Stellar populations in the Galactic Bulge



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SF2A, Nice, June 2012

> Two main scenarios for the bulge formation

- Gravitational collapse or hierarchical merging of subclumps
- \rightarrow quick formation at early times \rightarrow alpha-enhancement
- \rightarrow ellipsoidal shape
- \rightarrow isotropic velocity distribution
- Secular evolution of the Galactic disc
- \rightarrow slow formation from disc instability (bar)
- \rightarrow boxy/peanut shape
- \rightarrow bar driven kinematics

Presentation

1. Structure

2. Metallicity

3. Kinematics

4. Abundances

5. Ages

A bar in the Galactic disc



First suggested by de Vaucouleurs (1964), confirmed by:

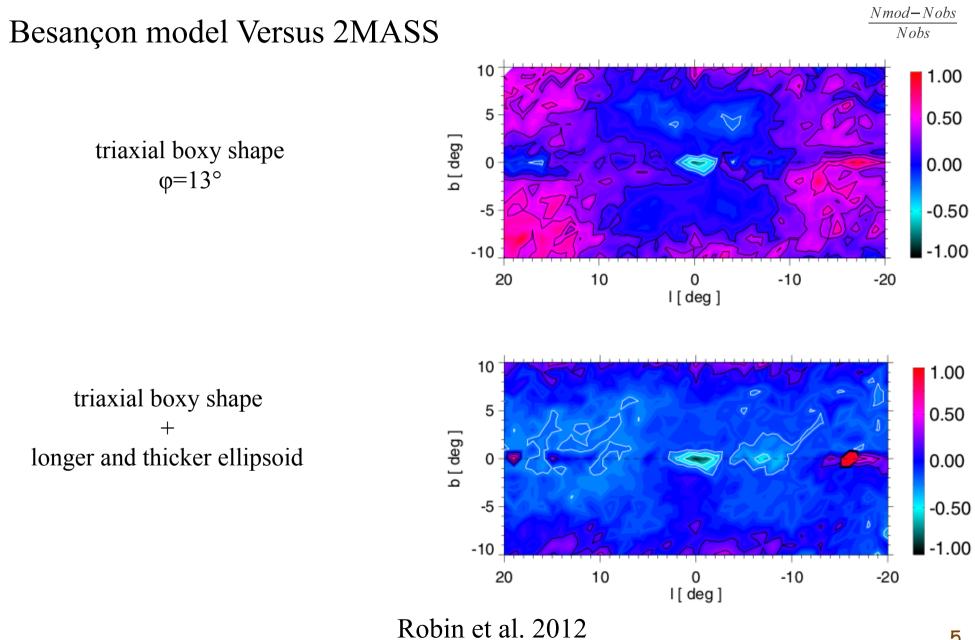
- ✓ Gas kinematics
- ✓ Infrared luminosity distribution COBE
- \checkmark Star counts IRAS, DENIS, 2MASS, ISOGAL
- ✓ Microlensing
- ✓ Stellar kinematics
- ✓ Red clump stars

MACHO, OGLE, EROS

SiO masers, OH/IR, low Av windows

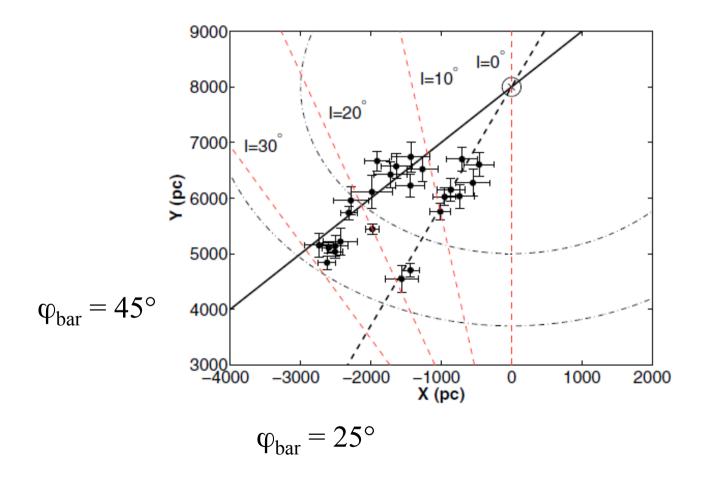
OGLE, near-IR

A single simple structure is not enough...



