

Structure of the Milky Way: Unusual Fossil Relics

by José G. Fernández-Trincado
Universidad Católica del Norte (Chile)

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Comité Mixto
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de Chile 2021



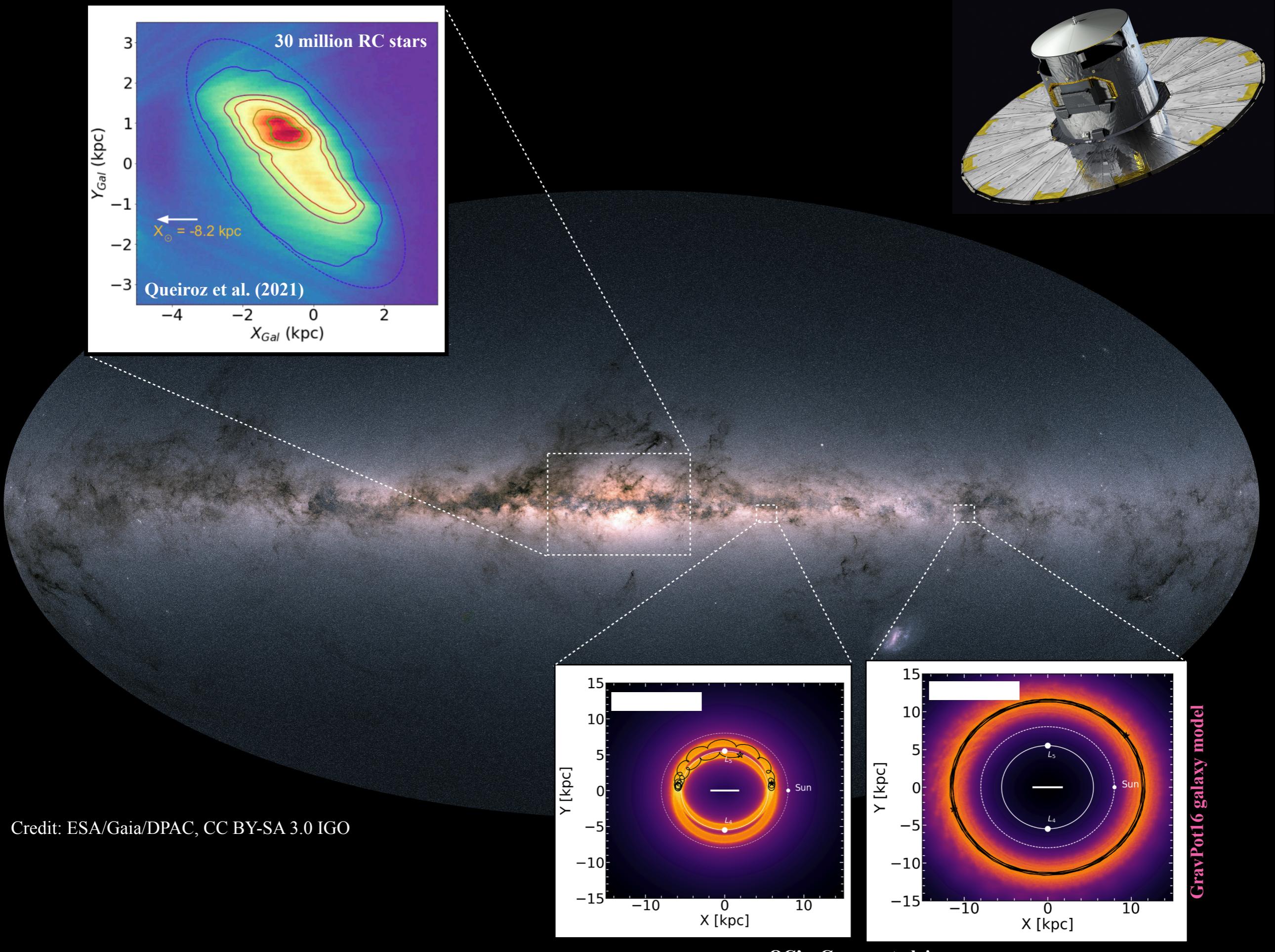
European
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Observatory

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de Chile 2023



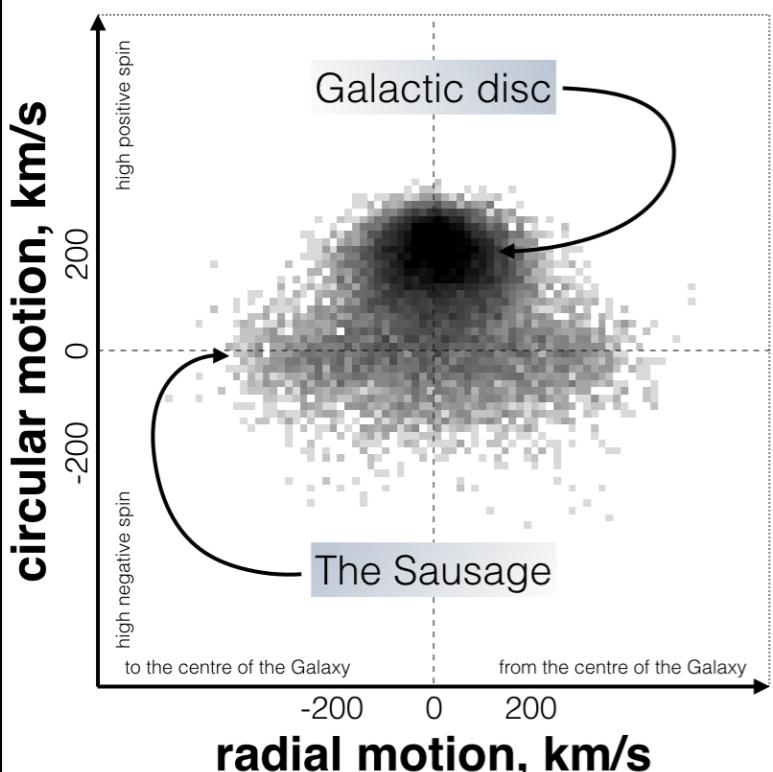
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Violent past

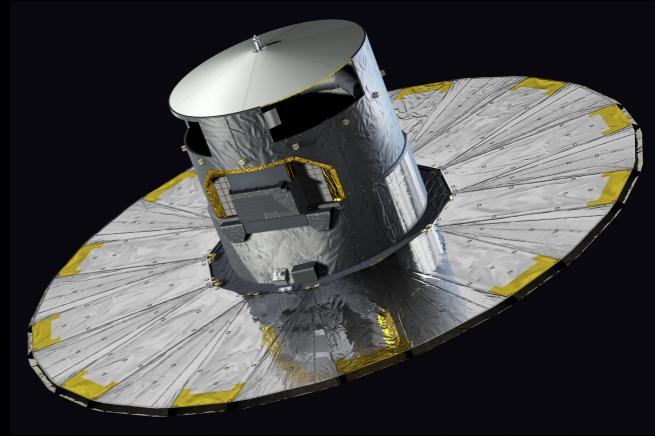
Motions of 7,000,000 Gaia stars



Credit: V. Belokurov (Cambridge, UK and CCA, New York, US) and Gaia/ESA

Gaia-Sausage: Belokurov et al. 2018, MNRAS, 478, 611

Gaia-Enceladus: Helmi et al. 2018, Nature, 563, 85



Cause: **Gaia-Sausage/Enceladus**



Effect: **Likely the splash**

see Belokurov et al. 2020, MNRAS, 494, 3880 - AND-
Amarante et al. 2020, ApJL, 891, L30 (different view)

