



50 YEARS REACHING NEW HEIGHTS IN ASTRONOMY

The metallicity distribution of the Galactic bulge

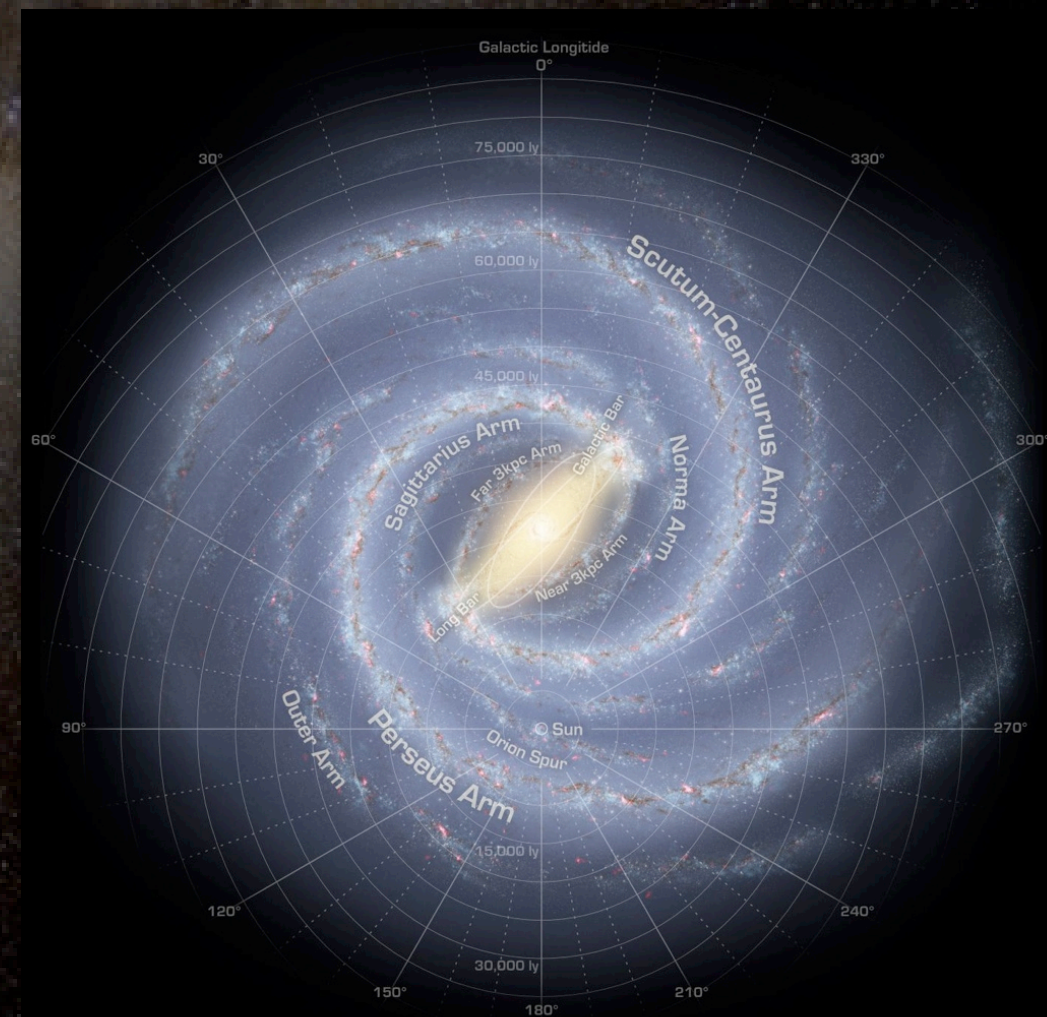
Oscar A. Gonzalez
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The metallicity distribution in the Milky Way discs
Bologna, 29-31 May 2012

The Bulge-disk connection



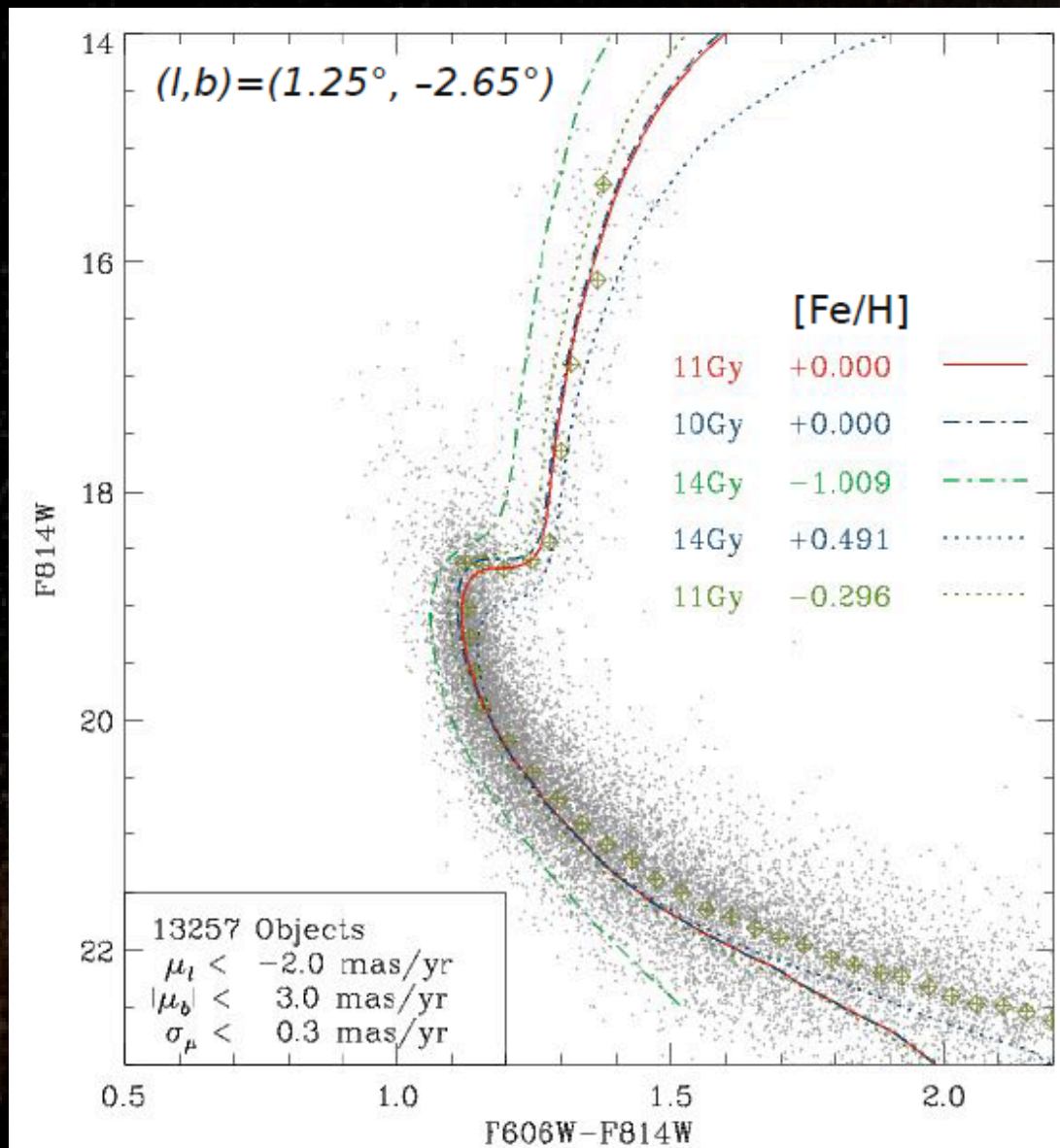
- Red clump stars trace an **inclined bar**, 25 deg towards positive long.
- **Boxy** morphology, as expected from buckling instabilities of a bar (evidence of being X-shaped!)
- Bars are **disk phenomena**, should we observe the same populations?
- Maybe there is also a “**classical**” spheroidal component?