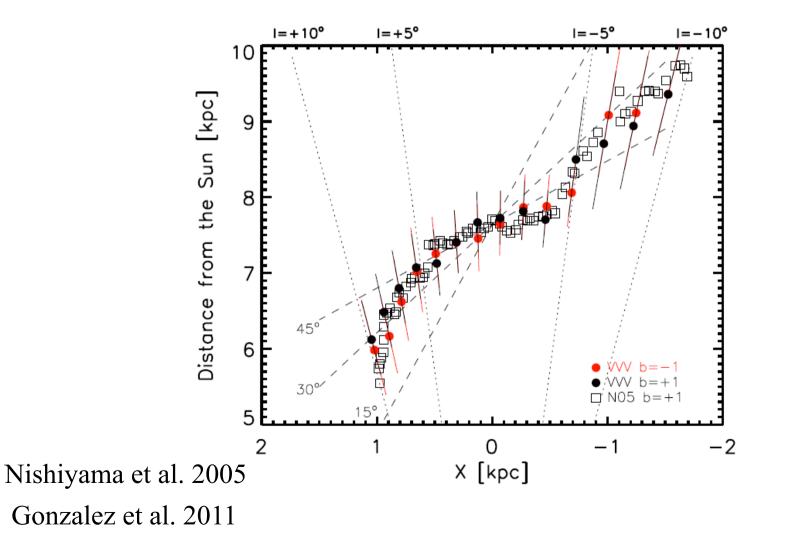
5

✓ Thin long bar : $10^{\circ} < |l| < 27^{\circ}$



✓ Inner Bulge: $|l| < 4^\circ$ (R < 0.6 kpc)

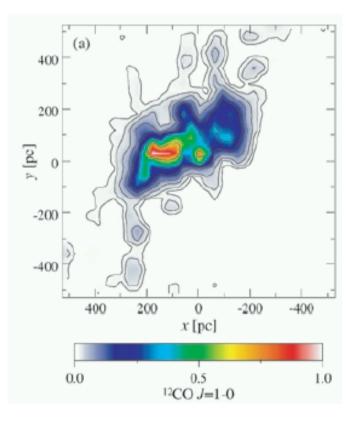
✓ Main bar : $|1| < 10^{\circ}$ (R < 3 kpc)



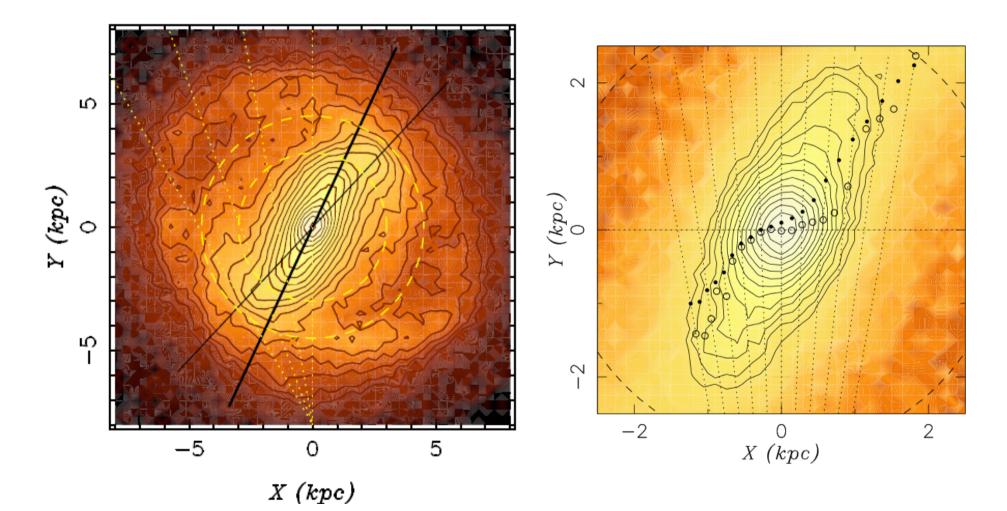
✓ Central molecular zone: $|l| < 1.5^{\circ}$, $|b| < 0.5^{\circ}$ (R < 200 pc)

✓ Asymmetry found by Alard 2001 (2MASS star counts)

✓ and Sawada et al. 2004 (*CO map*)