Credit: René van der Woude, Mixr.nl

Mix of stellar populations: Including Chemically unusual Stellar debris

Gaia-Sausage/Enceladus

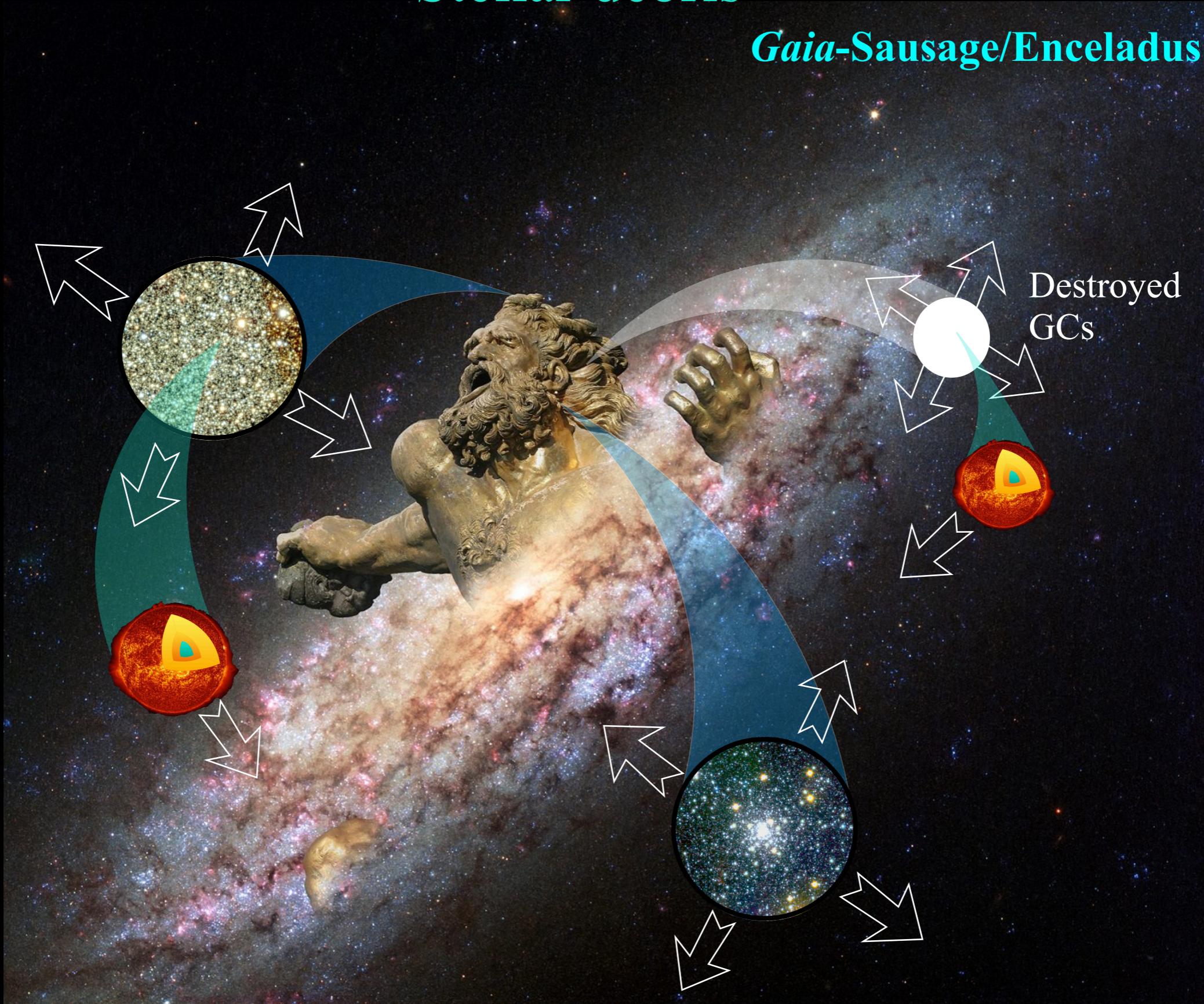
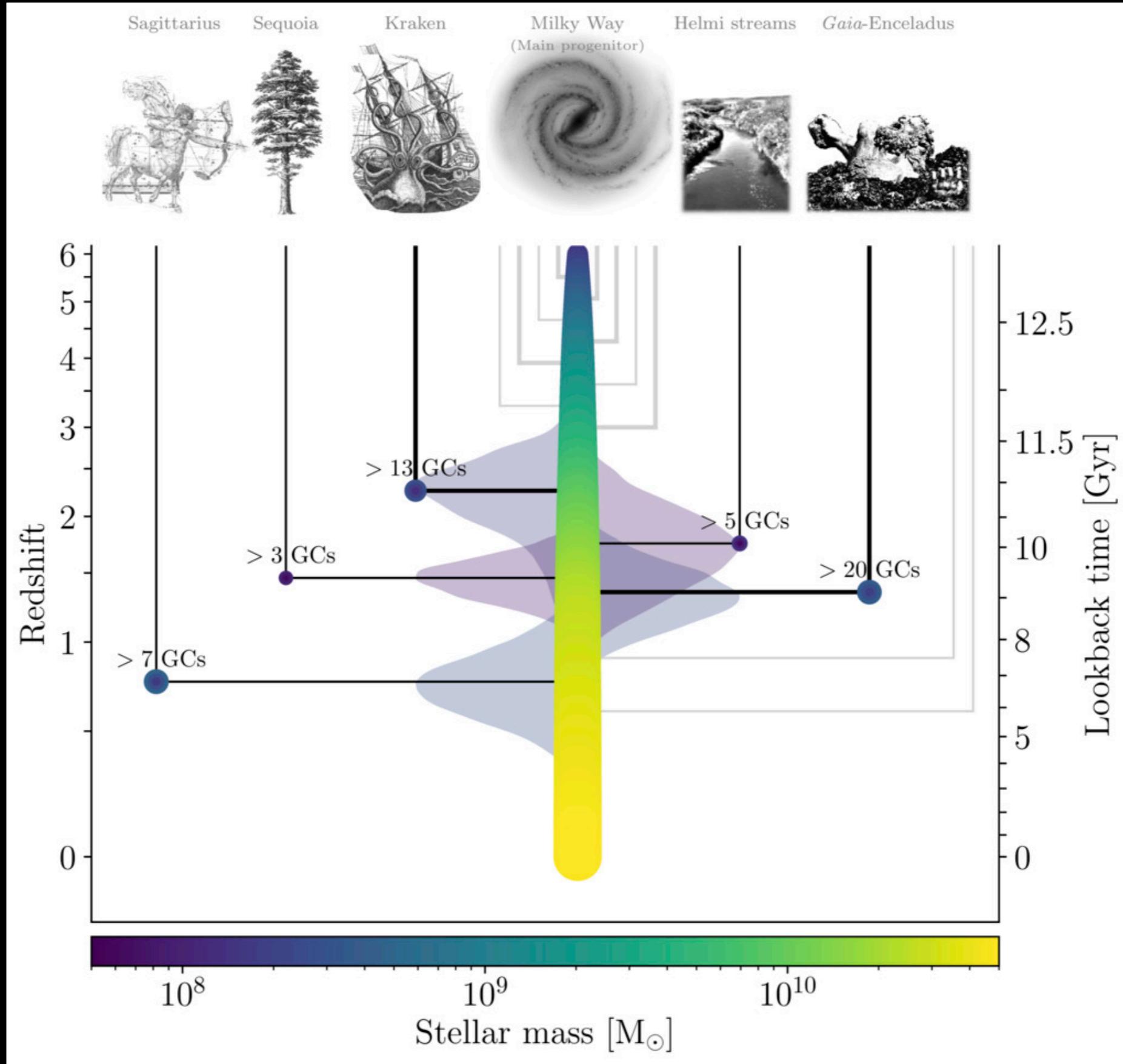


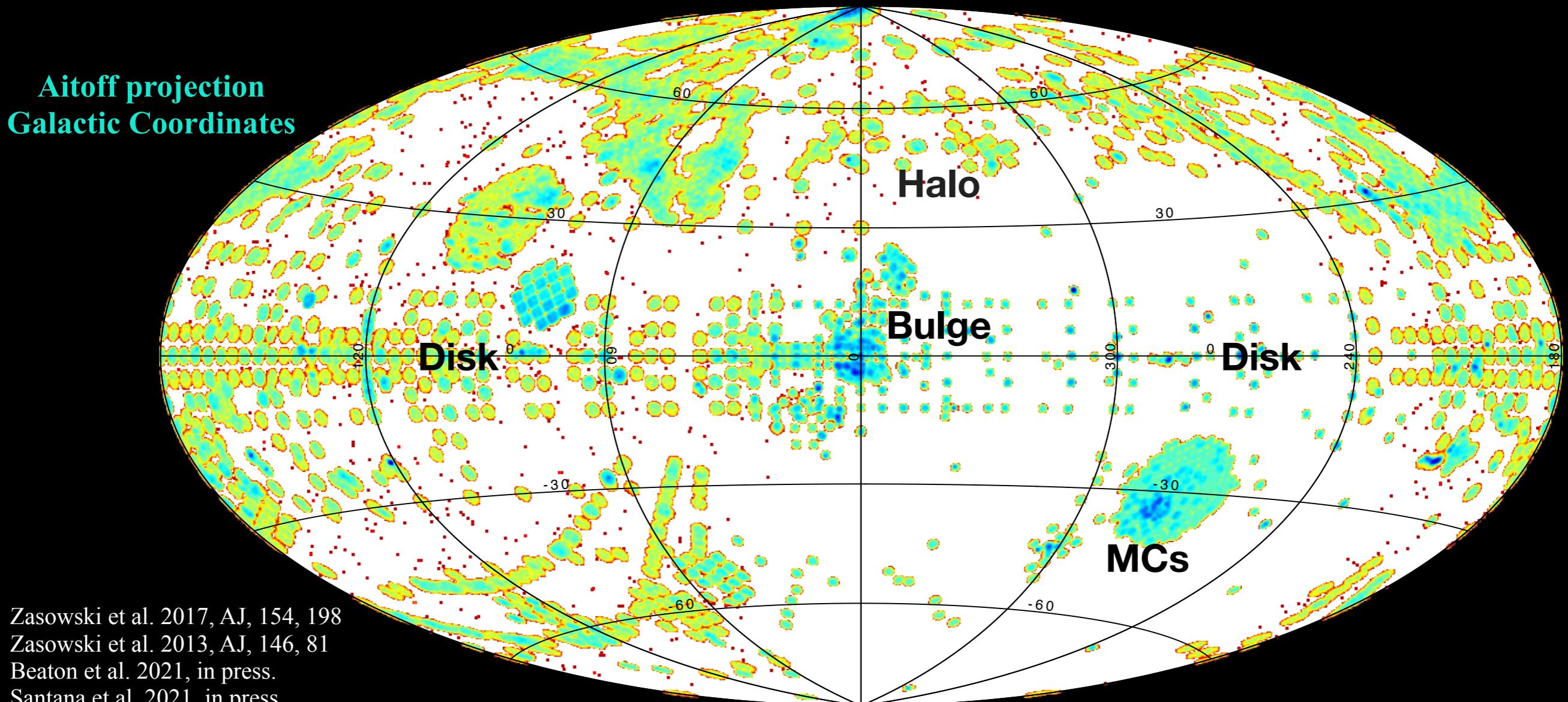
Figure modified from René van der Woude, mixr.nl (background image)

