



SKA AFRICA  
SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

# MHONGOOSE

in other Wavelengths

Moses Mogotsi

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Background Image of M51: Hubble (NASA, ESA)



International  
Centre for  
Radio  
Astronomy  
Research

# MHONGOOSE

- MeerKAT HI Observations of Nearby Galactic Objects : Observing Southern Emitters (de Blok)

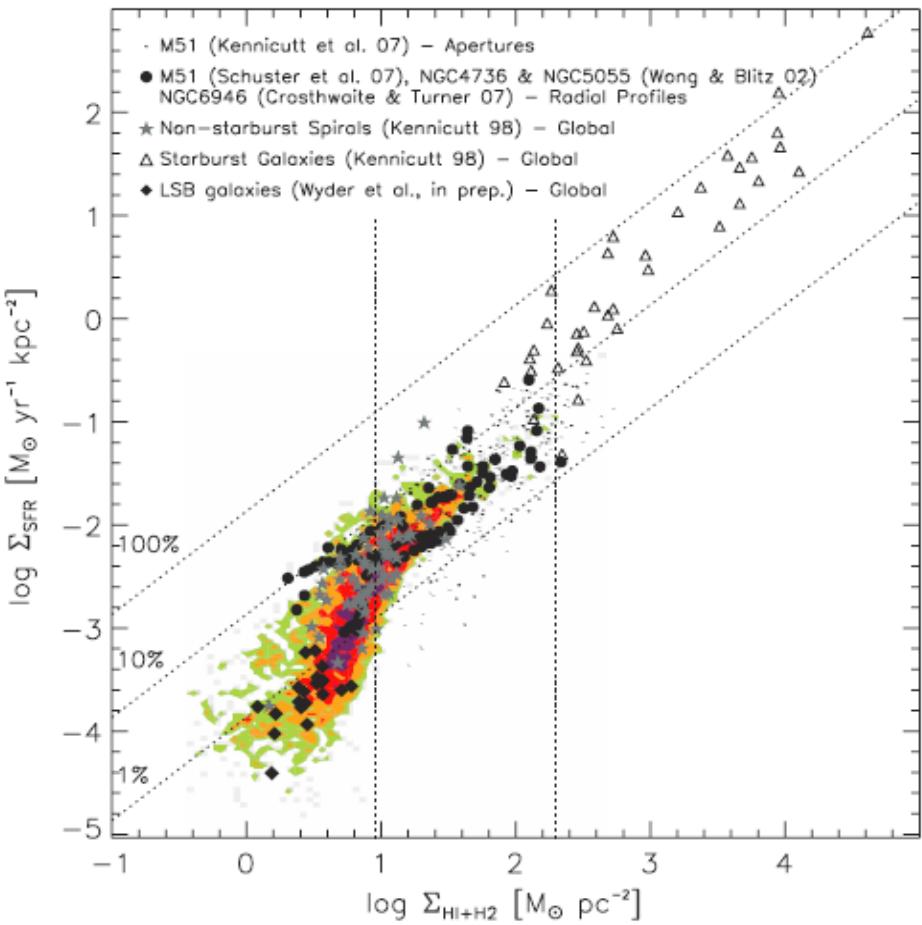
- How do galaxies get their gas?
  - How is star formation regulated?
  - How are outer disks & the cosmic web linked?
- 
- Deep HI Observations
  - 6000h – 30 galaxies
  - MeerKAT
  - SINGG-derived precursor sample (96 galaxies)
    - Sample (30) has been chosen
    - Ancillary Data, characterize final sample



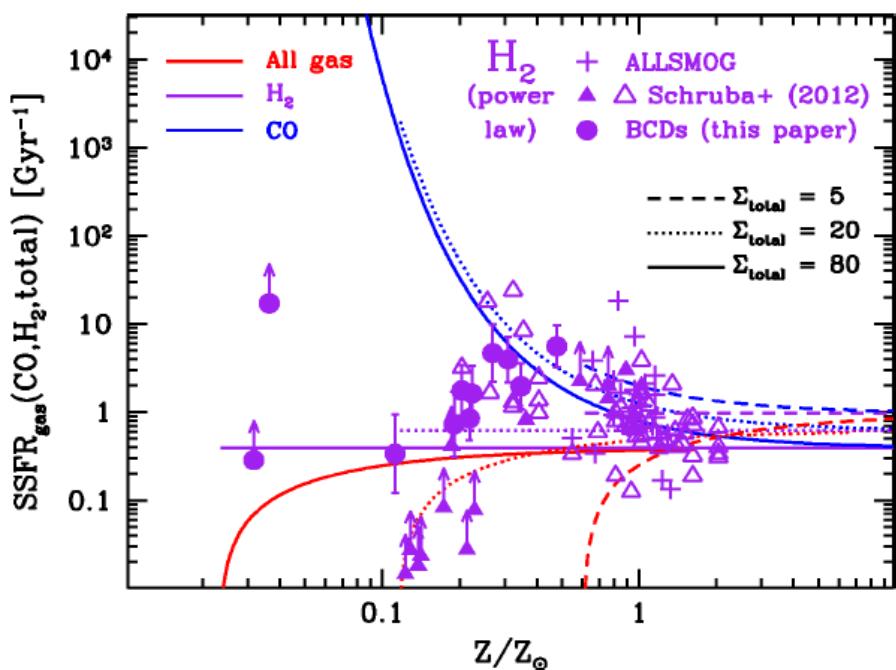
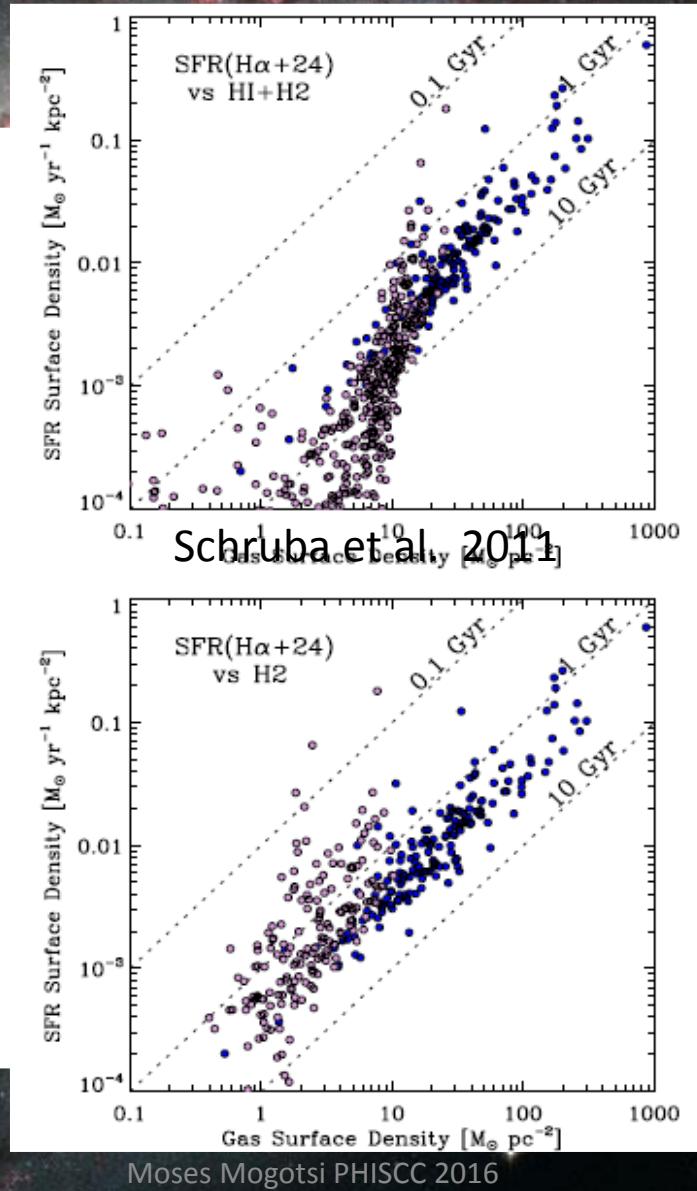
# MHONGOOSE

