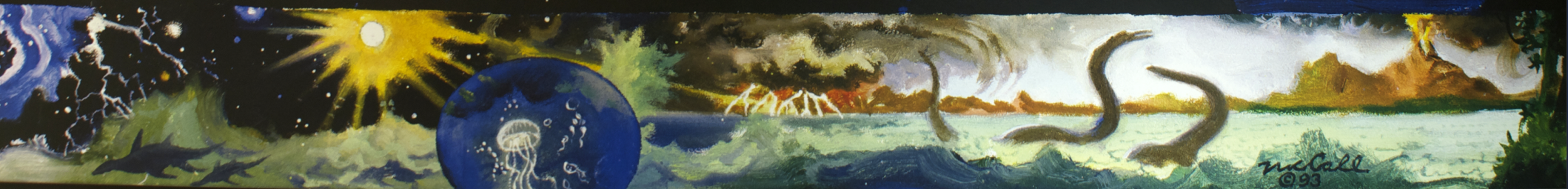




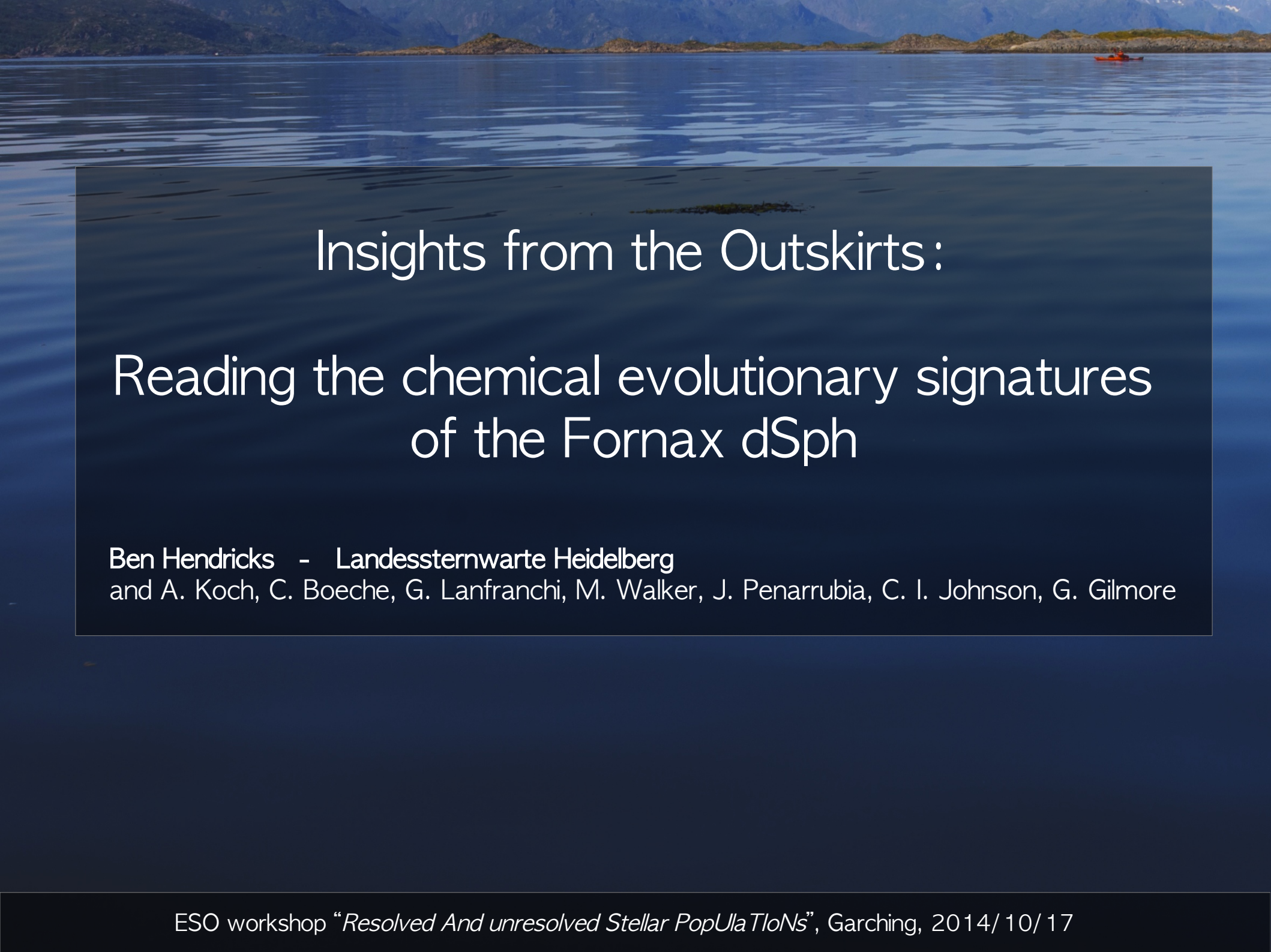
OUR WONDROUS UNIVERSE



FIFTEEN BILLION YEARS OF EVOLUTION



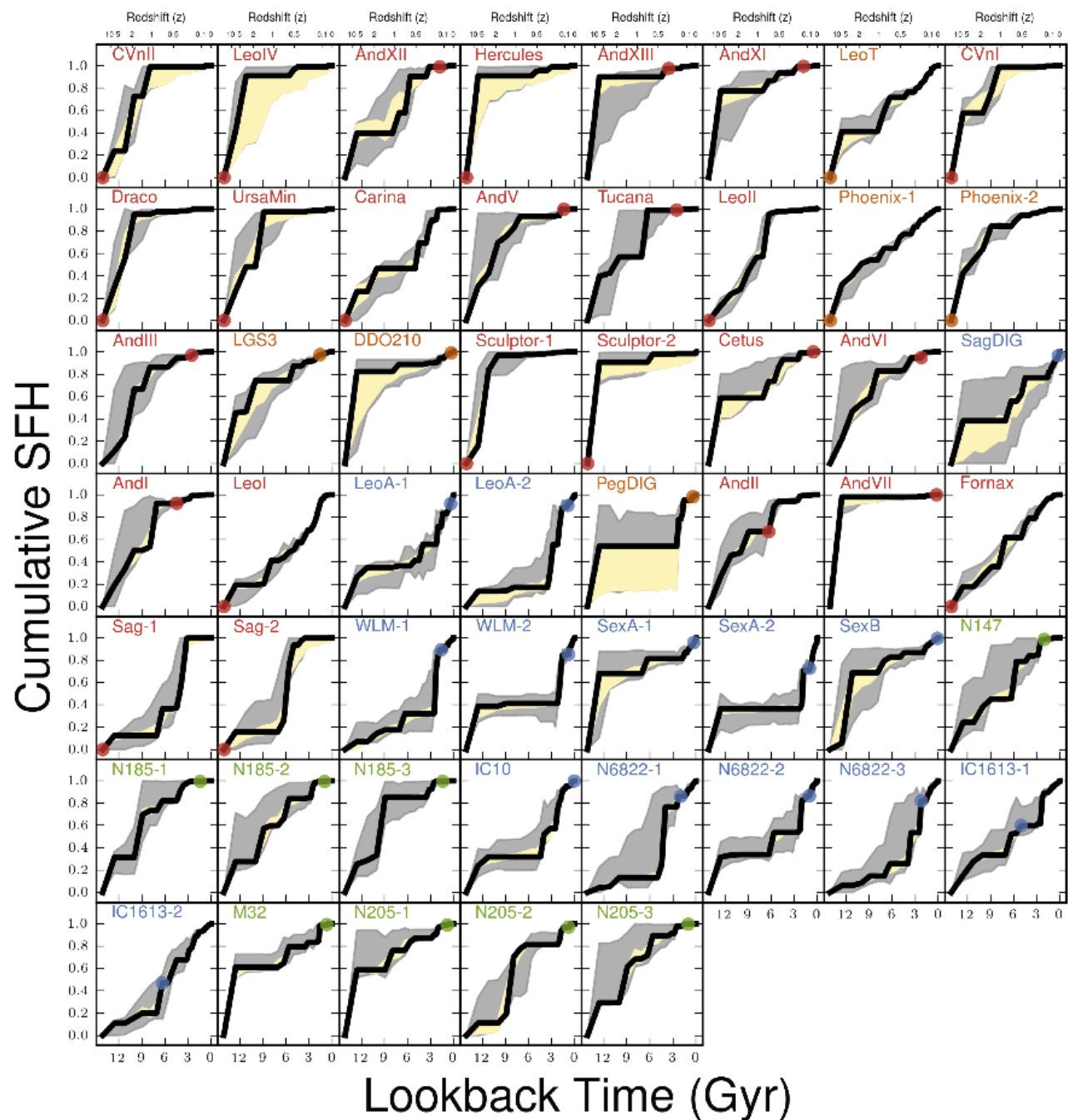




# Insights from the Outskirts:

## Reading the chemical evolutionary signatures of the Fornax dSph

Ben Hendricks - Landessternwarte Heidelberg  
and A. Koch, C. Boeche, G. Lanfranchi, M. Walker, J. Penarrubia, C. I. Johnson, G. Gilmore



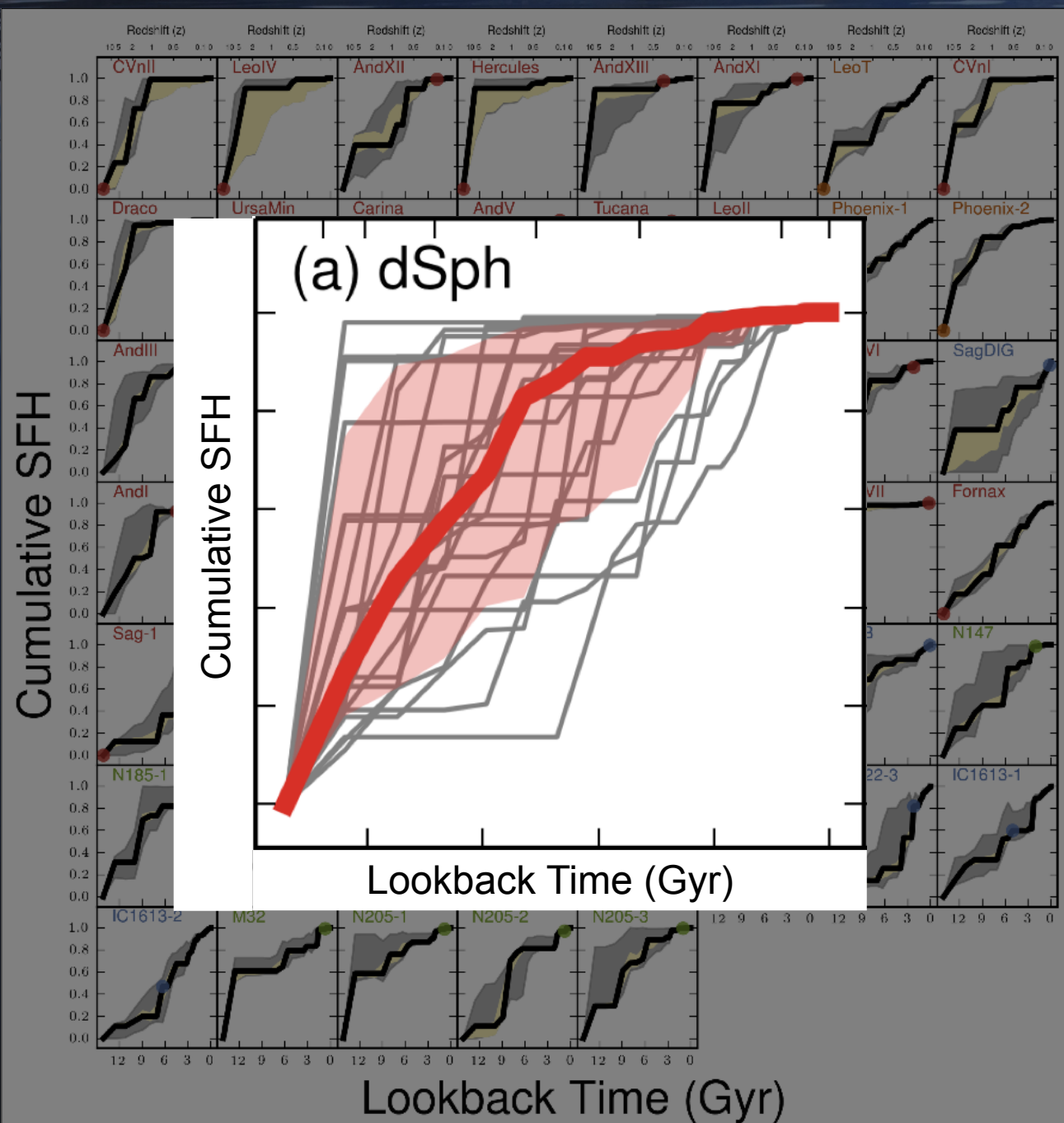
## Variety *amongst* dSphs

■ remains, even when luminosity or distance to MW is taken into account!

