



# VESTIGE

A Virgo Environmental Survey Tracing Ionised Gas Emission

A CFHT Large Program 2017-2019

**A.Boselli (PI),**

P. Amram, M. Balogh, P. Barmby, S. Boissier, M. Boquien, F. Boulanger, J. Braine, V. Buat, D. Burgarella, F. Combes, G. Consolandi, T. Contini, L. Cortese, P. Cote, S. Cote, J.C. Cuillandre, L. Drissen, B. Epinat, L. Ferrarese, M. Fossati, M. Fumagalli, S. Gallagher, G. Gavazzi, J. Gomez-Lopez, S. Gwyn, W. Harris, G. Hensler, B. Koribalski, A. Longobardi, M. Marcellin, A. McConnachie, M.A. Miville-Deschenes, J. Navarro, D. Patton, E. Peng, H. Plana, N. Prantzos, C. Robert, J. Roediger, Y. Roehlly, D. Russeil, P. Salome, R. Sanchez-Janssen, P. Serra, K. Spekkens, M. Sun, J. Taylor, S. Tonnesen, B. Vollmer, J. Willis, H. Wozniak + CFHT team



# INTRODUCTION: THE ROLE OF THE ENVIRONMENT ON GALAXY EVOLUTION

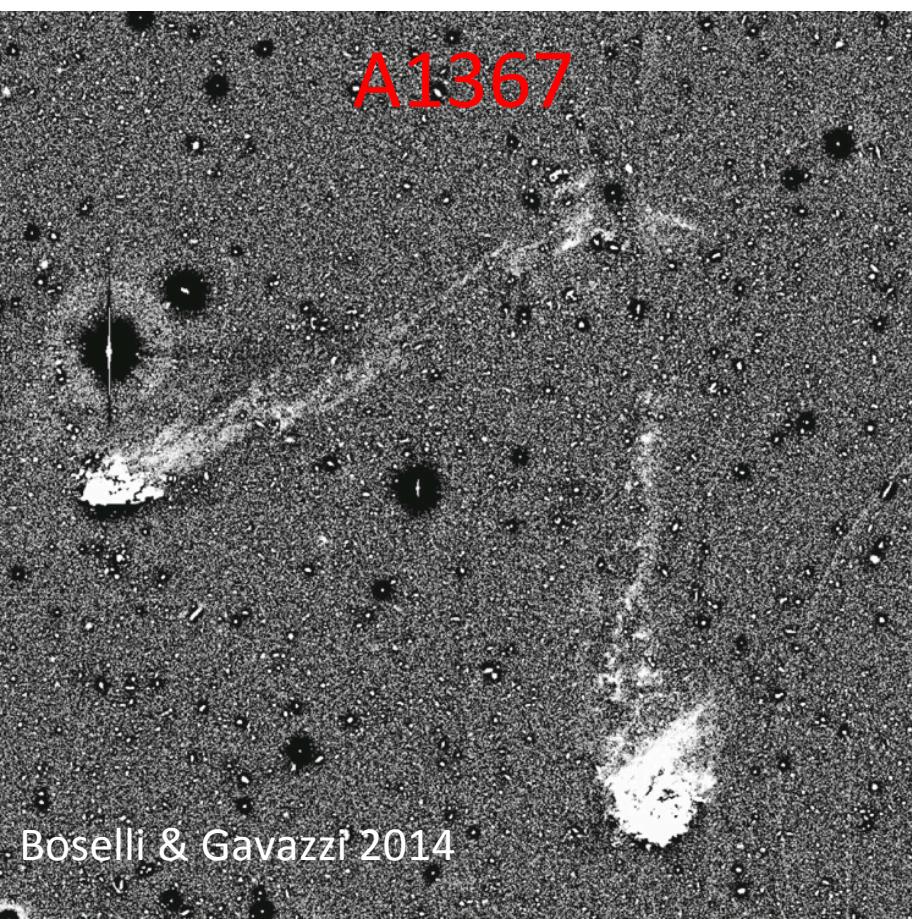
Different mechanisms in high-density regions contribute to shape galaxy evolution:

- 1) **Gravitational** (tidal interactions, harassment..)
  - 2) **Interactions with the ICM** (ram pressure, thermal evaporation, viscous stripping, starvation...)
  - 3) **Pre-processing**
- 
- Which of these is the dominant mechanism?
  - Is the physics of these mechanisms fully understood and correctly accounted for in models and simulations?