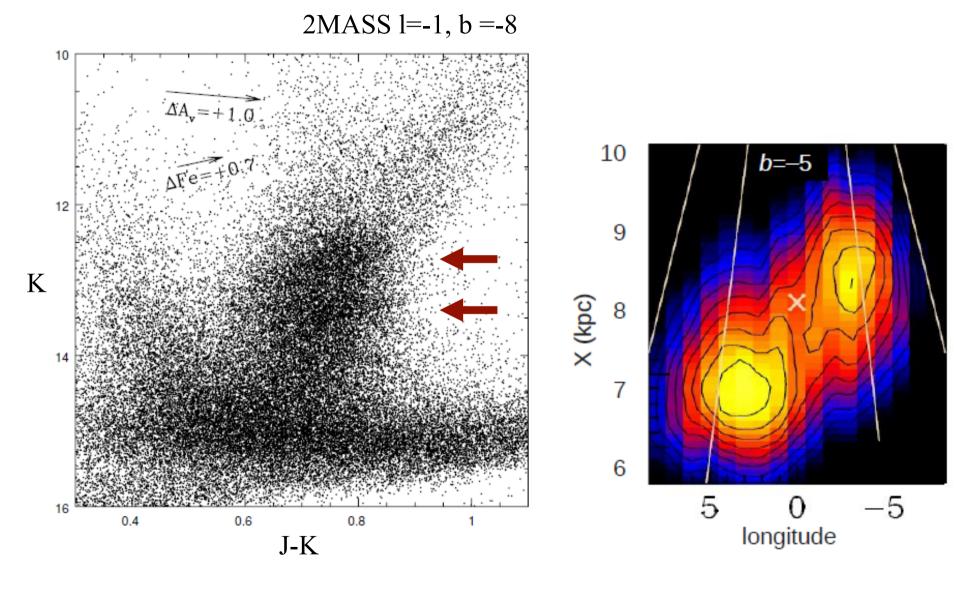
✓ Reproduce the red clump mean positions at all longitudes...