■ but: old population is common feature; SF started at same epoch

■ environmental impact important:  
(reionization, ram-pressure stripping, tidal stirring, mergers?)





## Variety *amongst* dSphs

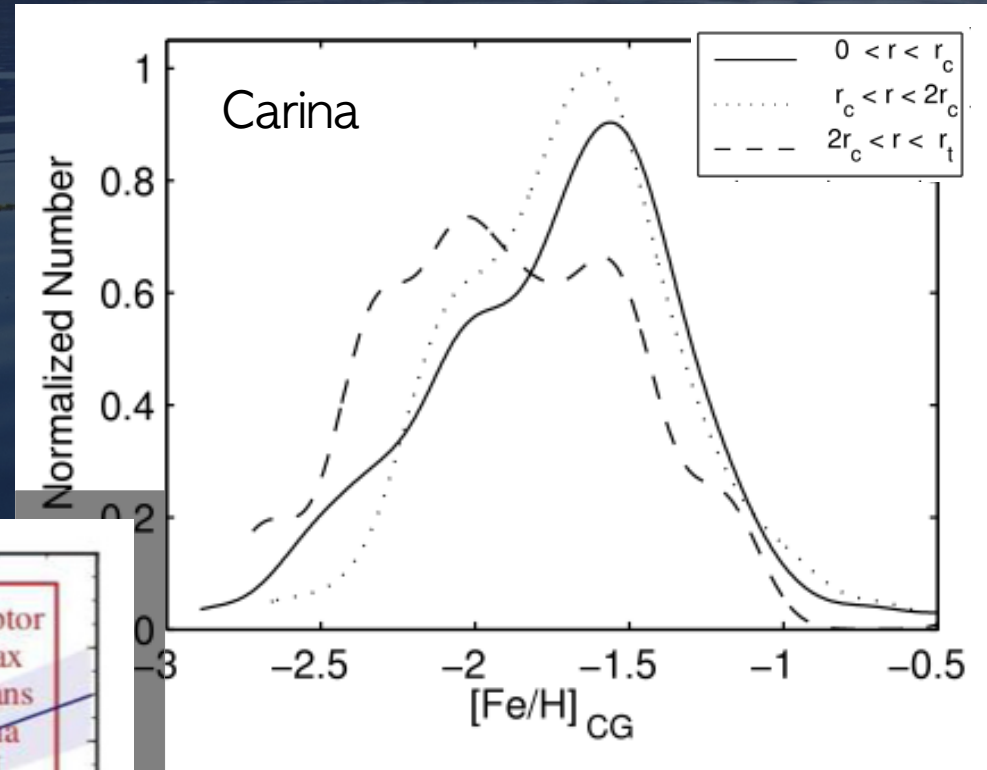
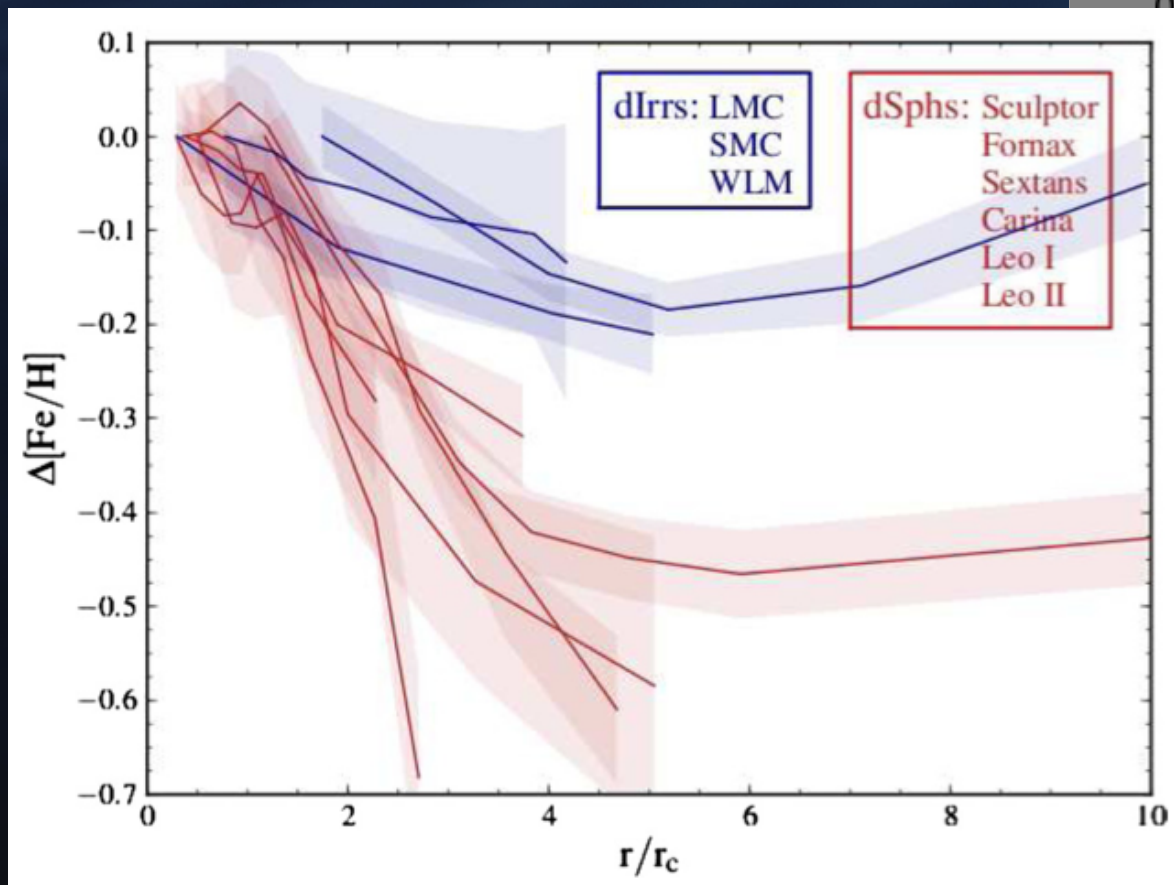
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## Variety *within* dSphs

■ shells, substructures,  
radial metallicity gradients

■ every *local* sample is biased!