Past Accretion Events

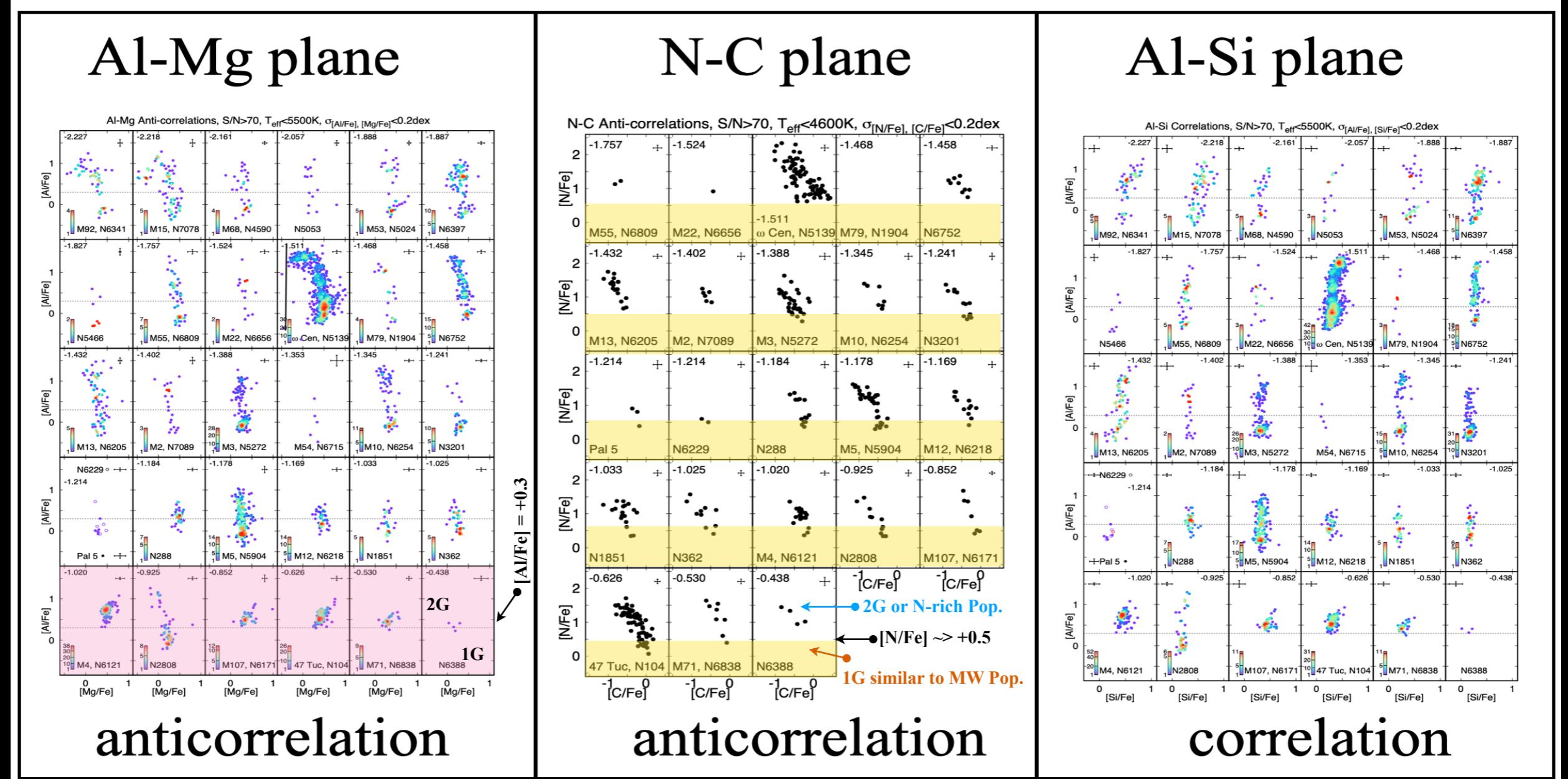


APOGEE: The Apache Point Observatory Galactic Evolution Experiment survey

- ▶ Near-infrared survey / H -band (**1.5 — 1.7** μm)
- ▶ $\sim 700\,000$ Stars (SDSS DR17)
- ▶ $\text{S/N} > 70$
- ▶ Radial Velocity error: 0.1 km s^{-1}
- ▶ $\text{Teff} +/\!- 100 \text{ K}$; $\log g +/\!- 0.1 \text{ dex}$; $[\text{Fe/H}] +/\!- 0.04 \text{ dex}$; abundances $+/\!- 0.1 \text{ dex}$



Key Chemical Species in GCs: Multiple-population Phenomenon

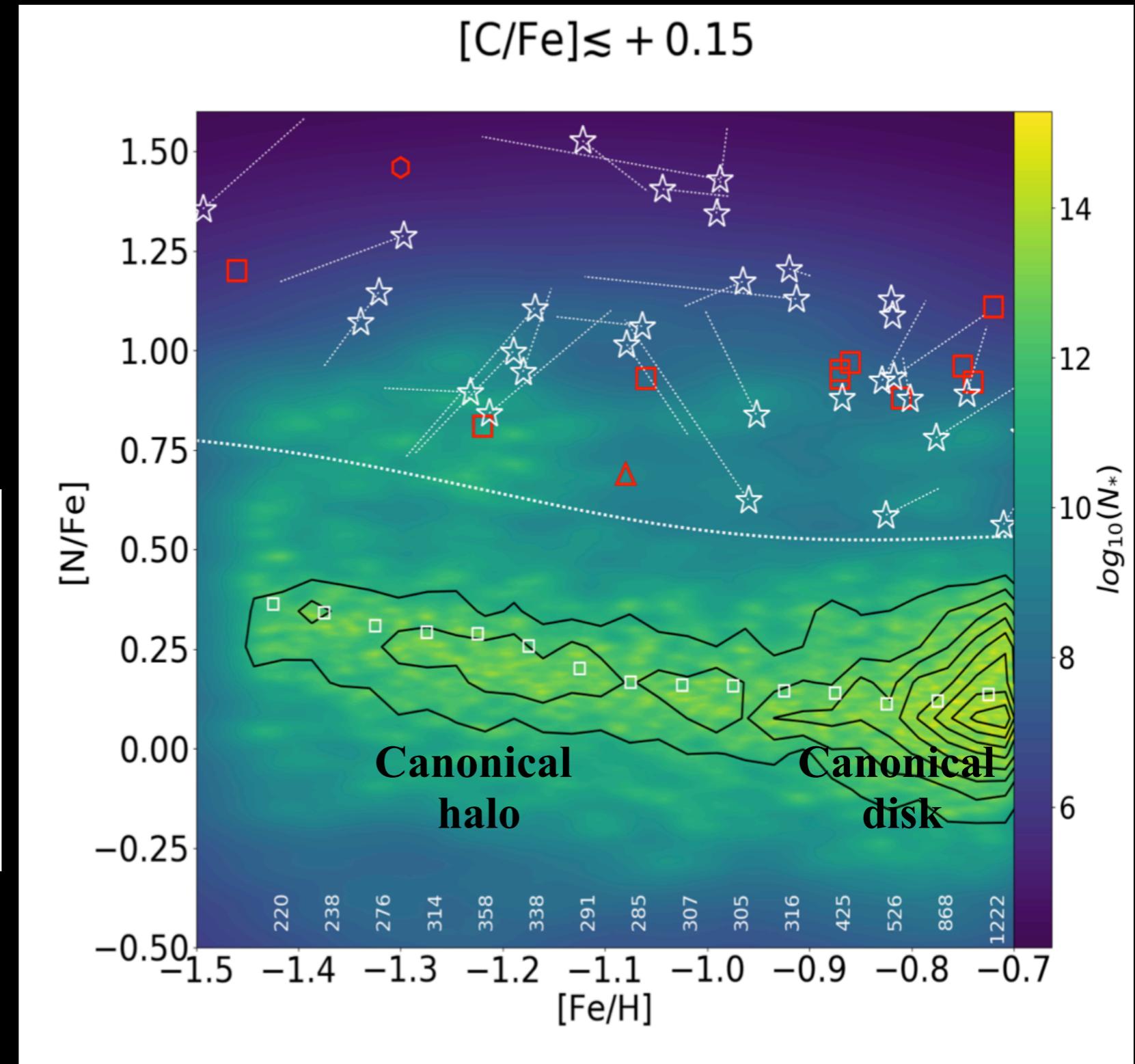
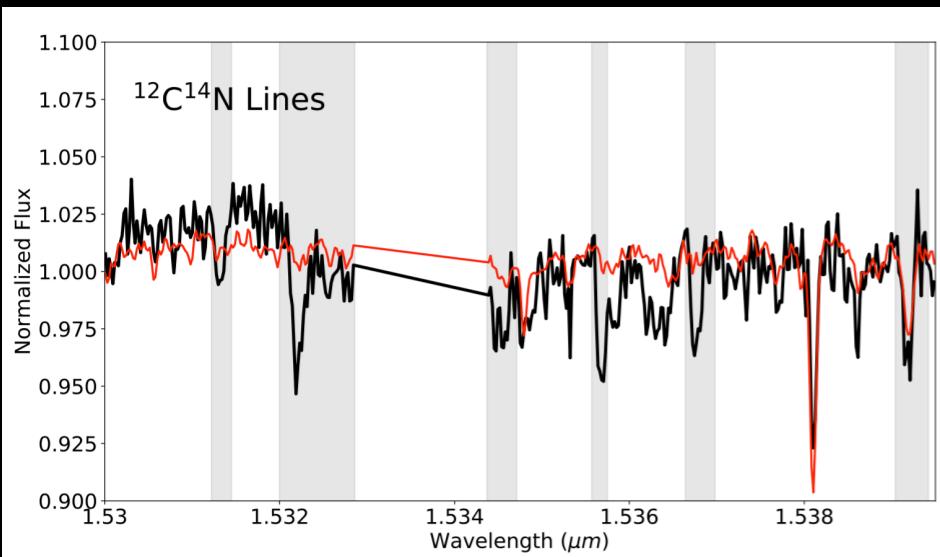


Schiavon et al. 2017, MNRAS, 466, 1010-1018
 Masseron et al. 2019, A&A, 622, A191
 Nataf et al. 2019, AJ, 158, 14
 Mészáros et al. 2015, AJ, 149, 153

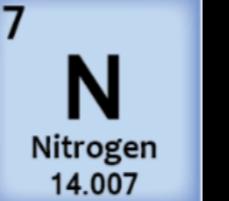
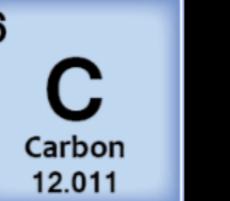
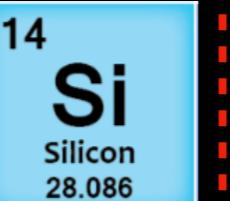
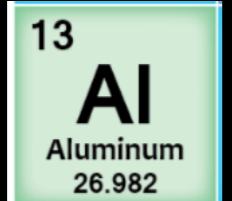
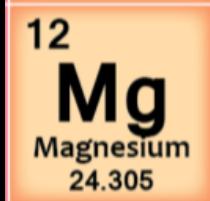
Mészáros et al. 2020, MNRAS, 492, 1641-1670
 Mészáros et al. 2021, MNRAS, 505, 1645-1660

N-rich Stars: A new population in the Milky Way bulge, disk, and inner/outer halo

- Fernández-Trincado et al. 2016, ApJ, 833, 132
- Martell et al. 2016, ApJ, 825, 146
- Schiavon et al. 2017, MNRAS, 465, 501-524
- Fernández-Trincado et al. 2019, A&A, 631, A97
- Fernández-Trincado et al. 2019, MNRAS, 488, 2864
- Fernández-Trincado et al. 2020, MNRAS, 495, 4113