- How do galaxies get their gas?
- How is star formation regulated?
- ISM :
  - Stars
  - Dust
  - Molecular Gas
  - Neutral Atomic Gas
  - Ionized Gas

# Star Formation & ISM

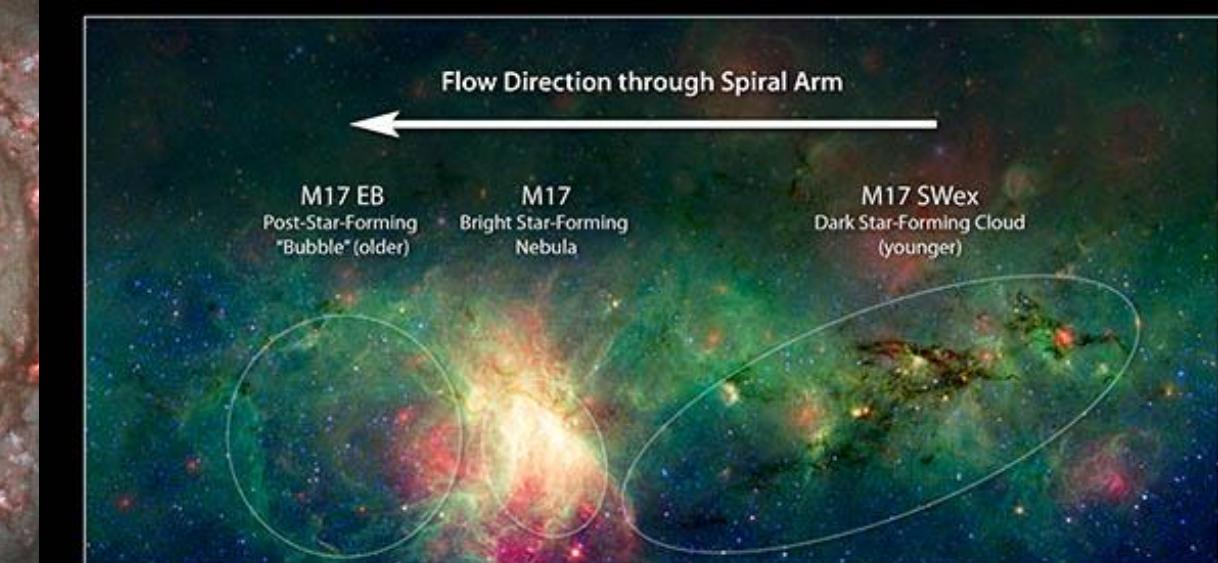
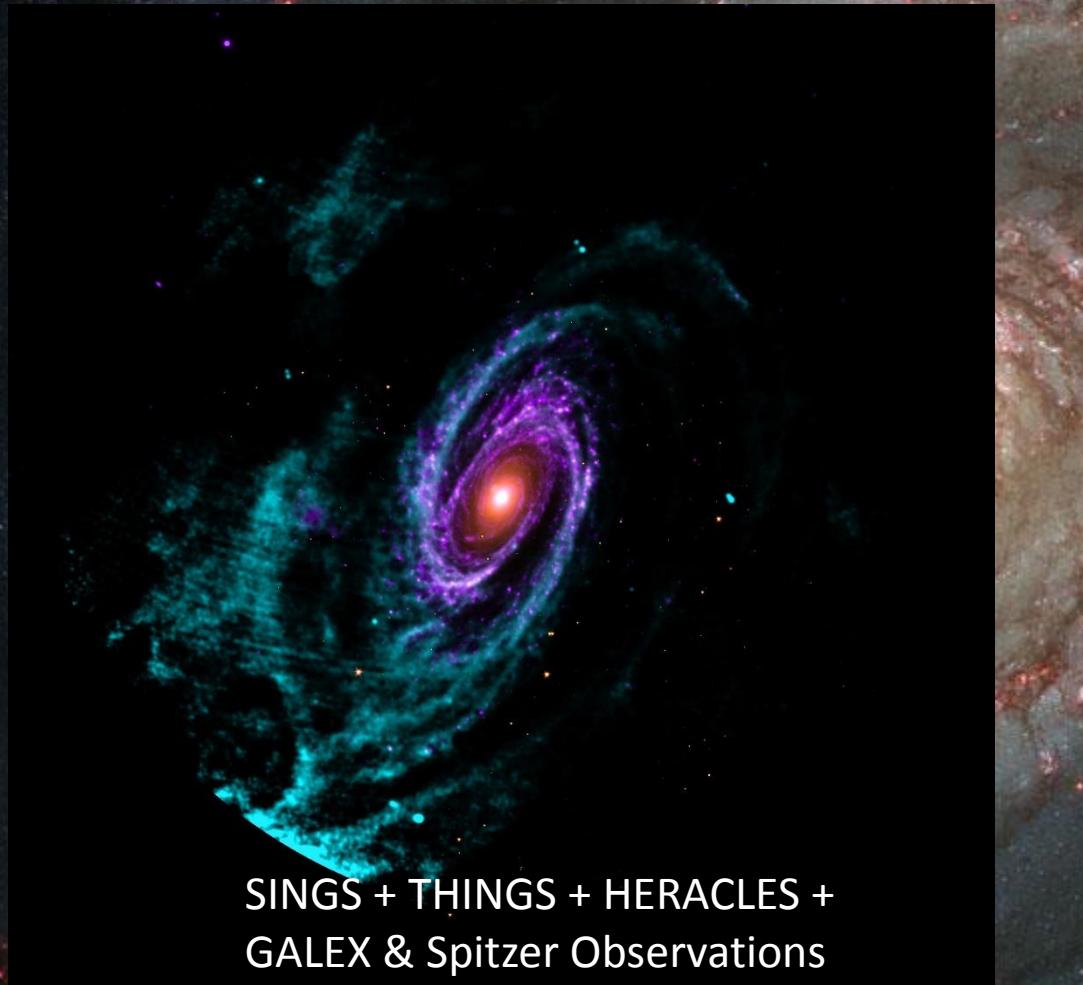


