



Dusty & Over-pressured: Pre-Supernova Stellar Feedback Pressures in NGC3256

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The GOALS Collaboration

NGC 1566
(PHANGS-JWST, Judy Schmidt)

Stellar Feedback

Stellar feedback regulates the multi-scale evolution of galaxies.

1kpc

HST RGB

JWST RGB

A. Barnes+2026
See also:
Groves+ 2023
Santoro+2022

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Young Star Clusters,
HII Regions

HII
Regions

A. Barnes+2026
See also:
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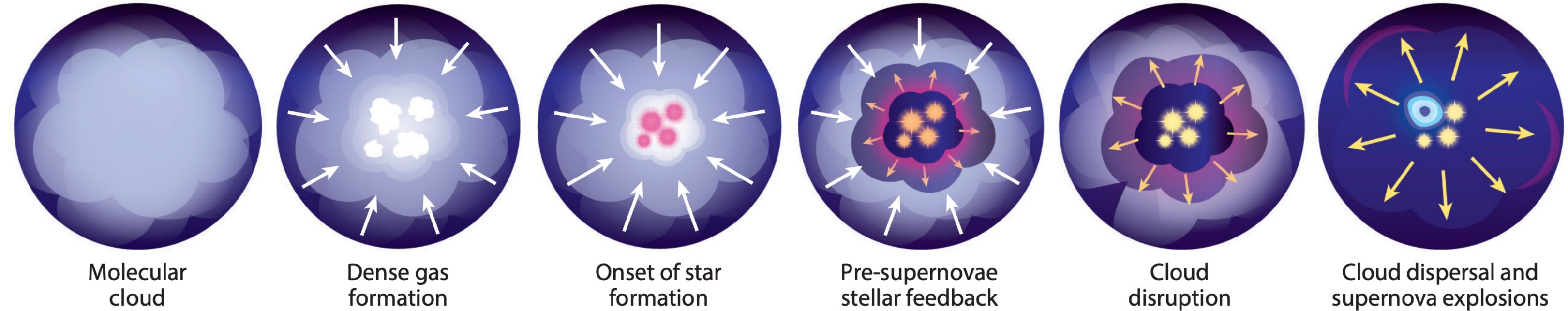
HST RGB

JWST RGB

1kpc

Stellar Feedback

1kpc



Schinnerer & Leroy 2024

**HII
Regions**

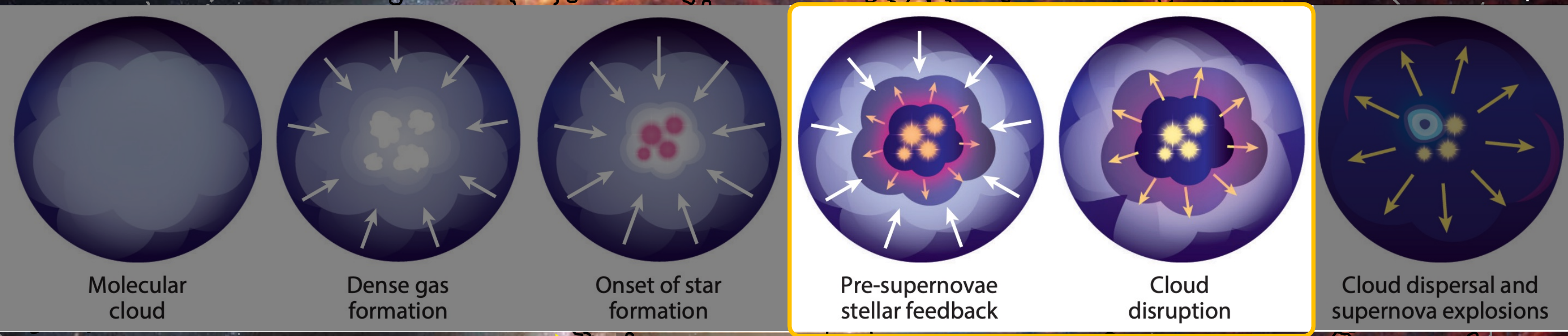
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Pre-Supernova Stellar Feedback