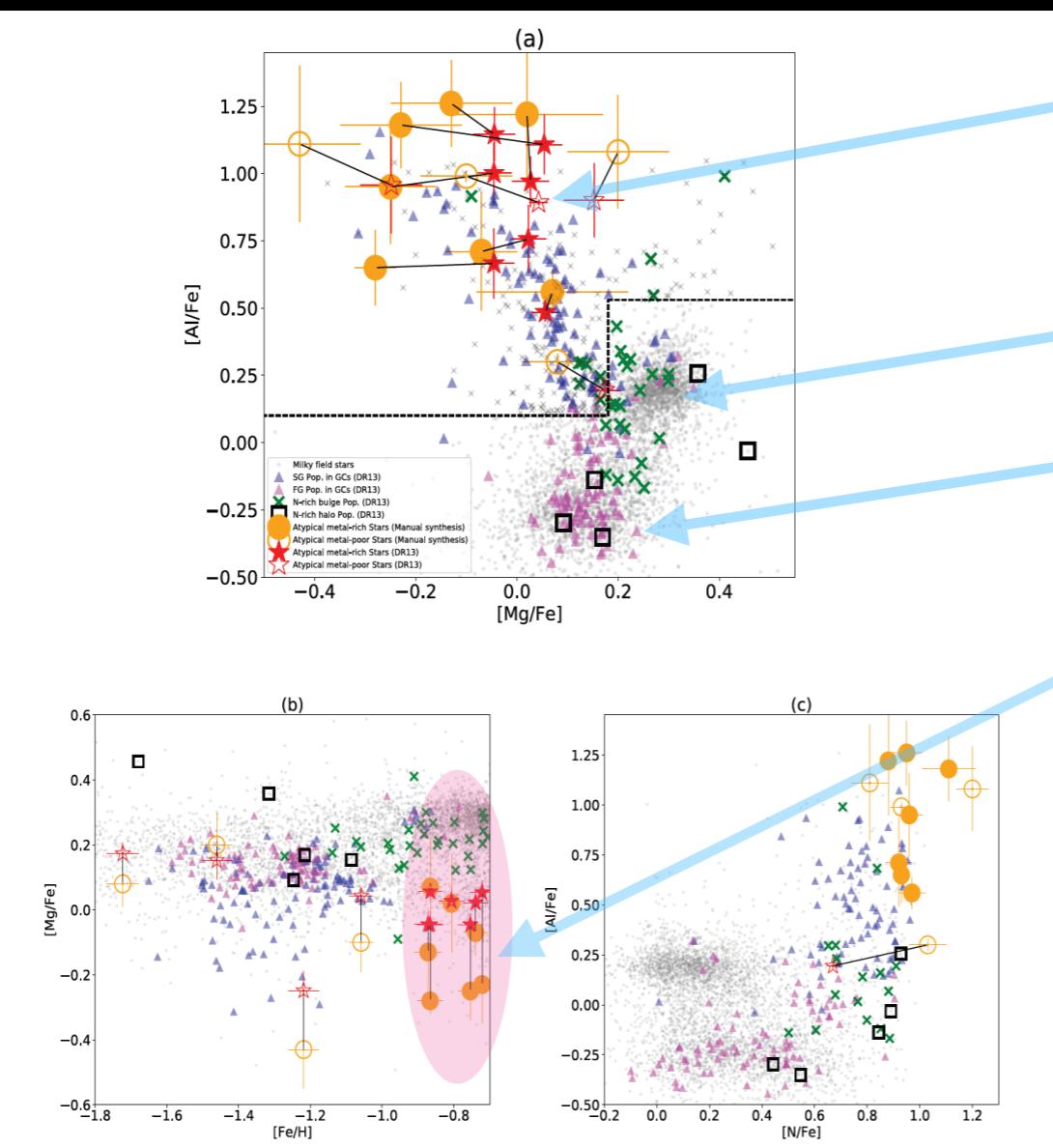
N-rich Stars with Extra-galactic Origins



- ◆ Low Magnesium makes they **unlikely linked to Galactic Globular Clusters**
- ◆ High Aluminum enrichment makes they **unlikely linked to Dwarf Galaxy debris**
- ◆ Retrograde orbits suggest a probable link with **disrupted Globular Clusters**
- ◆ **Absence of radial velocity variation:** Difficult to support pollution by stellar winds from a binary companion

2G-like Abundance Patterns with Possible Extragalactic Origins

Fernández-Trincado et al., 2017, ApJL, 846, L2



GCs populations/debris
and unexplained objects

Canonical (thick) disk

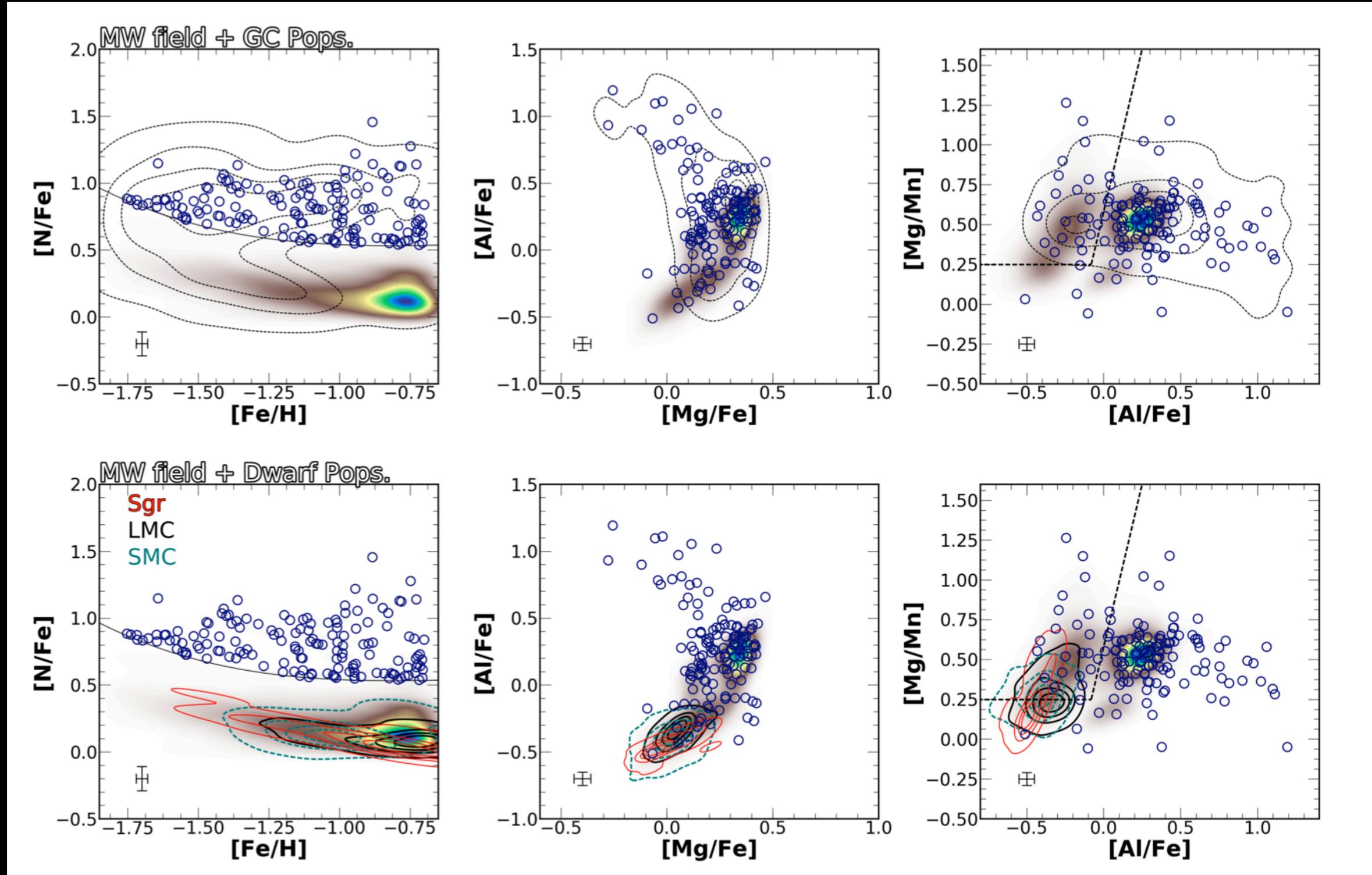
Canonical/Accreted Halo

NOT Galactic GCs with
[Mg/Fe] < 0 in [Fe/H] > -1.0

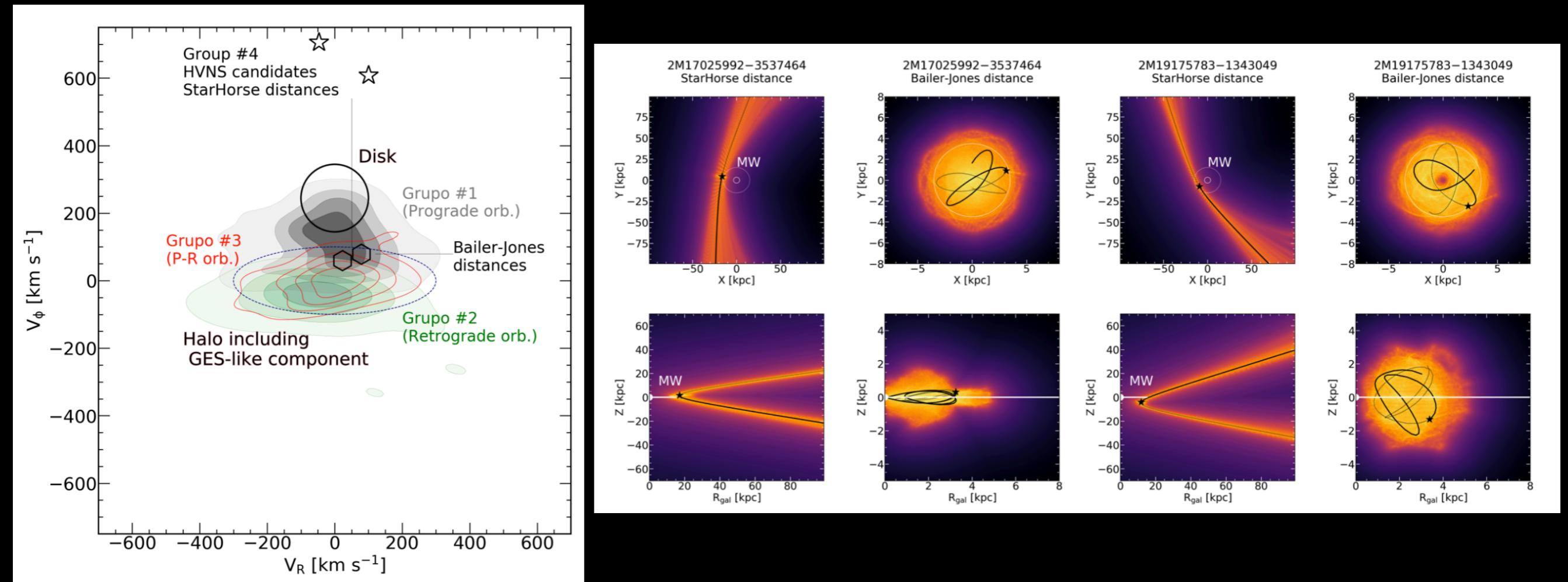
~11 N-rich Stars
toward the inner Stellar Halo

