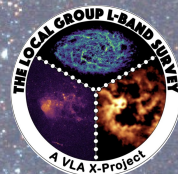


Evolved supergiants in the Local Volume

Sumit K. Sarbadhicary
Assistant Research Scientist (JHU)

Shifting Landscapes in Astrophysics
Pasadena, CA July 13, 2026

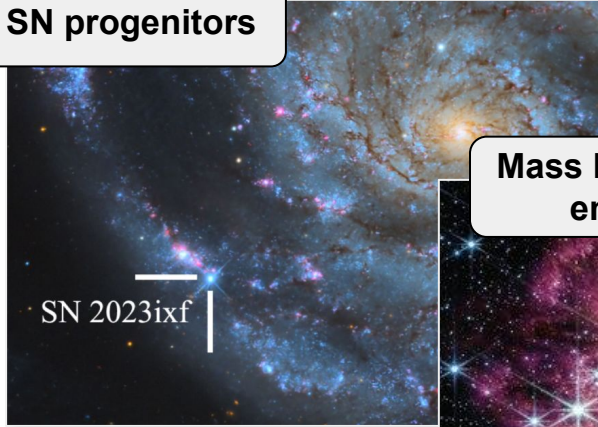
Collaborators: David Thilker (JHU), Adam Leroy (OSU), Kirsten Larson (STSCI), Erik Rosolowsky (UA), Tim-Eric Rathjen (Cologne), + LGLBS, PHANGS



NGC 5068 (HST), PHANGS
PI: Lee, J.C.

Massive stars have wide-reaching influence in the universe

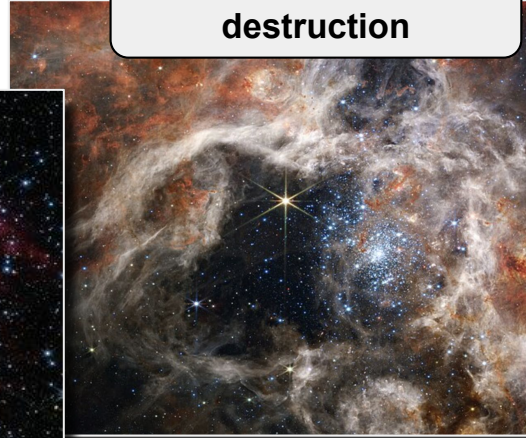
SN progenitors



Mass loss, chemical enrichment



Molecular cloud destruction



Galactic winds



Also...

Dust

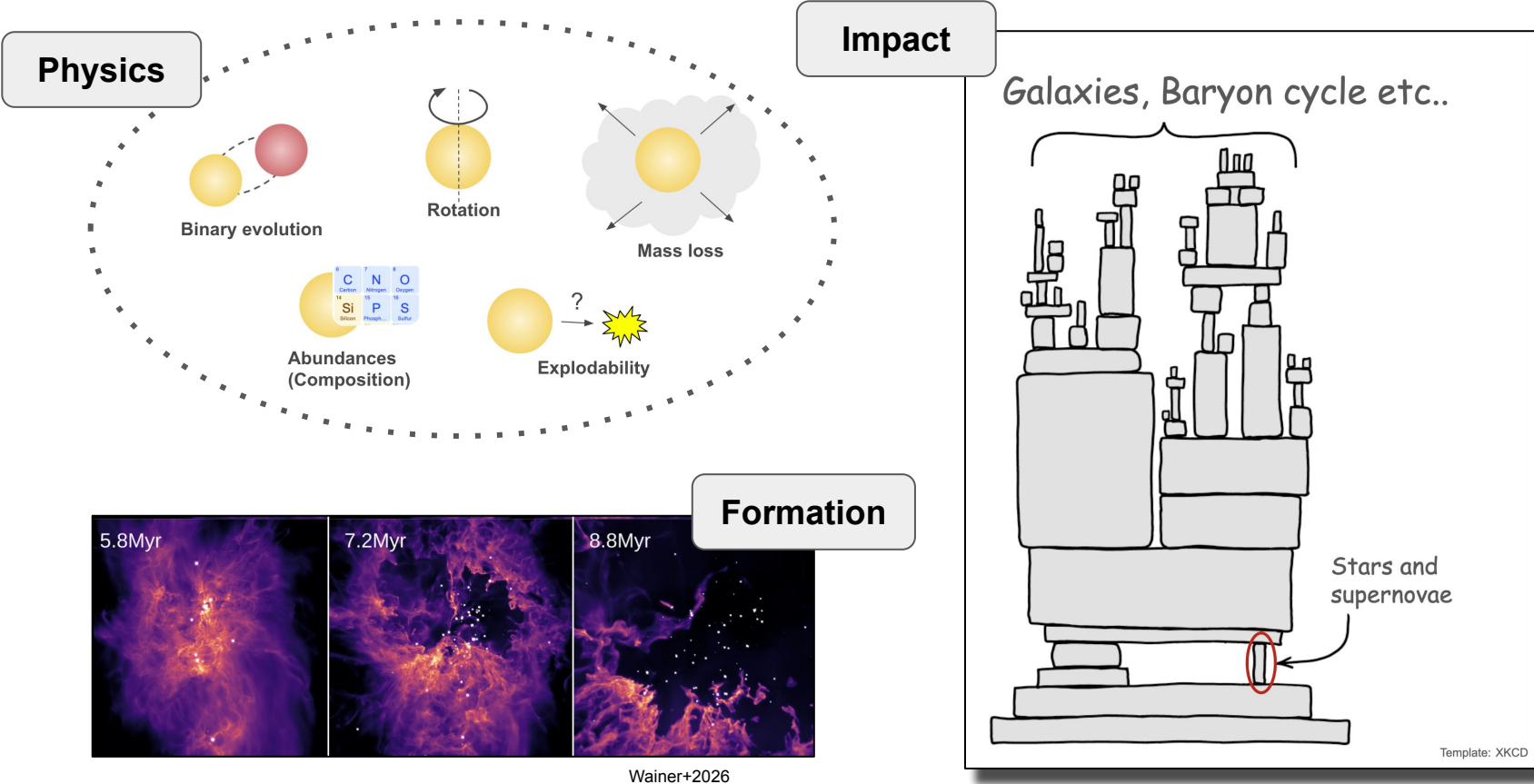
Cosmic Rays

Neutrinos

Black holes

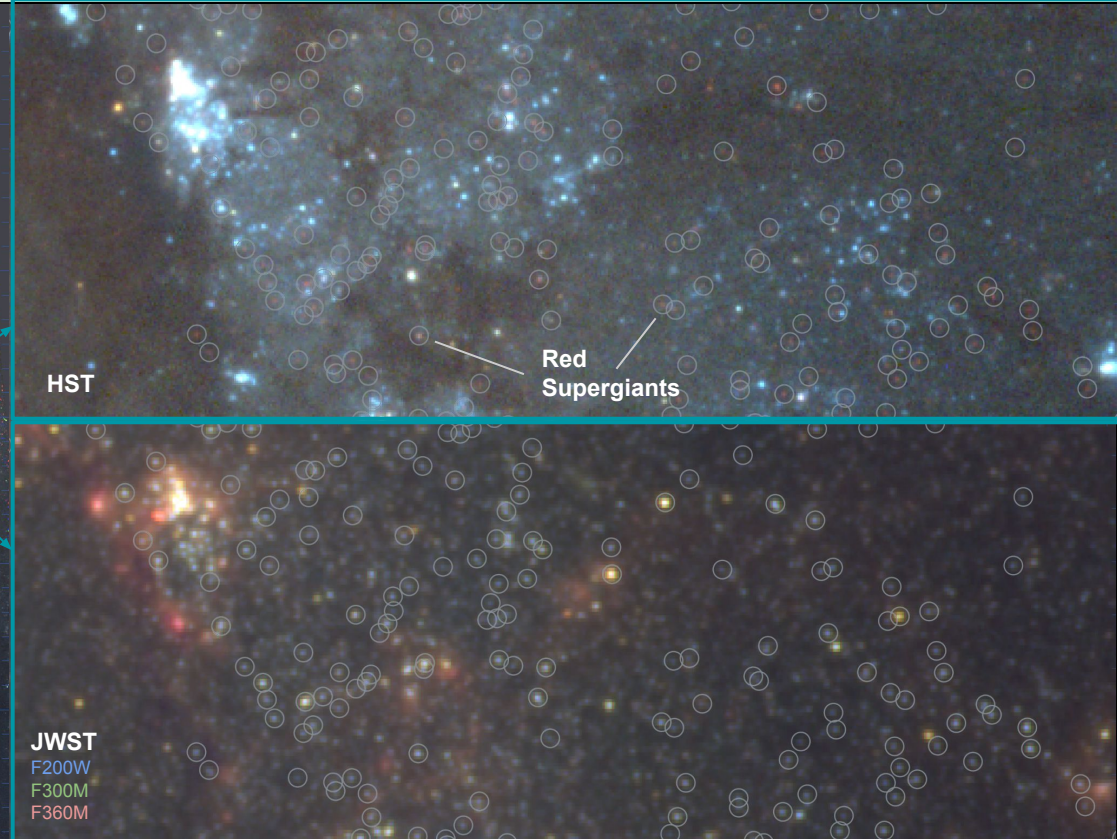
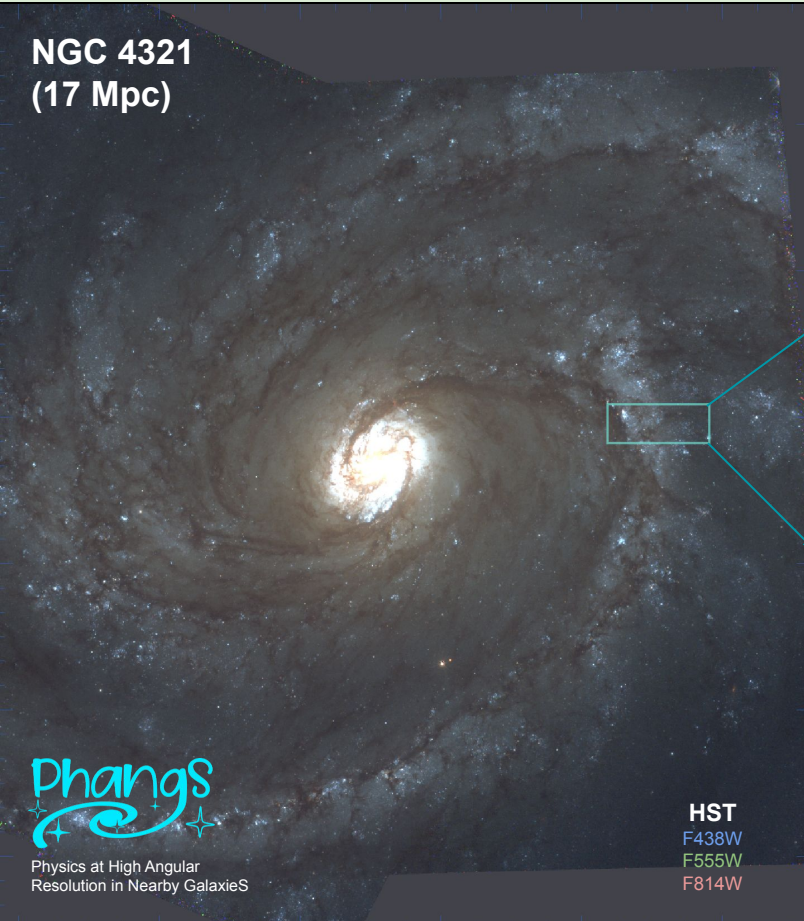
Neutron stars

Much remains to be understood about massive stars



**The next frontier:
Extragalactic Massive Star Surveys**

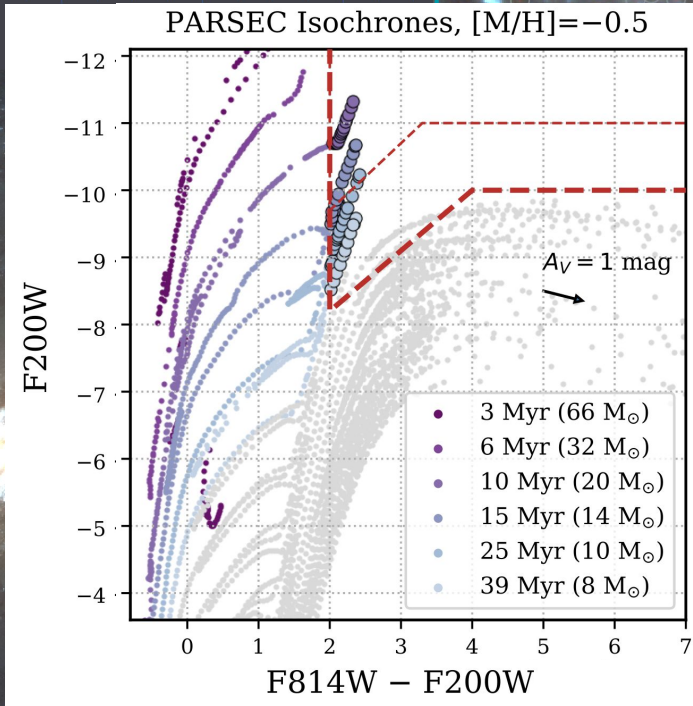
With HST+JWST $\Rightarrow$ Can resolve supergiants out to ~ 20 Mpc