Bigiel et al 2008



Background Image of M51: Hubble (NASA, ESA)

# ISM Dynamics & Kinematics

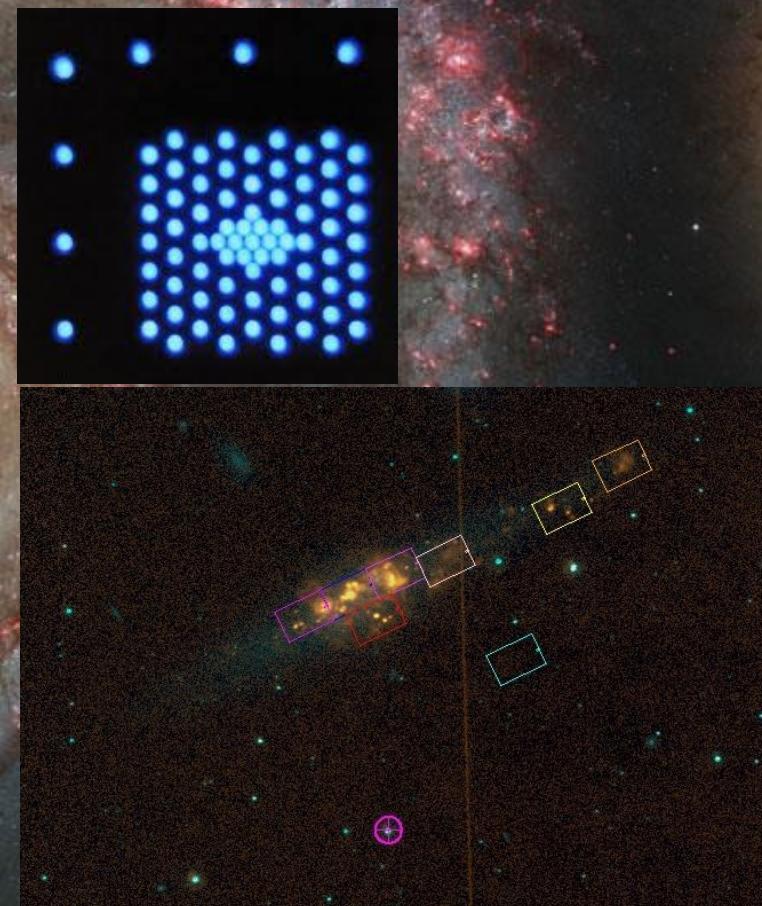


Spiral Arm Star Formation Sequence  
NASA / JPL-Caltech / M. Povich [Penn State Univ.]

Spitzer Space Telescope • IRAC-MIPS  
sig10-009

# MHONGOOSE Spectroscopy

- WIYN SparsePAK
  - **~650.0 – 690.0 nm**
  - **82 fibers, 100" coverage**
  - **0.02 nm Resolution**
  - **4.5" Fiber Diameter**
- WiFeS IFU
  - **FOV: 25" x 38"**
  - **1" Res, Seeing-limited**
  - **Blue : 320-590nm (0.077nm)**
  - **Red : 530-706nm (0.044nm)**



# WIYN SparsePAK

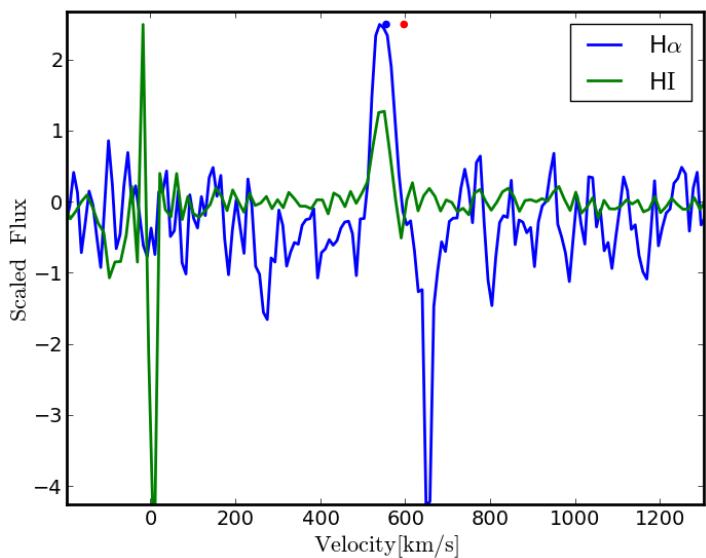
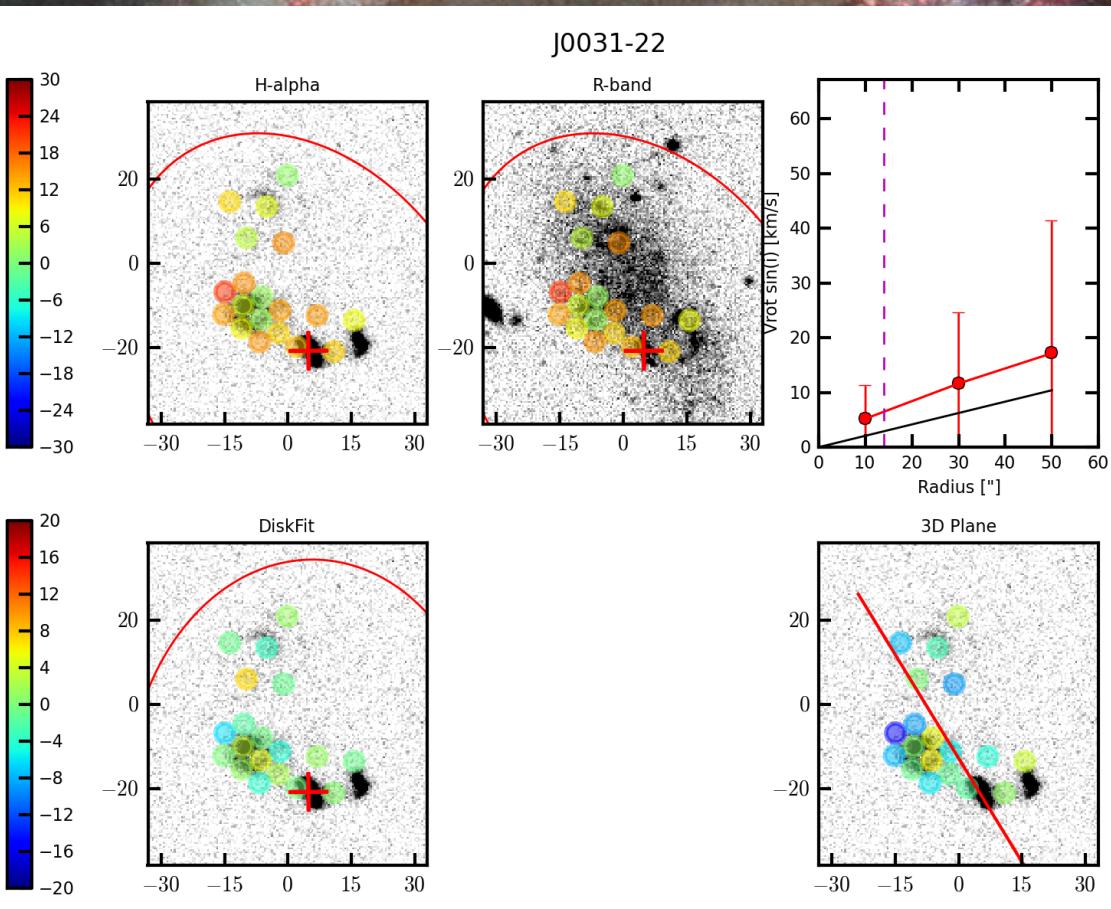
- 4 Galaxies
- J0031-22, J1103-23:S1, J1103-23:S2, J0335-24

