

Migration of Nearby Spirals

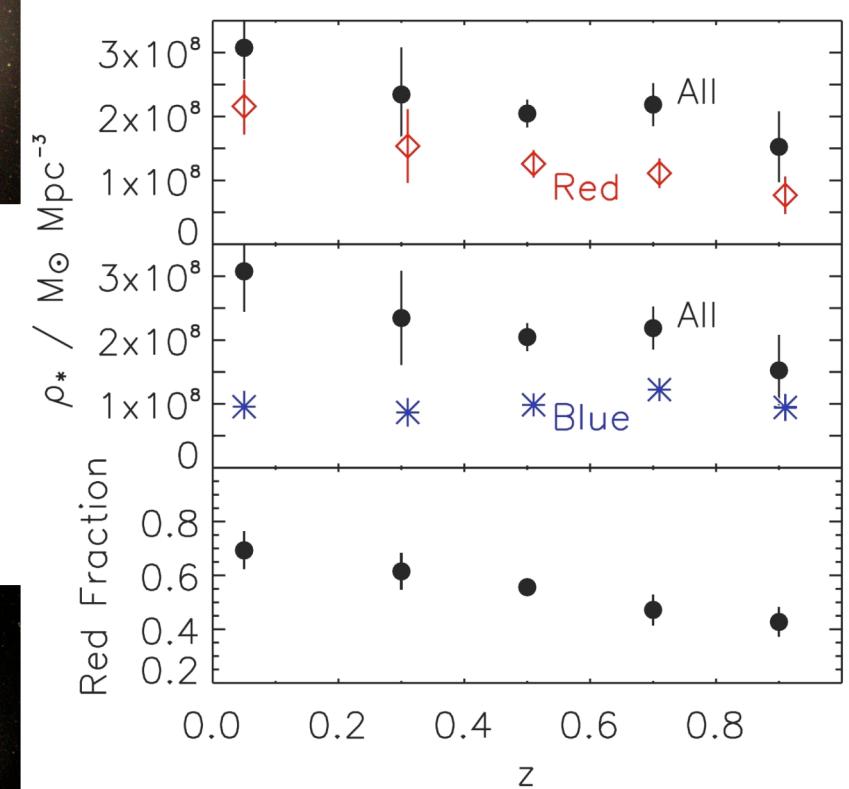
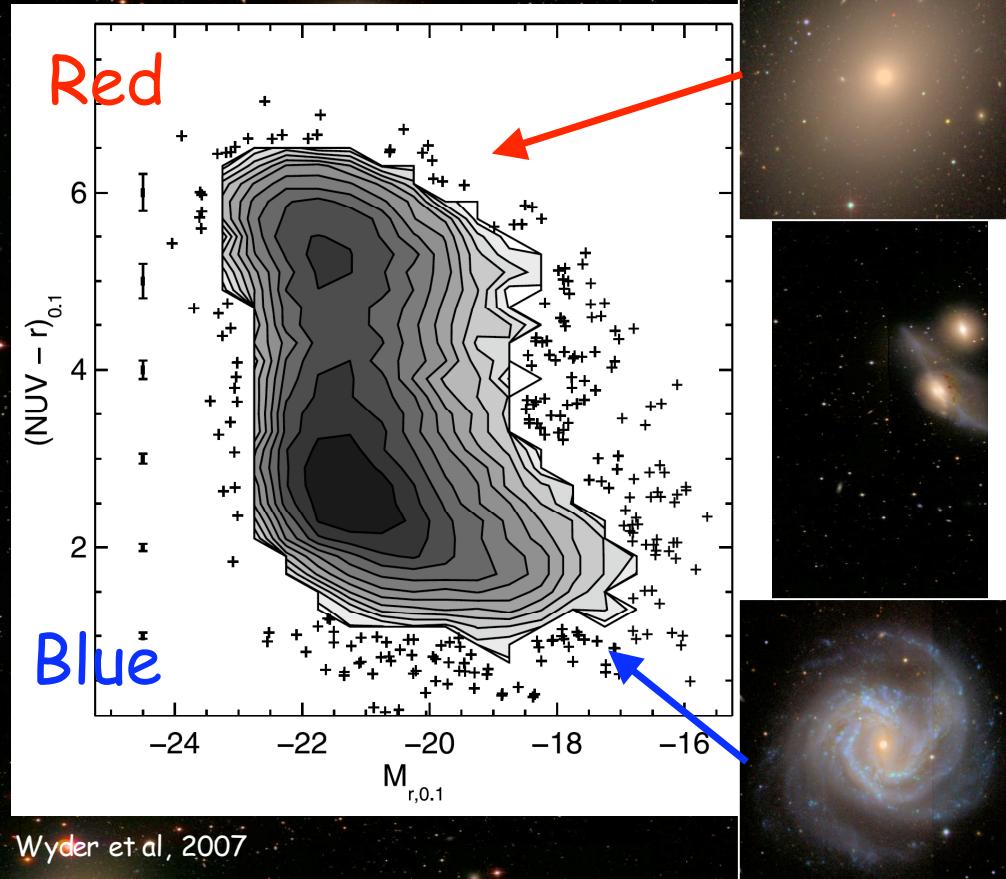
AGN feedback or Environmental effects?

