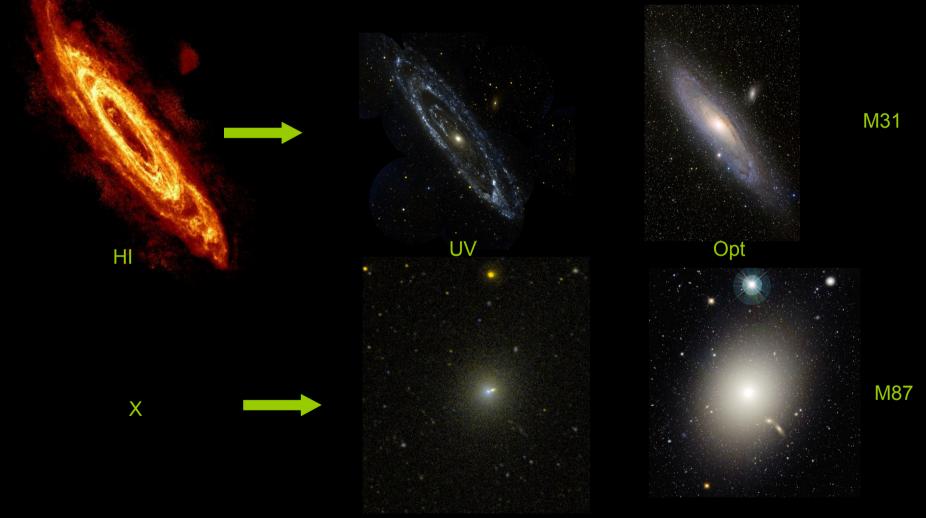
# A snapshot on galaxy evolution in the Great Wall:

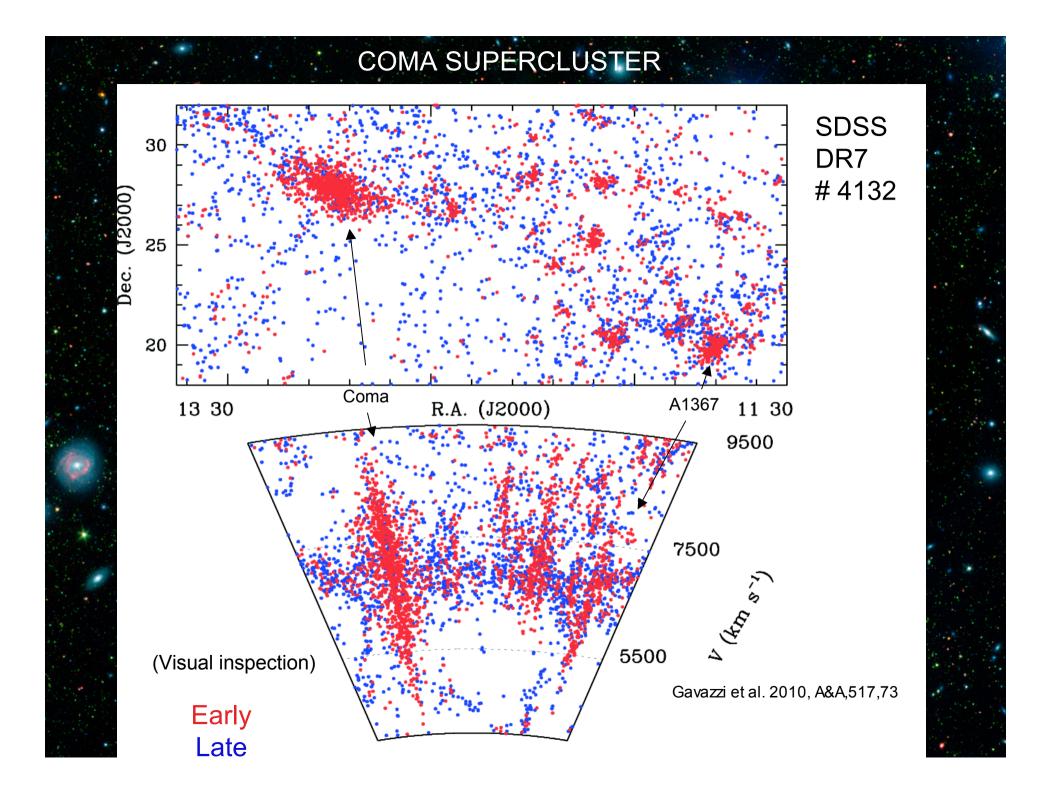
quenching of the star formation on the disk and nuclear scales



