

Poster: Maser emission in high-mass star forming regions

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Large Galactic plane surveys are essential to understanding the evolutionary stages of high-mass star formation. Two such surveys are the Red MSX Source (RMS) survey and ATLASGAL, which has identified the largest and most complete database of massive dense clumps, young stellar objects and HII regions. Here we present the results of a comparison between the aforementioned surveys against known high-resolution maser positions. Methanol masers are used to pin-point embedded high-mass sources within natal clumps, while water masers investigate the local environments by tracing shocked gas. These data not only constrain the different evolutionary stages of massive star formation but also allow the physical properties and morphologies of star forming regions to be investigated and provide a physical view of previous statistical studies.

Galactic Scale