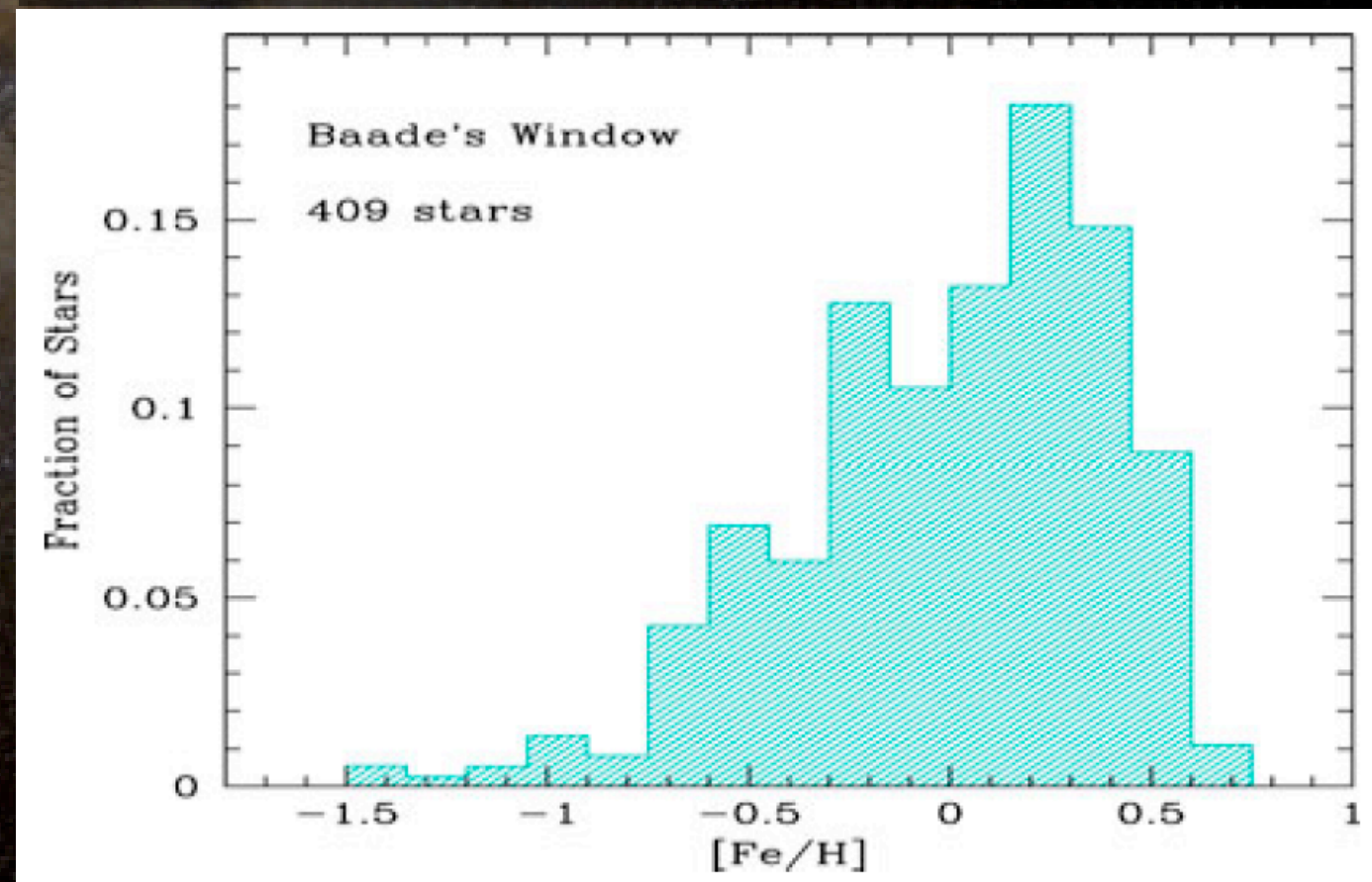
The simple view...

- The bulge is **old** and **metal-rich**

Turn off color-magnitude diagram from Clarkson
et al. 2010



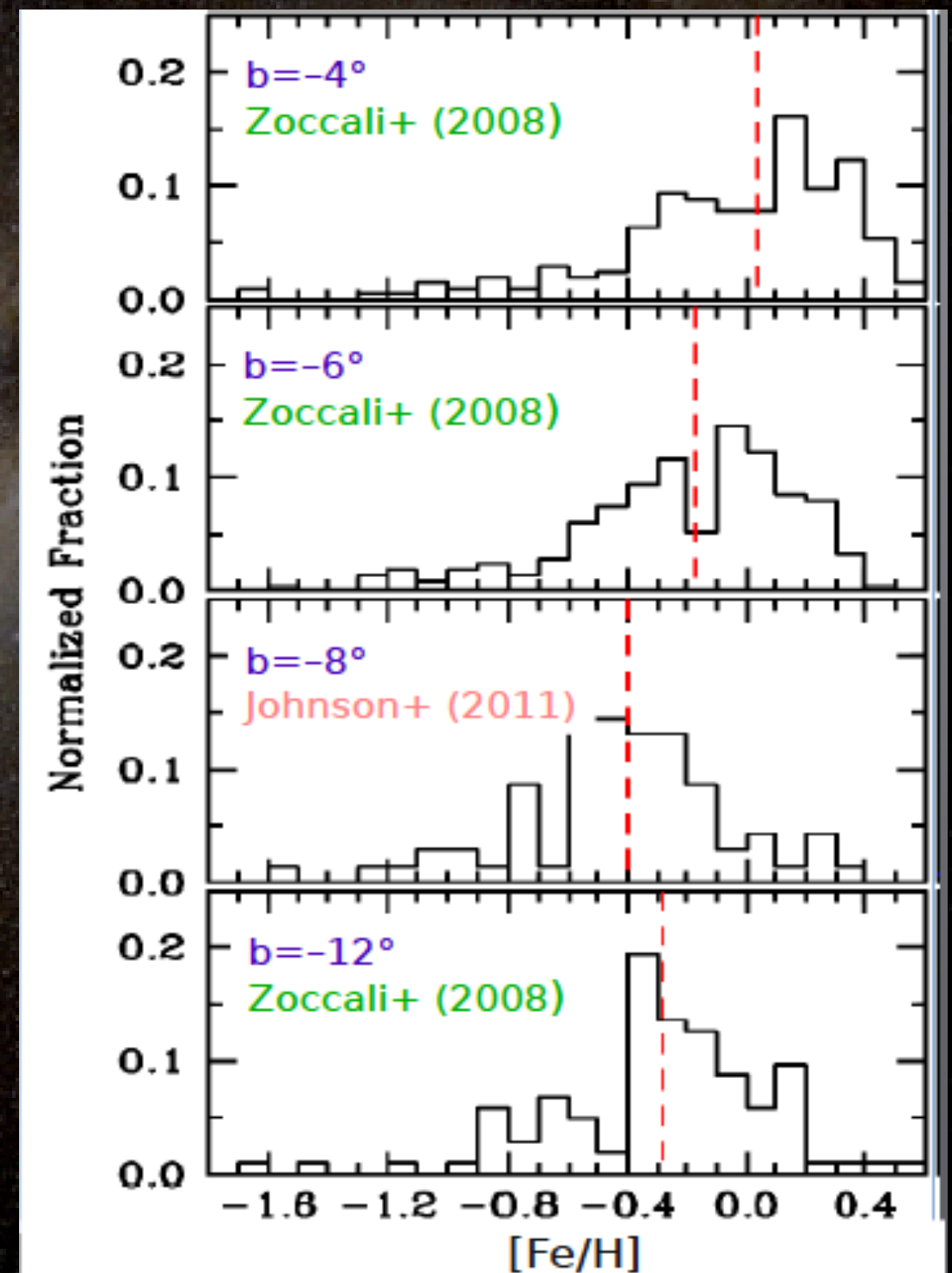
High-resolution spectroscopic metallicity distribution
from Zoccali et al. 2008



