

*Stellar and globular cluster
metallicity gradients in
early-type galaxy halos*

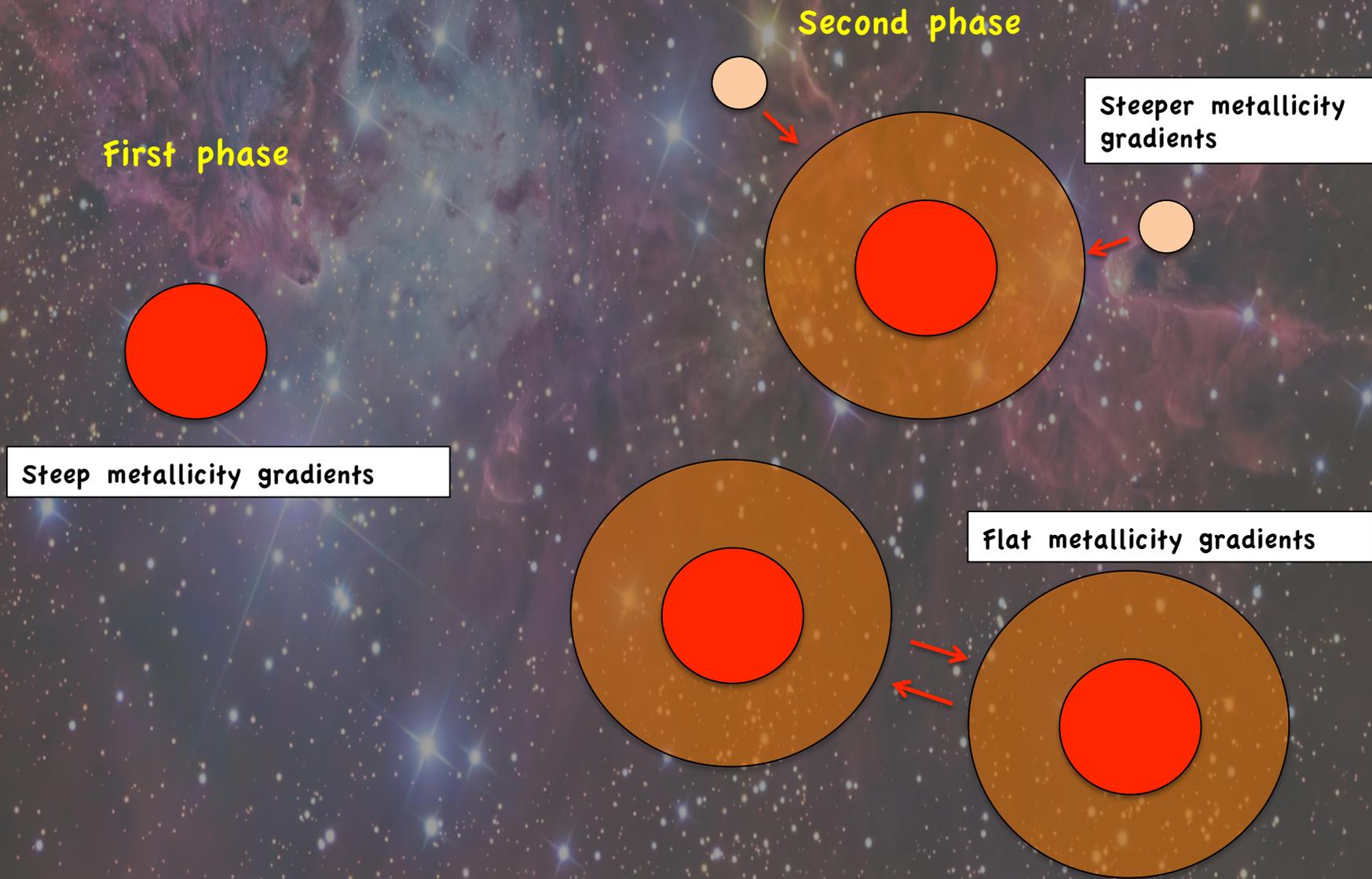
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Garching, 25/02/15

