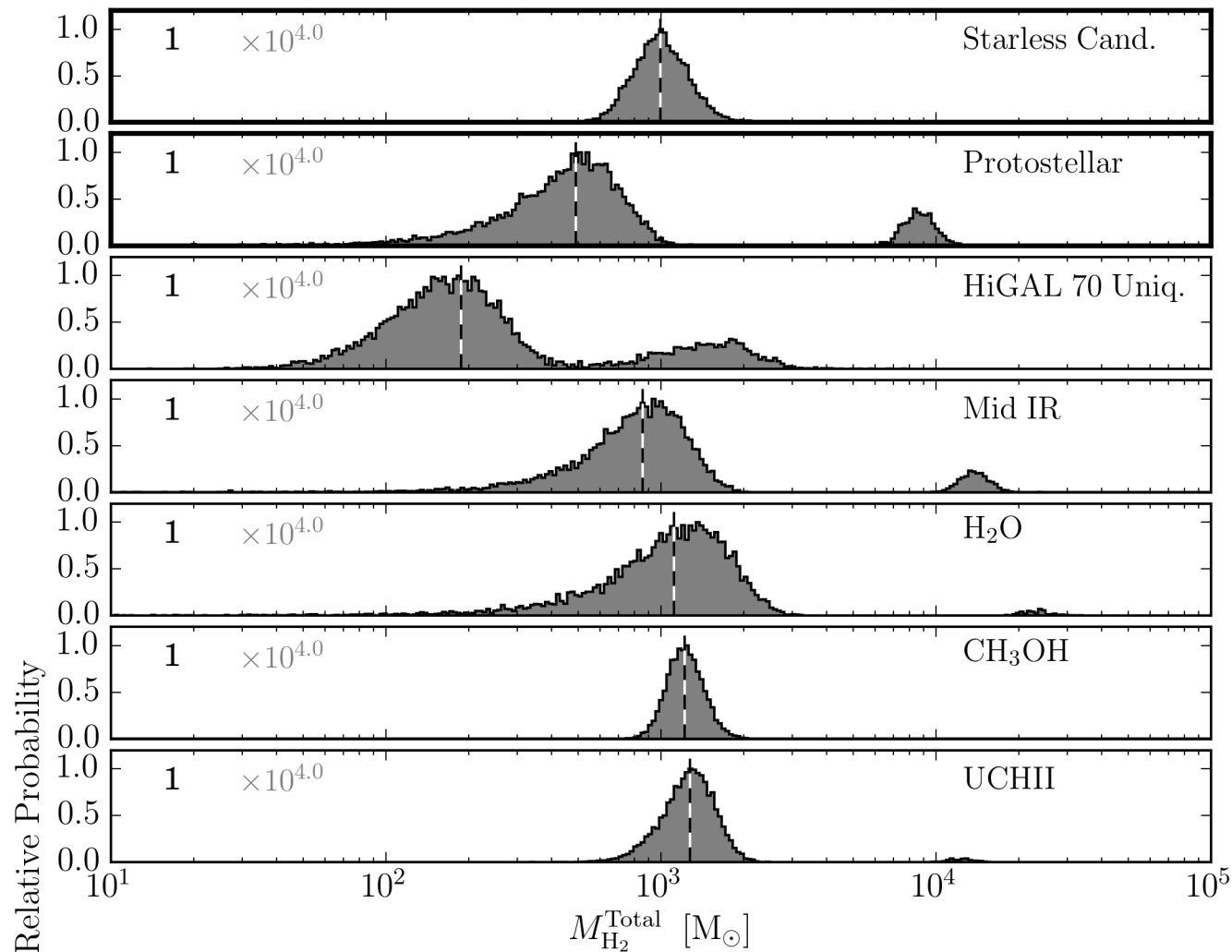
T_K

$S_{1.1, \dots, \nu_{eq}, \dots}$ Observed

Phys.

