

Star and planet formation

What an amazing journey over the past 30+ years!

Ewine F. van Dishoeck
Leiden Observatory/MPE

Perspectives in star and planet formation
Heidelberg, June 22, 2026

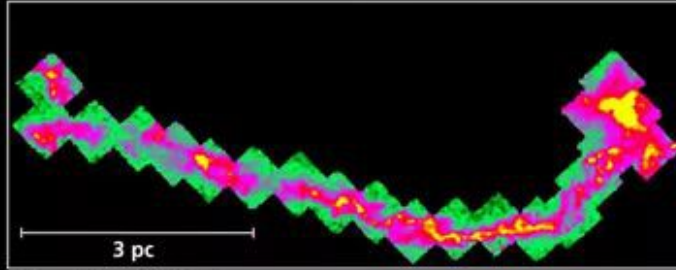
This talk

- **Intro Thomas' career**
- **Protostars with JWST**



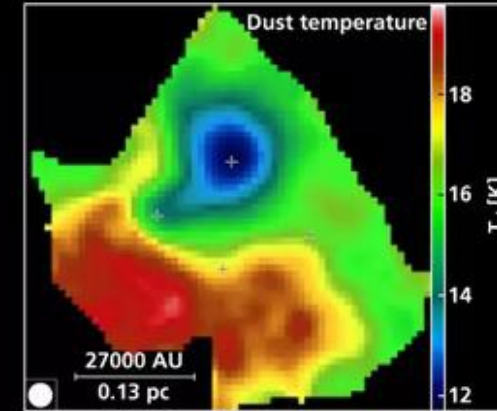
Thomas' career: a one slide summary?

Molecular cloud (Taurus Filament)



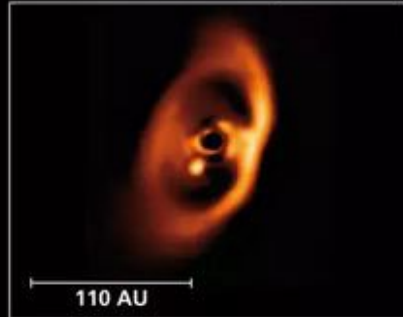
Schmalzl et al. (2010)

Prestellar Core (B68)



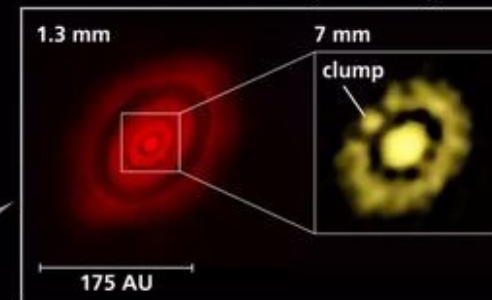
Nielbock et al. (2012)

Embedded Protoplanets (PDS 70)



Keppler et al. (2018); Müller et al. (2018)

Circumstellar Disk (HL Tau)



ALMA Consortium 2015; Carrasco-González, Henning et al. (2016)

Th. Henning, March 5, 2024
Villa Vigoni

Much more: *“Bringing observations, theory, instrumentation and lab astrophysics together”*

Early years in Jena



“Staub in Sternentstehungsgebieten” MPG Arbeitsgruppe 1991-1996

Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiter:

Dr. B. Begemann, Dr. J. Blum, Dr. J. Dorschner, Dipl.-Phys. R. Launhardt (DARA), Dr. B. Michel (DFG), Dr. H. Mutschke, Dr. W. Schmitt, Dr. B. Stecklum, Dr. J. Steinacker, Dr. R. Stognienko.

Doktoranden:

Dipl.-Phys. A. Burkert, Dipl.-Phys. M. Feldt, Dipl.-Phys. A. Heines, Dipl.-Chem. C. Jäger, Dipl.-Phys. S. Kempf (DARA, DFG), Dipl.-Phys. H. Klahr, Dipl.-Phys. M. Löwe, Dipl.-Phys. V. Manske, Dipl.-Phys. R. Mucha (Adenauer-Stiftung), Dipl.-Phys. T. Poppe (DFG), Dipl.-Phys. R. Sablotny, Dipl.-Phys. M. Schnaiter (DFG), Dipl.-Phys. K. Schreyer (Studienstiftung), Dipl.-Phys. E. Thamm, Dipl.-Phys. G. Wurm (DARA).

6 Tagungen, Projekte am Institut und Beobachtungszeiten

6.1 Tagungen und Veranstaltungen

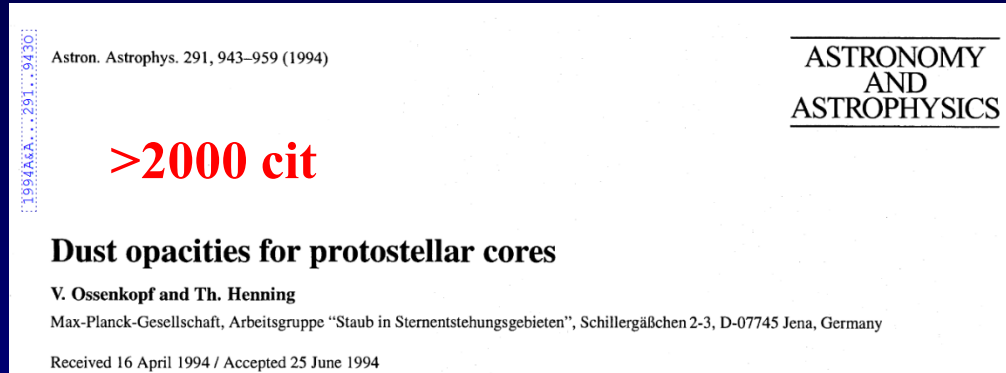
Die Arbeitsgruppe richtete eine internationale Tagung unter dem Titel „Galactic Star Formation and Early Stellar Evolution“ aus, die vom 29. Mai bis 2. Juni 1995 auf Schloß Ringberg/Bayern abgehalten wurde.

PhD Jena: 1984

Professor in Jena: 1992-now

MPIA Director: 2001-2024

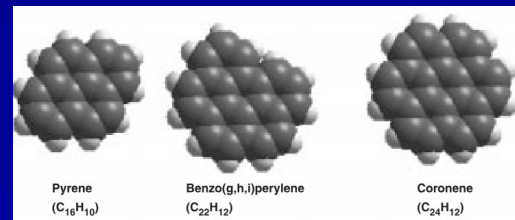
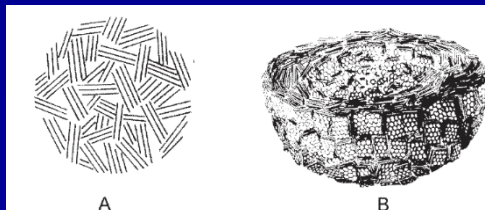
The importance of “staub”



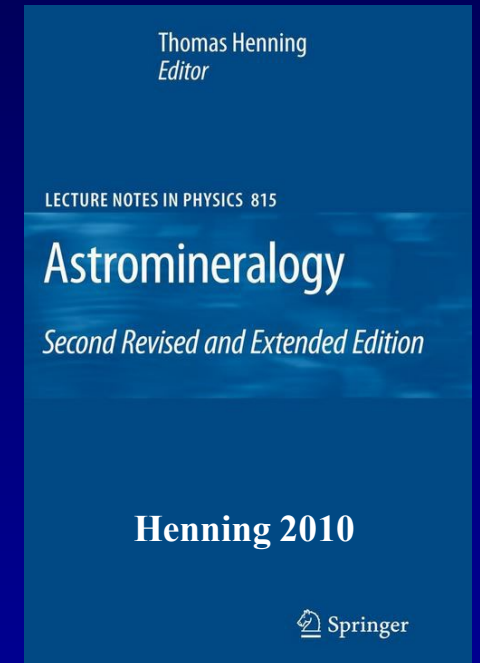
Ossenkopf & Henning 1994



Henning et al. 1993

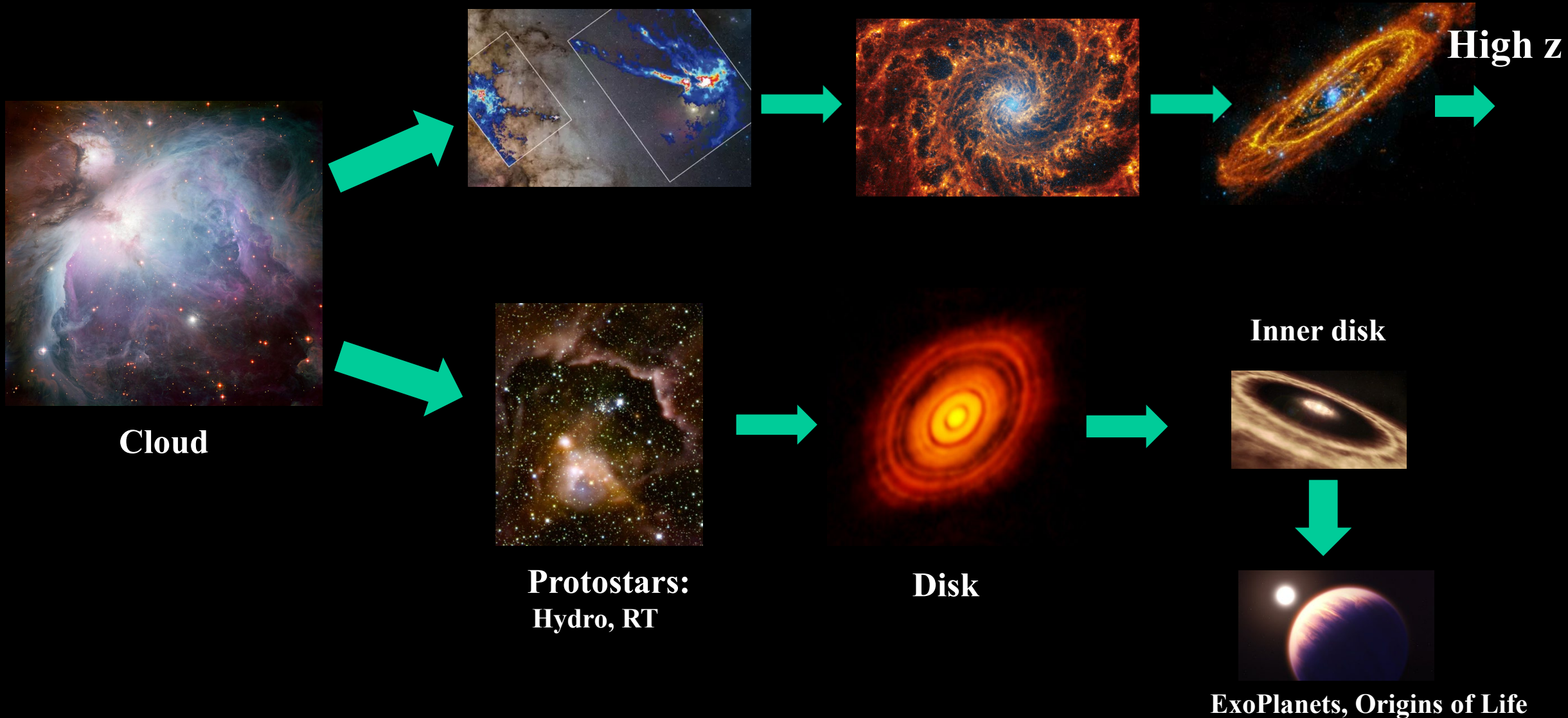


Crystalline silicate revolution ISO

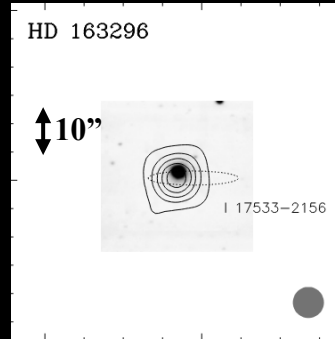


Henning 2010, ARAA
Cosmic Silicates

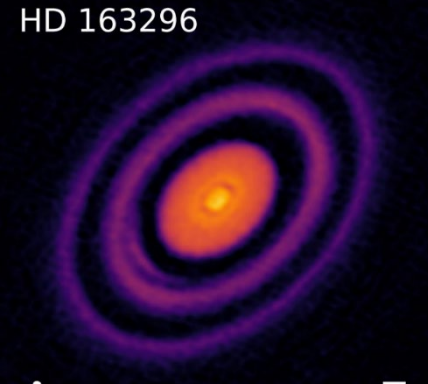
Clouds: From the biggest to the smallest scales



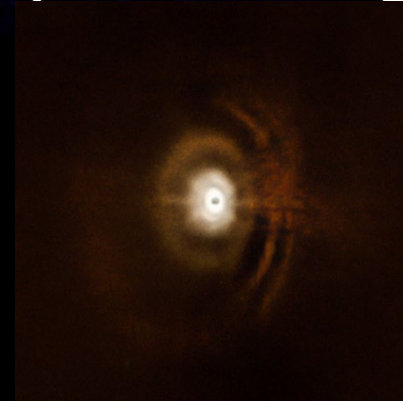
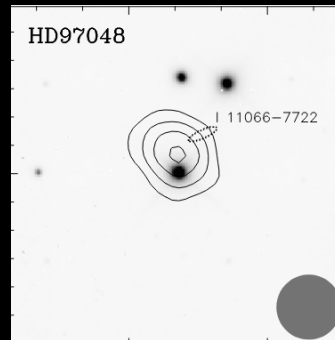
From “blobs” to planet-forming disks



