

Circumstellar nebulae around massive stars

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Massive stars have strong stellar wind and therefore continuously loose larger amounts of mass. Stellar Winds and in some cases eruptive events restructure the medium closer to the star, which includes the regions in which planets may form. Obvious consequences of these stellar winds are physically larger bubbles of low density, or in a later evolutionary phases a denser smaller circumstellar nebulae. An overview will be given of the morphology, kinematics and chemical parameters of circumstellar nebulae around massive stars in the main-sequence, Luminous Blue Variable and Wolf-Rayet phase.