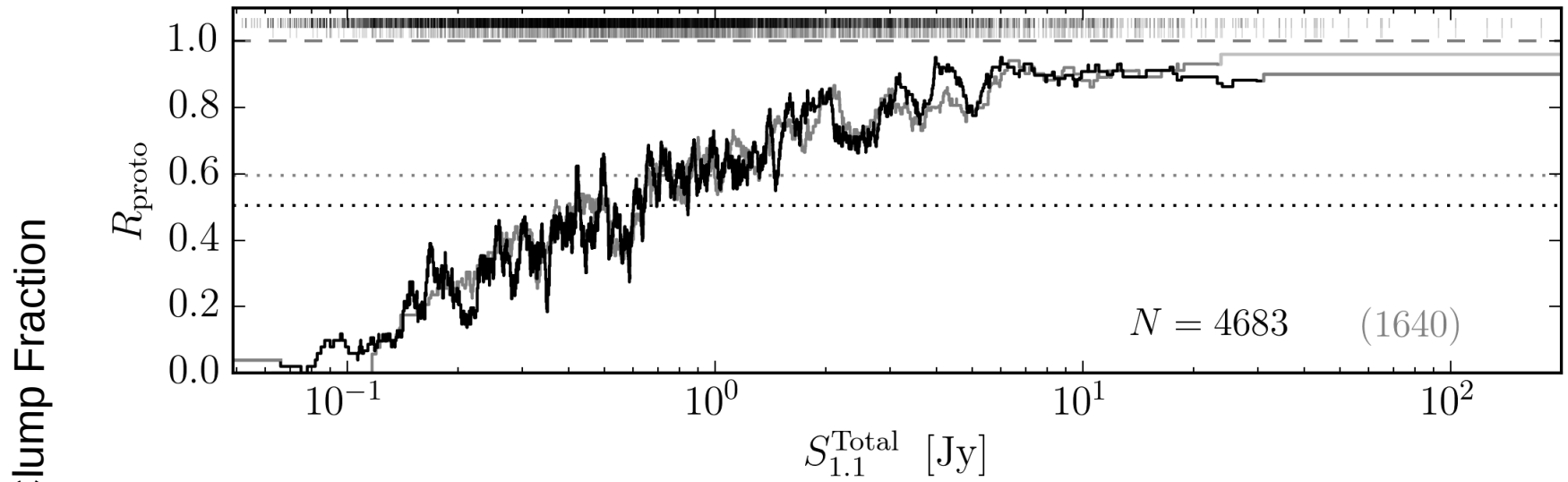
Physical Properties : $M, \Sigma, R_{eq}, \alpha, \dots$