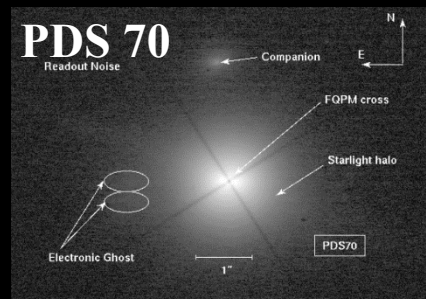
Henning et al. 1998



ALMA, Andrews et al. 2018



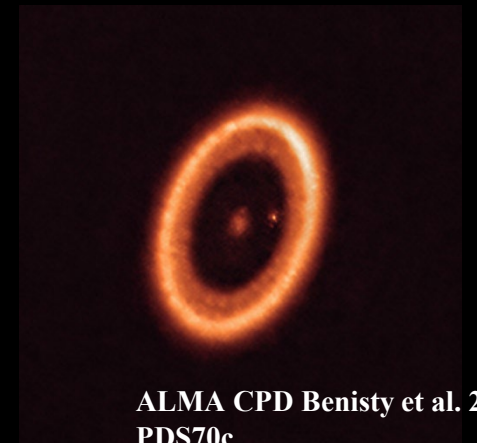
VLT-SPHERE, Ginski et al. 2016



Riaud et al. 2006 NAOS-CONICA

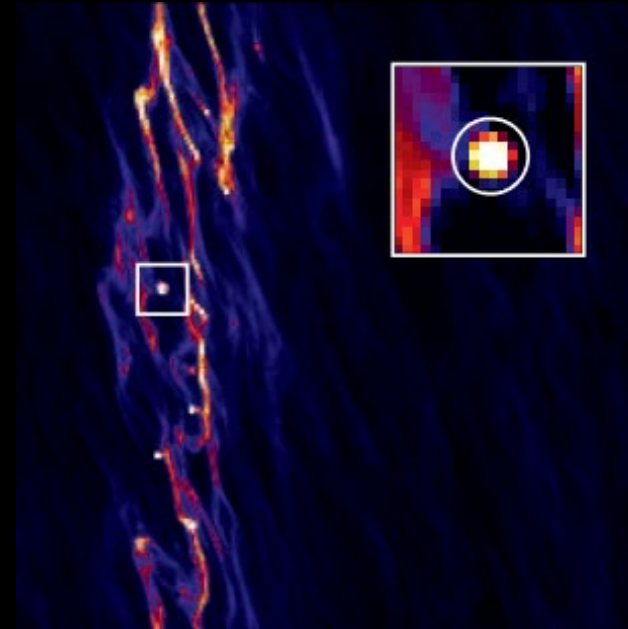
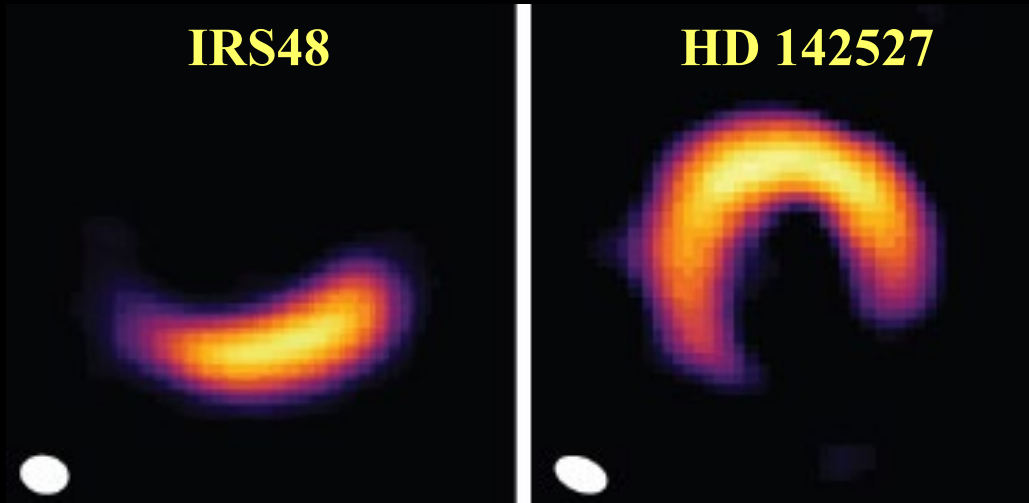


VLT-SPHERE, Keppler et al. 2018
PDS70b



ALMA CPD Benisty et al. 2021
PDS70c

Dust trapping, planetesimal formation



Regular Article

Particle-Trapping Eddies in Protoplanetary Accretion Disks

H. Hubertus Klahr^a, Thomas Henning^a

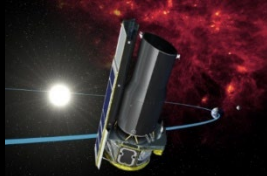
1997

Johansen et al. 2007

Progress in astronomy driven by new instrumentation...



ISO
1995-1998



Spitzer
2003-2011



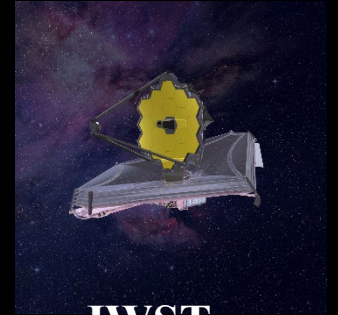
VLT/VLTI
2002-



Herschel
2009-2013



ALMA
2012-



JWST
2022-



ELTs >2030



PRIMA

...and by scientists with a vision!

Co-PI: JWST-MIRI, VLTI-MATISSE-GRAVITY
Co-I: MIDI, SPHERE, Carmenes, PACS, METIS,

And by steering European and worldwide astronomy



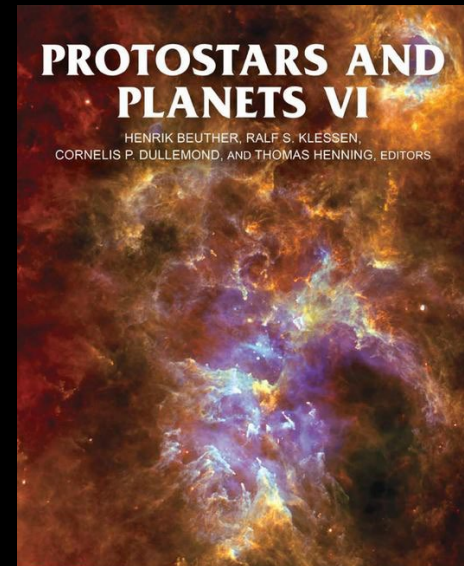
ESO Council 2014



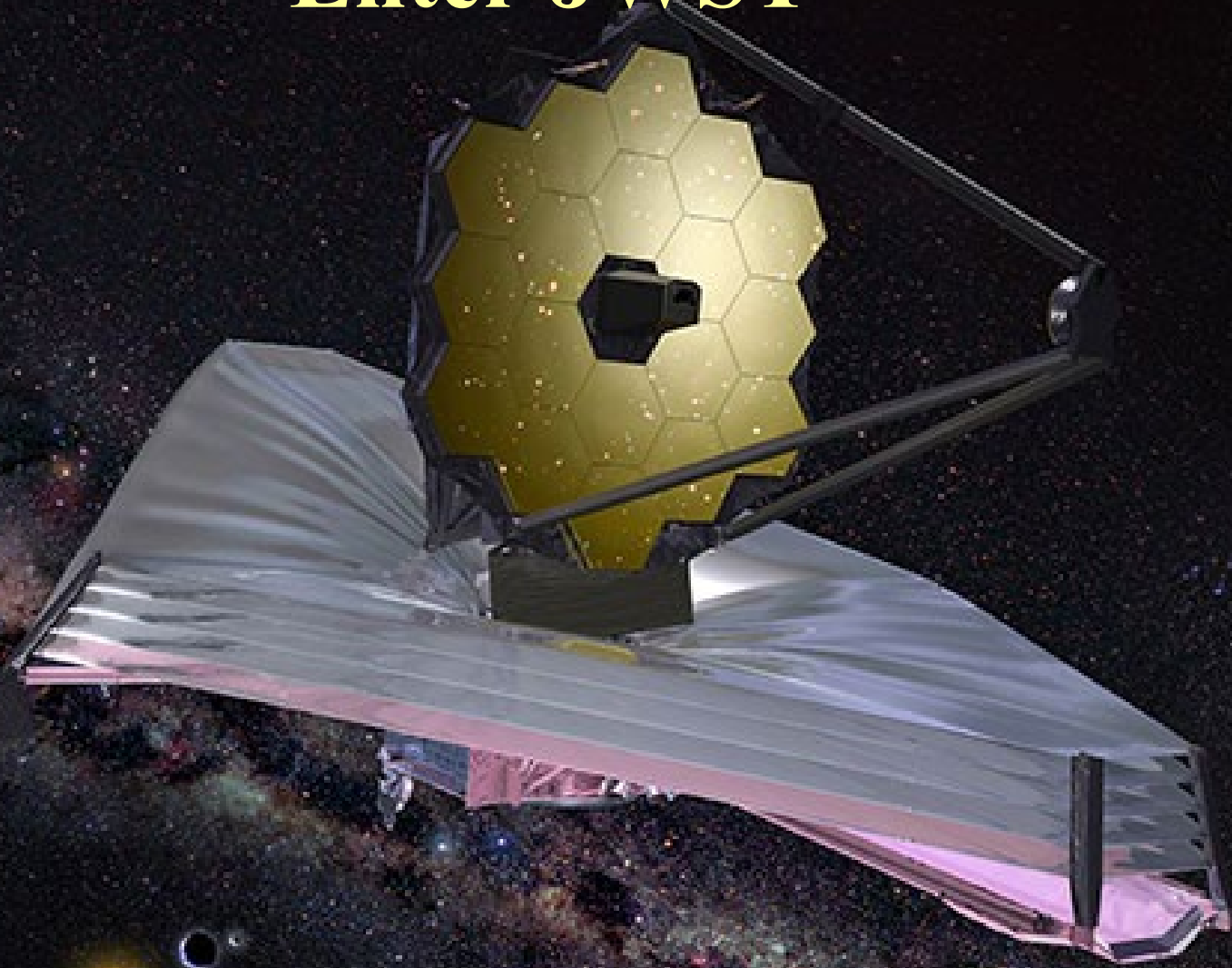
Discussing ESO Council 2024



ALMA
Inauguration 2013



Enter JWST



Many memorable MIRI EC meetings

25+ years



Dublin 2007



Edinburgh May 2026



Biosphere, Tucson 2024

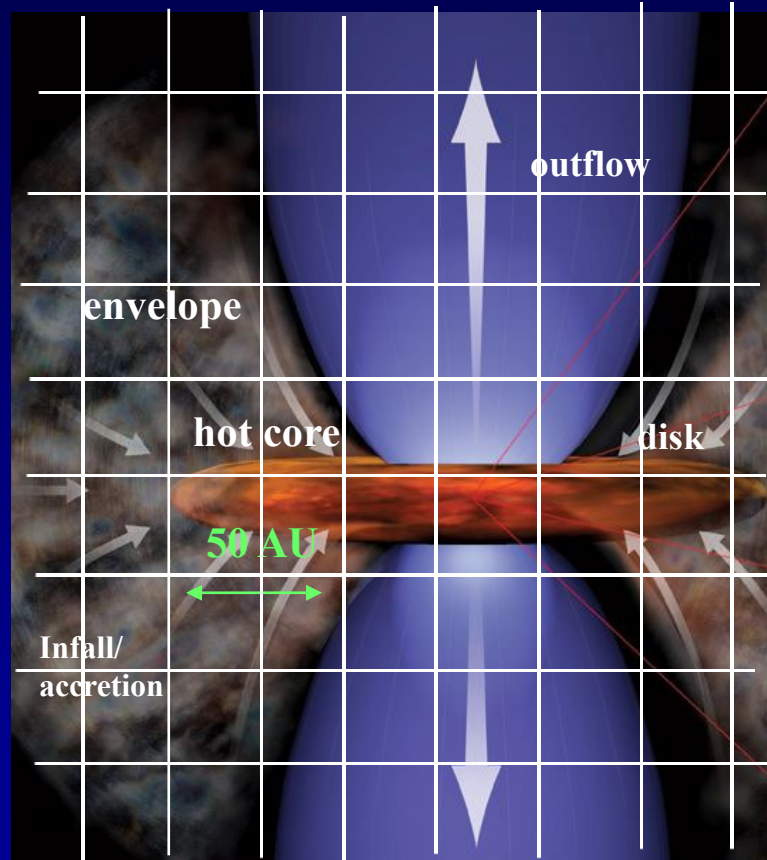
**Thanks to Thomas and MPIA for bringing community together,
many times!**

“The dawn of MINDS and JOYS”



MIRI team 2010: GTO program

Embedded protostars with JWST: main questions



B. Saxton NRAO

- Jets, disk winds, outflows
- Protostellar accretion rates
- Ice composition envelope
- Hot cores
- Composition young disks
- Low to high-mass protostars