top: Koch et al. 2006  
left: Leaman et al. 2013

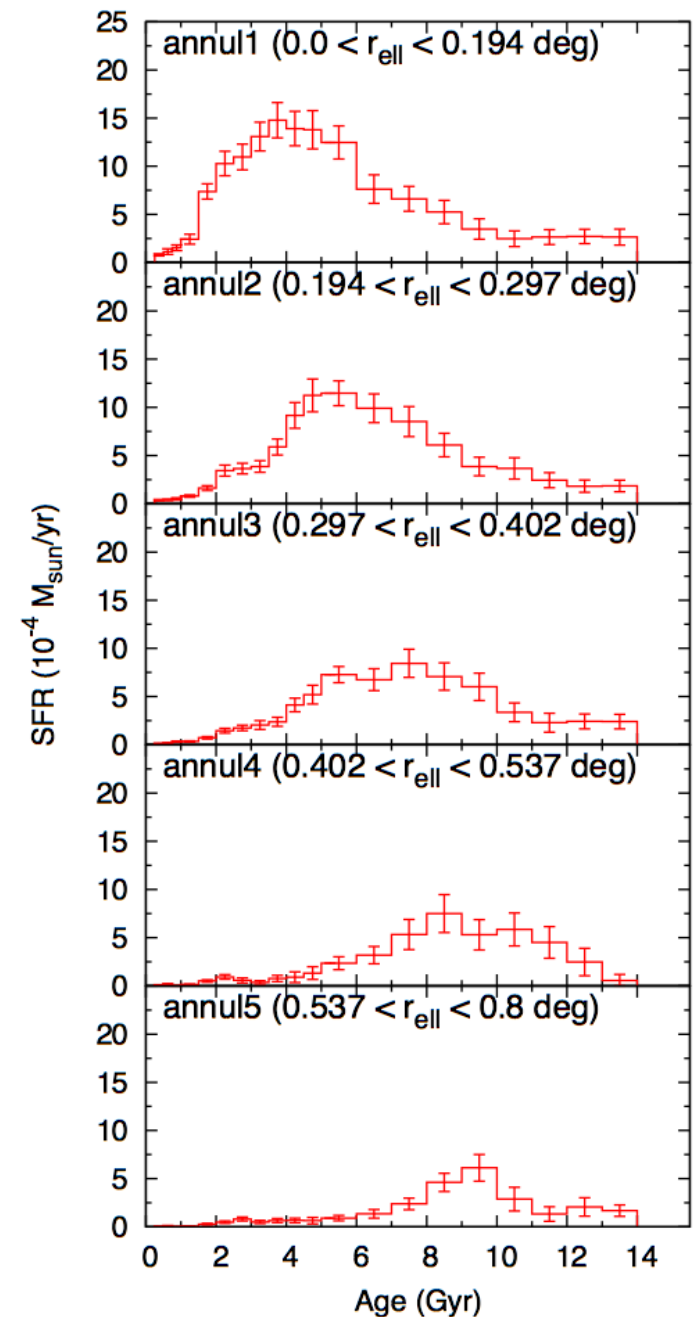


## Variety *within* dSphs

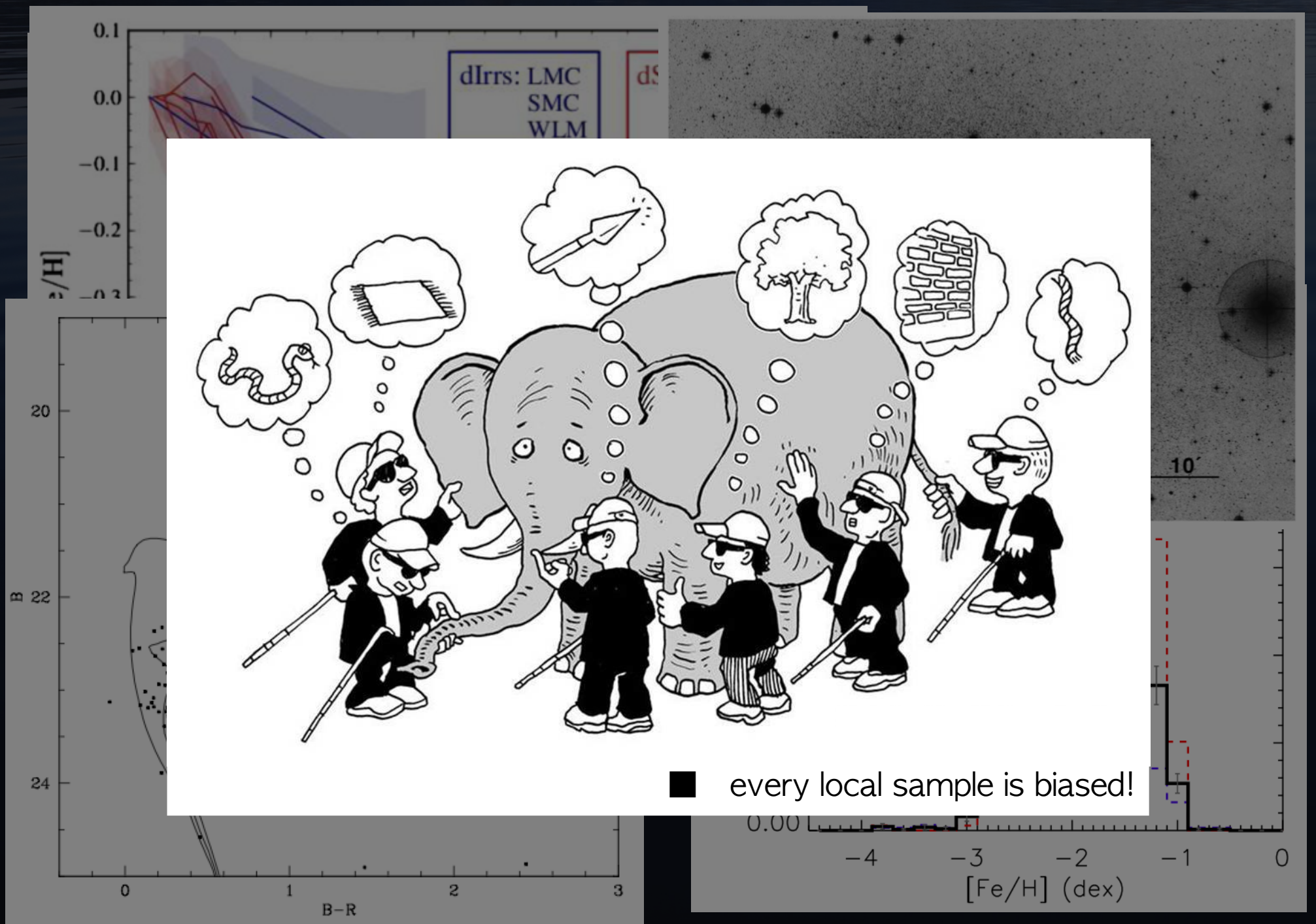
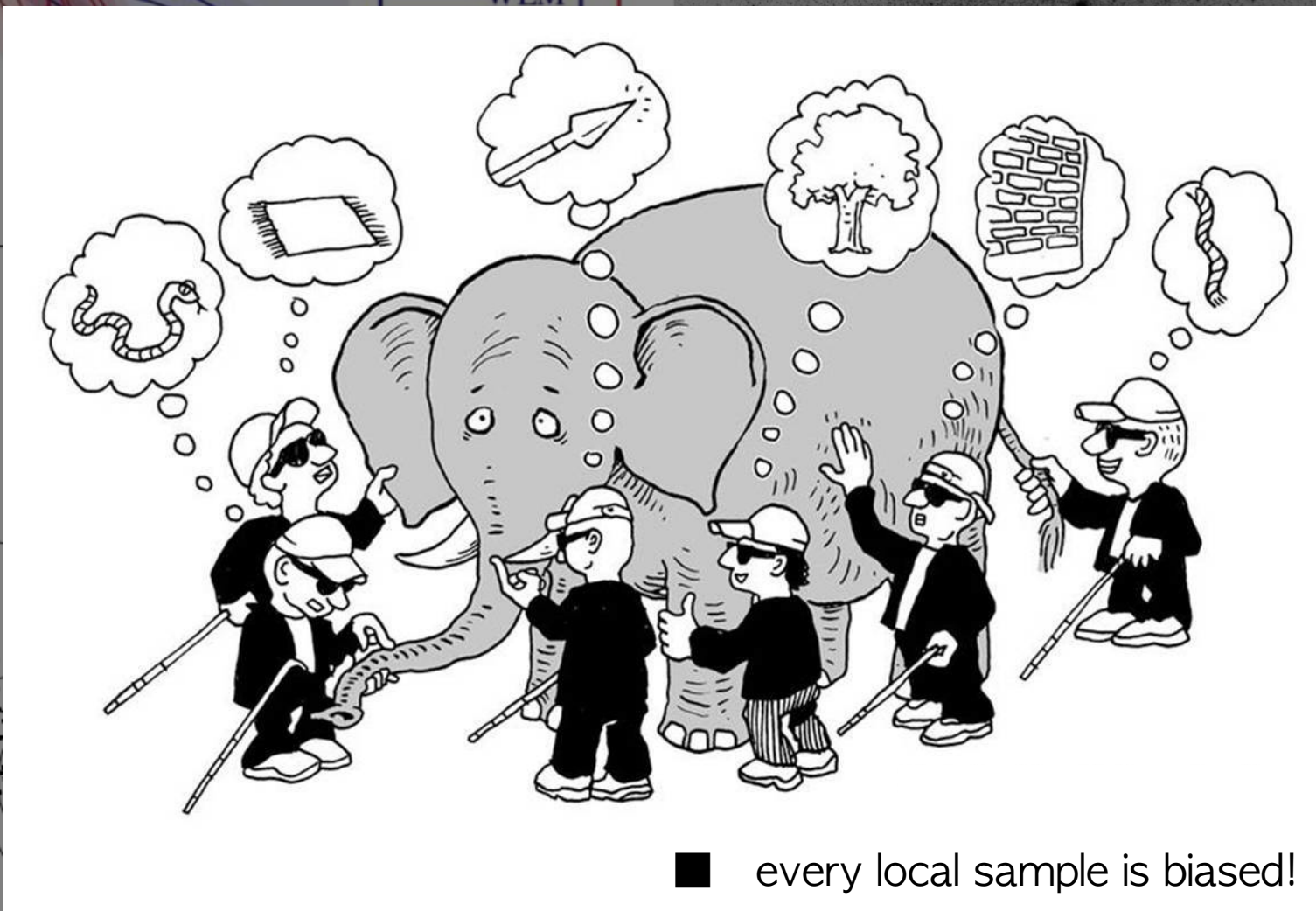
- shells, substructures, radial metallicity gradients, radial SFH gradients, ...
- every *local* sample is biased!

Understanding the chemodynamical differences *within* dSphs may be the key to understand the variations *amongst* them.

e.g. Fornax:  
de Boer et al. 2012b









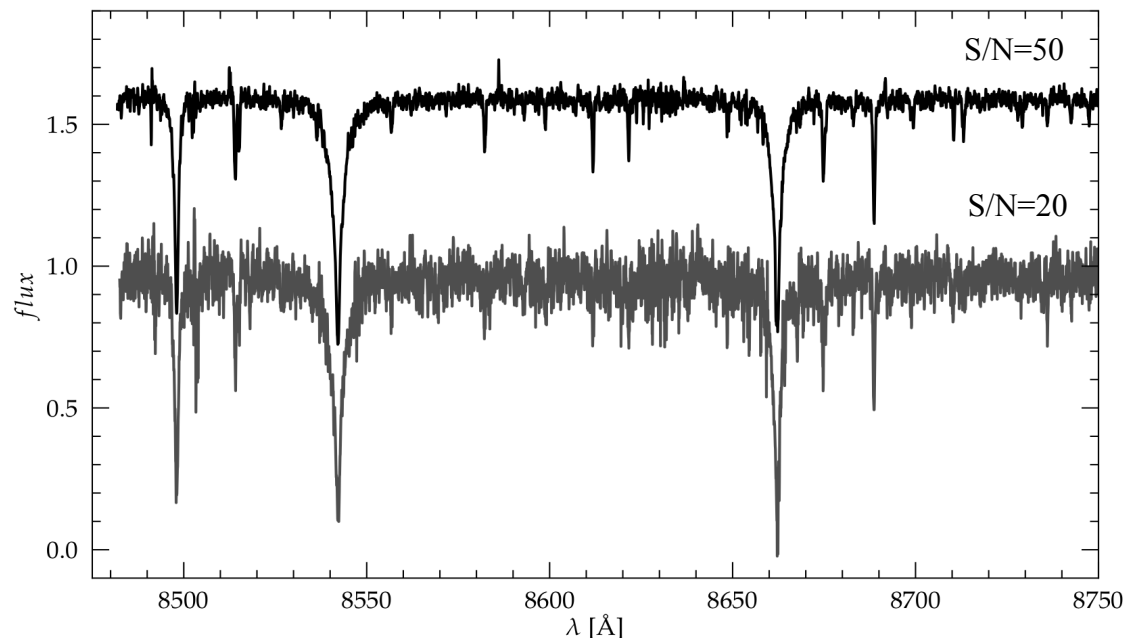
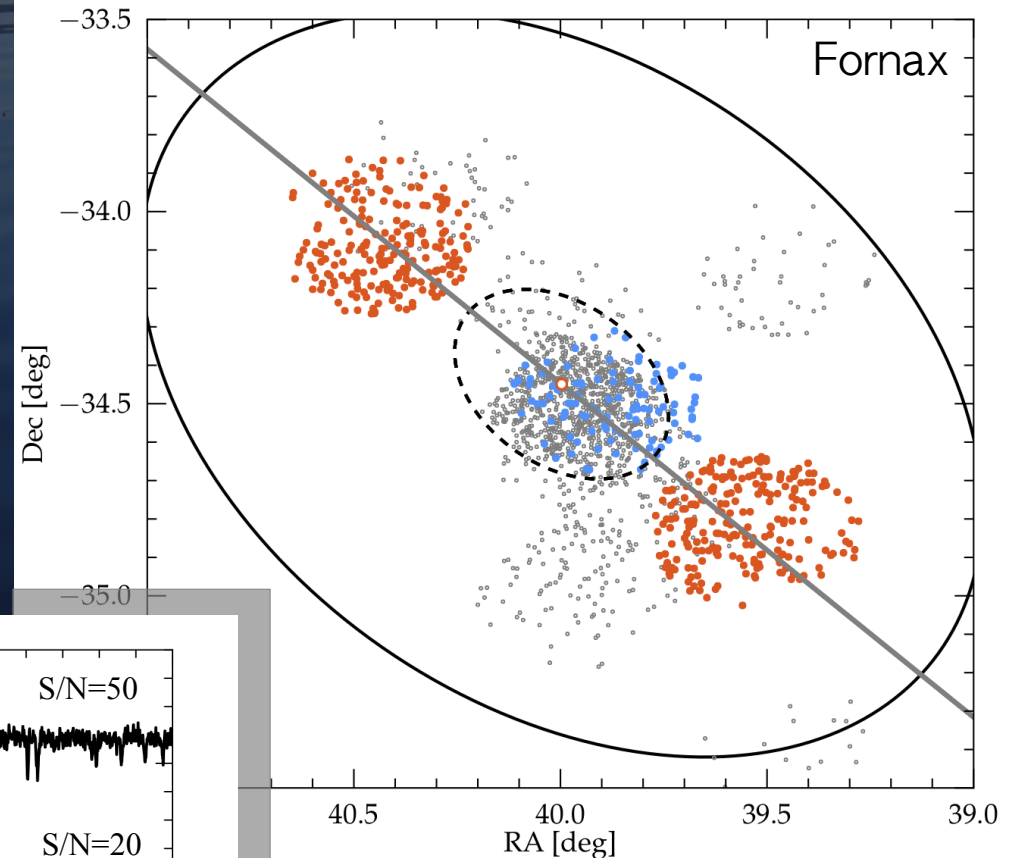
# Our Dataset: Fornax' Outskirts