Statistical Quantities : $\mu_{1/2}, \mu, \sigma, \dots$

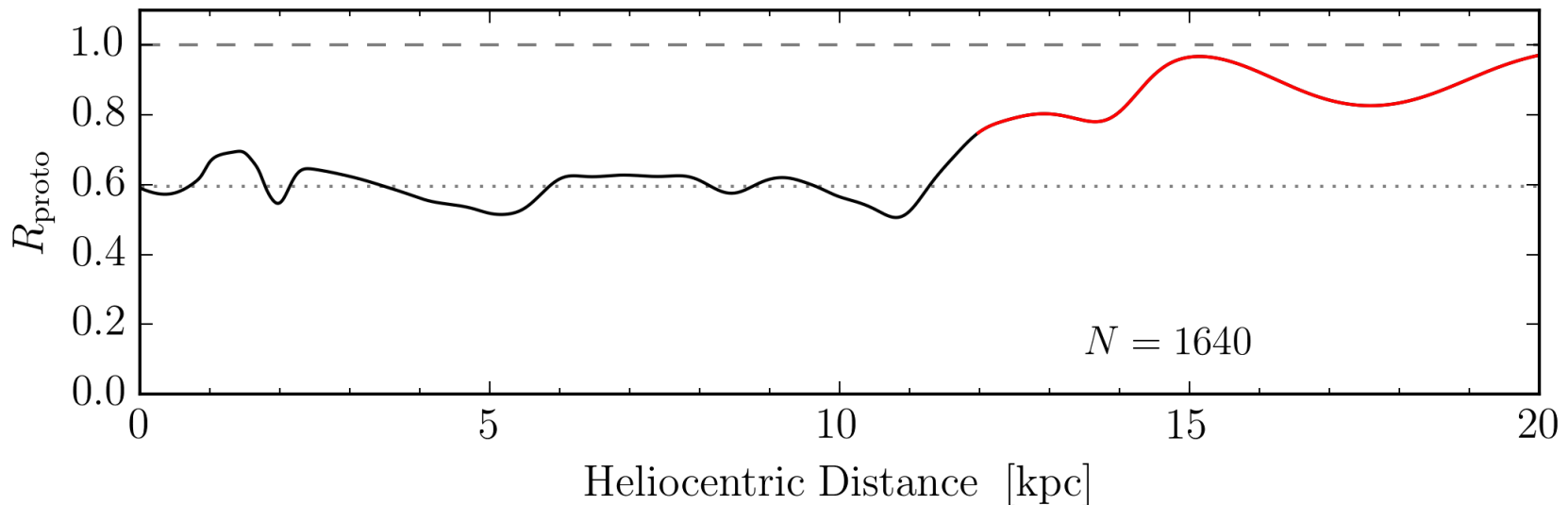


Single clump: MC simulations for a single clump, high relative uncertainties but large samples.

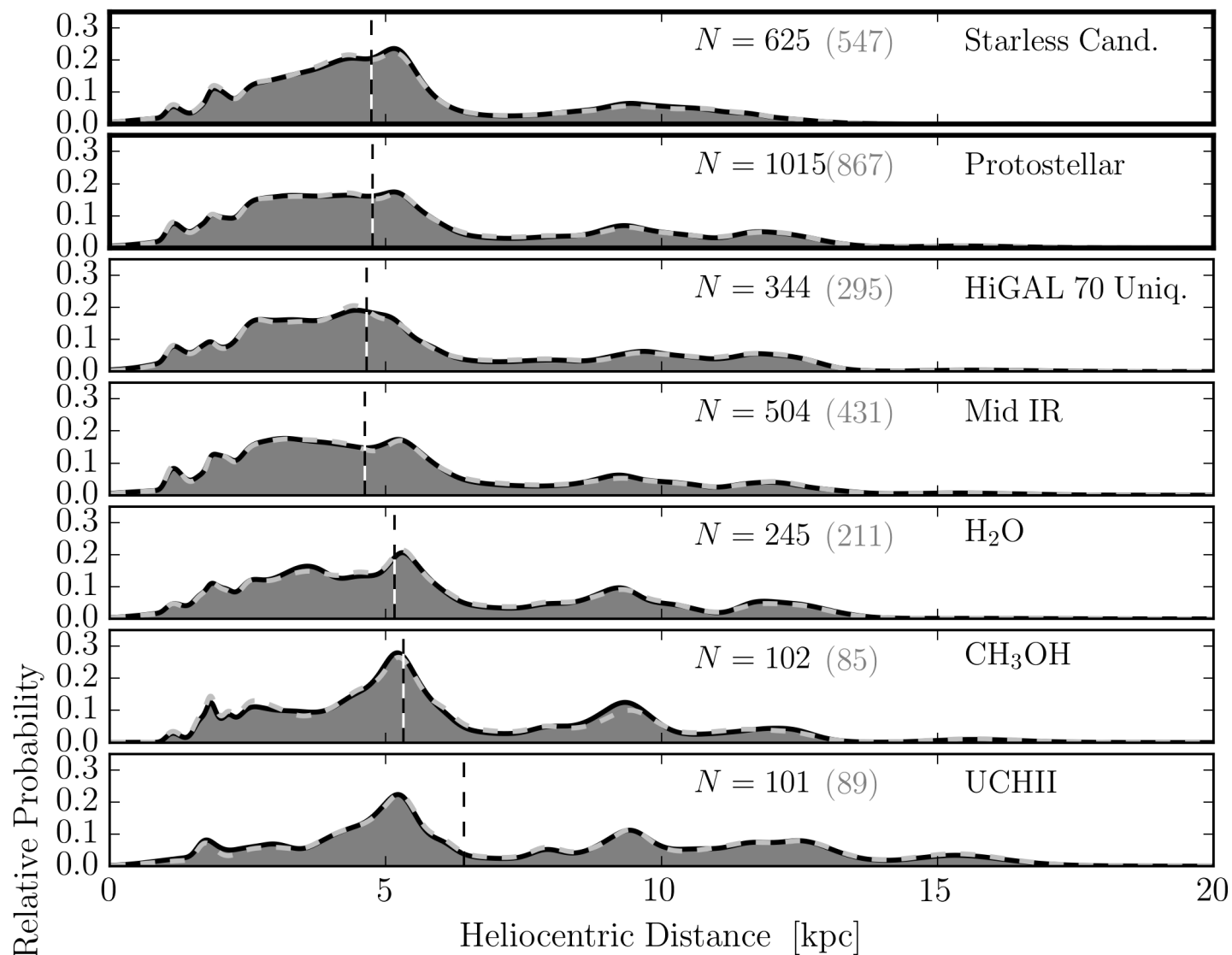
Flux Density: Lower flux clumps more frequently starless, but Full and Distance samples similar.