Sarbadhicary+(2025) $\sim 10^5$ Red supergiants in 19 galaxies
arXiv:2601.00055

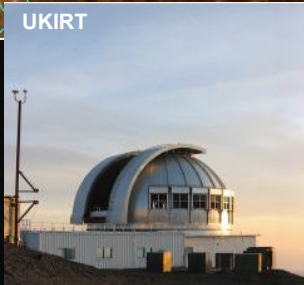
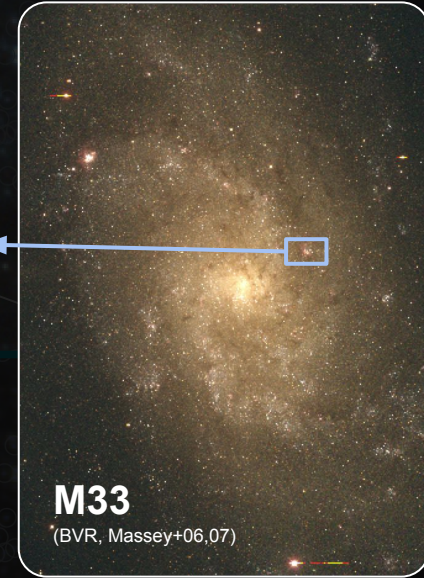
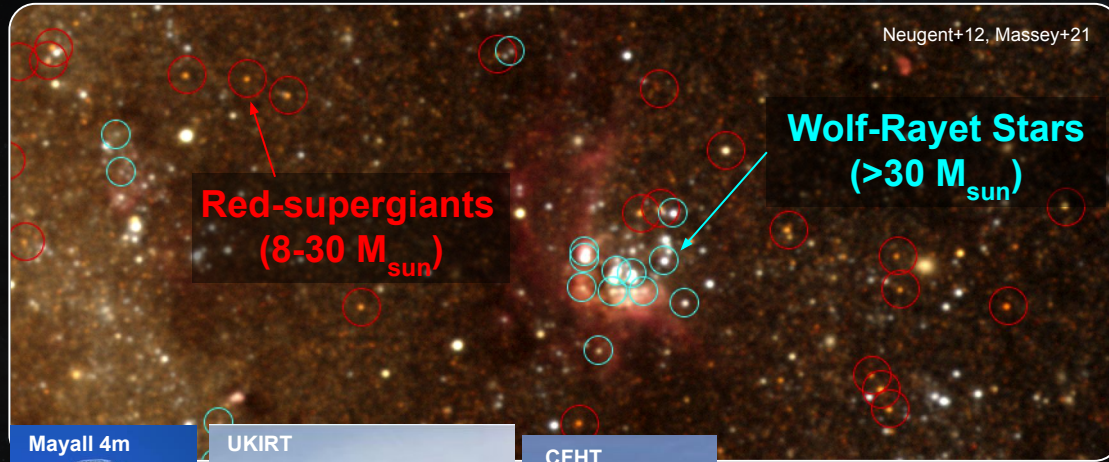
With HST+JWST $\Rightarrow$ Can resolve supergiants out to ~ 20 Mpc

NGC 4321
(17 Mpc)



With HST+JWST $\Rightarrow$ Can resolve supergiants out to ~ 20 Mpc

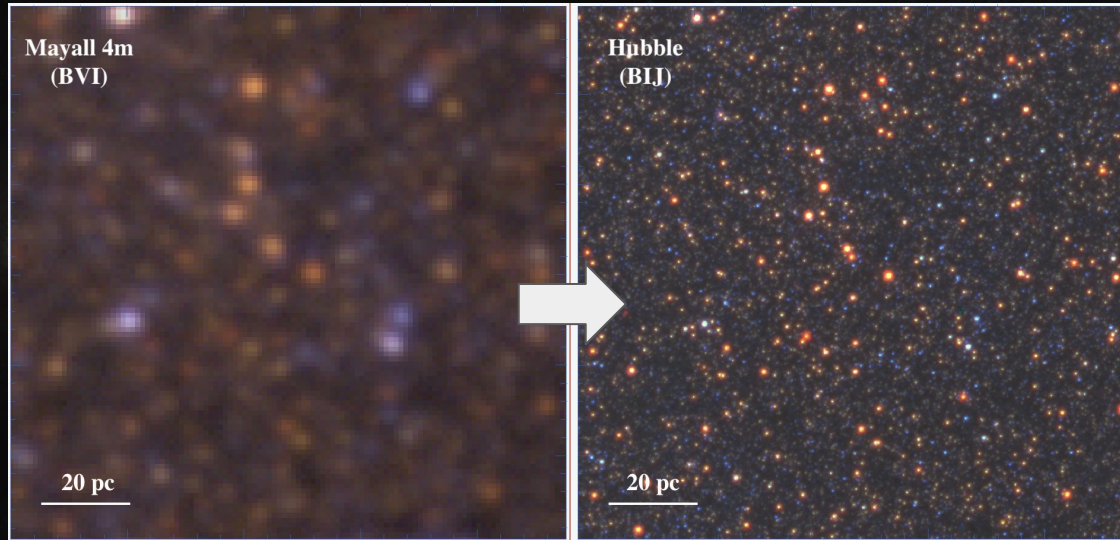
Rich history of massive star surveys in the Local Group



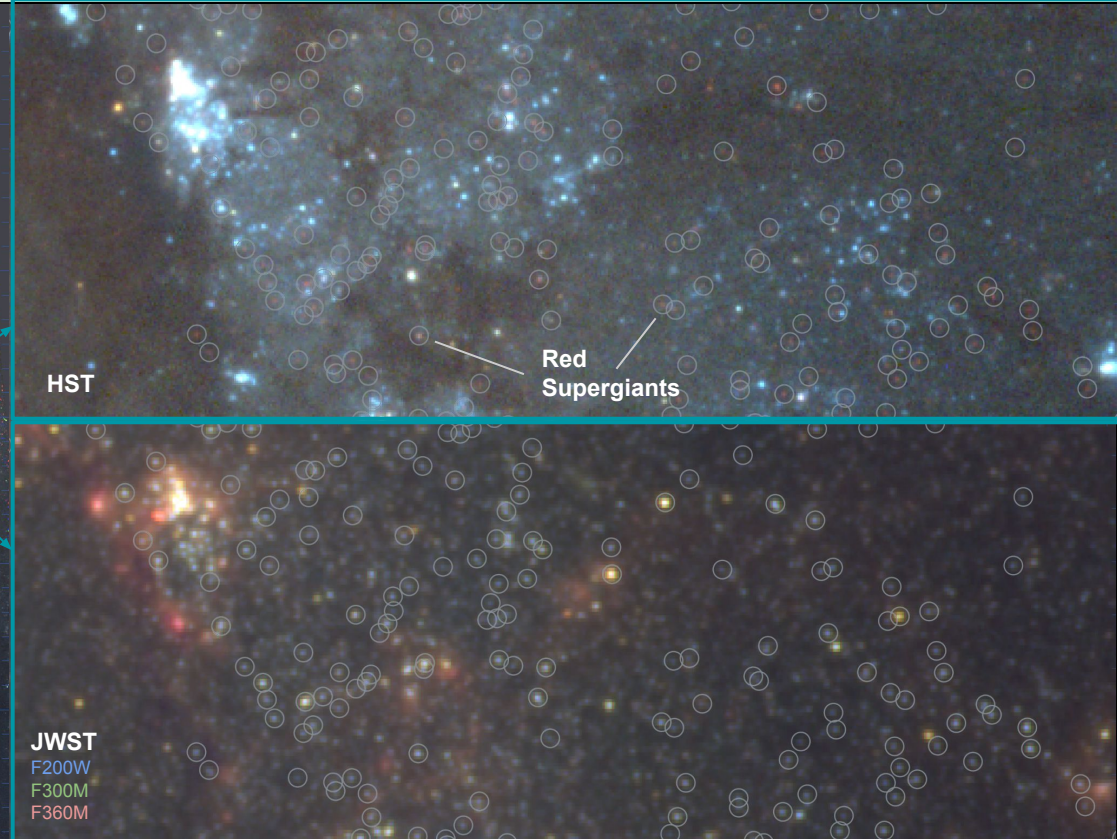
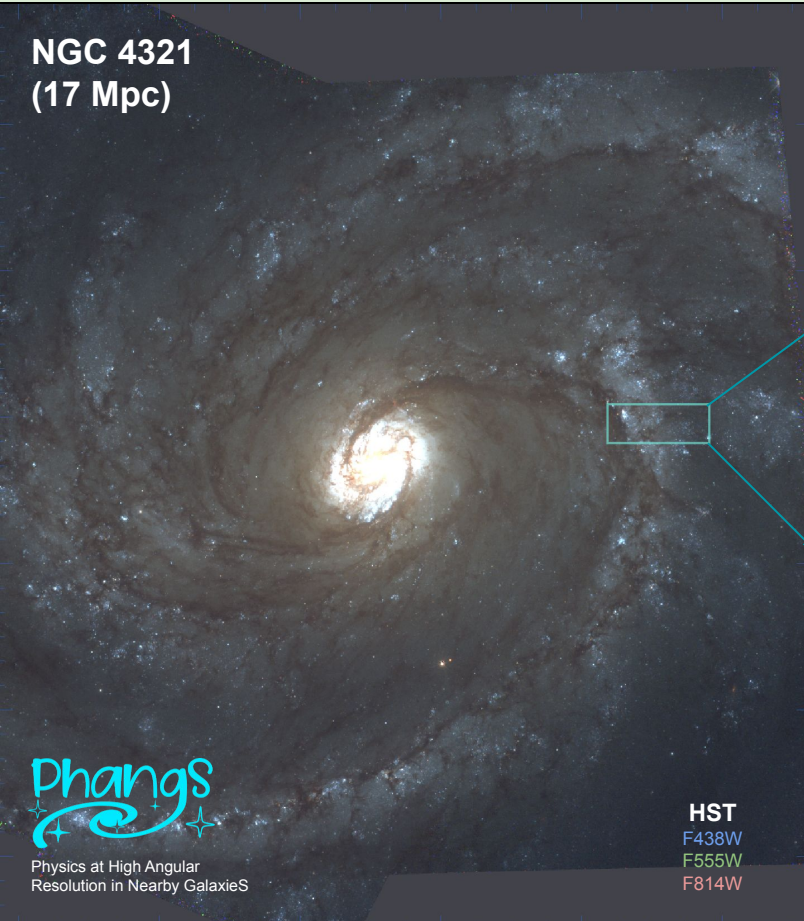
With HST+JWST $\Rightarrow$ Can resolve supergiants out to ~ 20 Mpc

NGC 4321
(17 Mpc)