$R \sim 16,000$      $S/N \sim 30$

■  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  (CaT), RV for 340 field stars +  
13 individual GC stars (H2, H5)

■ alpha-elements for  $\sim 100$  stars with high  
 $S/N$ :  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ ,  $[\text{Mg}/\text{H}]$ ,  $[\text{Si}/\text{H}]$ ,  $[\text{Ti}/\text{H}]$

### catalog online available soon ###



high-res:

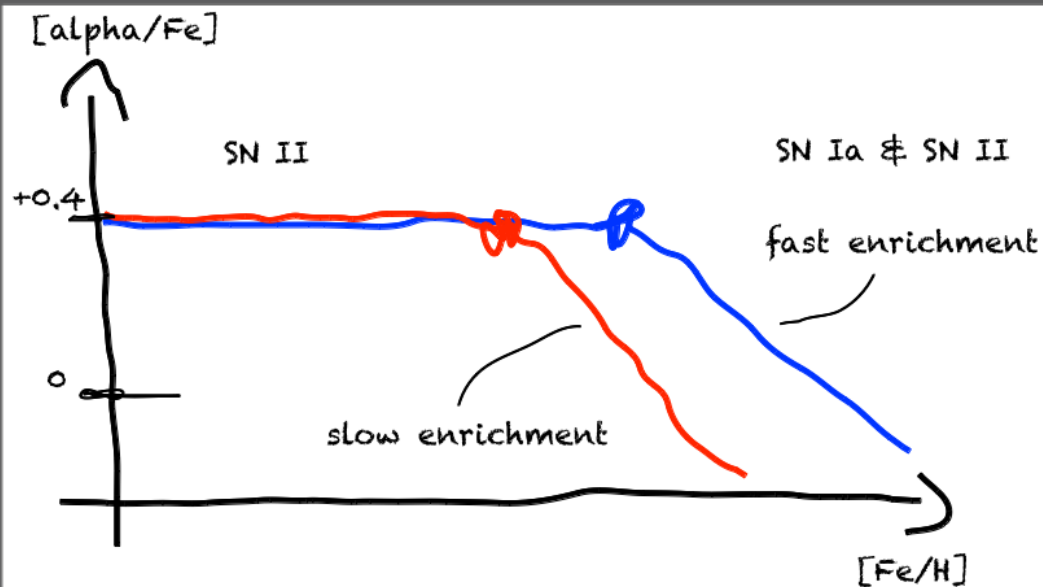
- Hendricks et al. 2014a, 2014b
- Letarte et al. 2010

low-res:

- Pont et al. 2004, Battaglia et al. 2006, Kirby et al. 2008



# Alpha Elements



You have 1 Gyr before your alpha-ratio starts to drop.  
How much Fe can you build up?

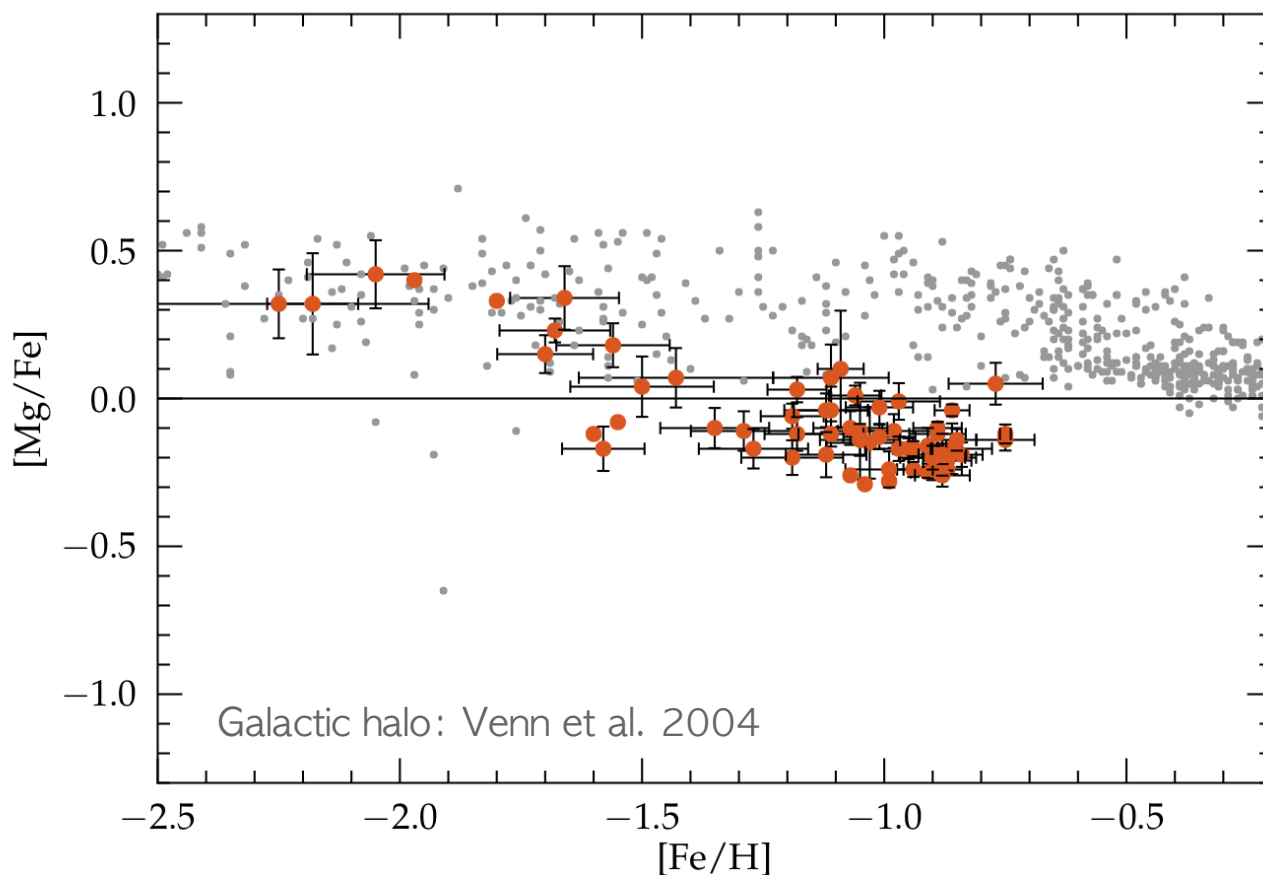




# Alpha Elements

- “knee” at  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \sim -1.9$  dex indicates inefficient chemical enrichment in Fornax
- similar chemical enrichment to Sculptor (but: 10x less massive)

did Fornax gained mass later? merger? re-accretion?