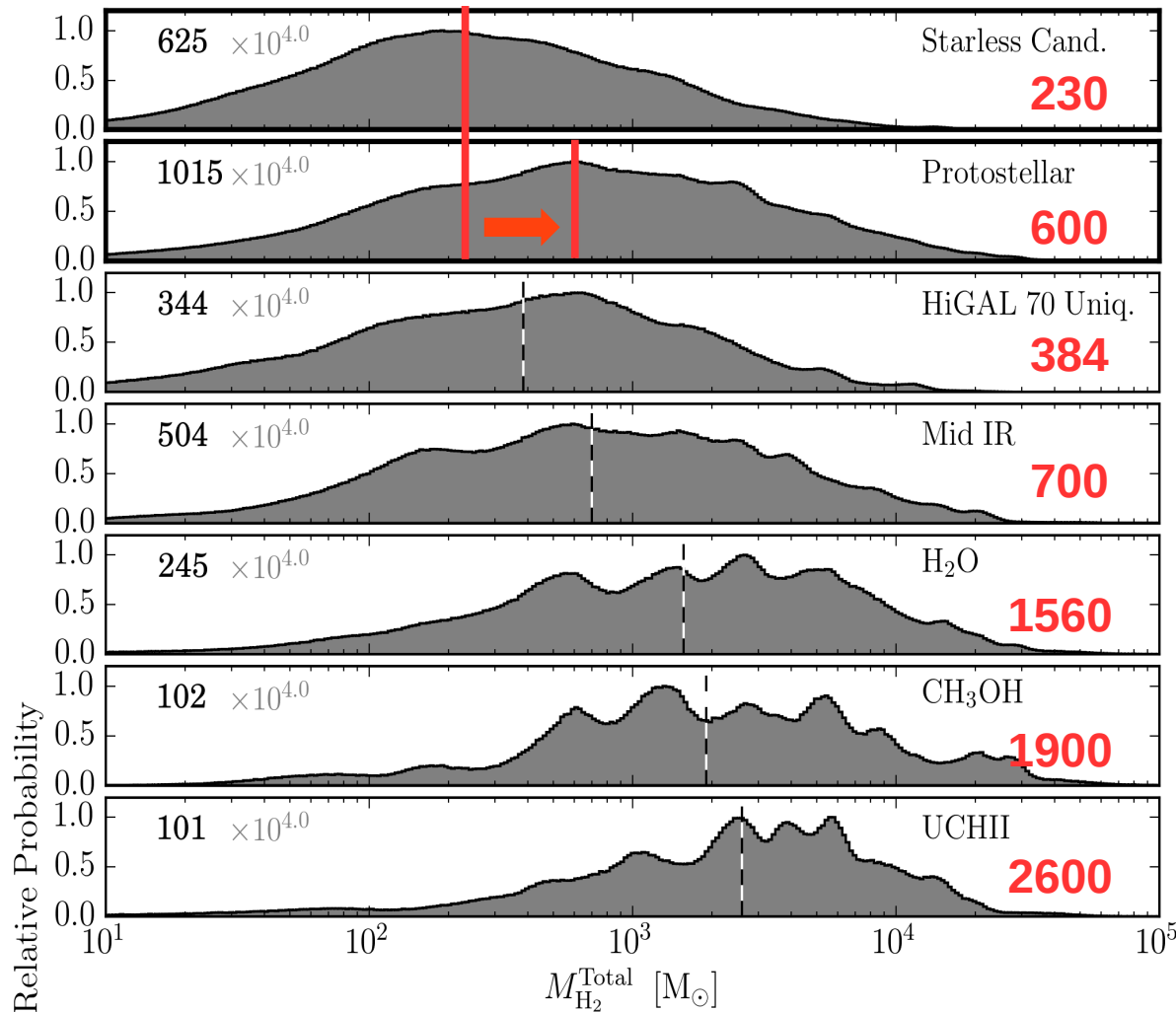
Distance PDFs: Fraction is constant. Does not suggest significant incompleteness in indicators.