more fields: $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ gradient

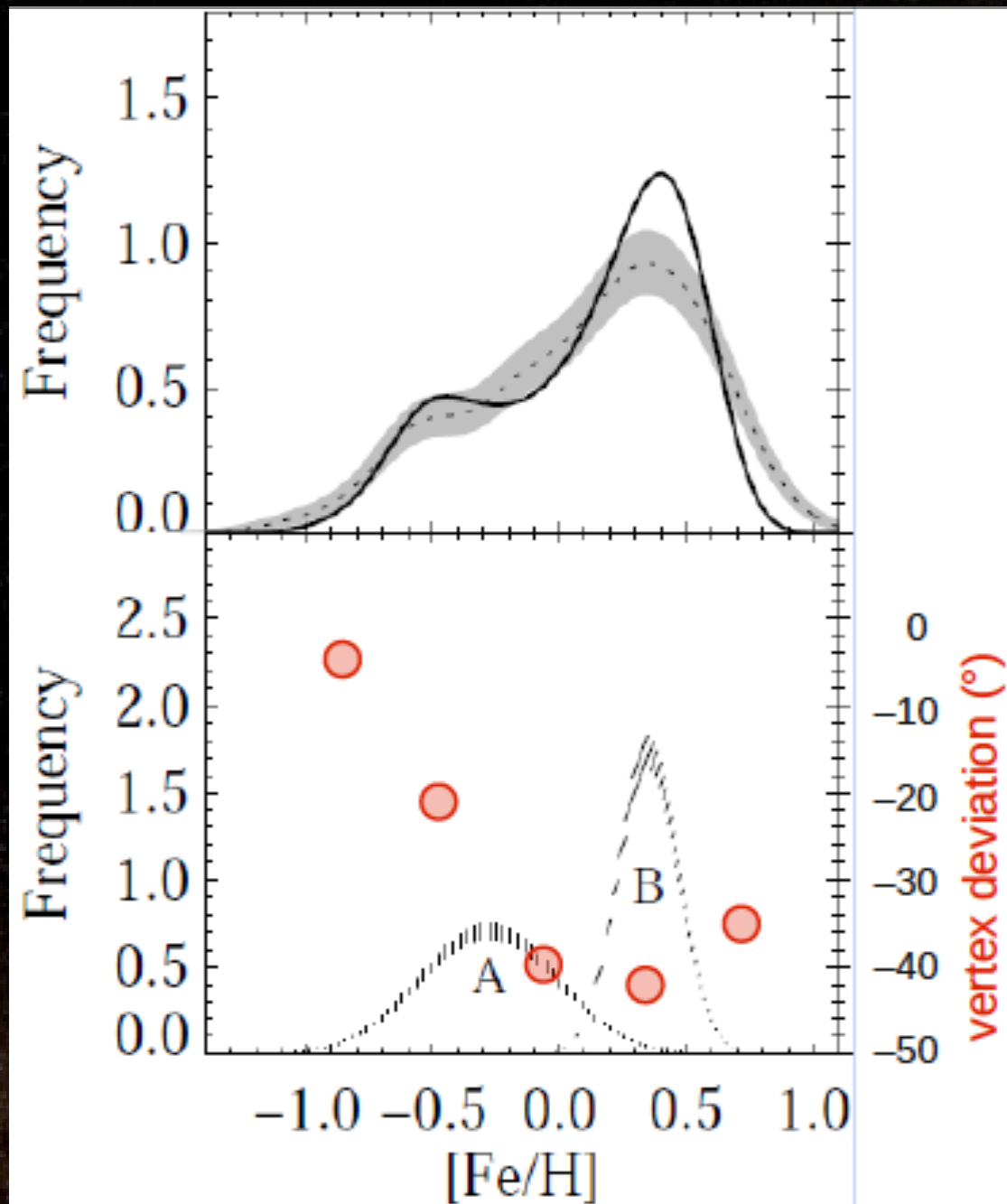
- The bulge is **old** and **metal-rich**
- AND it has a **minor axis** metallicity gradient
 - *Expected view of a merger-build bulge*
 - *Are these gradients possible in boxy-bulges (thickened bars)?*

Minor axis metallicity distributions
from Zoccali+ 2008 and Johnson+ 2011



Two bulge populations?

Error deconvolved metallicity distribution for $b=-4$
from Hill et al. 2011

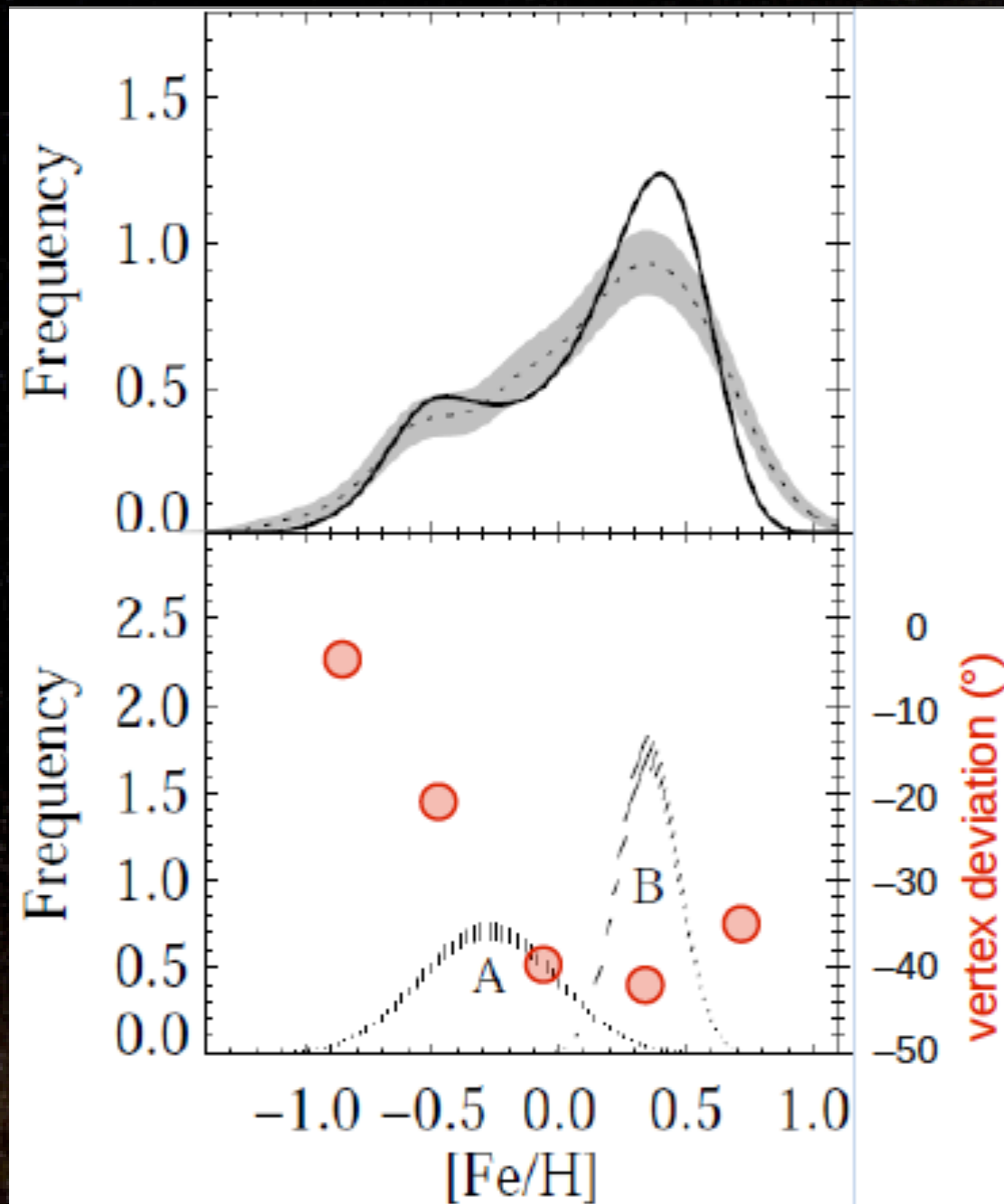


Vertex deviation from the velocity ellipsoid for $b=-4$
from Babusiaux et al. 2010

- Metallicity distribution in Baade's window
 - Consistent with *two component gaussian distributions*
- Components A (metal-poor) and B (metal-rich) have *different kinematics*
 - A *spheroidal kinematics*
 - B *Bar-like kinematics*