[C/Fe] < +0.15 dex

Large census of N-rich stars (Bulge+Disk+Halo): 412 unusual giant stars



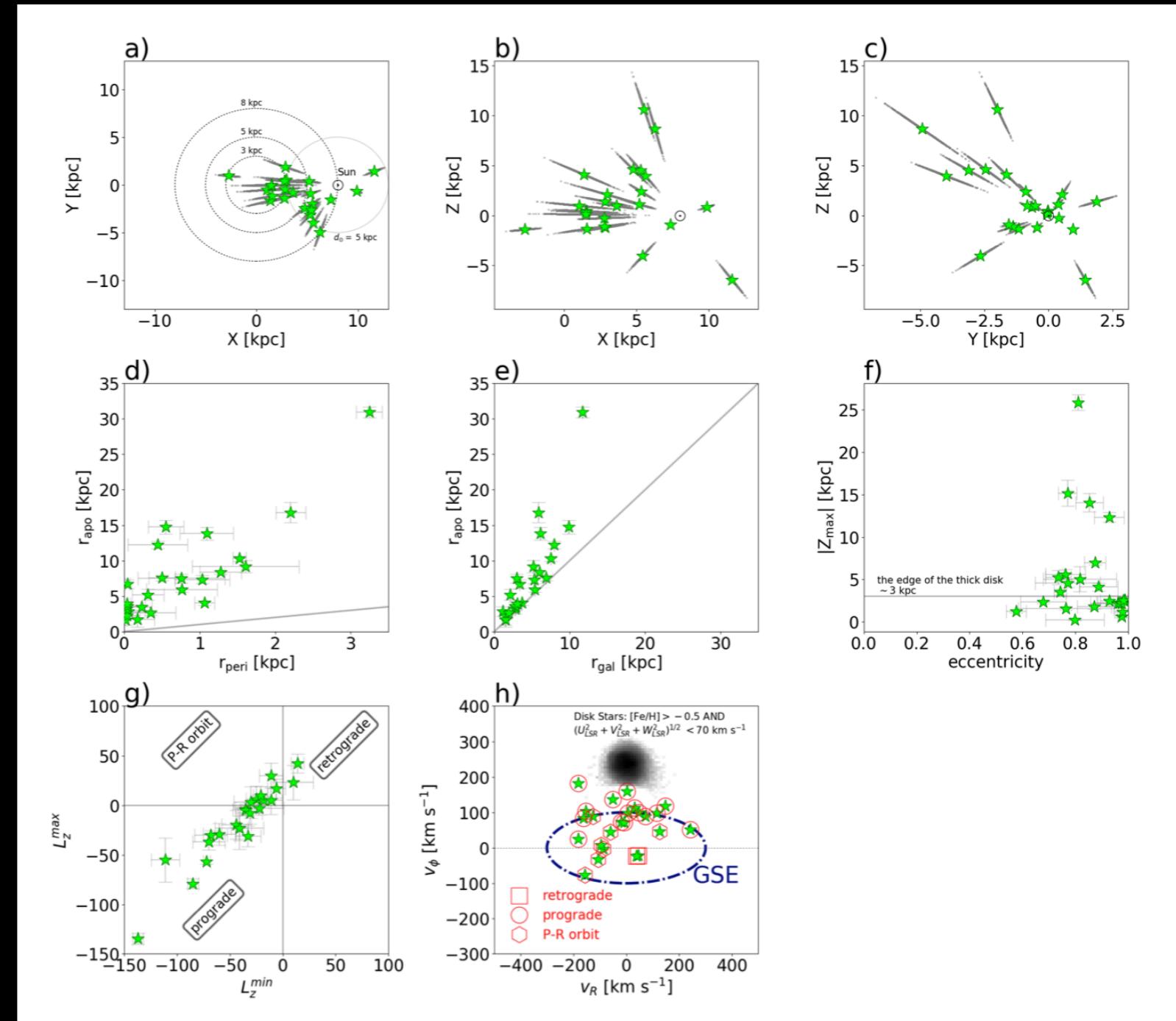
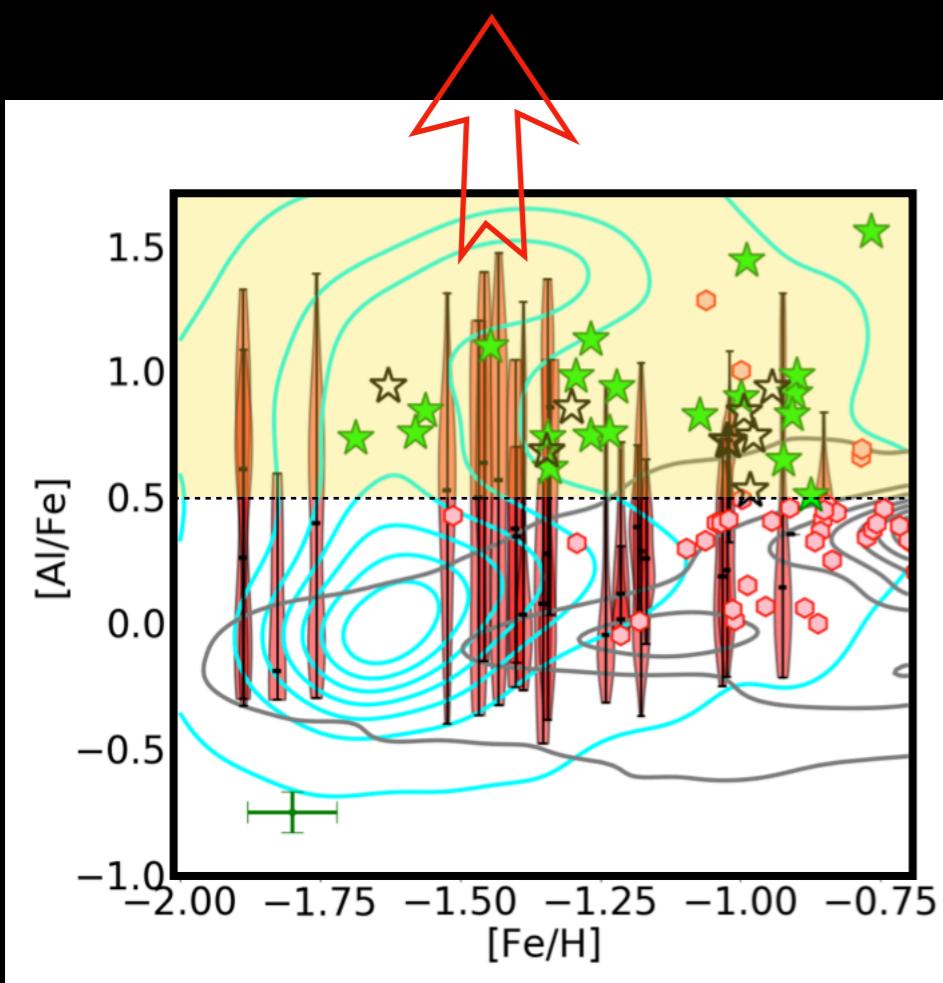
Large census of N-rich stars (Bulge+Disk+Halo): 412 unusual giant stars



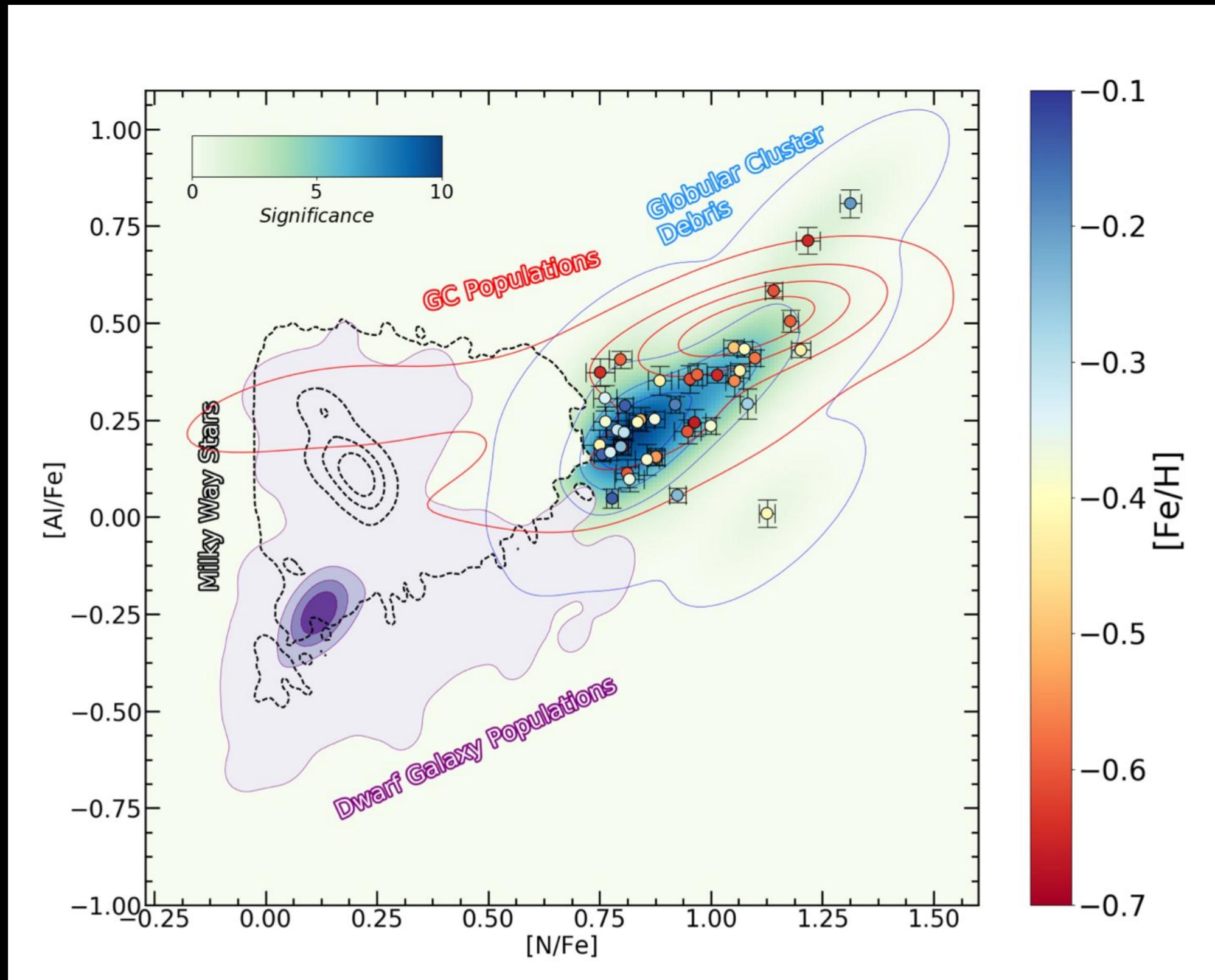
Fernández-Trincado et al. 2022, A&A, 663, A126

Discovery of a Population of Aluminium-enriched metal-poor stars buried in the Galactic Bulge