Distance PDFs: Group distances are similar.
Does not suggest strong distance bias.



Mass Segregation: Increase in median mass from 230 to 600 from Starless to Protostellar. Evidence for growth?



Cannot be due to:

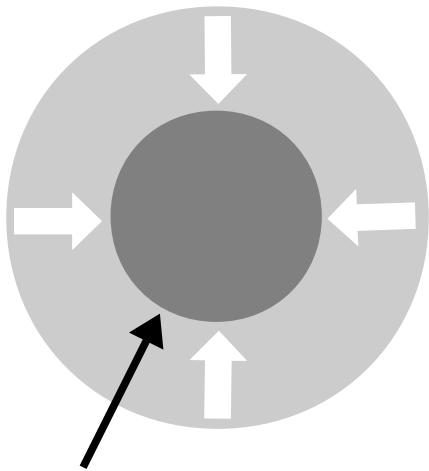
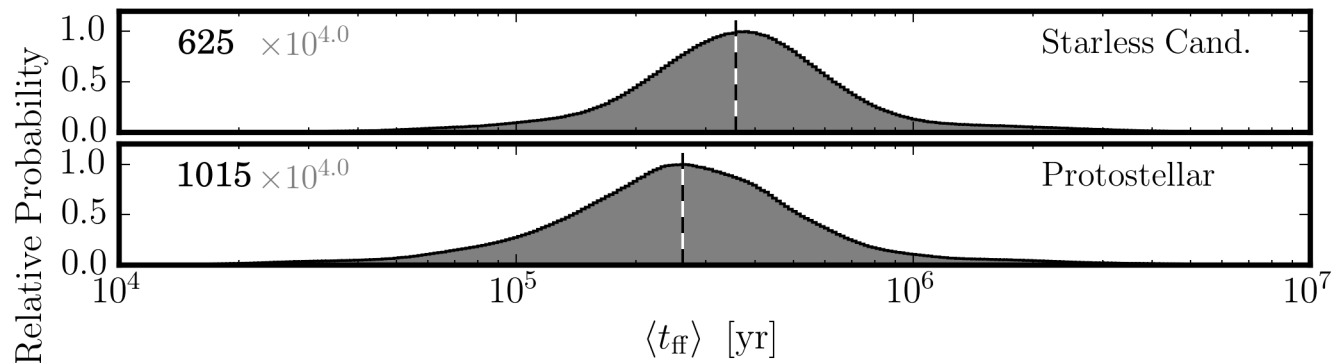
- Mass incompleteness for starless candidates
- NH₃ underestimate of TK
- Isothermal assumption
- Bias in distance or incomplete SF indicators

Explanations:

- Trend in dust opacity
- Decreasing lifetime of starless phase with mass
- Accretion onto clump from surrounding cloud: “*mass conveyor belt*”

BGPS clump total mass (isothermal) from MC simulations that sample fluxes, temperatures, and distances.