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Schinnerer & Leroy 2024

HII Regions

~1-4 Myr after star-formation

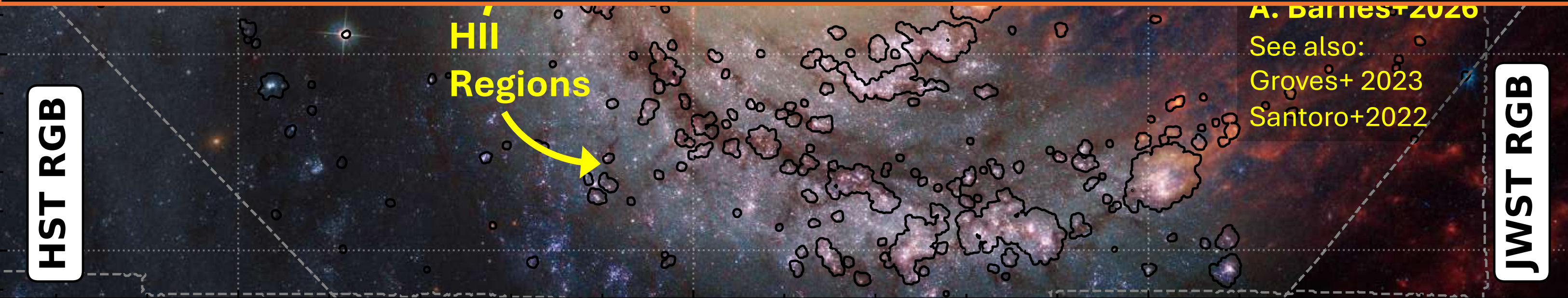
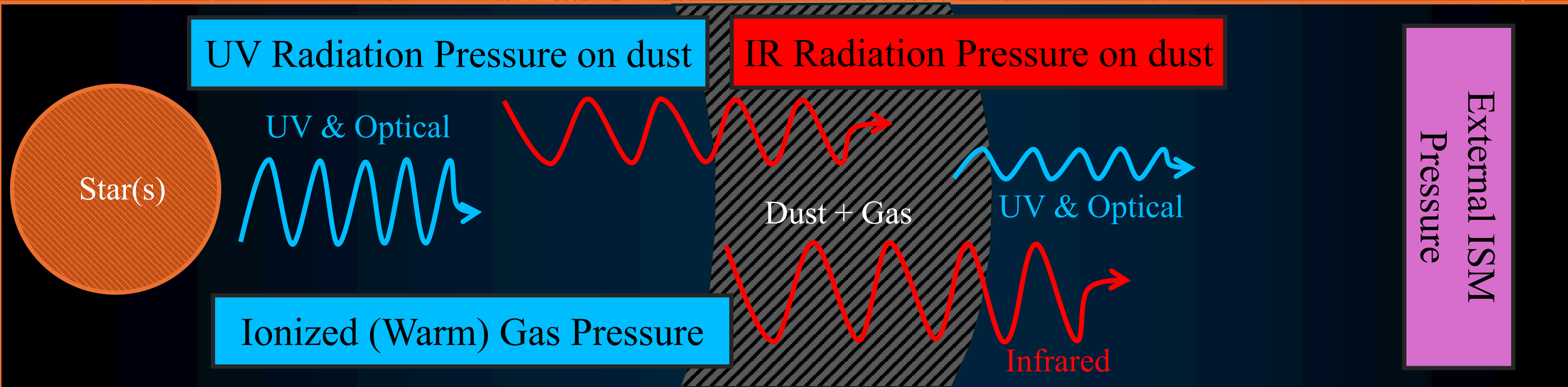
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HST RGB

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Pre-Supernova Stellar Feedback

1kpc



In Normal Galaxies...

