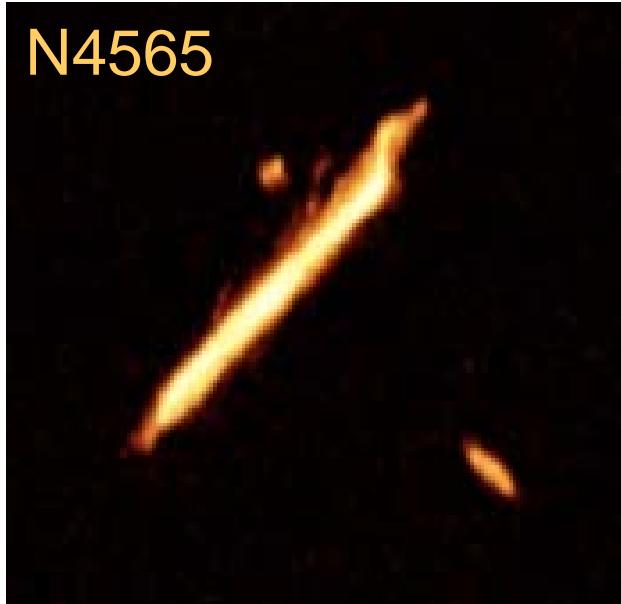


HI Signatures of galaxy evolution

Thijs van der Hulst

See: *Sancisi, Fraternali, Oosterloo & Van der Hulst*, 2008, Ann.Rev. A&A, 15, 189
and *Van der Hulst* in 'A New Golden Age for Radio Astronomy' ([arXiv:1103.1420](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.1420))

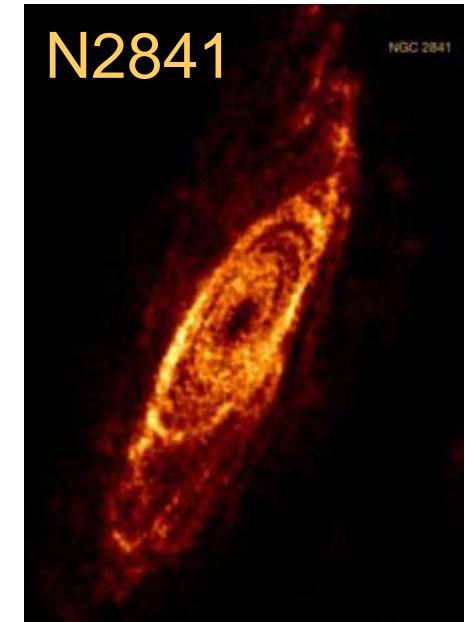
N4565



N925



N2841



university of
groningen

faculty of mathematics and
natural sciences

astronomy

The origin of SKA in 1990, not far from here:

428

*Radio Interferometry: Theory, Techniques and Applications,
IAU Coll. 131, ASP Conference Series, Vol. 19, 1991,
T.J. Cornwell and R.A. Perley (eds.)*

THE HYDROGEN ARRAY

P.N. WILKINSON

University of Manchester, Nuffield Radio Astronomy Laboratories, Jodrell Bank, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK11 9DL, United Kingdom

ABSTRACT The time is ripe for planning an array with a collecting area of 1 km^2 (14 times larger than Arecibo and 75 times larger than the VLA). In view of its major astronomical target I have dubbed this concept ‘The Hydrogen Array’, although $1\mu\text{Jy}$ continuum sources will also be reliably detected. I present some initial thoughts about the issues involved.

HII to $z = 10$, pulsar searches and timing, continuum

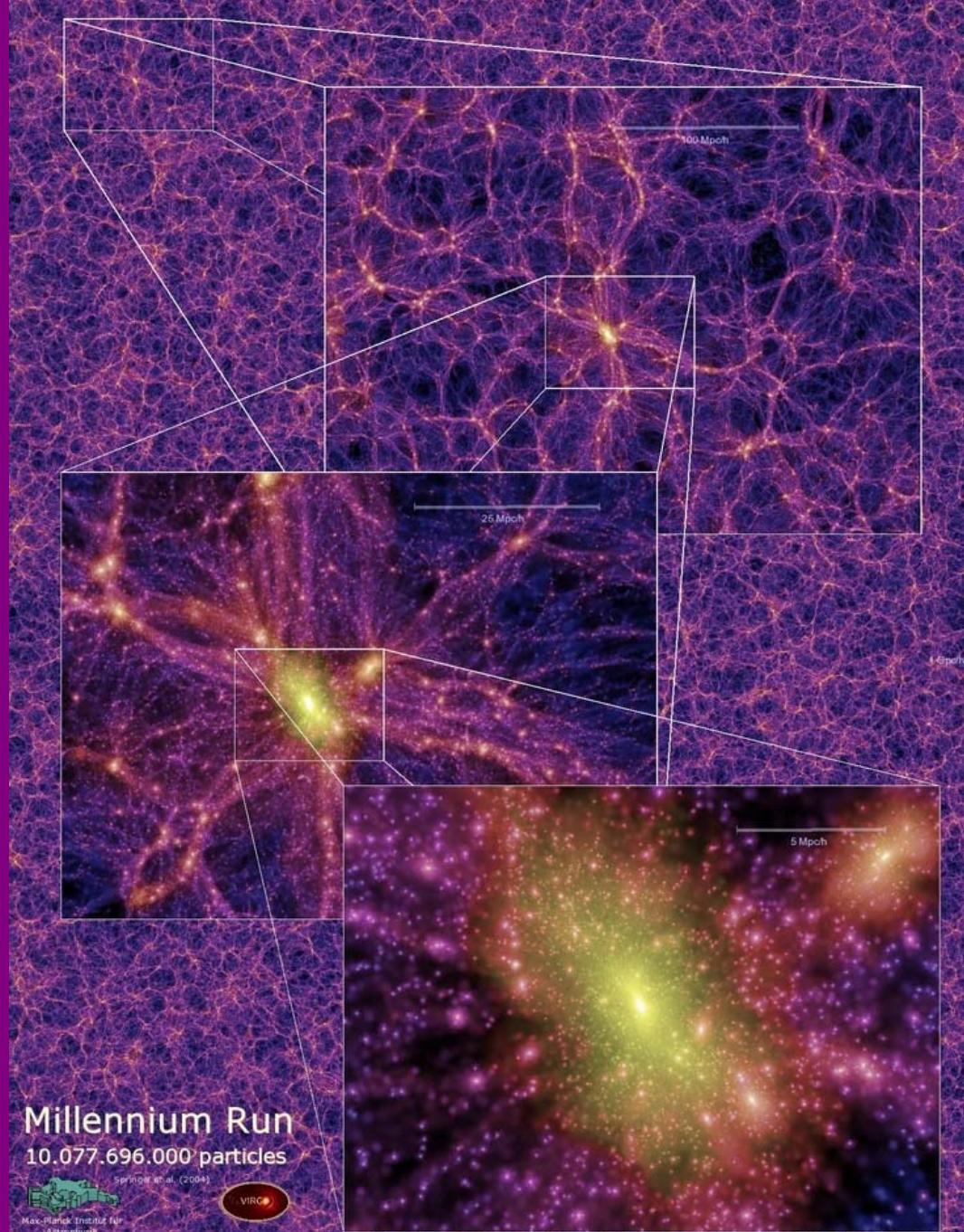
Galaxy formation

baryons flow into the
DM halos and form
galaxies

galaxies merge into
larger galaxies

gas continues to flow
in from the cosmic
web

can we observe this?



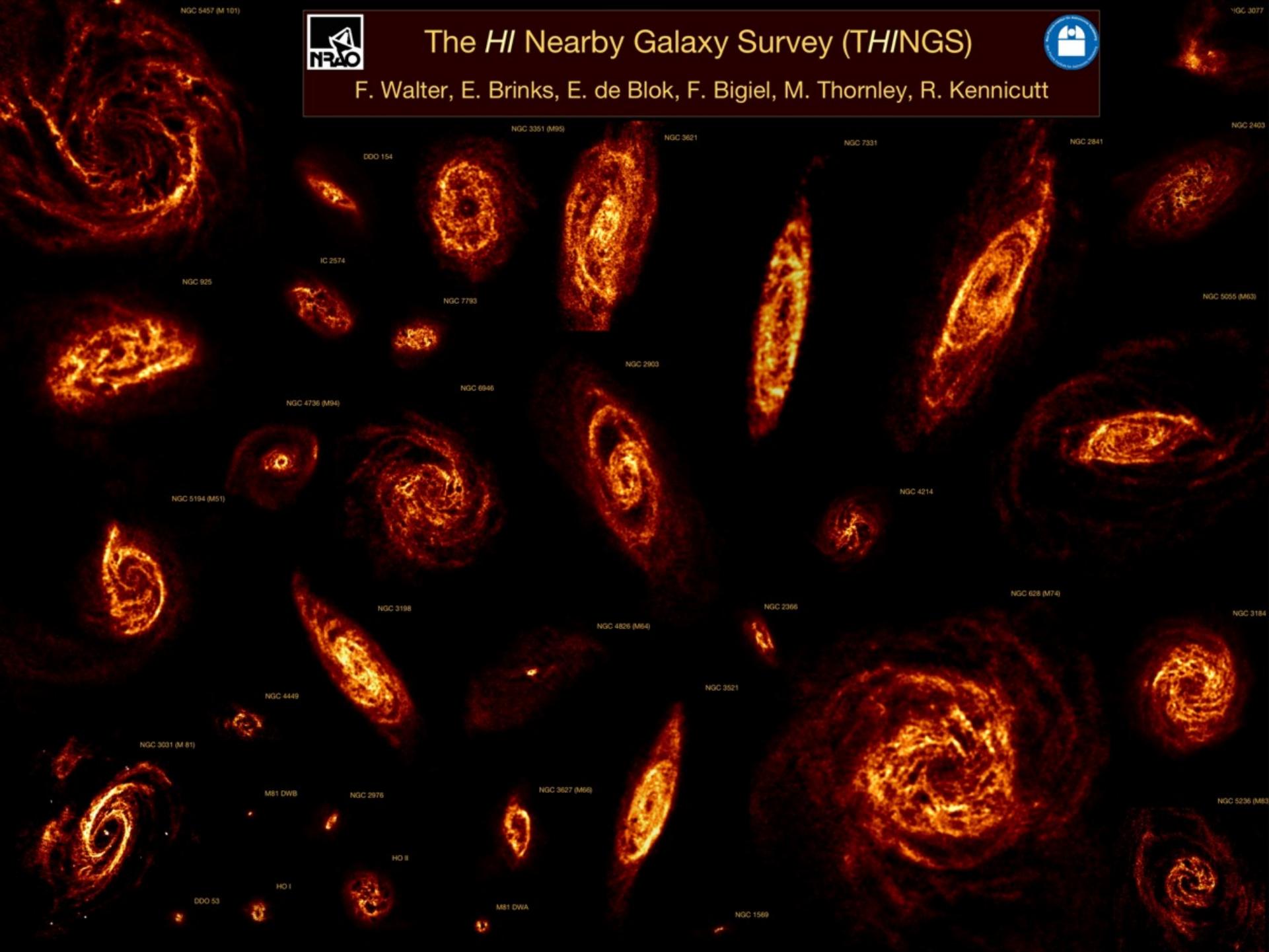
NGC 5457 (M 101)