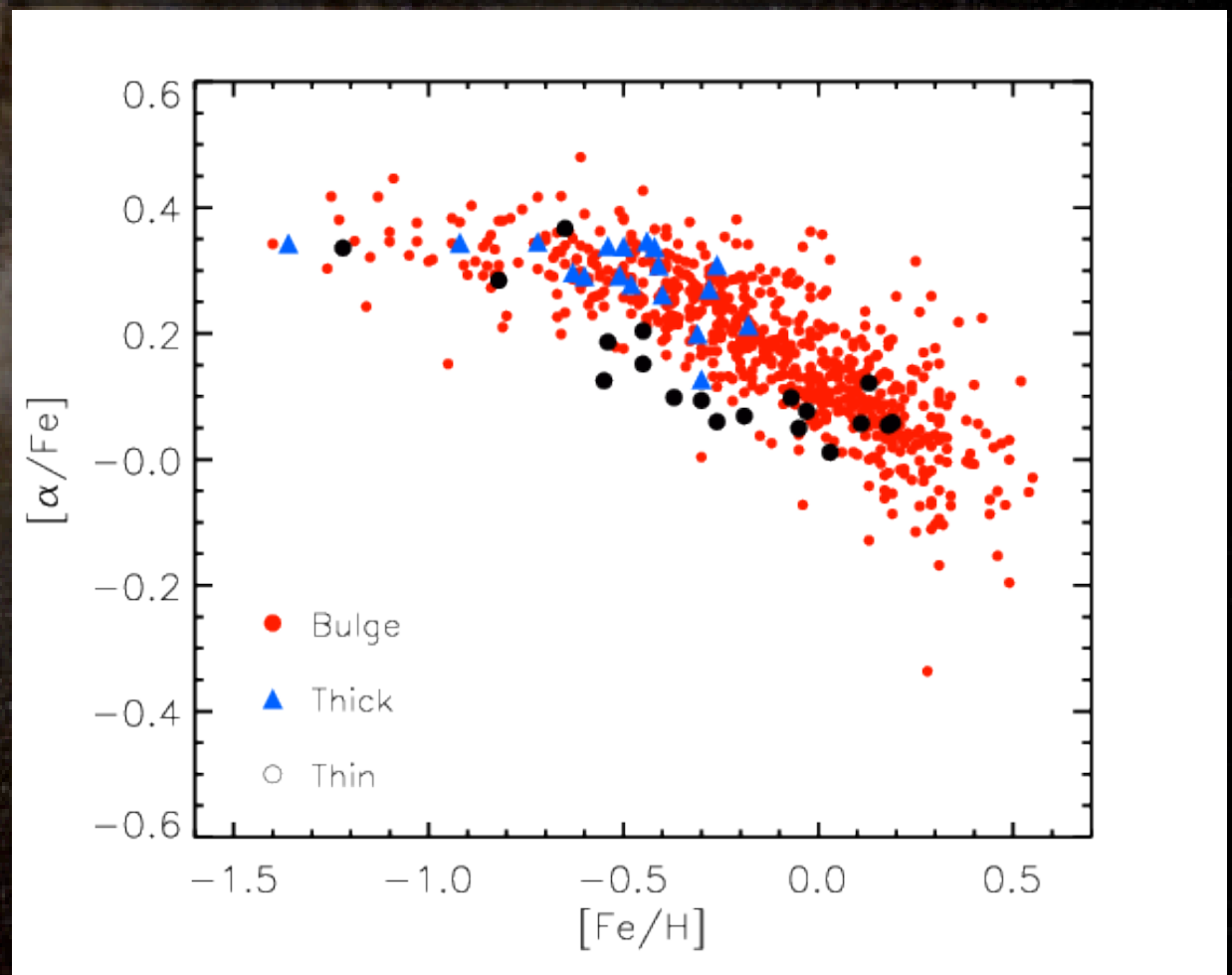
Two bulge populations?

Error deconvolved metallicity distribution for $b=-4$
from Hill et al. 2011



- A metal-poor alpha-rich
- B metal-rich alpha-poor

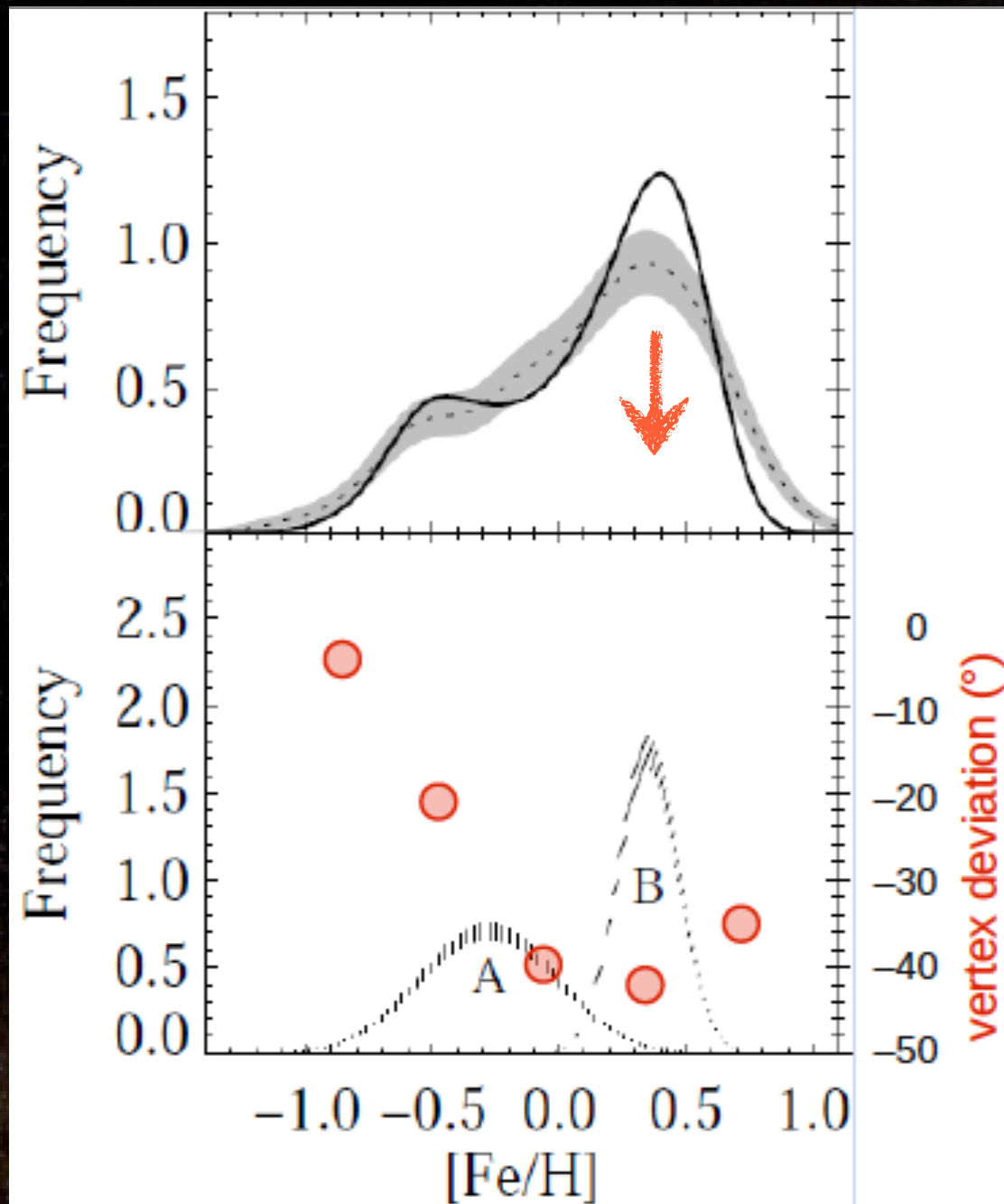
Alpha element over Iron ratio for 650 bulge giants
from Gonzalez et al. 2011



Vertex deviation from the velocity ellipsoid for $b=-4$
from Babusiaux et al. 2010

