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## Wolf-Rayet galaxies at many radio wavelengths and H $\alpha$ : radio super-star-clusters

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Abstract. We have observed nine Wolf-Rayet galaxies at 20,6, 3.6 and 2 cm from the VLA and at H $\alpha$  from the Wise Observatory, and have mapped the radio spectral index in each galaxy on sub-arcsec scales. We find that more than half the WR sample has distinct regions where the radio spectrum rises between 6 and 2 cm. We believe that this is the radio signature of the youngest super-star-clusters which are otherwise invisible, and which require  $N_{\rm Lyc} \gtrsim 10^{52}$ , or equivalent to 750 stars of the O7 subtype. We call these sources radio super-star-clusters.

## **Background and results**

We have mapped a sample of WR galaxies, the youngest starbursts known, in the radio (from the VLA) and H $\alpha$  (from Wise Observatory). The radio emission from galaxies is usually a combination of non-thermal synchotron radiation from SNRs and thermal emission from HII regions, but our VLA mapping has found another spectral component: individual sources whose spectral index,  $\alpha$ , is positive between 6 and 2 cm, meaning that they are optically thick at wavelengths as short as 6 cm. We believe that these rising spectrum sources, which are highly optically obscured, are radio super-star-clusters. They must have very high emission measures  $(> 10^8)$  and densities  $(> 10^4)$ , which implies that they are extremely young (Turner, Ho & Beck 1998), in fact the youngest regions of star formation in these galaxies. They appear analogous to the Galactic ultracompact HII regions, which are no more than a million years old. But UC HII regions contain one star; these sources have the ionization of several hundred O-type stars each. These radio super-star-clusters may be common in intense starbursts, they can provide most of the radio emission, and until 100  $\mu$ m and  $60 \,\mu \text{m}$  maps with arcsec resolution are made they can probably be seen only in the radio. The WR galaxies are even more extreme than we have suspected!

## References

Turner, J., Ho, P.T.P.H., Beck, S.C. 1998, AJ 116, 1212

587