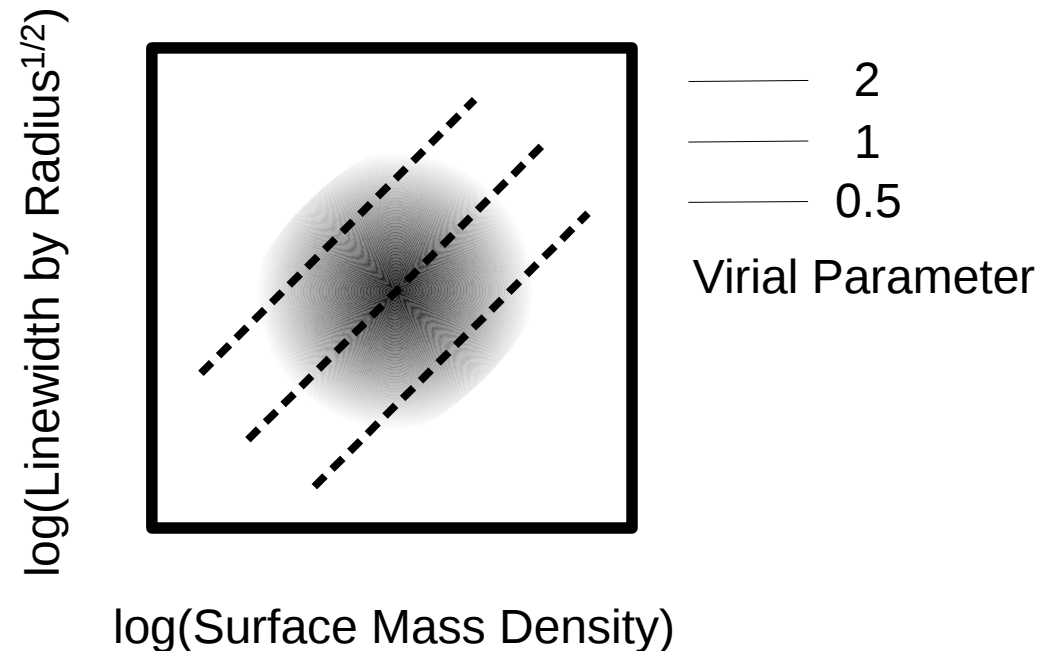
Mass Growth: Accretion rate and total mass growth consistent with reasonable assumptions of GMC properties.