# WIYN Sparsepak

- 4 MHONGOOSE Galaxies
- J0031-22, J1103-23:S1, J1103-23:S2, J0335-24
- Kinematic Analysis:
  - DISKFIT (Spekkens and Sellwood 2007)
  - ROTCUR
  - 3D Plane
    - Assumes a linearly rising rotation curve
    - Can model velocity field as a 3D plane
    - Fit the position angle, velocity gradient

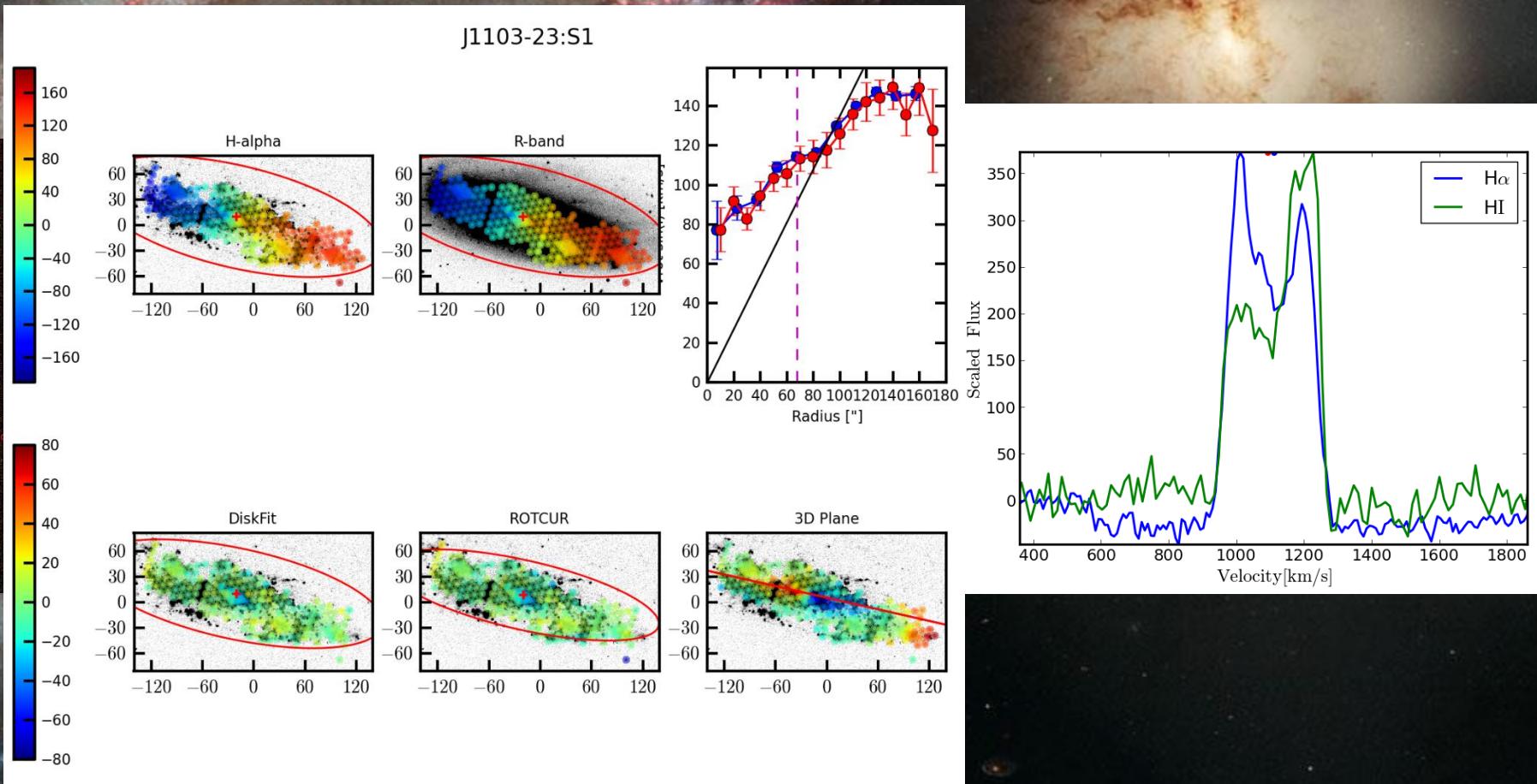
# J0031-22 (ESO473-G024)