~30 sources in JOYS+

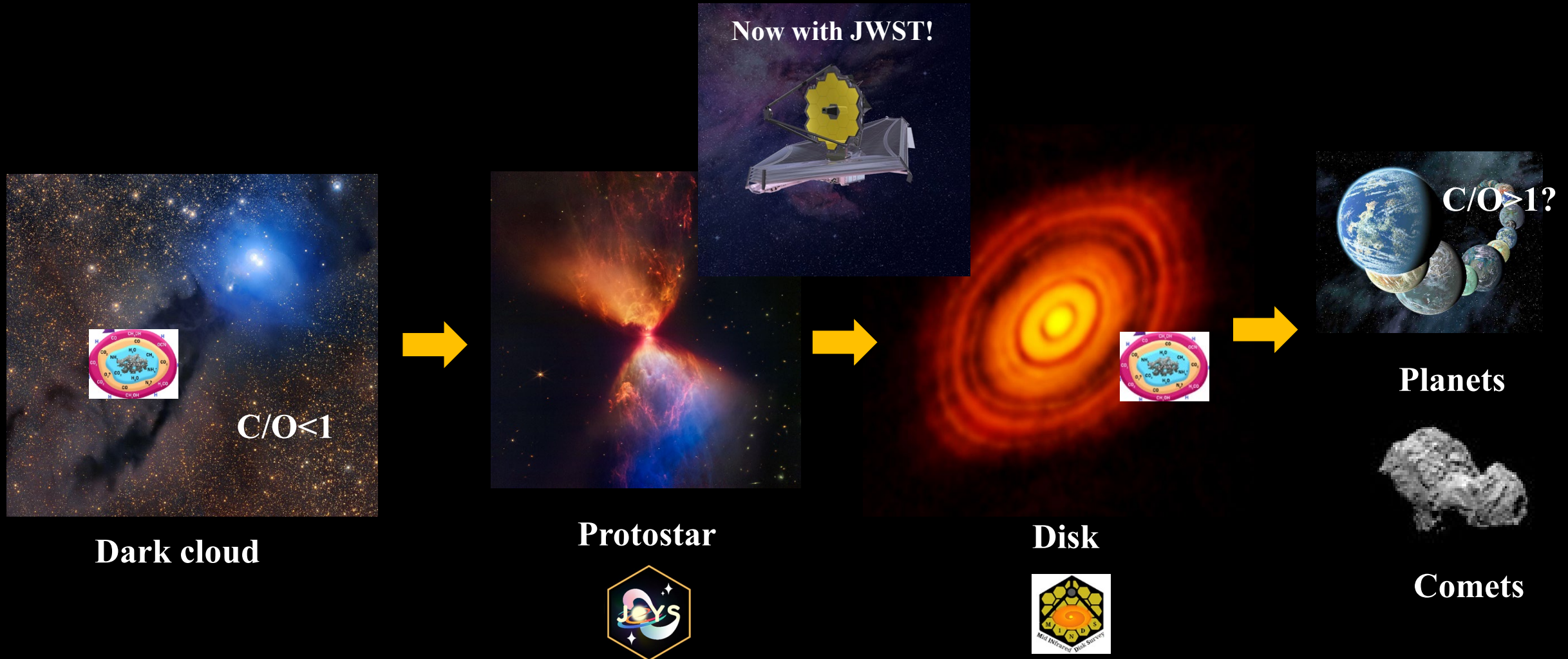
*Spatial resolution JWST IFUs well matched
to sizes of physical components*

0.2"-0.9", 30-150 au at 150 pc

miri.strw.leidenuniv.nl

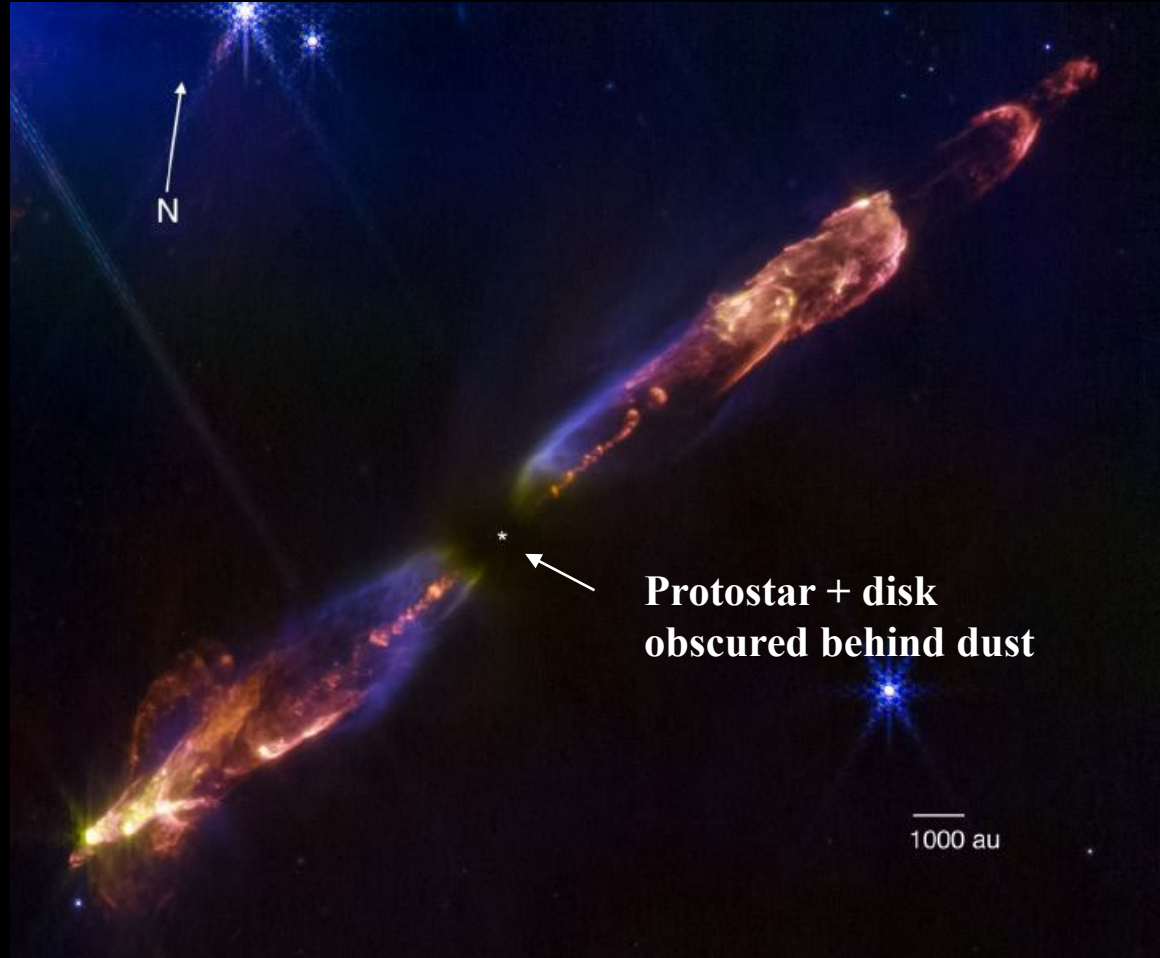
21 papers

Trail from clouds to disks and planets



- **What is chemical composition at each of stages? Inherited or reset?**
- **What sets the composition of exoplanets? Role of disk structure?**

Protostars with JWST: jets, outflows



**HH 211
Class 0**

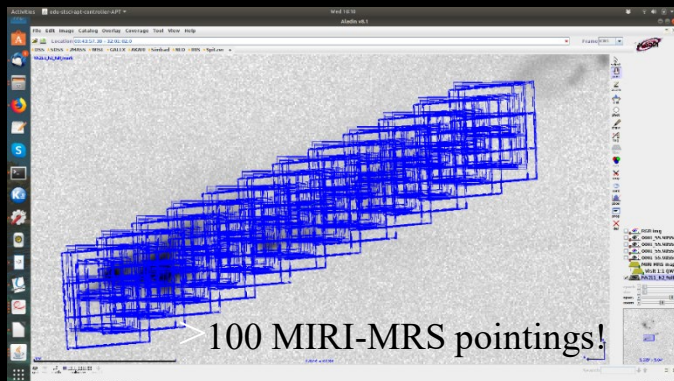
Ray et al. 2023
Cover Nature Oct. 5

Blue: 2.10+3.23
Green: 4.60 M
Orange: 4.66 N (CO)
Red: 4.70N (H₂)

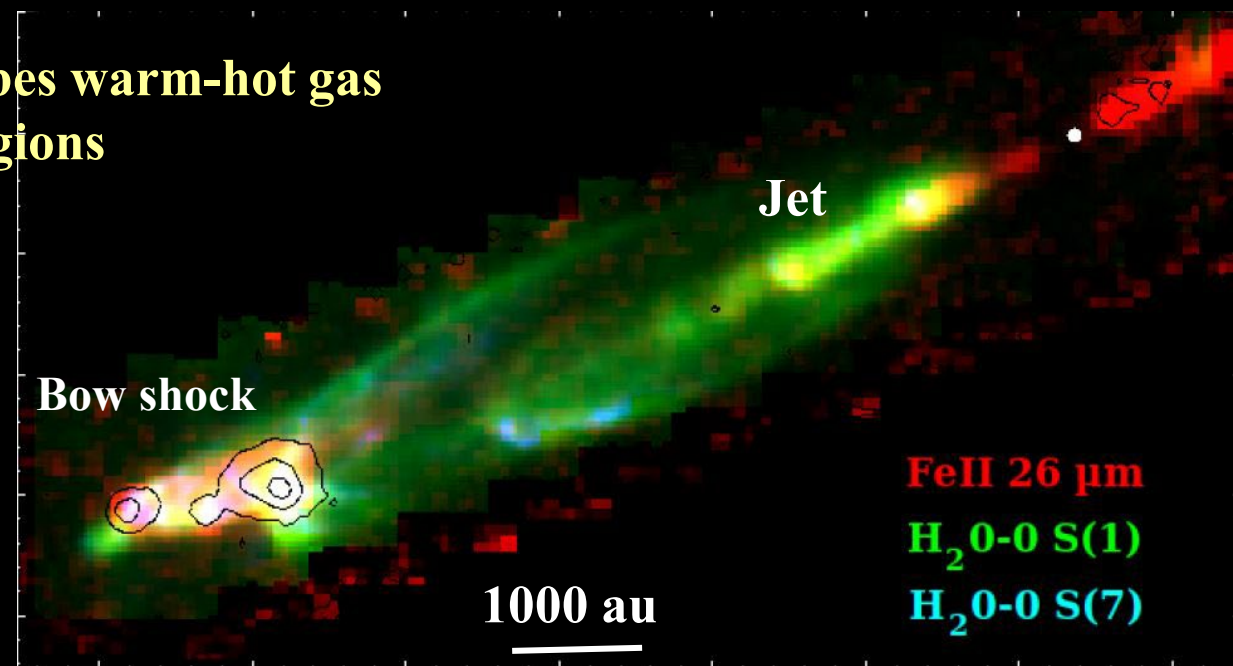
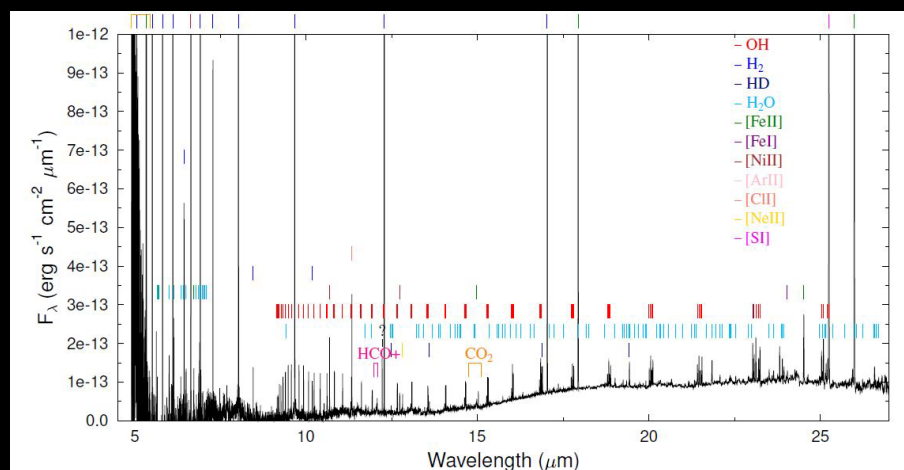