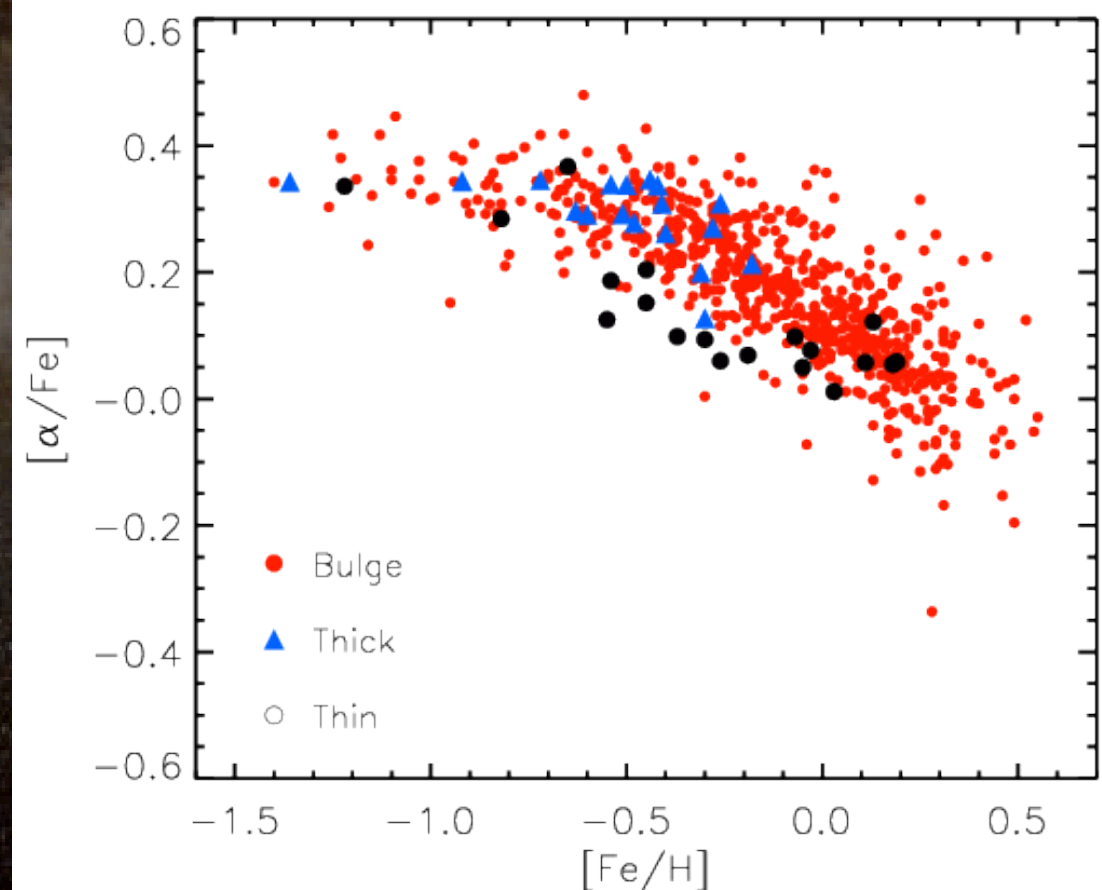
Two bulge populations?

Error deconvolved metallicity distribution for $b=-4$
from Hill et al. 2011



- **Metallicity gradient** arises from lower **contribution** of metal-rich **bar** at larger latitude

Alpha element over Iron ratio for 650 bulge giants
from Gonzalez et al. 2011



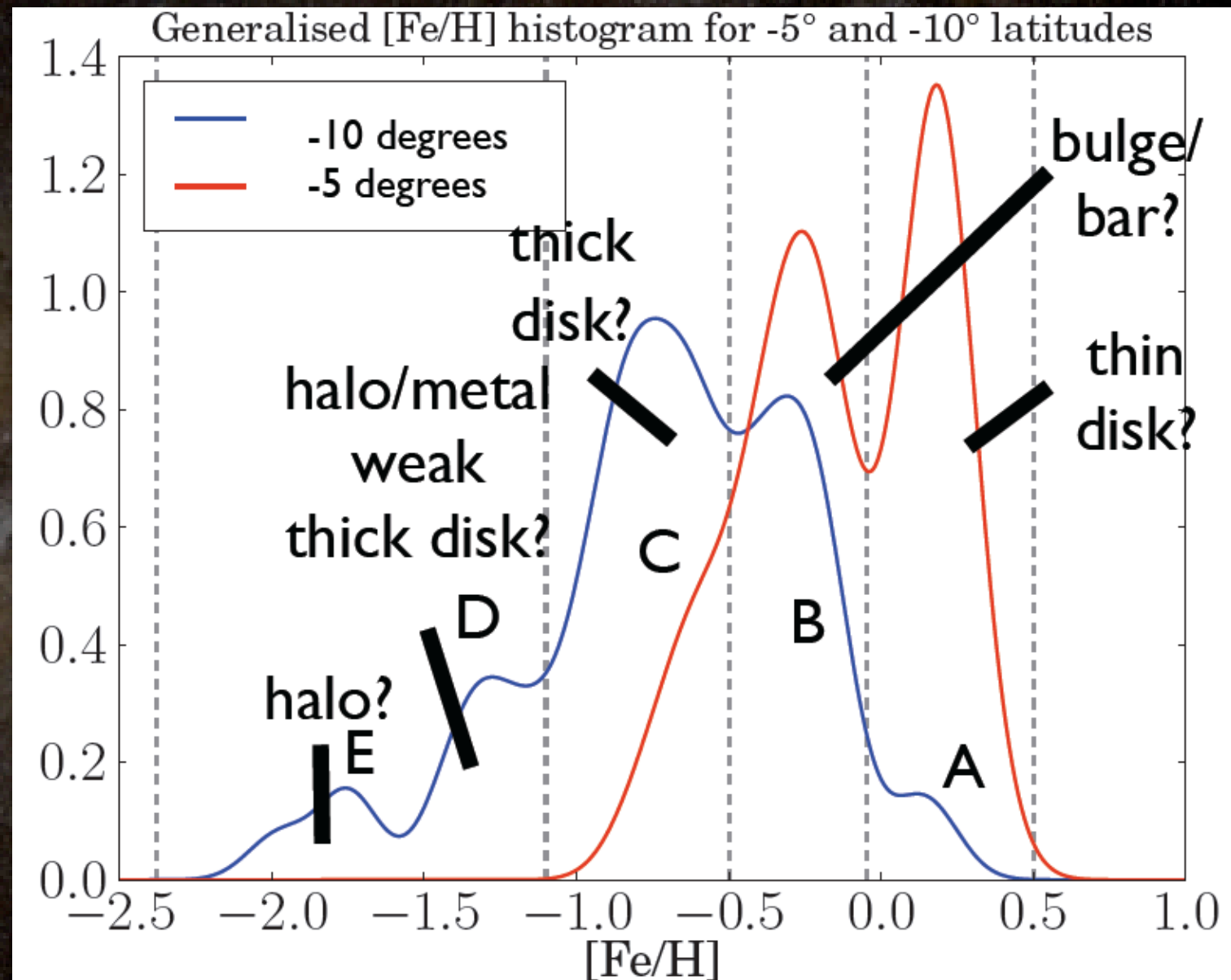
Vertex deviation from the velocity ellipsoid for $b=-4$
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More than two populations?

- Metallicity distribution at different latitudes:

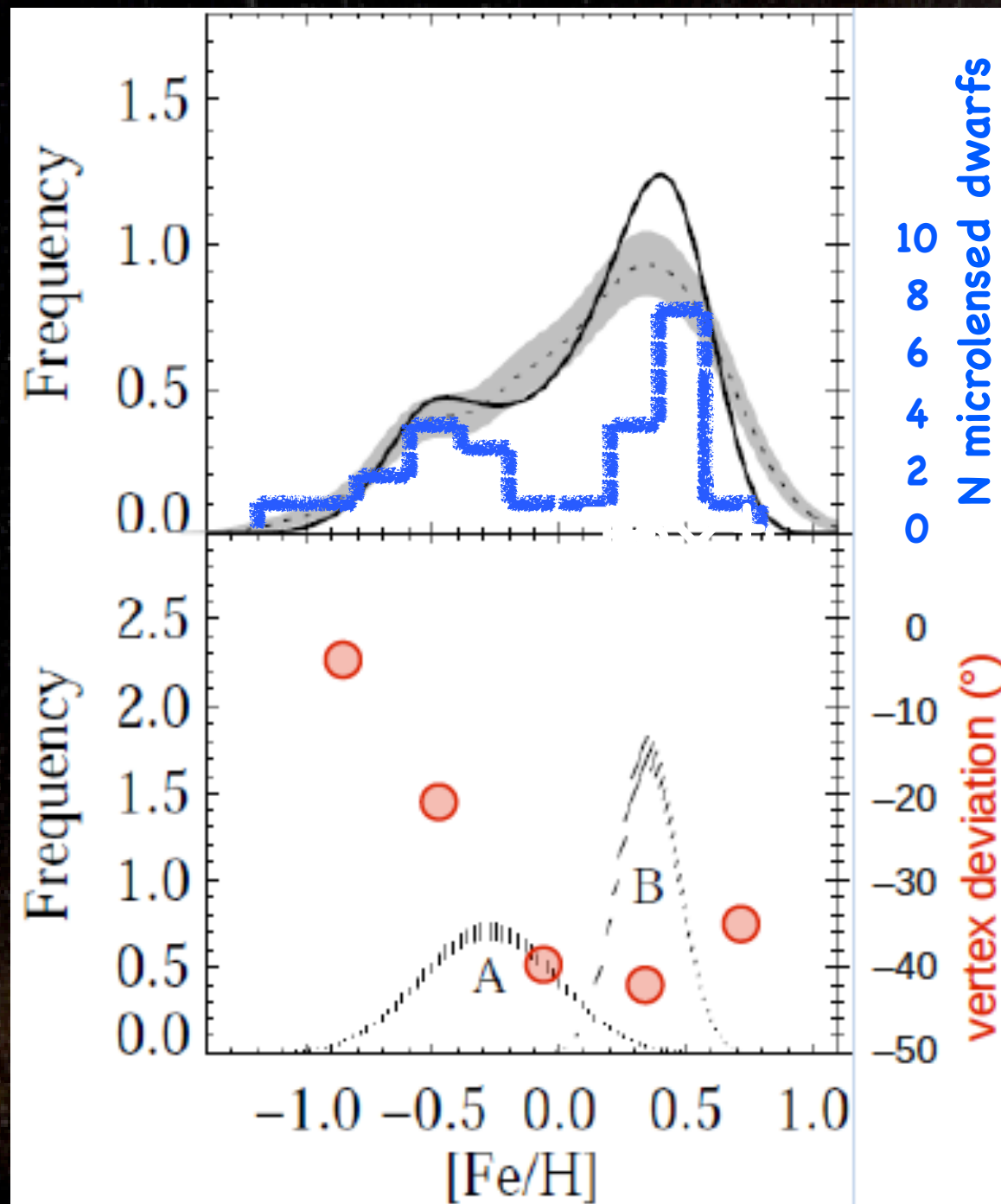
- 5 gaussian components with *different contributions* at different latitudes
- Metallicity *gradient* from different contribution of “contaminating” components

Different components interpreted in the Low-resolution metallicity distribution from Ness et al. 2011



Bulge microlensed dwarfs

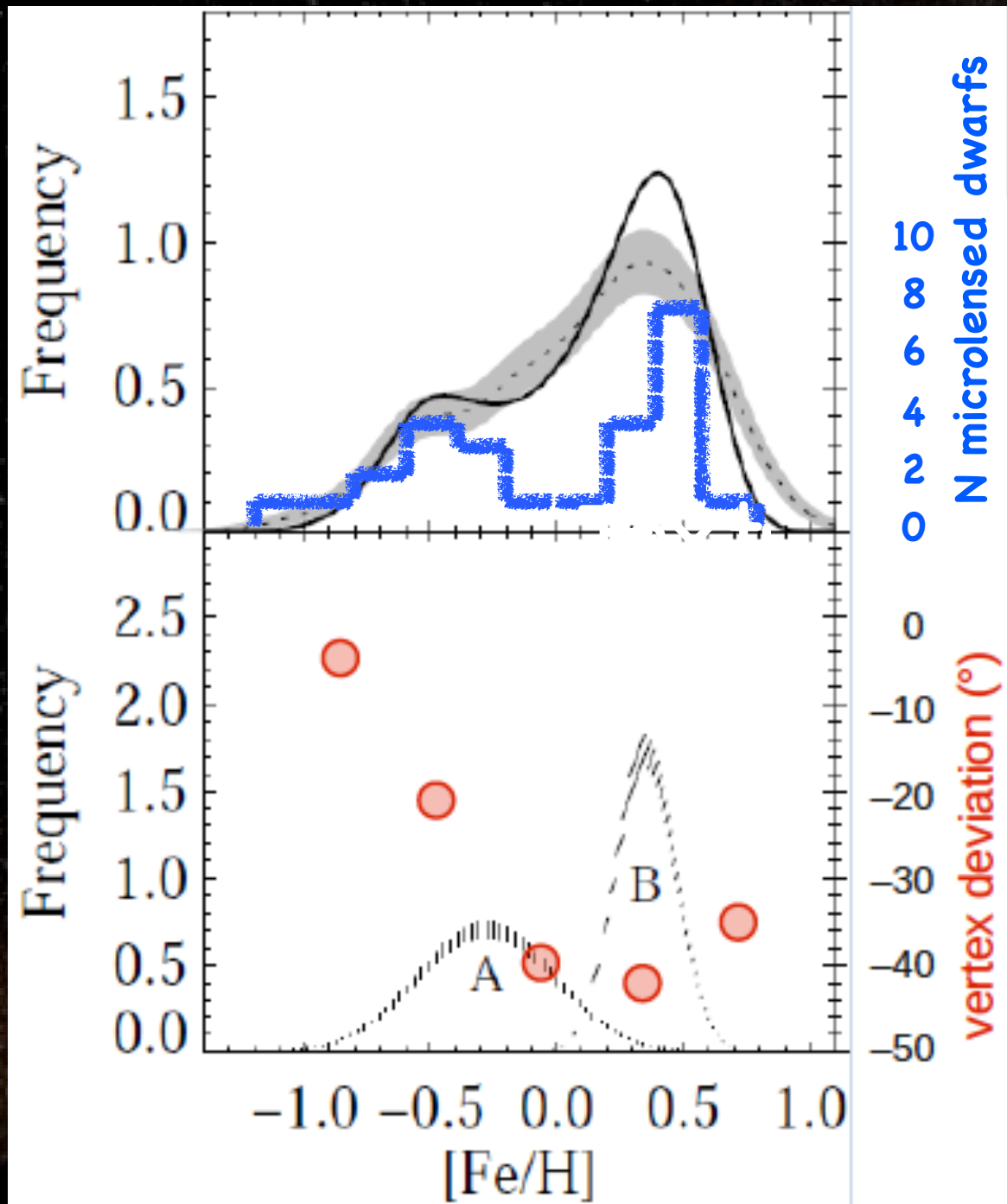
Metallicity distribution from 26 microlensed dwarfs
from Bensby et al. 2011