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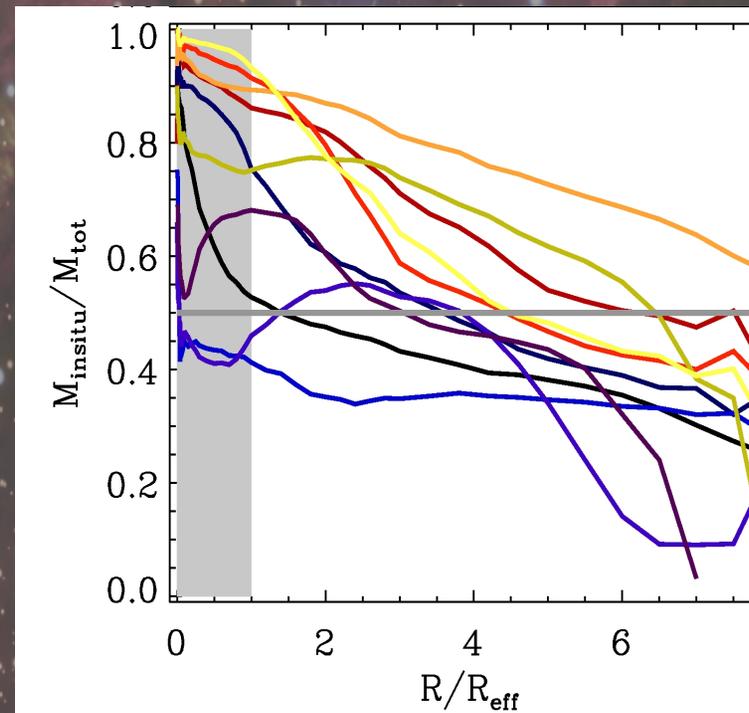
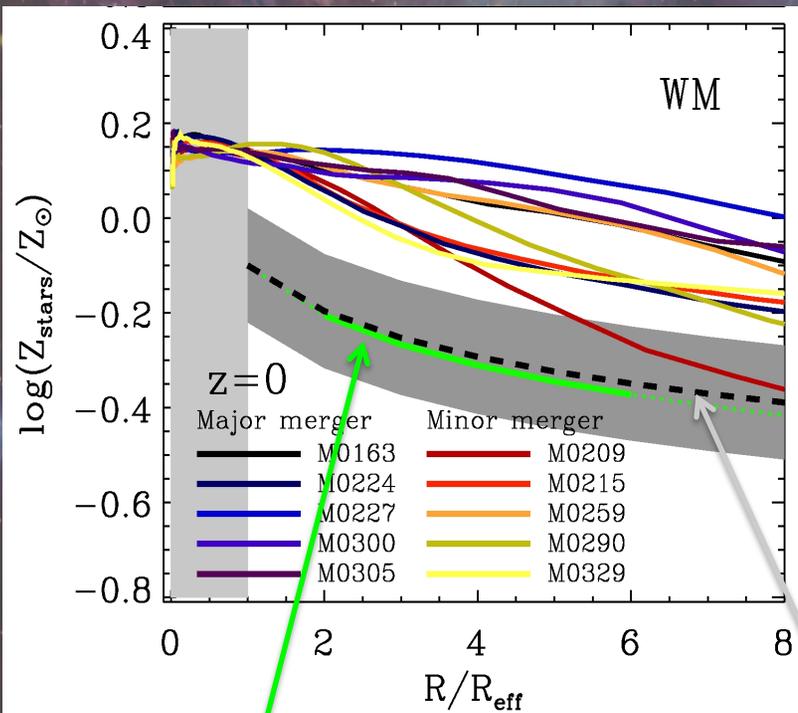
The metallicity gradients in the two-phase formation scenario



The halo metallicity as proxy of galaxy formation history

Major mergers => shallow gradients and small/no transition radius

Minor mergers => steep gradients and large transition radius



Average metallicity profile (offset in Y)

Observed photometric metallicity (La Barbera et al. 2012)

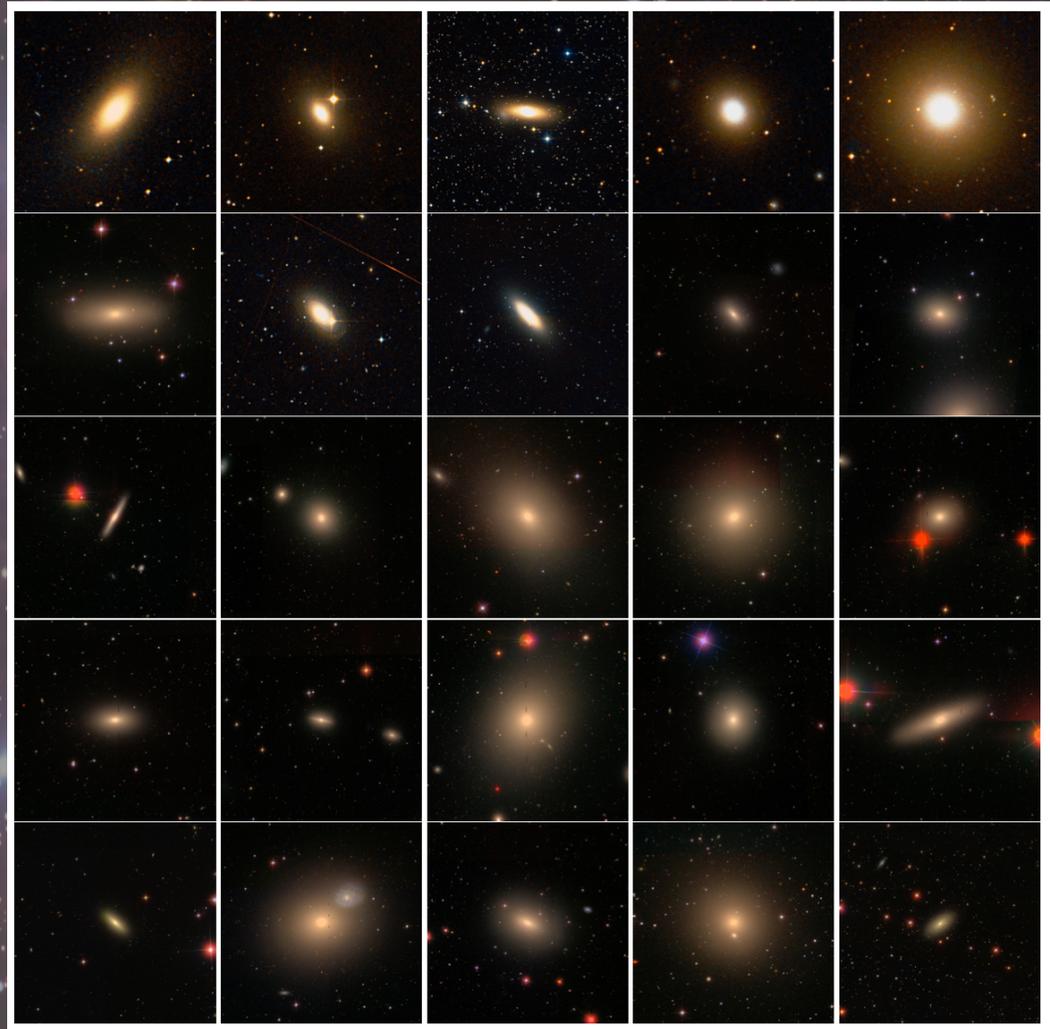
The SLUGGS survey

25 nearby ETGs ($d < 30$ Mpc).