The HI Nearby Galaxy Survey (THINGS)



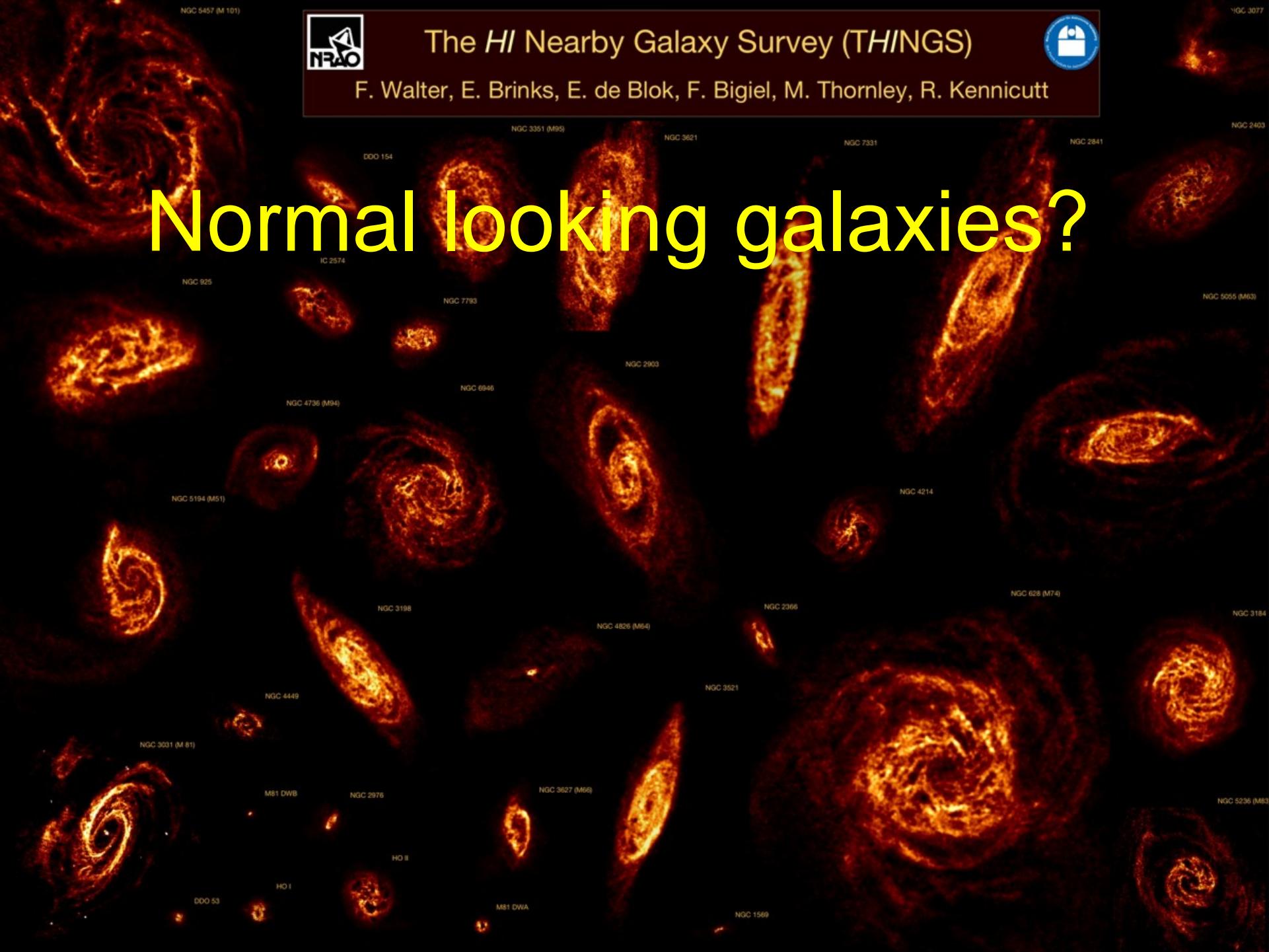
F. Walter, E. Brinks, E. de Blok, F. Bigiel, M. Thornley, R. Kennicutt



The *HI* Nearby Galaxy Survey (THINGS)

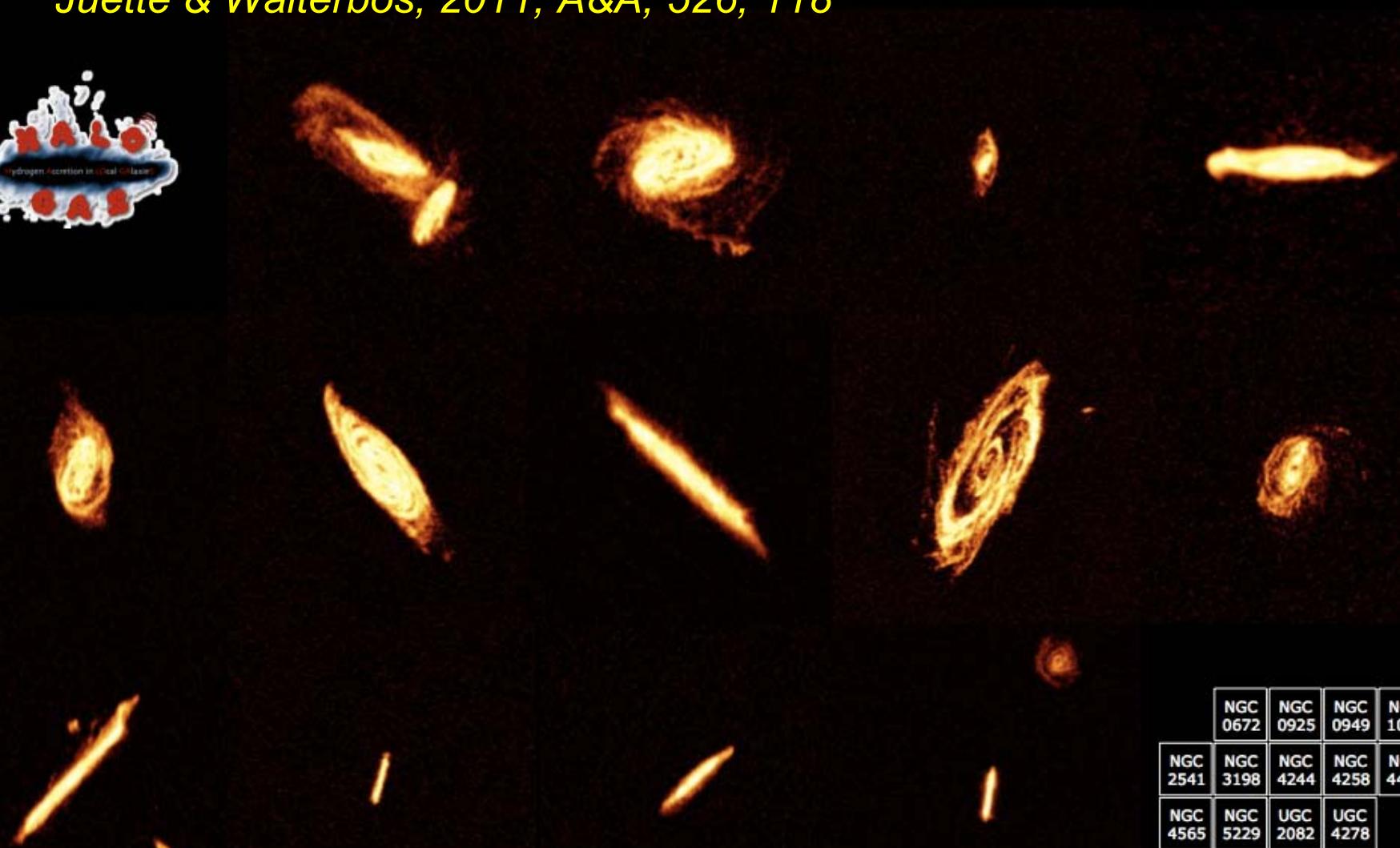
F. Walter, E. Brinks, E. de Blok, F. Bigiel, M. Thornley, R. Kennicutt

Normal looking galaxies?