Space-based observations will provide
higher-quality photometry

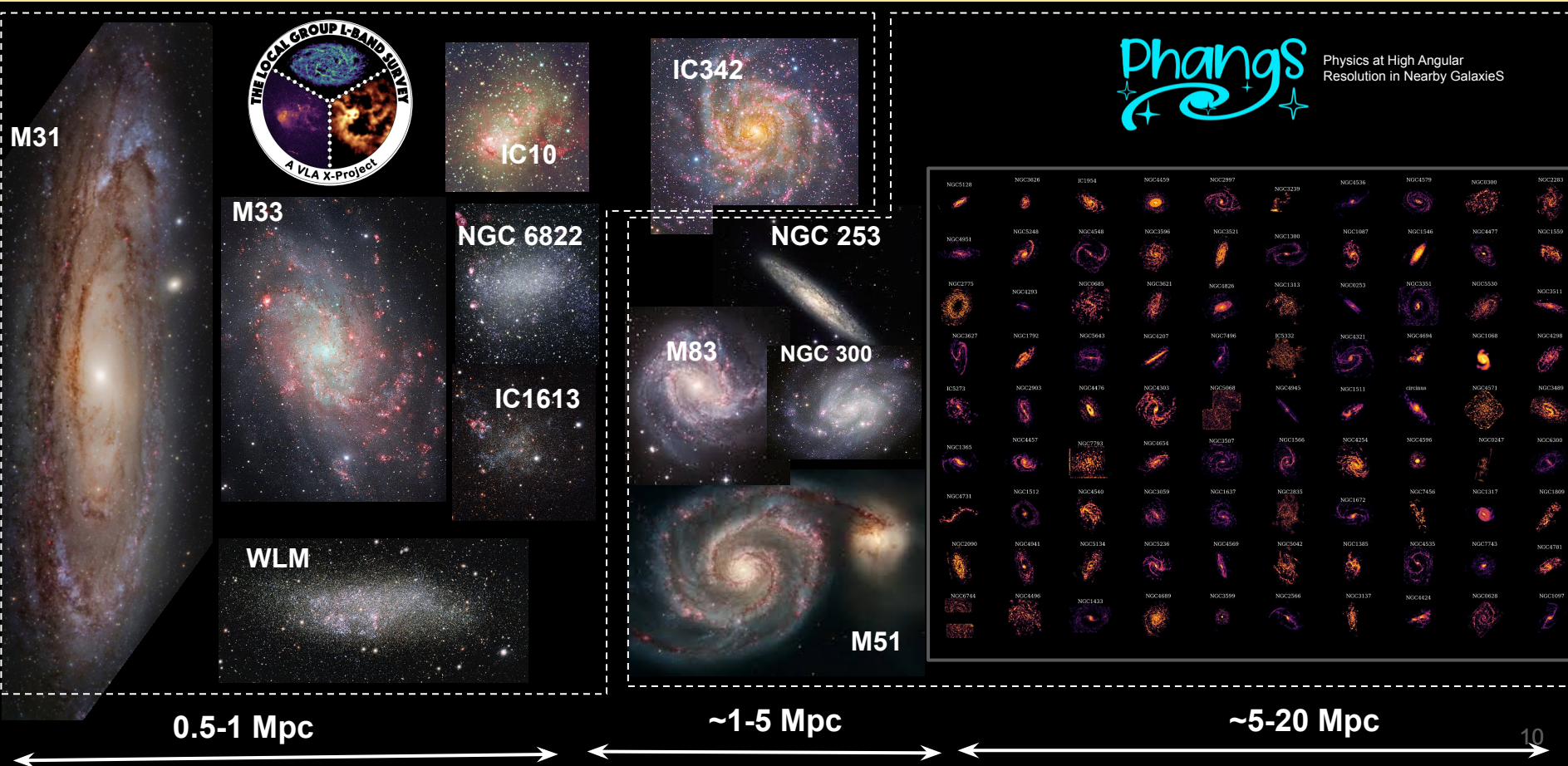


With HST+JWST $\Rightarrow$ Can resolve supergiants out to ~ 20 Mpc

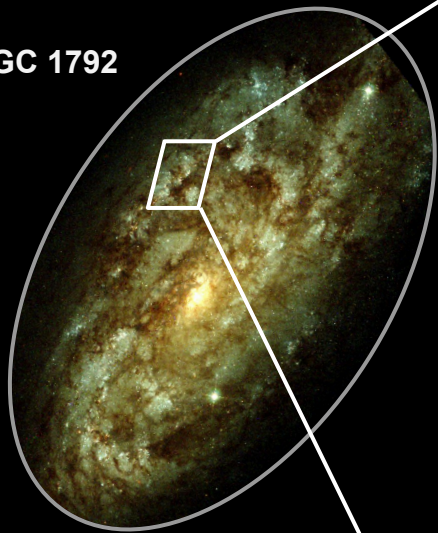


Sarbadhicary+(2025) $\sim 10^5$ Red supergiants in 19 galaxies
arXiv:2601.00055

A renaissance of high-resolution nearby galaxy surveys



NGC 1792



Chandra

AstroSAT

HST

MUSE (+WFI)

JWST

ALMA (+SMA,NOEMA)

VLA (+GBT,MeerKAT)



Physics at High Angular
Resolution in Nearby Galaxies

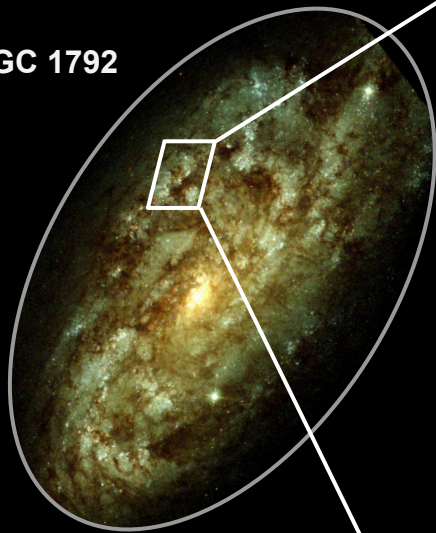
Main-sequence stars and clusters



Hubble



NGC 1792



Chandra

AstroSAT

HST

MUSE (+WFI)

JWST

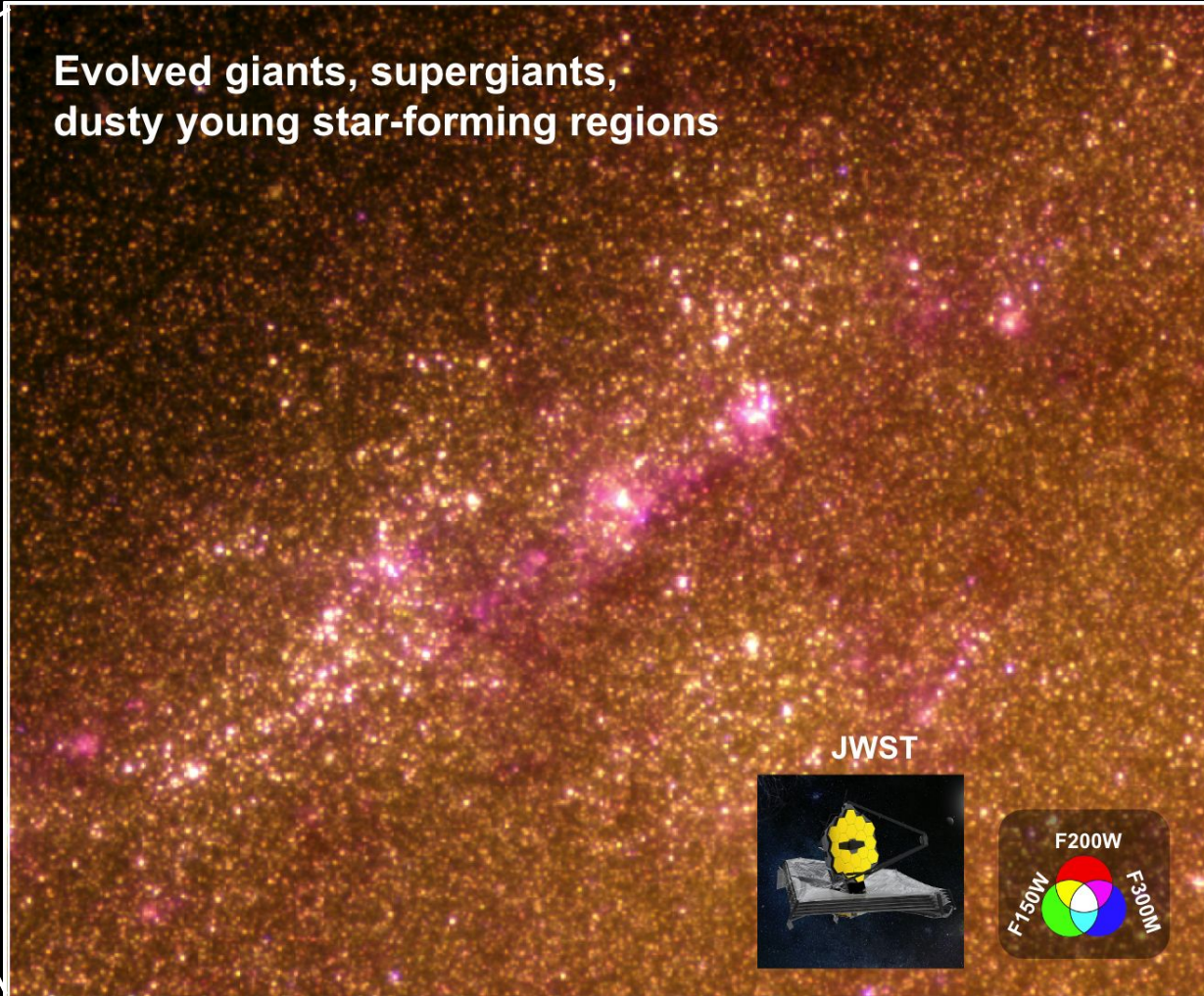
ALMA (+SMA,NOEMA)

VLA (+GBT,MeerKAT)



Physics at High Angular
Resolution in Nearby Galaxies

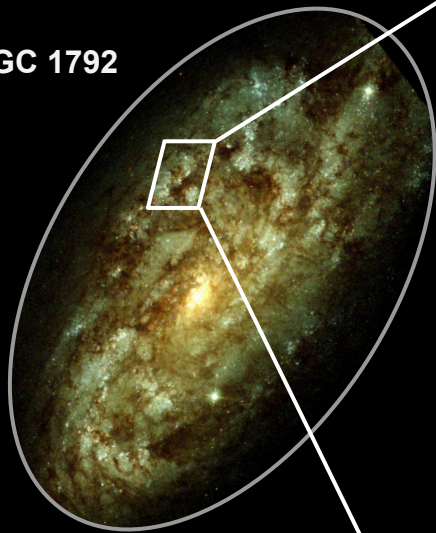
Evolved giants, supergiants,
dusty young star-forming regions



JWST



NGC 1792



Chandra

AstroSAT

HST

MUSE (+WFI)

JWST

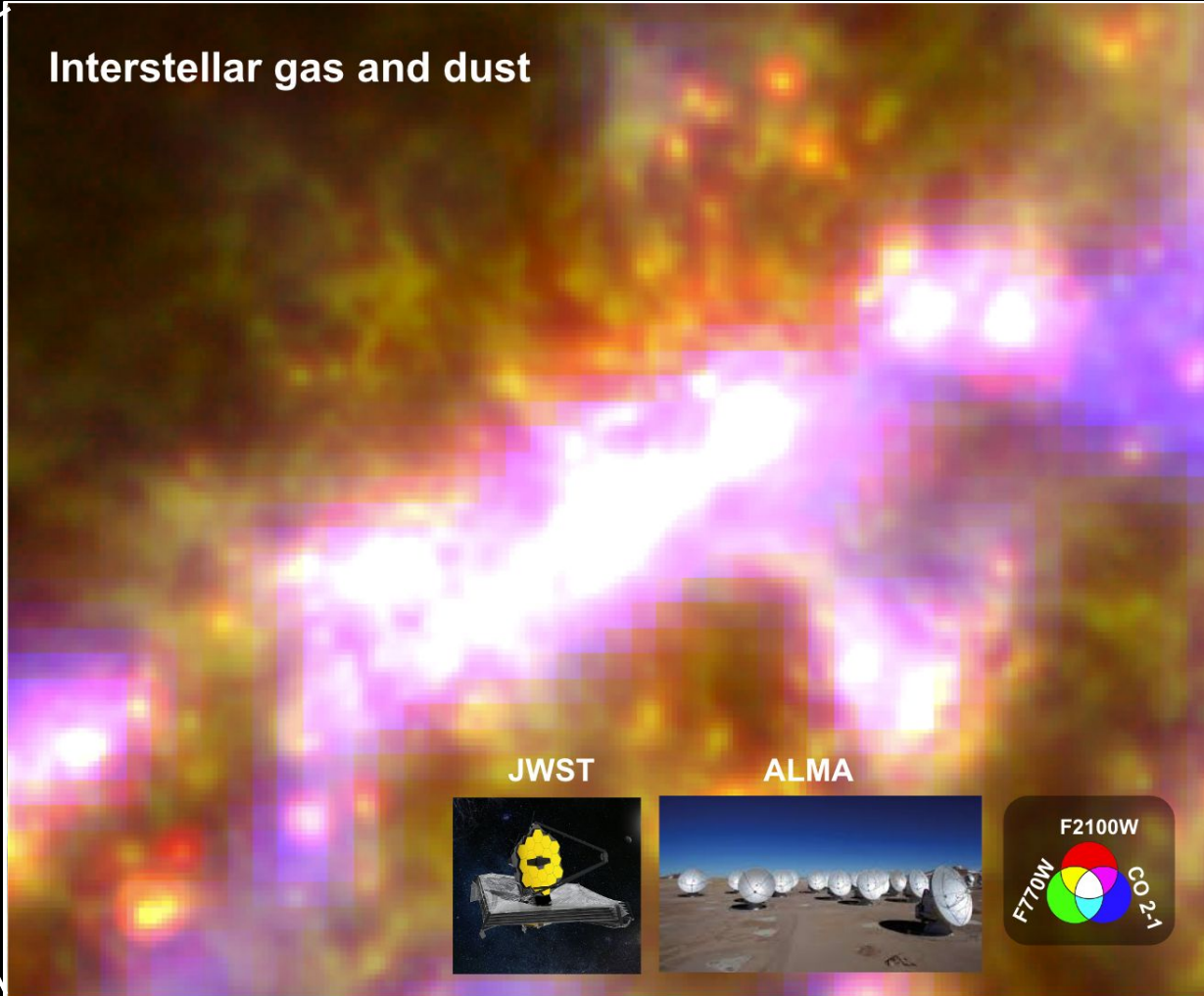
ALMA (+SMA,NOEMA)

VLA (+GBT,MeerKAT)



Physics at High Angular
Resolution in Nearby Galaxies

Interstellar gas and dust



JWST



ALMA





Koch, E+ (incl **SKS**) '25, ApJ, 279, 35

M31

M33

NGC 6822

IC 1613

IC 10

WLM

IC 342

(Soon: M82,
Sextans)

VLA (+GBT)

ALMA (+SMA)