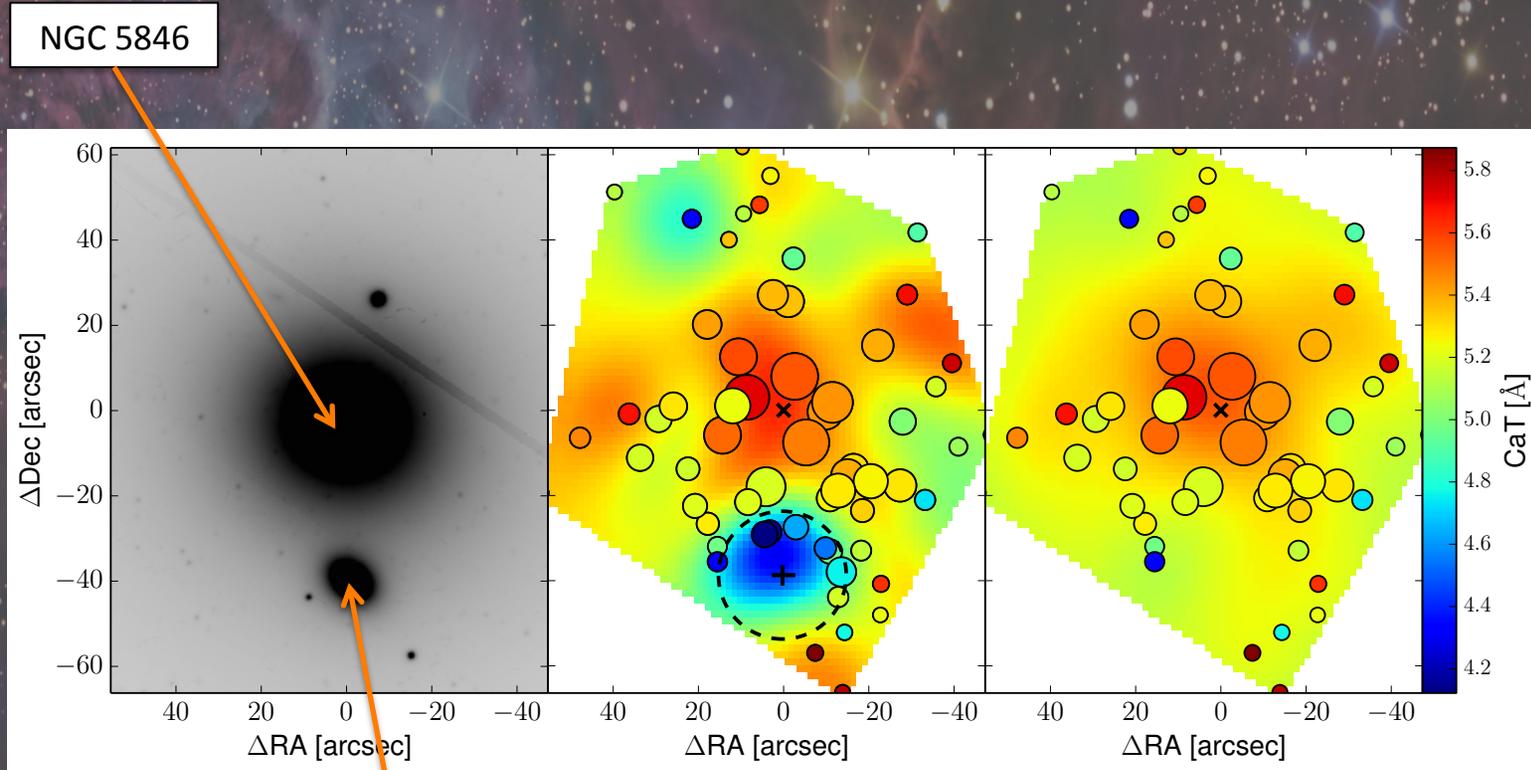
Spectroscopy (Keck/DEIMOS) and photometry (Subaru/Suprime-Cam) of stellar component (up to $3 R_{\text{eff}}$) and GCs (up to $10 R_{\text{eff}}$).

Completed during the first semester of 2015 (weather permitting...)

Both kinematics and metallicity.