Deeper WSRT observations: Halogas project

Heald, Oosterloo, Fraternali, Sancisi, Rand, Serra, Jozsa, Gentile,
Juette & Walterbos, 2011, A&A, 526, 118



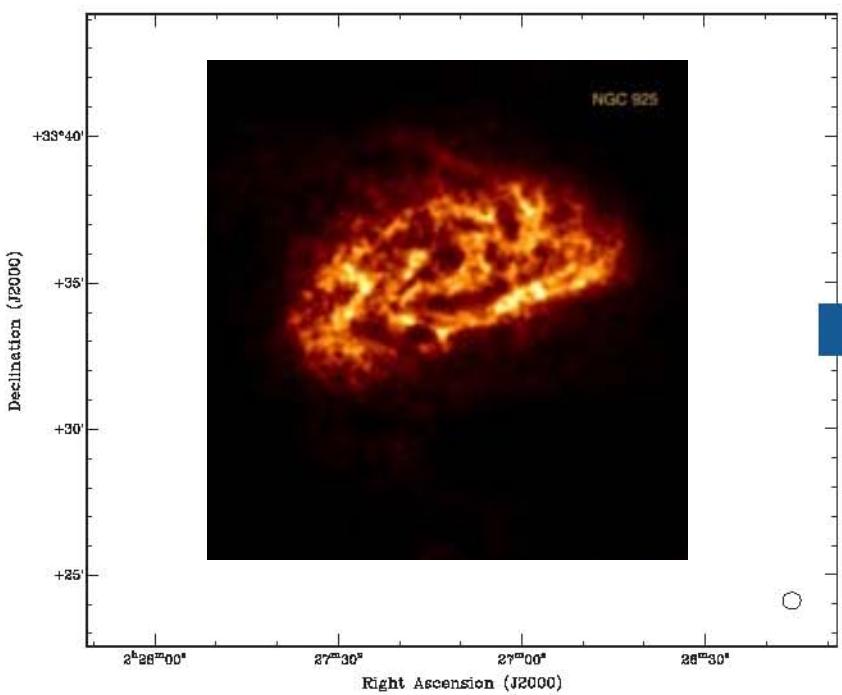
NGC 0672	NGC 0925	NGC 0949	NGC 1003
NGC 2541	NGC 3198	NGC 4244	NGC 4258
NGC 4565	NGC 5229	UGC 2082	UGC 4278

ASTRON

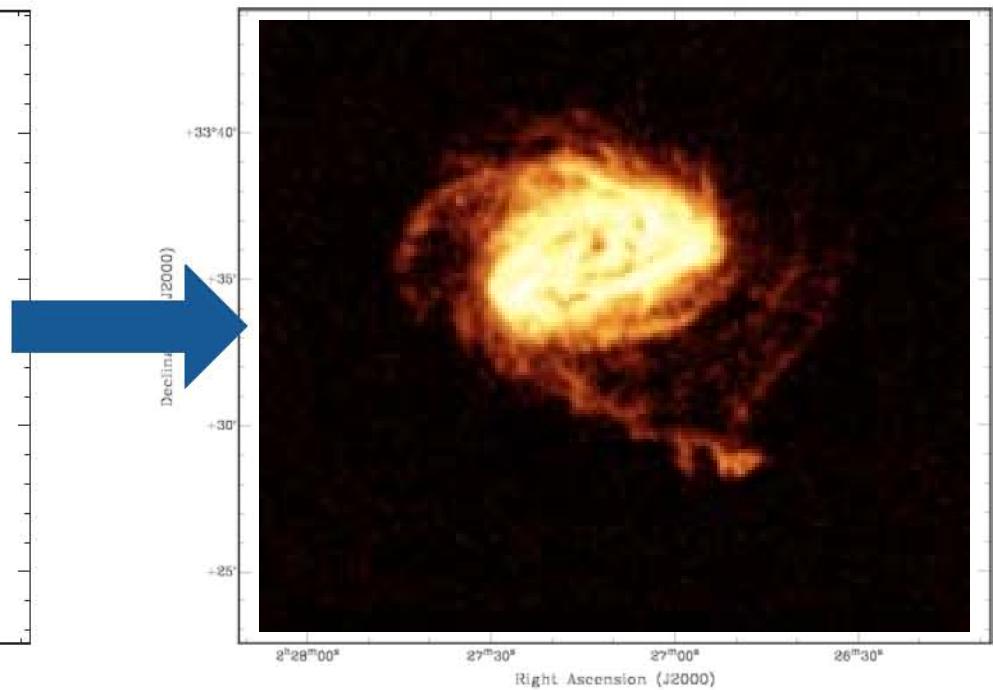
The HALOGAS project

- Will provide a large database of the deepest available HI observations of nearby galaxies - complementary to THINGS (HALOGAS strength is detecting faint diffuse emission; THINGS strength is small-scale structure)

example: **NGC 925**



THINGS



HALOGAS

HI traditionally a tracer of kinematics:
dark and luminous matter distribution

HI can tell us more:

*we need to look carefully to recognise
the evidence for processes governing
the acquisition and removal of gas*

Examples:

*asymmetries in structure and kinematics
extraplanar gas
gas with anomalous velocities*



HI observations in the local universe

- *Extended HI disks with outer **spiral** structure*
- *Large number of **WARPED** and **LOPSIDED** disks*
- *Large reservoirs of **extra-planar** gas*
- *Lumpy HI structures (**clouds, tails, filaments**) around galaxies*

*Result of recent minor **mergers, accretion, outflows, stripping***



EXTENDED HI (note the spiral structure)

optical

NGC 5055

neutral hydrogen WSRT



same scale

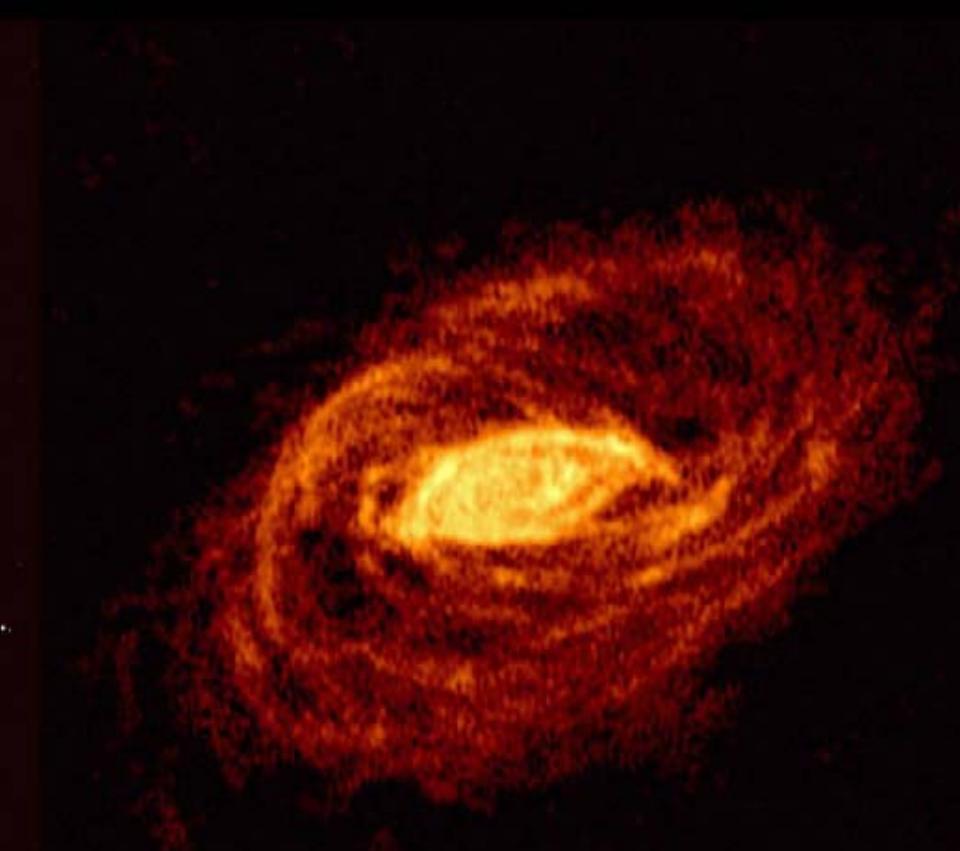
Battaglia et al. 2005

EXTENDED HI (note the spiral structure)

optical

NGC 5055

neutral hydrogen WSRT



same scale

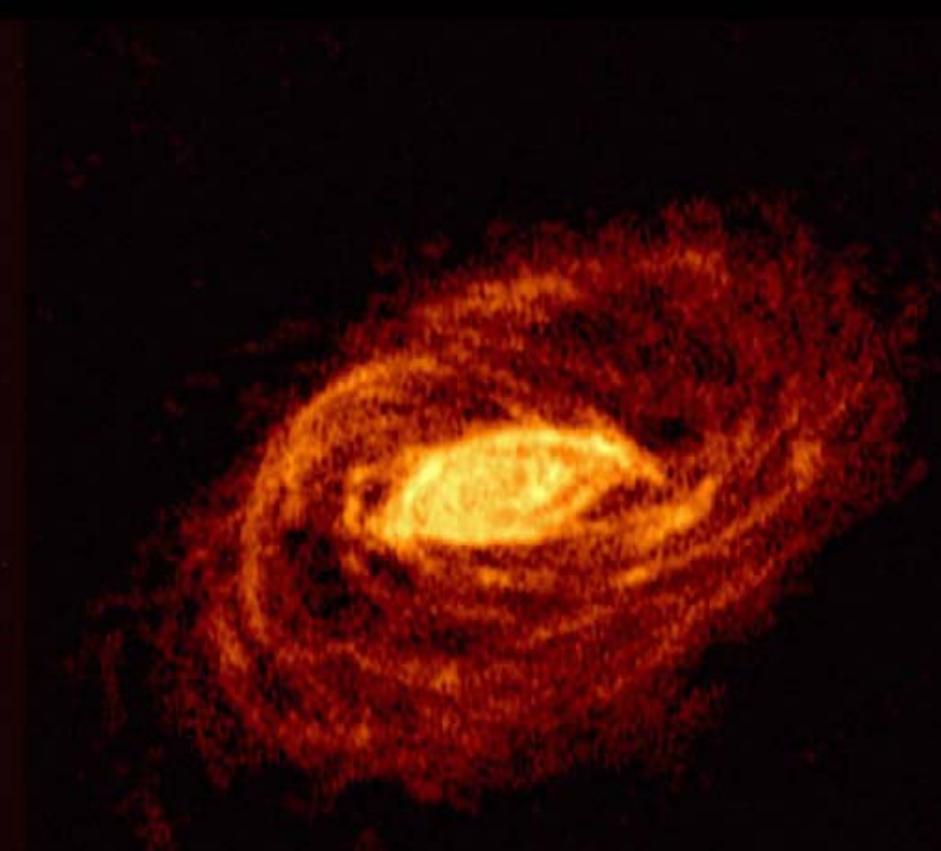
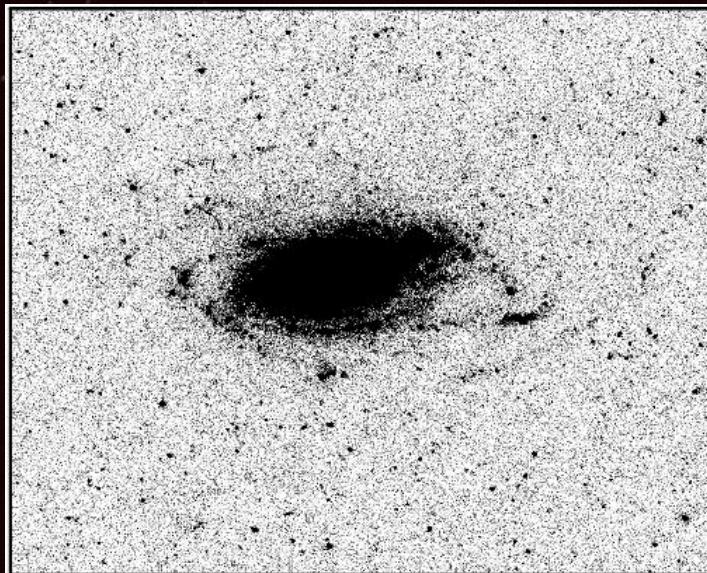
Battaglia et al. 2005