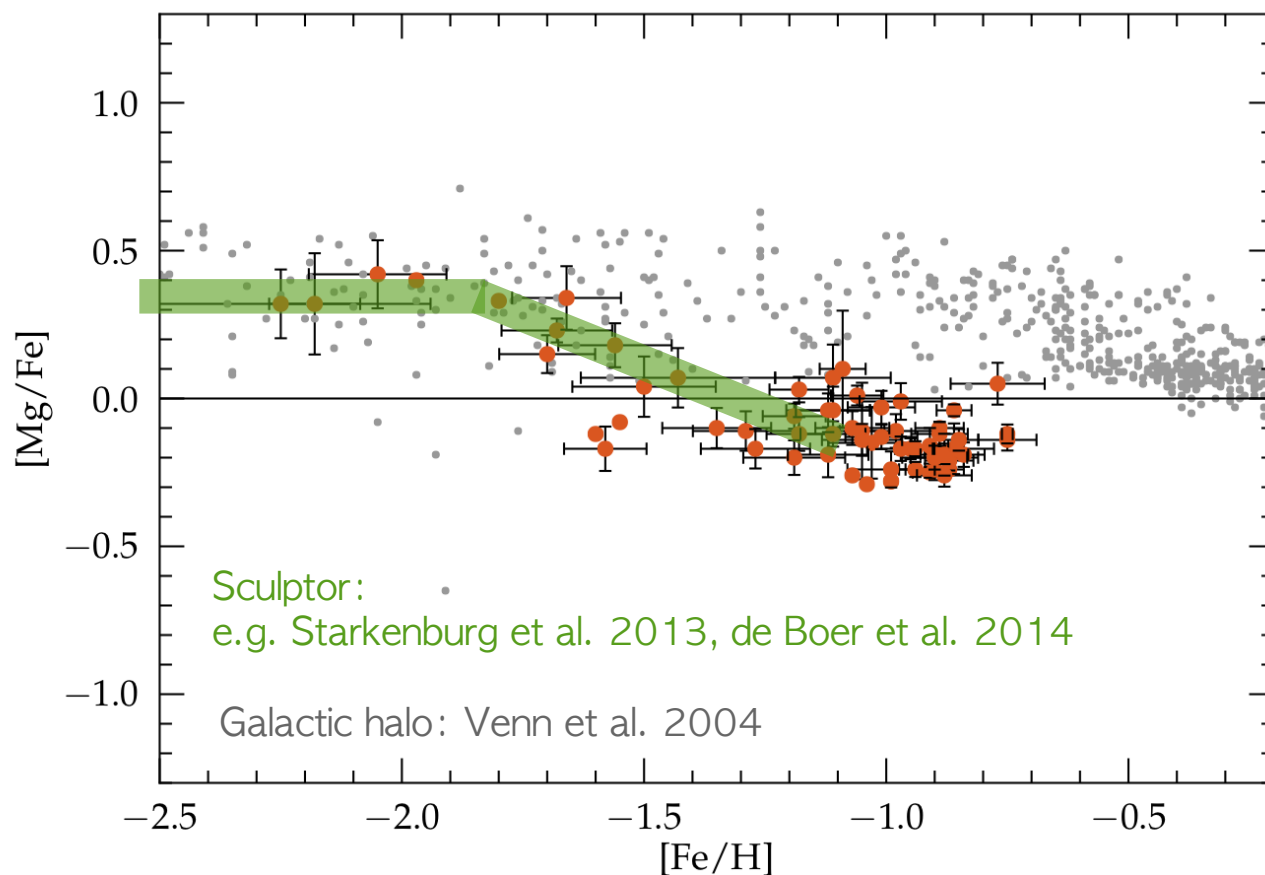




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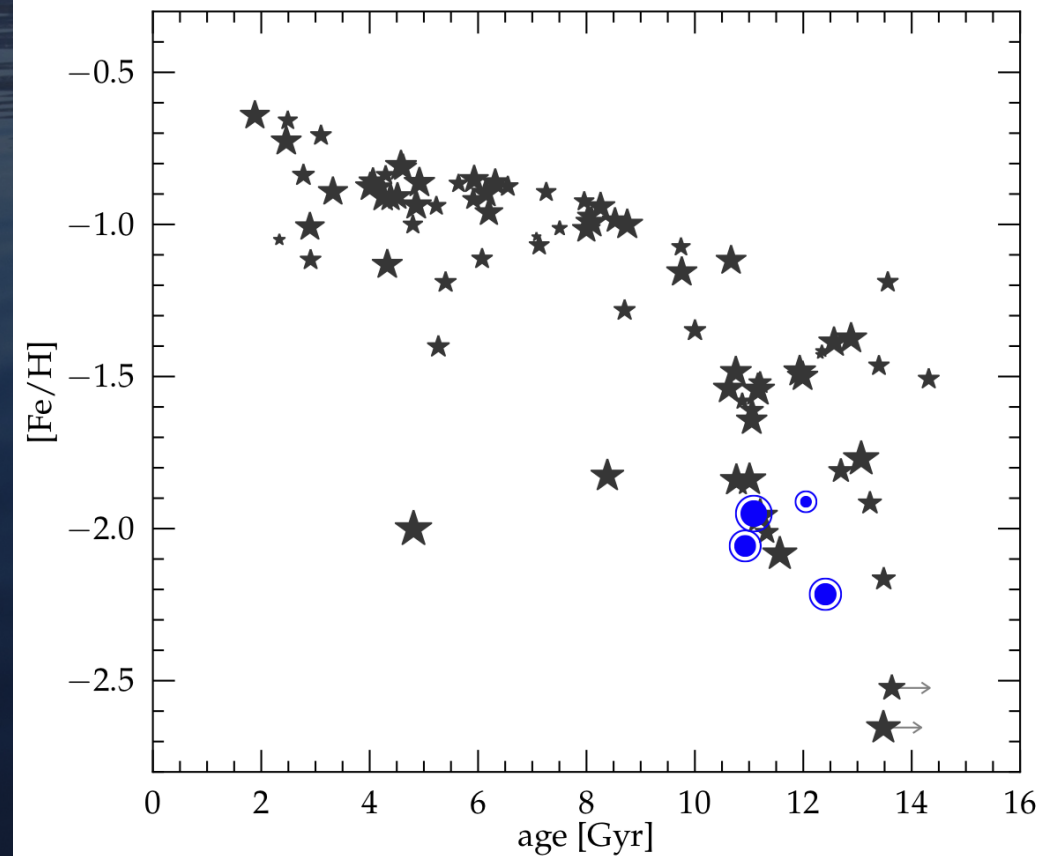
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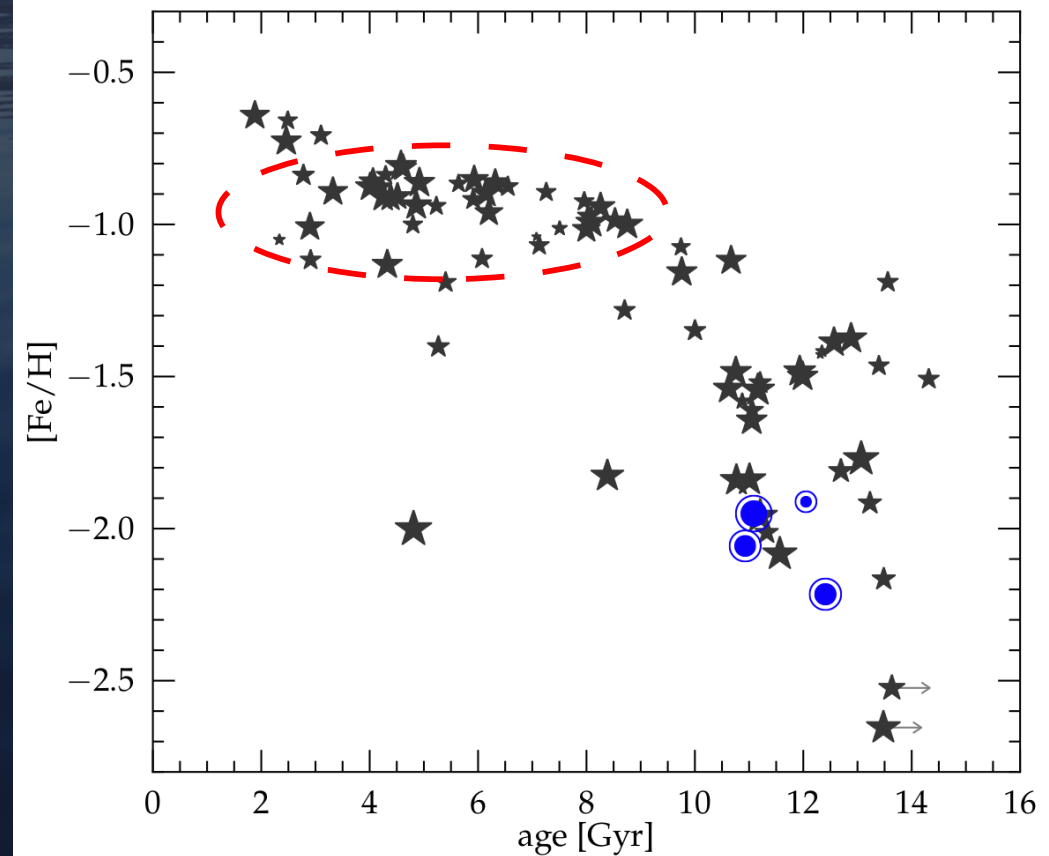
# The age-metallicity relation

- non-linear enrichment
- GCs fall on field star sequence
- a triggered SF event at  $t=4\text{Gyr}$ ?