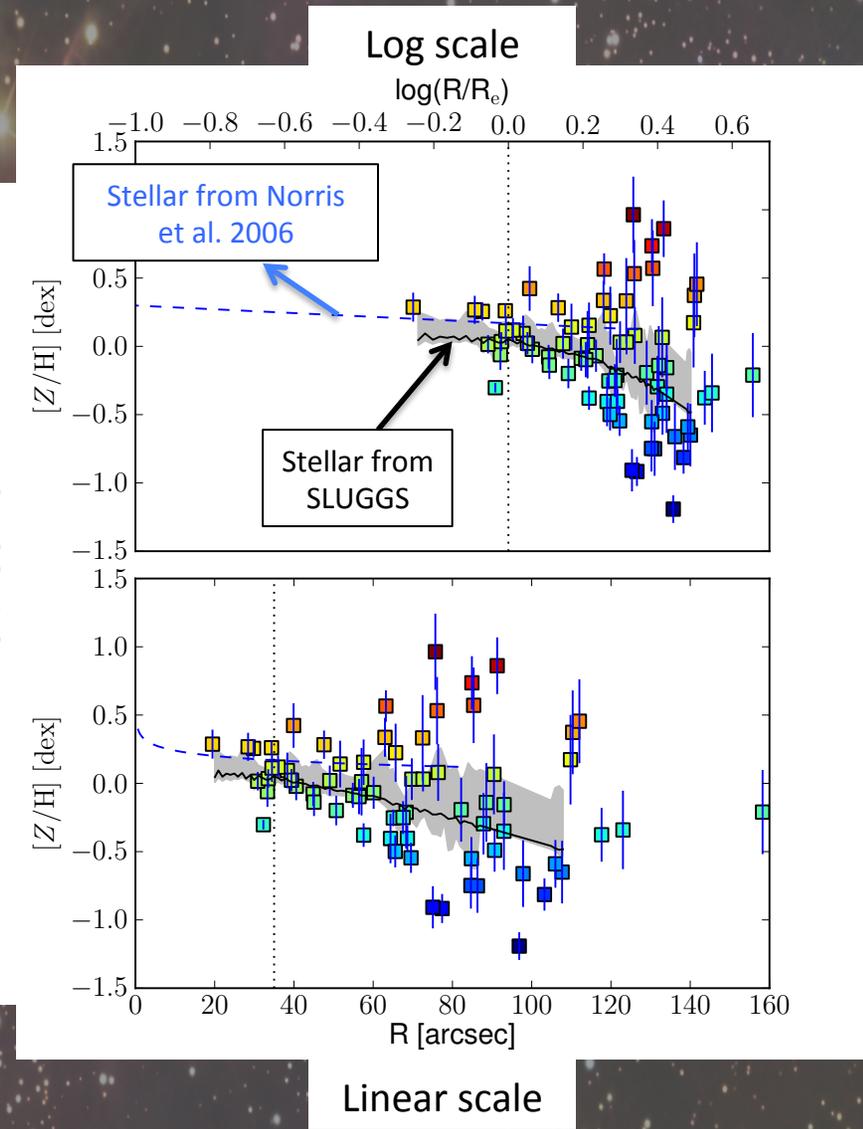
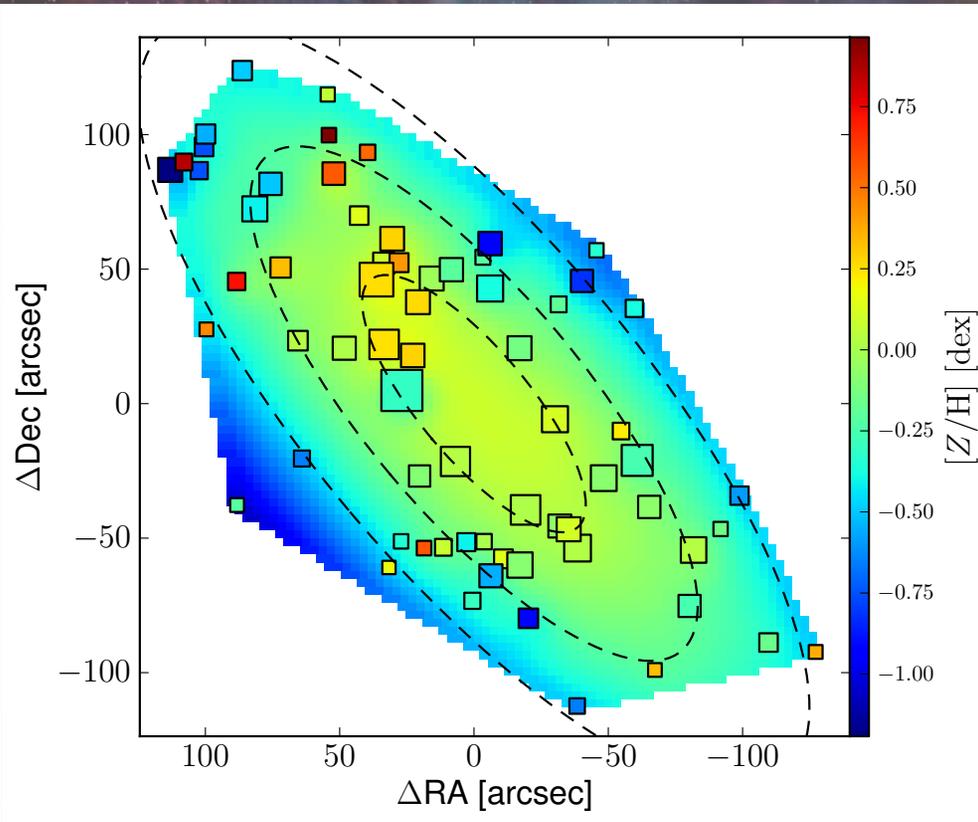