EXTENDED HI (note the spiral structure)

GALEX

NGC 5055

neutral hydrogen WSRT

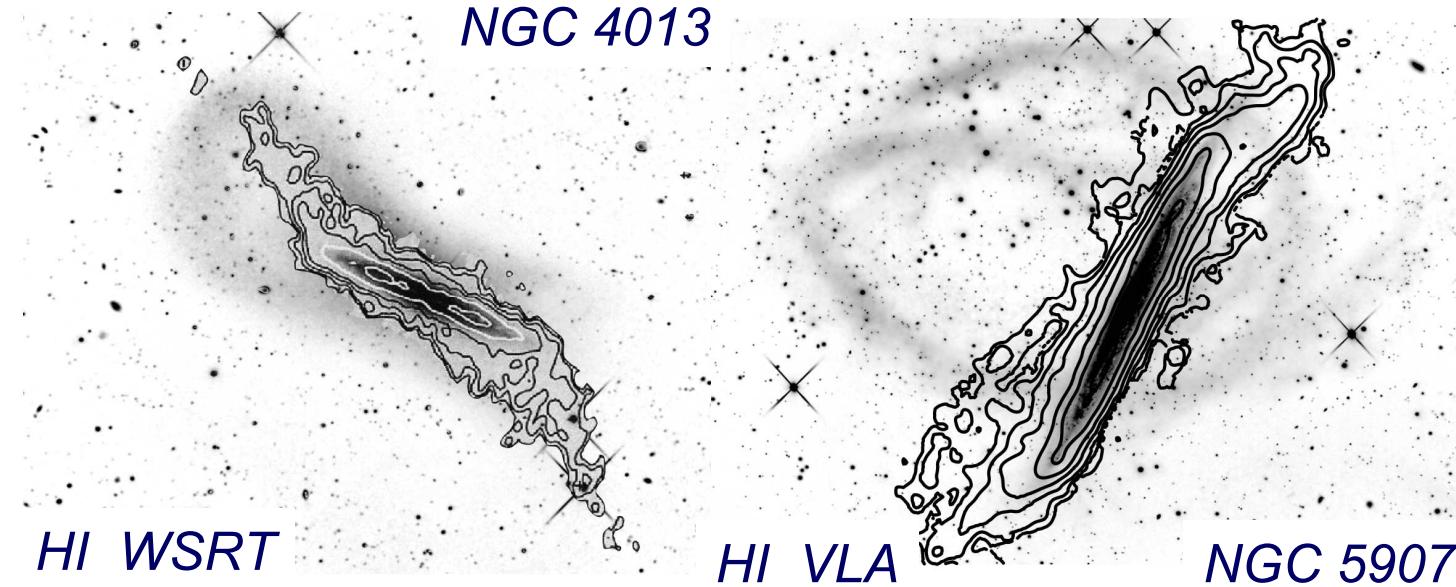


same scale

Battaglia et al. 2005

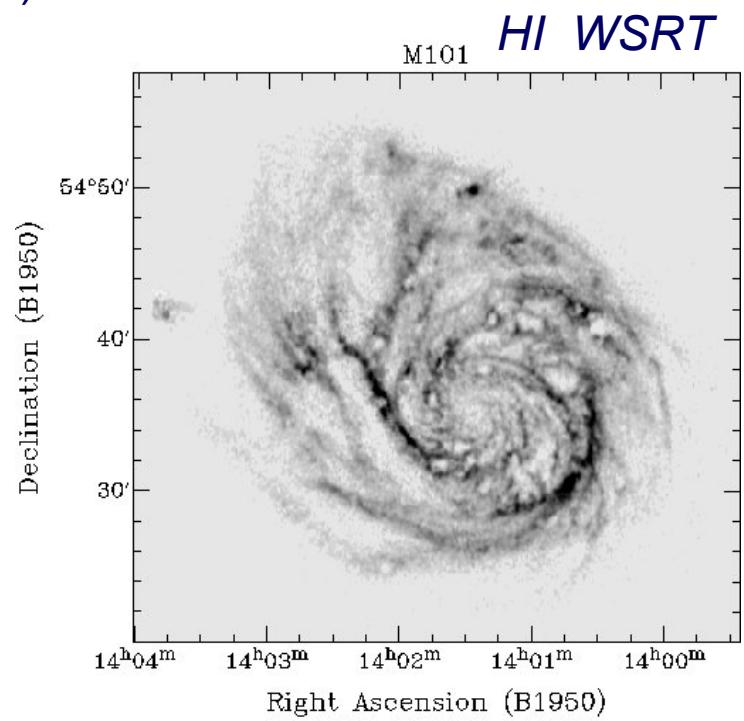
WARPS

NGC 4013

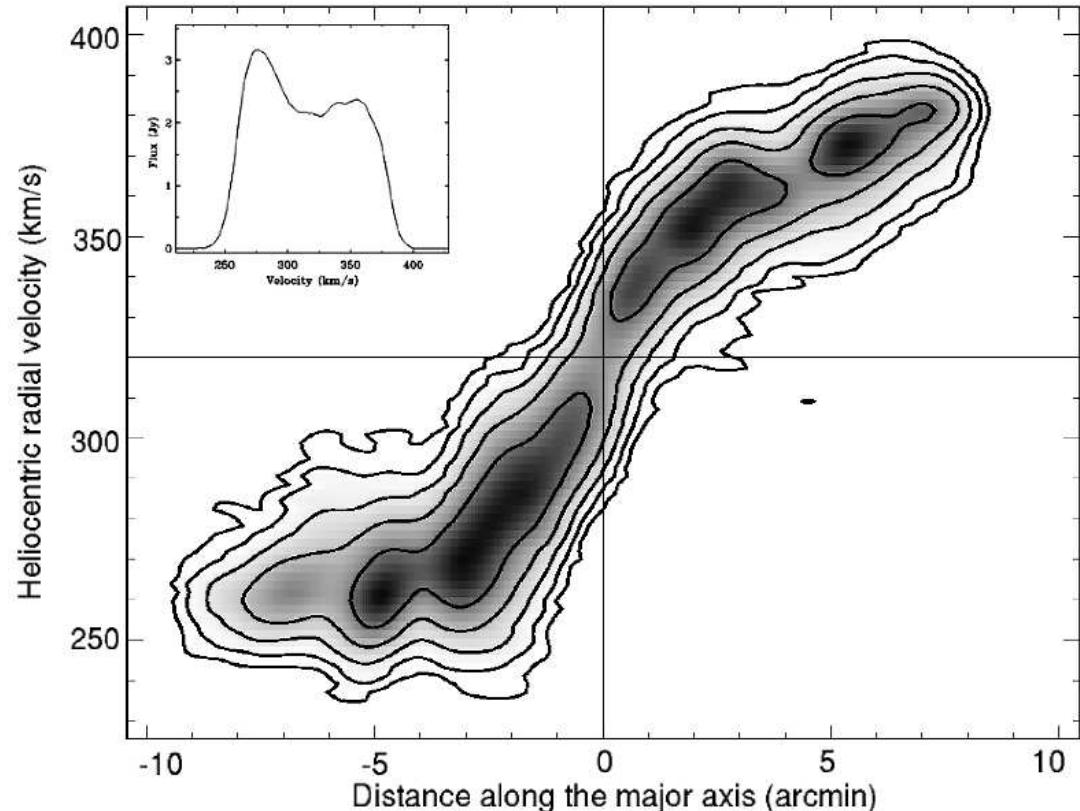
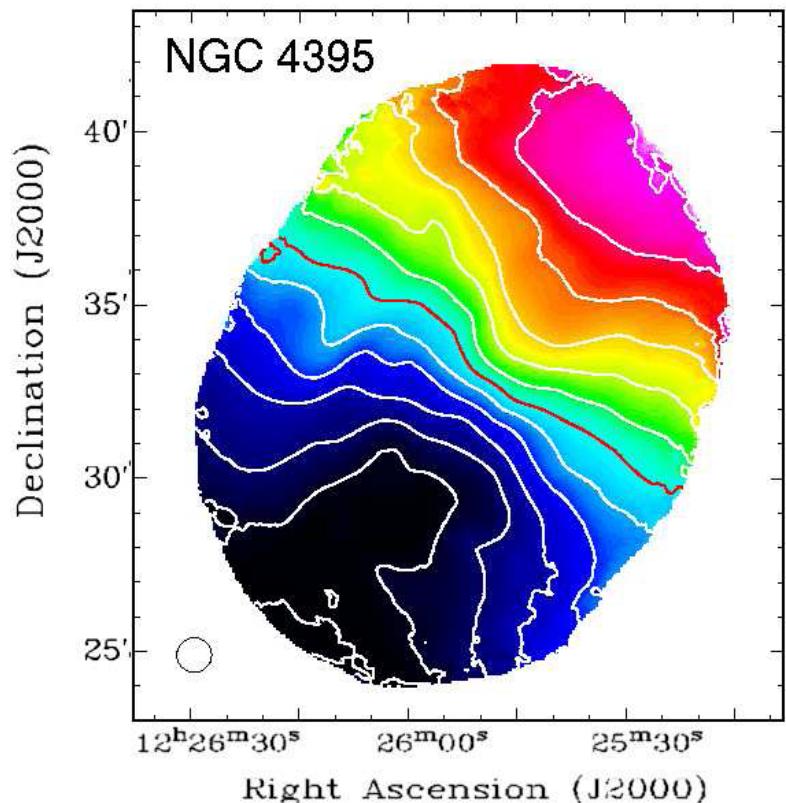