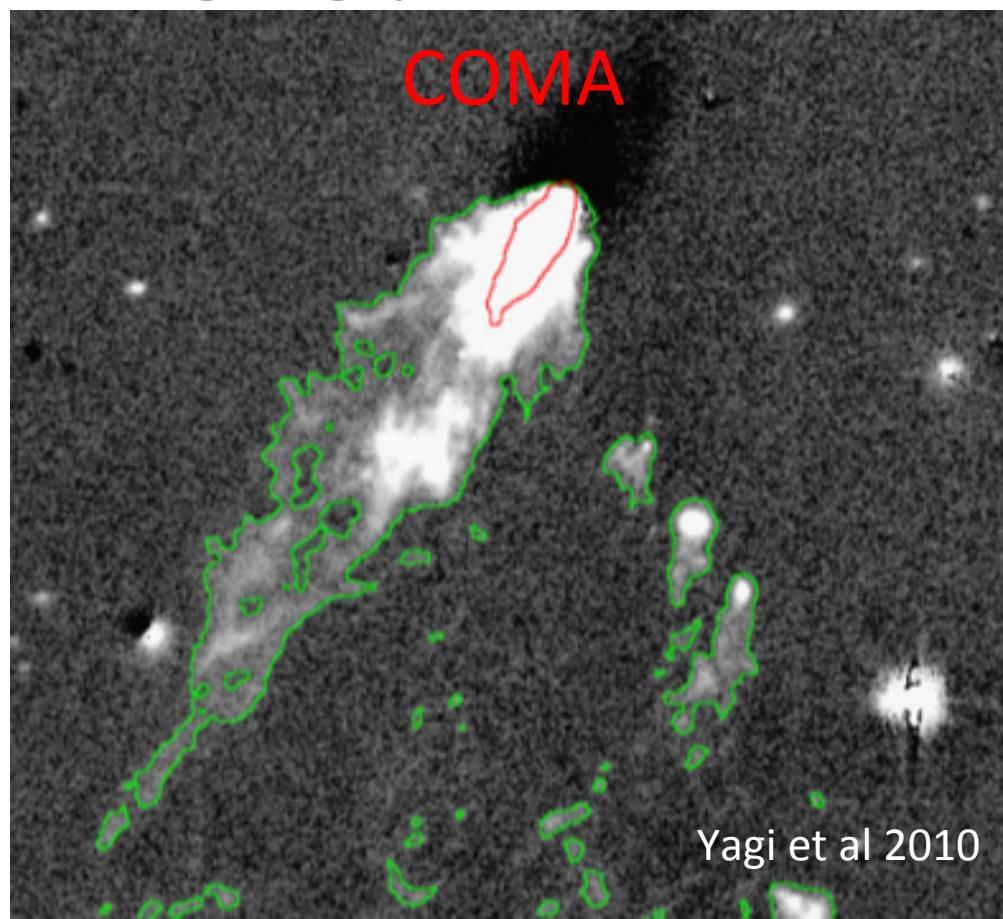


# INTRODUCTION: THE METHOD

Deep blind H $\alpha$  narrow-band imaging surveys are at present the best method to detect an undergoing perturbation.



Boselli & Gavazzi 2014



Yagi et al 2010

# INTRODUCTION: THE VESTIGE SURVEY

**VESTIGE IS A BLIND H $\alpha$  NARROW-BAND IMAGING SURVEY  
OF THE VIRGO CLUSTER DESIGNED TO:**

- Quantify the fraction of cluster late-type galaxies undergoing a perturbation
- Identify the dominant perturbing mechanism
- Understand how the star formation process is affected by the perturbation?



# INTRODUCTION: THE VIRGO CLUSTER

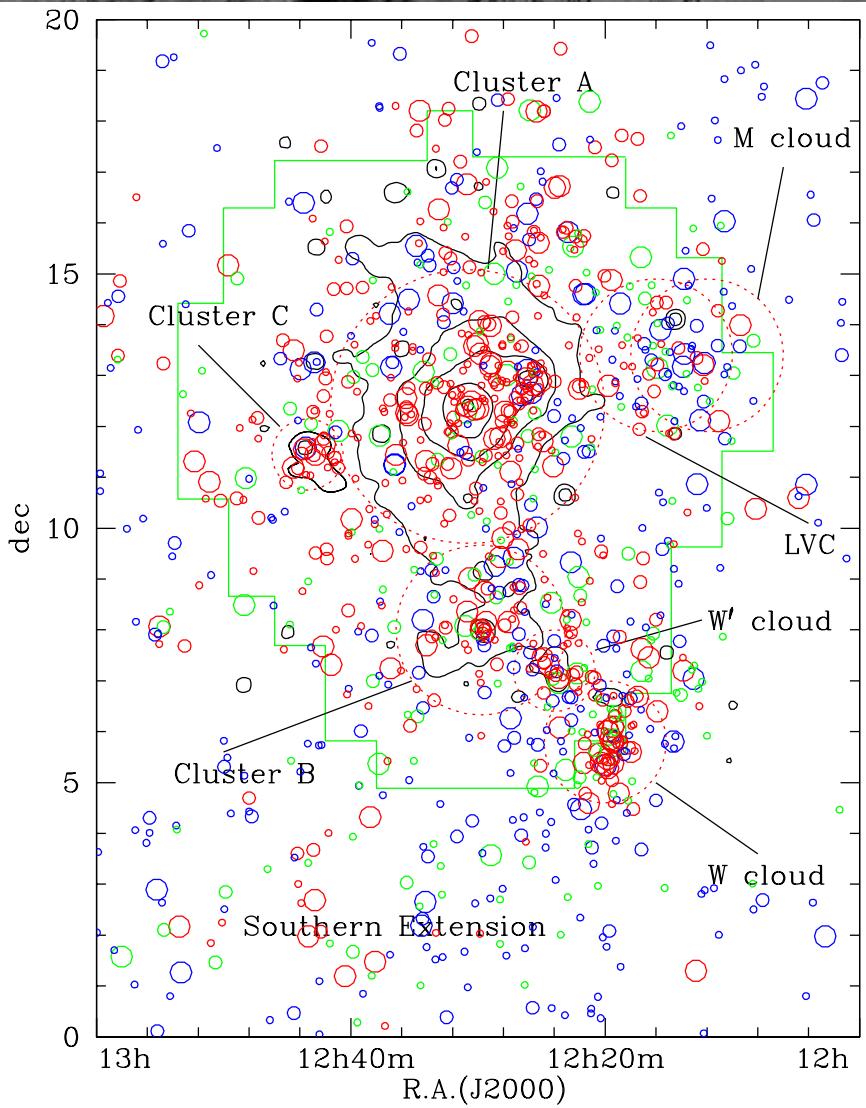
- The richest and closest cluster of galaxies (16.5 Mpc)
- excellent angular resolution (1 arcsec = 80 pc)
- access to the dwarf population ( $M_{\text{star}} \sim 10^5 M_{\odot}$ )
- Spiral rich cluster in formation
- Multifrequency data available: **GUViCS** (UV, Boselli et al 2011); **NGVS** (visible, Ferrarese et al 2012); **HeViCS** (FIR, Davies et al 2010); **ALFALFA+VIVA+ASKAP** (HI, Giovanelli et al 2005, Chung et al 2009)