Clump : $R \sim 1$ pc
Feeding Zone : $R \sim 1.5$ pc

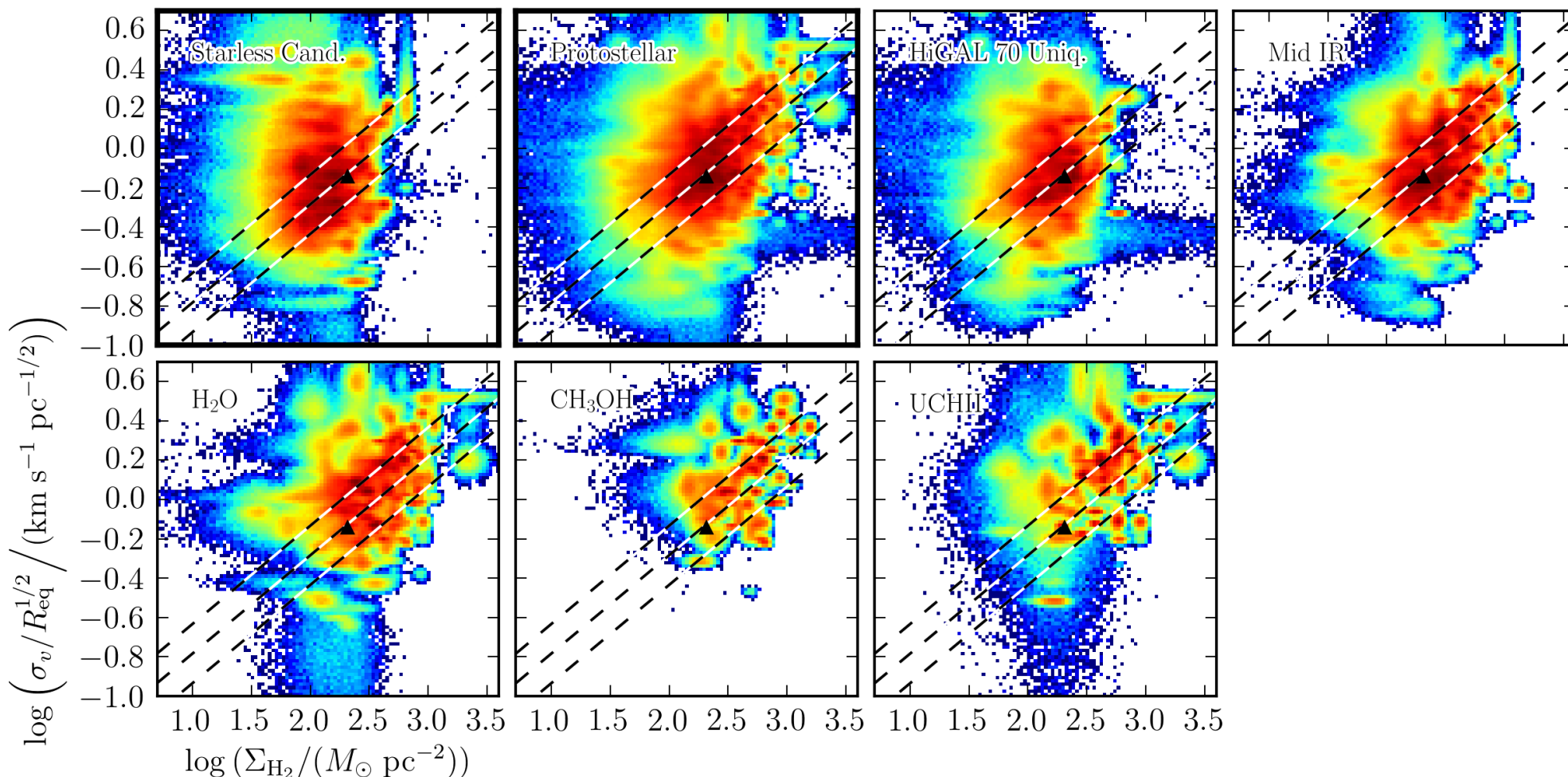
- Calculated free fall time is **~ 0.3 Myr**. Median mass difference of **$\sim 350 M_{\text{sun}}$** implies **$\sim 10^{-3} M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$** , similar to that of a high-mass protostar.
- GMC gas velocities of **1.5 km s^{-1}** suggest feeding zone of **0.5 pc** over 0.3 Myr, with **$\sim 500 \text{ cm}^{-3}$** densities yields a mass reservoir of **$\sim 350 M_{\text{sun}}$**

Virialized motions: No correlation in size-linewidth observed, but related by parametrization in Heyer+09. Median follows α of unity.



Monte Carlo simulations
create two dimensional distribution

Virialized motions: No correlation in size-linewidth observed, but related by parametrization in Heyer+09. Median follows α of unity.



Parametrization from Heyer+09, virial parameters of 2, 1, 0.5 overplotted with triangle for median from Solomen+82

In comparison, no correlation observed in size-linewidth

Summary and Conclusions

- We sort BGPS clumps by star-formation indicators, and with unique-velocities, temperatures, and distances PDFs, we compute MC simulations of clump physical properties
- Sample of **~2200** starless clump candidates, the largest and most robust sample to date
- Consistent trends by indicator suggest that starless candidates are colder, lower column density, narrower linewidth, less concentrated, smaller, less dense, and less massive than active clumps
- Increase in median mass is suggestive of multiple explanations: cloud accretion, lifetime effects, and systematic biases in assumptions (beta, etc.)
- The majority (75%) of clumps are gravitationally bound by having virial parameters less than two.