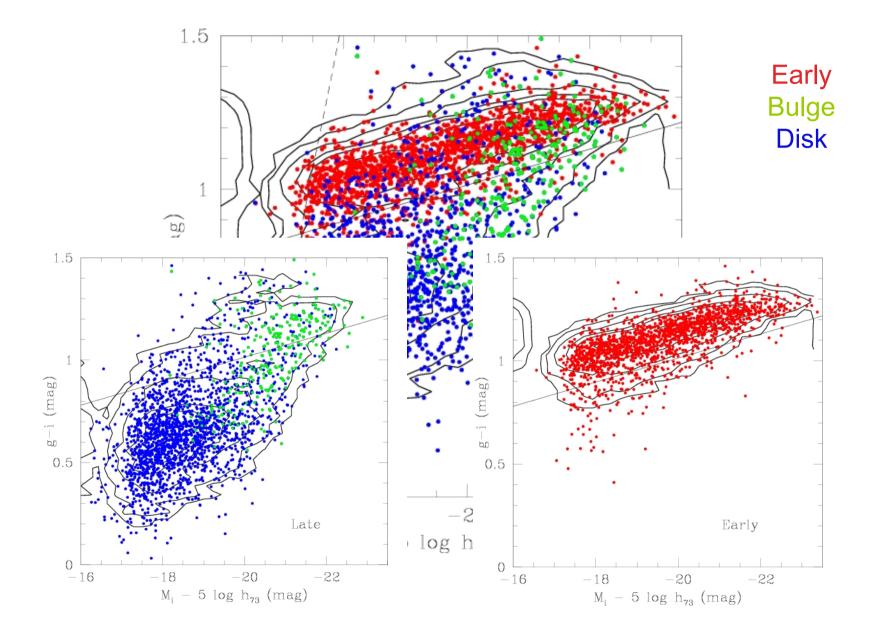
G. Gavazzi, In collaboration: Giulia Savorgnan, Matteo Fossati (Milano Bicocca), Mattia Fumagalli (Sterrewacht Leiden), Ale Boselli, Olga Cucciati (Marseille)

# Today's menu

- Nature vs Nurture
- Survey of 420 sq degrees in the Great Wall (SDSS)
  - There is plenty of evidence for infall of "healthy" star forming galaxies on clusters
  - Quenching of star formation occurs in galaxies infalling into clusters on short time scales (1 Gyr) I.e. ram pressure.
  - Role of Post-Starburst Galaxies as carriers of evolution
    - Frequency of AGN as a function of galaxy density



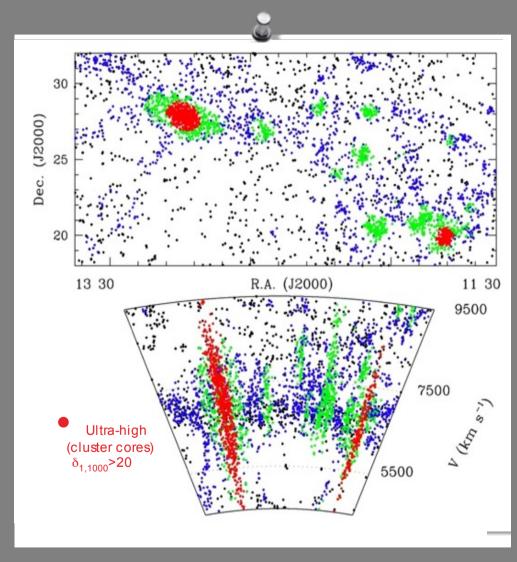
#### Color-magnitude

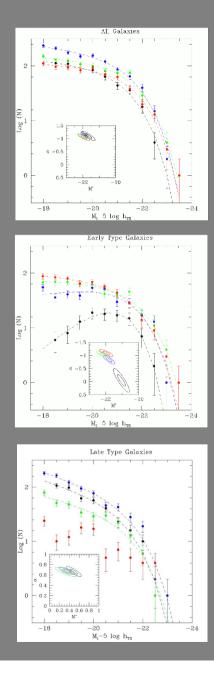


#### **Quantifying Local Density**

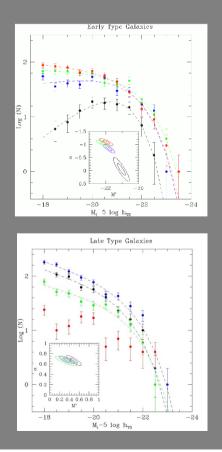
local density  $\rho$  computed in cylinders with R=1Mpc,HL=1000km/s