Gerhard & Martinez-Valpuesta 2012 9

An X-shaped bulge

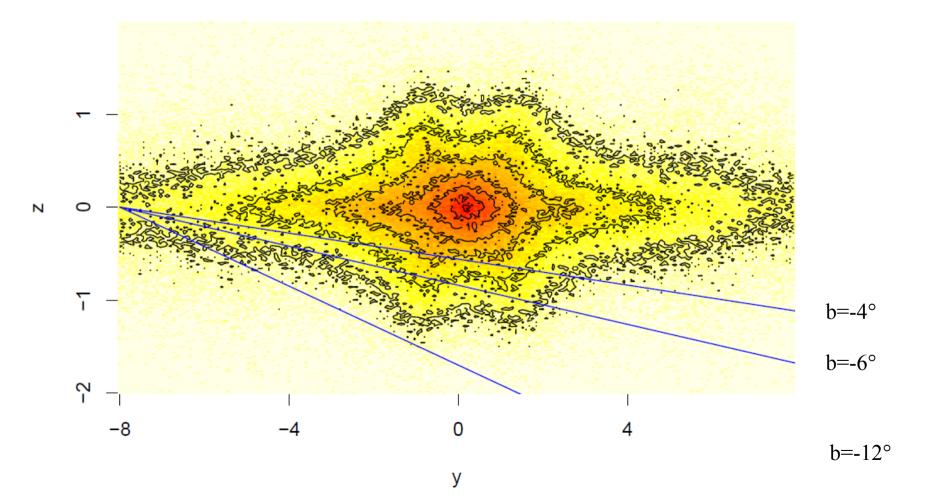


McWilliam & Zoccali 2010, Nataf et al. 2010

Saito et al. 2011 10

An X-shaped bulge

> X-shape predicted by N-body models, e.g. the Fux 99 model



1. Structure

2. Metallicity

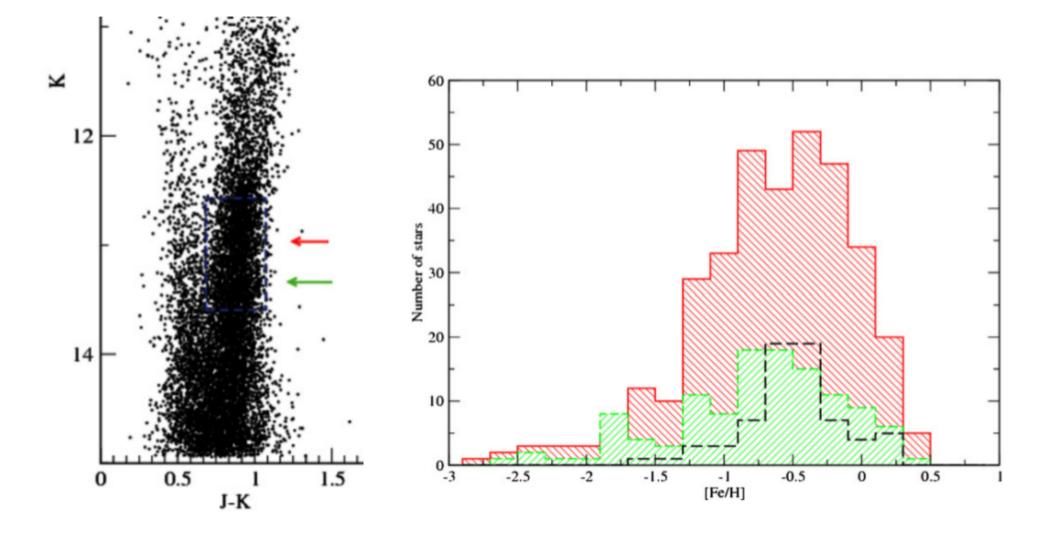
3. Kinematics

4. Abundances

5. Ages

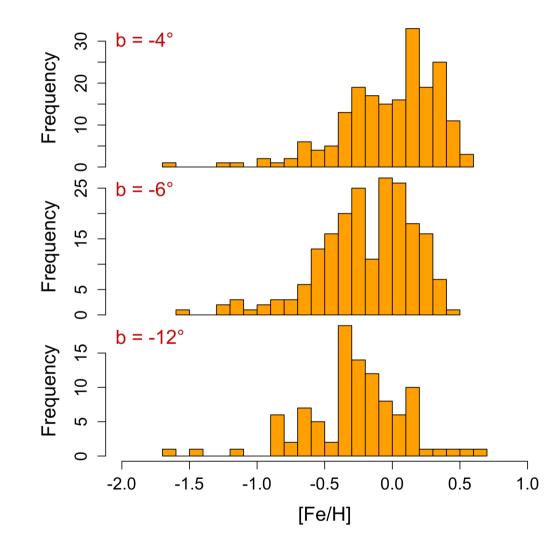
6. Models

Same metallicity for the double clump?