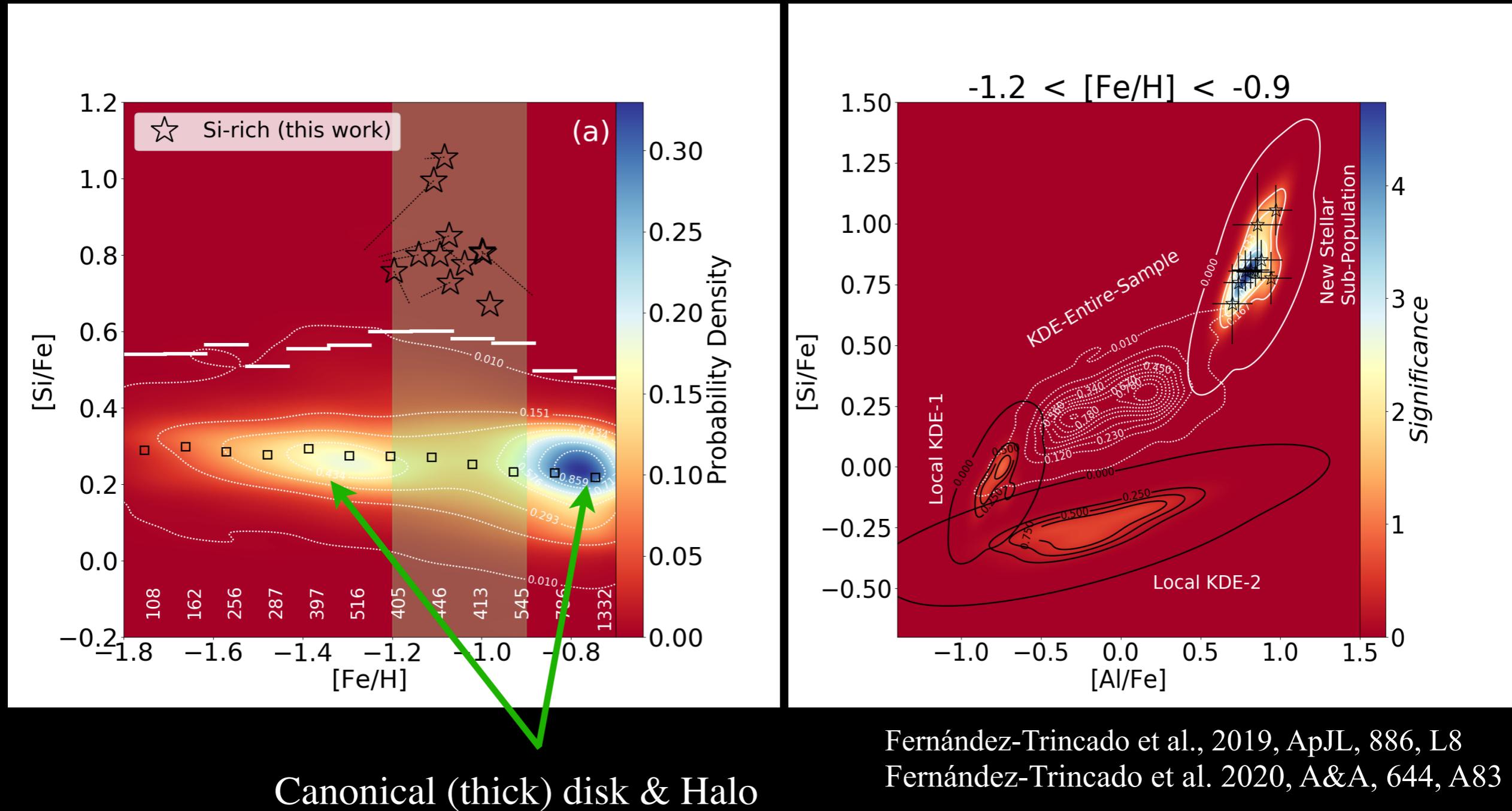
No evidence of Dwarf galaxies with $[\text{Al}/\text{Fe}] > +0.5$



Discovery of a Large Population High-metallicity Aluminium+Nitrogen rich stars in the Inner Halo



Discovery of a New Sub-stellar population residing in the (inner) halo: Jurassic structure

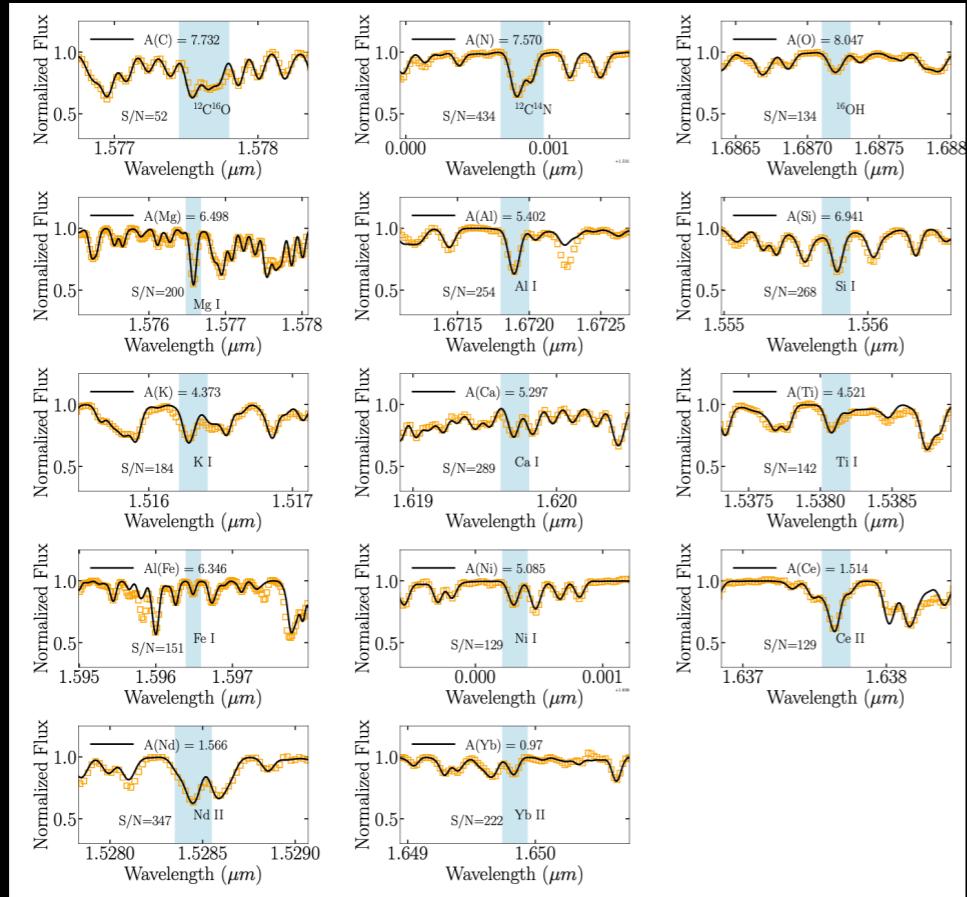


Fernández-Trincado et al., 2019, ApJL, 886, L8
Fernández-Trincado et al. 2020, A&A, 644, A83

NGC 6723

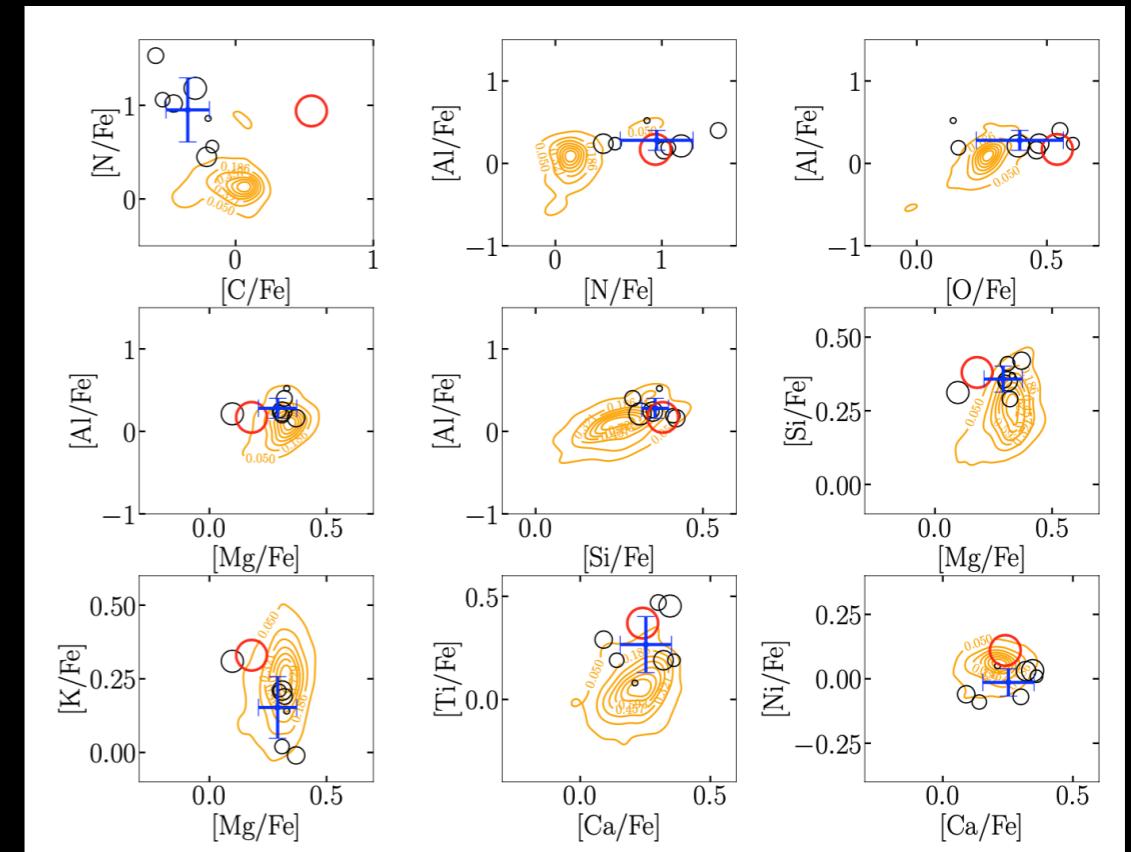
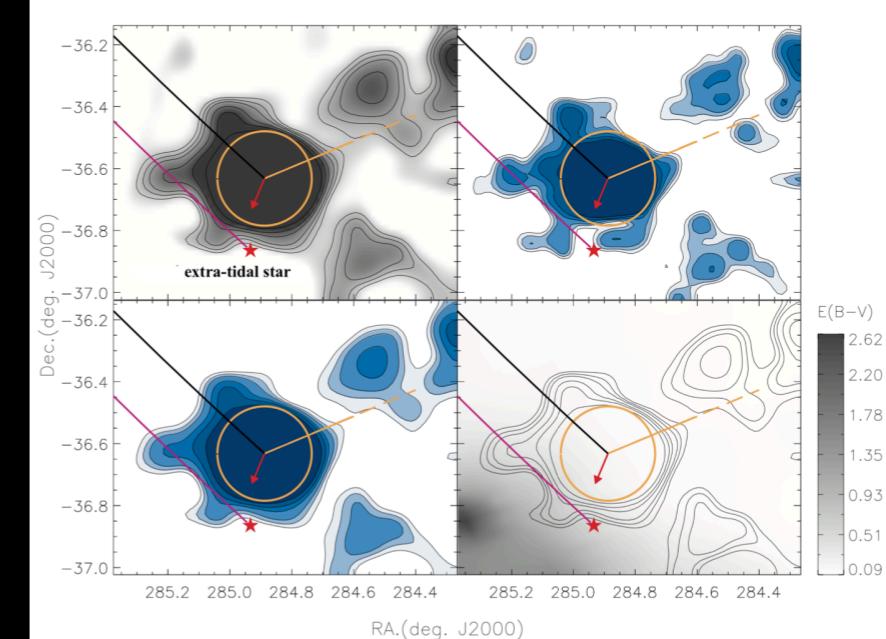