# OBSERVING STRATEGY

- 50 allocated night with MegaCam ( $1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$ ) to cover the Virgo cluster within 1 virial radius ( $\sim 104^{\circ} 2$ )
- Integration time: 2 h in the H $\alpha$  filter ( $\lambda = 6563 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\Delta\lambda = 106 \text{ \AA}$ ; T = 93%), 12 min in  $r$  (for the stellar continuum subtraction)
- Sensitivity:  $f(H\alpha) \sim 4 \times 10^{-17} \text{ erg sec}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  (5 $\sigma$ ) for point sources;  $\Sigma(H\alpha) \sim 2 \times 10^{-18} \text{ erg sec}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ arcsec}^{-2}$  (1 $\sigma$ ) for ext. sources at 3" res

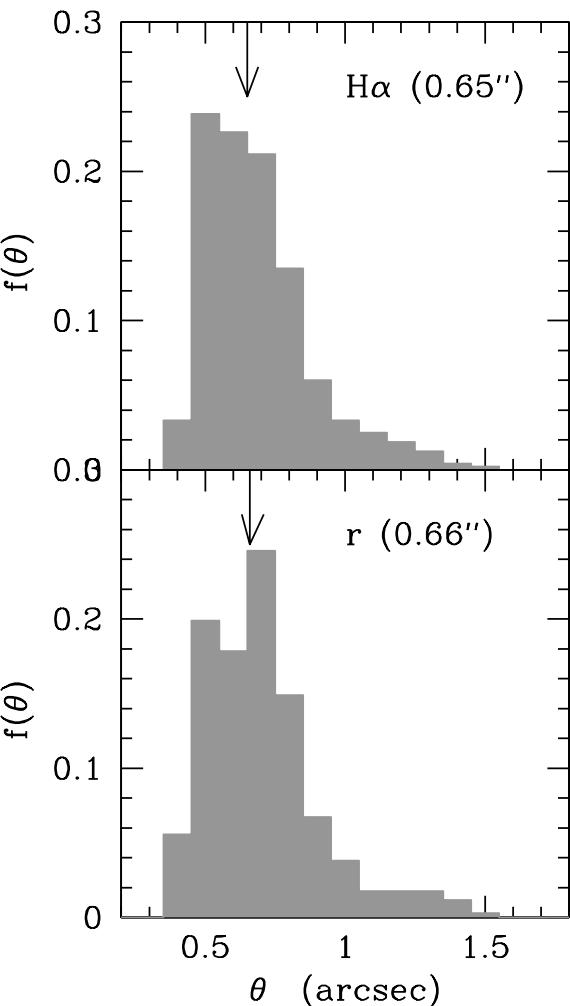
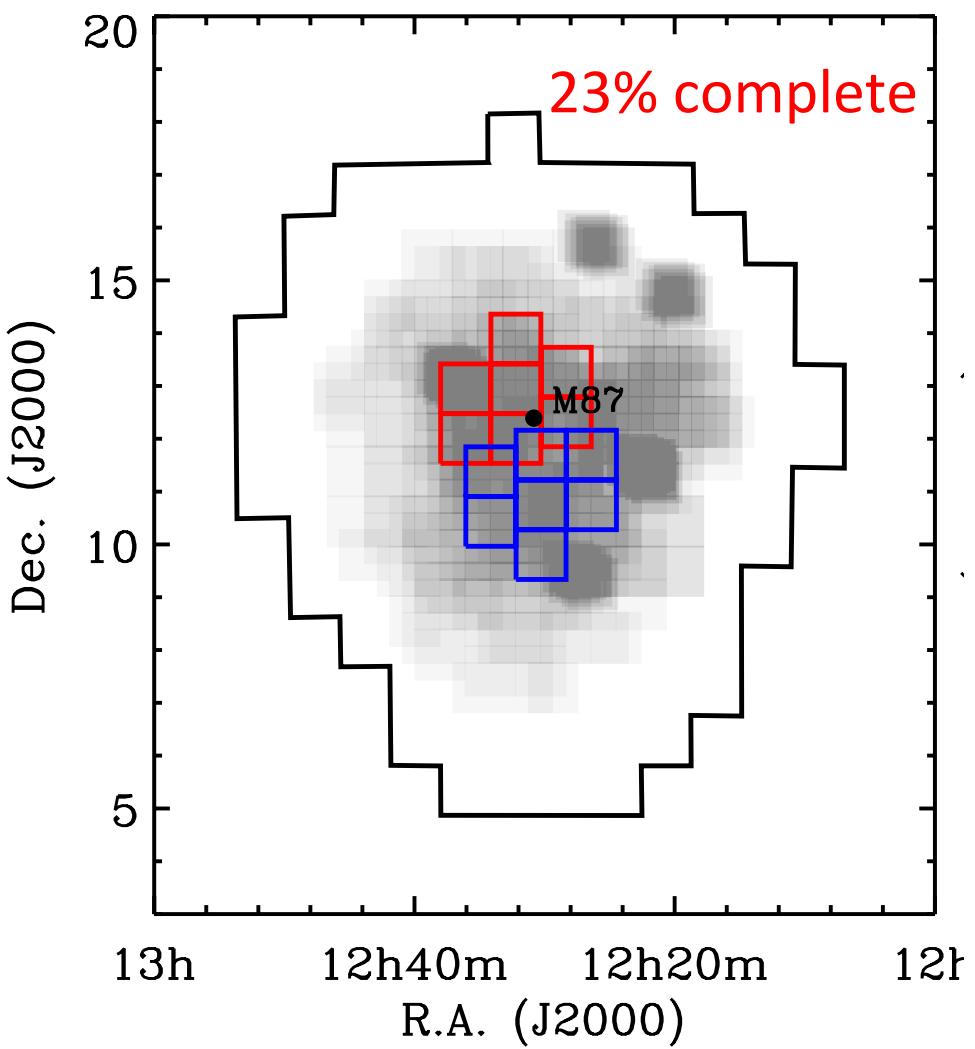
# OBSERVING STRATEGY