Tom Hughes

Supervisors: Luca Cortese, Jonathan Davies

astro-ph:0903.3574

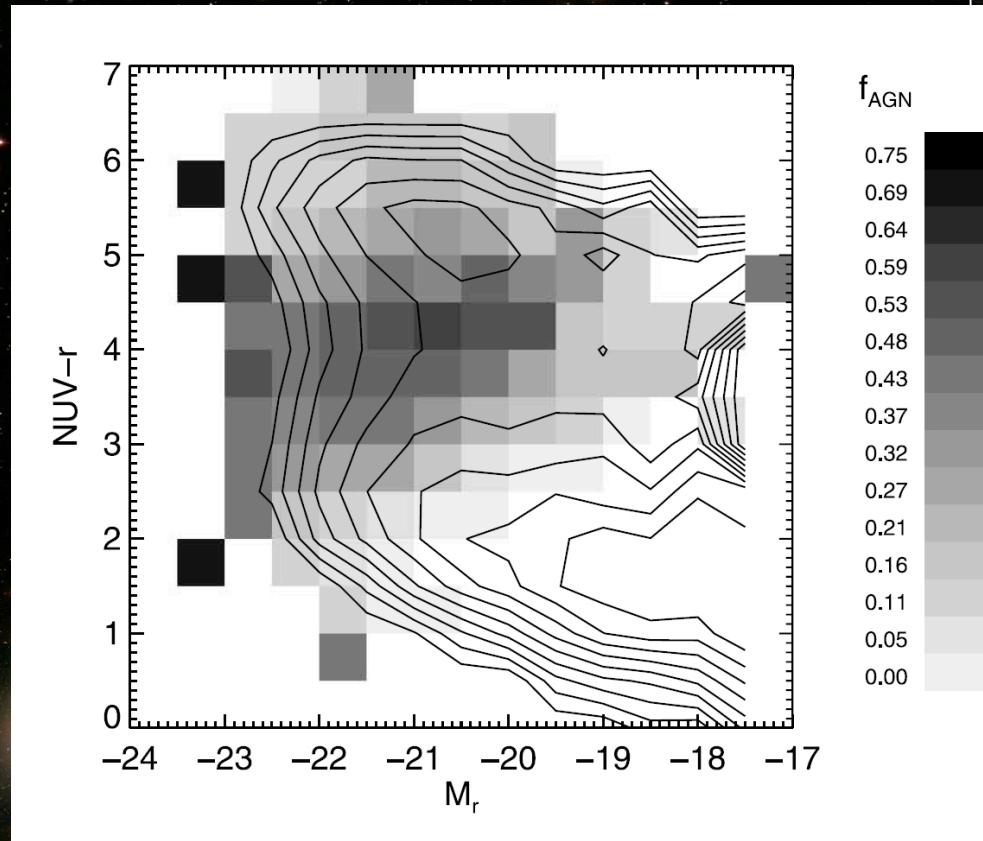
Migration of galaxies



Blue \longrightarrow Red

What drives the migration?