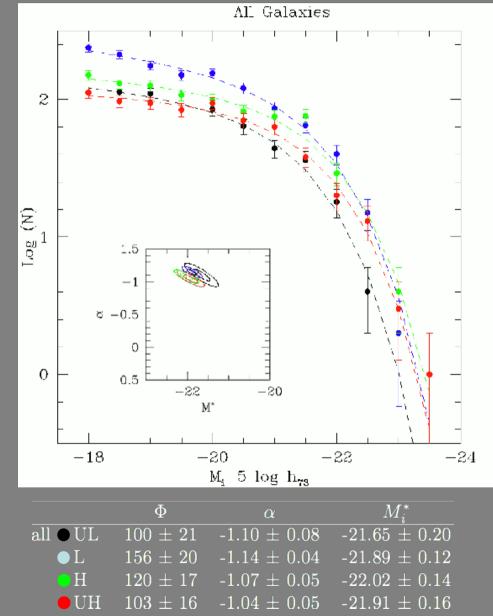
$$\delta_{1,1000} = \frac{\rho - <\rho>}{<\rho>}$$

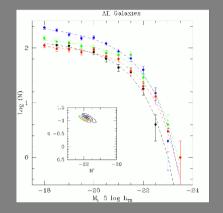




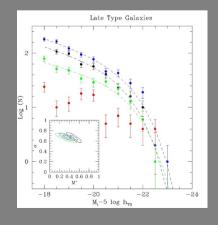
EARLY + LATE

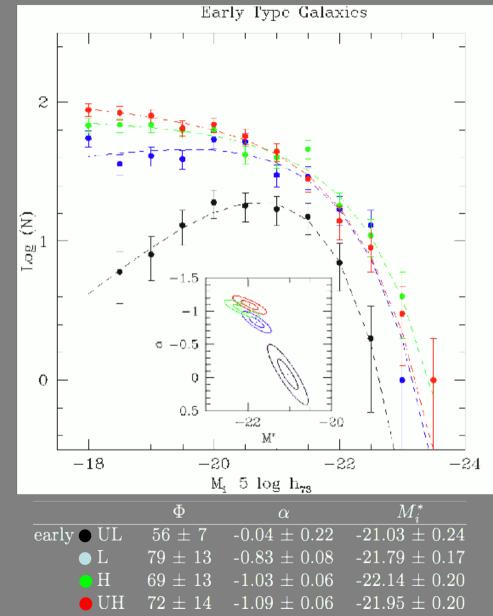


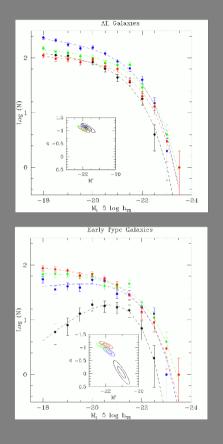




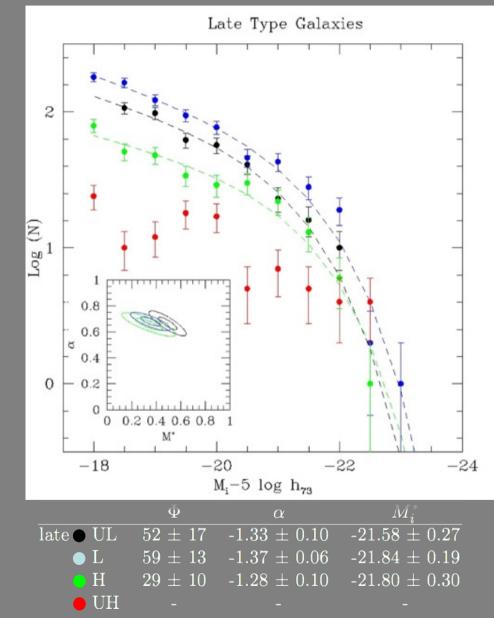
#### EARLY TYPE GALAXIES







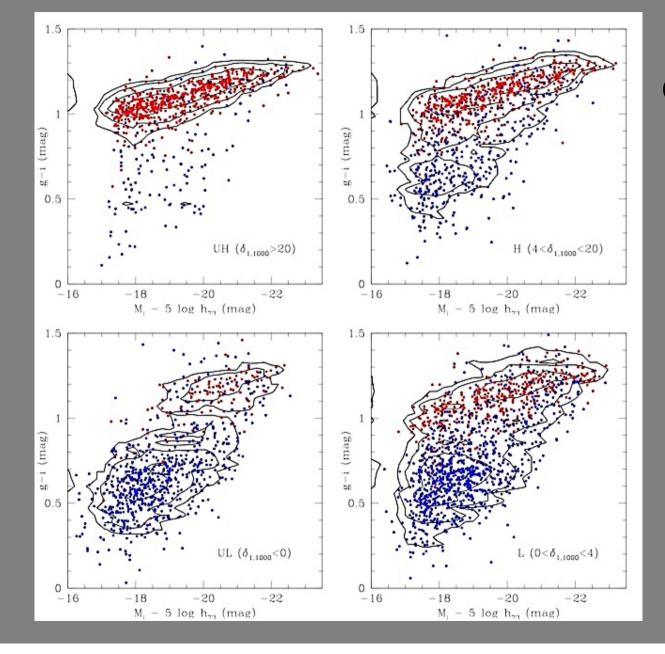
#### LATE TYPE GALAXIES



### Color Magnitude vs Density

Cluster Cores

Isolated



Groups / Cluster Oustkirts

> Loose Groups

### Summarizing

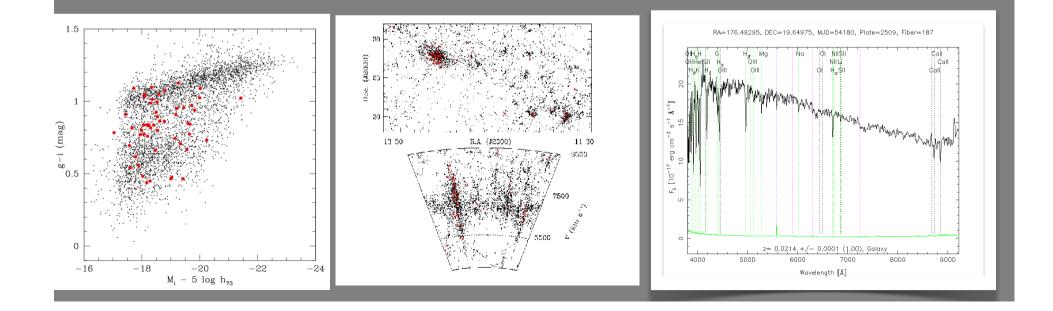
- Red Sequence well formed in all environments at high luminosity (consistent with high z studies)
- Low luminosity Red Sequence exists only at higher density
- Evidence for infall into rich clusters
- Quenching of the star formation takes place on low mass gal falling in dense environment (due to Ram Pressure Stripping)

Can we identify a tracer of the migration from Bs to Rs?