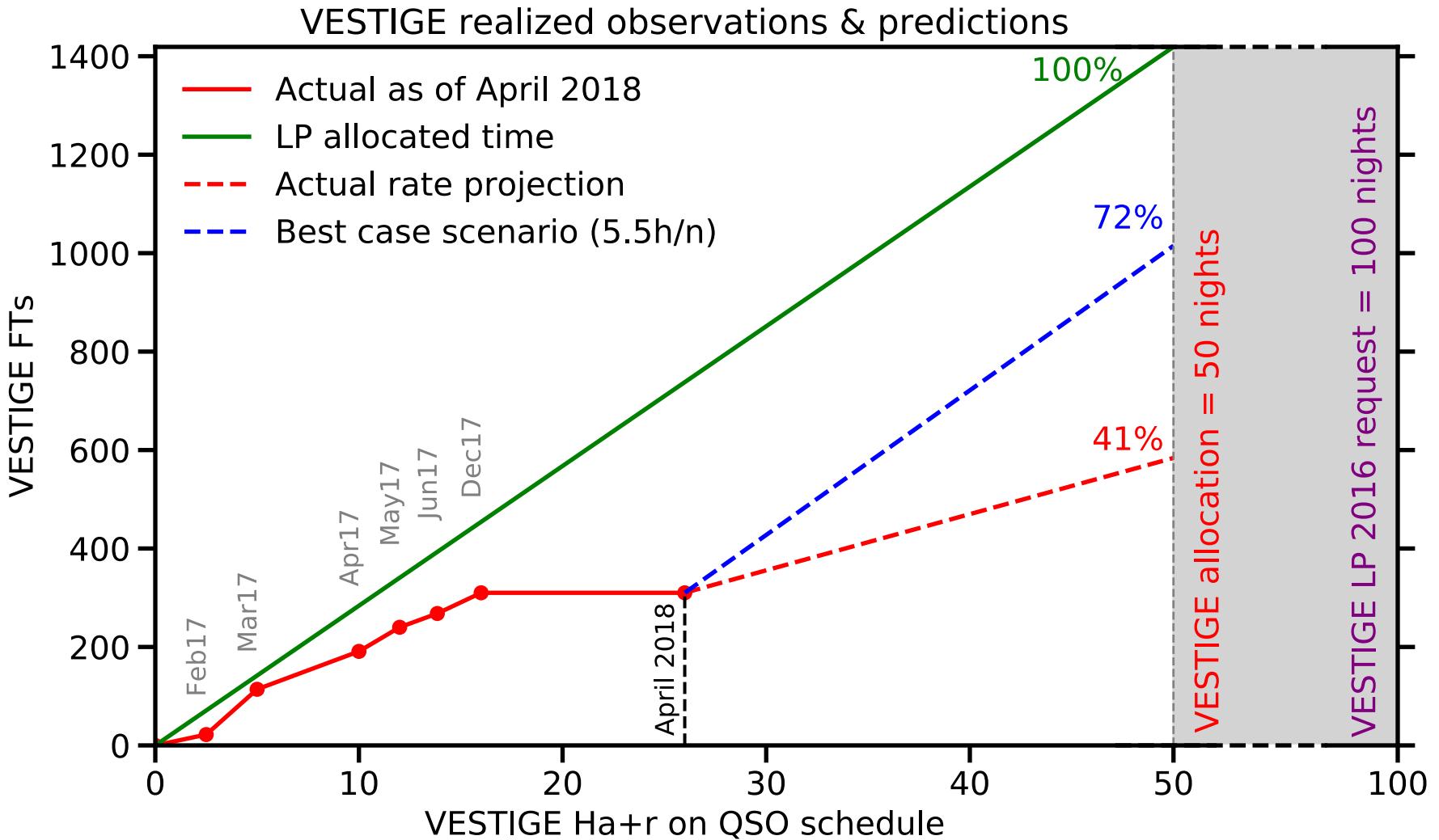
- Late-type
- Early-type
- Green valley

Black contours: X-ray  
(ROSAT)