AGN Feedback

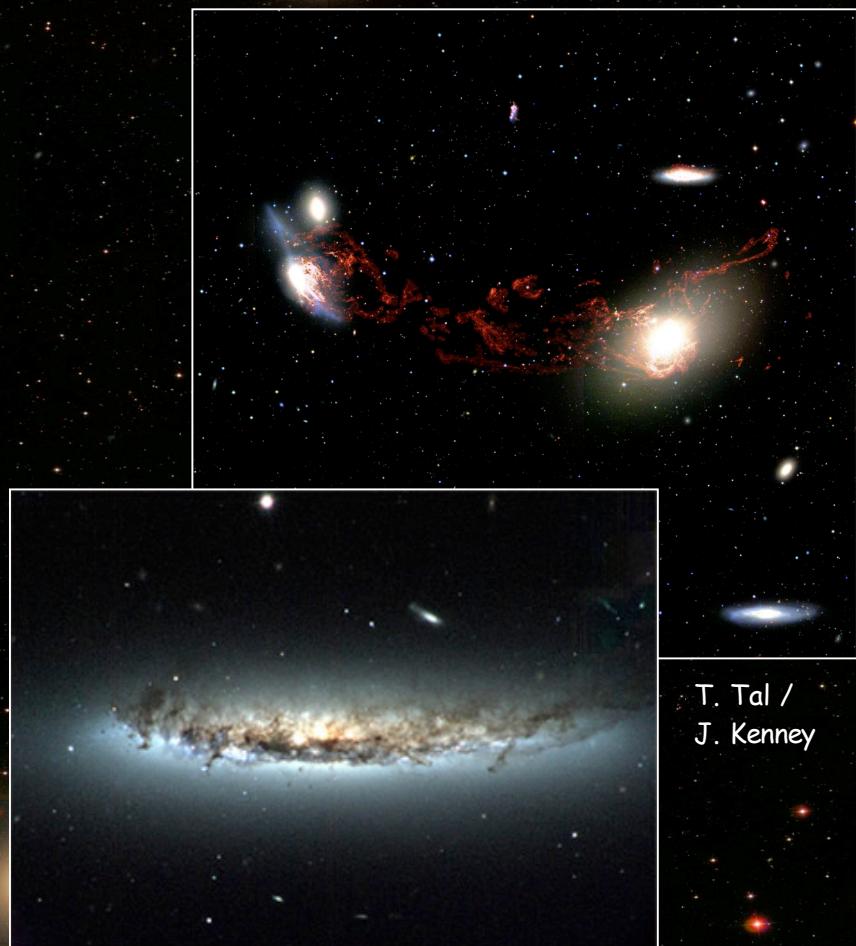


Martin et al, 2007

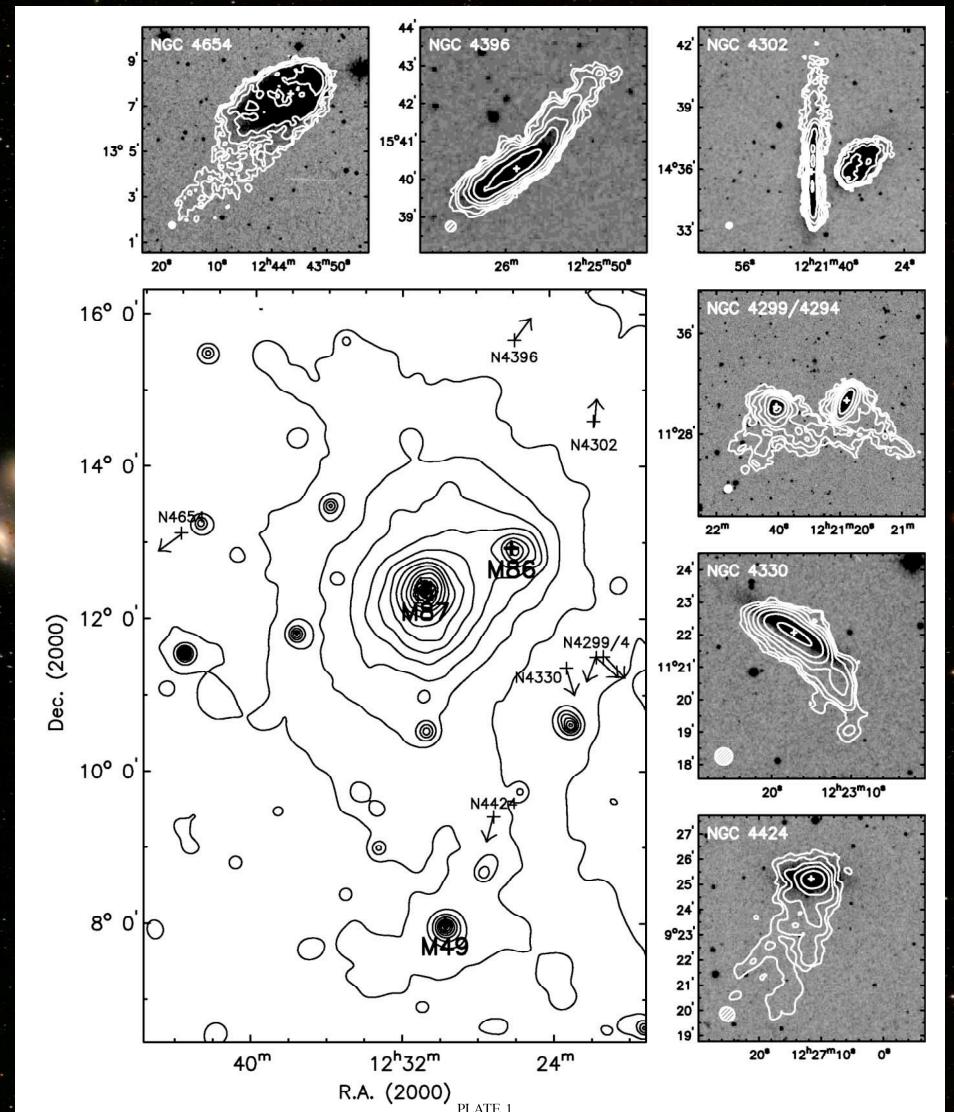


But not well understood in
spirals!

Environmental Effects



H.Crowl



Chung et al, 2007

