



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Large [CII] maps unveil rapid molecular cloud erosion around expanding HII regions

Bonne, L.; Schneider, N.; Zavagno, A.; García, P.; Jackson, J.; Bij, A.; ... ; Tielens, A.G.G.M.

Citation

Bonne, L., Schneider, N., Zavagno, A., García, P., Jackson, J., Bij, A., ... Tielens, A. G. G. M. (2023). Large [CII] maps unveil rapid molecular cloud erosion around expanding HII regions. *Bulletin Of The American Astronomical Society*, 235.02. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3719230>

Version: Publisher's Version

License: [Creative Commons CC BY 4.0 license](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3719230>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Large [CII] maps unveil rapid molecular cloud erosion around expanding HII regions

Lars Bonne¹ Nicola Schneider² Annie Zavagno³ Pablo García⁴

James Jackson⁵ Akanksha Bij⁶ Edward Chambers⁷ Laura Fissel⁶

Rolf Guesten⁸ Robert Simon² Alexander Tielens⁹

¹SOFIA Science Center, USRA, ²I. Physik. Institut, University of Cologne, ³Aix Marseille Université,

⁴Chinese Academy of Sciences South America Center for Astronomy, ⁵Green Bank Observatory,

⁶Queen's University, ⁷USRA/SOFIA, ⁸Max-Planck Institut fur Radioastronomie,

⁹Leiden Observatory

Published on: Jan 31, 2023

URL: <https://baas.aas.org/pub/2023n2i235p02>

License: [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License \(CC-BY 4.0\)](#)

I will present results from the SOFIA FEEDBACK legacy survey that maps the [CII] fine-structure line at 158 micron with a high spectral resolution of ~ 0.2 km/s. [CII] is the main coolant of the neutral ISM and traces the photodissociation region (PDR) at the interface of HII regions and their surrounding molecular cloud. The [CII] spectra in all FEEDBACK regions display prominent high-velocity wings at this interface region. This traces mass ejection from the molecular cloud that is driven by stellar feedback. The morphology of this mass ejection is often observed in the form of expanding shells, but not exclusively. Quantifying the mass ejection rate associated with these high-velocity wings indicates rapid molecular cloud erosion, i.e. within a few Myr, after the formation of high-mass stars.