2D CaT maps



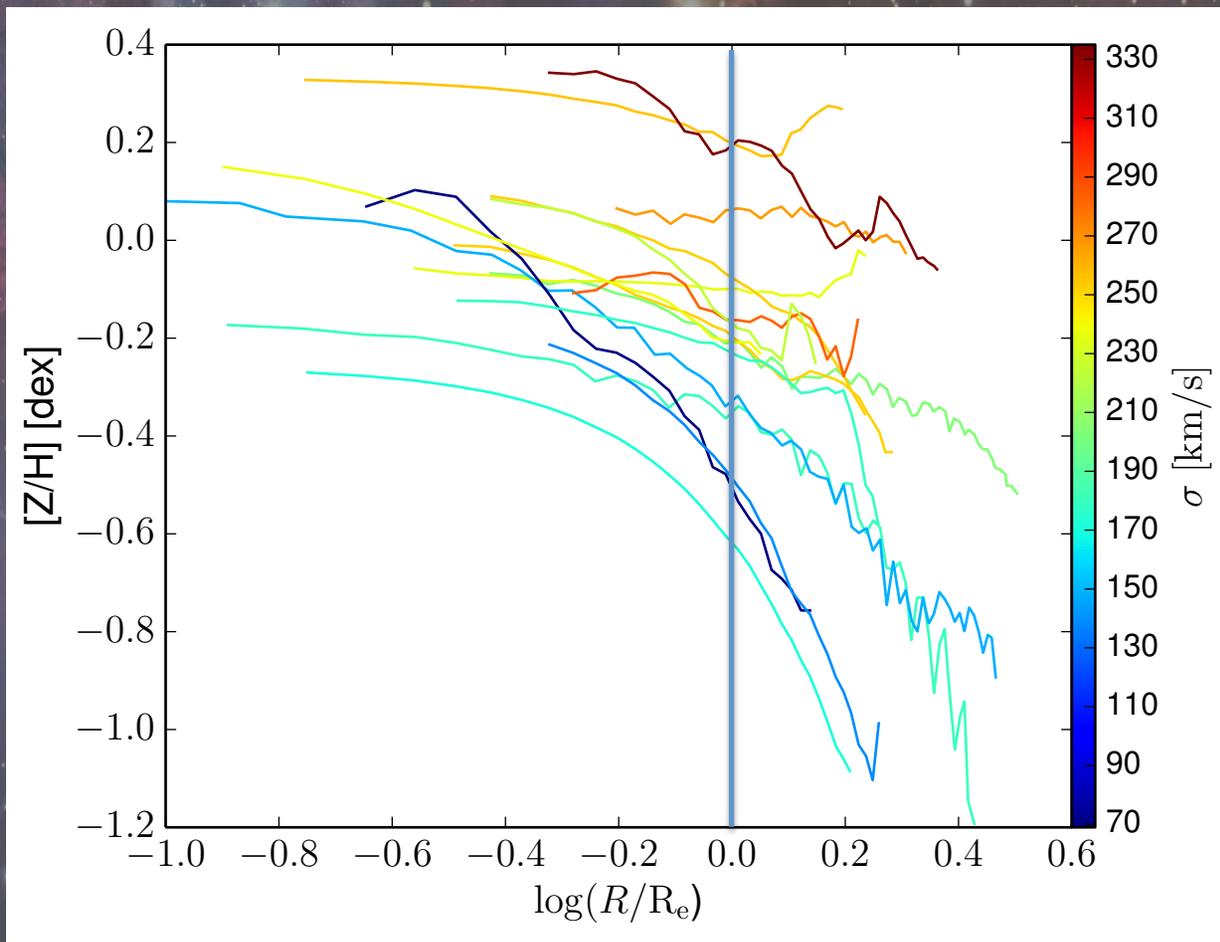
NGC 5846A

2D Metallicity maps and profiles



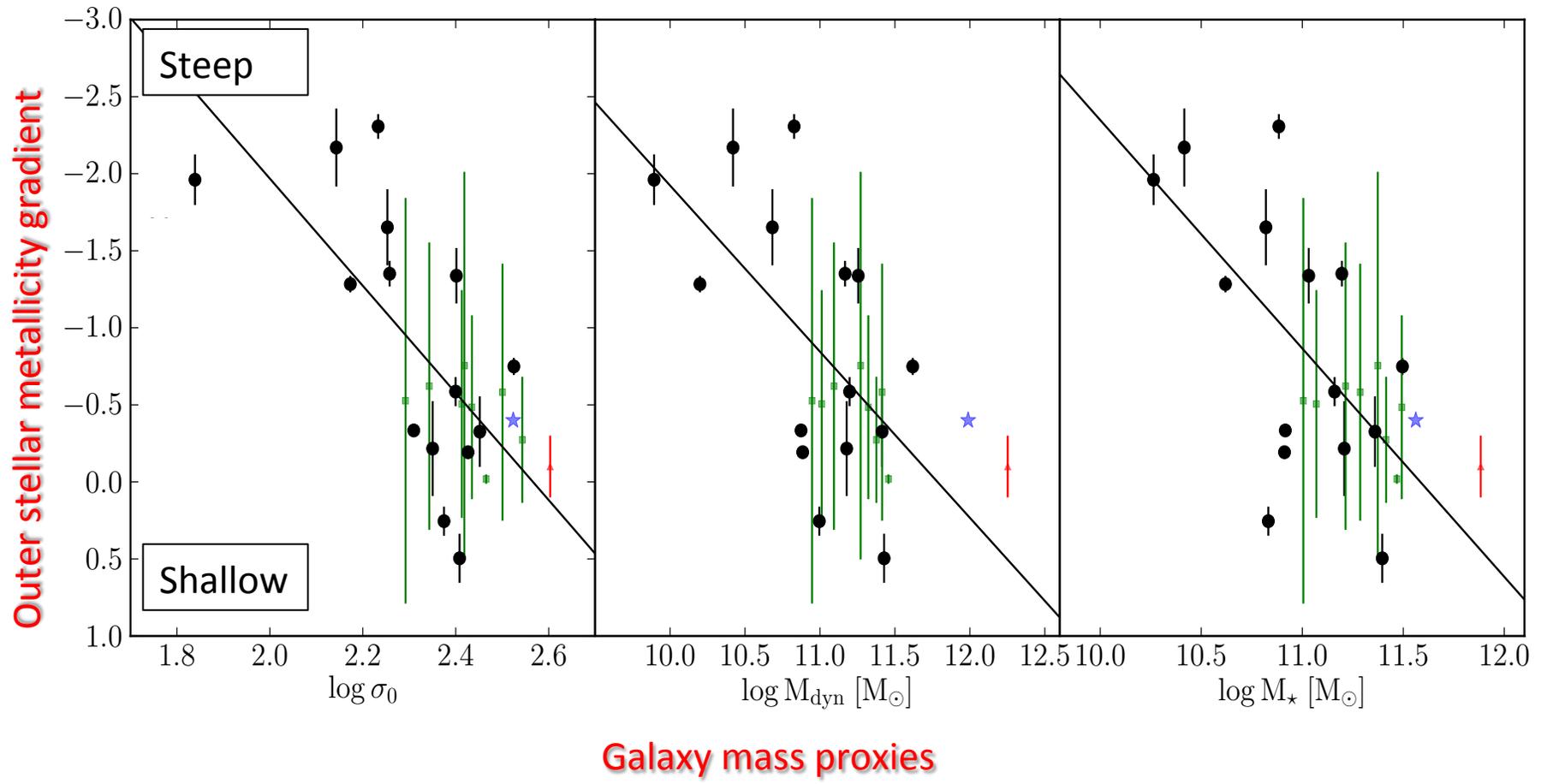