- D= 7.91 Mpc ; M= 8.01  $\log M_{\text{sol}}$



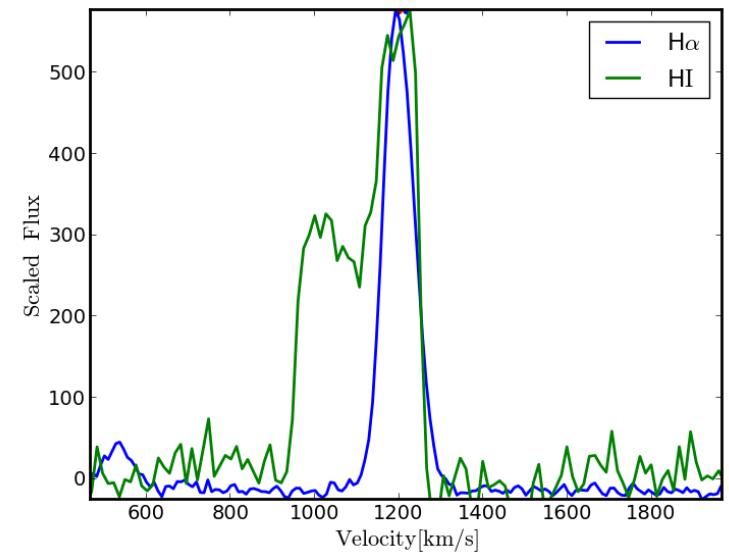
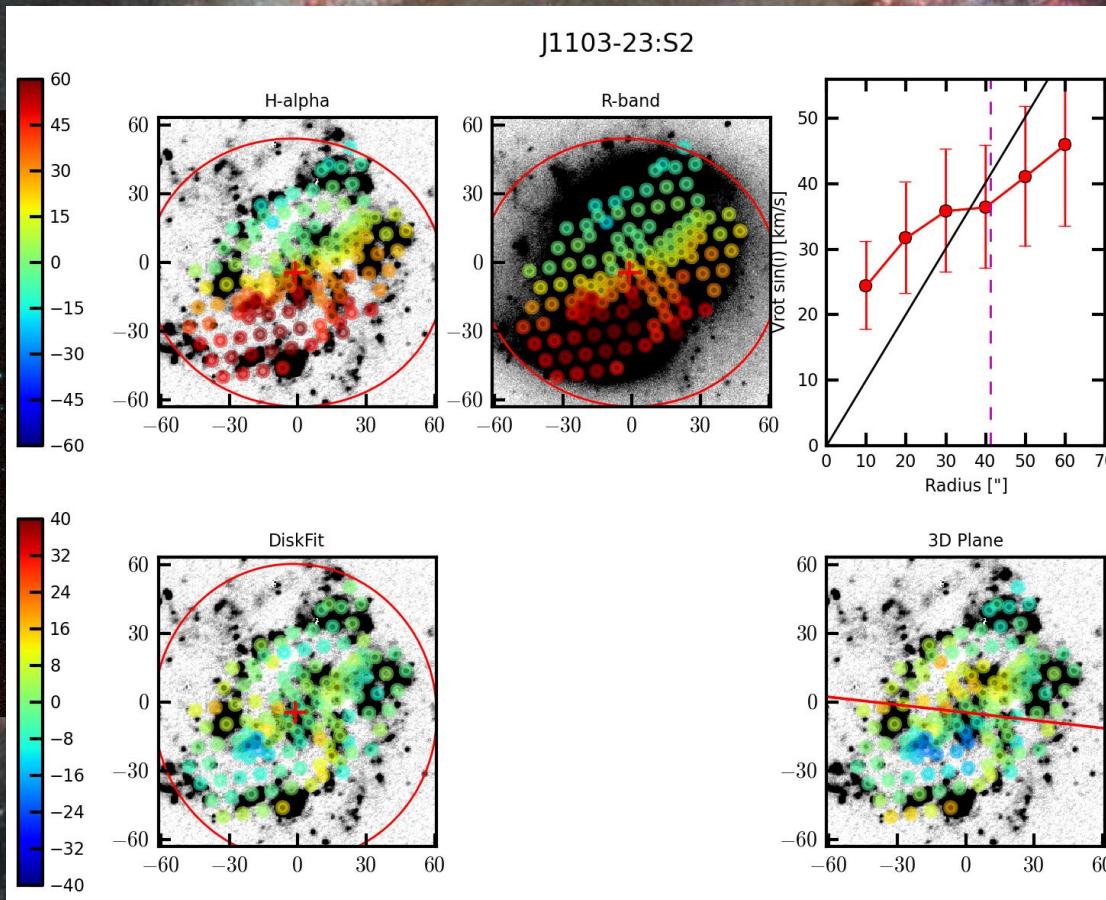
# J1103-23:S1 (NGC3511)