Martinez-Delgado et al. (2008/09)

LOPSIDEDNESS

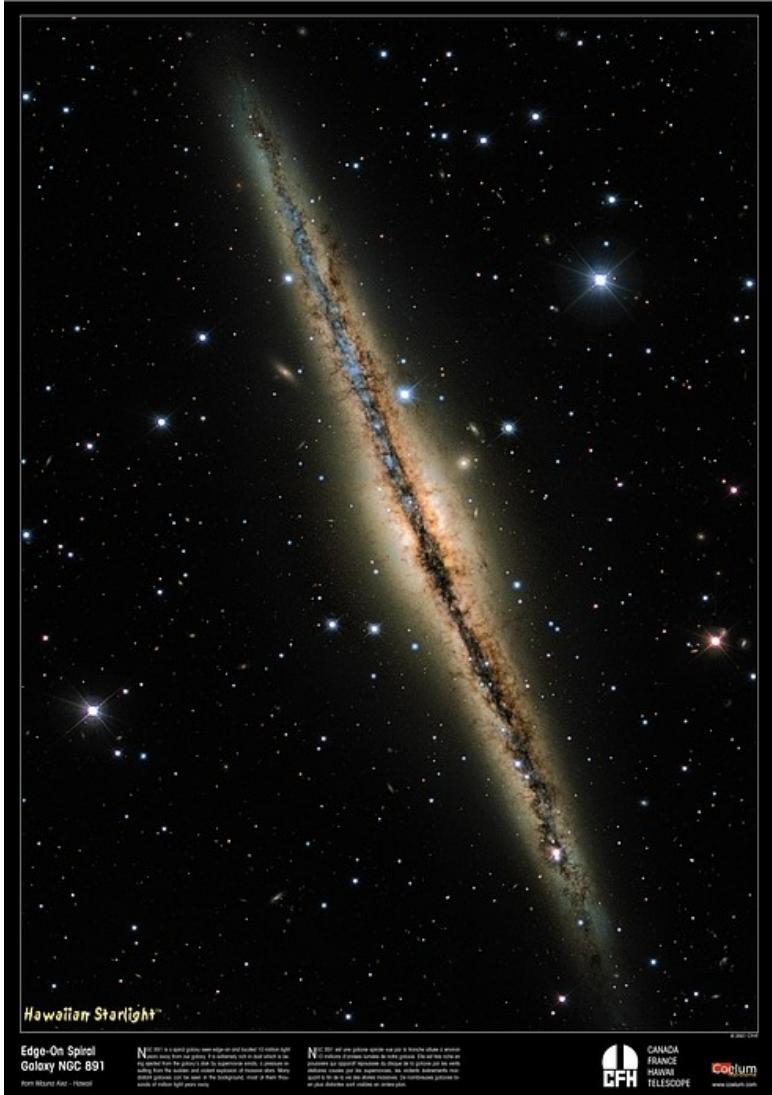


KINEMATIC LOPSIDEDNESS



NGC 891 edge-on galaxy: extra-planar gas?

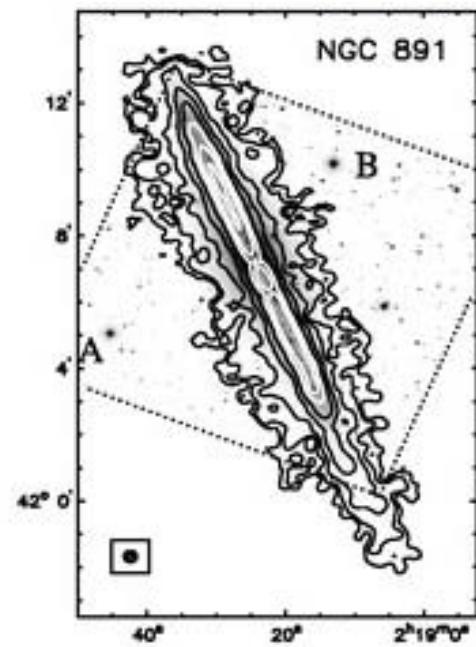
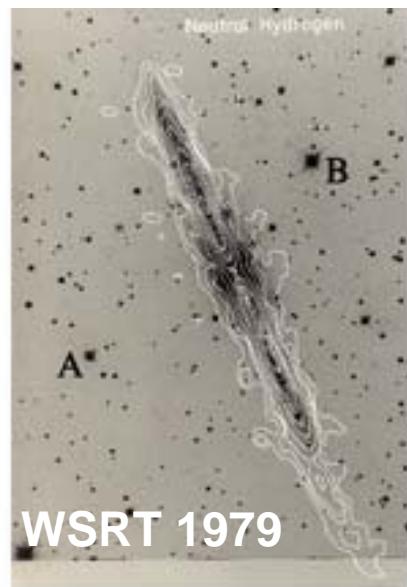
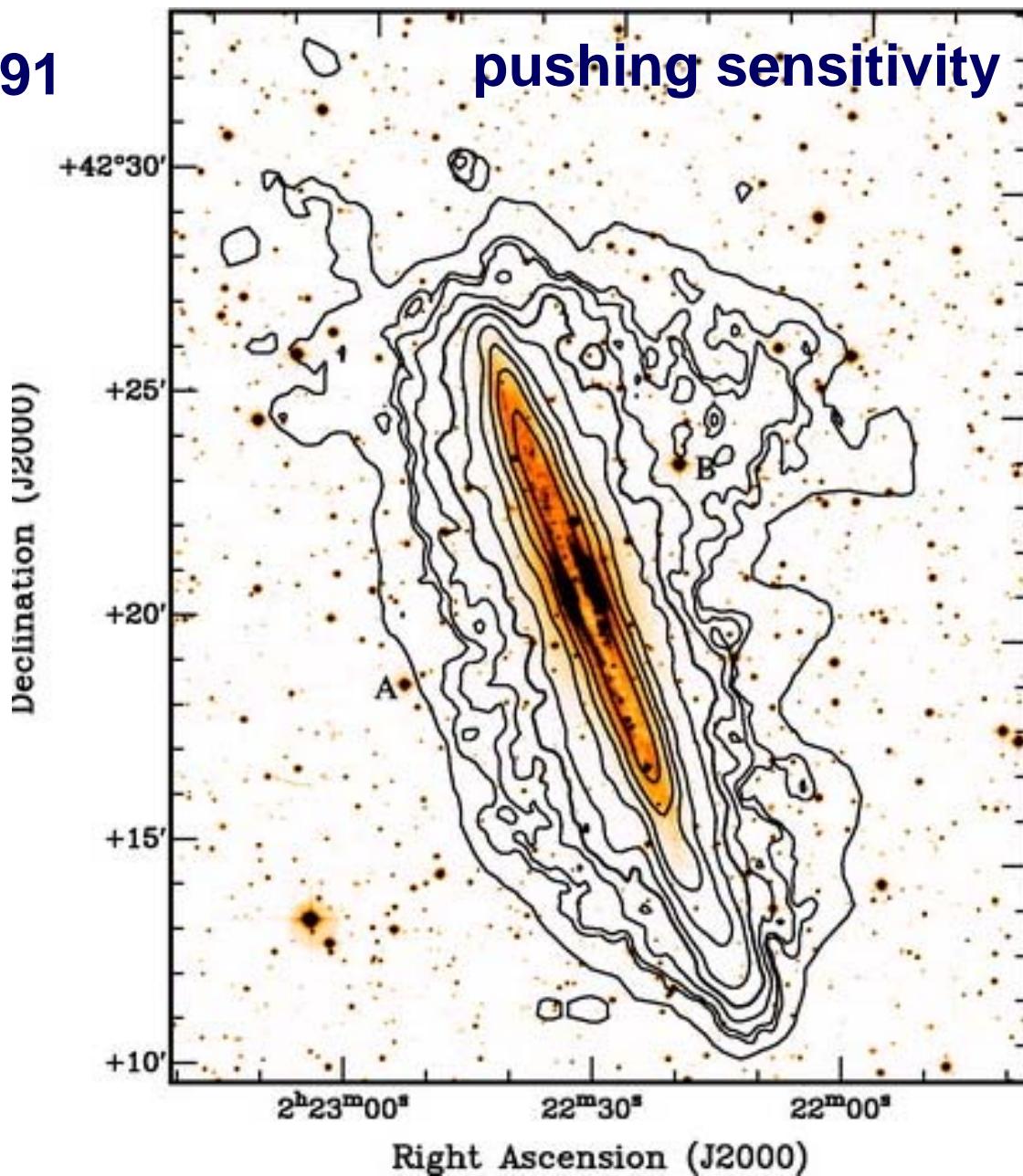
optical