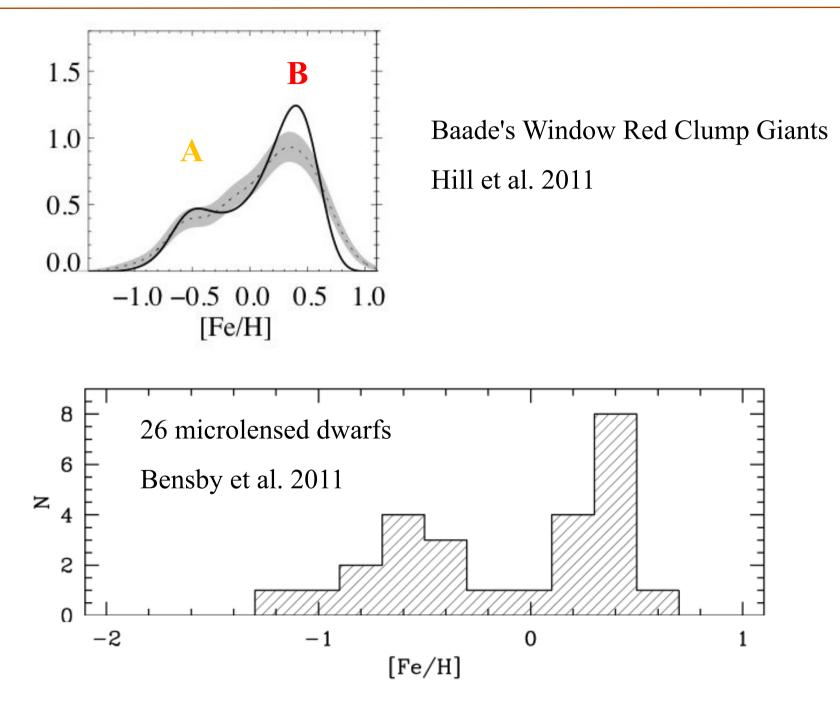
l=0°, b=-8° De Propis et al. 2011

A metallicity gradient along the minor axis



Zoccali et al. 2008

Decomposition of the bulge MDF in two populations



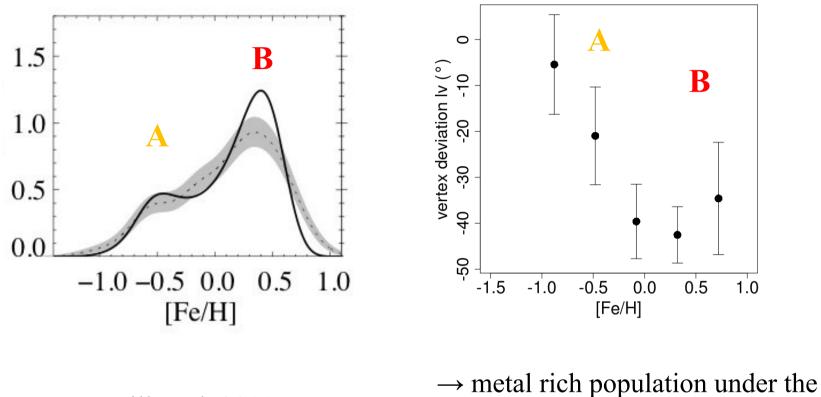
1. Structure

2. Metallicity

3. Kinematics

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5. Ages

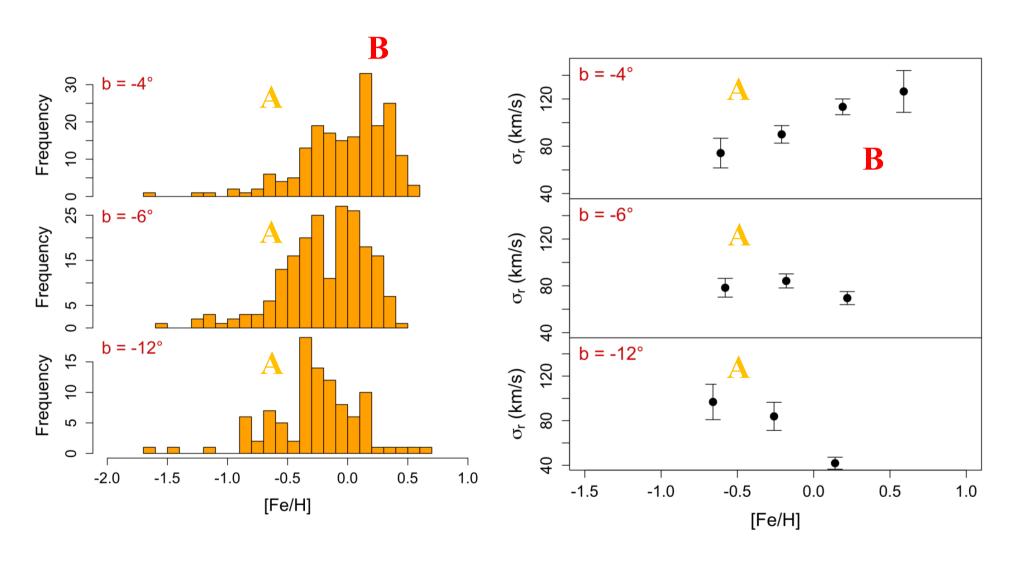


Hill et al. 2011

→ metal rich population under the kinematic influence of the bar