- $D = 14.19 \text{ Mpc}$  ;  $M = 9.62 \log M_{\text{sol}}$

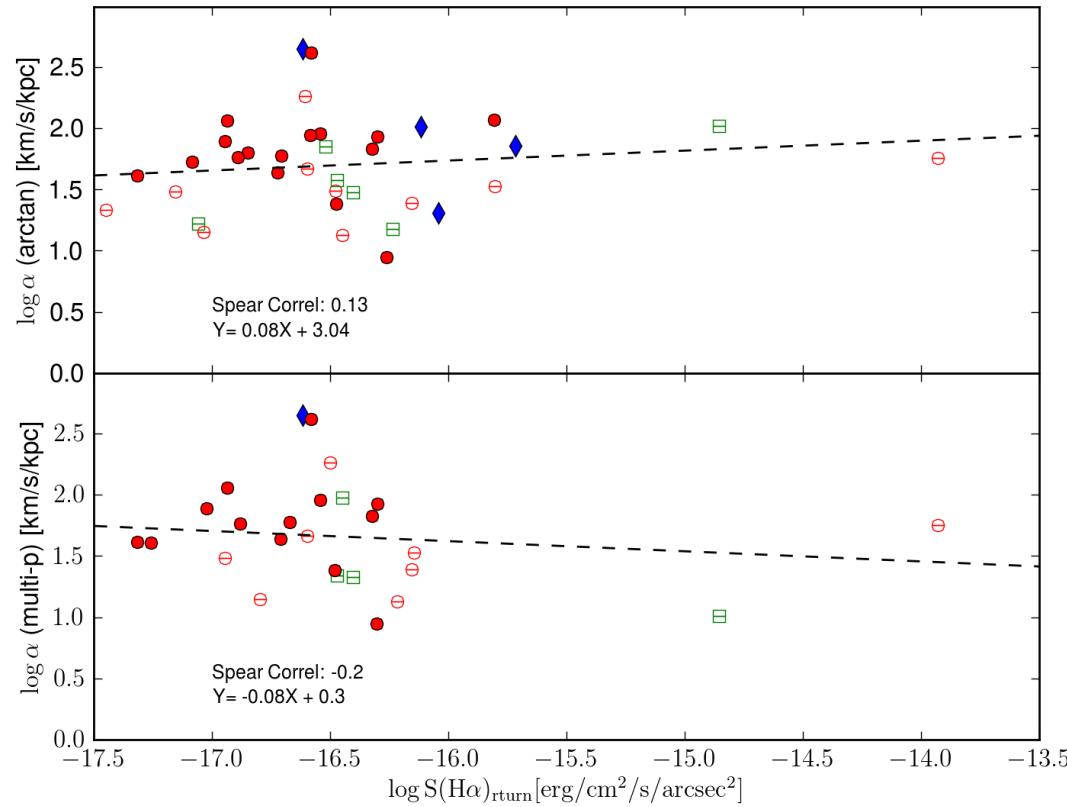


# J1103-23:S2 (NGC3513)

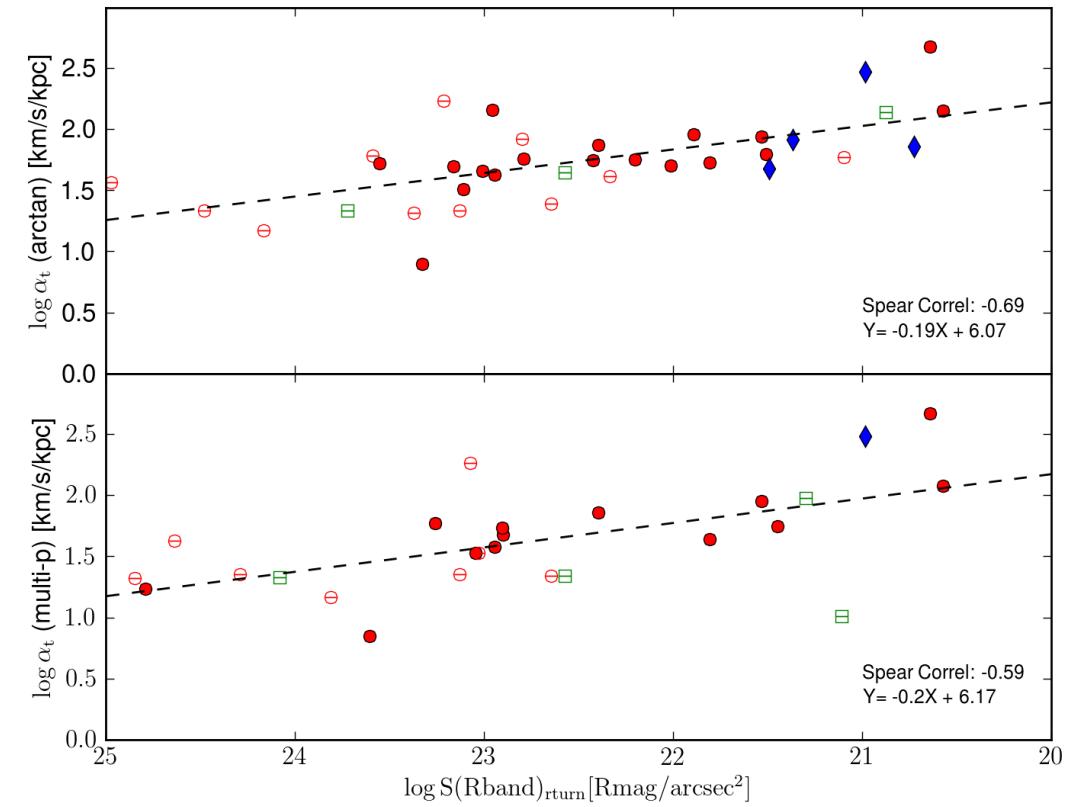
- $D = 14.19 \text{ Mpc}$ ;  $M = 9.62 \log M_{\text{sol}}$



# WIYN SparsePAK



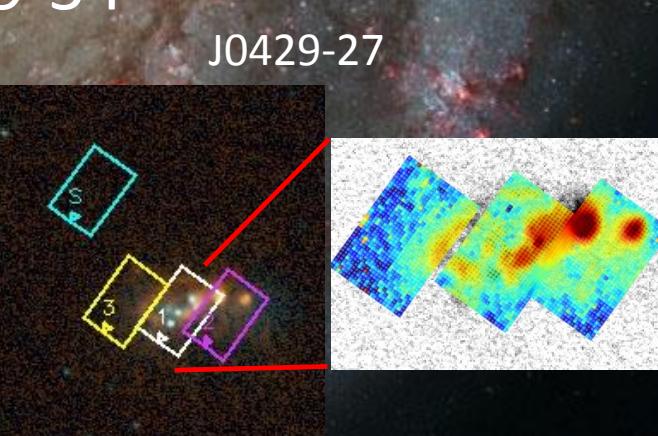
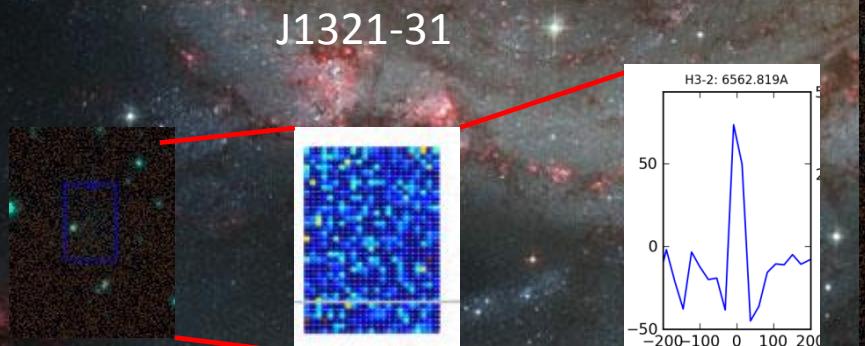
H $\alpha$



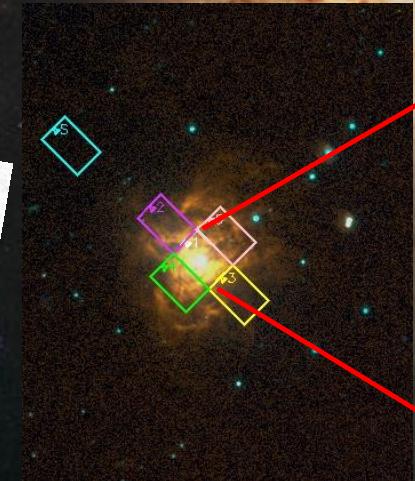
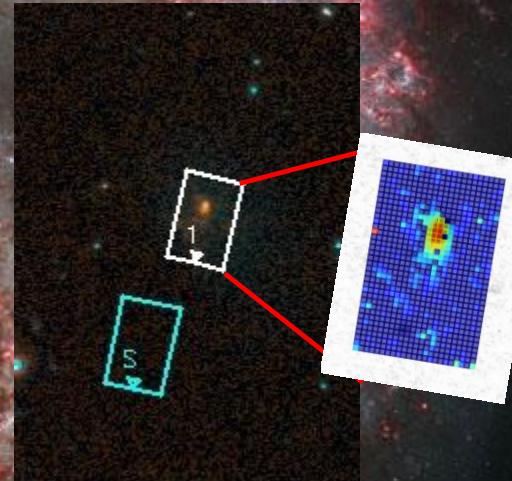
R-Band

# MHONGOOSE WiFeS

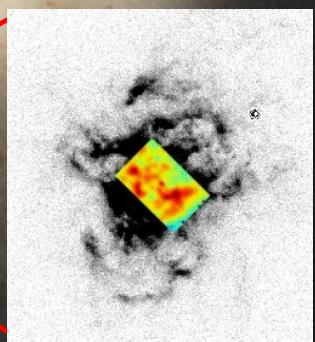
- 10 Galaxies
- J0453-53, J0310-39, J1321-31
- J0429-27, J1106-14,
- J2357-32, J0309-41,
- J1254-10a, J2257-41, J0419-54