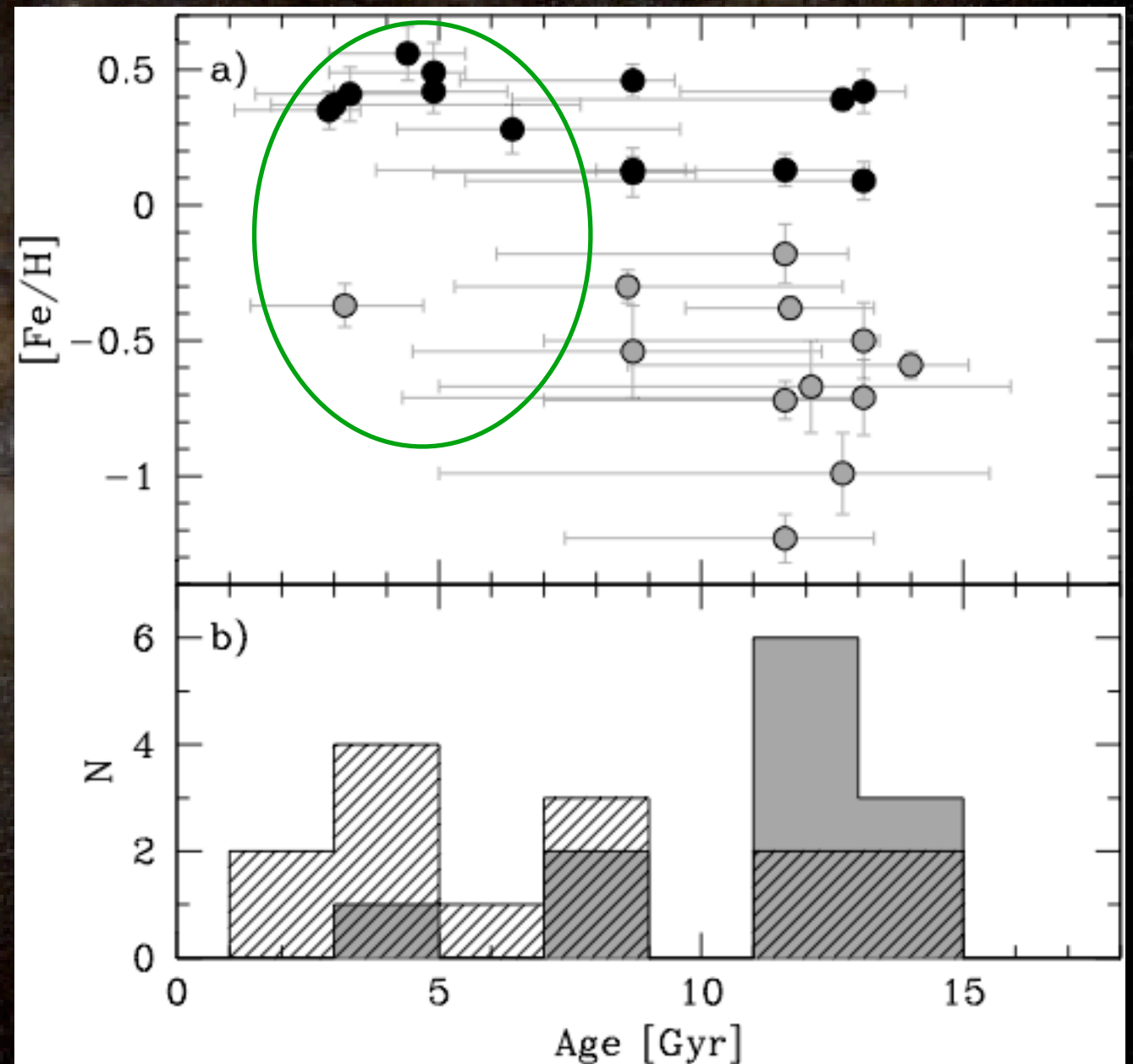
- Microlensing allows to study abundances in **dwarf bulge stars**
 - Also consistent with the **bimodal** metallicity distribution
 - They allow to study more in detail the properties of each component

Bulge microlensed dwarfs

Metallicity distribution from 26 microlensed dwarfs
from Bensby et al. 2011



Age distribution for the 26 microlensed dwarfs
from Bensby et al. 2011



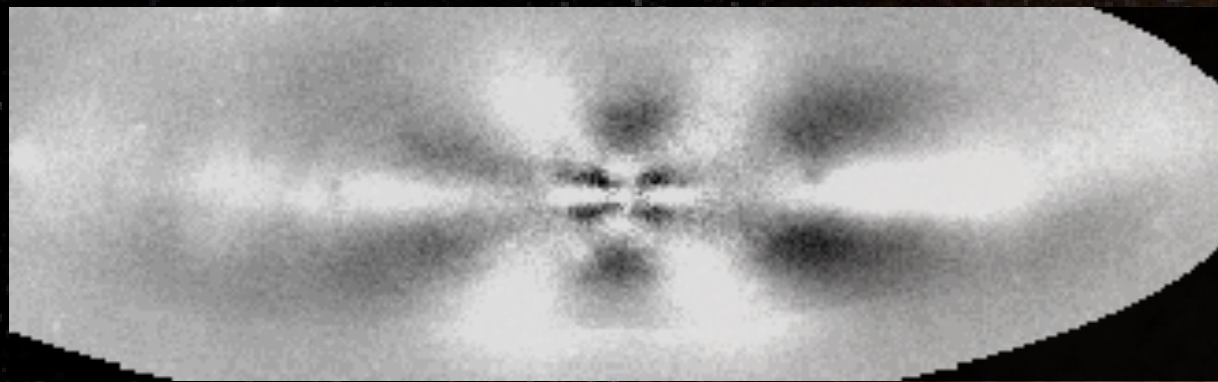
Summary

- Metal-rich, alpha-poor bulge stars:
 - trace a bar, thickened into a boxy / X-shape bulge
 - might have a wide range of ages
- Metal-poor, alpha-enhanced stars:
 - Trace a component with kinematics that deviate from a bar
 - Mainly old stars

Open questions

- Is the formation of the disk “connected” to the Bulge
 - Chemical similarities and ages could favor this scenario
 - Is there a classical component besides the bar?
- Bulge metallicity gradient:
 - Is there a vertical / radial gradient?
 - or is it due to contribution of different components?

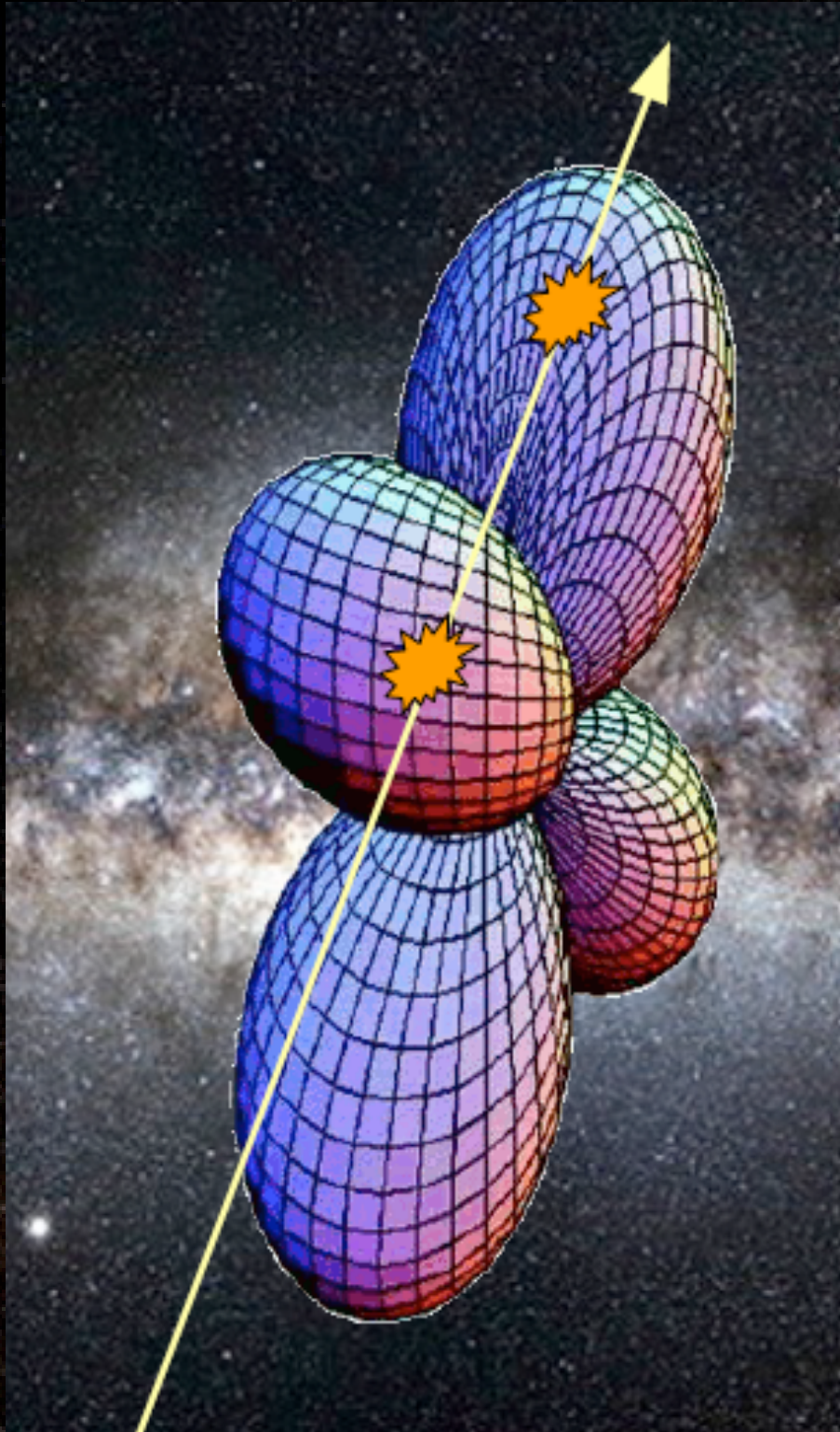
A problem to keep in mind



X shape bulge of the disk galaxy NGC 128 after subtraction of a model bulge fitting elliptical isophotes from D'Onofrio et al. 1999