Herschel Reference Survey

- 15-25 Mpc
- $K_{s\text{Tot}} \leq 12$ mag
- $b > +55^\circ$
- $A_B < 0.2$



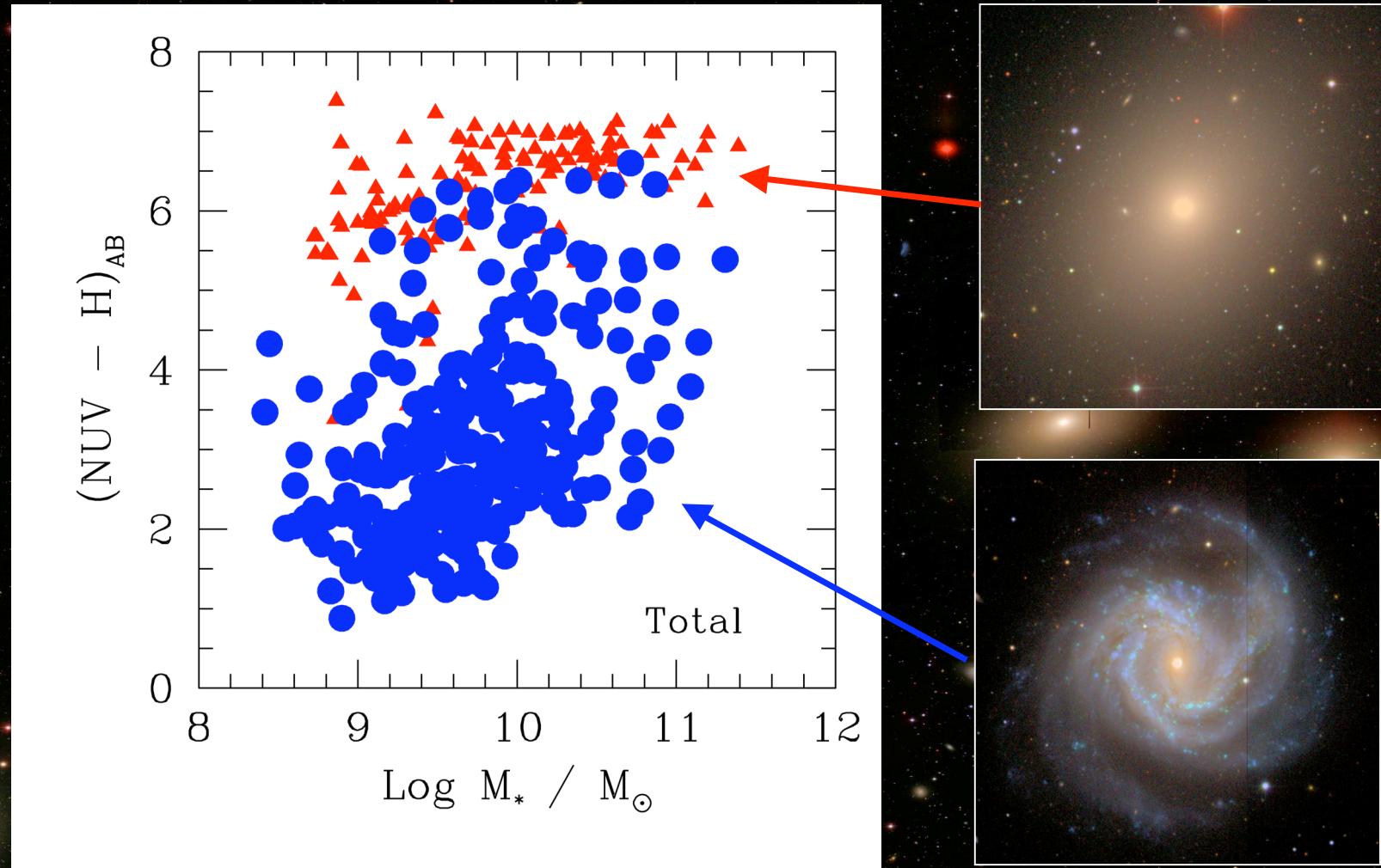
ESA/AOES/HST

Total sample of 454 galaxies

(171 ETGs + 283 LTGs)