Pastorello et al. 2014

Stellar metallicity profiles



Galaxy mass

Outer metallicity gradients



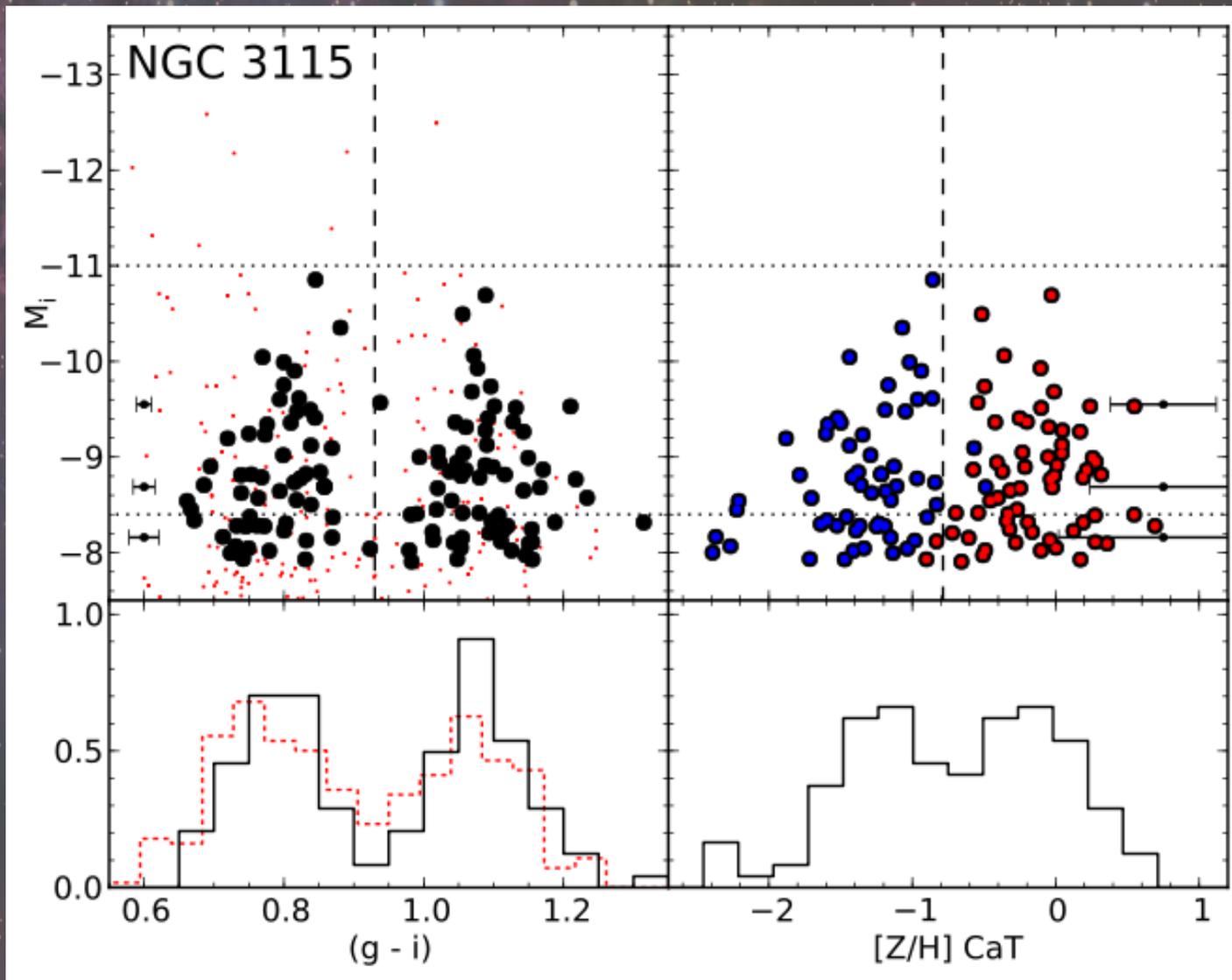
Minor vs Major mergers?