Babusiaux et al. 2010

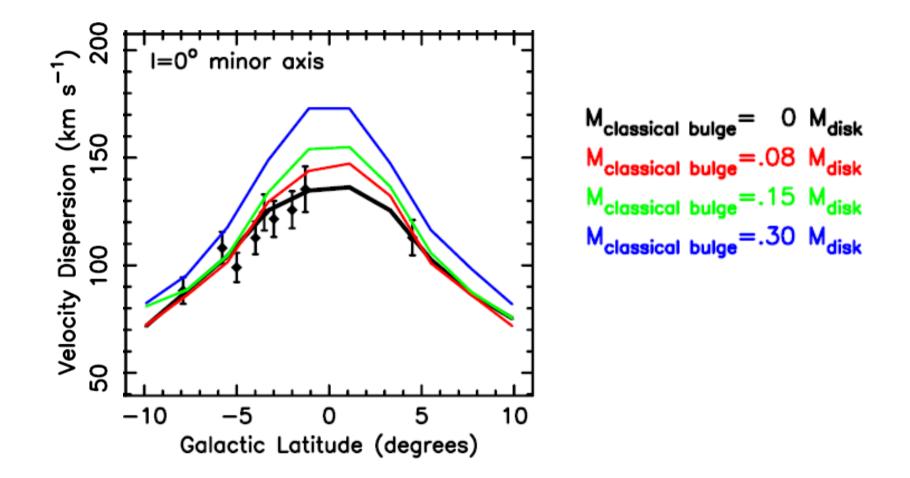
Two populations along the minor axis



Zoccali et al. 2008

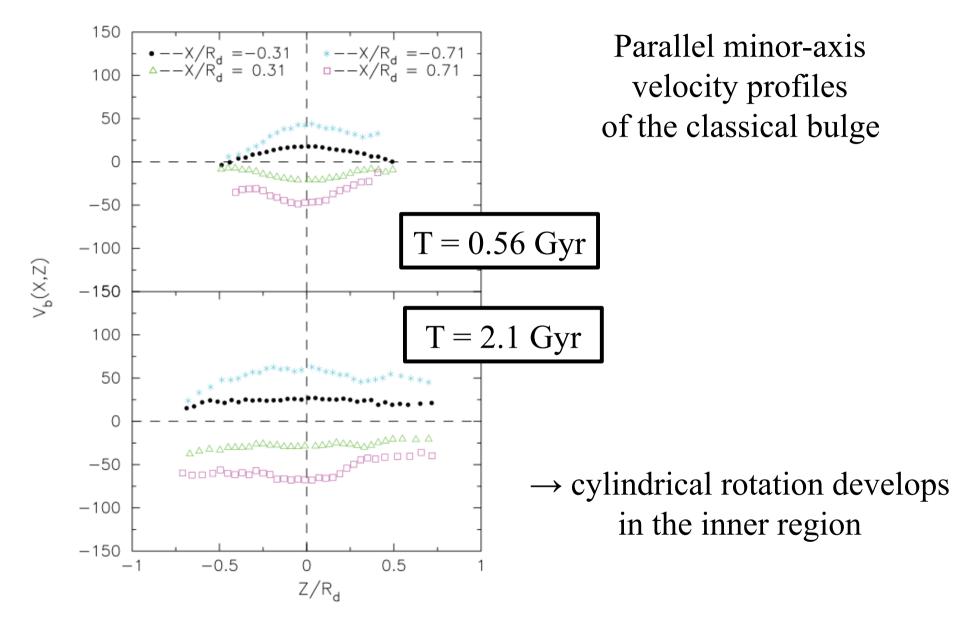
Babusiaux et al. 2010 18

Cylindrical rotation, consistent with a pure-disc model



BRAVA survey, Shen et al. 2010

A small classical bulge could stay hidden



Saha et al. 2012

1. Structure

2. Metallicity

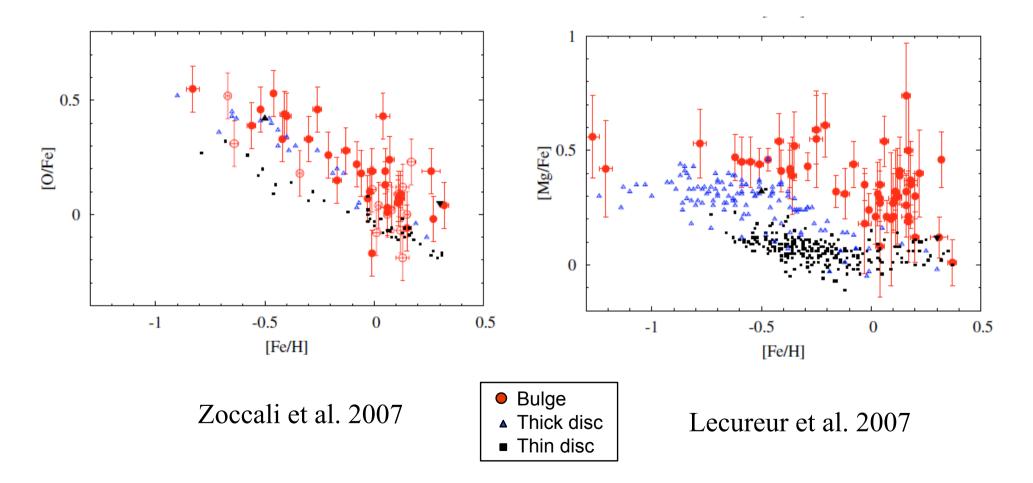
3. Kinematics

4. Abundances