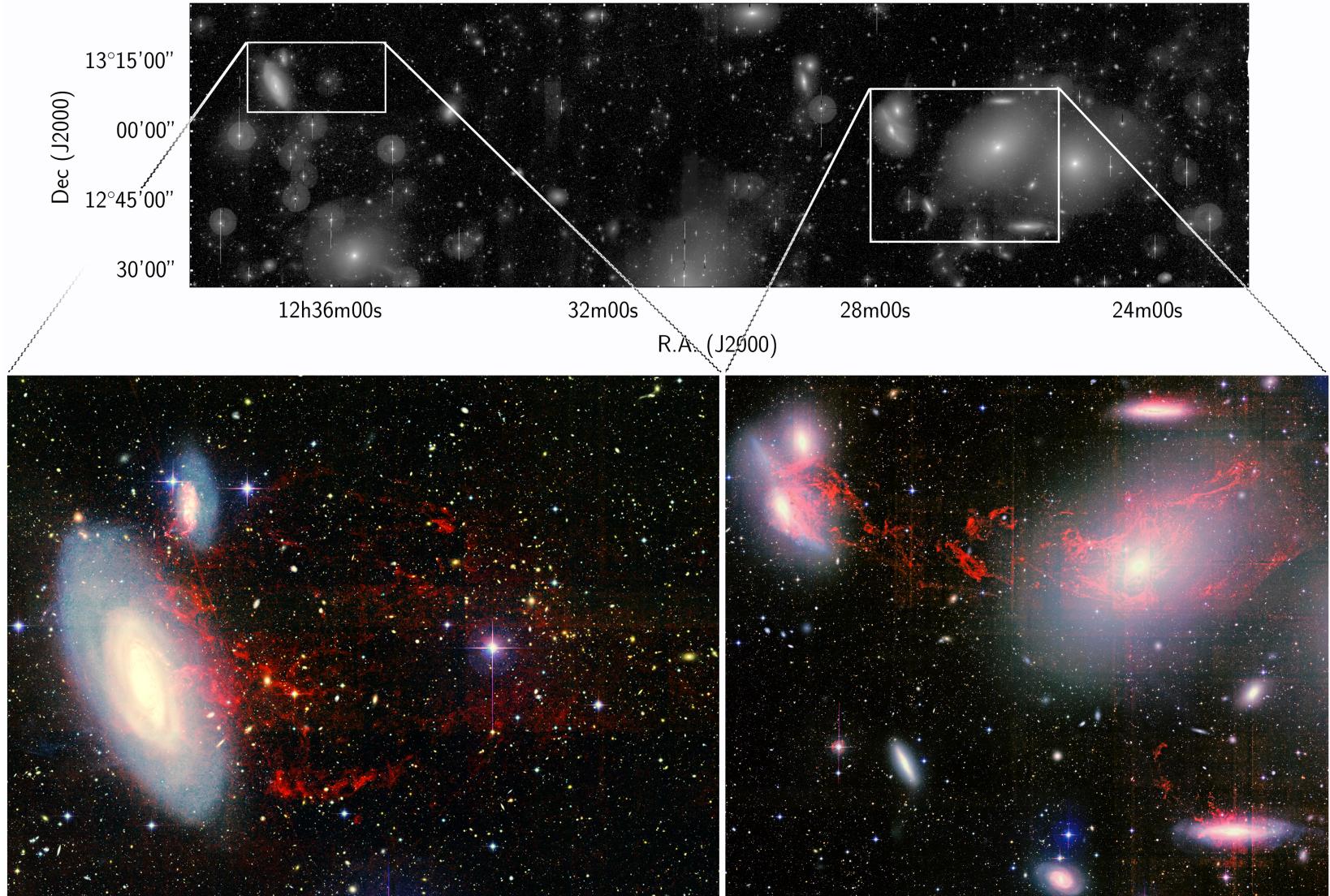
# STATUS AFTER 2018A



# STATUS AFTER 2018A



# RESULTS: THE CLUSTER CORE

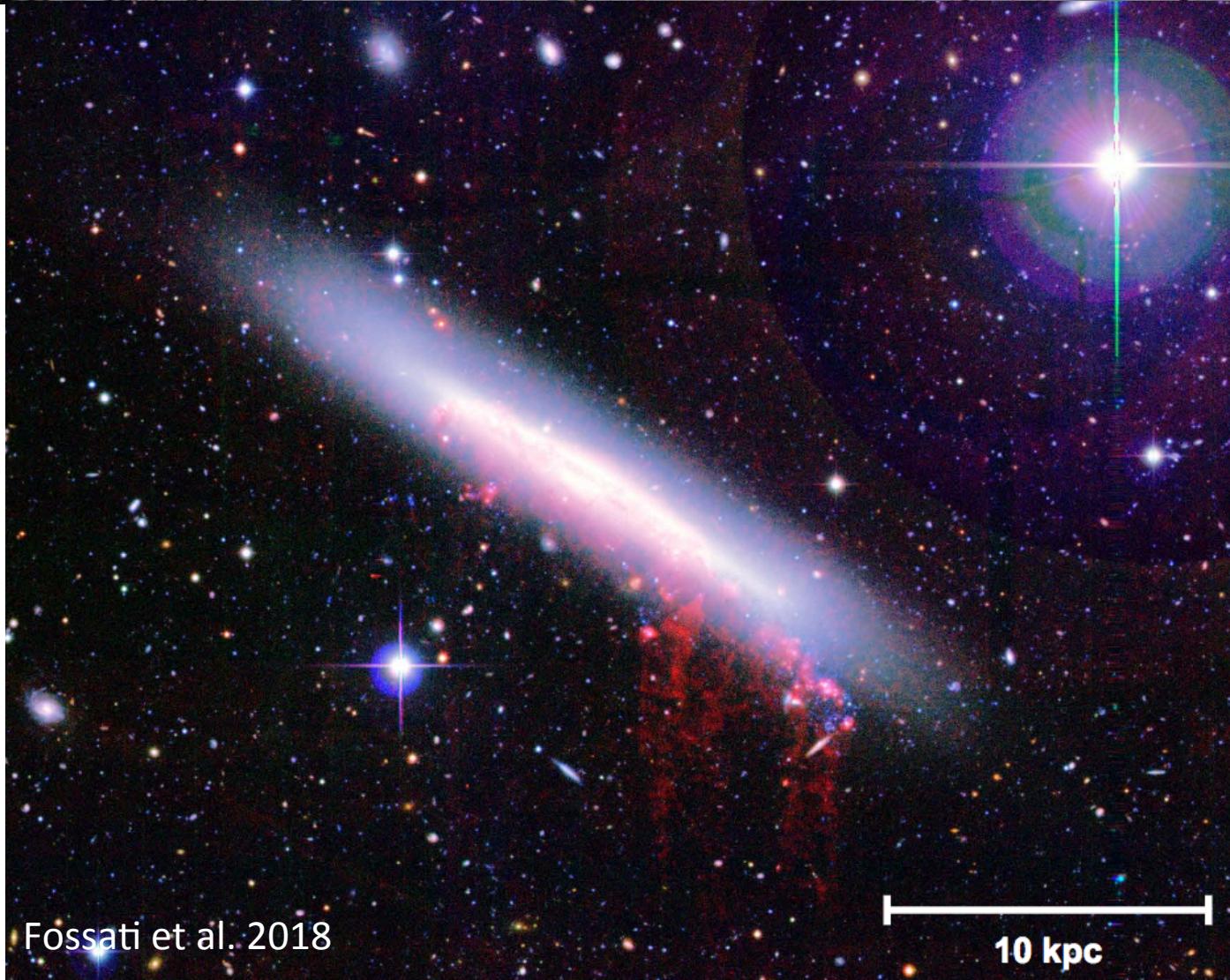


# RESULTS: NGC 4330

Tails of stripped gas +  
Rapid radial  
quenching of the star  
formation activity



ram pressure  
stripping



# RESULTS: NGC 4424

Tails of HI stripped gas +  
Rapid radial quenching of the  
star formation activity