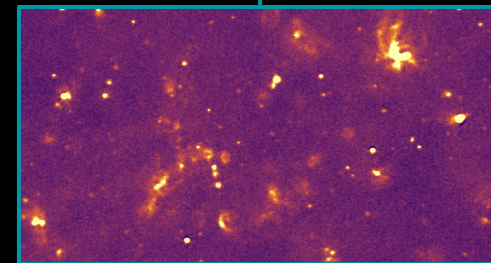
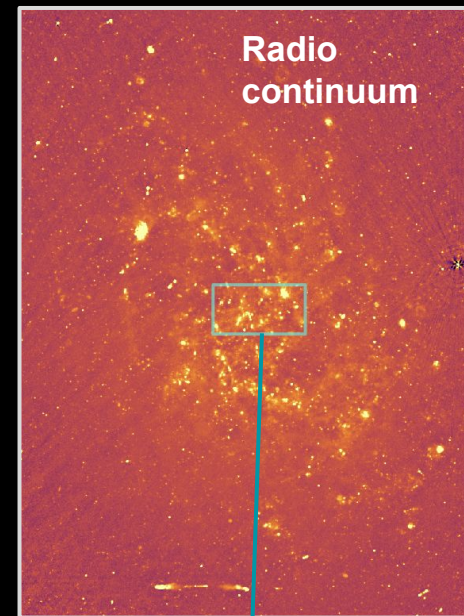
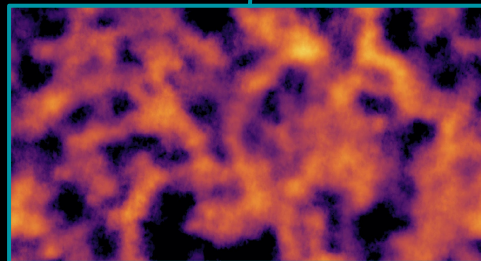
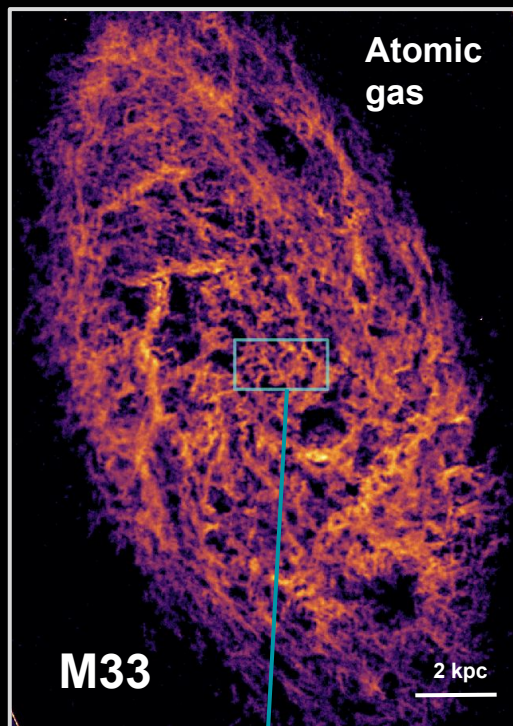
JWST (+Spitzer,Herschel)

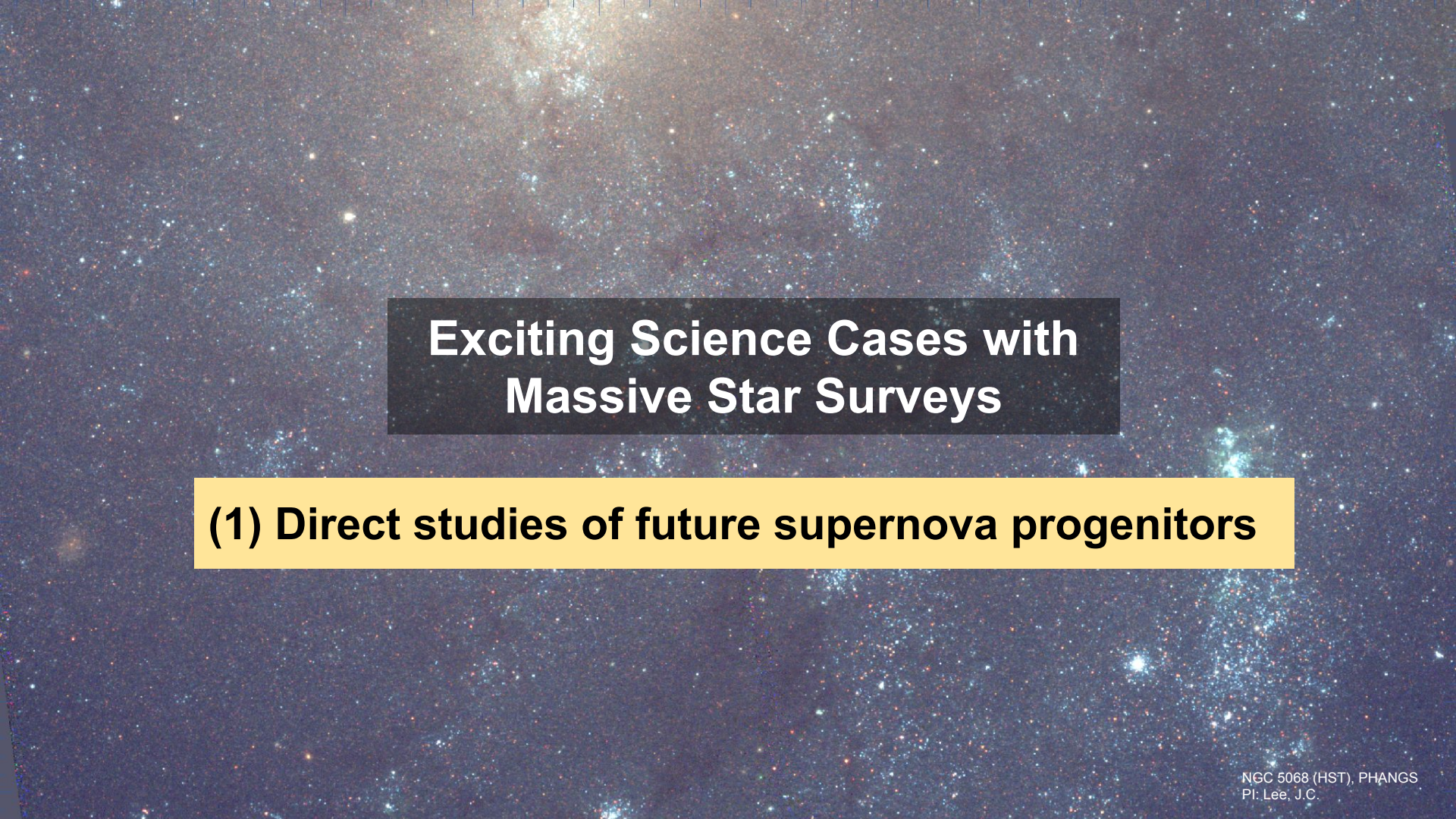
After-Sloan V

HST

AstroSAT/GALEX

Chandra (+XMM)

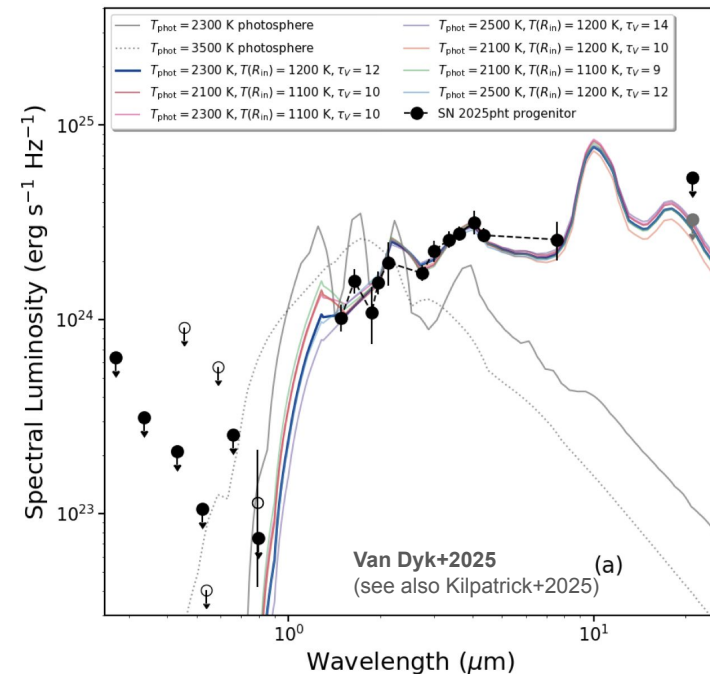
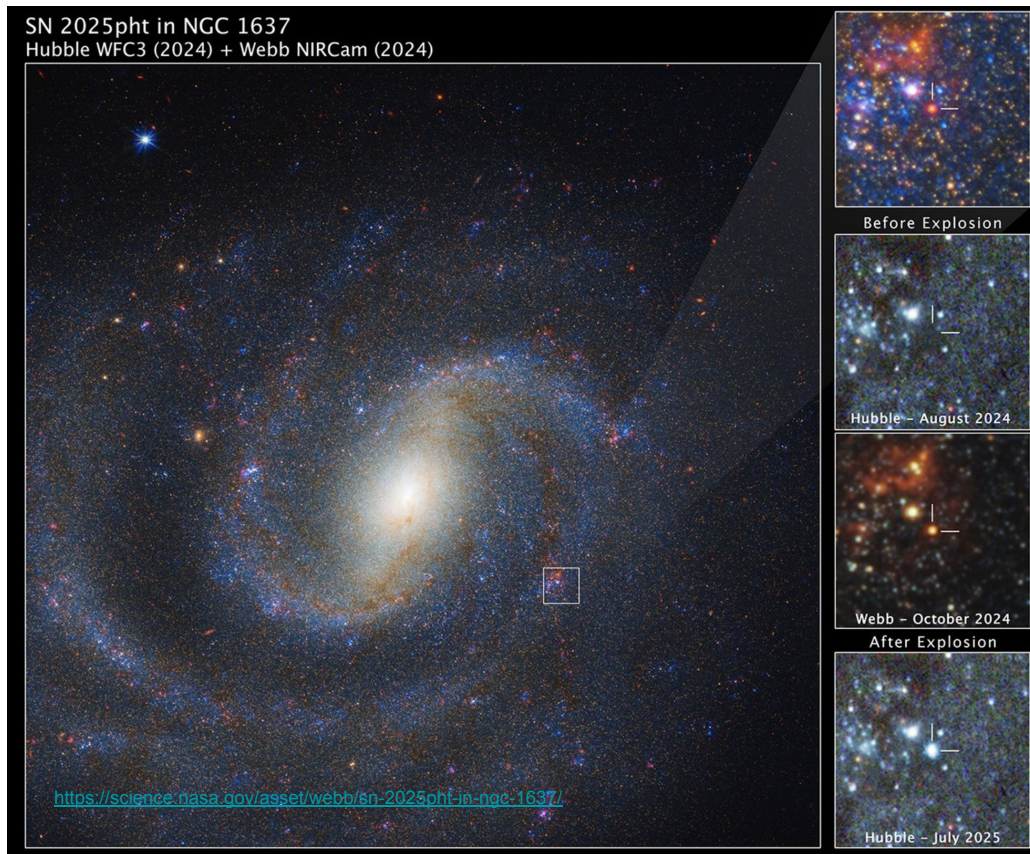




Exciting Science Cases with Massive Star Surveys

(1) Direct studies of future supernova progenitors

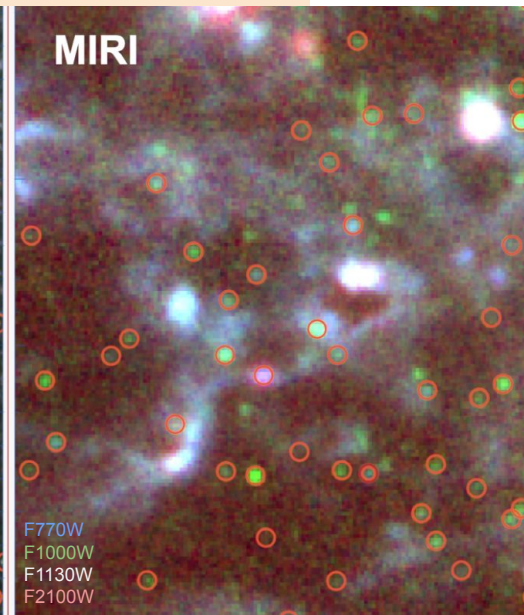
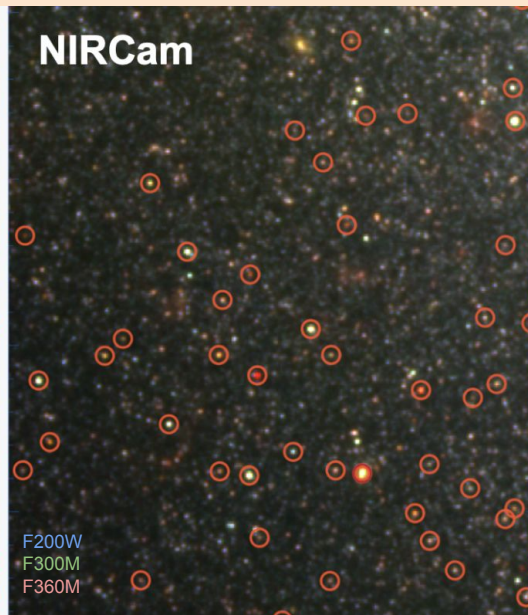
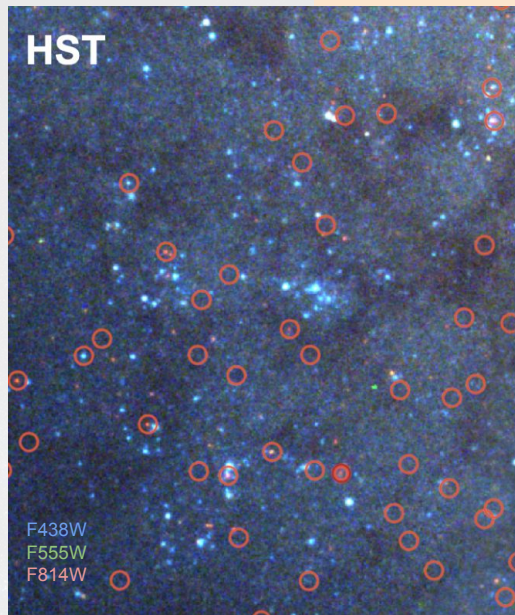
(1) Direct studies of future supernova progenitors