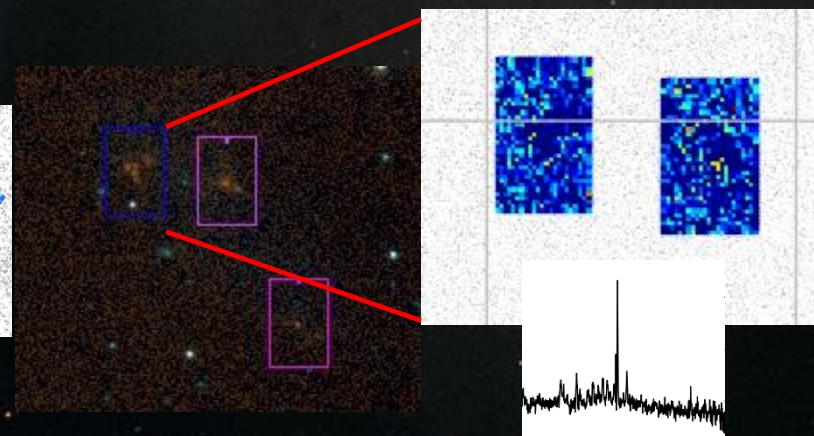
J0310-39



J0454-53

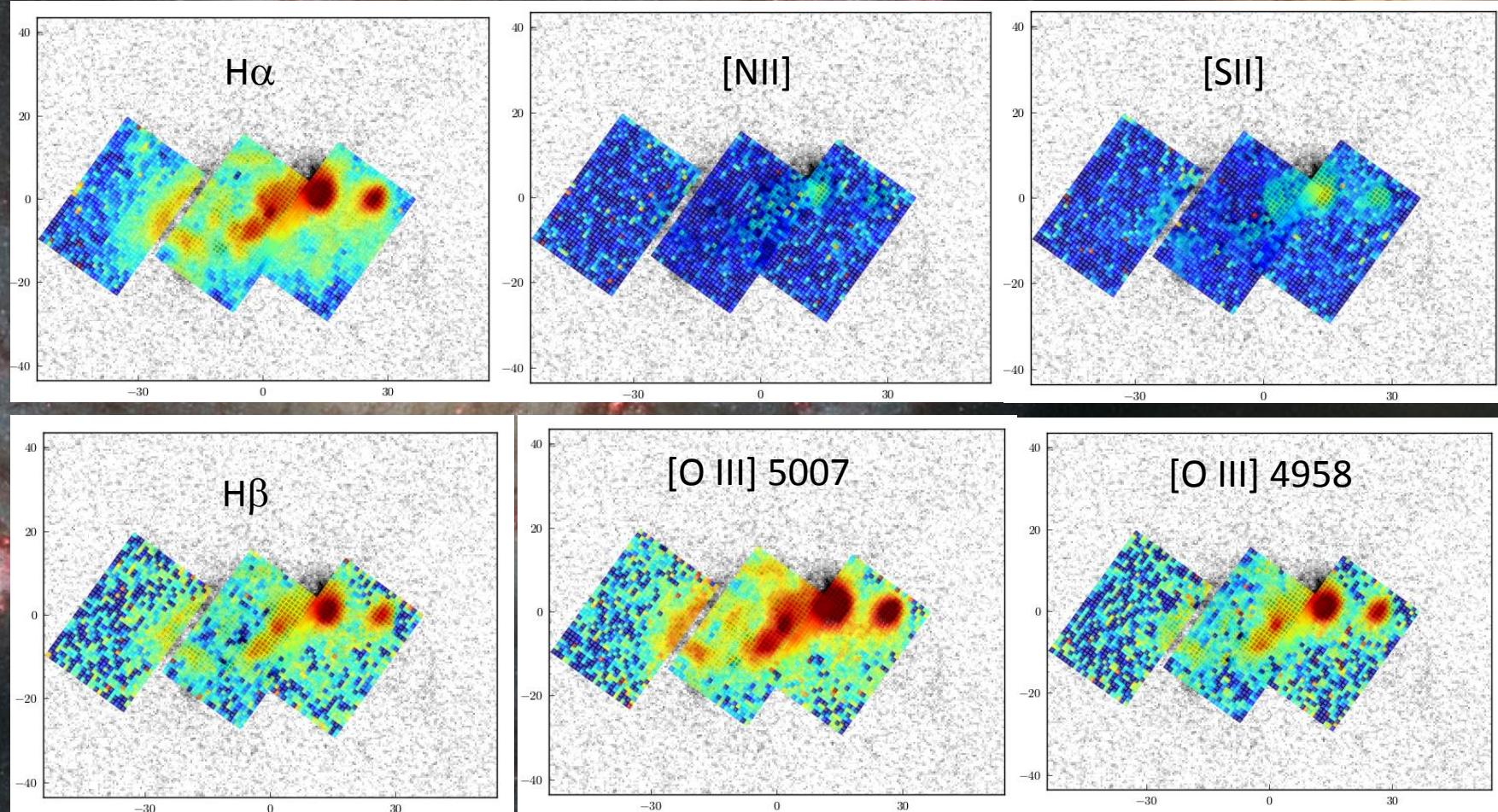


J1106-04



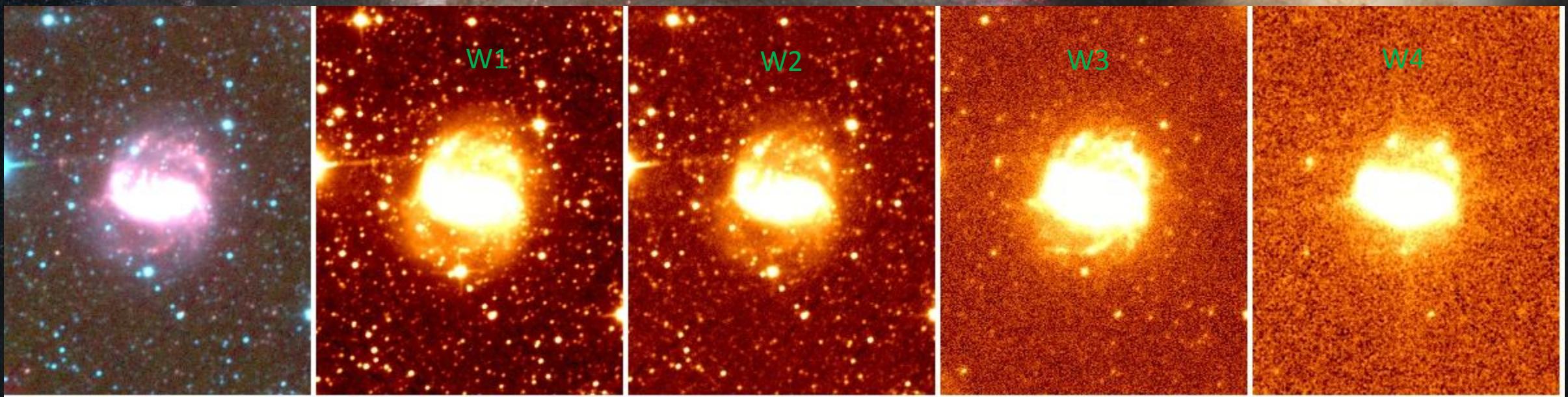
# J0429-27

- $D = 13.0 \text{ Mpc}$  ;  $M = 8.37 \log M_{\text{sol}}$



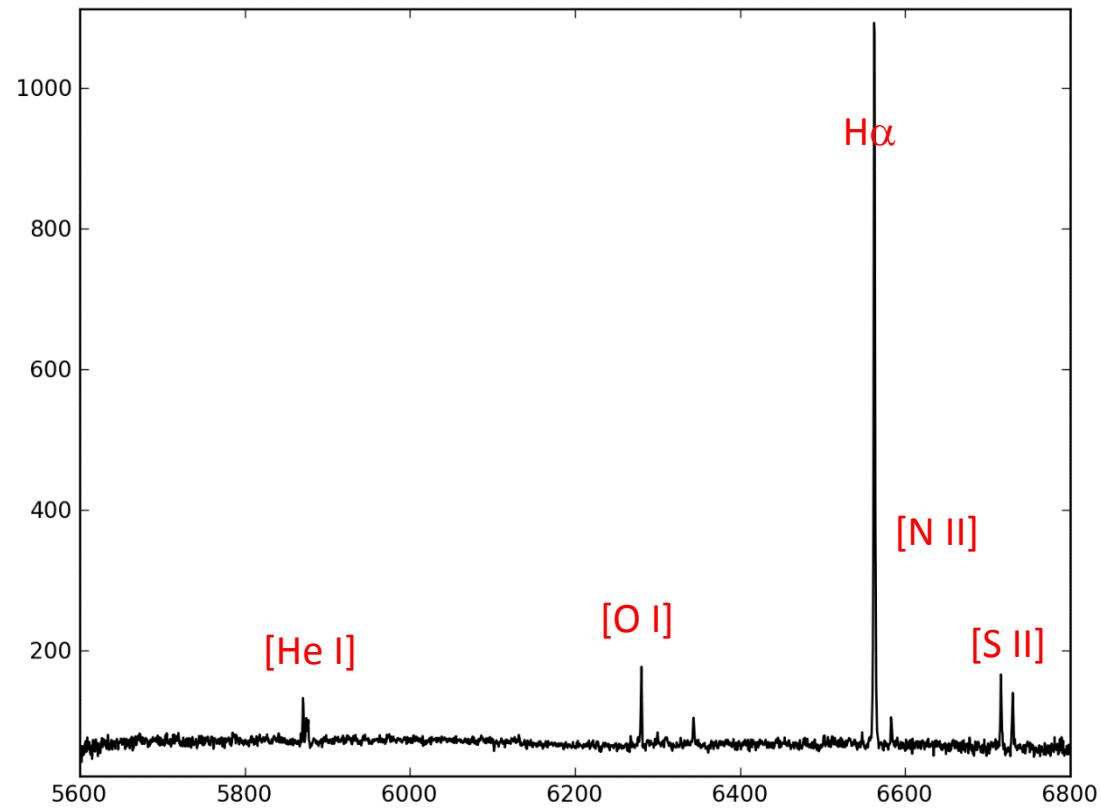
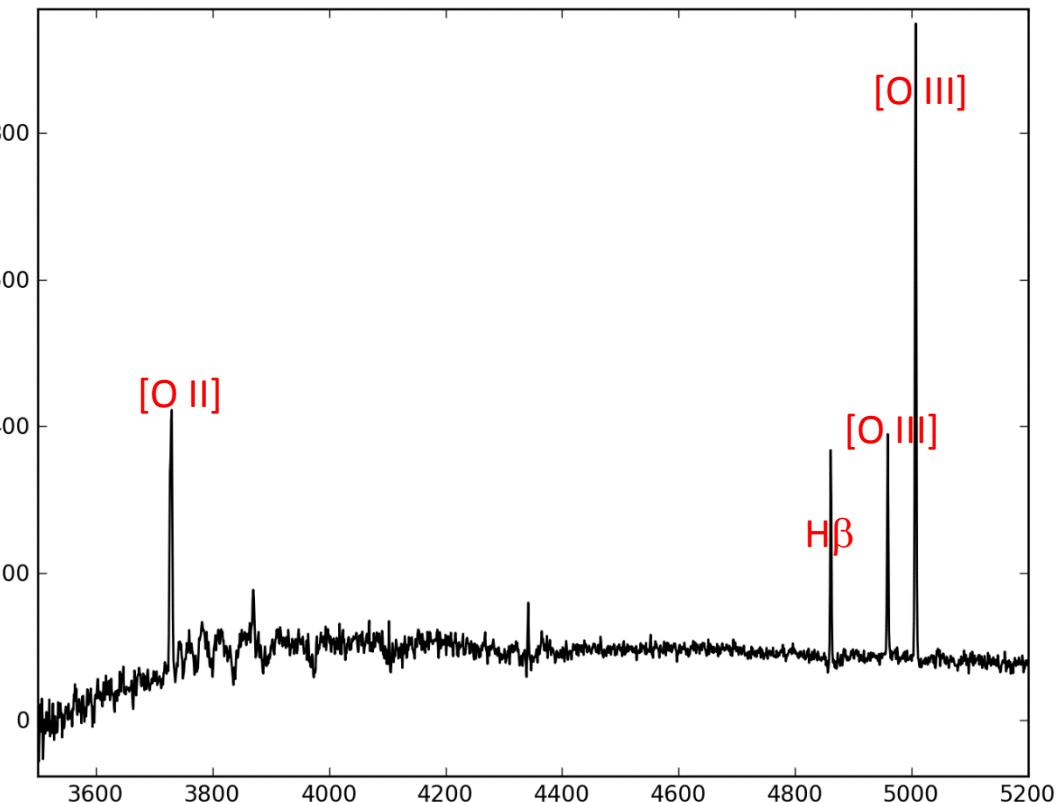
# J0429-27

- Combine the WiFeS optical line data with WISE IR



# J0429-27

- $D = 13.0 \text{ Mpc}$  ;  $M = 8.37 \log M_{\text{sol}}$



# Future



Moses Mogotsi PHISCC 2016

Background Image of M51: Hubble (NASA, ESA)

# Future

- IFU observations of the rest of the sample
  - Fill in the gaps of the IFU coverage?
  - Plan for larger galaxies
  - MUSE?
- Reduction and analysis of all the IFU observations
- Other Ancillary data: Molecular gas

# Future



Moses Mogotsi PHISCC 2016

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