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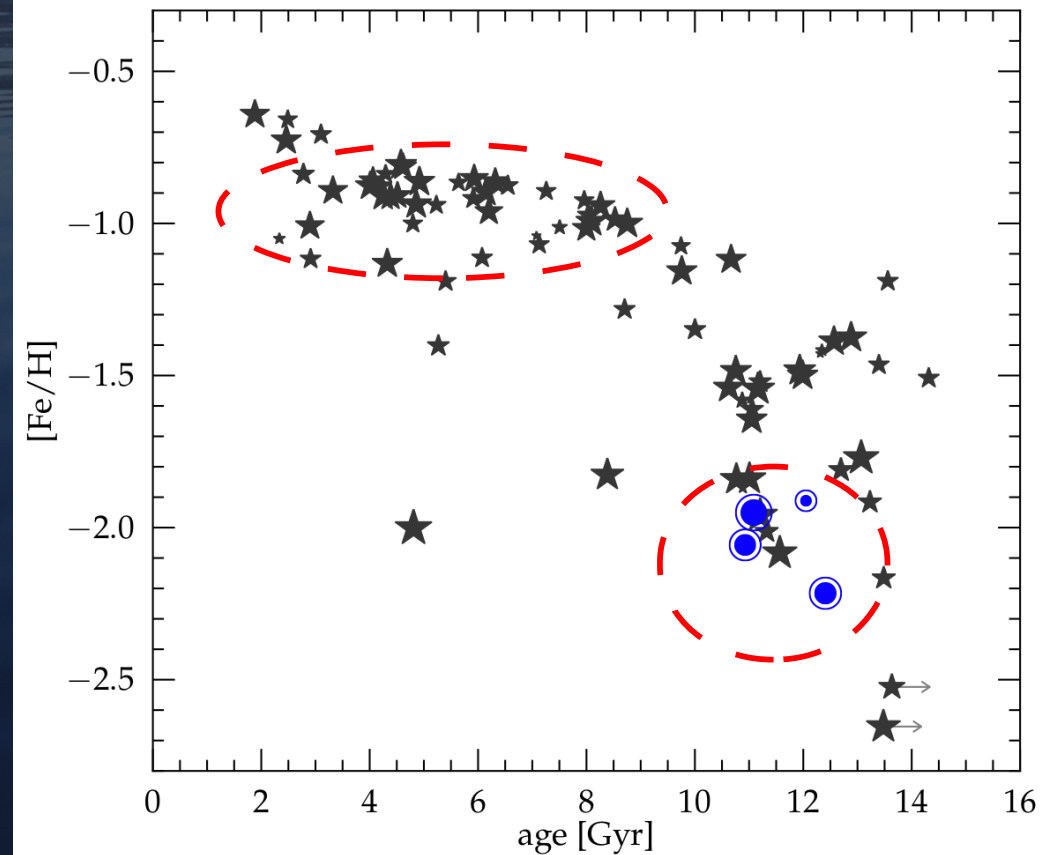
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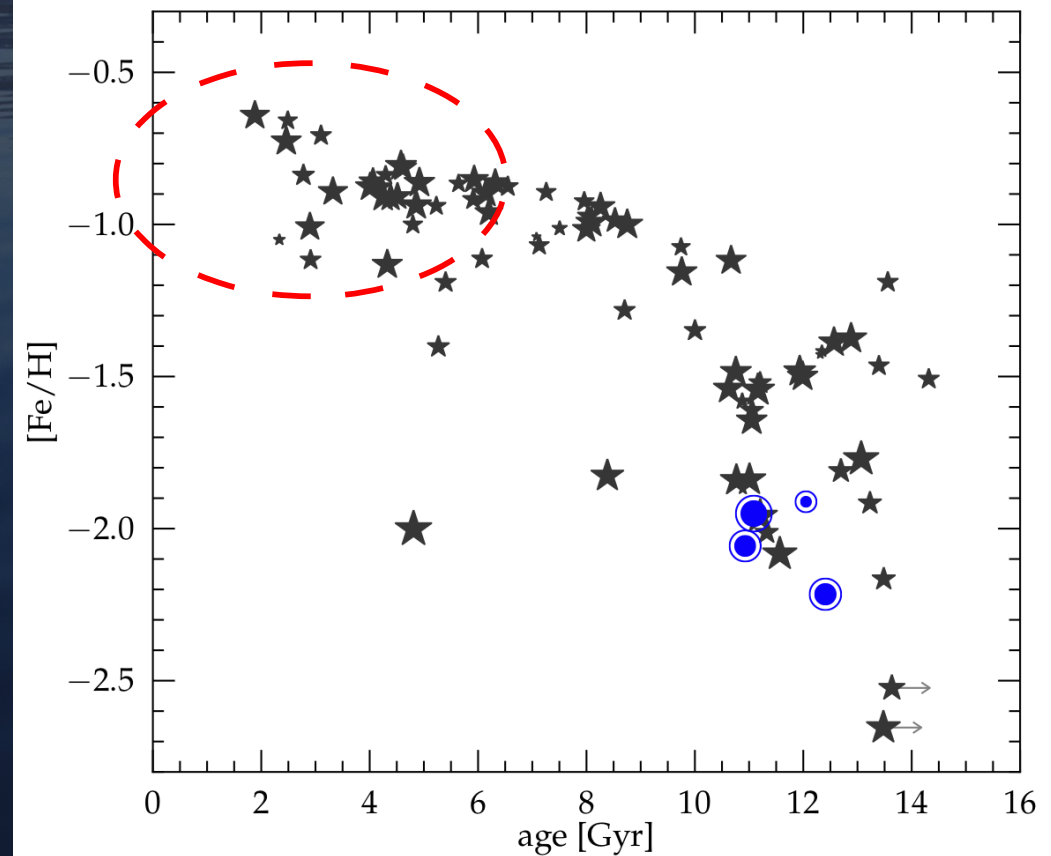
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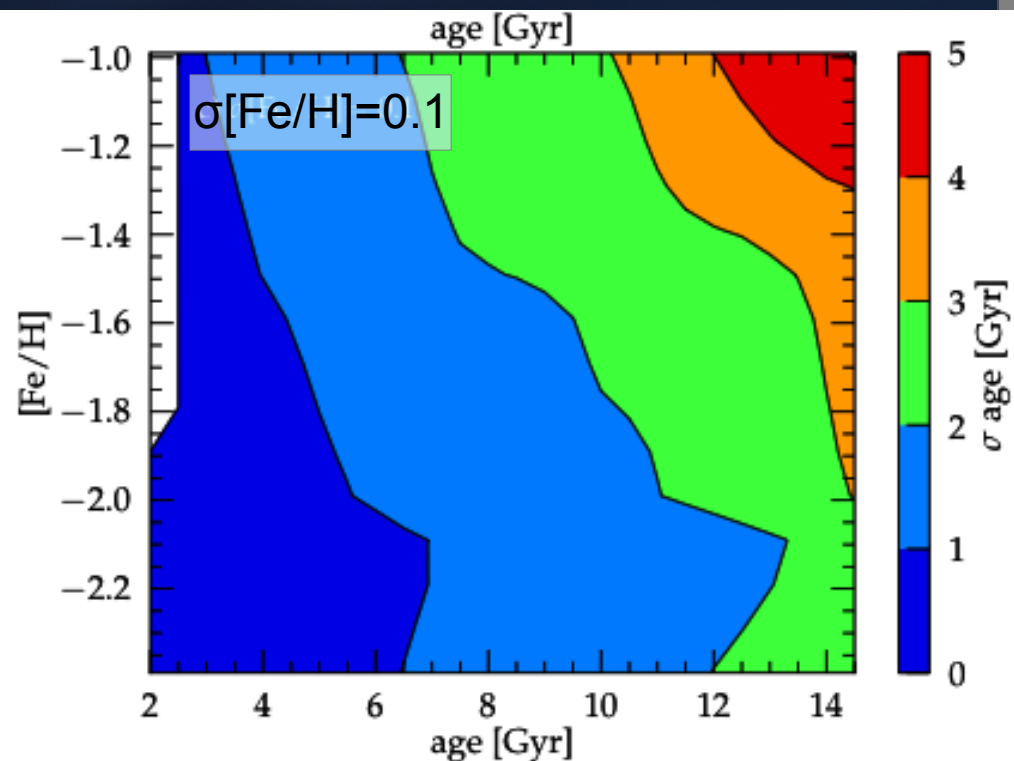
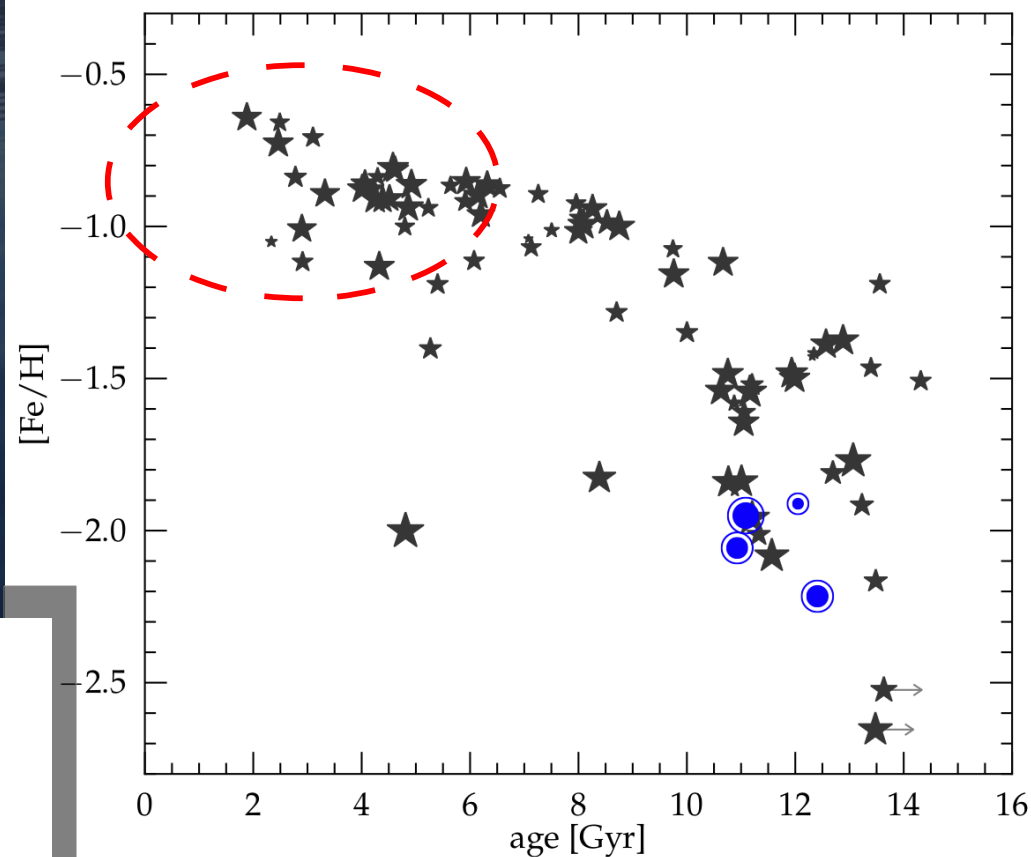
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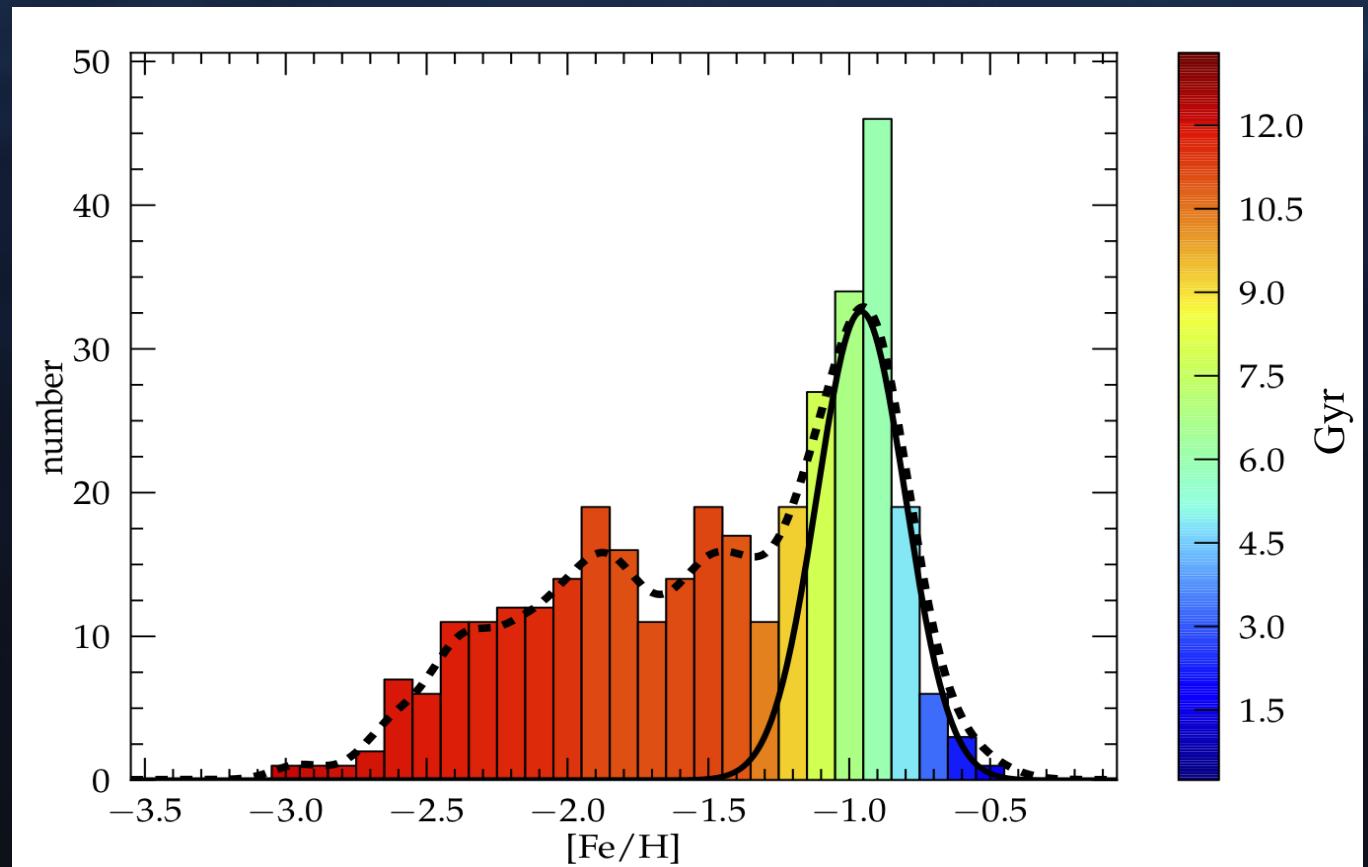
careful interpretation:  
large uncertainties!

# Fornax vs. Sculptor

■ both galaxies built-up the same metallicity budget during the first  $\sim 7$  Gyr

■ the outskirts of Fornax evolved identically to Sculptor during the first Gyr

What caused the difference thereafter?



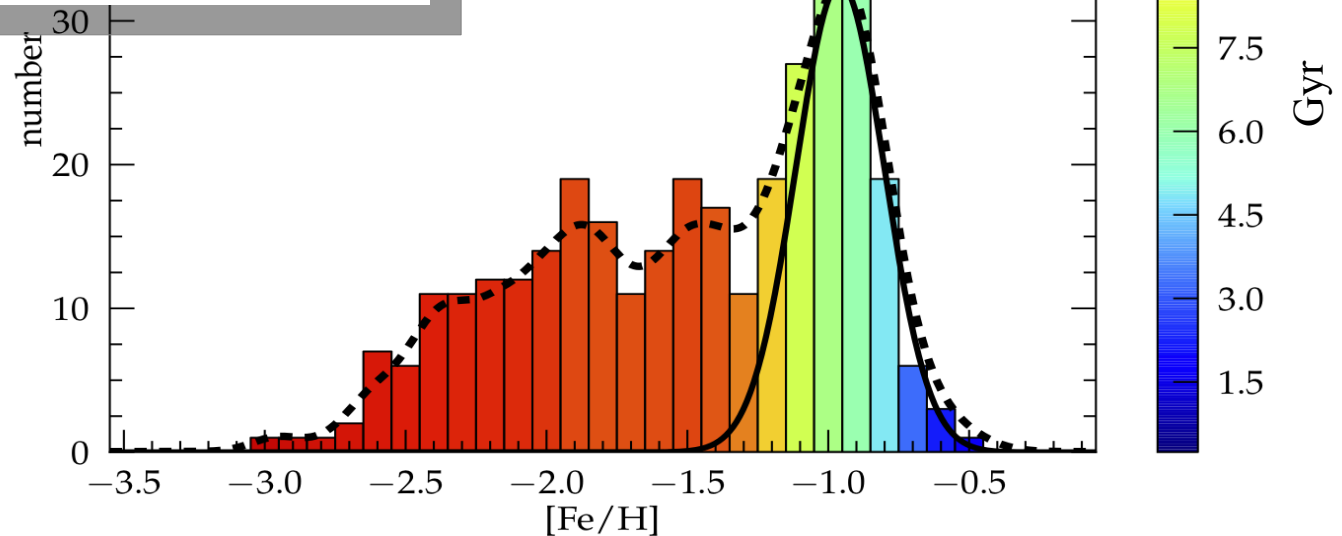
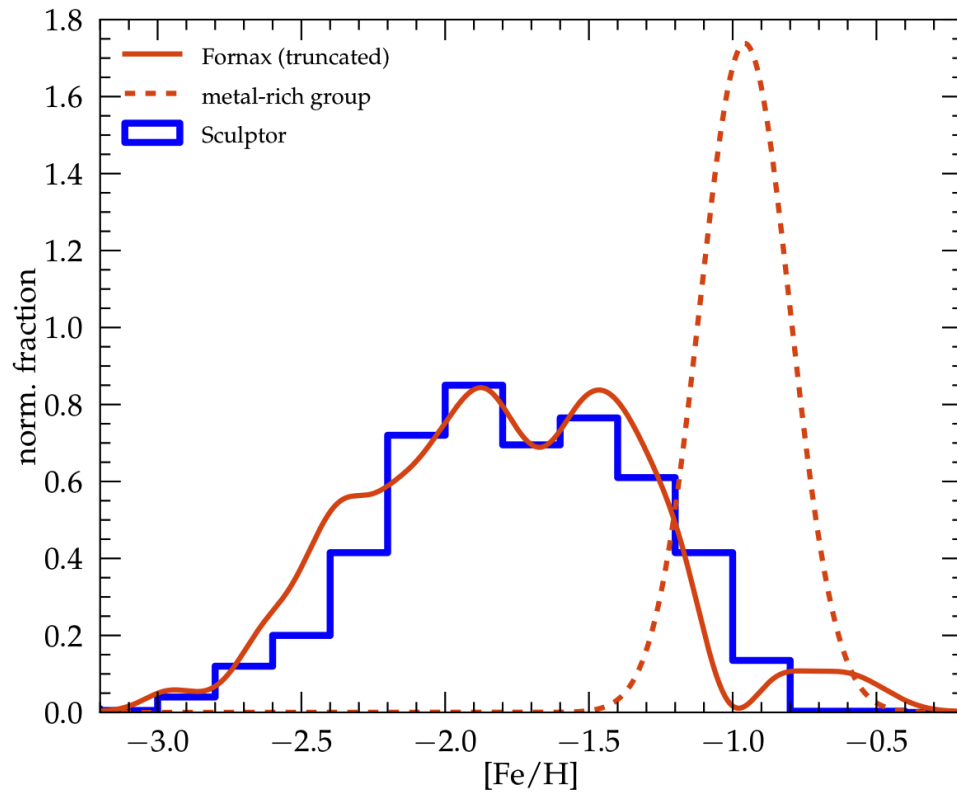