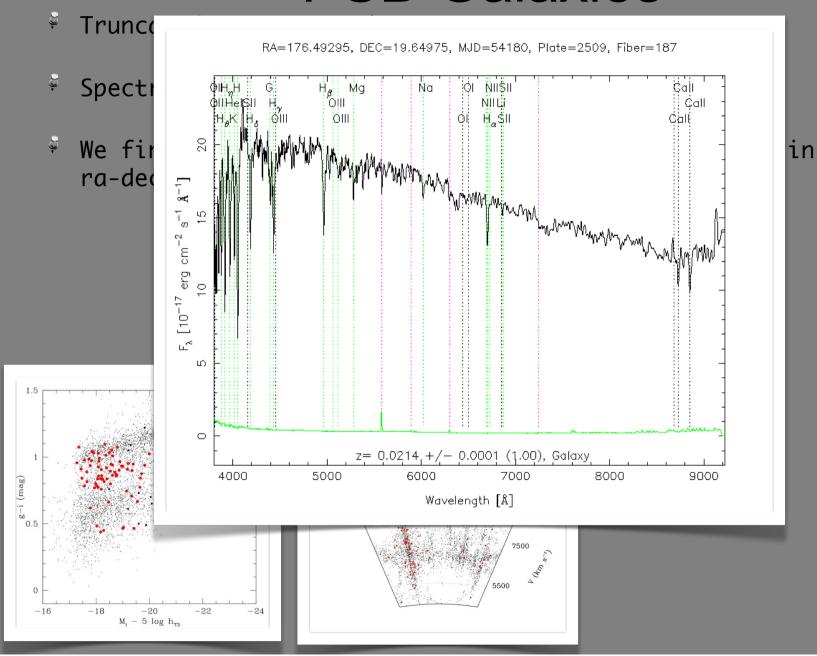
TNG 1912.0

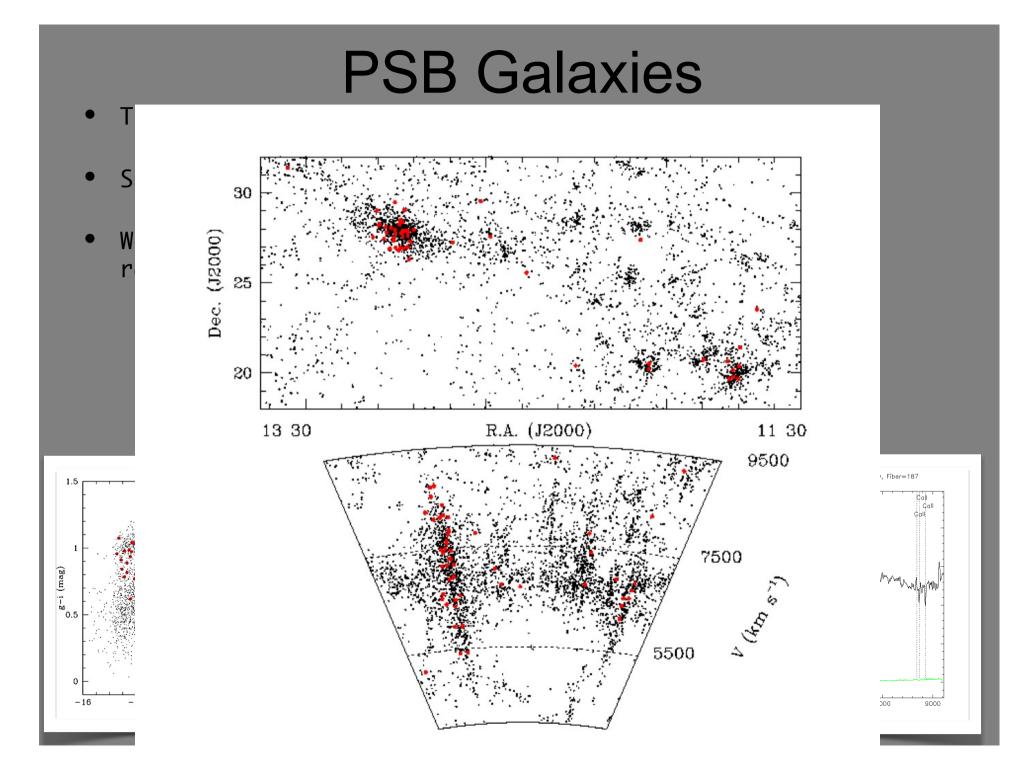
#### **PSB** Galaxies

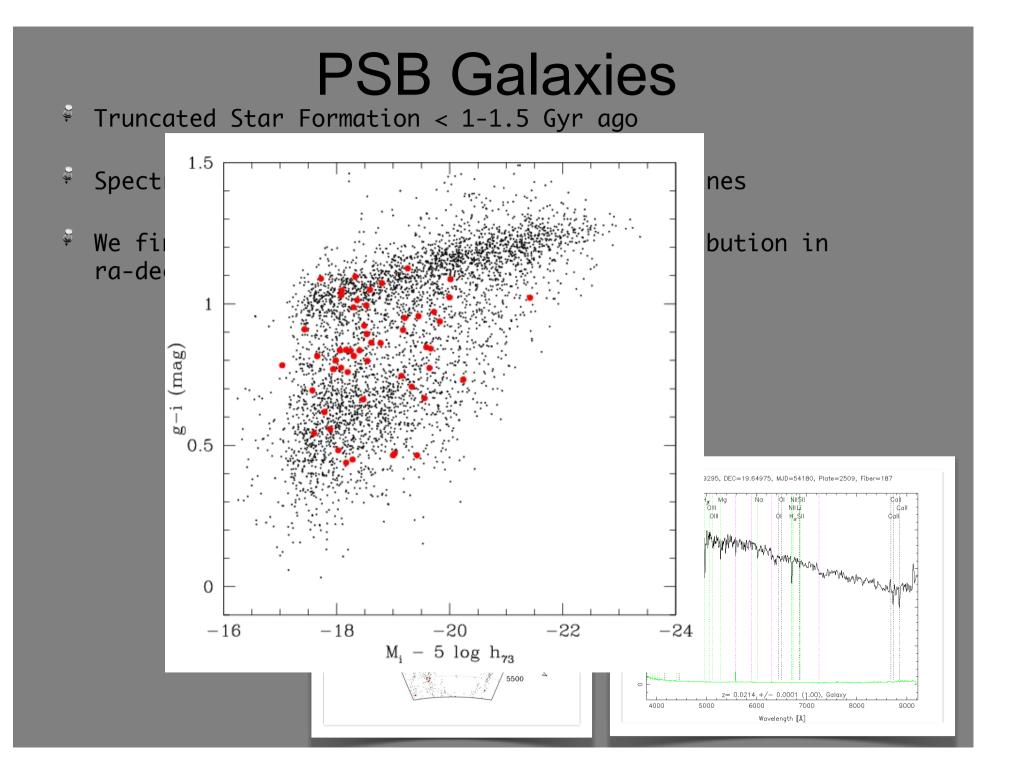
- Post Star Burst Galaxies, also named k+a
- Violently truncated Star Formation < 1-1.5 Gyr ago
- Spectroscopical feature: Balmer lines in absorption
- We find 53 candidates with S/N>5, with non random distribution in ra-dec and in color-magnitude