Jet is mostly molecular, with an atomic/ionized inner core

MIRI-MRS map of HH 211 blue lobe



Mid-IR uniquely probes warm-hot gas
in highly extinguished regions

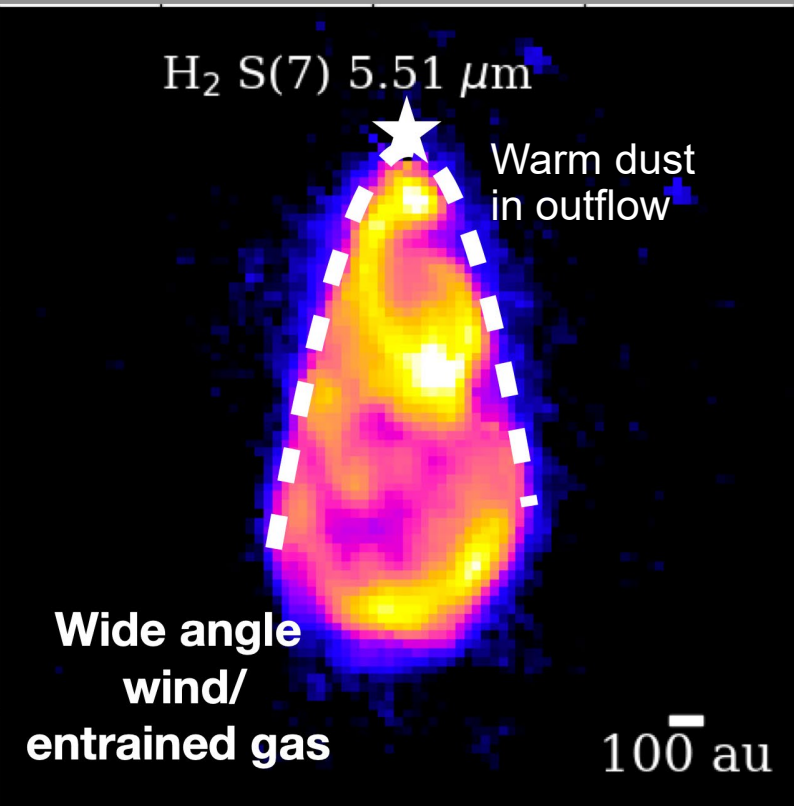


- Warm H_2 is primary mover of outflow in Class 0 phase, in contrast with Class II
- Dust lifted from disk mostly survives jet

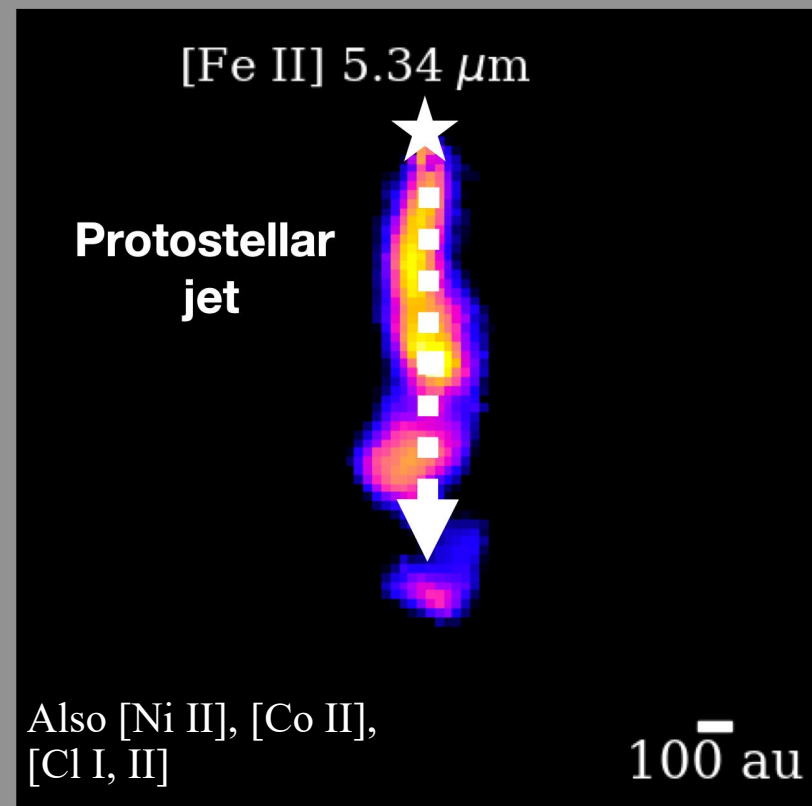
BHR71 – a young protostellar outflow



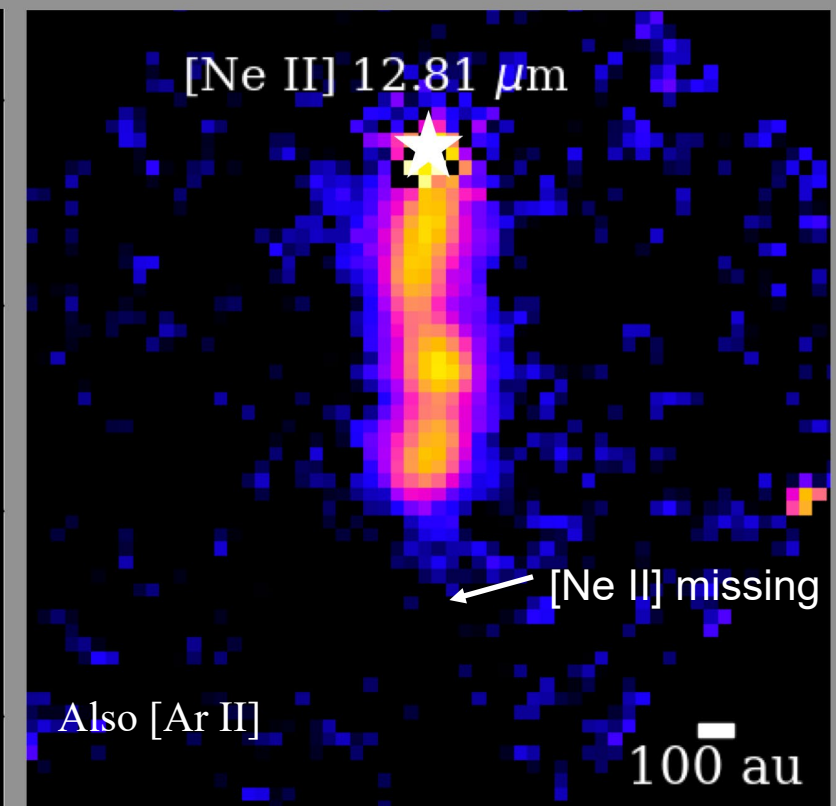
Molecular hydrogen



Refractory



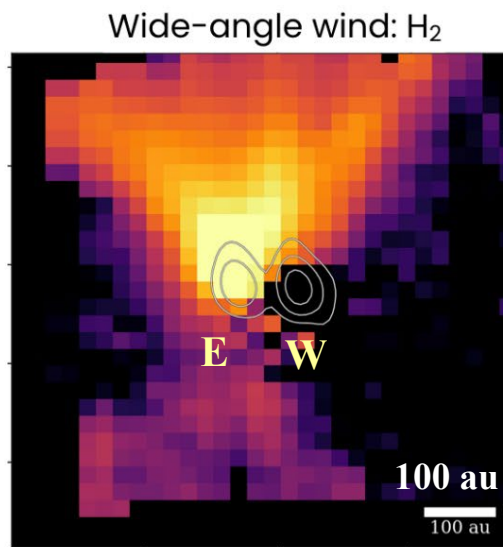
Noble gas



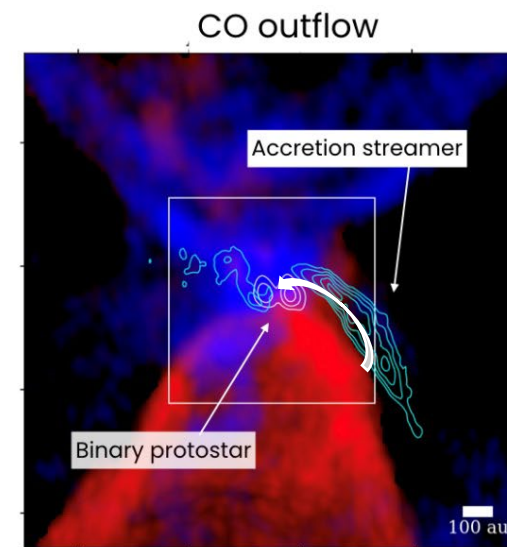
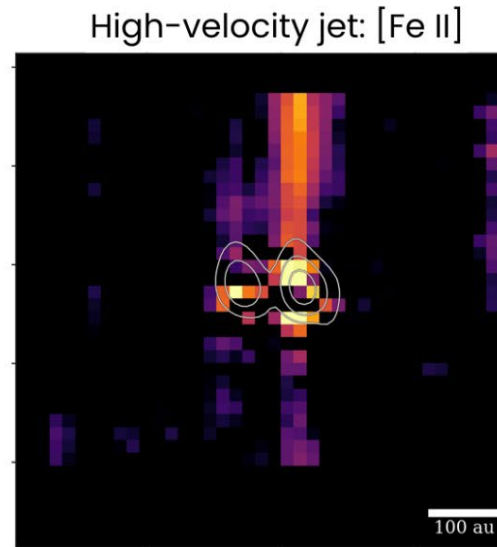
**Dust is destroyed in jets $\rightarrow$ Fe, Ni, Co, ... returned to gas
but some fraction of dust survives (abundances $<$ solar)**



Imaging disk wind and jet in TMC1 binary



MIRI-MRS



ALMA

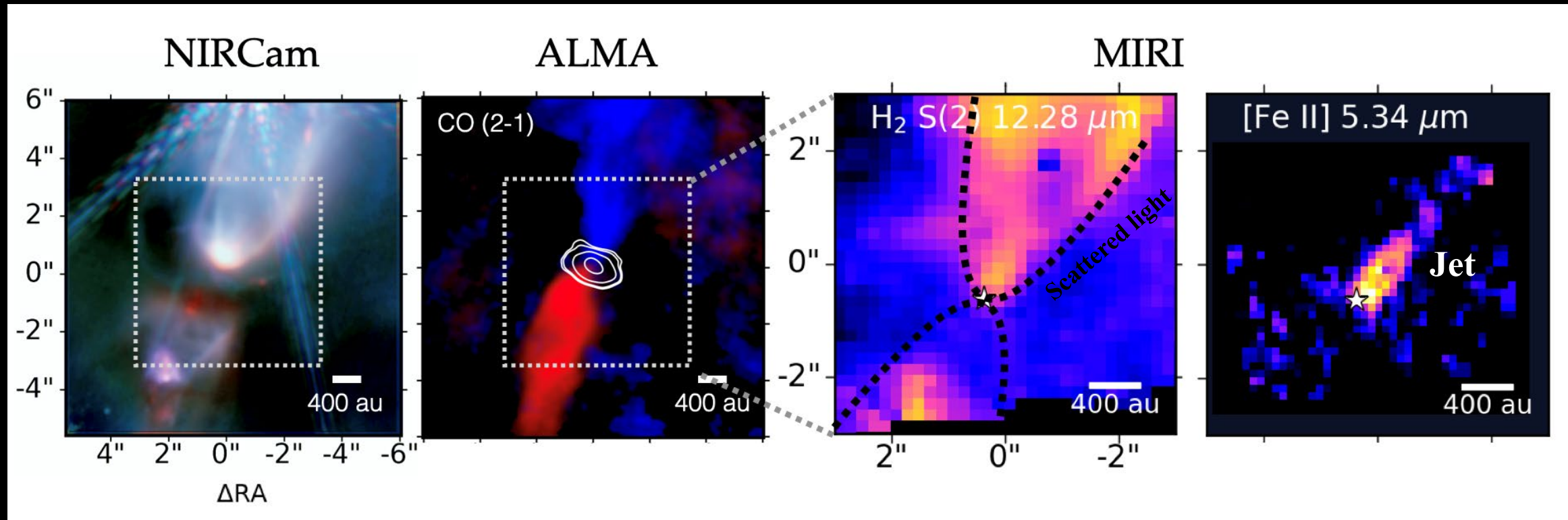
TMC-1
Class I source

- W source: atomic jet
- E source: wide angle molecular wind, triggered by streamer





Nested structure: Class 0 Serpens SMM3

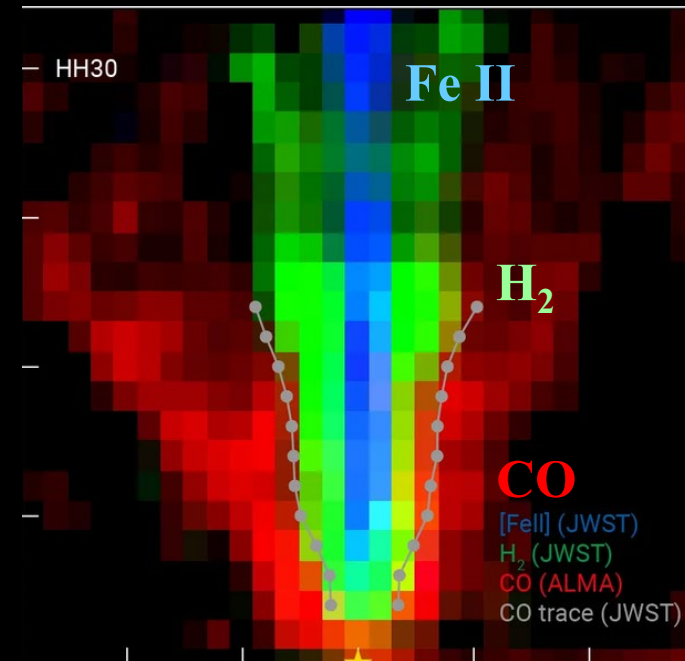


**Nested structure is common: ionized core of jet traced by [Fe II]
molecular layer traced by high- J H_2
wide angle wind traced by low- J H_2**