1. Ionized (warm) gas pressure is the primary mode of feedback.

2. HII region self-gravity is weak.

3. Most HII regions are over-pressured and likely expanding into their surroundings.

Barnes+21,22; Pathak+25a,c

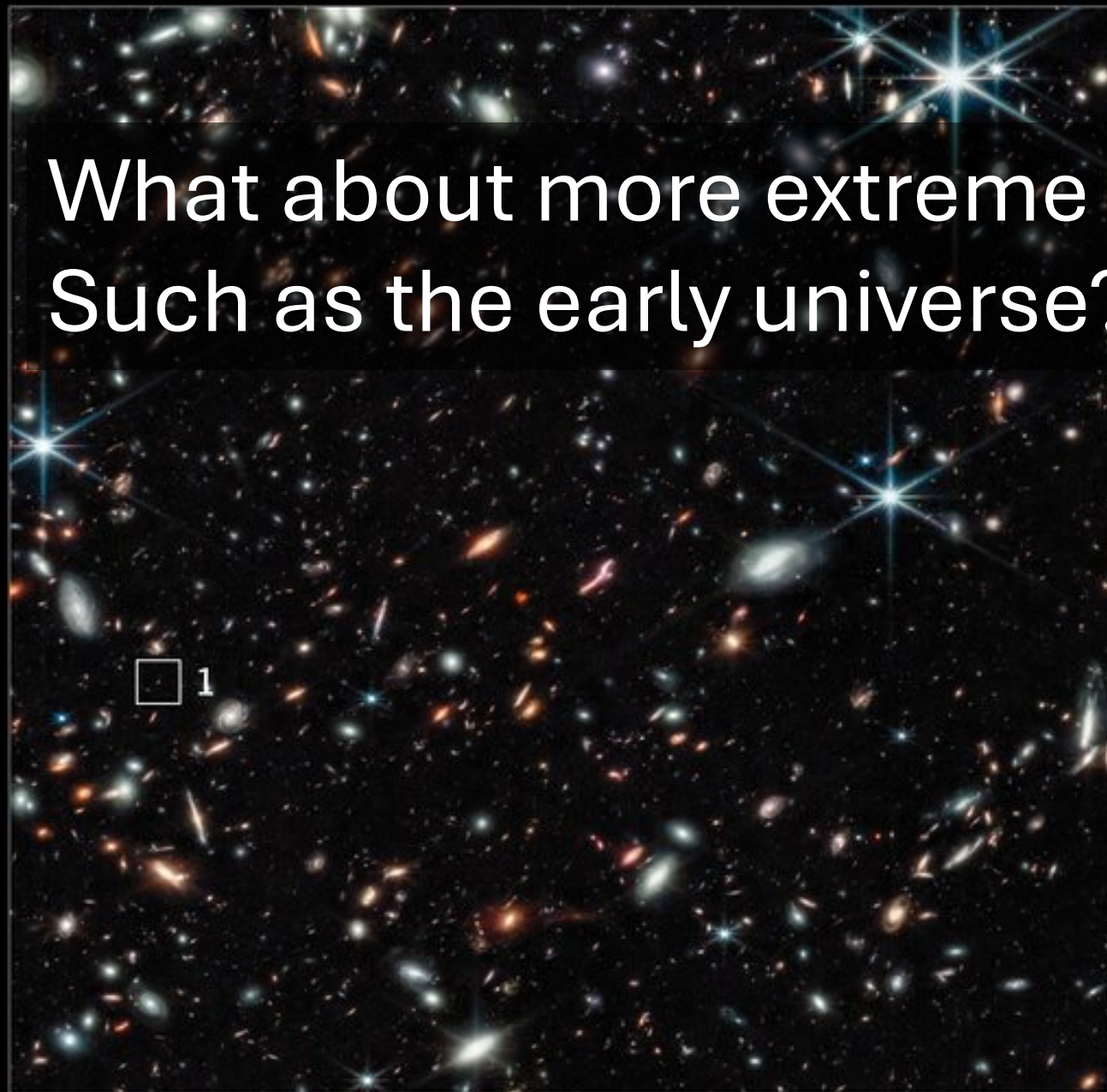


(PHANGS-JWST, STScI/NASA; Judy Schmidt)

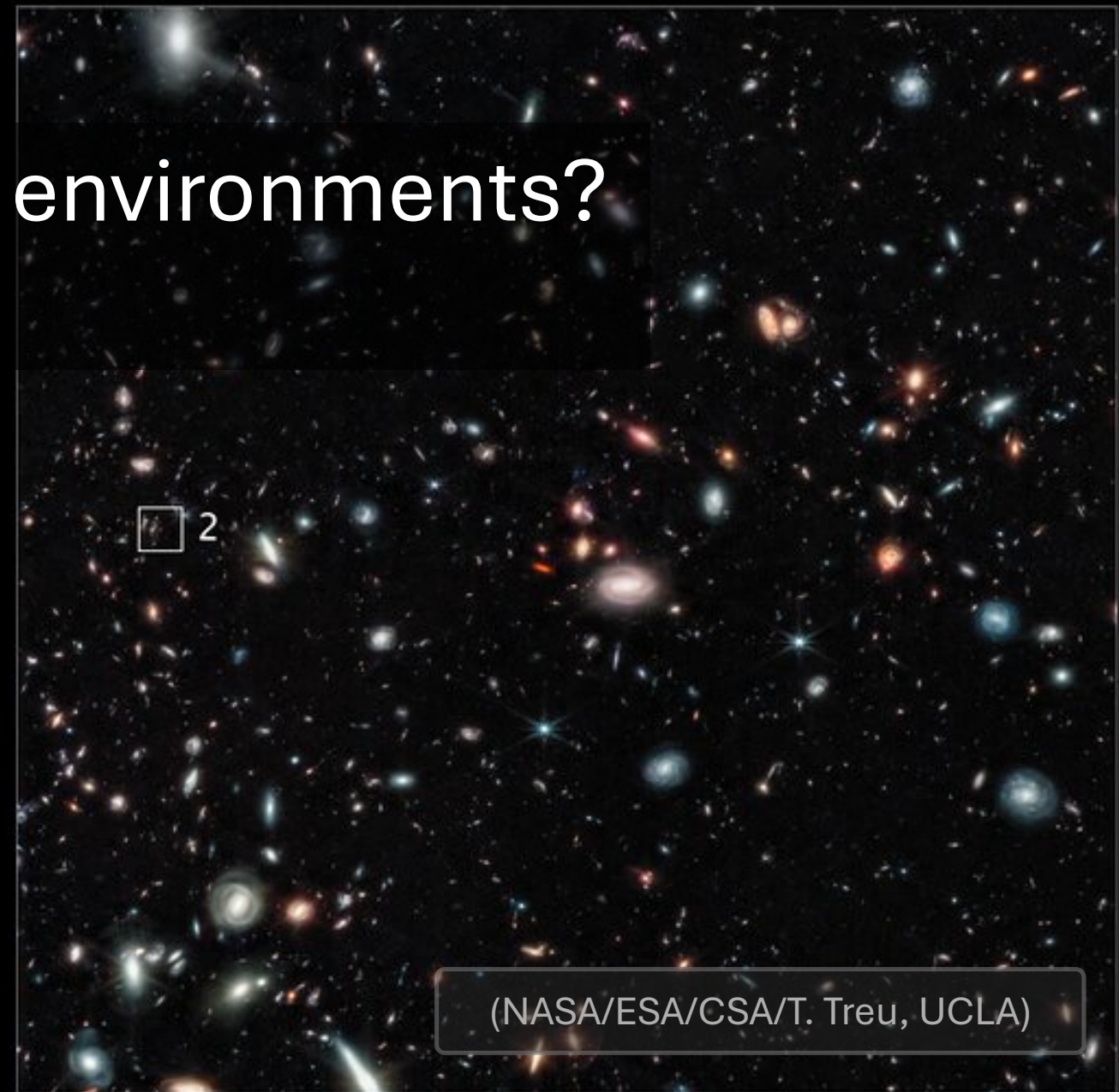
Does Feedback Look the Same Everywhere?