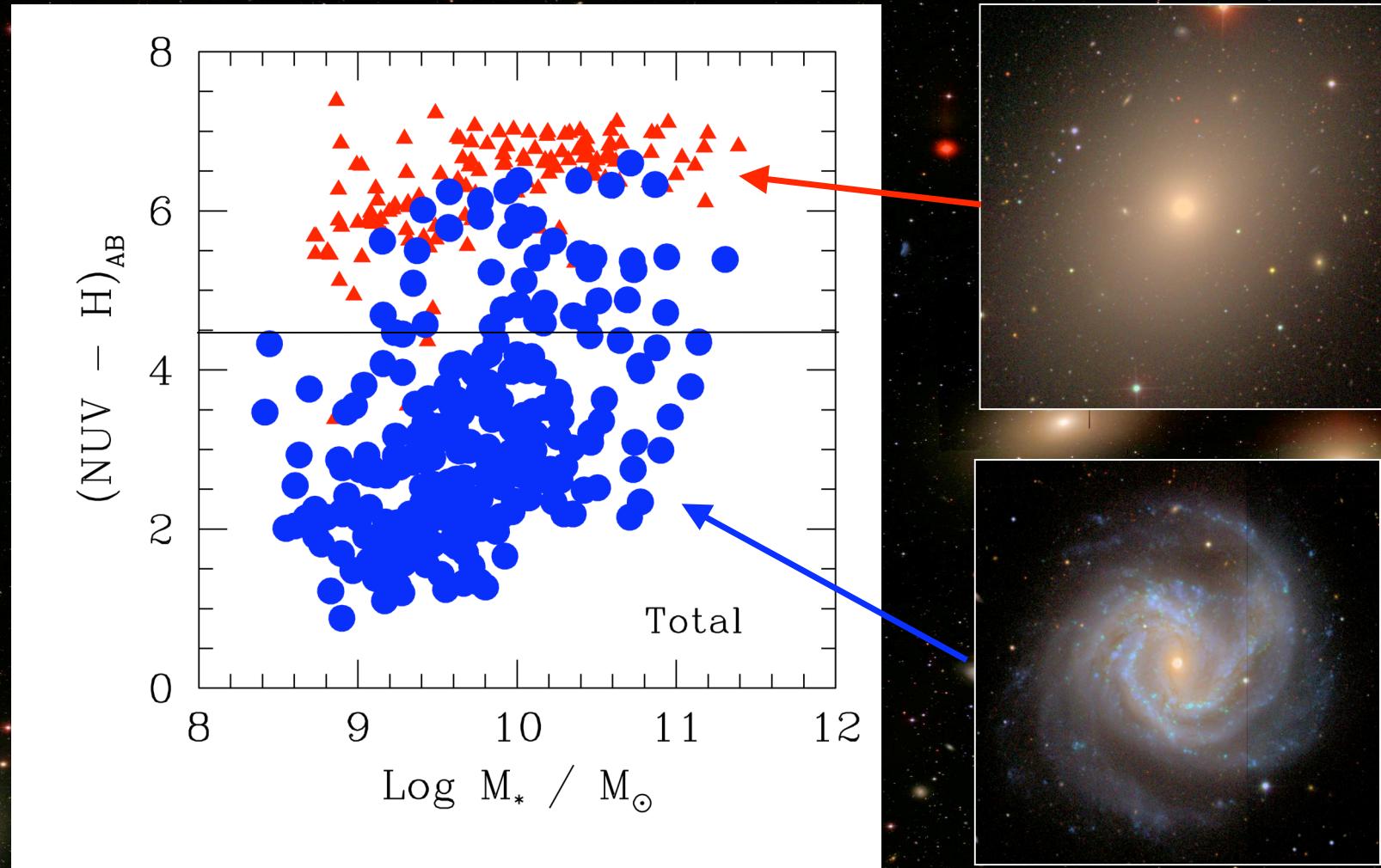
Complete in NUV and H band imaging, HI
21cm, and optical spectroscopy