Pastorello et al. 2014

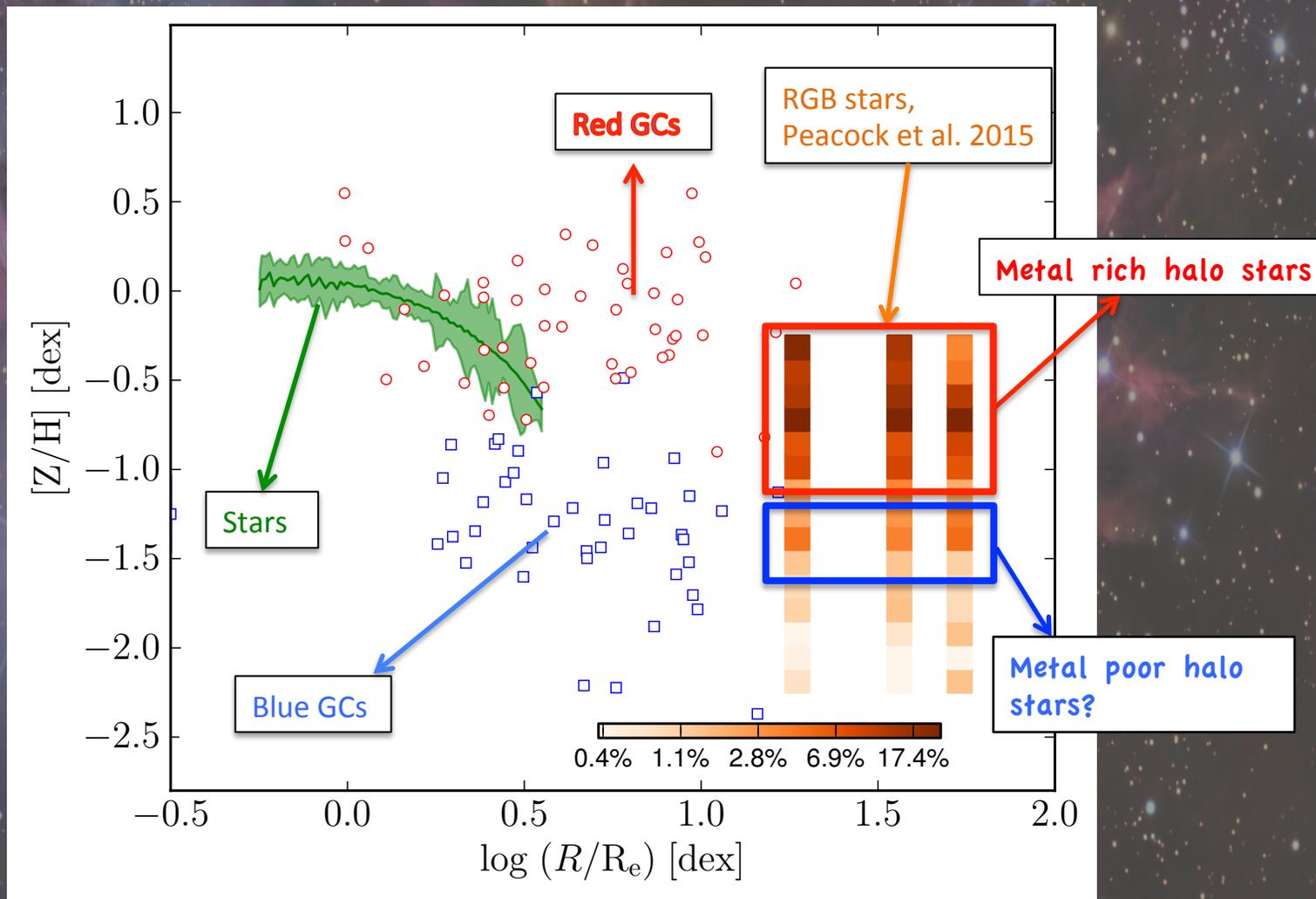
A deep space photograph featuring a dense field of stars. In the upper left, a nebula with purple and blue hues is visible. A constellation of stars is outlined with thin white lines in the lower left quadrant. The text "Going further out with Globular Clusters" is centered in a yellow, cursive font.

*Going further out with
Globular Clusters*

The GC metallicity bimodality



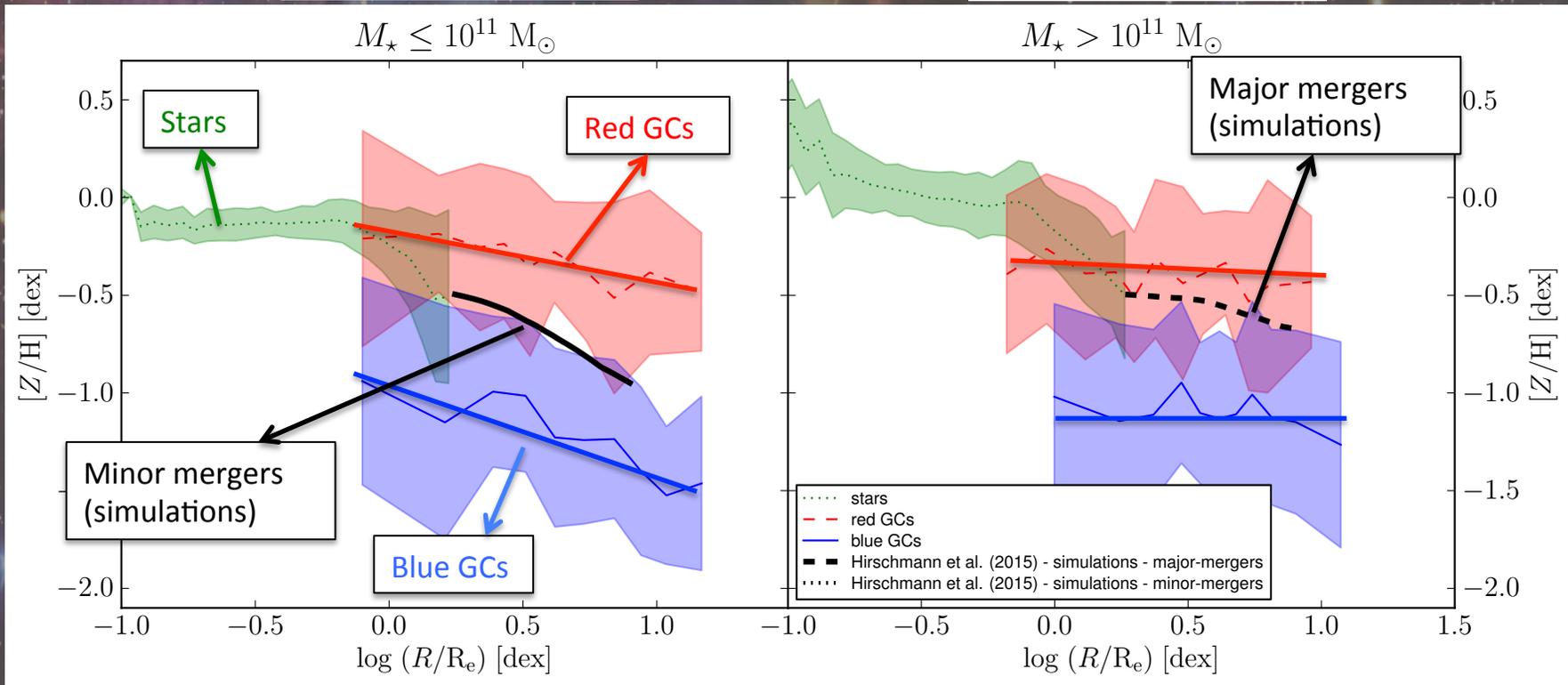
Metallicity radial profiles up to 10 effective radii



