



This interactive 3D figure shows the result of the dendrogram hierarchical feature-identification algorithm applied to a data cube of ^{13}CO emission of the L1448 region of Perseus. Purple areas are the smallest scale self-gravitating structures in the region, pink shows the smallest regions that contain distinct self-gravitating sub-regions, and green depicts all regions with significant emission. Different views of the data cube can be selected from the Views menu. In addition, results of the alternative CLUMPFIND algorithm can also be selected and viewed. **Requires Adobe Acrobat 8.1.2 or higher for interactivity.**

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For project information, see <http://am.iic.harvard.edu> .

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