What about more extreme star-forming environments?
Such as the early universe?



Abell 2744 GLASS
JWST/NIRCam



(NASA/ESA/CSA/T. Treu, UCLA)

(GOALS-ERS, L. Armus, A. Evans)

Does Feedback Look the Same Everywhere?



What about more extreme star-forming environments?
Such as the early universe?

- Star-formation is more **clumpy**
- Interstellar medium is more **turbulent**
- More **intense** star-formation

Abell 2744 GLASS
JWST/NIRCam

1 z~10.5

2 z~12.5

(NASA/ESA/CSA/T. Treu, UCLA)

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These are conditions analogous to nearby
Luminous Infrared Galaxies (LIRGs)!

(NASA/ESA/GSA/T. Treu, UCLA)

(GOALS-ERS, L. Armus, A. Evans)

Measuring Feedback in a LIRG



NGC 3256

(GOALS-ERS, L. Armus, A. Evans)

Measuring Feedback in a LIRG

NGC 3256

- **Nearest** merger-driven starburst LIRG (~120 million light-years)
 - ~60x the star-formation rate of the Milky Way
 - Merger between two ~Milky Way mass galaxies

(GOALS-ERS, L. Armus, A. Evans)

Measuring Feedback in a LIRG

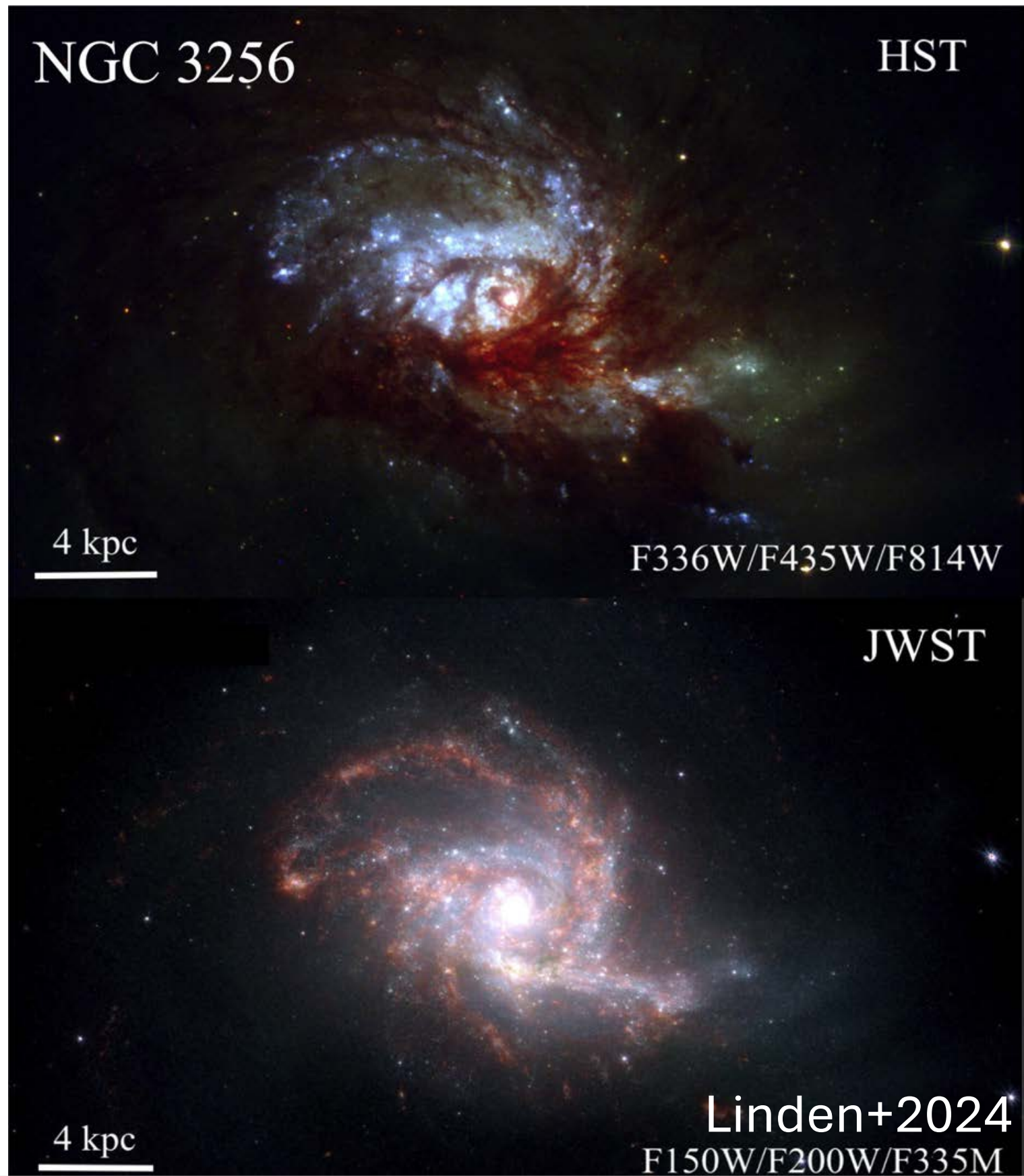
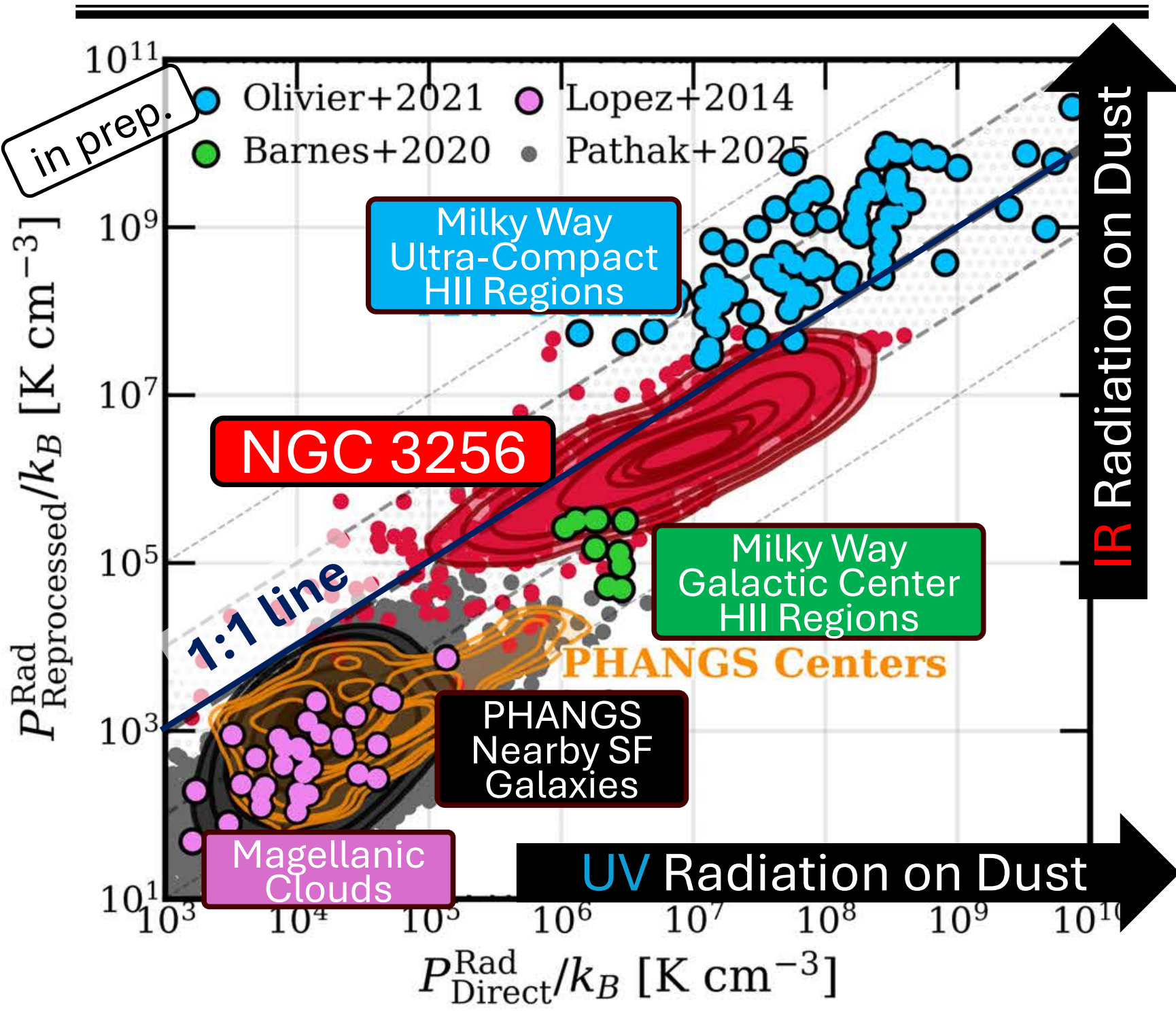
NGC 3256

- **Nearest** merger-driven starburst LIRG (~120 million light-years)
 - ~60x the star-formation rate of the Milky Way
 - Merger between two ~Milky Way mass galaxies
- We have **measured feedback** pressures around **~1,700** young star clusters* in NGC 3256 and **compare** against normal star-forming galaxies.