(1) Direct studies of future supernova progenitors

SN 2025pht in NGC 1637
Hubble WFC3 (2024) + Webb NIRC2 (2024)

Ongoing survey of mid-infrared bright supergiants



<https://science.nasa.gov/apel/webb/wh-2025pht-in-ngc-1637/>

July 2025

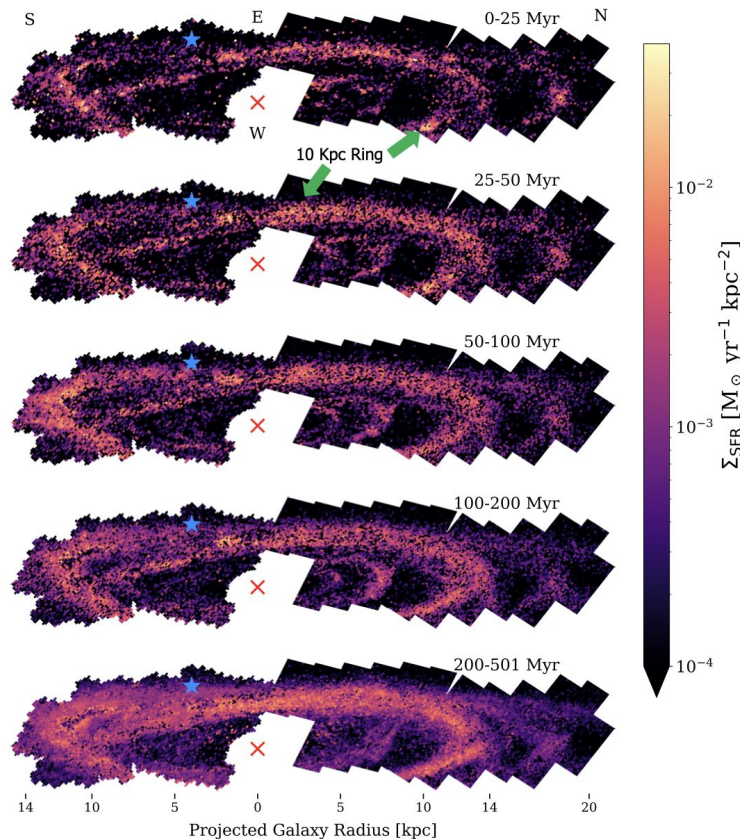
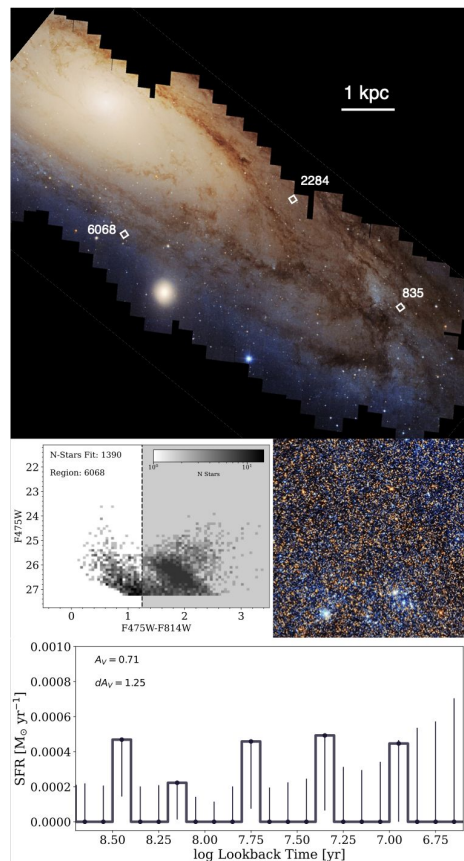
Sarbadhicary et al (in prep). See also:
Hassani et al (2026), ApJS, 284, 3
Maschmann et al (2025), arXiv 2511.20755



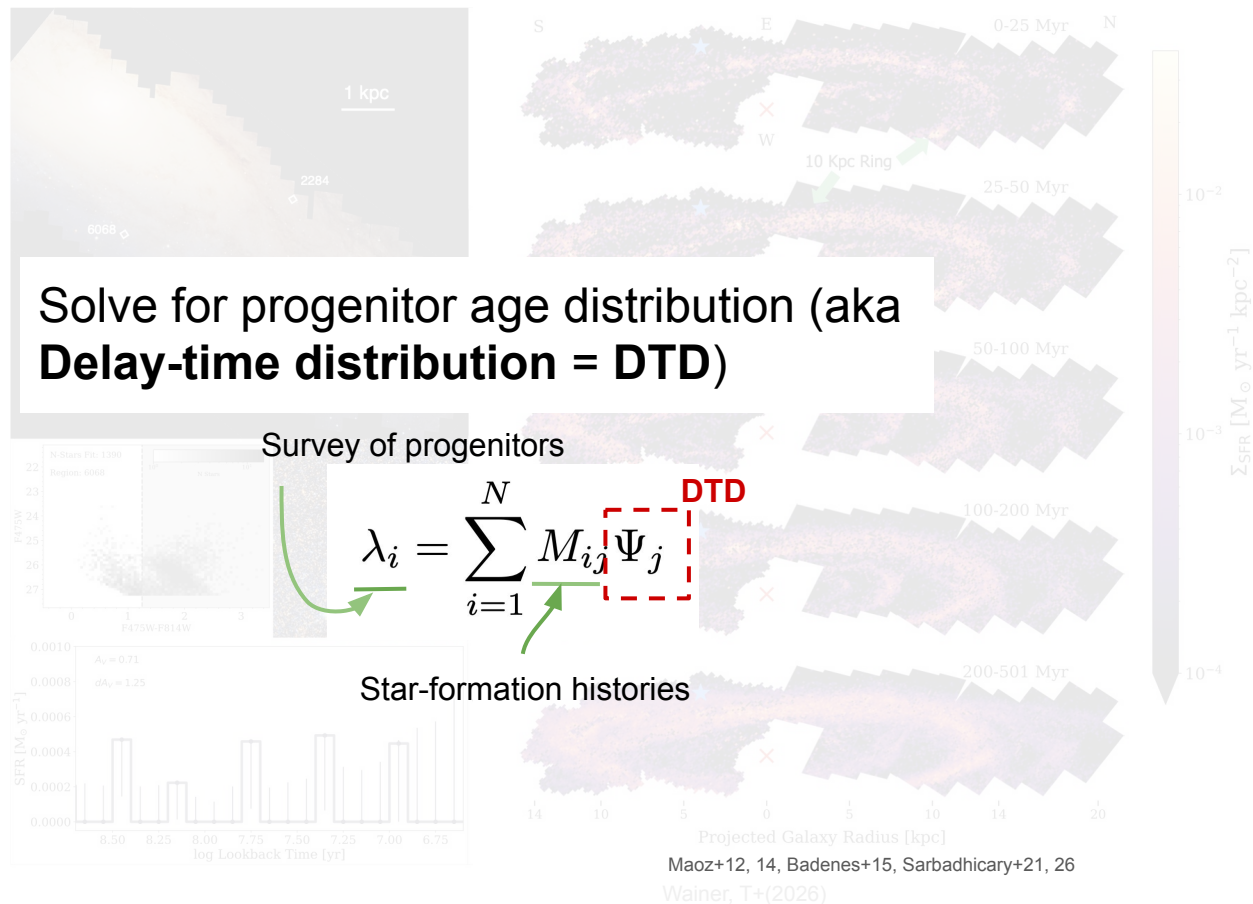
Exciting Science Cases with Massive Star Surveys

(2) Using resolved stellar populations surveys as progenitor “clocks”

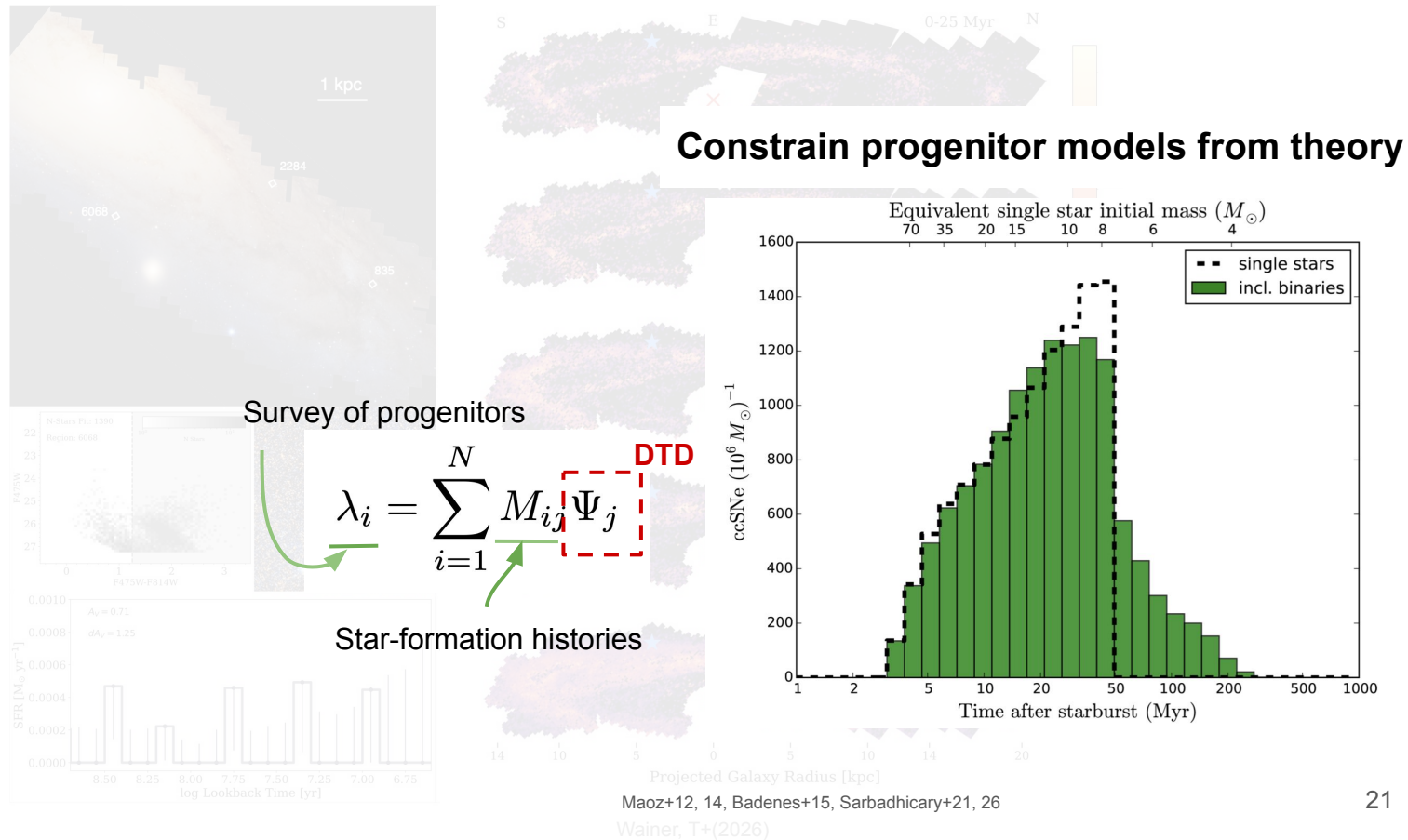
(2) Using resolved stellar populations surveys as progenitor “clocks”



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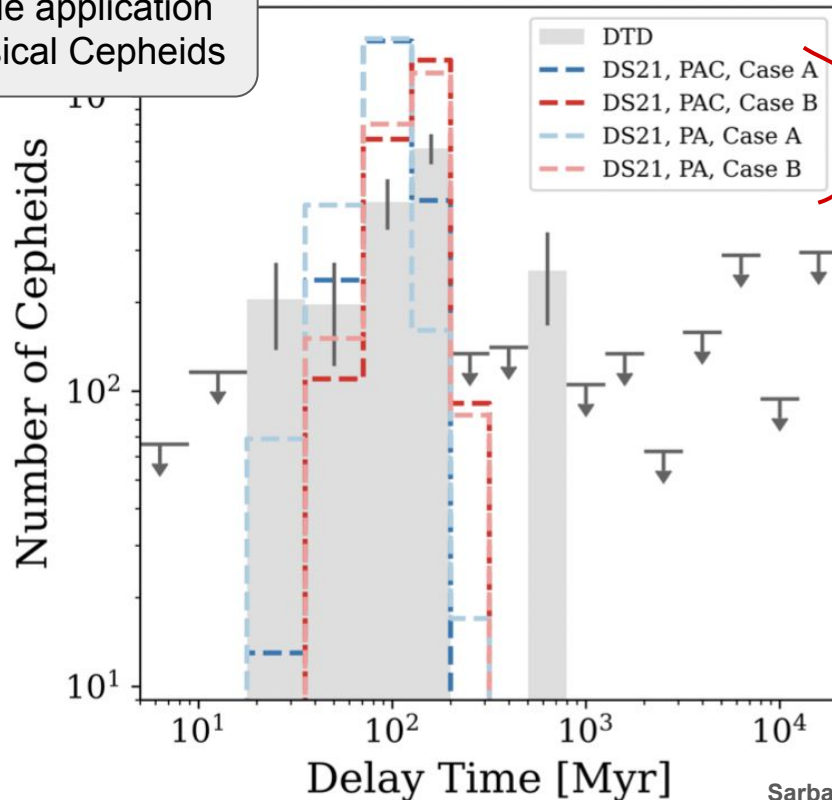