### **PSB** Galaxies

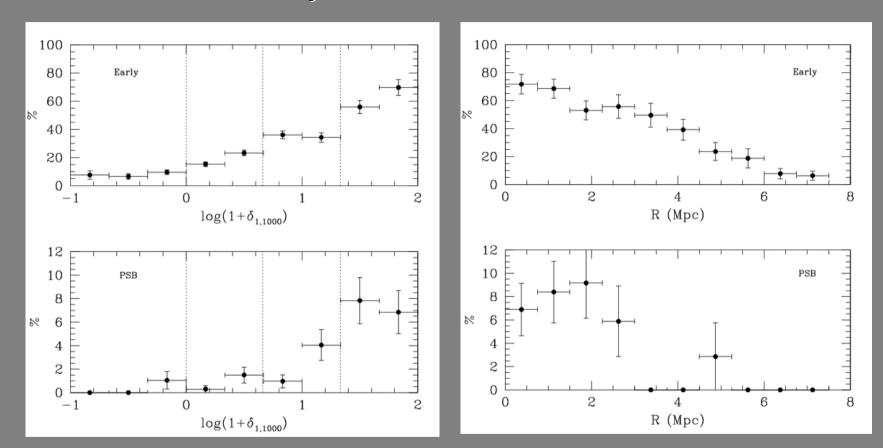


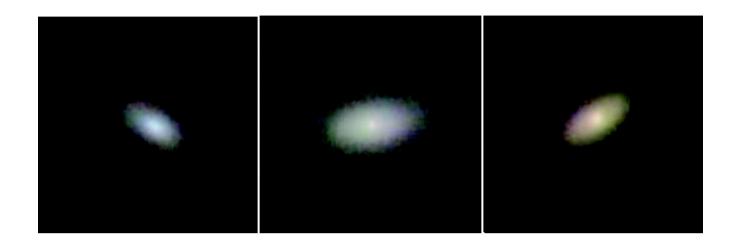


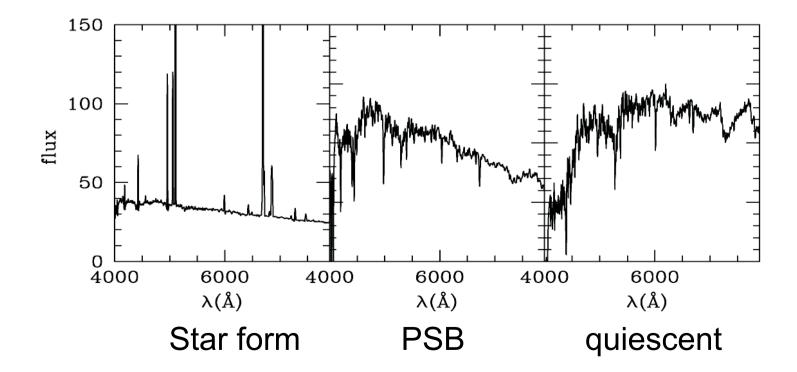


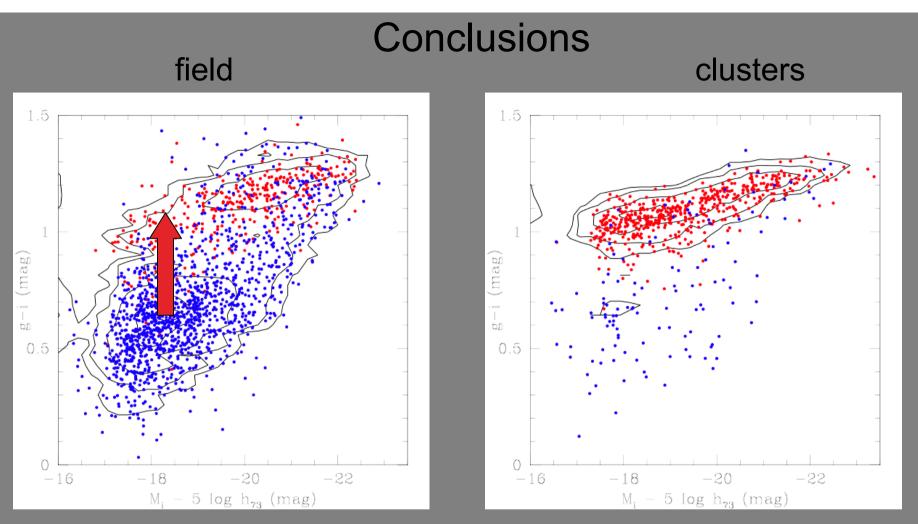
# **PSB** Galaxies

Distribution in Density ... and Distance from the center of Coma