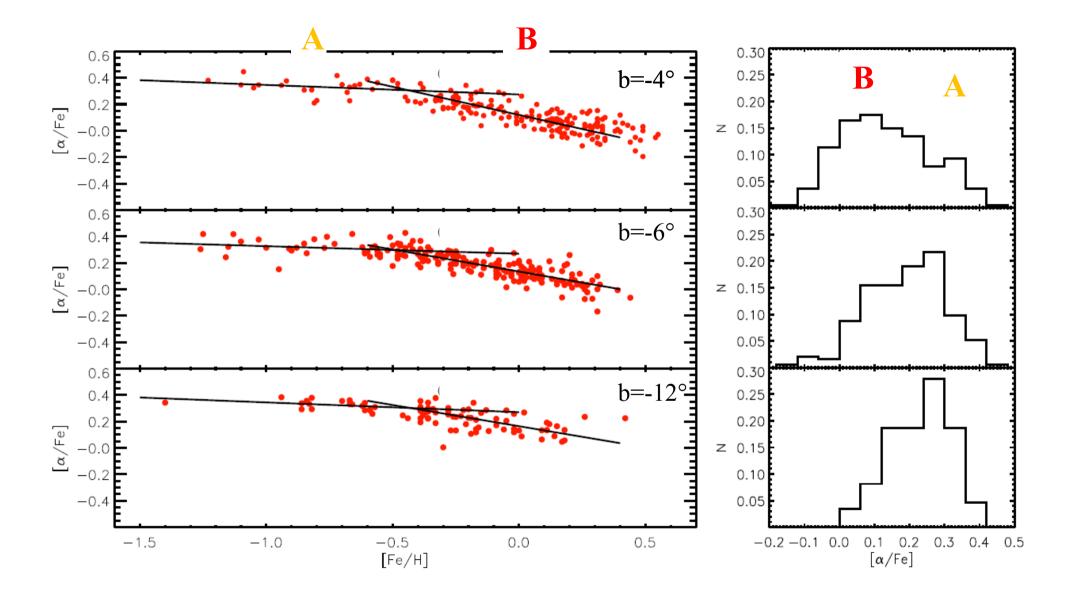
5. Ages

a-elements enhancement

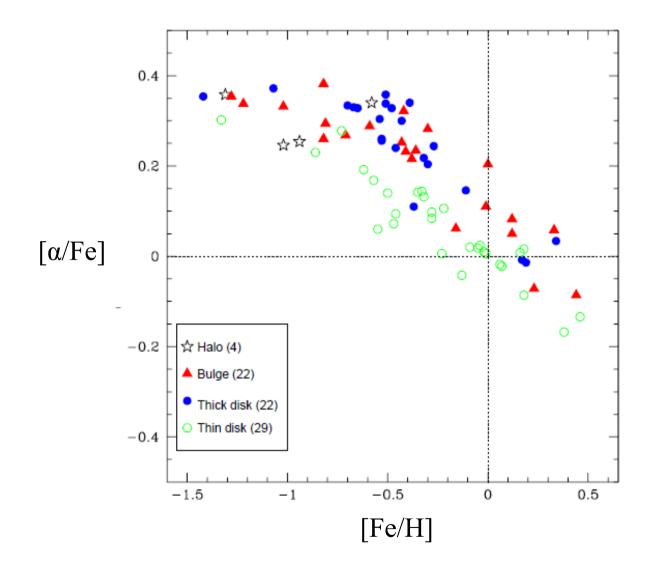
\rightarrow short formation time-scale



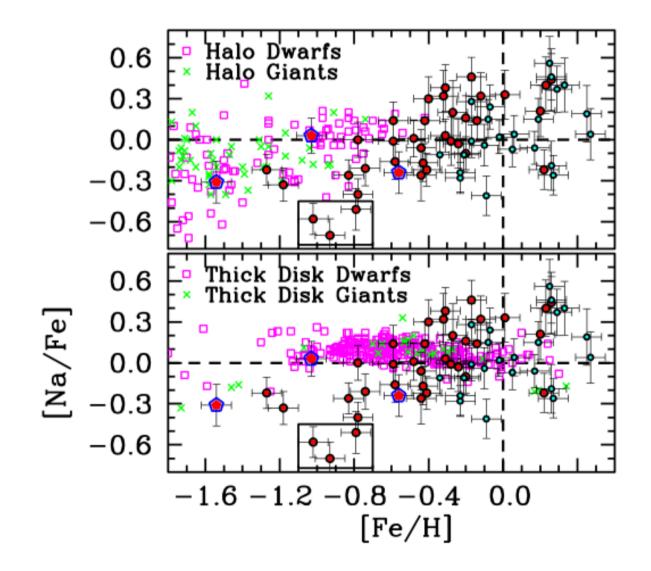
Same relation [Fe/H] versus [a/Fe] along the minor axis



Gonzalez et al. 2011



Similarities Metar poor bulge / Halo



1. Structure

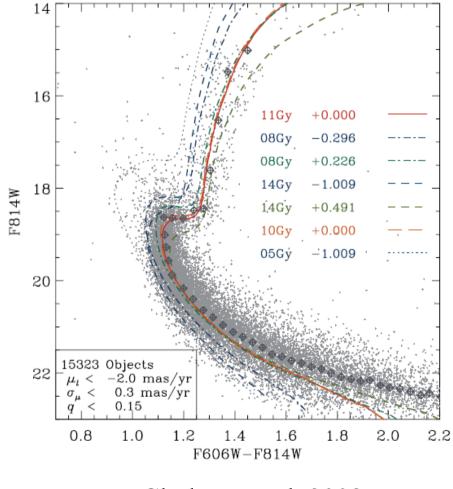
2. Metallicity

3. Kinematics

4. Abundances

5. Ages

Bulge stars are mainly old (> 10 Gyr)...



