# **Special Issue**

# The Red Supergiants: Crucial Signposts for the Fate of Massive Stars

# Message from the Guest Editor

The majority of massive stars, typically 9 to about 40 solar masses, will pass through the red supergiant stage. Red supergiants have long been considered the end product of stellar evolution for stars in this mass range with a terminal explosion as a Type II supernova. They were often dismissed as generally wellunderstood, in comparison with the more massive hot stars and their strong stellar winds. But studies of SN progenitors in other galaxies have now brought into question the terminal state of the most luminous red supergiants. The final fate of red supergiants may depend on several factors. The most prominent may be their mass loss histories, but the mass loss mechanism for these largest stars is still debated. The recent "great dimming" of Betelgeuse demonstrated the significance of gaseous outflows from active regions on its surface. Similar phenomena are observed in red hypergiants, such as VY CMa with its history of episodic high mass loss events. This volume will focus on recent research on red supergiants, their properties, mass loss rates, mass loss mechanisms, the role of surface activity, and questions about their evolutionary state.

# **Guest Editor**

Prof. Dr. Roberta M. Humphreys School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA

## Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (15 February 2025)



# **Galaxies**

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.8 CiteScore 6.3



mdpi.com/si/201456

Galaxies
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
galaxies@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/galaxies





# **Galaxies**

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 3.8 CiteScore 6.3





# **About the Journal**

# Message from the Editorial Board

Galaxies provides an advanced forum for studies related to astronomy, astrophysics, and cosmology, including all of their subfields. Different formats, such as specialized research articles, reviews, communications and technical notes are welcomed. Manuscripts containing original and creative research proposals and ideas are especially appreciated.

We encourage scientists to publish their astronomical observations and theoretical results in as much detail as possible. There is no restriction on the paper length and full experimental and methodological details, as applicable, should be provided. All papers will be peer reviewed promptly. On behalf of the distinguished members of the editorial board, I extend my welcome to all researchers working on these subjects to contribute to *Galaxies*.

# **Editors-in-Chief**

Dr. Margo Aller

Department of Astronomy, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1042, USA

Dr. Jose L. Gómez

Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía (IAA-CSIC), Glorieta de la Astronomía S/N, 18008 Granada, Spain

### **Author Benefits**

# **High Visibility:**

indexed within Scopus, ESCI (Web of Science), Astrophysics Data System, INSPIRE, Inspec, and other databases.

### Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Astronomy and Astrophysics) / CiteScore - Q2 (Astronomy and Astrophysics)

## **Rapid Publication:**

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 23.4 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 4.8 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).