The magnetic field strength in molecular clouds.

The standard solution to the probelm of star formation is based on the assumption that molecular clouds and dense cores within them are supported against their gravitational collapse by magnetic pressure. In this talk I present results of numerical experiments of turbulence with different magnetic field strength, from highly super-Alfvenic to equipartition flows. By comparing the numerical results with the observational data I show that the hypothesis of magnetic support is not a viable one.