Clarkson et al. 2008

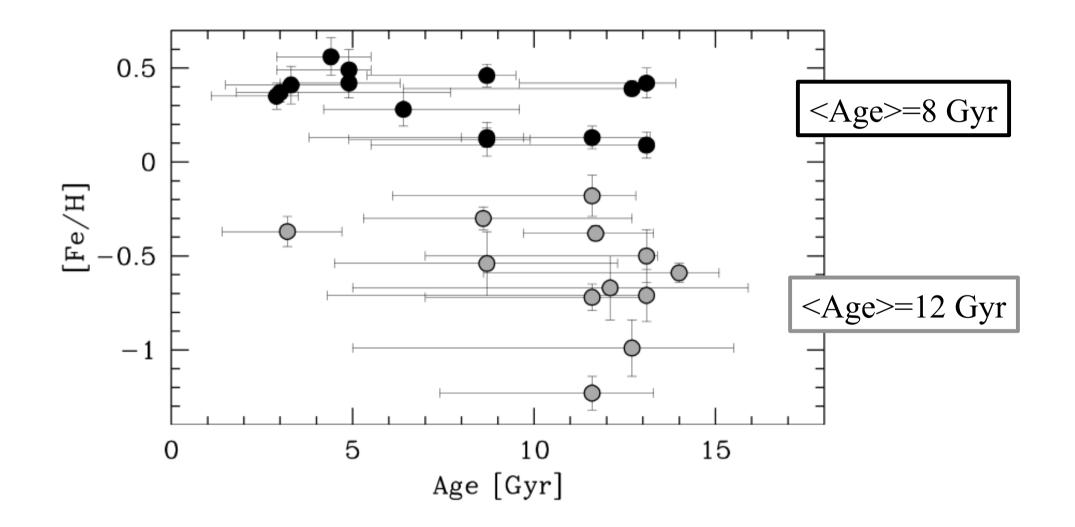
Presence of young and intermediate age populations

> van Loon et al. 2003 (IR photometry)

➢ Groenewegen & Blommaert 2005 (Mira stars) 1-3 Gyr up to b=-6°

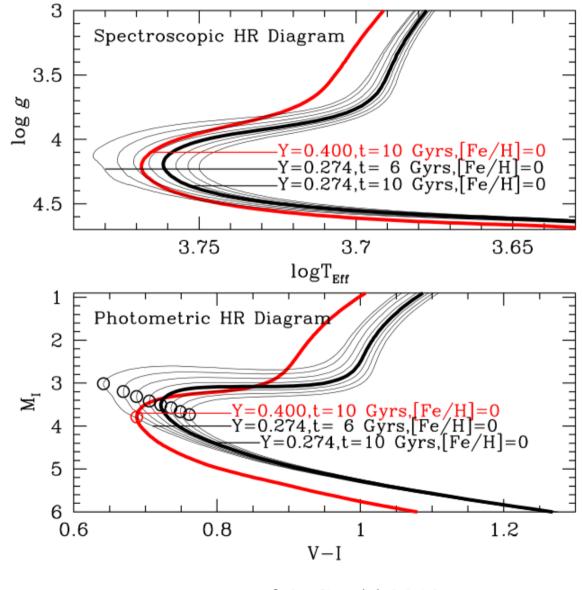
➢ Kouzuma & Yamaoka 2009 (LPV) |b|<5</p>

signature of intermediate age microlensed dwarfs



Bensby et al. 2011

Age discrepancy due to enhanced helium enrichment?



Nataf & Gould 2012

> Complex structure both along the major axis and the minor axis

- > Observational evidences for the presence of two formation scenario
 - Secular evolution
 - ← X-shaped peanut, metal-rich component with solar abundances, bar-like kinematics
 - Older population with short formation time-scale
 - \leftarrow old, metal-poor, enriched in alpha-elements



The Bulge can now be reached by massive surveys !

> Photometric surveys

- UKIDSS, VISTA VVV (NIR)
- PanStarrs, Skymapper, VST... (optical)
- Spectroscopic surveys
 - APOGEE
 - AAOMega bulge survey (AAT, PI K. Freeman)
 - Large Program on the bulge (FLAMES, PI M. Zoccali)
 - VLT Public Survey (FLAMES, PI G. Gilmore)