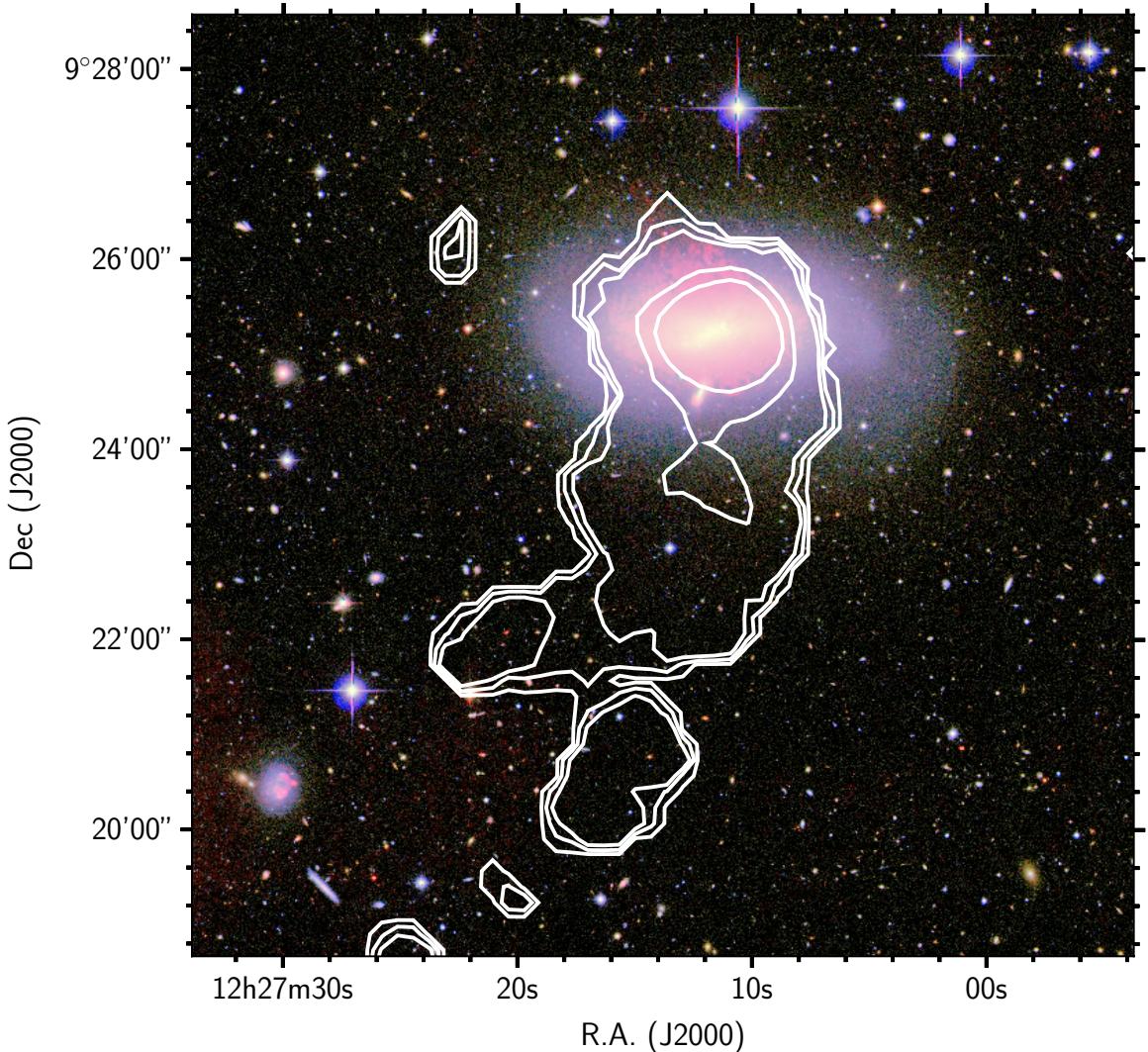


**ram pressure stripping**

Tail of ionised gas in the  
opposite direction



**gas outflow from the central  
starburst**





# CONCLUSIONS

- The CFHT VESTIGE large program
- Excellent results in the detection of low surface brightness extended features formed after the interaction of galaxies with the surrounding environment
- Excellent angular resolutions

**Stay tuned !**

# SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES

## VIRGO SCIENCE

- The effects of the environment on galaxy evolution
- The fate of the stripped gas in cluster galaxies
- The star forming process in nearby galaxies
- The ionised gas emission in early-type galaxies
- The H $\alpha$  luminosity function of galaxies
- The H $\alpha$  scaling relation in galaxies
- The nature of dark galaxies
- The dynamical structure of the Virgo cluster
- The HII luminosity function of cluster galaxies
- Planetary nebulae and the origin of the intracluster light

