

Title: The Solar Neighborhood Cradle

How does star formation work? Observationally, most of what we know comes from the nearby large-scale star forming regions (Taurus, Orion, Scorpius-Centaurus), which is still fairly far away (at least 120 parsecs) for current technology. There are, however, far closer young stars, some as nearby as 6 parsecs, and some as young as 8 million years, still reasonably within the lifetimes of protoplanetary disks. These groups offer a nearby laboratory for studying star formation at moderately young ages, and the possibility of answering the question of how star formation processes work on very small scales. I will discuss the state of the art in locating nearby young stars, problems that need to be solved, and ultimately what we will gain once we find the true population of the Solar Neighborhood's cradle.

Date: Feb 27, 2014 Time: 11:30 am Where: SCP- 317

