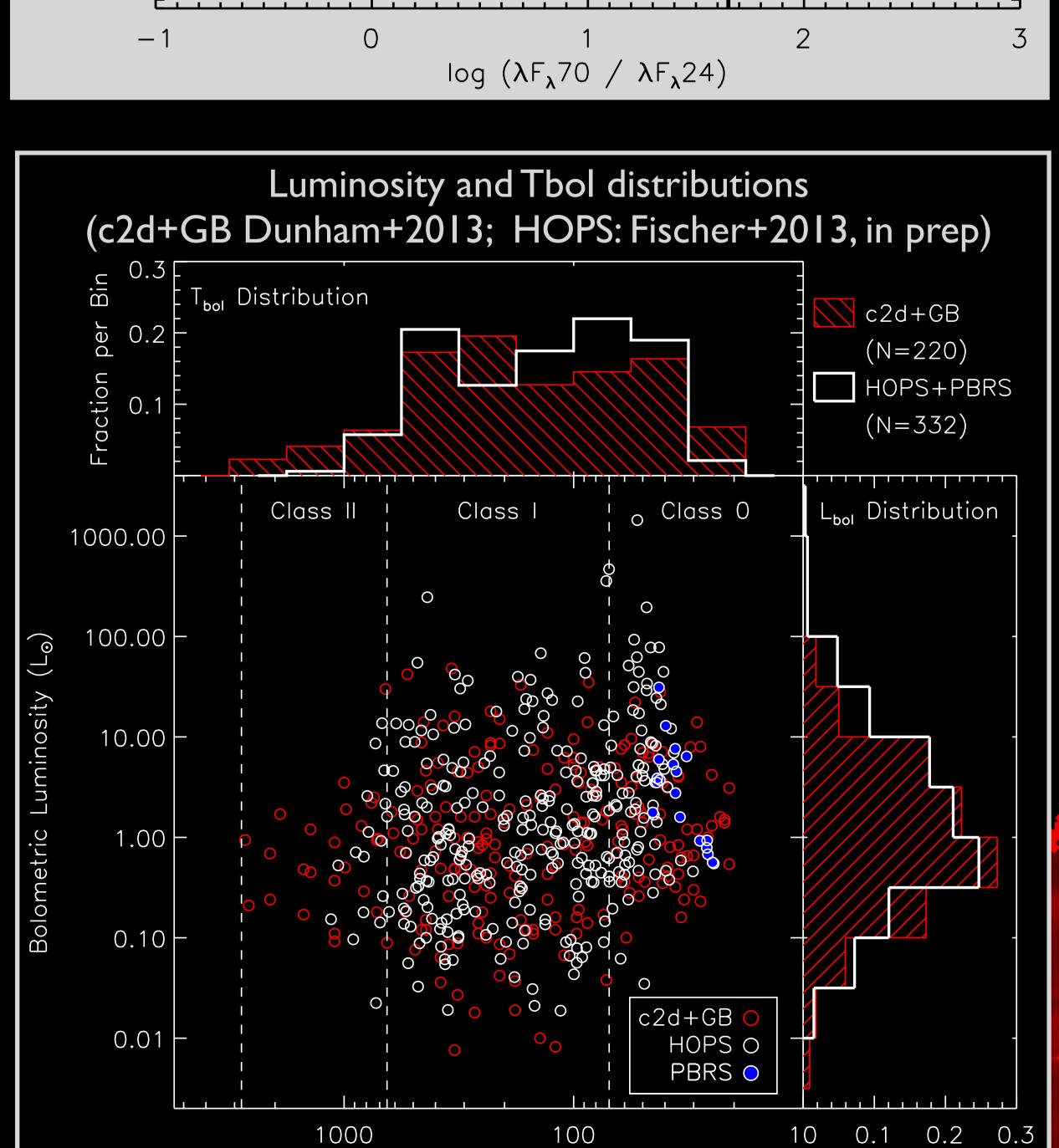
The discovery of extremely young protostars in Orion with Herschel and APEX Amy Stutz (MPIA, stutz@mpia.de), John Tobin, Thomas Stanke, S. Thomas Megeath (HOPS P.I.), William Fischer, Thomas Robitaille, Thomas Henning, Babar Ali, James Di Francesco, Elise Furlan, Mayra Osorio, & the HOPS team We perform a census of the reddest, and potentially youngest, protostars in the Orion molecular clouds using 24 um - 870 um imaging obtained with the Spitzer, Herschel, and APEX telescopes as part of the Herschel Orion Protostar Survey (HOPS). We find a sample of 15 new extremely red protostar candidates that can reliably identified as protostars (Stutz et al., 2013). Taking the previously known sample of 300 Spitzer protostars and the new sample of 15 Herschel identified protostars together, we find 18 extremely red protostars (i.e., log $\lambda F_{\lambda}70$ / $\lambda F_{\lambda}24$ > 1.65). These are the reddest protostars known in Orion and we name them "PACS Bright Red sources", or PBRS. NGC2068 093005 Our analysis reveals that the PBRs sample is composed of Class 0 like sources with very red spectral energy distributions (SEDs; Tbol < 45 K) and large sub-millimeter fluxes (Lsmm/Lbol > 0.6%). Modified H373 blackbody fits to the SEDs provide lower limits to the envelope masses of 0.2 Msun - 2 Msun and luminosities of 0.7 Lsun - 10 Lsun. Based on these properties, and a comparison of the SEDs with NGC2071 radiative transfer models of protostars, we conclude that the PBRs are most likely extreme Class 0 objects distinguished by higher than typical envelope densities and possibly SABOCA 350 μ m high mass infall rates. We estimate the ages of the PBRs to be between 5000 and 25000 years. We find that Orion B the fraction of PBRS is more than 5 times NGC2068 091015/6 0.1 pc -Source: 091015 higher in the Orion B cloud than in 00 00 Orion A; this may be due to differences in the star formation histories or in the star forming environment. MIPS 24 µm IRAC 4.5 μ m - Source: 091016 NGC2024/ HERSCHEL ORION 00 NGC2023 LABOCA 870 μ m PACS 160 μ m The PBRS were discovered in the Herschel Orion Protostar PBRS selection: $\log \lambda F_{\lambda} 70 / \lambda F_{\lambda} 24 > 1.65$ Survey (HOPS) data. HOPS is a 200 hr \square New sources with 24 μ m O New sources without 24 μ m open time key PBRS selection HOPS protostars × Faint protostars programme. Class 0 IRAS16293 2 deg / ~7 pc B1-bS eliable newprotostars **HOPS Sources** Candidate protostars OMC -13PBR Sources -HOPS coverage ONC $\log (\lambda F_{\lambda} 70 / \lambda F_{\lambda} 24)$



Bolometric Temperature (K)

Fraction per Bin

Orion A

L1641

Figure adapted from Stutz et al. (2013)
Background image:
Gould Belt SPIRE 500 um;

e.g., Schneider et al. (2013)