(2) Using resolved stellar populations surveys as progenitor “clocks”



(2) Using resolved stellar populations surveys as progenitor “clocks”

Example application
to Classical Cepheids



Independent ages from
Cepheid period-age-color
relations

$$\lambda_i = \sum_{j=1}^N M_{ij} \Psi_j$$

Sarbadhicary (2026):
arXiv:2606.26219

(2) Using resolved stellar populations surveys as progenitor “clocks”

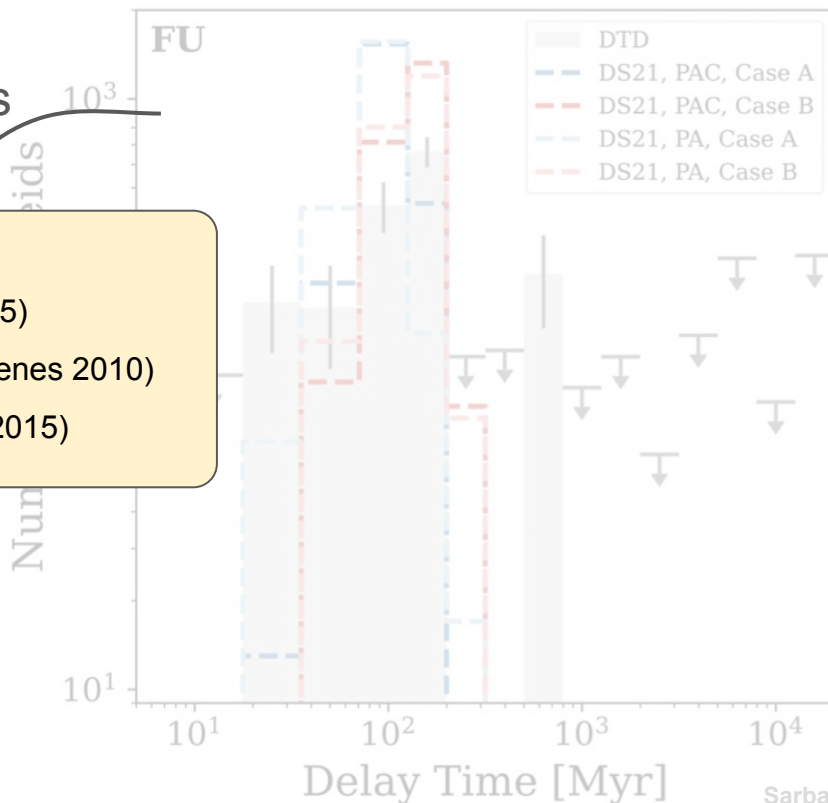
Other examples

RR Lyrae (Sarbadhicary+2021)

Classical Novae (Abelson+2025)

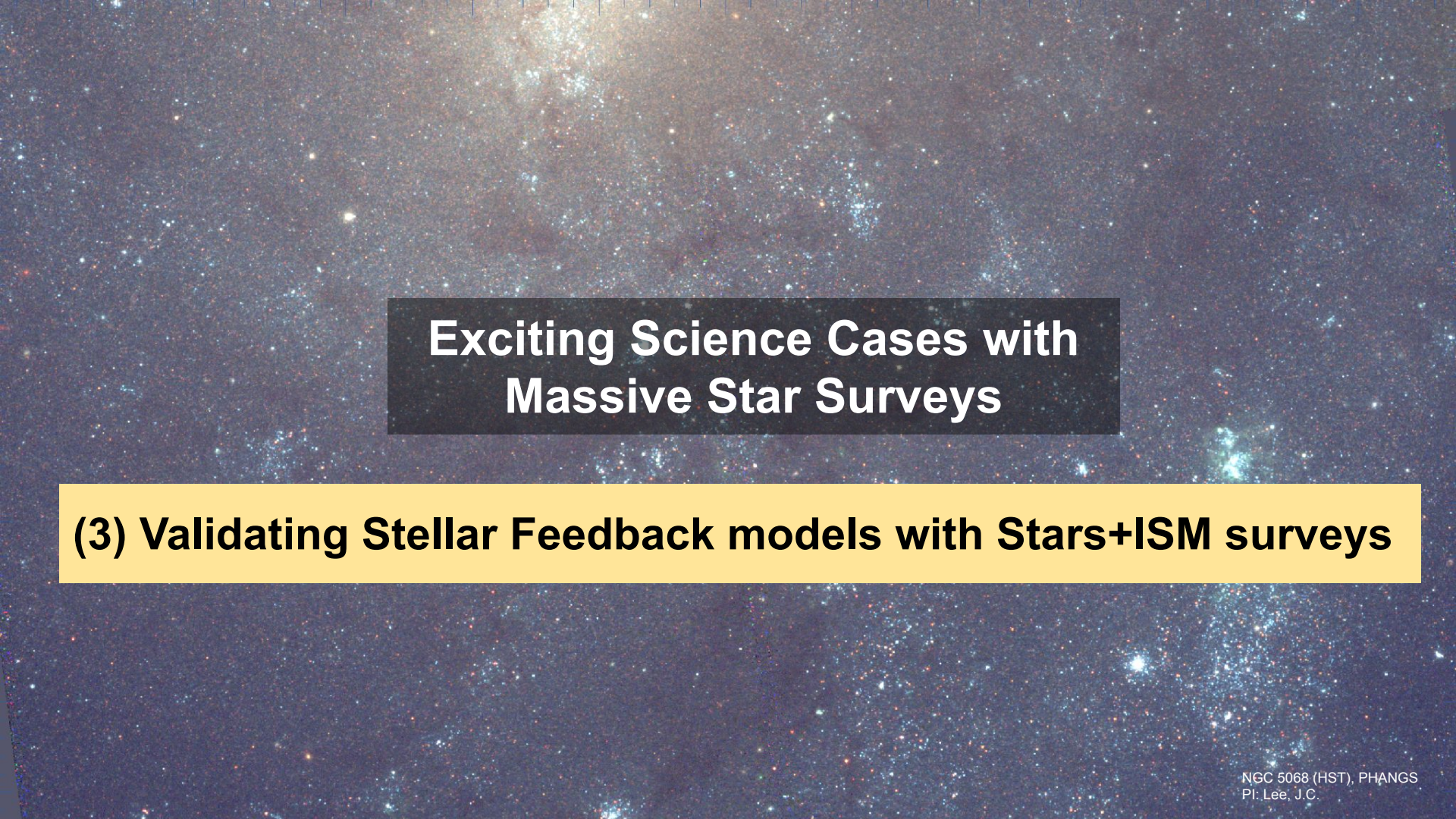
Local supernovae (Maoz+Badenes 2010)

Planetary nebulae (Badenes+2015)



$$\lambda_i = \sum_{j=1}^N M_{ij} \Psi_j$$

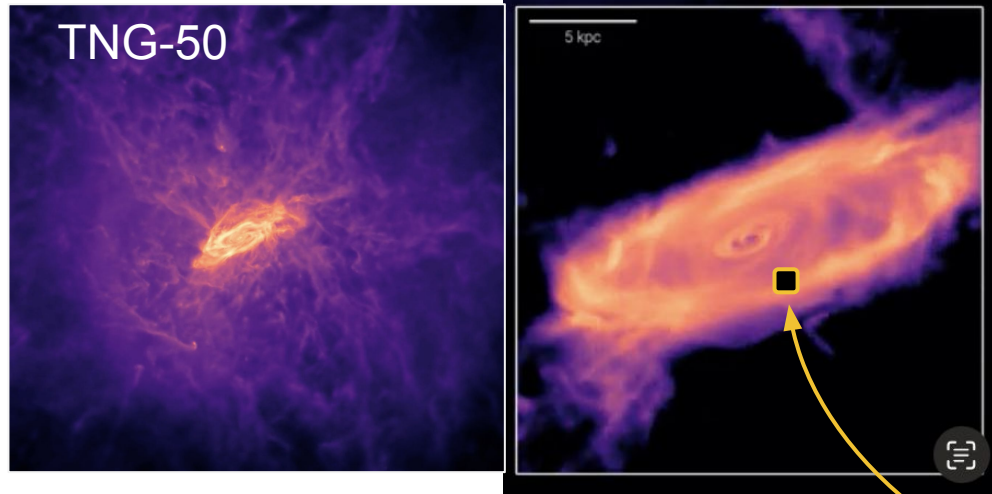
Sarbadhicary (2026):
arXiv:2606.26219



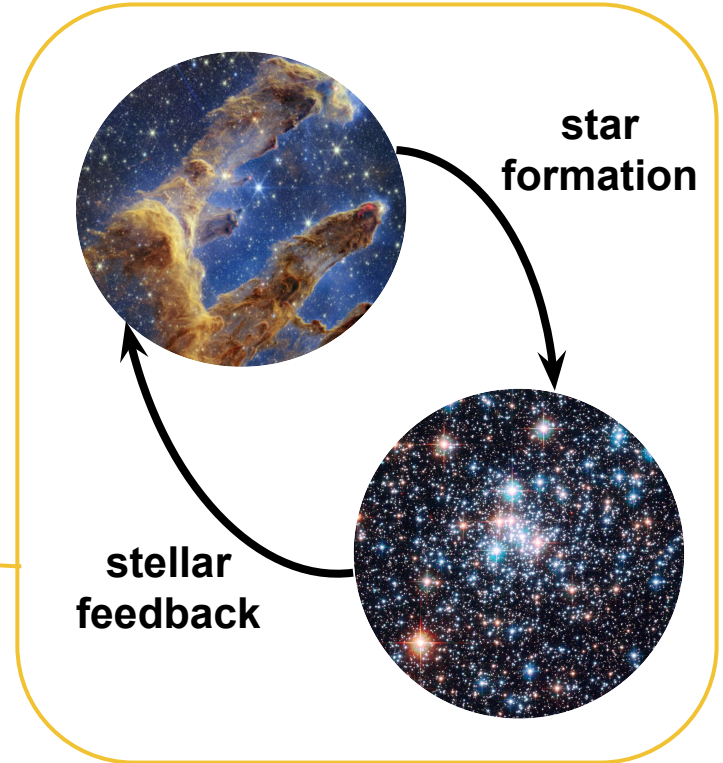
Exciting Science Cases with Massive Star Surveys

(3) Validating Stellar Feedback models with Stars+ISM surveys

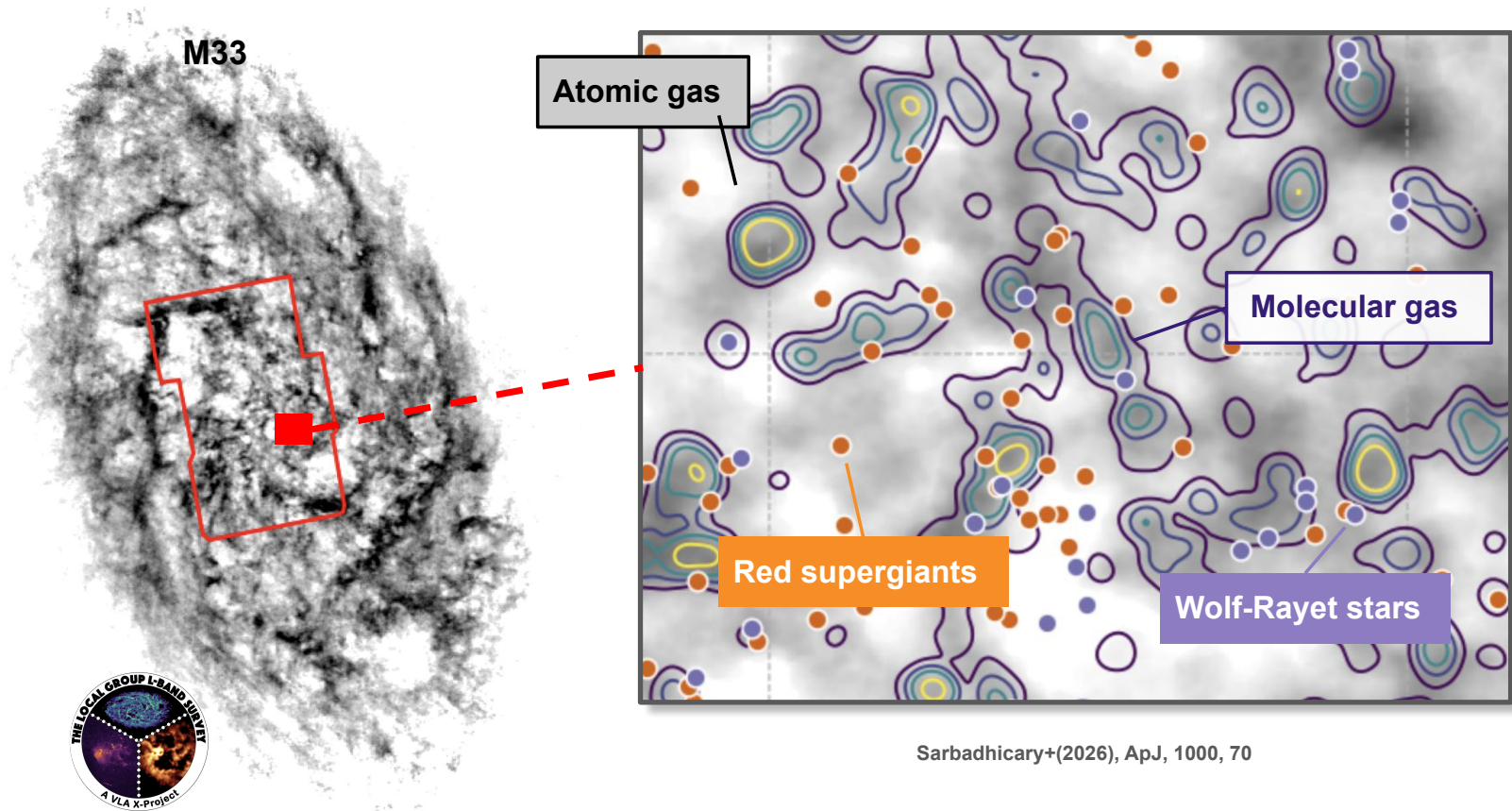
(3) Validating Stellar Feedback models with Stars+ISM surveys