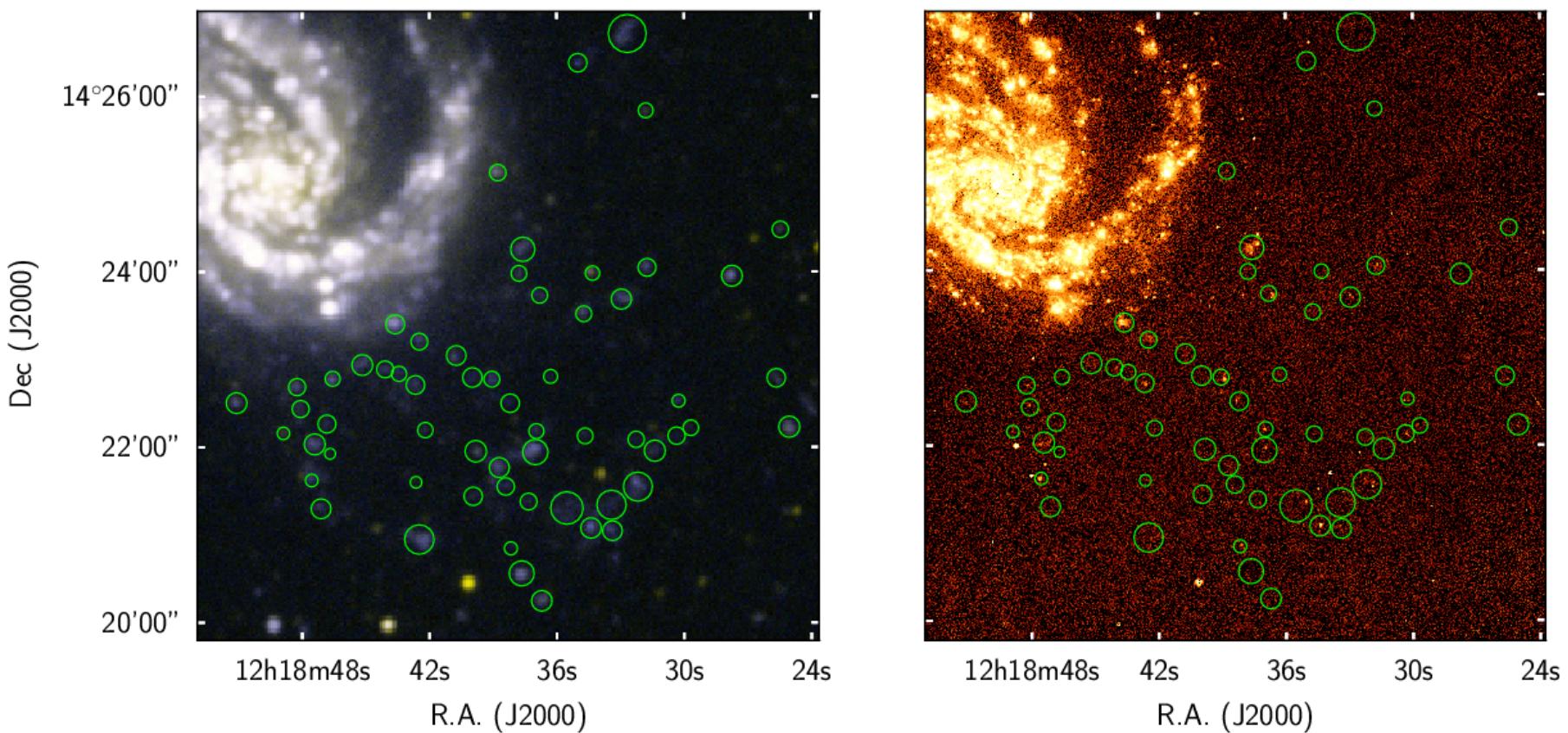
## FOREGROUND SCIENCE

- The diffuse ionised emission of the Milky Way
- High velocity clouds, compact sources and Galactic fountains

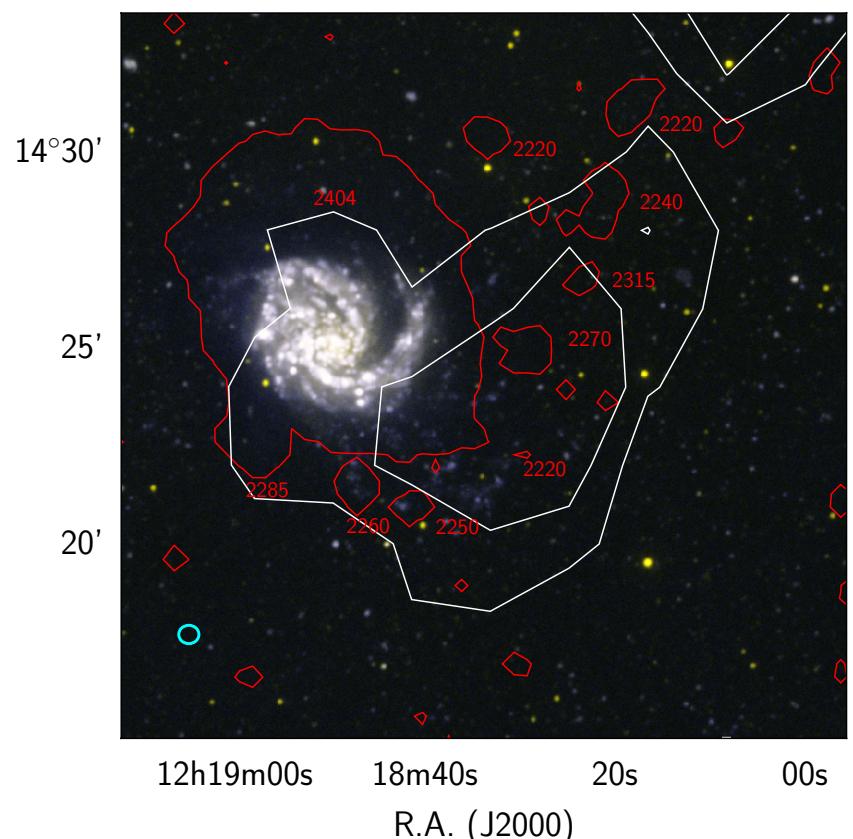
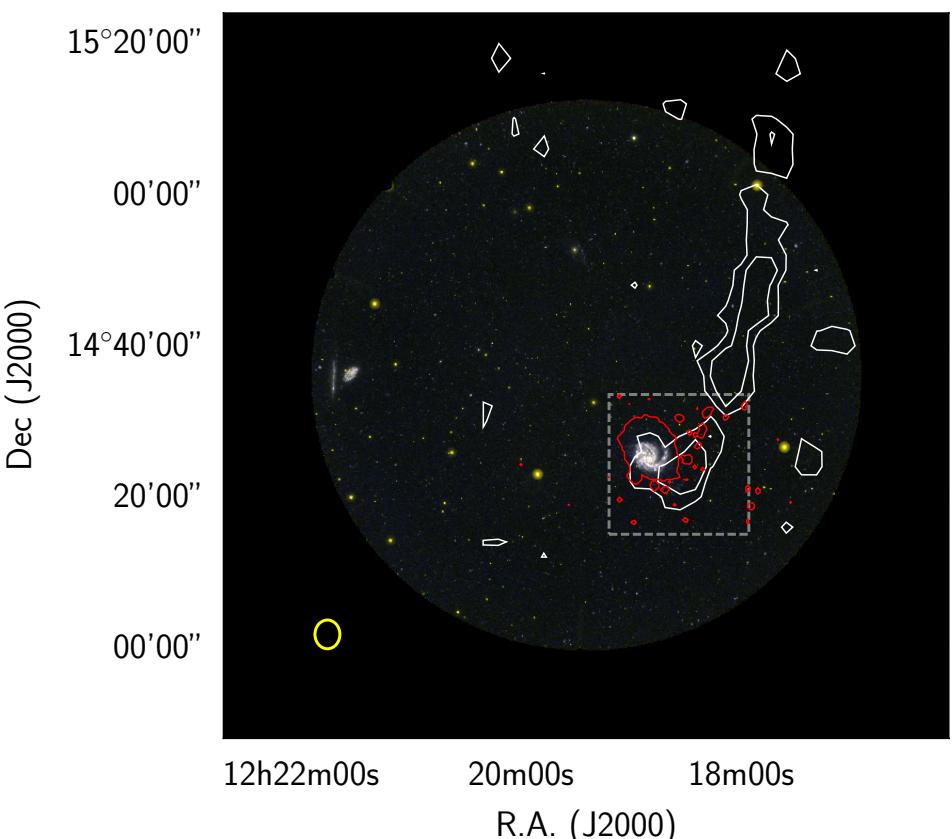
## BACKGROUND SCIENCE