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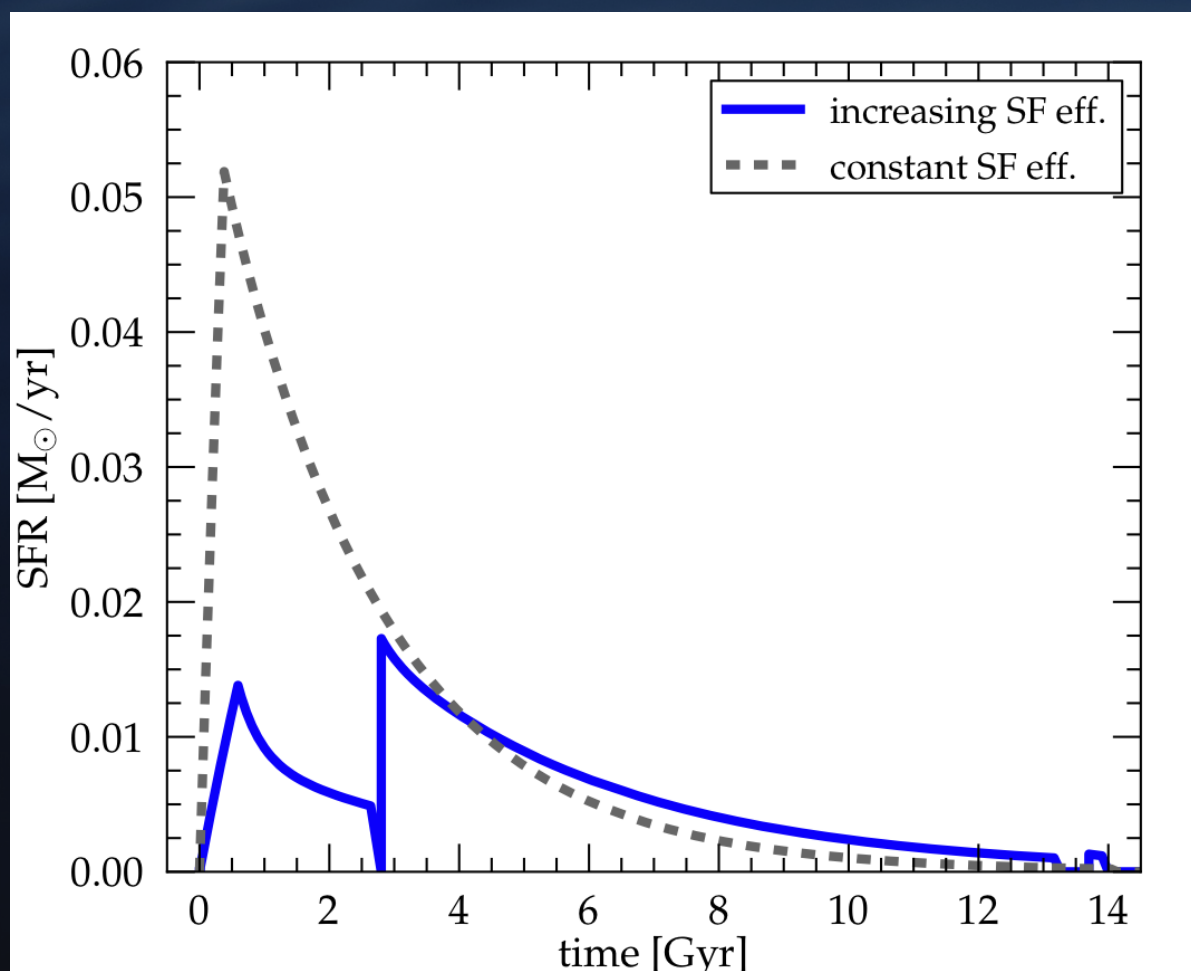
# Modelling the chemical evolution in Fornax

constant SF efficiency  
increasing SF efficiency

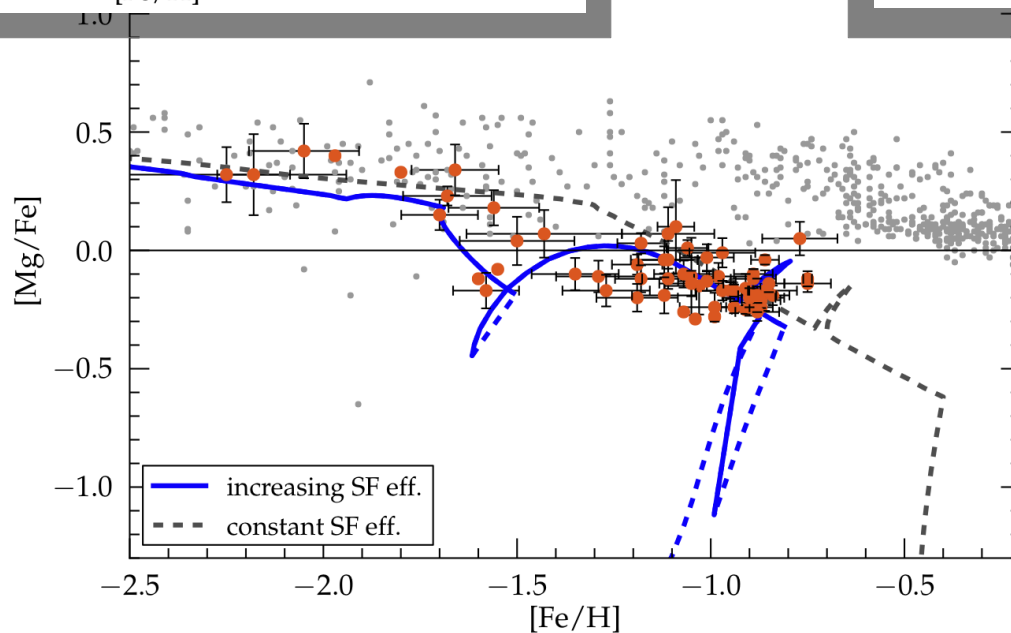
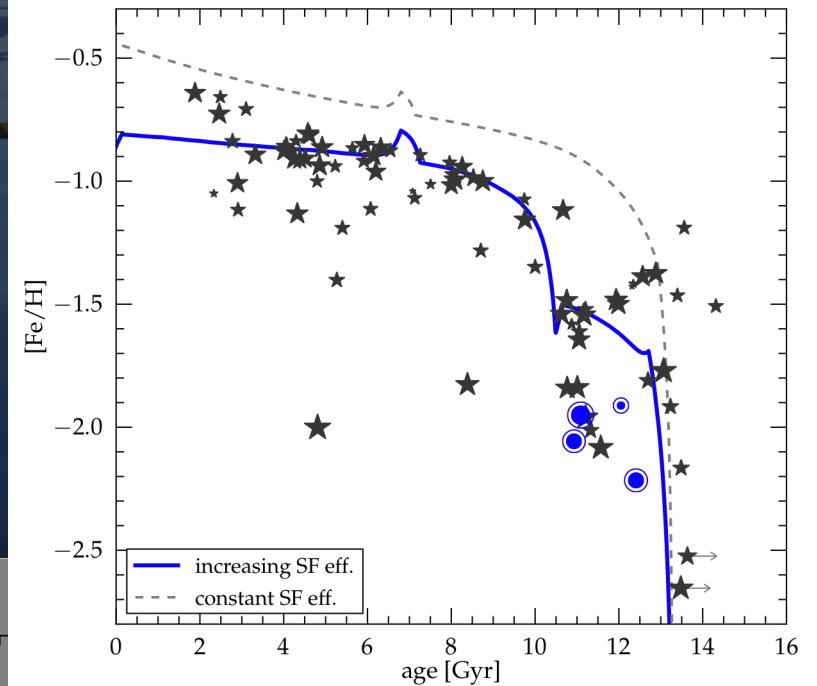
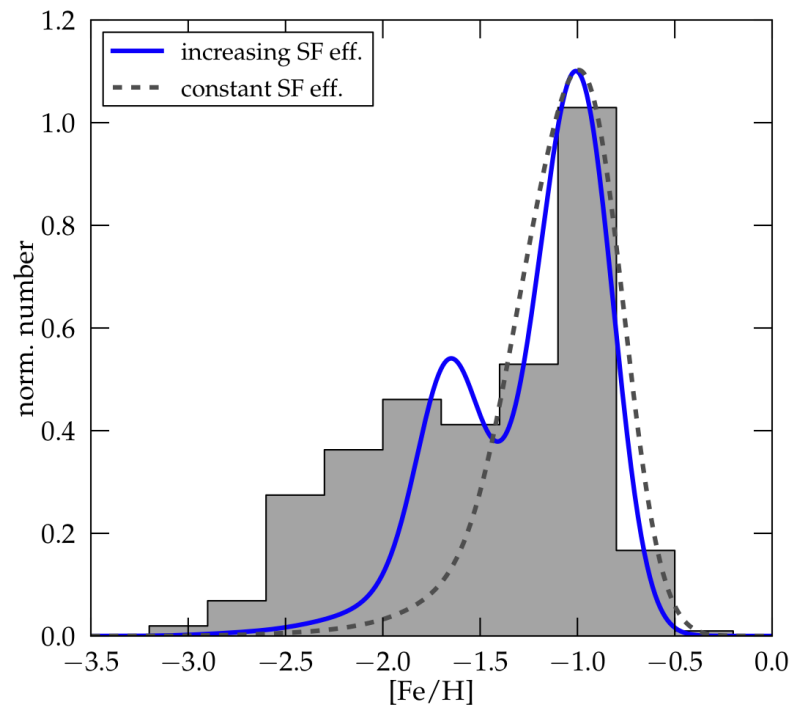
Episodes of SF	Periods (Gyrs)	$\nu$ ( $\text{Gyr}^{-1}$ )
1	0.0 – 14.0	0.380
3	0 – 2.6; 2.8 – 13.2; 13.7 – 14.0	0.095; 0.348; 0.469

■ We use a leaky-box model.  
For details about the model in  
general, see  
Lanfranchi et al. 2003, 2004