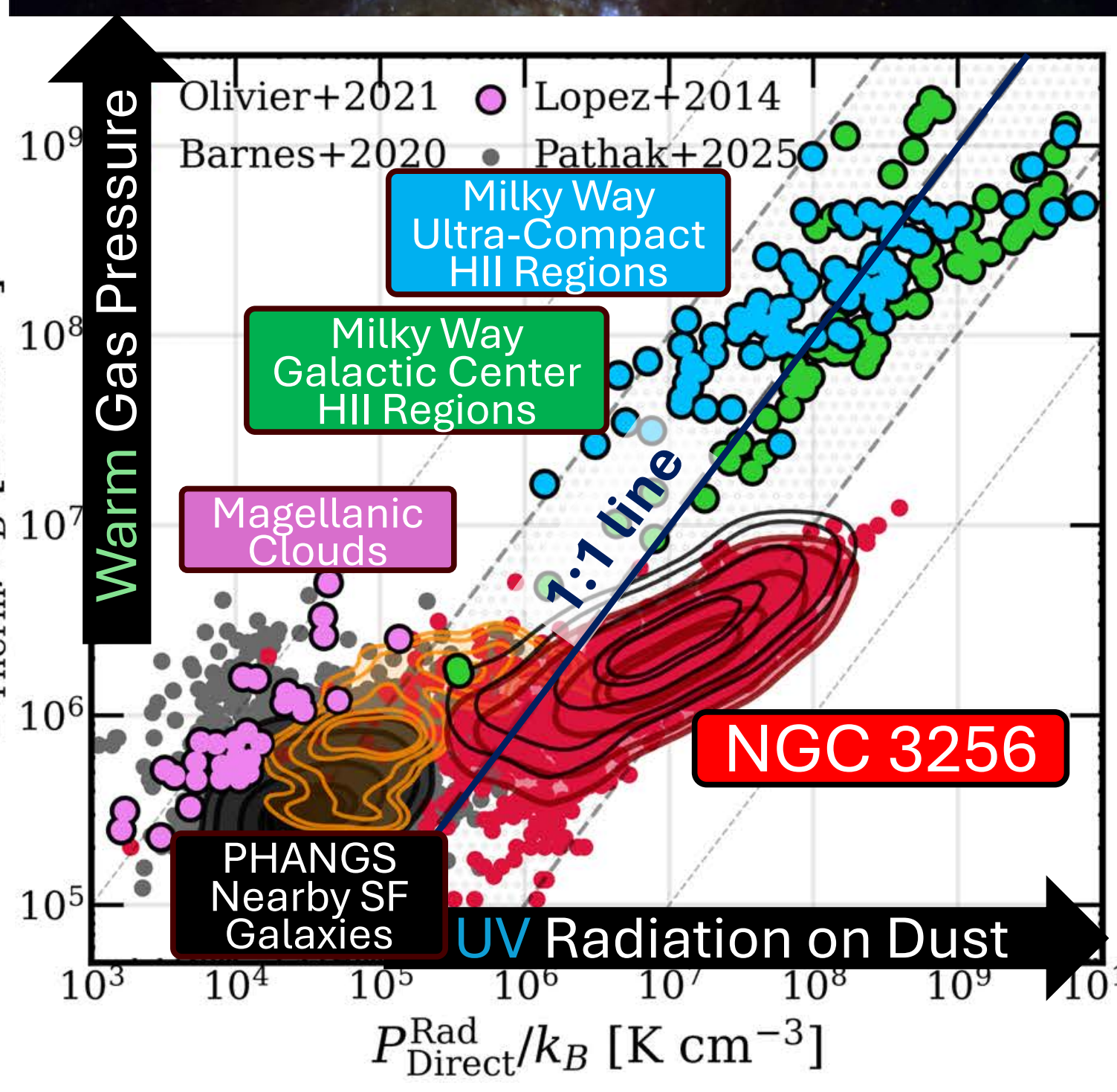
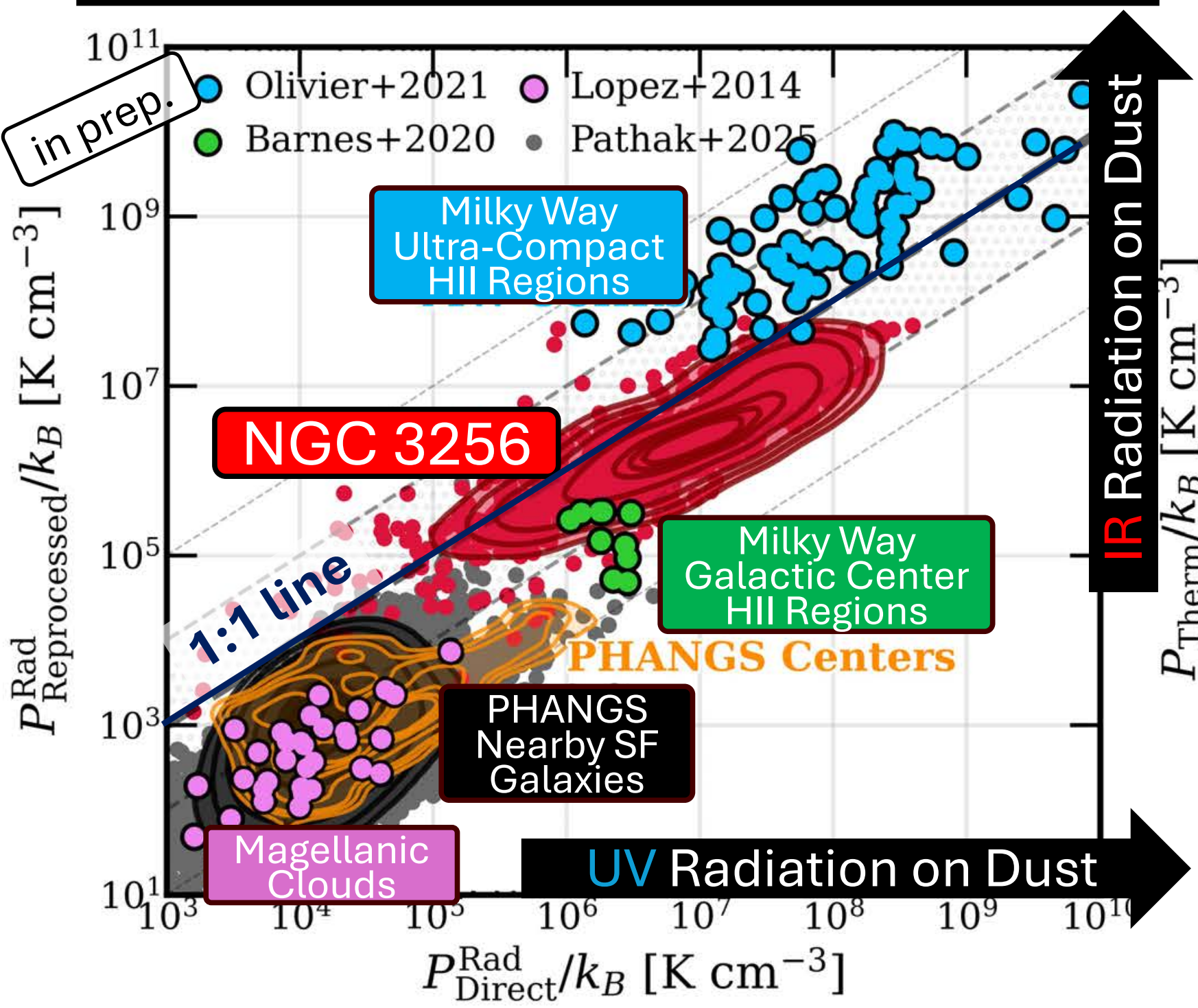
*Clusters from S. Linden+2024