Image Credit: NASA, STScI, WikiSky



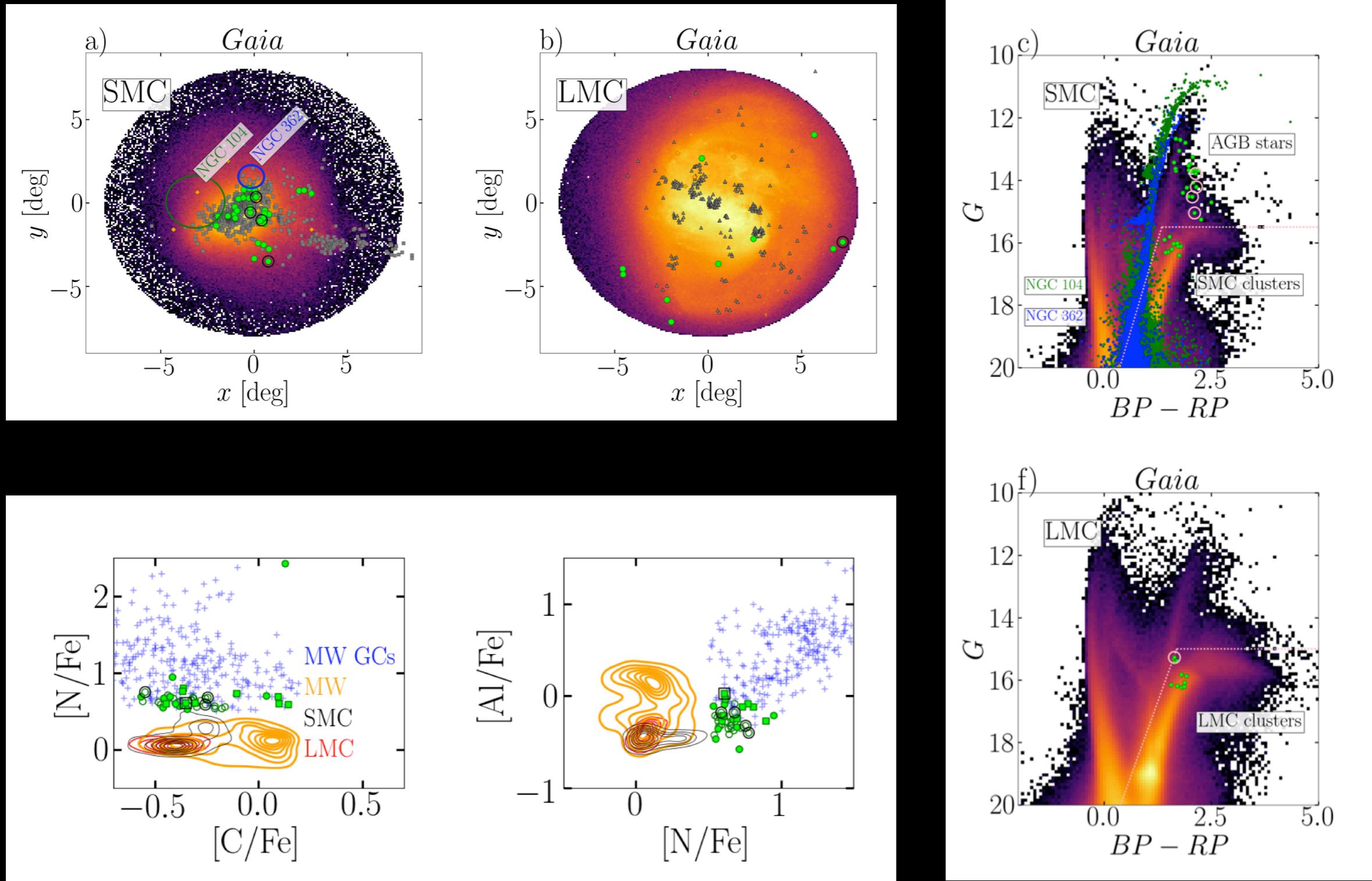
Extra-tidal N-rich Star

APOGEE DR16 Spectra
 $[Fe/H] = -1.0 \pm 0.06$ dex
 $E(B-V) \sim 0.05$ mag

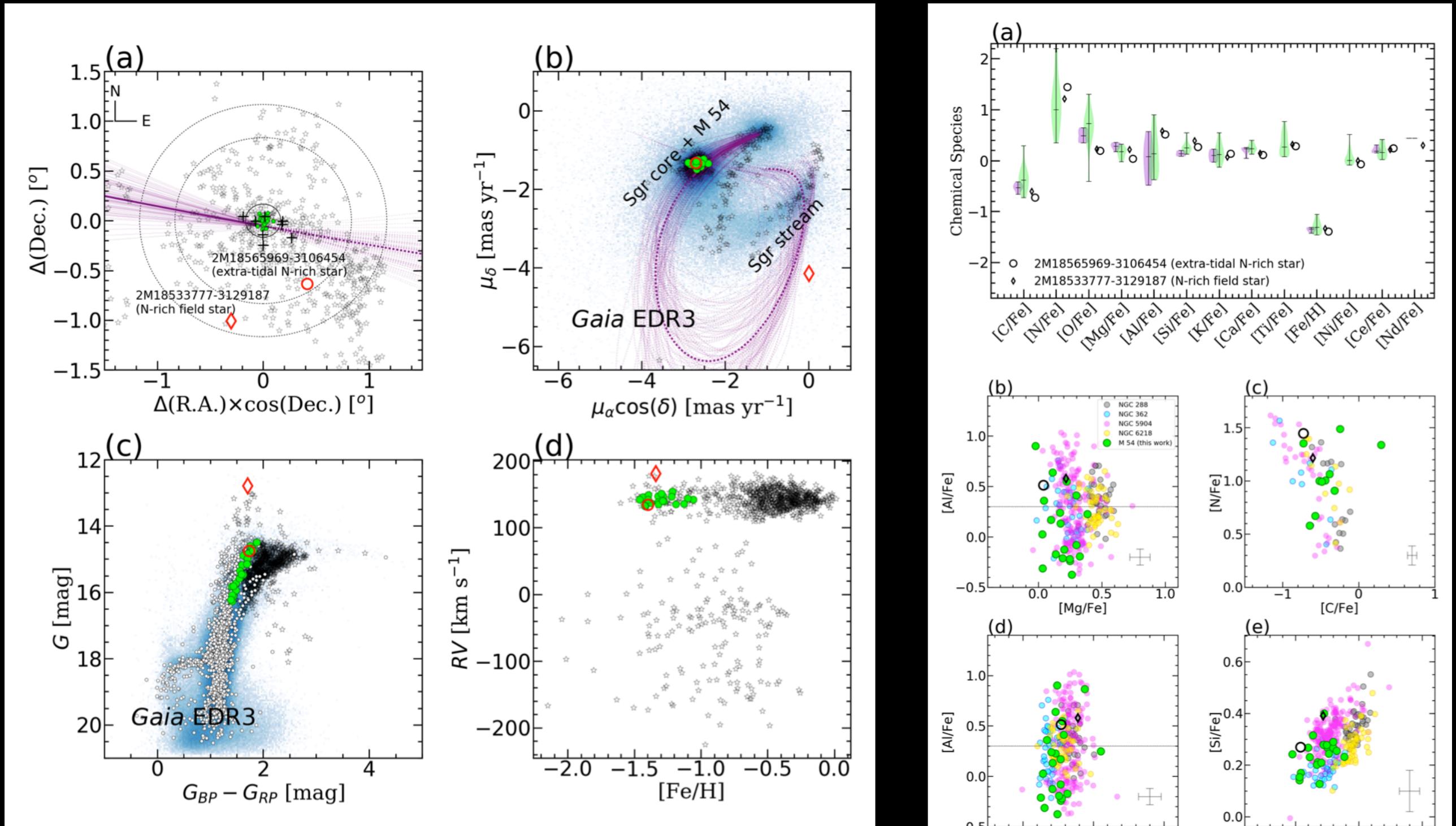


What about Dwarf Galaxies?

Discovery of Nitrogen-rich stars in the Large and Small Magellanic Clouds



Discovery of Nitrogen-rich stars in the Sagittarius Dwarf Galaxy



About $\sim 15\%$ of the Milky Way halo is filled by a Zoo of Chemically unusual giants

Anomalous Metal-Poor Field Stars, (-1.8, -0.7] dex

N-rich, $> +0.5$

Al-rich, $> +0.5$

- ◆ *GCs-like abundance patterns*
- ◆ *Extragalactic-like patterns*

Al-normal, $< +0.5$

- ◆ *GCs/dSph-like abundance patterns*
- ◆ *Evidence for Binary mass transfer*

N-normal, $< +0.5$

Si-rich, $> +0.6$

GC-like abundance patterns

Si-normal, $< +0.6$

Light-Elements Galactic levels

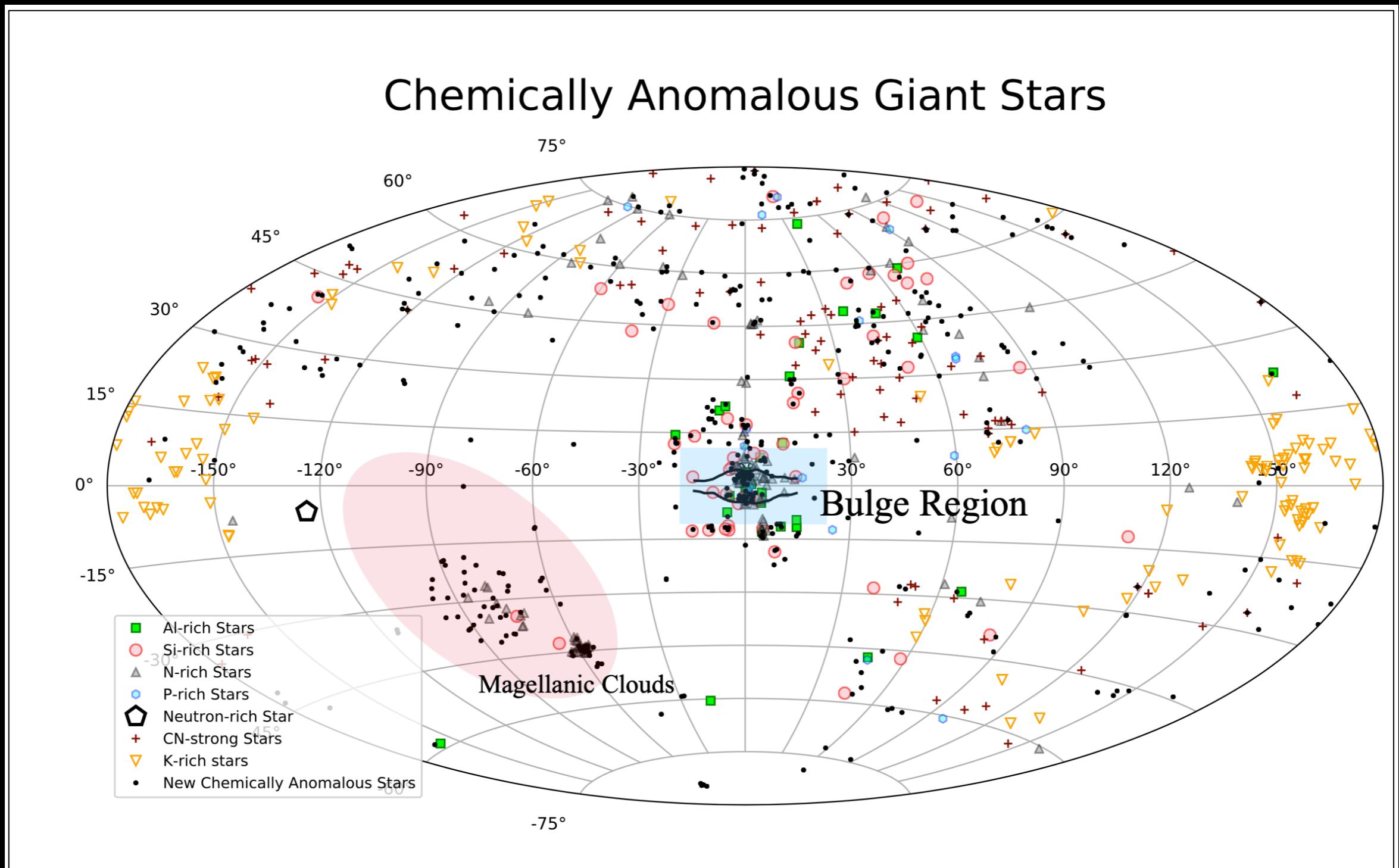
- ✓ Such stars may have resulted from the destruction of GC populations formed *in situ* and *ex situ*.
- ✓ Such stars were not *perforce* associated with Galactic GCs, but formed in similar environments, while never being gravitationally bound to the Gas themselves.