- High redshift emission line galaxies (Ly $\alpha$ , [OII], [OIII])
- QSOs

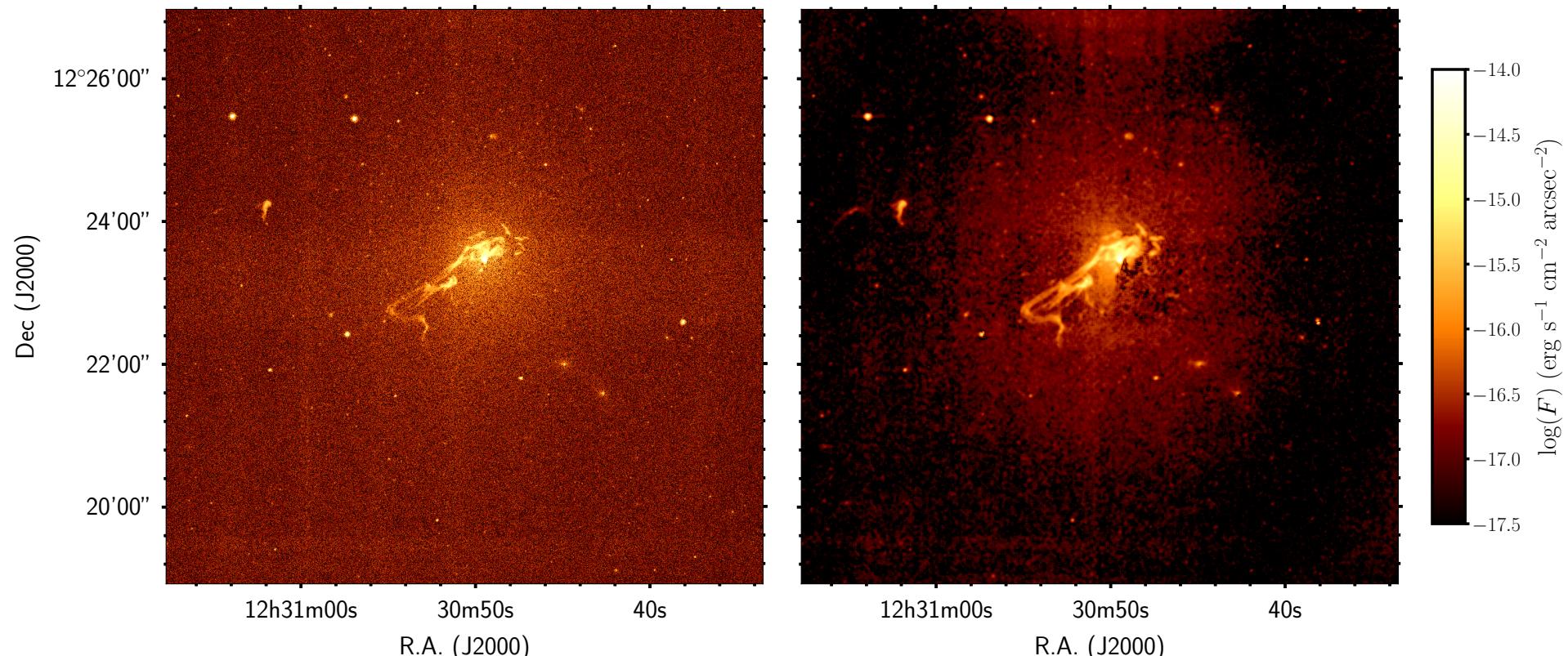
# RESULTS: NGC 4254



# RESULTS: NGC 4254



# RESULTS: M87



Diffuse and extended H $\alpha$  emitting halo: gas ionised by evolved stars?

Boselli et al. in prep.