Class I nested structures winds and jets



© NAOJ

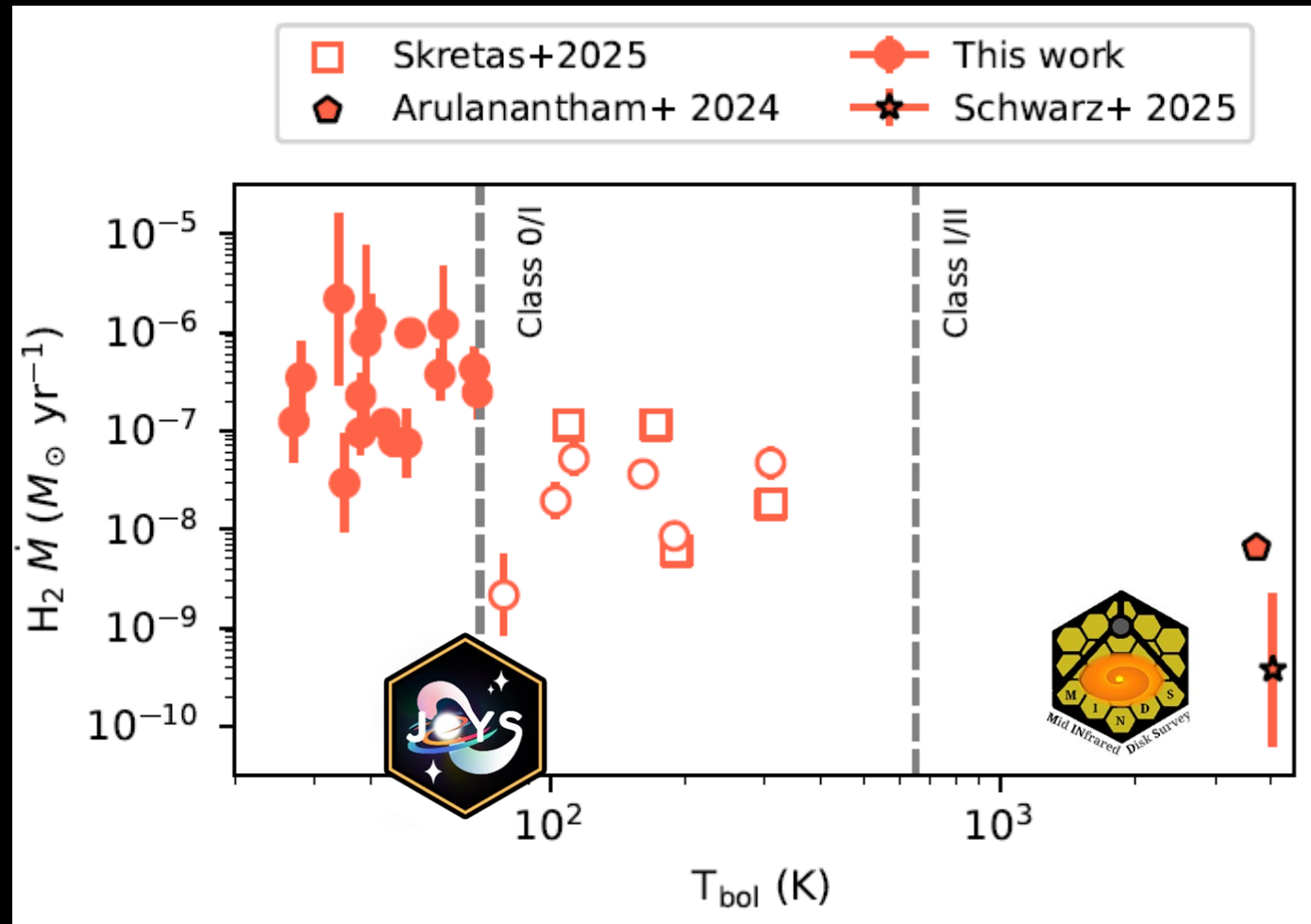


Pascucci et al. incl. TH 2024, NIRSpec

Also: Sturm et al. 2023, Delabrosse et al. 2024, Tychoniec et al. 2024,
Federman et al. 2025, Tyagi et al. 2026, Francis et al. 2026

Origin disk wind: MHD wind
Photoevaporative wind

Evolution mass loss rate



Francis+2026

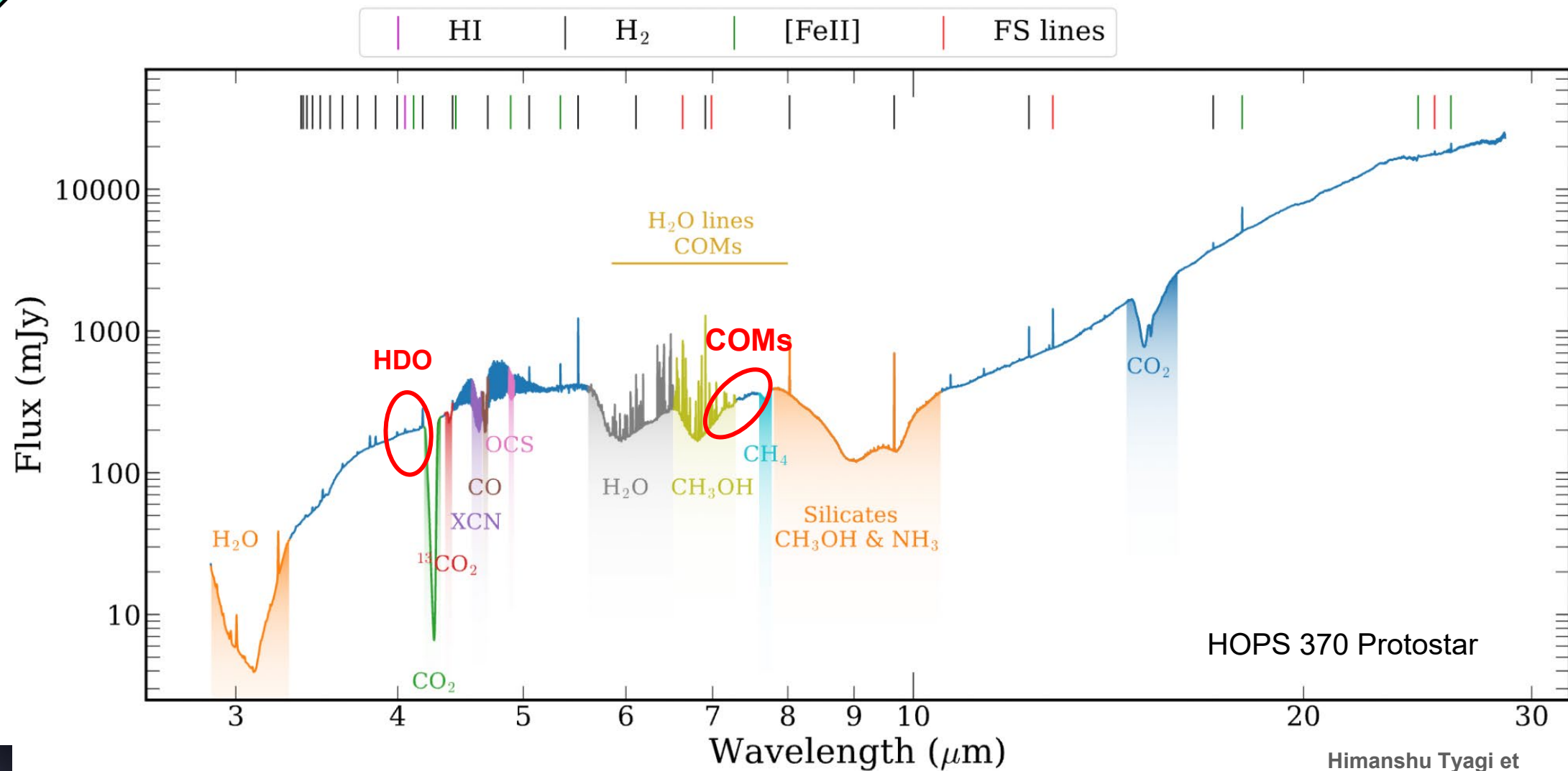
- H_2 mass loss rate $\sim 10\%$ of accretion rate
- Factor 10-100 less than entrained mass loss rate from CO mm data



Ices: from outer envelope to disk



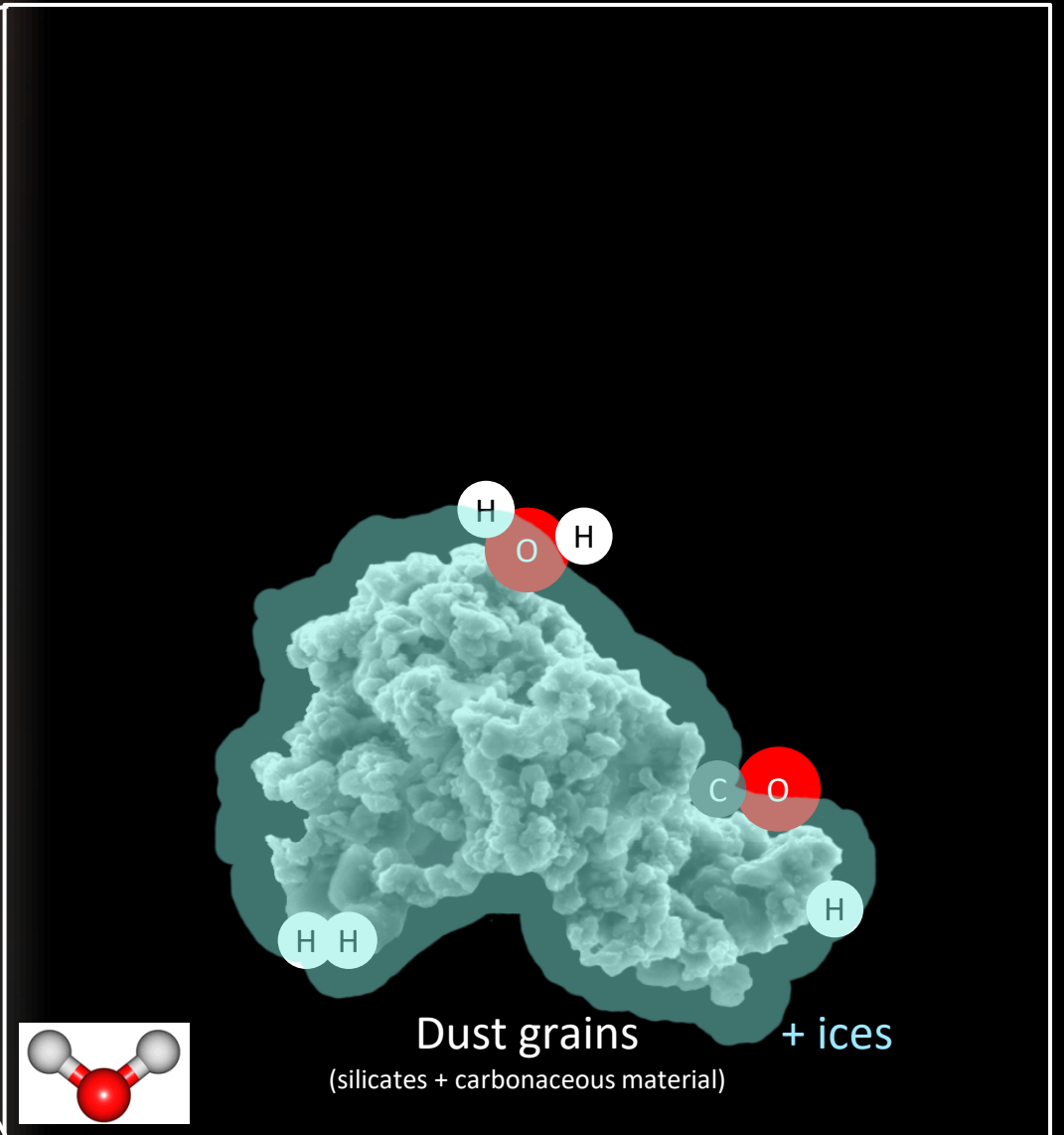
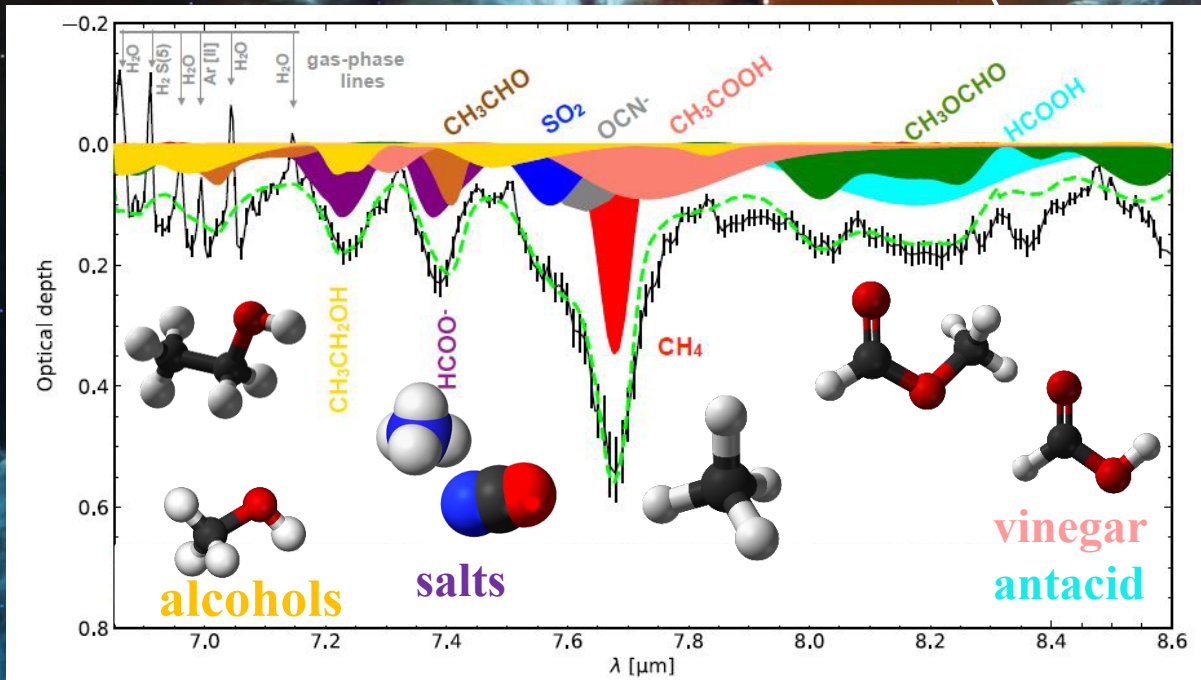
Full 3-27 μm spectra are rich in gas and ice features