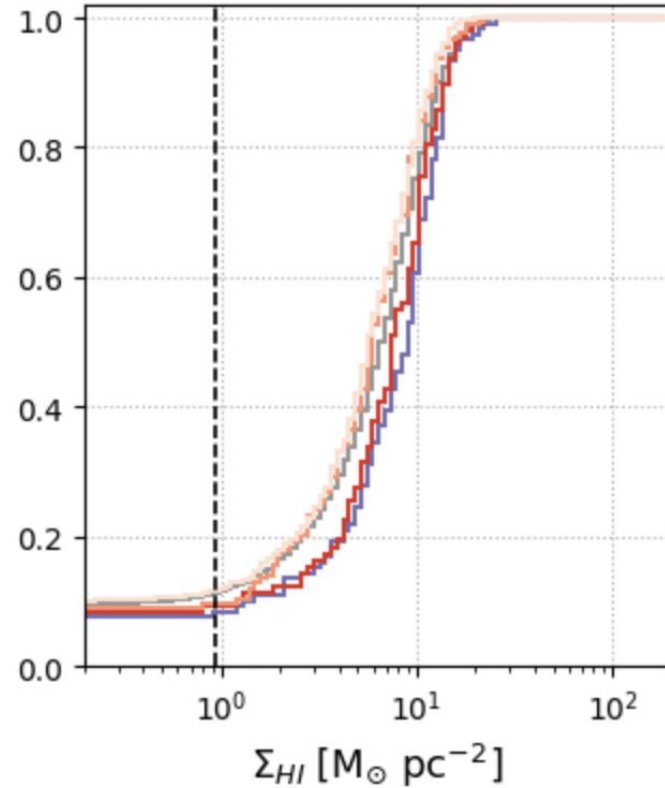
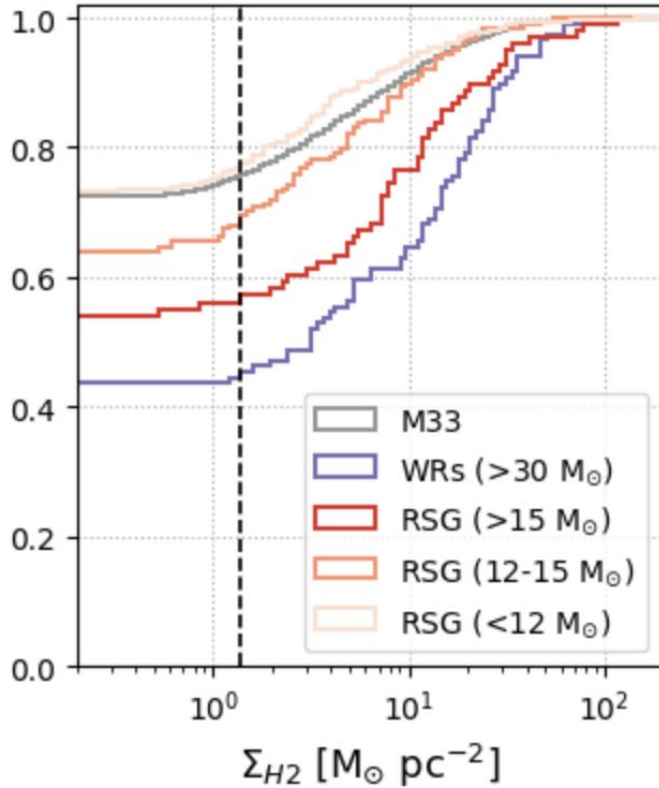
Treated with
subgrid physics



(3) Validating Stellar Feedback models with Stars+ISM surveys



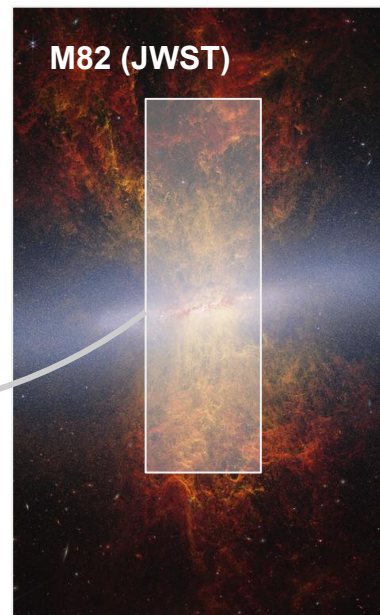
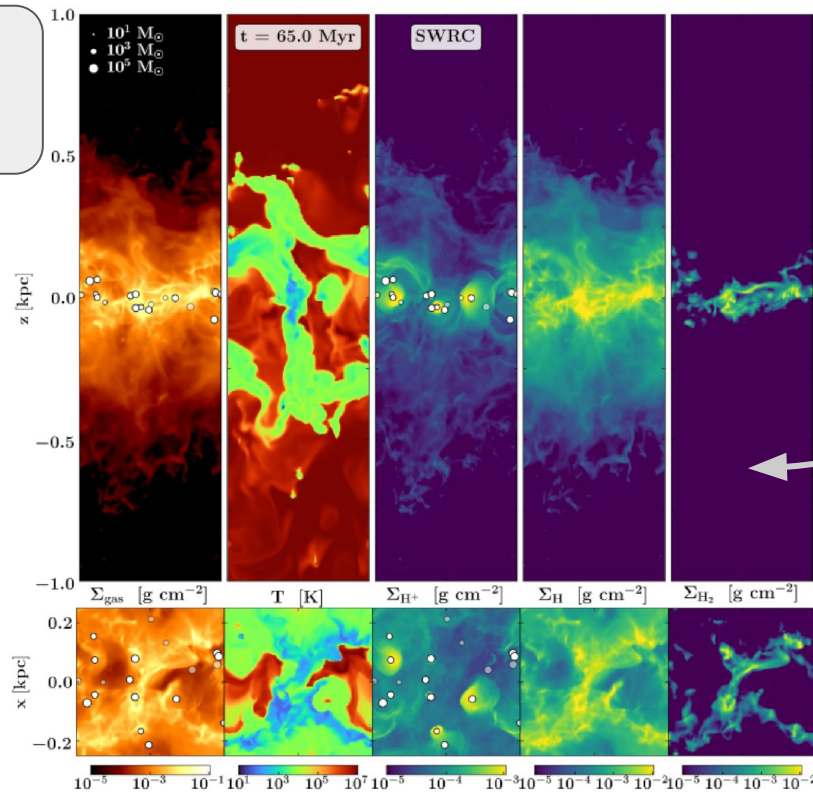
(3) Validating Stellar Feedback models with Stars+ISM surveys