What is Next?



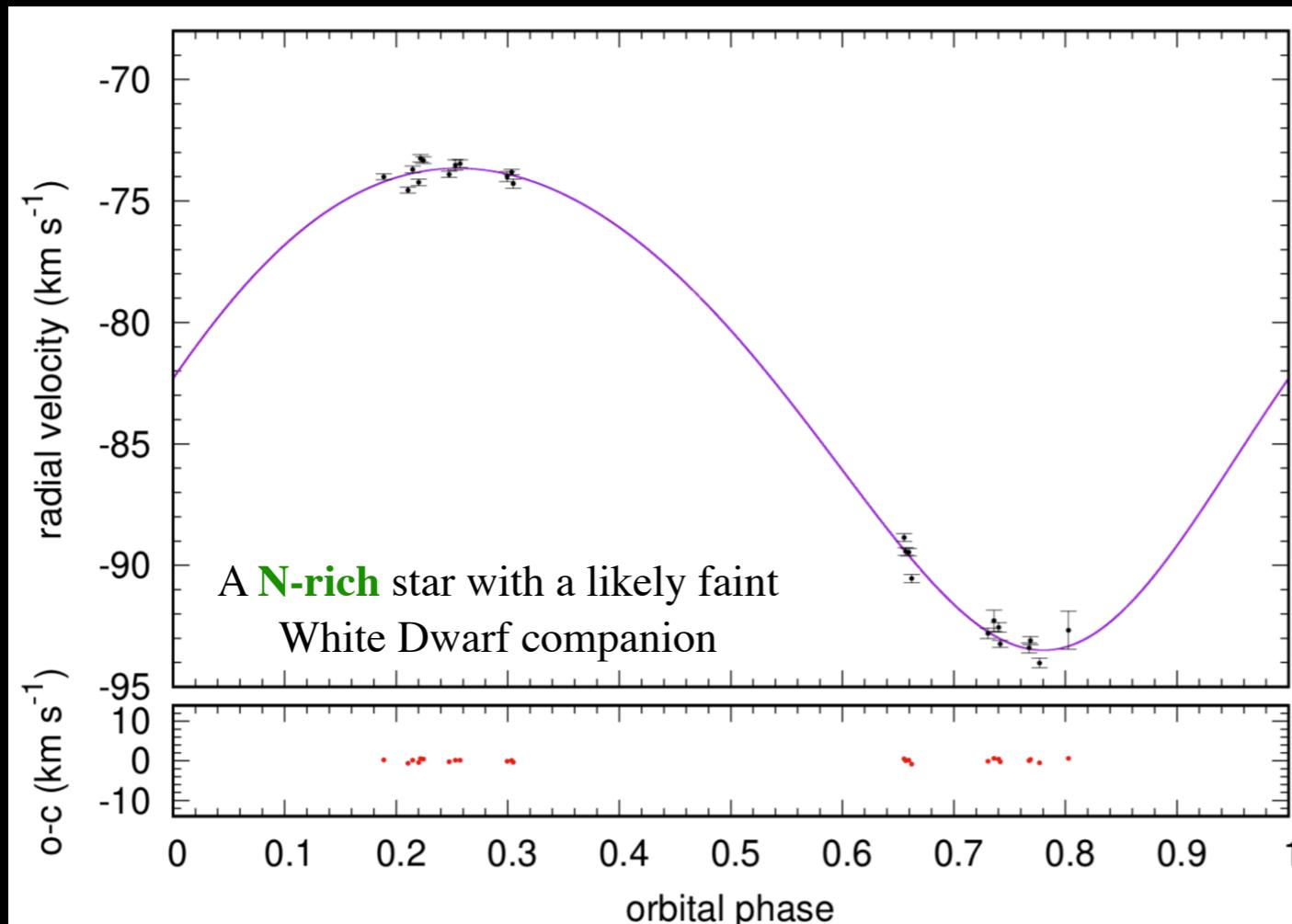
Radial velocities for chemically anomalous stars

PI: José G. Fernández-Trincado

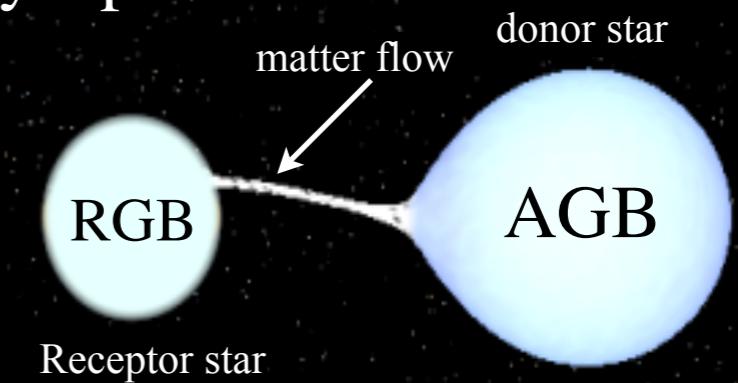


A Binary N-rich field companion of evolved star

Large variability in Radial Velocity



Early Epoch

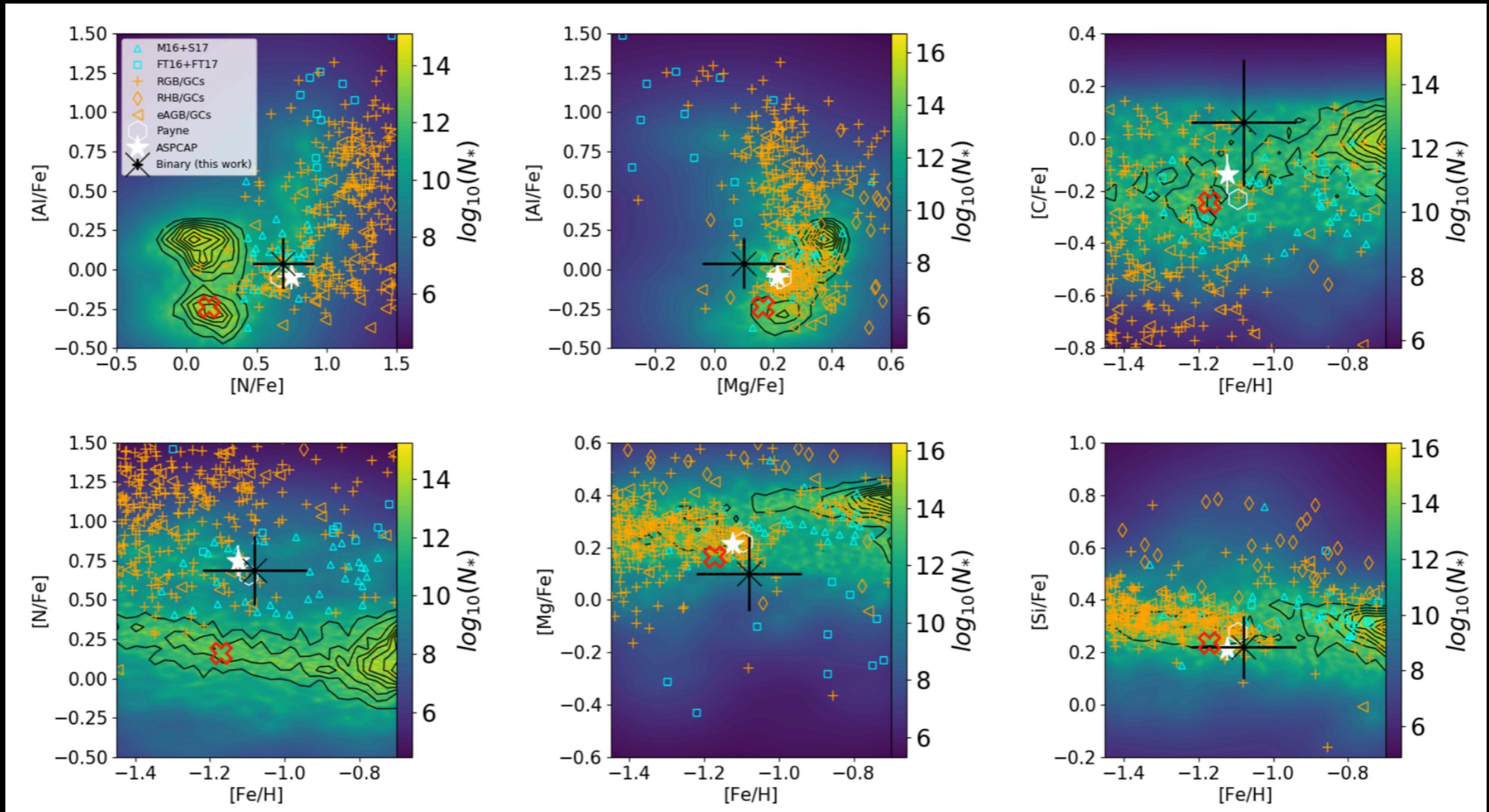


Observed Binary system today!

RGB

White dwarf

A Binary N-rich field companion of evolved star from the APOGEE survey





SDSS-V extra-tidal globular cluster stars

PI: José G. Fernández-Trincado