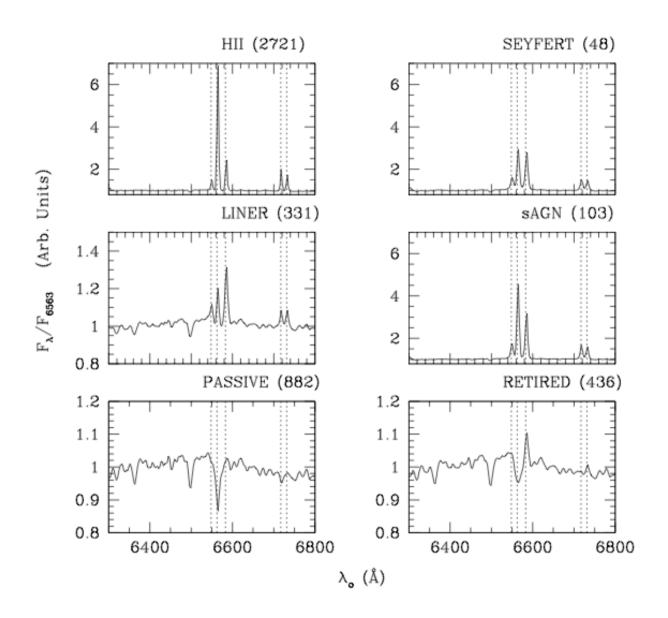


•Infall of galaxies from the cosmic web into clusters (and groups) produces quenching of star formation, thus their transformation from late (blue) to early (red) sequence.

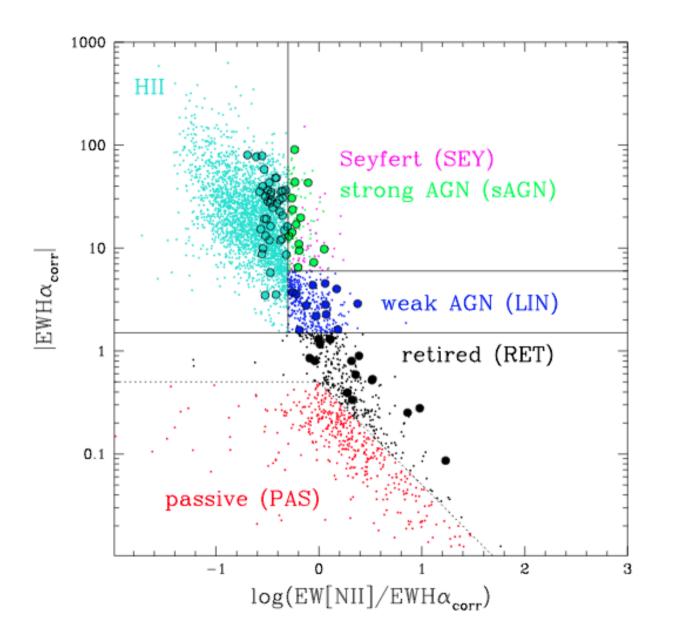
•At z=0 the process affects mainly low-mass systems