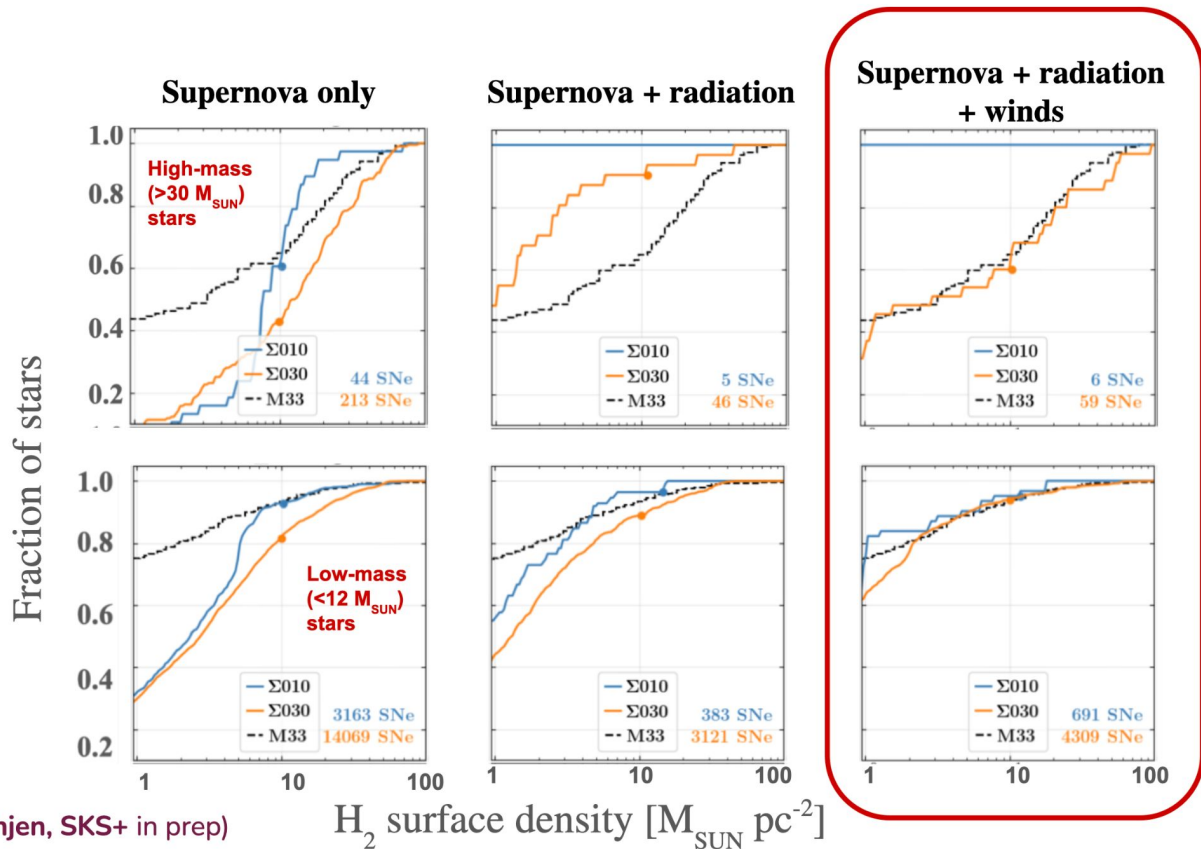
Sarbadhicary+(2026), ApJ, 1000, 70

(3) Validating Stellar Feedback models with Stars+ISM surveys

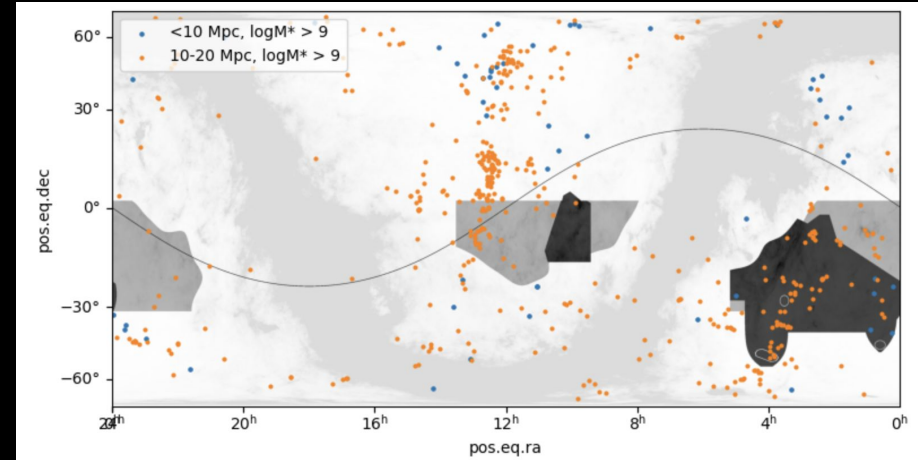
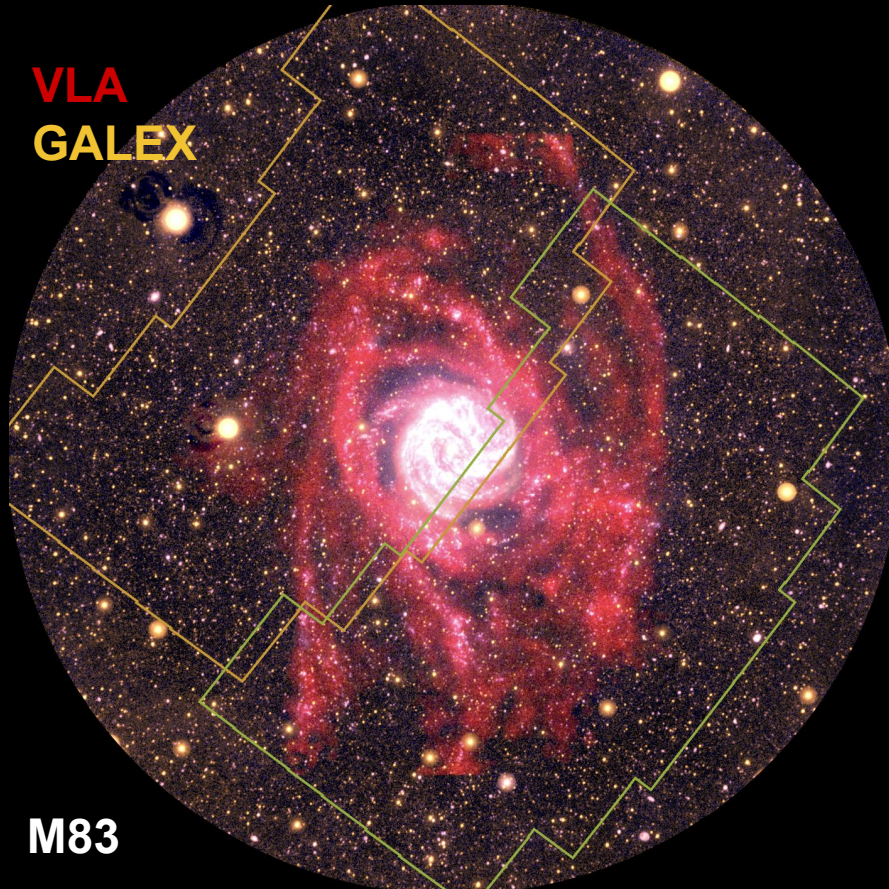
High-resolution
simulations of
Galactic ISM



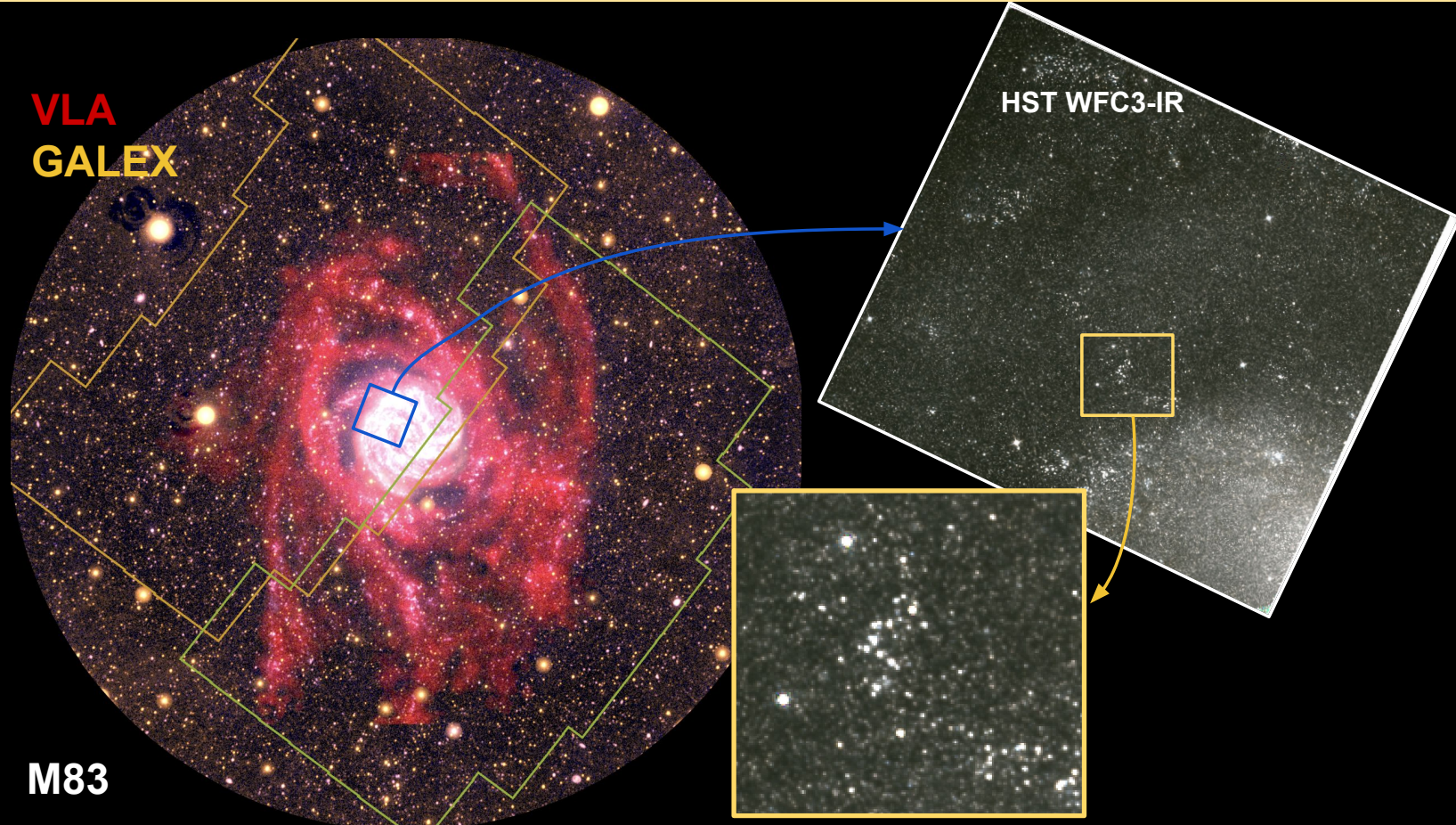
(3) Validating Stellar Feedback models with Stars+ISM surveys



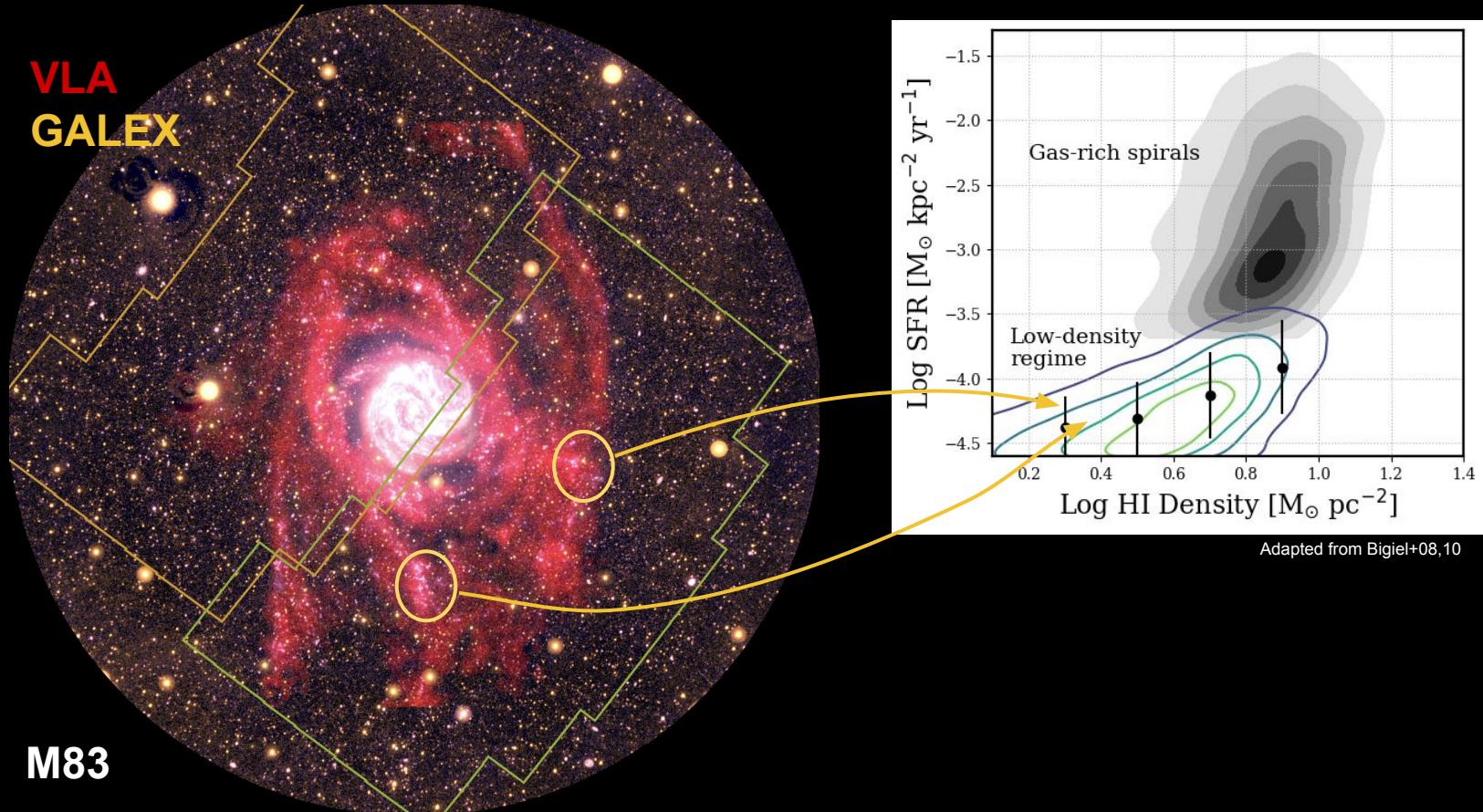
Roman will cover star-forming disks of entire nearby galaxies



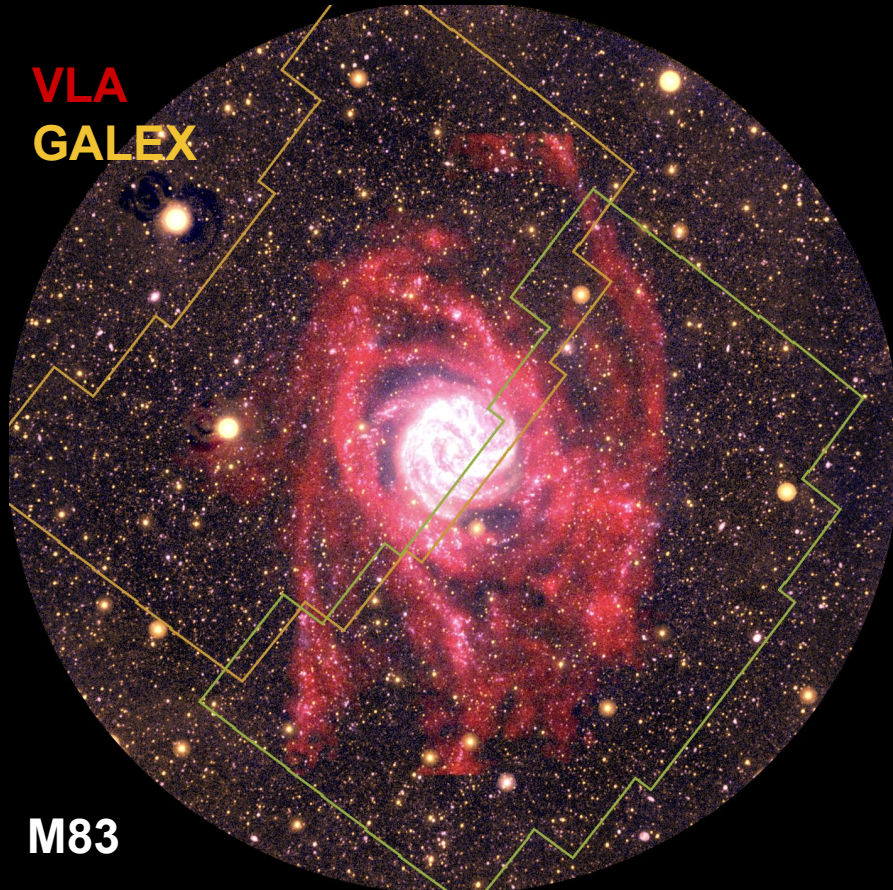
Roman will cover star-forming disks of entire nearby galaxies



Roman will cover star-forming disks of entire nearby galaxies



SUMMARY



- Surveys of nearby galaxies is the next frontier for addressing open problems related to supernova progenitors, stellar feedback, and late-stage stellar evolution.
- Substantial efforts at other wavelengths with HST, JWST, VLA, ALMA + friends.
- Roman will systematically recover massive star populations beyond HST+JWST field of view, particularly in low density extended star-forming disks in atomic-gas dominated ISM.