Metallicity gradients up to 10 effective radii

Low mass galaxies

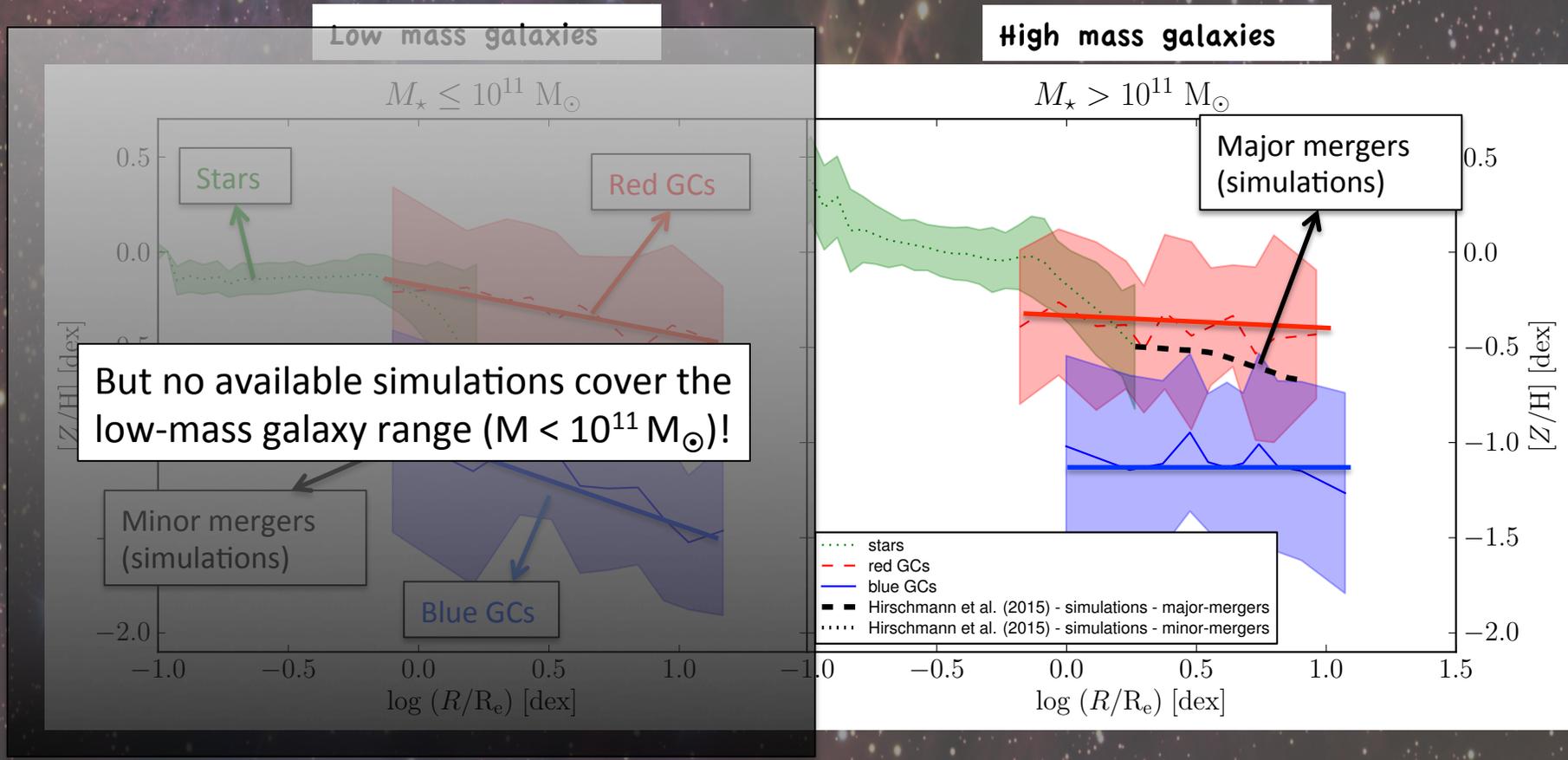
High mass galaxies



Steep GC metallicity profiles

Flat GC metallicity profiles

Metallicity gradients up to 10 effective radii



Steep GC metallicity profiles

Flat GC metallicity profiles

Summary

- Thanks to the data from the SLUGGS survey we have been able to probe the stellar metallicity in nearby ETGs out to $3 R_e$ and the GC metallicity out to more than $10 R_e$.
- The stellar and GC metallicity gradients in the outer regions ($R > 1 R_e$) of high mass galaxies are consistent with a major-merger dominated evolution.
- In low mass galaxies, the steep stellar and GC outer metallicity gradients suggest that a significant number of minor-mergers occurred in their history.
- However, more simulations of low-mass galaxy formation are needed.