(GOALS-ERS, L. Armus, A. Evans)

Feedback Modes Vary with Environment

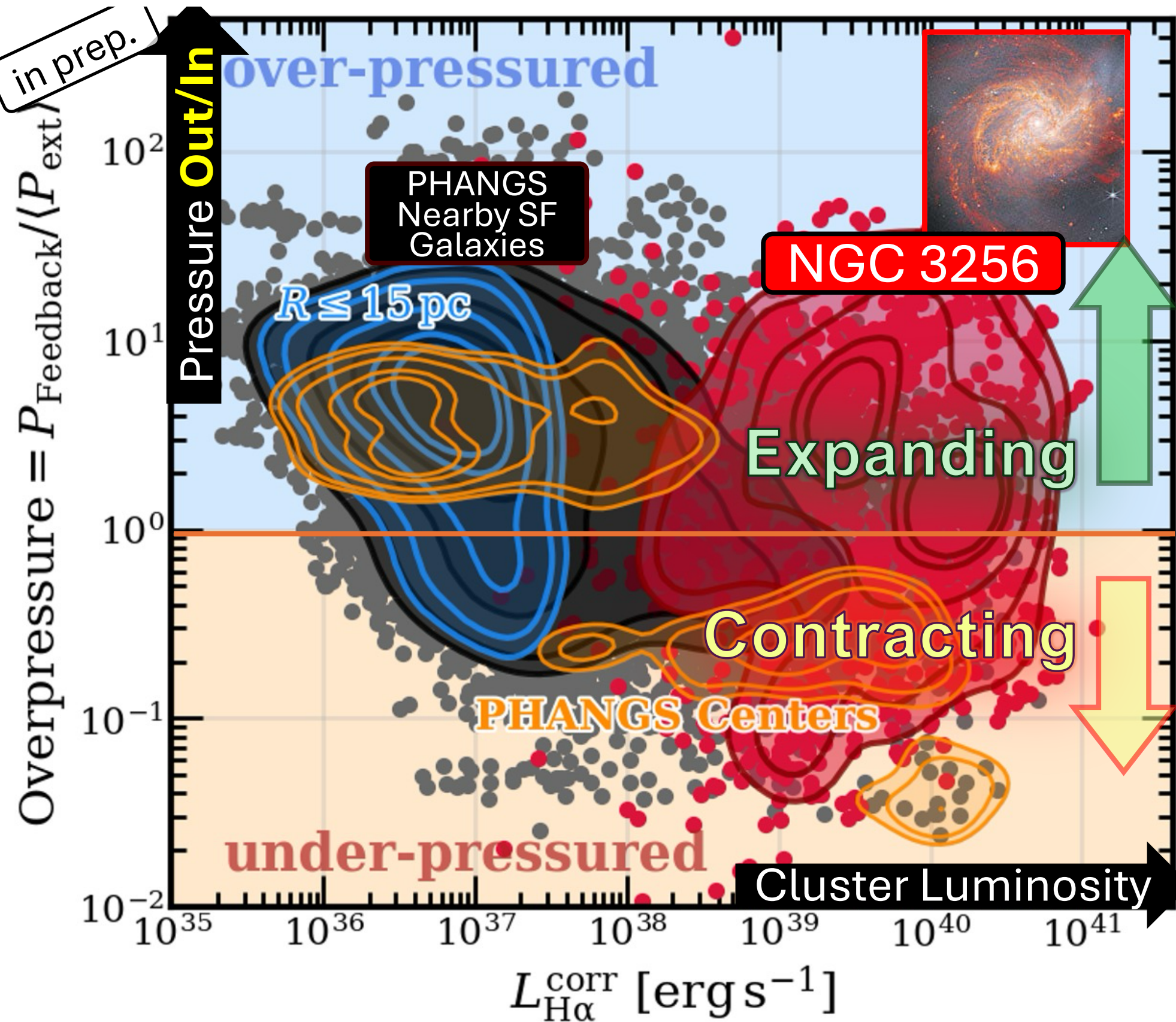


Feedback Modes Vary with Environment



Summary: Most Clusters in NGC 3256 are **Dusty** & **Over-pressured**

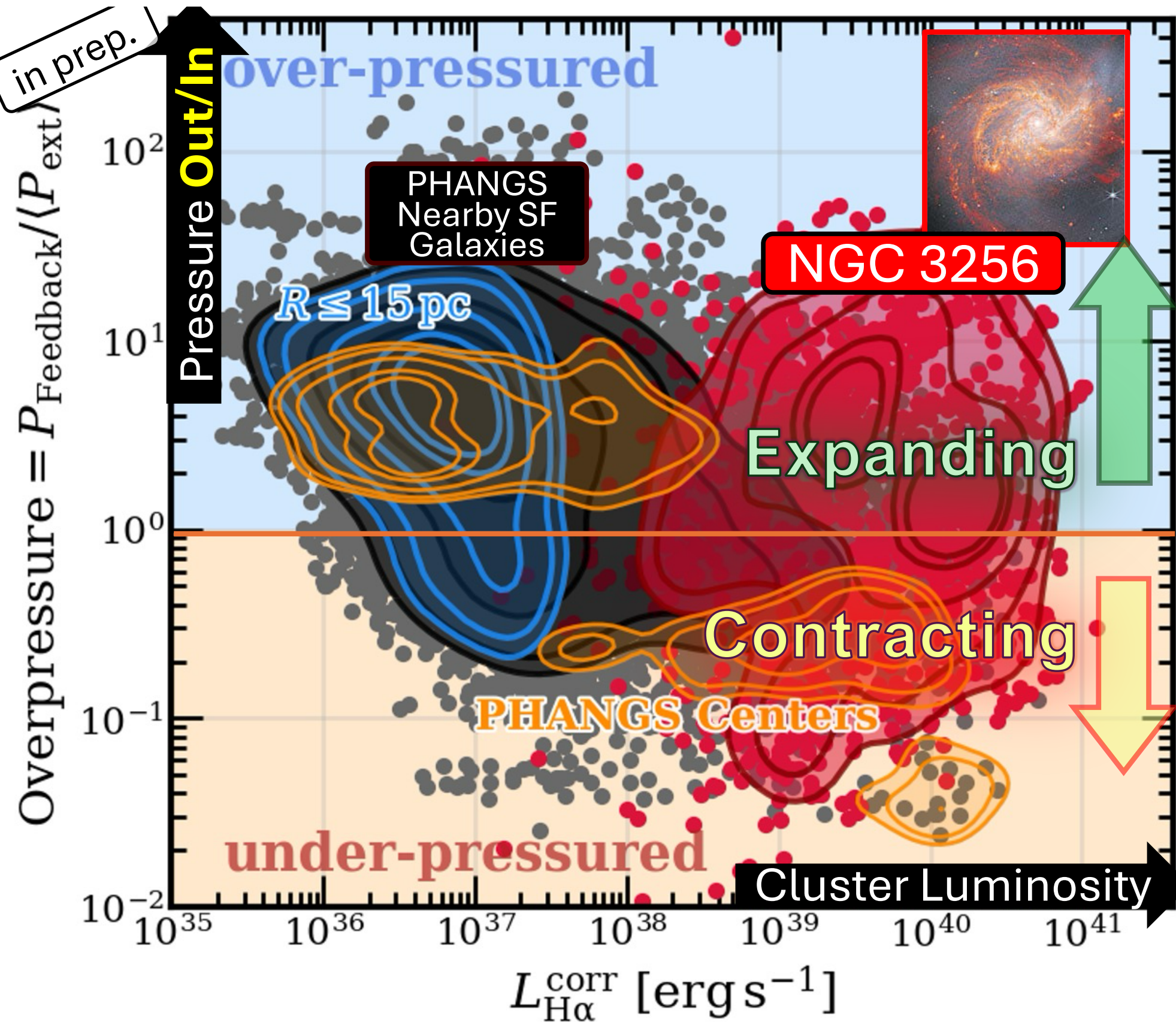
1. $\sim 100\times$ higher feedback & ISM pressures than normal star-forming regions.



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1. $\sim 100\times$ higher feedback & ISM pressures than normal star-forming regions.

2. Primary mode of feedback in dusty environments is radiation pressure.



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1. $\sim 100\times$ higher feedback & ISM pressures than normal star-forming regions.

2. Primary mode of feedback in dusty environments is radiation pressure.

3. Pre-supernova feedback is generally stronger than ambient ISM pressures.