near infrared



NGC 891

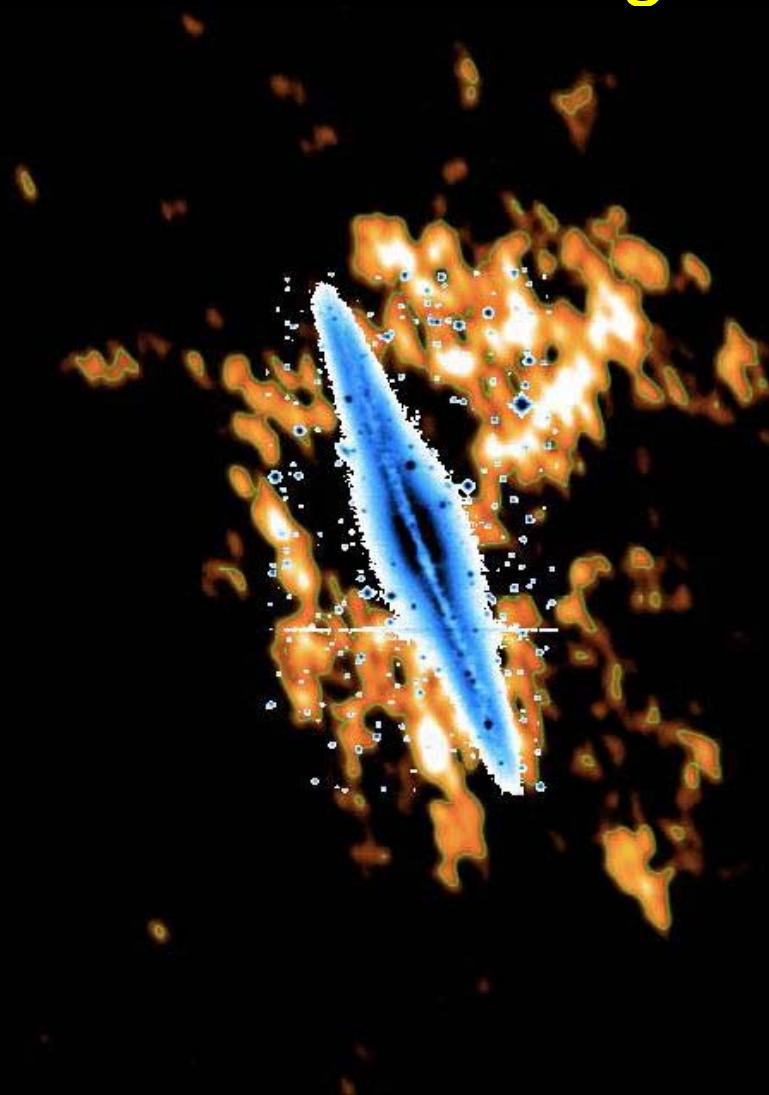


WSRT 1997

NGC 891

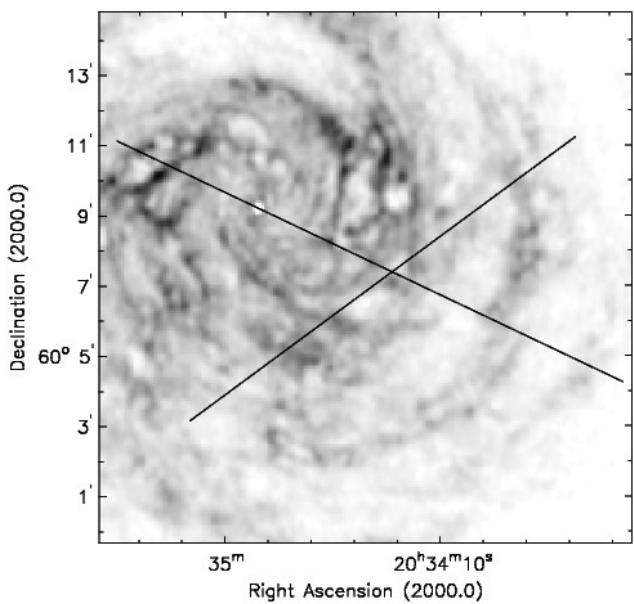
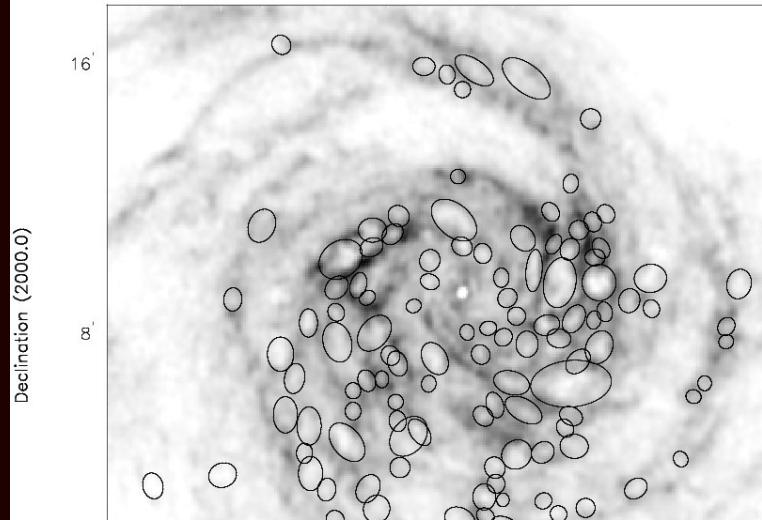
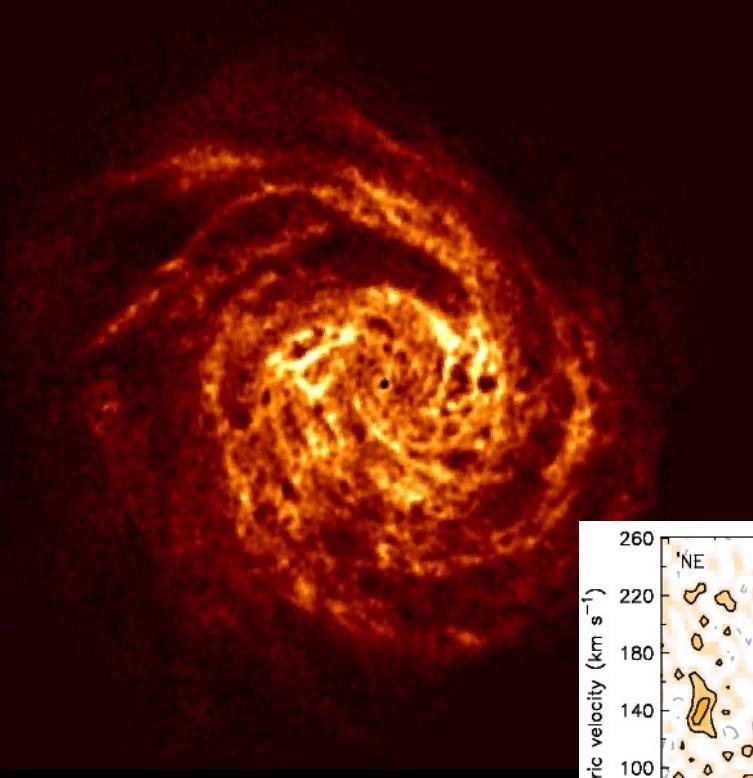
*Anomalous HI
not corotating*