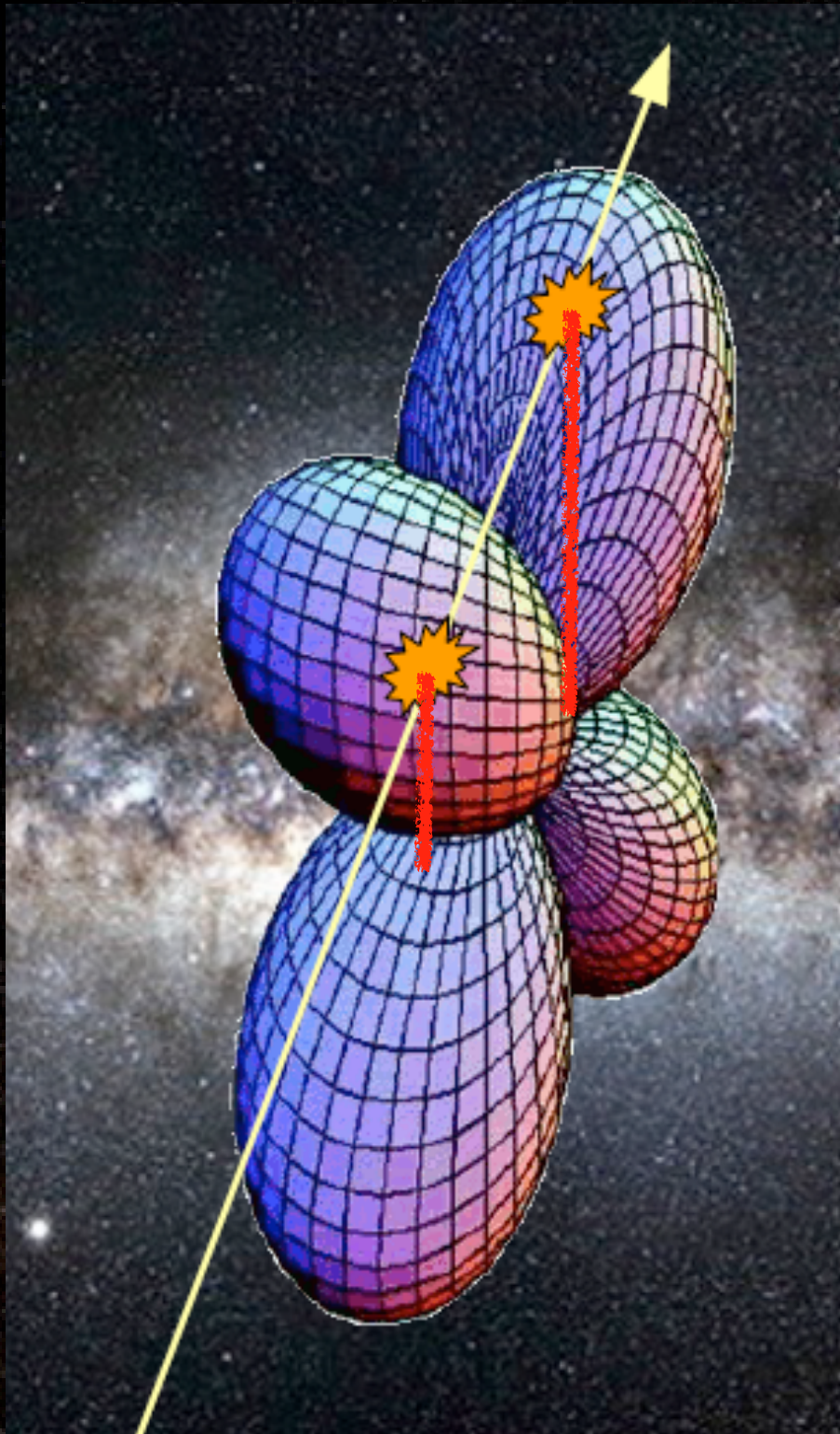
- The Bulge is peanut / X shaped
(McWilliam+10, Nataf+10, Saito+11)

A problem to keep in mind



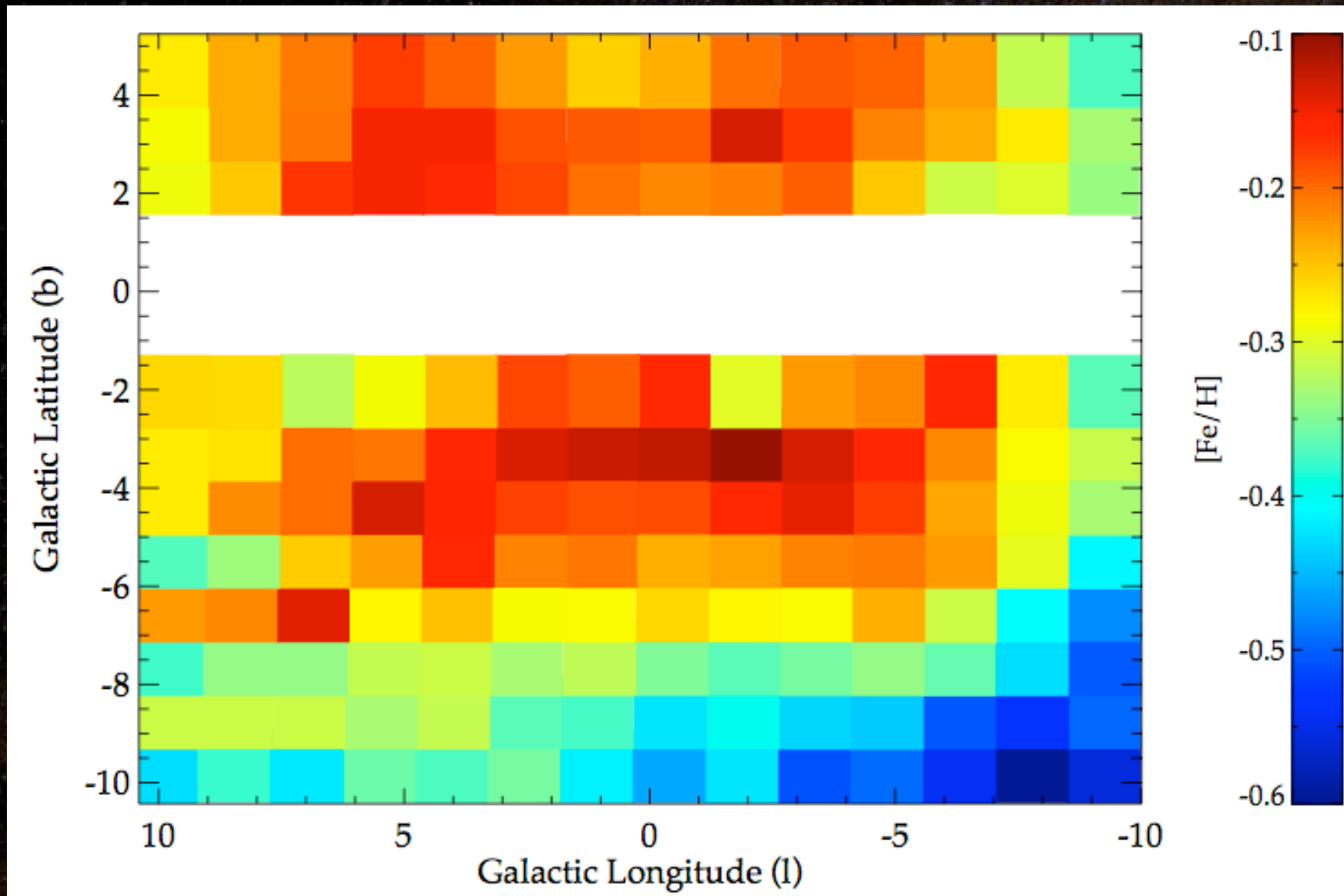
- The Bulge is peanut/X shaped
 - *Two red-clumps* for latitudes $|b| > 5$
 - *Two overdensities* of stars at different distances

A problem to keep in mind



- The Bulge is peanut/X shaped
 - *Two red-clumps* for latitudes $|b| > 5$
 - *Two overdensities* of stars at different distances
 - Effect in the *metallicity gradient* along the minor axis?

The complete metallicity map of the Bulge



The global picture is required!

Thank you