Himanshu Tyagi et
al. 2024
IPA program
T. Megeath

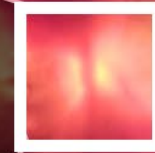
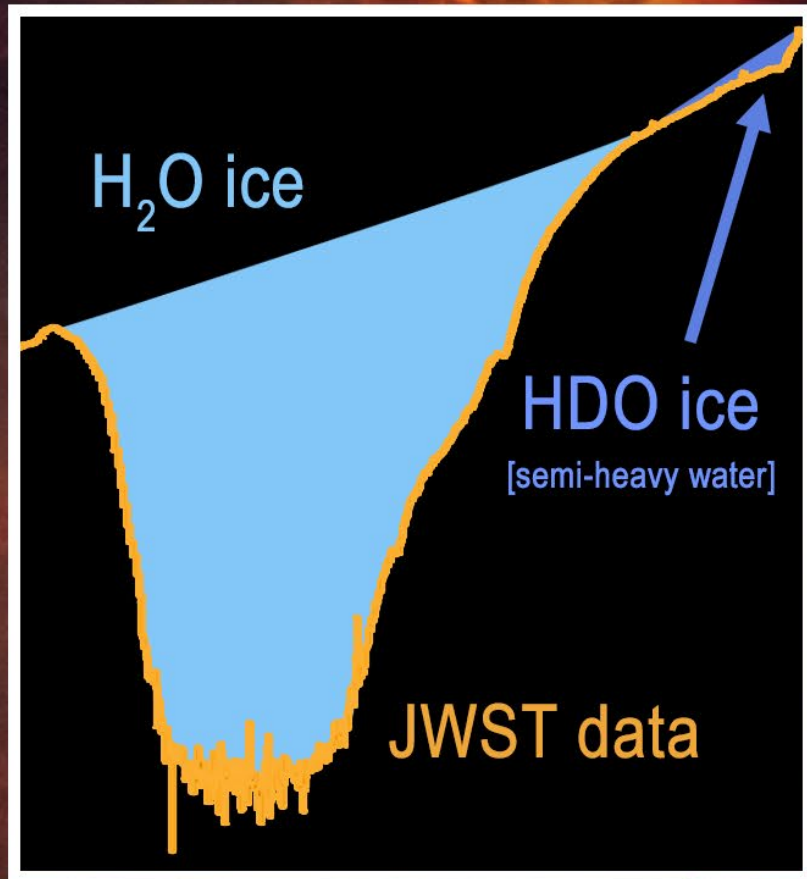


Detection of complex molecules and salts in ices



Rocha et al. 2024
Chen et al. 2025

Tracing water's journey from disks to comets

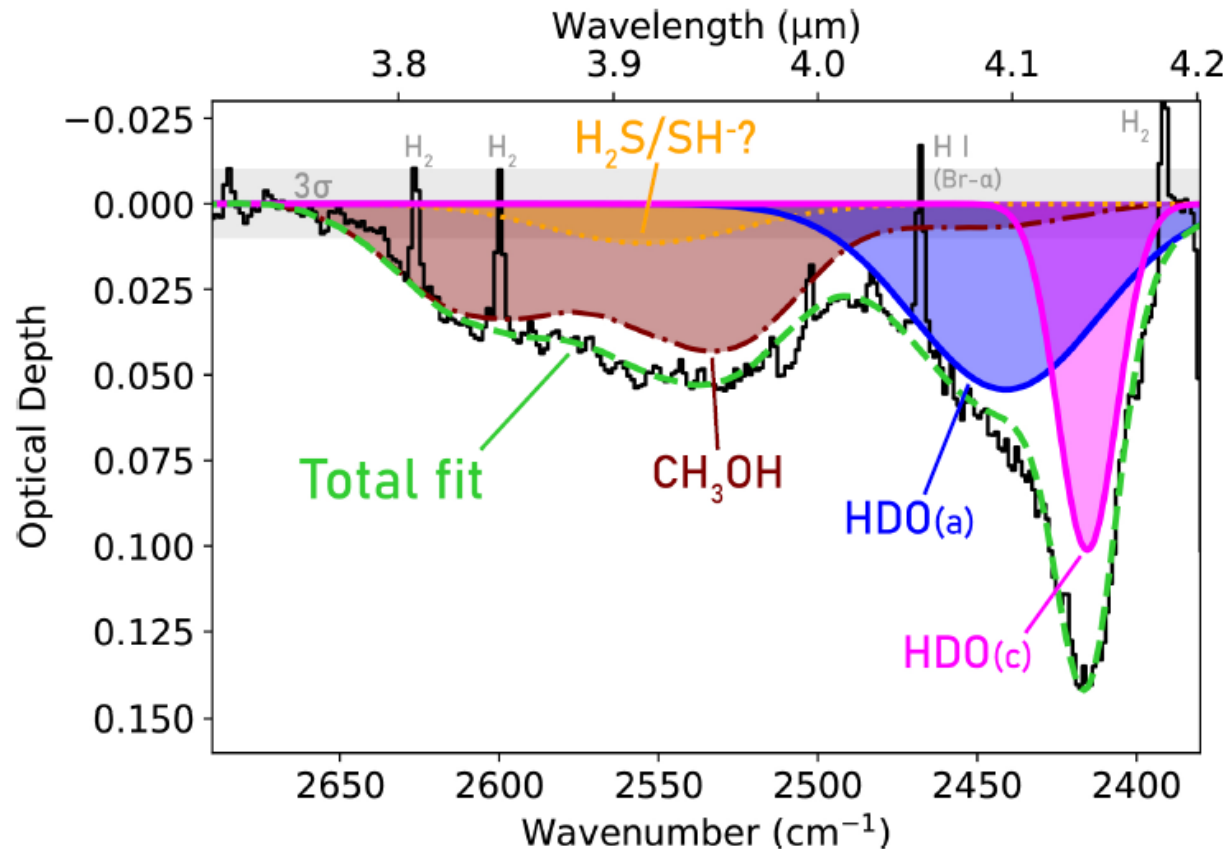


planet-forming disk

HDO/H₂O~0.4%
similar to disks, higher than comets



HDO ice in solar mass protostar!



Low-mass YSO
L1527

Slavicinska et al. 2025b
NOVA press release June 17 2025

IPA sources: high mass
JOYS+ sources, low mass B1-c

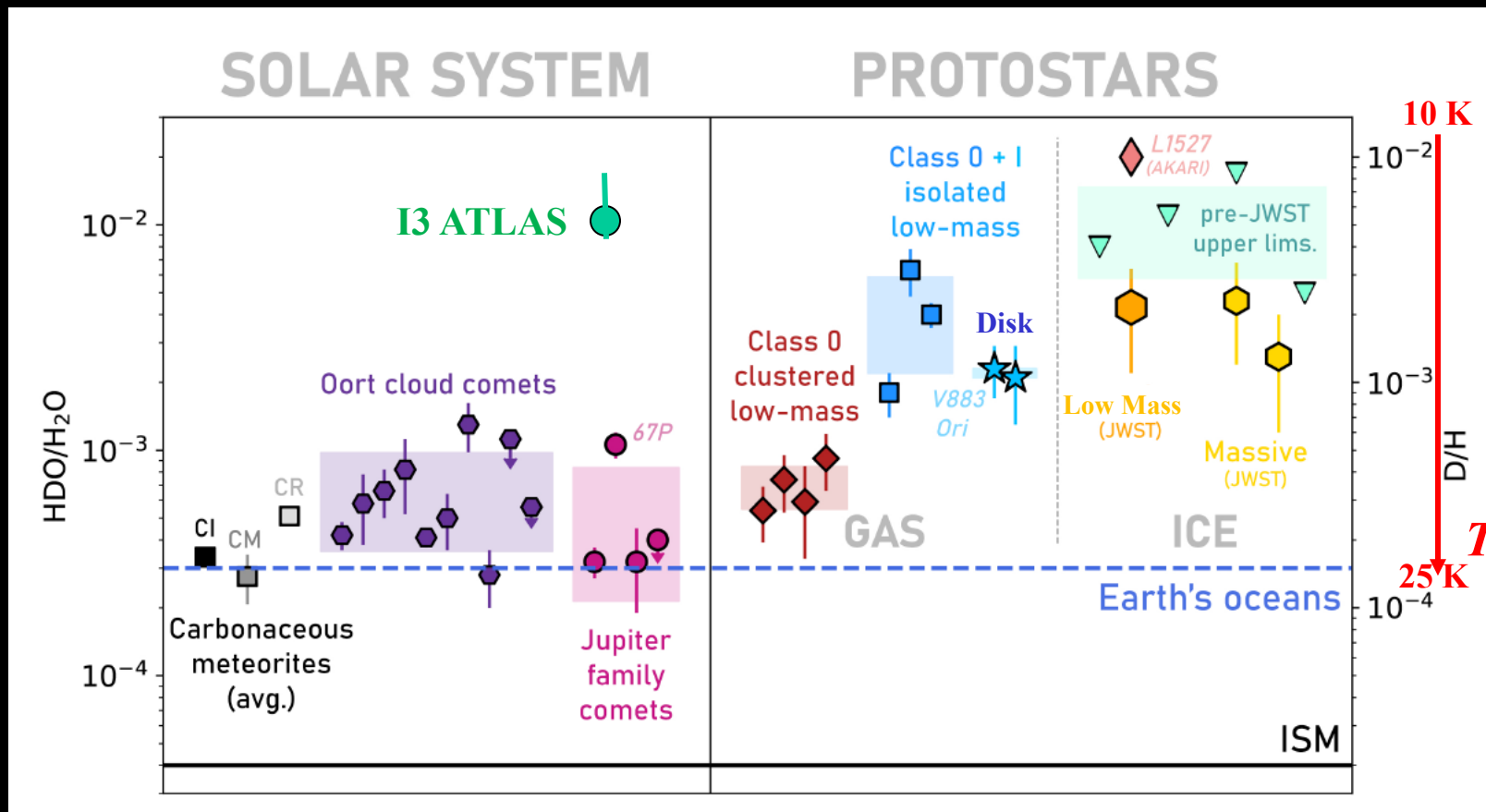
Possible detection Aikawa et al. 2012, Akari

D/H in ices vs comets

**H_2O ice column
from 13 μm libration mode**



Inheritance HDO/H₂O from cloud to disk, higher than solar system comets



Ice data and
figure by
Slavicinska

Gas phase HDO/H₂O similar to ice ratios and disk

Slavicinska et al. 2025b, 2026, vD et al. 2025
Altwegg et al. 2019, Jensen et al. 2019, Tobin et al. 2023