$\sim 1 \times 10^8 M_\odot$

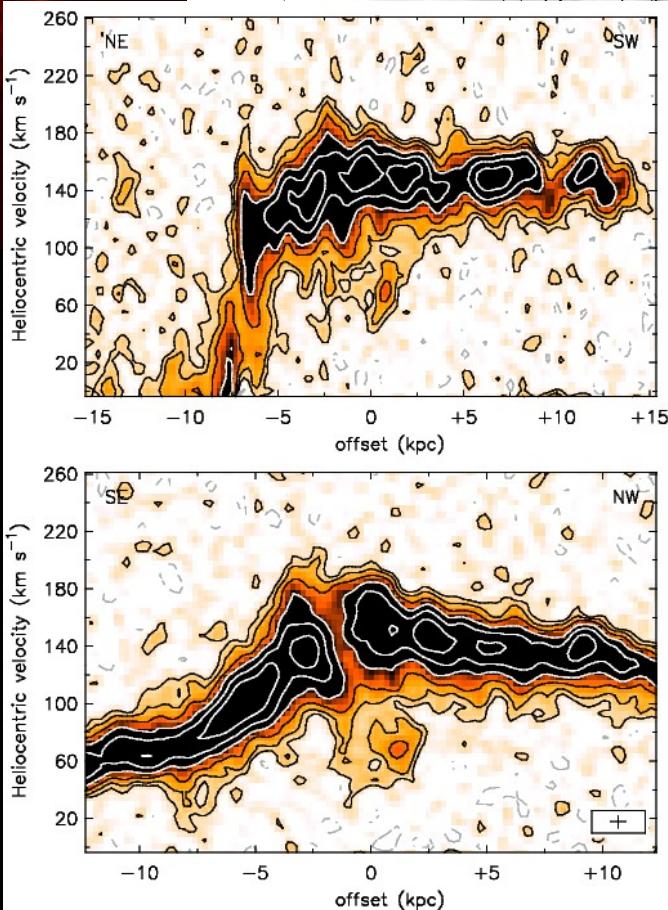


Oosterloo et al., 2007, AJ 134, 1019

NGC 6946

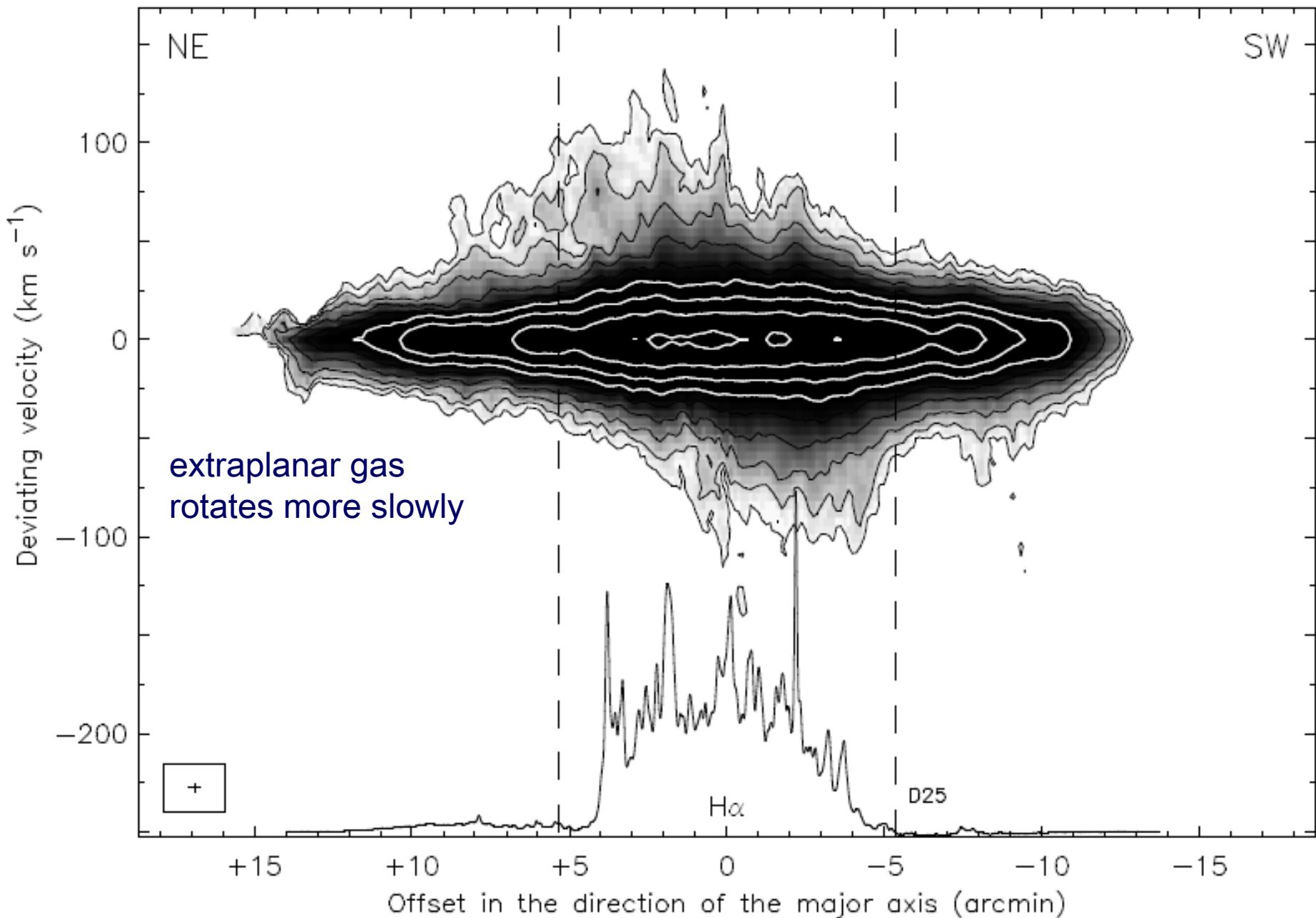


**"HIGH VELOCITY
CLOUDS"**
(total amount:
 $\sim 3 \times 10^8 M_\odot$)



NGC 6946 extraplanar gas

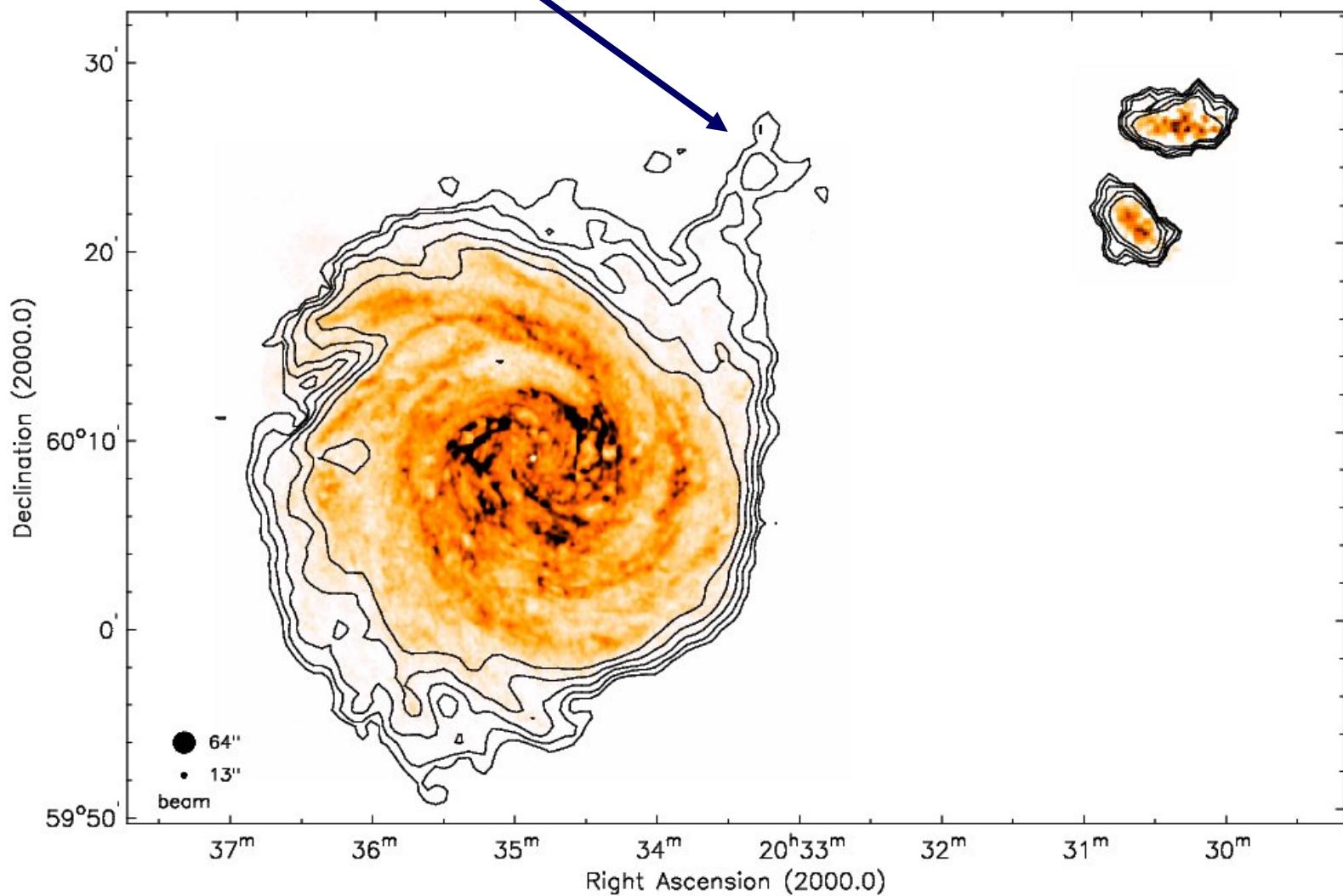
Boomsma, PhD Thesis 2007



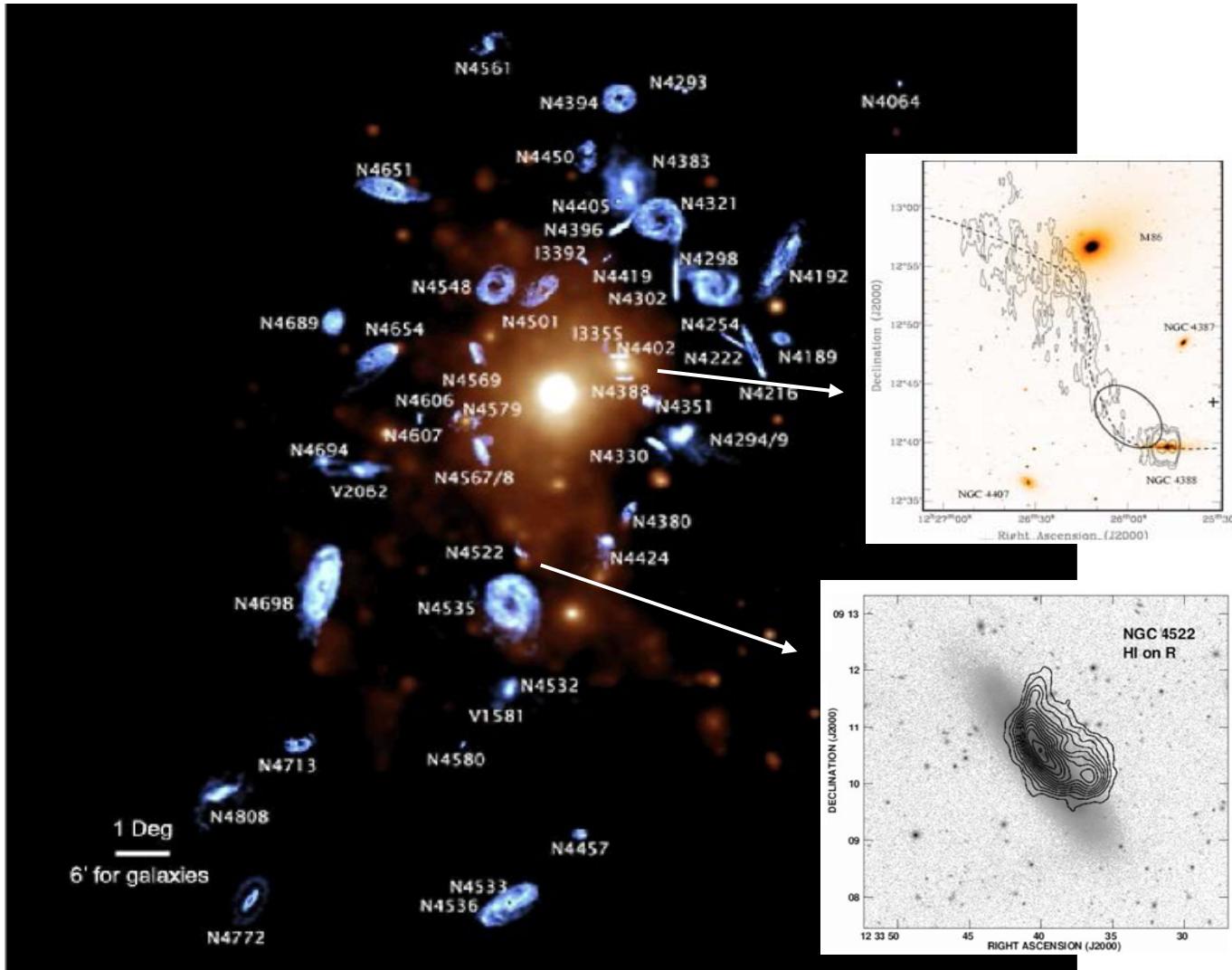
NGC 6946

Accretion?