•In clusters the quenching of star formation takes place in a short timescale (Ram Pressure Stripping)

•PSB are likely to represent the carriers of the transformation

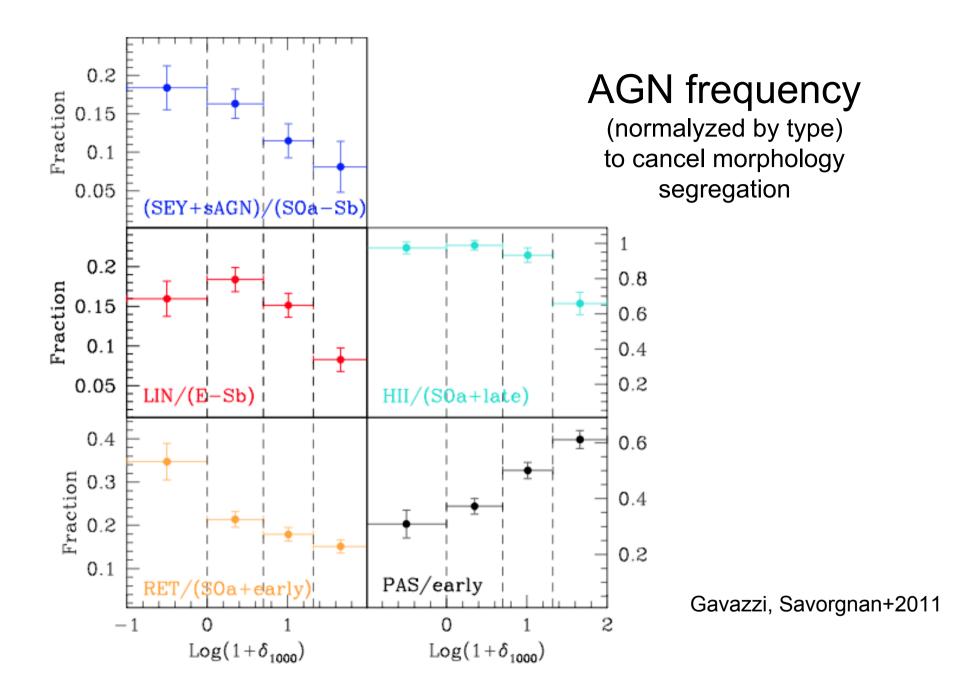


#### Nuclear spectra SDSS+Loiano





Large symbols(Loiano) Small dots (SDSS)



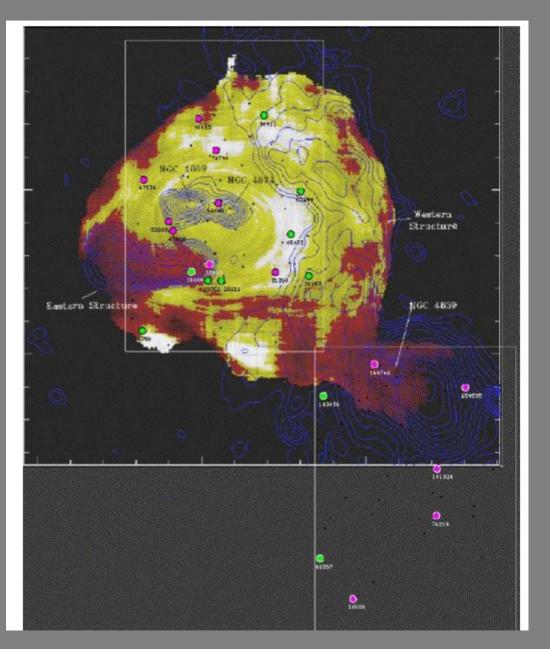
#### Conclusion: clustering produces quenching of the "activity" on all scales, from disks to nuclei

#### Enjoy reading:

Gavazzi et al. 2010, A&A,517,73 Gavazzi, Savorgnan, 2011,A&A, 534, 31

ta Silla 25.3,2000

#### Coma cluster



k+a galaxies correlate with substructure in the hot IGM

Poggianti+03

#### 97-079

97-073