Points to icy planetesimals formed at a range of temperatures

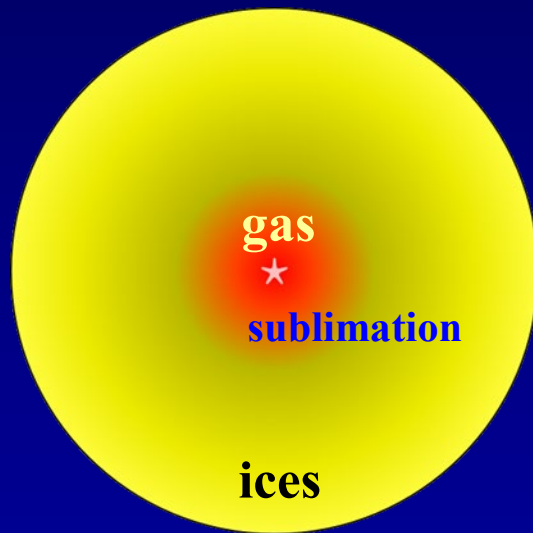
Summary ices



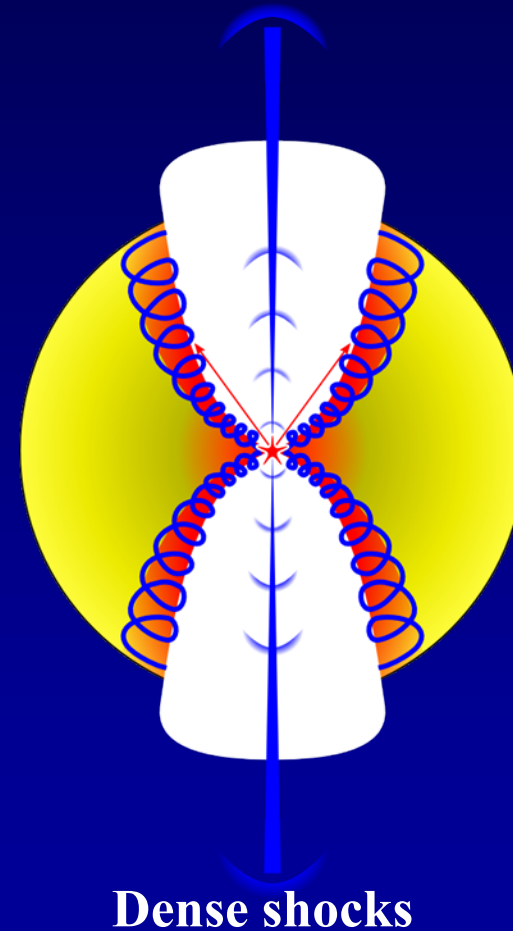
- Ice inventories at the earliest pre- and protostellar stages: ices form early
- Ice features as diagnostics of heating, $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$
- COMs formed and detected in ices
 - subsequent chemistry upon sublimation
- HDO/H₂O ice points to inheritance cloud to disk
- Sulfur budget: ~20% of S in salts: NH₄SH



Gas: molecules



Hot core:
Sublimation of ices



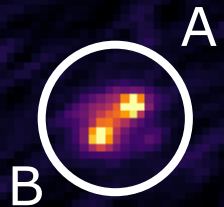
JOYS: high-mass protostar



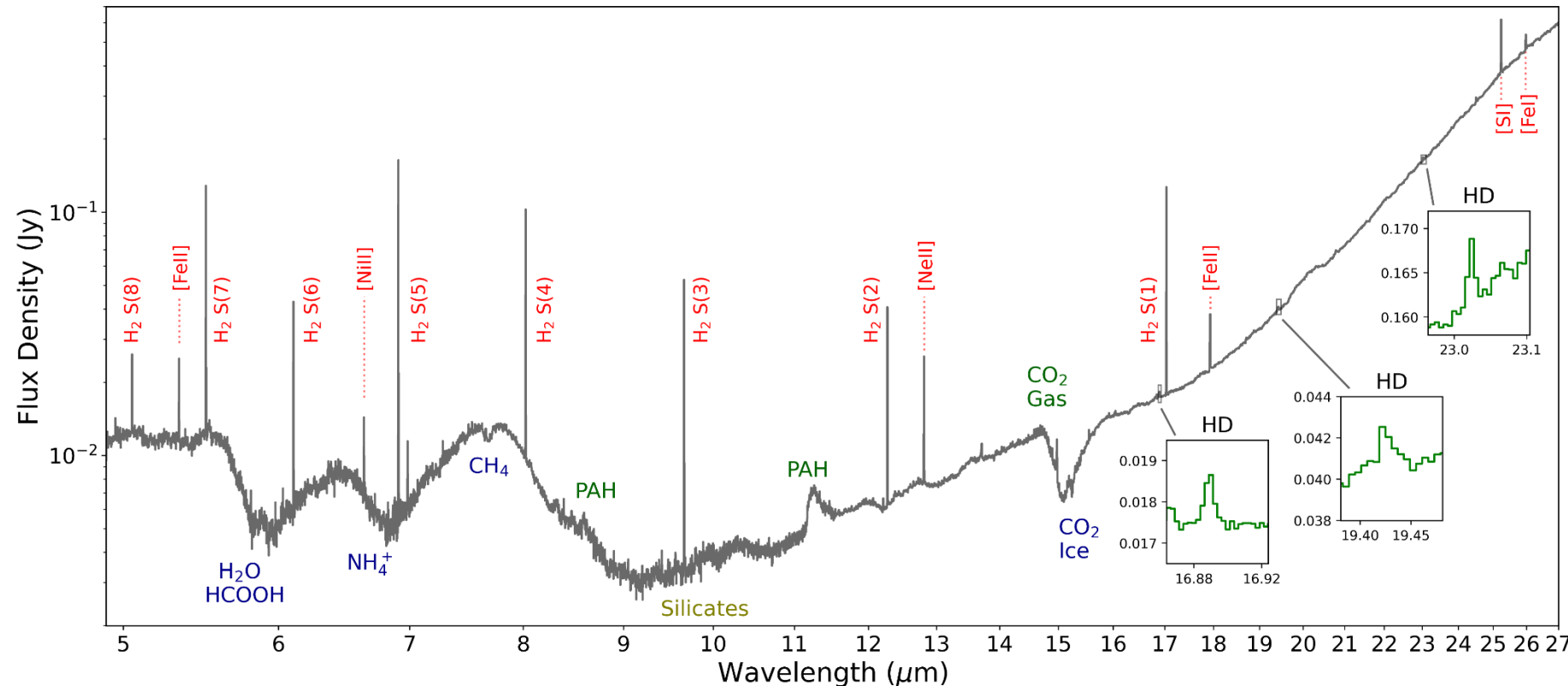
- High-mass protostar at 4.9 kpc in outer Galaxy with $L = 3000 L_{\odot}$
- Resolved into a binary at MIR

IRAS 23385+6053 Source A+B

Dust continuum at 5 micron



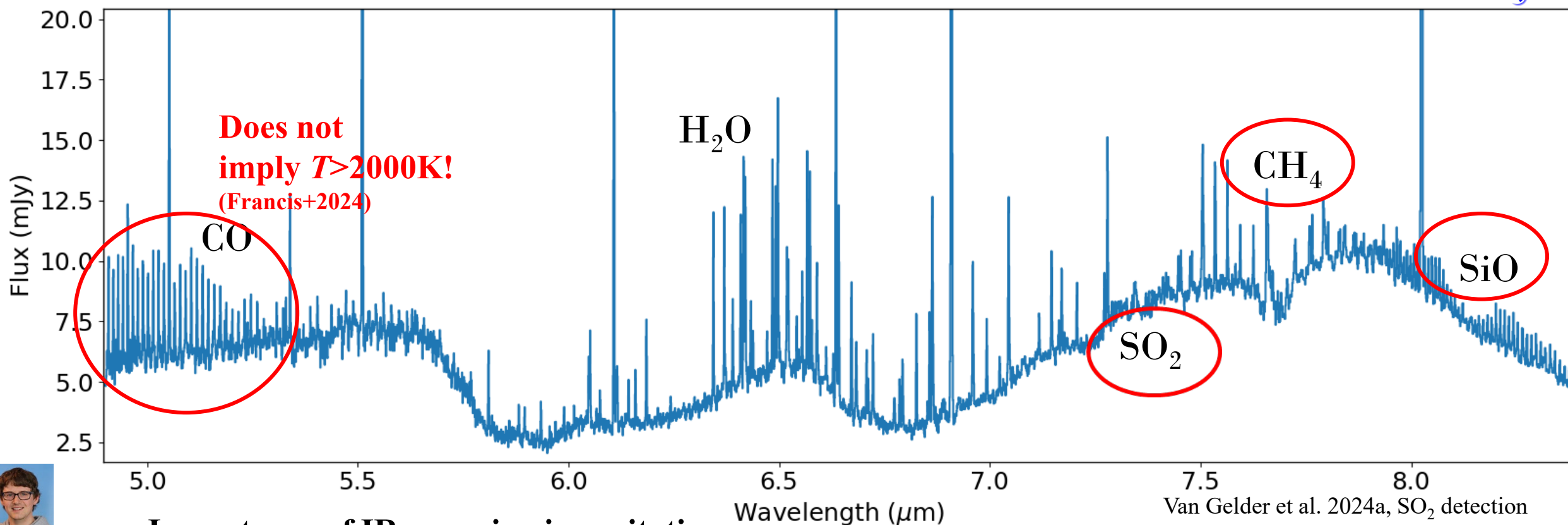
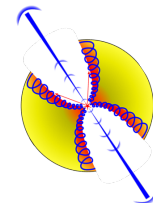
10000 au



Very rich molecular spectra



L1448-mm: Class 0 low-mass YSO: **hot core vs dense shocks**



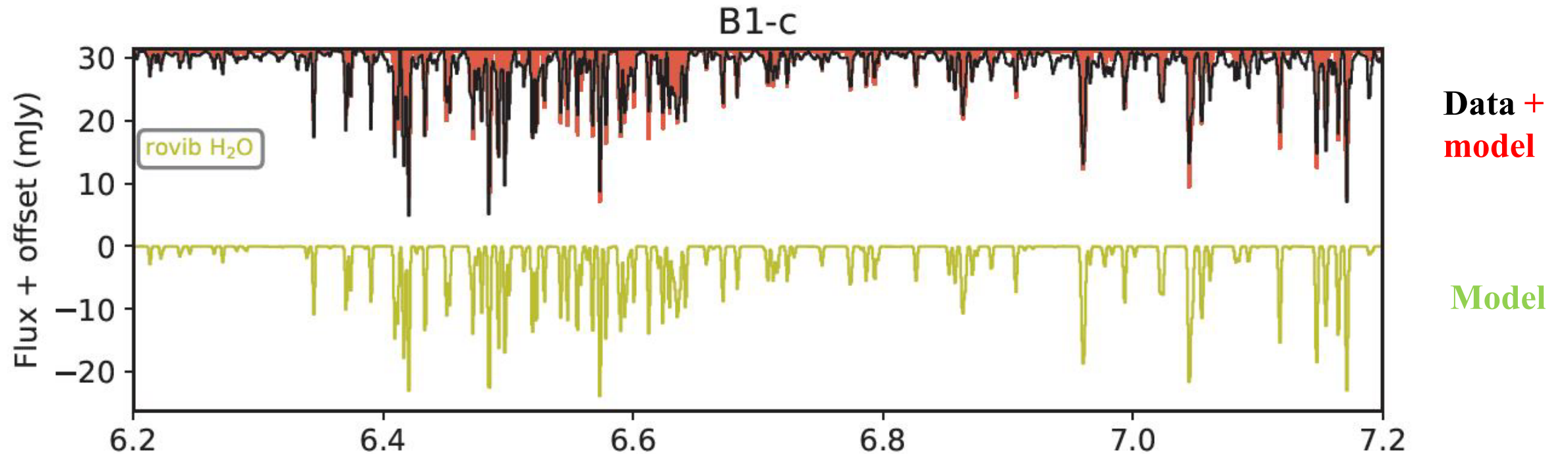
Importance of IR pumping in excitation

Van Gelder et al. 2024a, SO₂ detection

Van Gelder, Francis et al. 2024b



Low-mass hot core B1c: absorption!



Low-mass protostar with hot core seen in complex molecules with ALMA

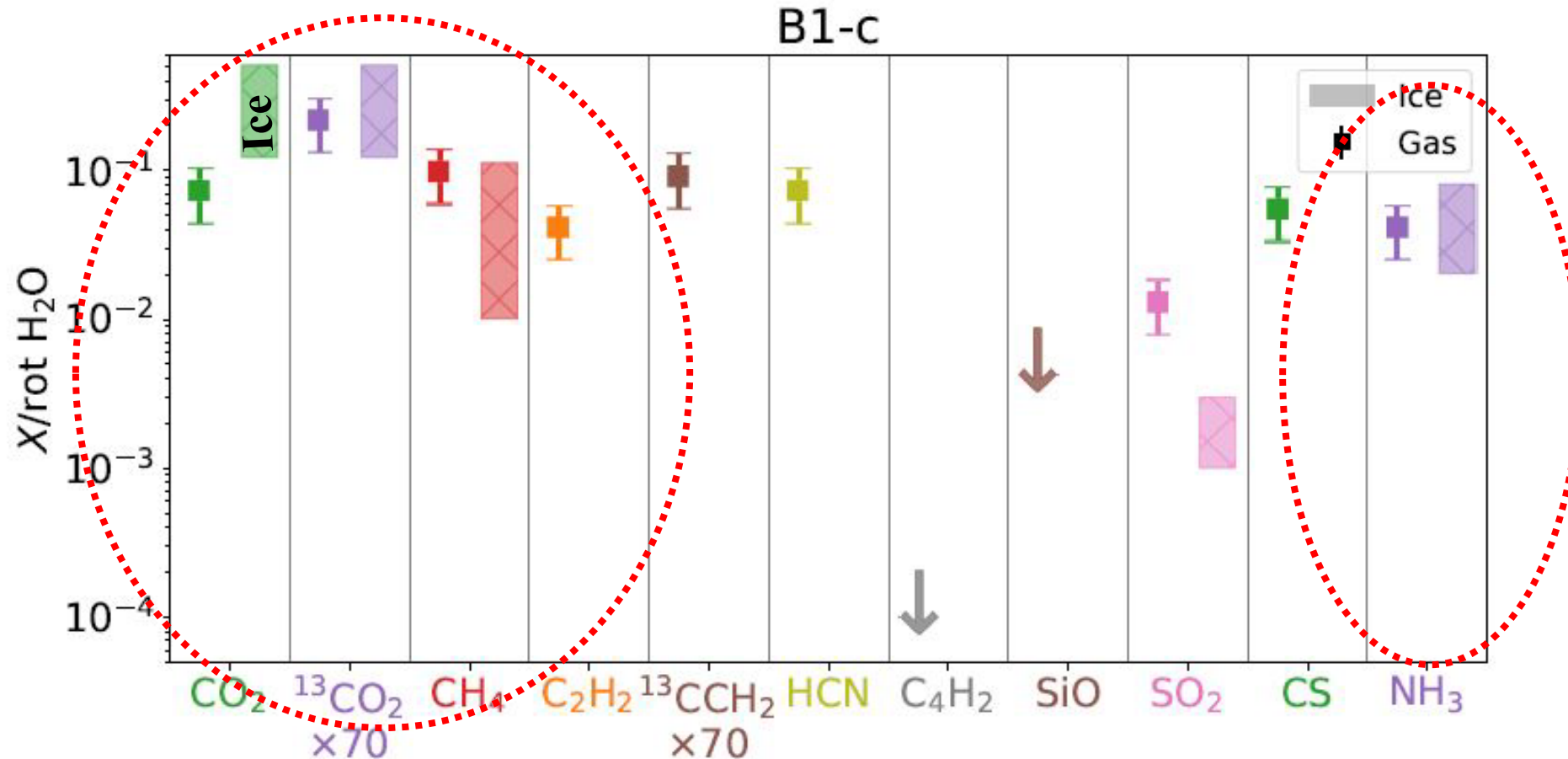
Van Gelder et al. 2024b

Sublimating ices: cinematic edition



D1-C low-mass hot core

Directly comparing gas and ice abundances: consistent with ice sublimation → Hot core