WSRT HI image



Virgo cluster stripping



VIVA: Chung et al. 2009, AJ 138, 1741



university of
groningen

faculty of mathematics and
natural sciences

astronomy

Emerging picture:

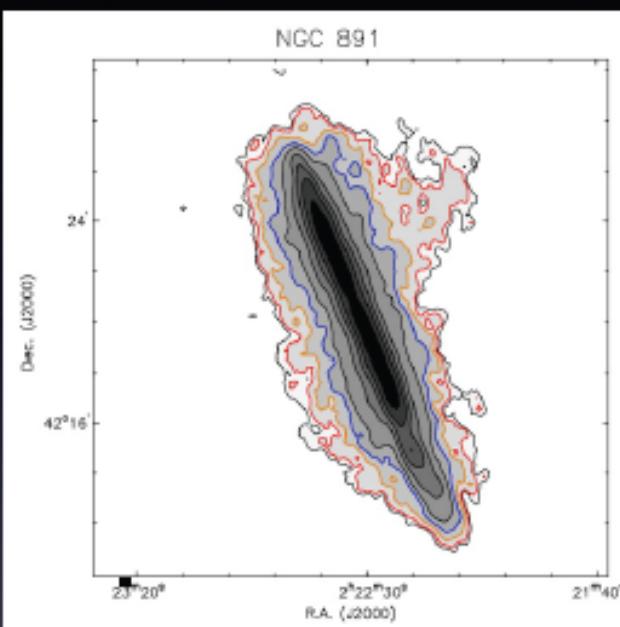
We can use the HI to diagnose

- *accretion*
- *outflows*
- *stripping*
- *tidal effects*

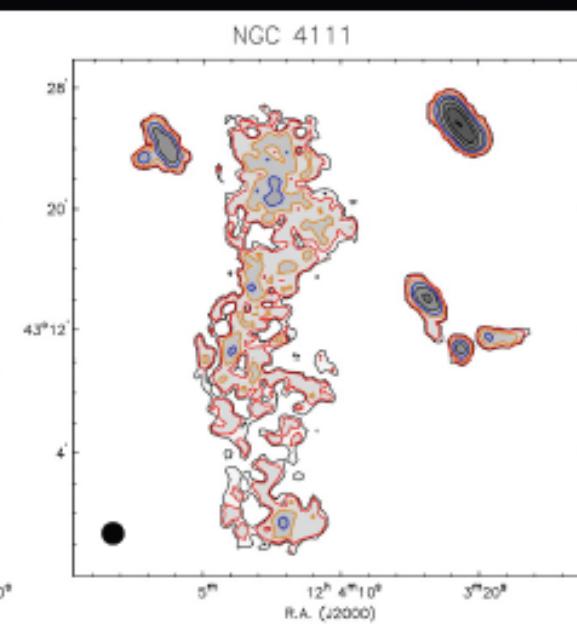
but require *resolved* imaging with
adequate *sensitivity*

accretion and depletion of gas

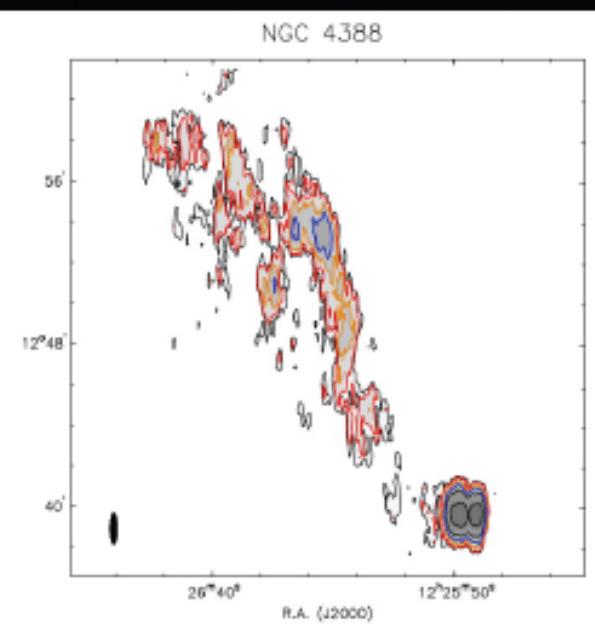
beam = 30''x30''



beam = 45''x45''



beam = 18''x90''



Map and measure these filaments
in various environments at different redshifts.

Verheijen et al

- 2×10^{19} (atoms/cm 2)
- 5×10^{19} (atoms/cm 2)
- 10×10^{19} (atoms/cm 2)

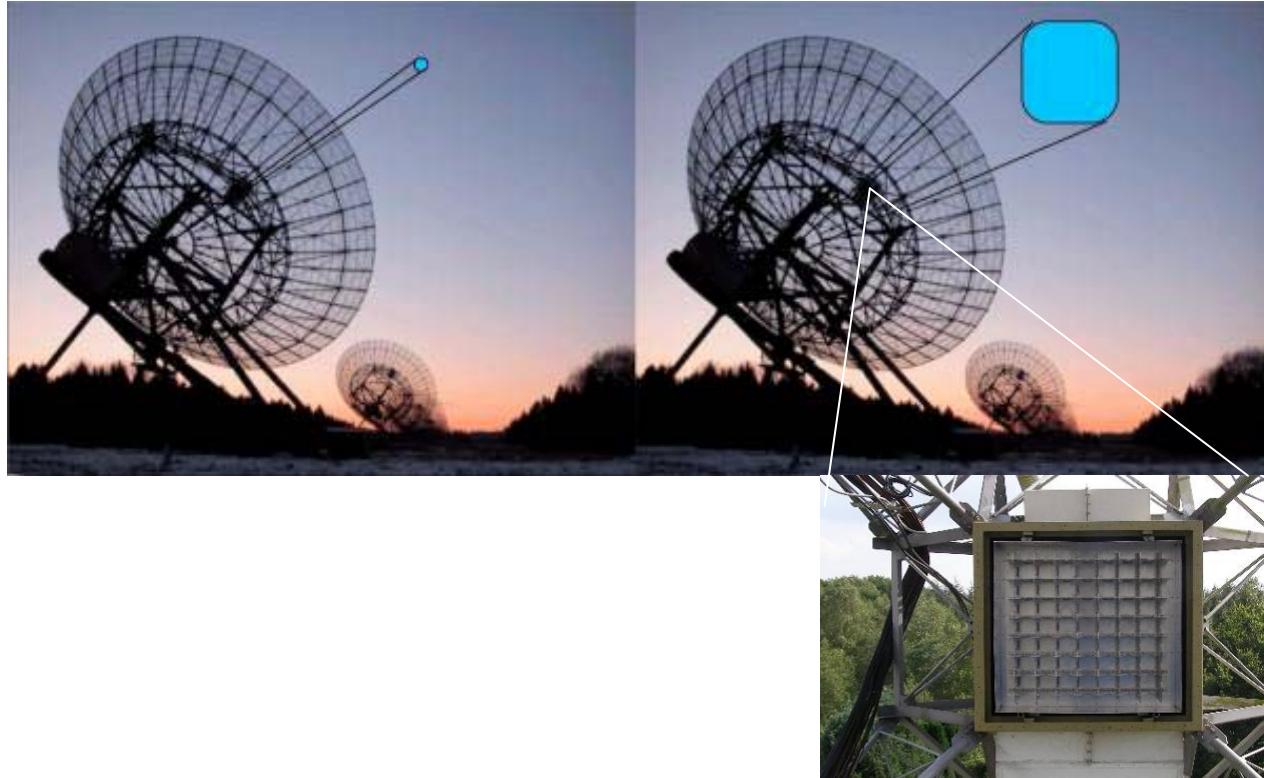
Non-equilibrium situations allow for lower HI column densities.

→ enhanced sensitivities are required to detect and map the features.

Which gas depletion mechanisms dominate where?

APERTIF

12 x 25m antennas
8 sq. deg. FoV
12" – 60" resolution
1.0 – 1.7 GHz
300 MHz bandwidth
16348 channels



Medium Deep Survey PI M. Verheyen 500 sq.deg. 12x12 hr $z = 0.0 - 0.26$

HI environment of galaxies, low HI mass galaxies, HIMF evolution

Herschel-Atlas PI M. Jarvis 150 sq.deg. 24x12 hr $z = 0.09 - 0.4$

galaxy evolution as function of environment and AGN activity

DASH PI J. Brinchman 5 pointings @ 100 x 12h $z = 0.02 - 0.3$

characterize accretion from cosmic web by combining HI and Ly α data

ASKAP

36 x 12m antennas
30 sq. deg. FoV
10" – 30" resolution
0.7 – 1.8 GHz
300 MHz bandwidth
16348 channels



Deep Investigations of Neutral Gas Origins (**DINGO**), PI M. Meyer

evolution of HI from $z = 0$ to $z \sim 0.5$: HI mass function and cosmic web

Target: GAMA survey area: 150 sq. deg. 500 hr
60 sq. deg. 2400 hr

MeerKAT

64 x 13.5m antennas
single pixel offset feeds
0.6 – 1.7 GHz
8 – 14 GHz (later phase)
850 MHz bandwidth
6" – 30" resolution



LADUMA: Looking At the Distant Universe with the MeerKAT Array,
PI S. Blyth, B. Holwerda and A. Baker, 5000 hr on one field (high priority):
HI content of galaxies from $z = 0$ to $z = 1.2$

MHONGOOSE: MeerKAT HI observations of Nearby Galactic Objects: Observing Southern Emitters, PI E. de Blok, 6000 hr for 30 objects (medium priority):
characterizing the distribution and kinematics of galaxies of different type and luminosity to low $N(\text{HI})$ levels.

A MeerKAT HI Survey of Fornax PI P. Serra, 11 sq.deg. Strip, 2450 hr (medium priority): *characterizing HI in the cluster (galaxies) to $N(\text{HI}) \sim 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-2}$*

EVLA (for HI)

27 x 25m antennas
1 sq. deg. FoV
4" – 40" resolution
1 – 2 GHz
1 GHz bandwidth (21cm)
> 65536 channels



Exciting times ahead !!