Colour-mass distribution



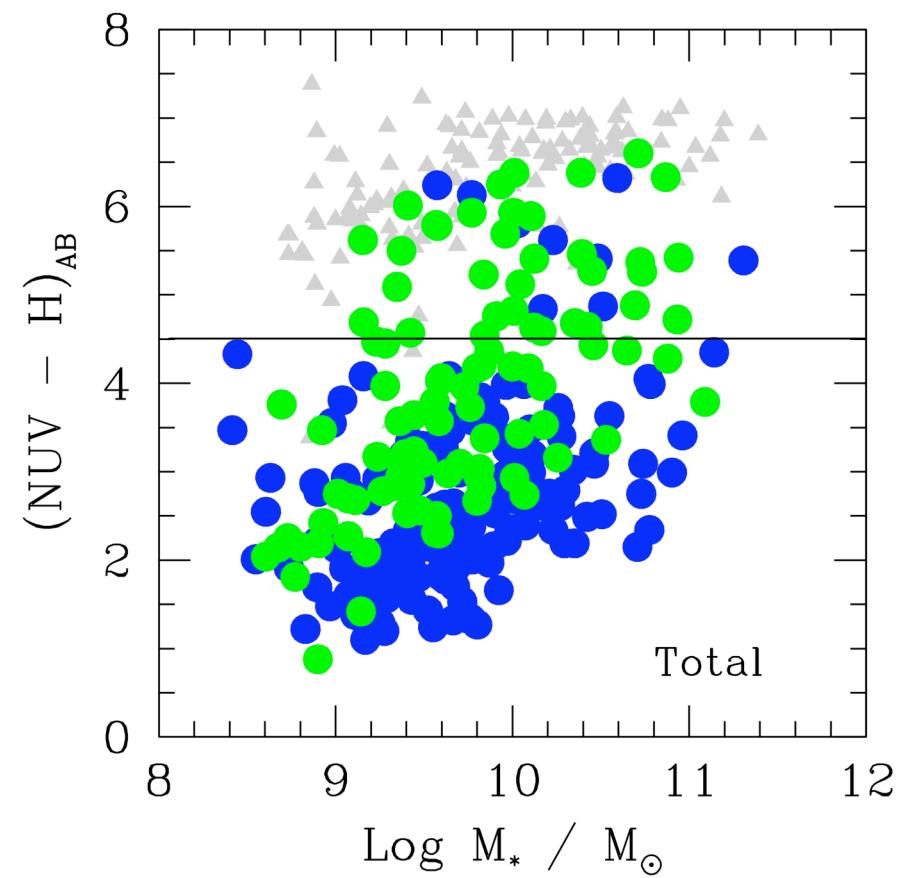
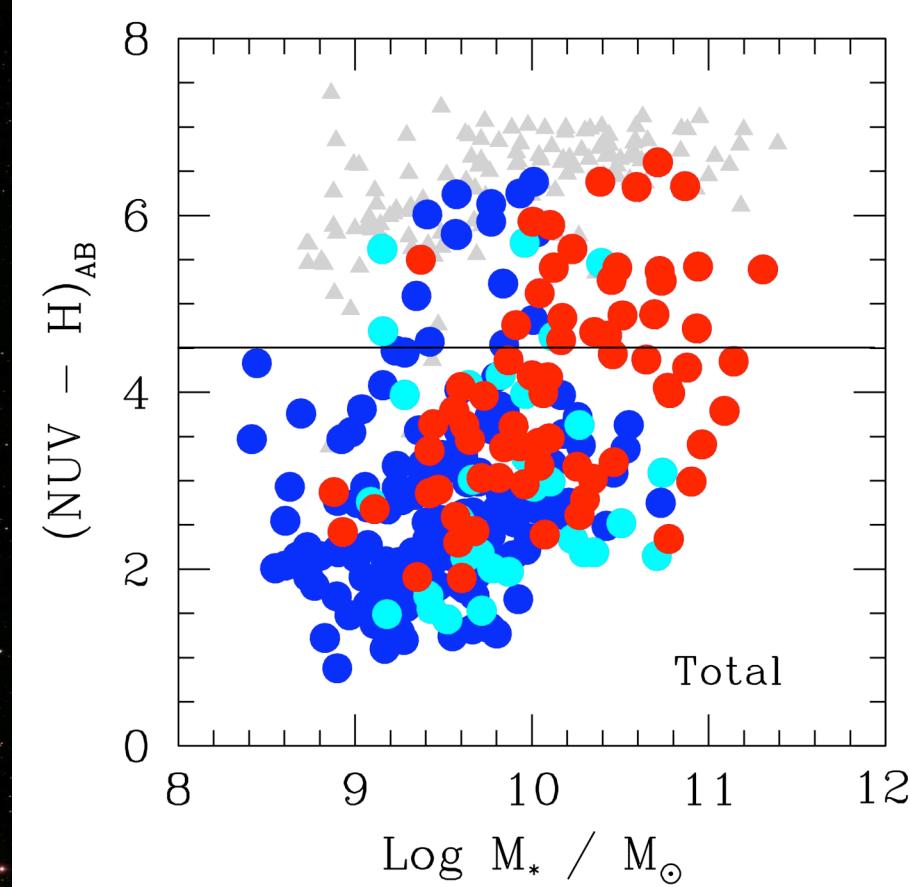
Hughes & Cortese, MNRAS in press