Ice sublimation (B1c) vs shock chemistry (L1448)

nature

Young disks: dust condensation



Amount of light

SiO-bearing mineral condensates

Condensing SiO gas

Data

Model

Wavelength of light

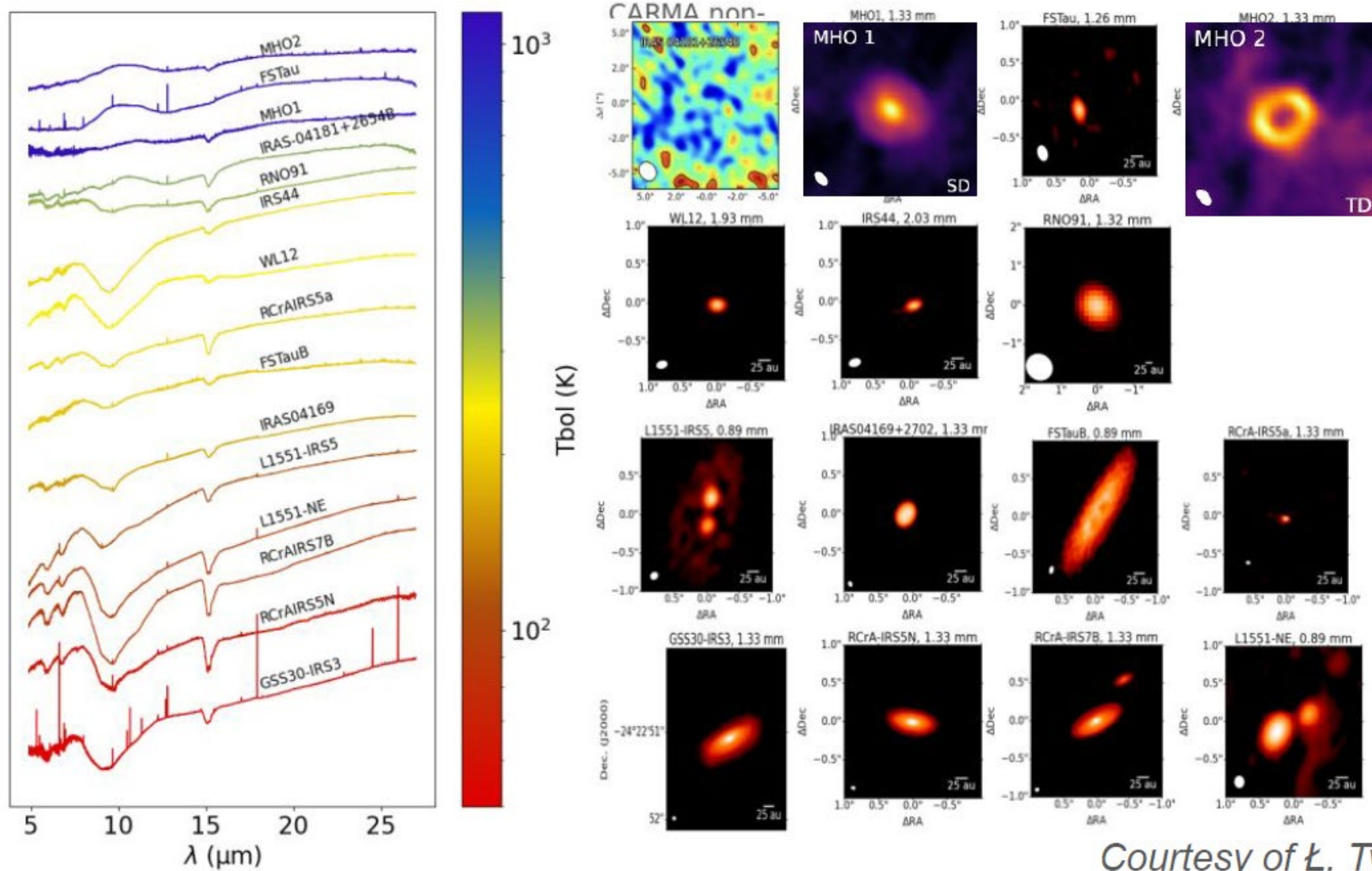
FORGED IN FIRE

Condensing minerals
around a protostar
illuminate our Solar
System's infancy

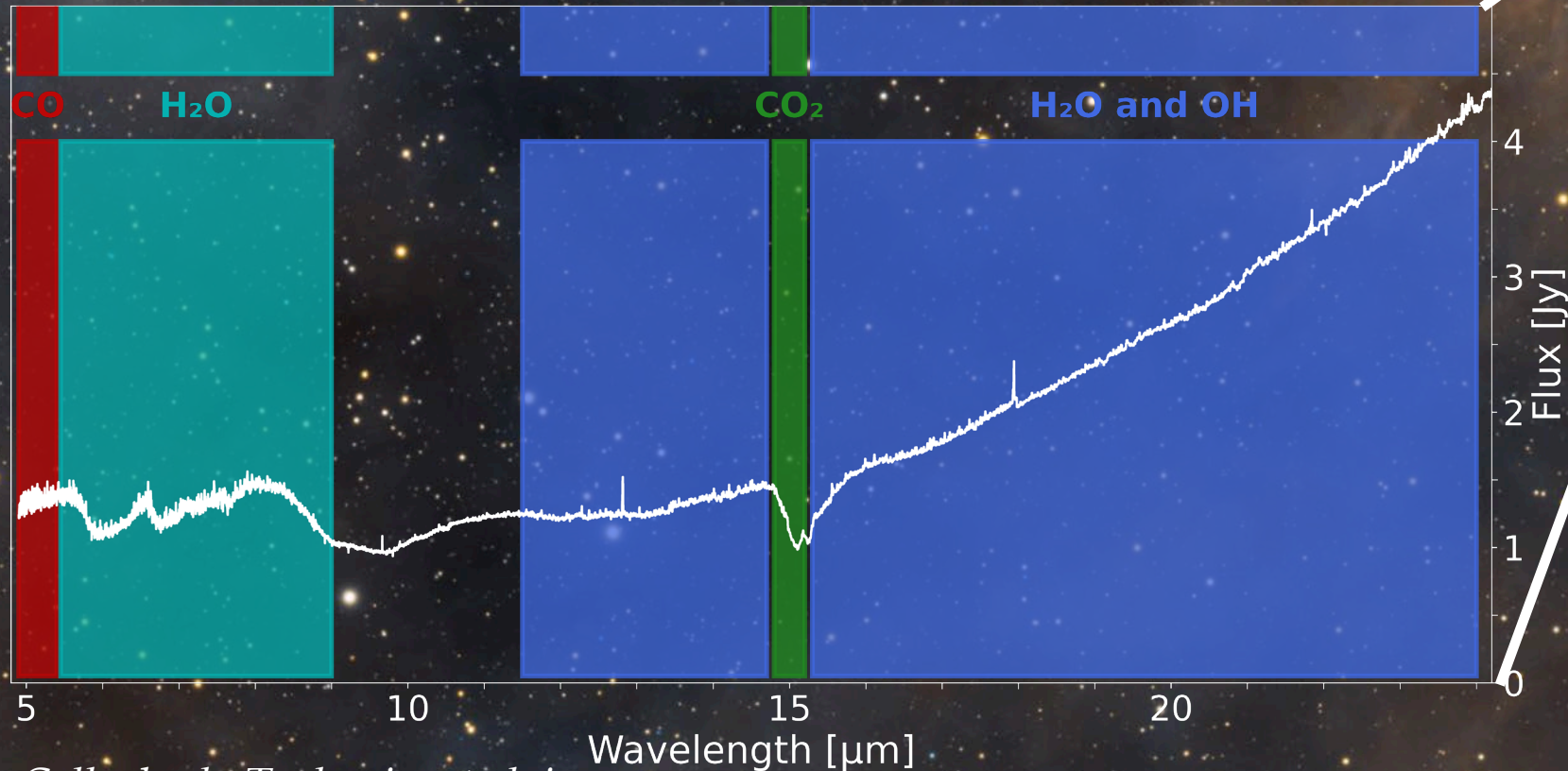


Meteoritic mineral condensates
are oldest solid relicts
of young Solar System.

Next step: Young Disks linking JOYS and MINDS



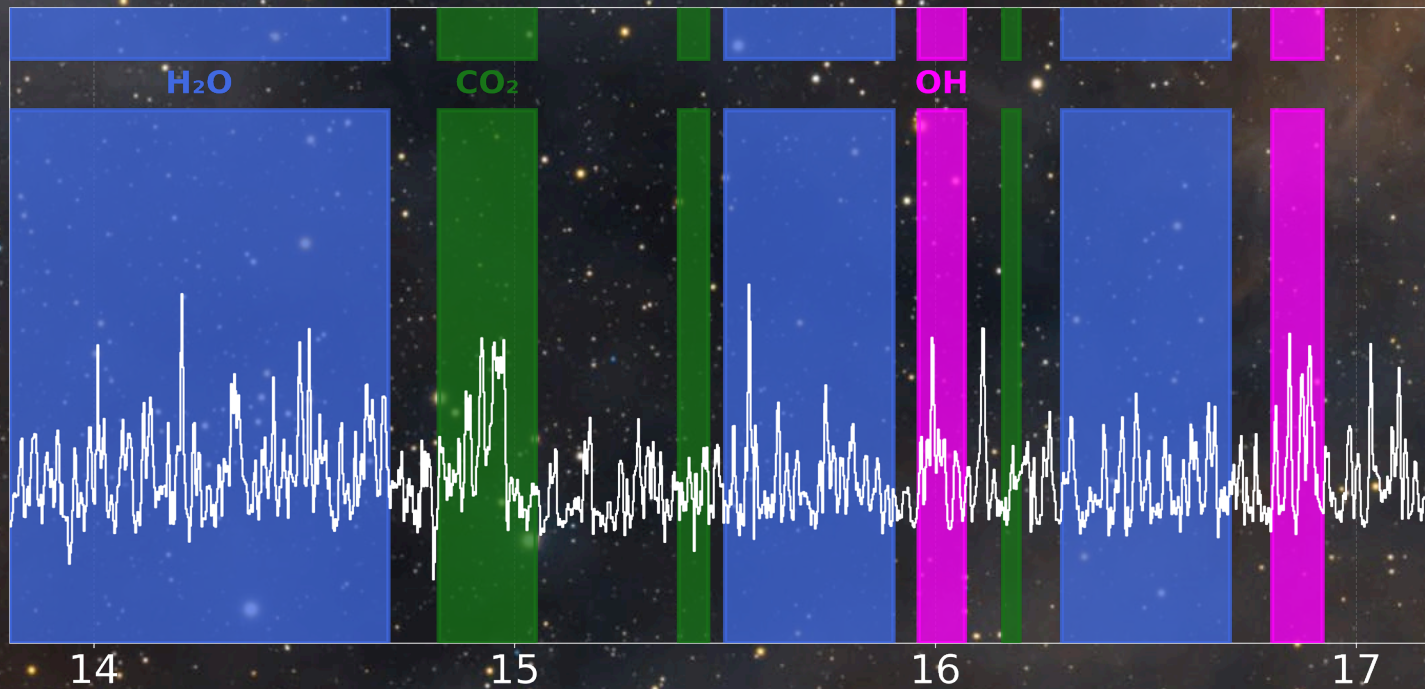
H₂O-rich gas in the planet-forming regions of a young embedded disk



Callenbach, Tychoniec et al. in prep.

Photo credit: [instagram.com/bolahdan](https://www.instagram.com/bolahdan)

H₂O-rich gas in the planet-forming regions of a young embedded disk



Thanks for making MPIA such a welcoming place!



...and for training the next generation: 90+ PhD students, ~80+ postdocs

A toast to Thomas!

