



Figure 3. The star forming molecular cloud at G35.2-0.74 contains a heavily obscured young cluster around a luminous YSO. (*top left*) J band GPS image. (*top right*) K band GPS image. Red circles mark Spitzer detections, yellow squares are those with K-4.5 μm excesses, and green plus signs are likely cluster members, using the criterion $(J-K) > 2$, which seems to be fairly reliable for this highly reddened cluster. (*lower left*) $(J-K)$ vs $(K-4.5 \mu\text{m})$ plot, incorporating Spitzer data to identify YSOs with hot circumstellar disks. (*lower right*) The K band Luminosity Function (LF) for all stars within a 90 arcsec radius (blue) and sources with $(J-K) > 2$ (green). H band data are not yet available for this cluster - they will extend the LF and mass function down to 0.1-0.2 M_{\odot} .