Colour-mass distribution



Hughes & Cortese, MNRAS in press

AGN-hosts and HI deficiency



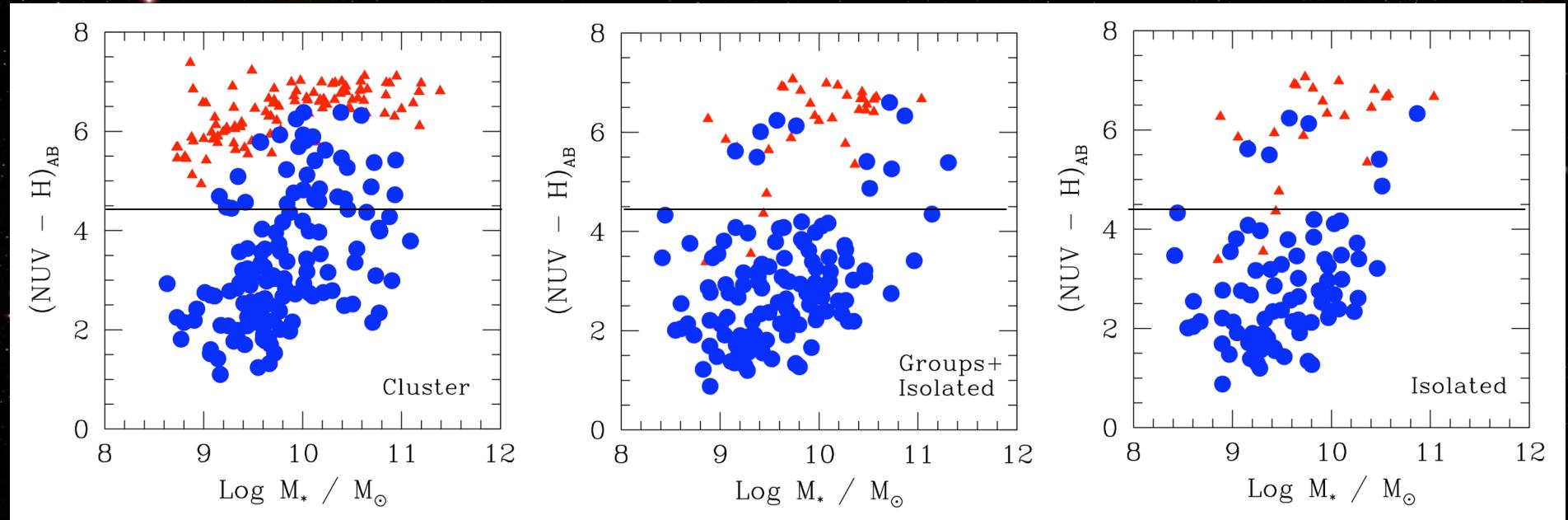
Hughes & Cortese, MNRAS in press

Red circles: AGN

Cyan circles: SF + AGN

Green circles: HI Def > 0.5

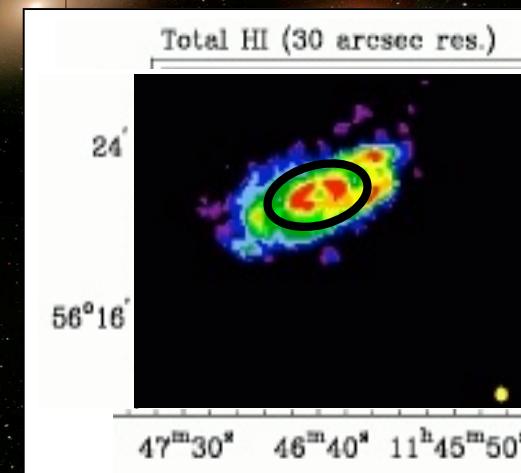
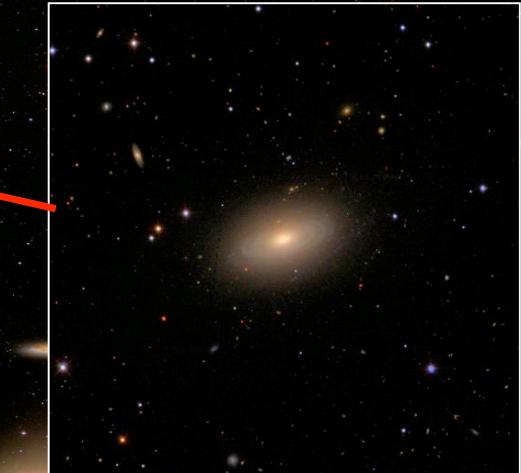
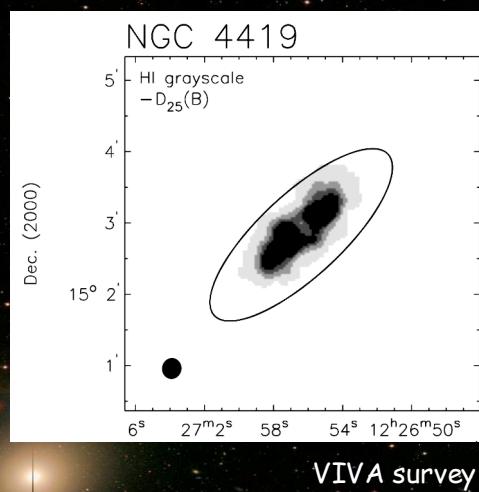
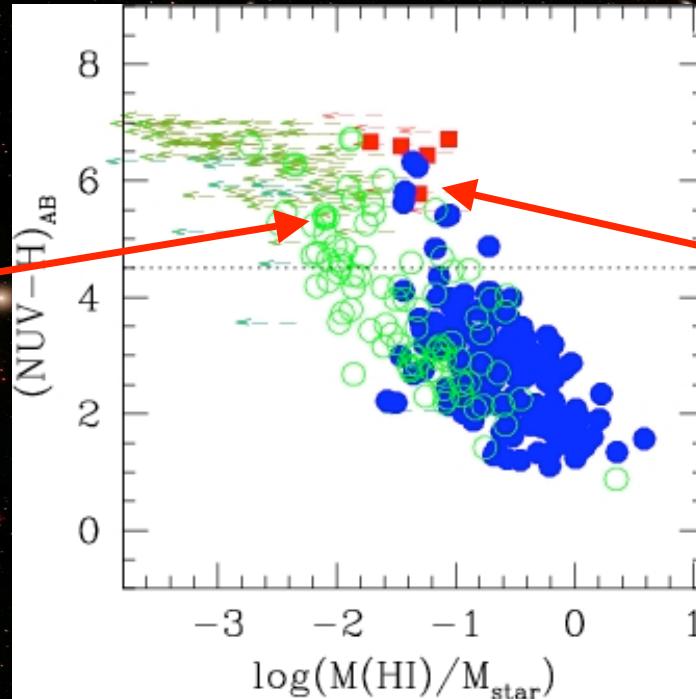
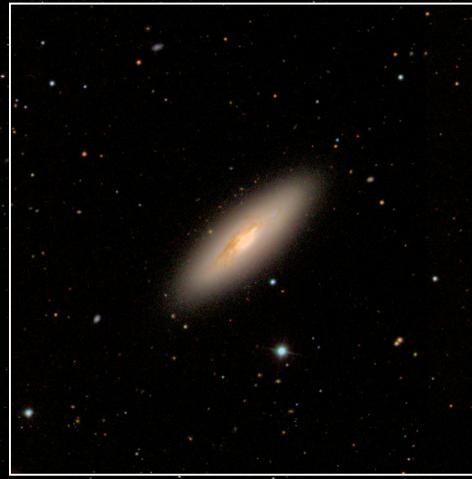
High vs. low densities



Hughes & Cortese, MNRAS in press

Migrating galaxies are mainly
gas deficient, cluster spirals

Red colour → Low gas-fraction



Some star-forming galaxies
outside the blue sequence have
normal Gas-fraction.

No clear HI truncation.

Different mechanisms at work?

Summary

- AGN feedback-quenching link can't be assumed from nuclear activity-colour correlation
- Migrating galaxies are mainly HI deficient , cluster spirals
- Environmental mechanisms appear responsible for driving migration
- Still need to understand evolution of red, gas-rich systems