■ for details about the Fornax  
model, see  
Hendricks et al. 2014a, b

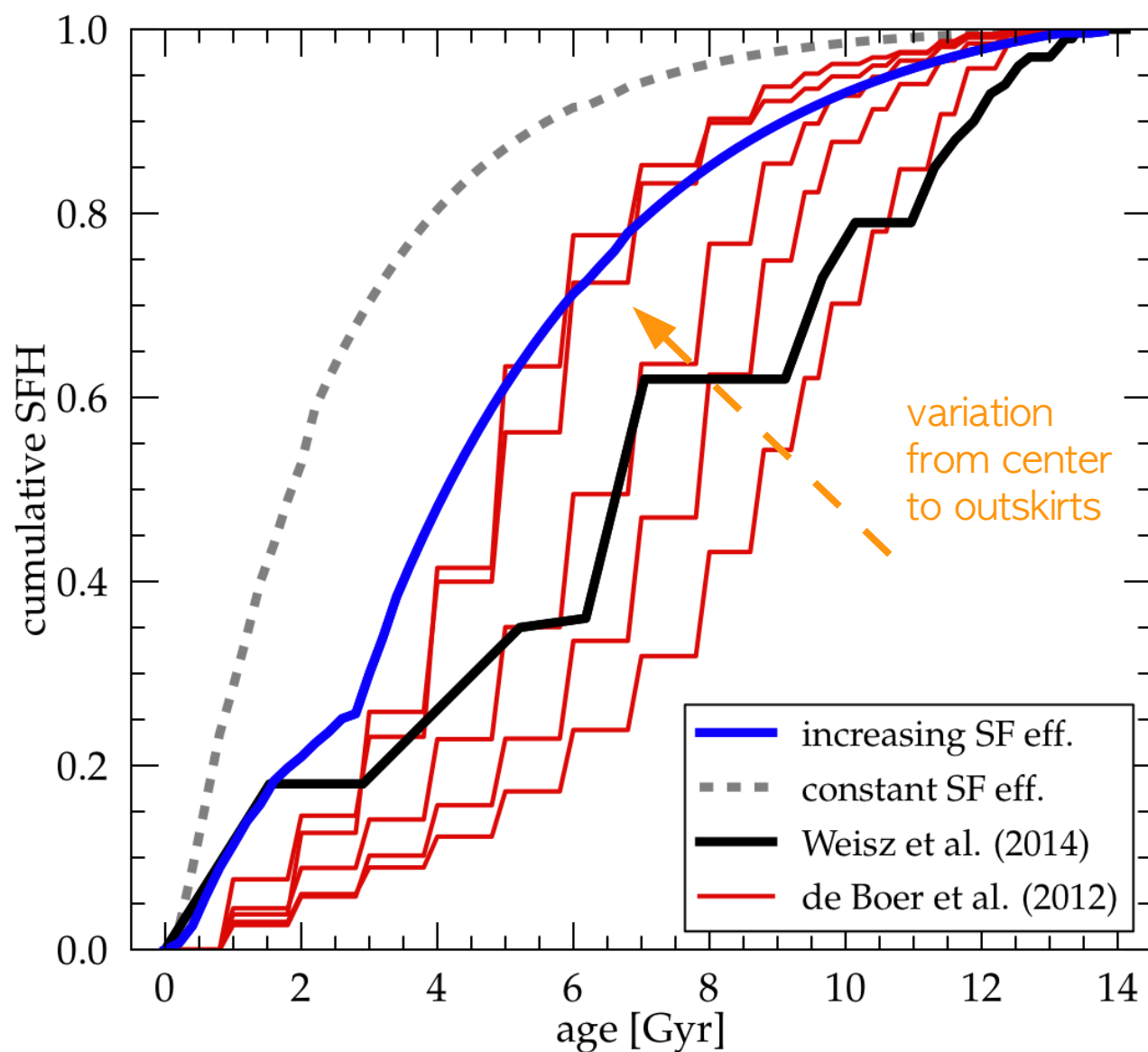






■ a leaky-box model can only reproduce our data, when Fornax' SF efficiency increased over time.

# Chemical vs. Photometric Star Formation History



distance to center:

- $r \sim 10'$
- $r \sim 6'$
- $\sim 15'$
- $\sim 21'$
- $\sim 28'$
- $\sim 40'$
- $r \sim 34'$
- - -

■ excellent agreement between photometric SFHs and the prediction from our model...

...if **radial variations** are taken into account.



# Summary

- Understanding the **variations within dSphs** is important to understand their evolution and their interaction with their host galaxy. Local samples may be misinterpreted.
- We provide the first **HR spectroscopic sample from the outskirts of Fornax**, from which we determined RVs,  $[Fe/H]$ , alpha-elements and stellar ages.
- Fornax' early evolution (at large radii) is very similar to the less massive Sculptor dSph, indicated by a knee in the alpha-elements at  $[Fe/H] = -1.9$  dex and an identical MDF for stars older than  $\sim 7$  Gyrs.
- Chemical evolution models require an **increase in the SF efficiency** over time in order to fit all extracted chemical properties.
- We find several indications that Fornax and/or Sculptor **experienced environmental impact** such as merger events, accretion/stripping of gas.

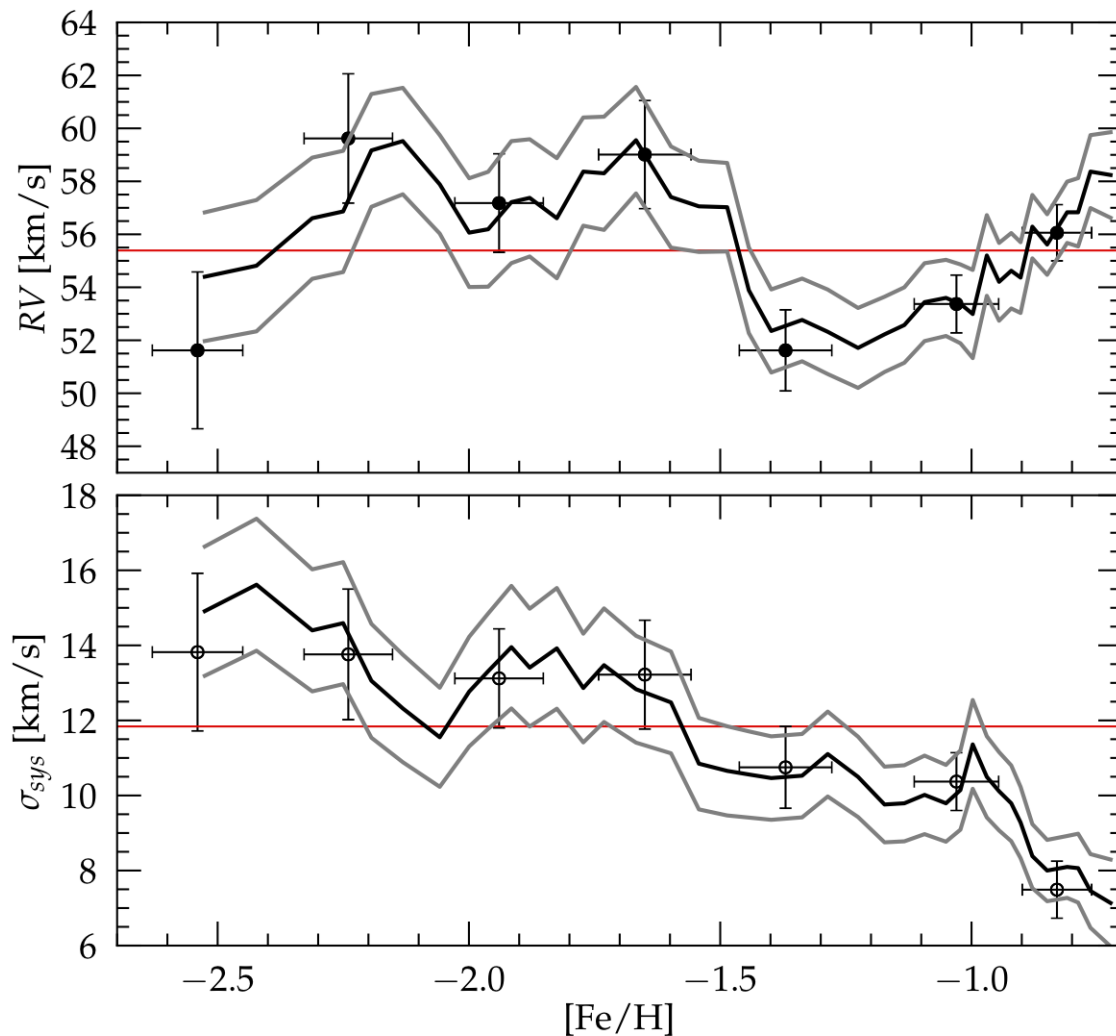


# ...Questions?

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# Dynamical Complexity



■ significant **variations** in the radial velocities

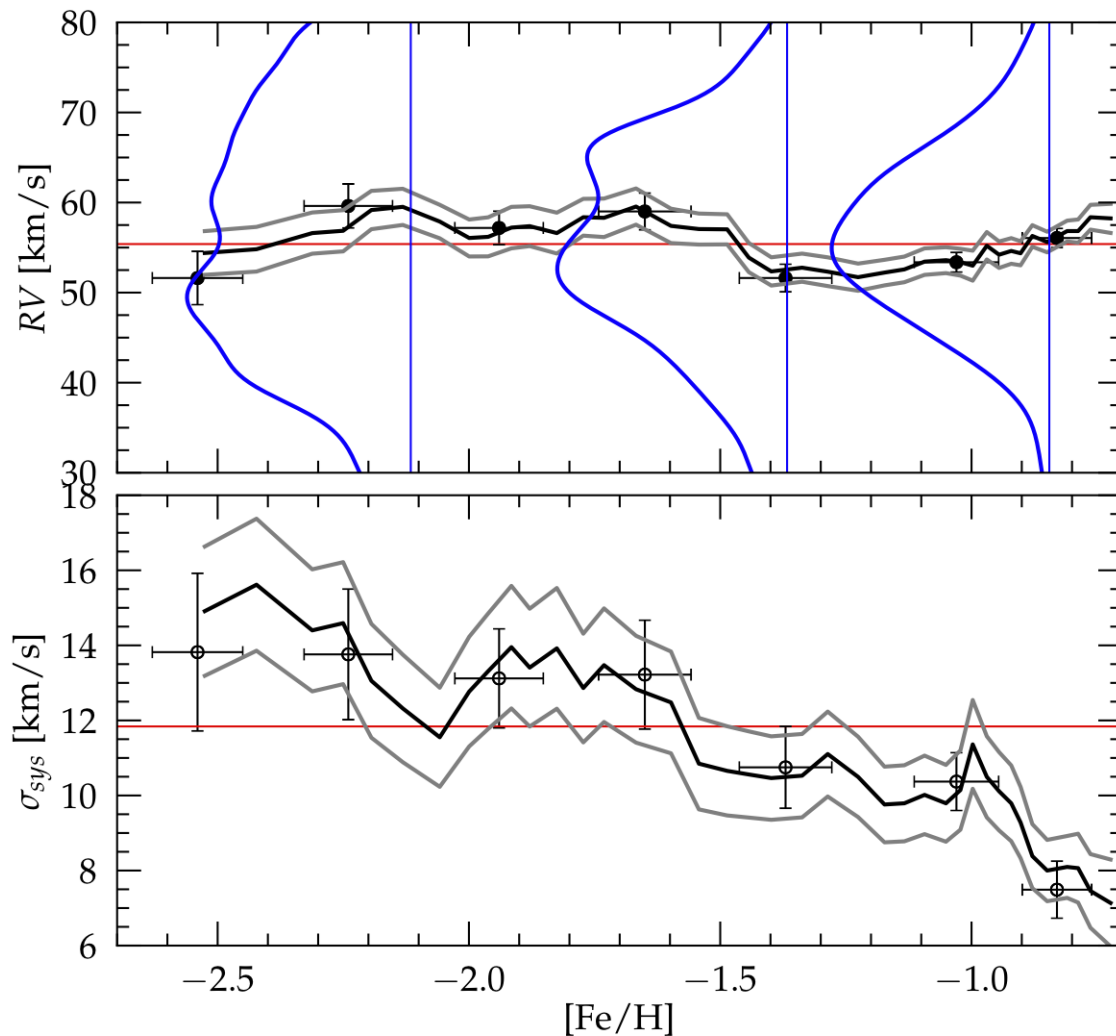
■ significant **trend** in the velocity dispersion

■ non-Gaussian sub-structure

signature of wet merger?

signature of accretion of (metal-poor) GC stars?

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