

Extragalactic star clusters

- Star clusters are found for almost all galaxy types
- Either “Globulars” (far away from the disk/center) or star forming regions (bright) observed
- Examples:
 1. NGC 5128 (elliptical), about 1600 GCLs; Harris et al., 2006, AJ, 132, 2187
 2. NGC 628 (spiral), complete Young Cluster Population; Adamo et al., 2017, ApJ, 841, 131
 3. M31 (Andromeda Galaxy), 1200 GCLs; Galleti et al., 2004, A&A, 416, 917
- Review: Brodie & Strader, 2006, ARA&A, 44, 193

LMC

6 Degrees on the sky

SMC

47 Tuc

5.4 Degrees on the Sky

© Anglo-Australian Obs./Royal Obs. Edinburgh



30 Dor:

Star cluster in the
LMC

4850 listed in
Bitsakis et al., 2017,
ApJ, 845, 56

4 Arc minutes

© Anglo-Australian Observatory

NGC 1866

LMC, age
about 100 Myr

NGC 2298

Milky Way,
age about
15 Gyr



Open clusters in the MCs have the same morphology as GCs
in the Milky Way

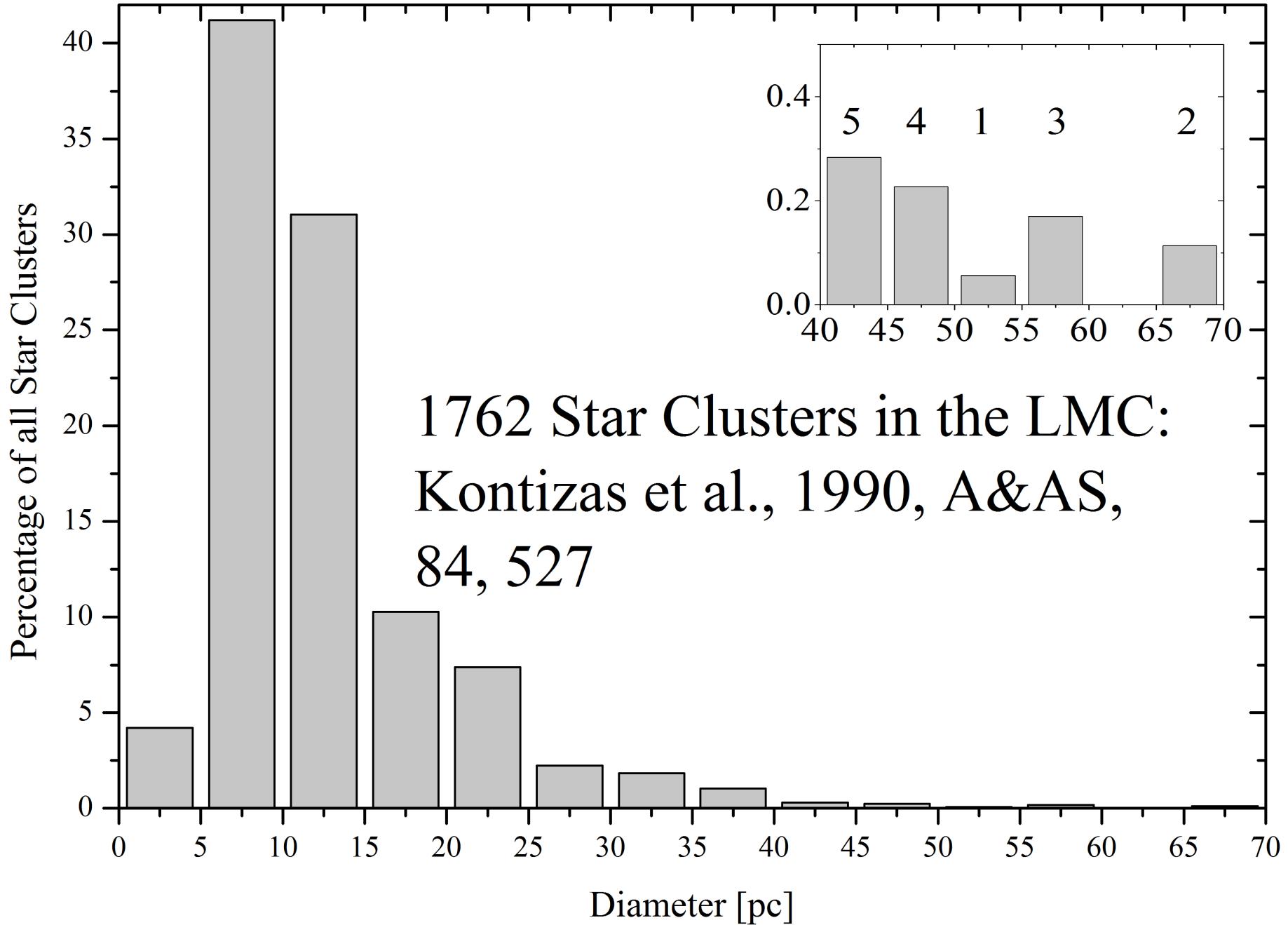
Distance and Reddening

- LMC:
 - $V - M_V = 18.5$ mag
 - $E(B-V) = 0.05$ to 0.1 mag
 - Distance about 50 kpc
- SMC:
 - $V - M_V = 19.0$ mag
 - $E(B-V) = 0.05$ to 0.1 mag
 - Distance about 60 kpc
- Intrinsic reddening up to 0.2 mag for “normal” regions in the bulge

Characteristics

- Irregular Galaxies
- Disintegrate because of gravitational interaction with the MW
- Global elemental abundance is lower than in the MW: $-2 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -0.3 \text{ dex}$
- Total masses about 20 times lower than in the MW
- Global magnetic field lower than in the MW

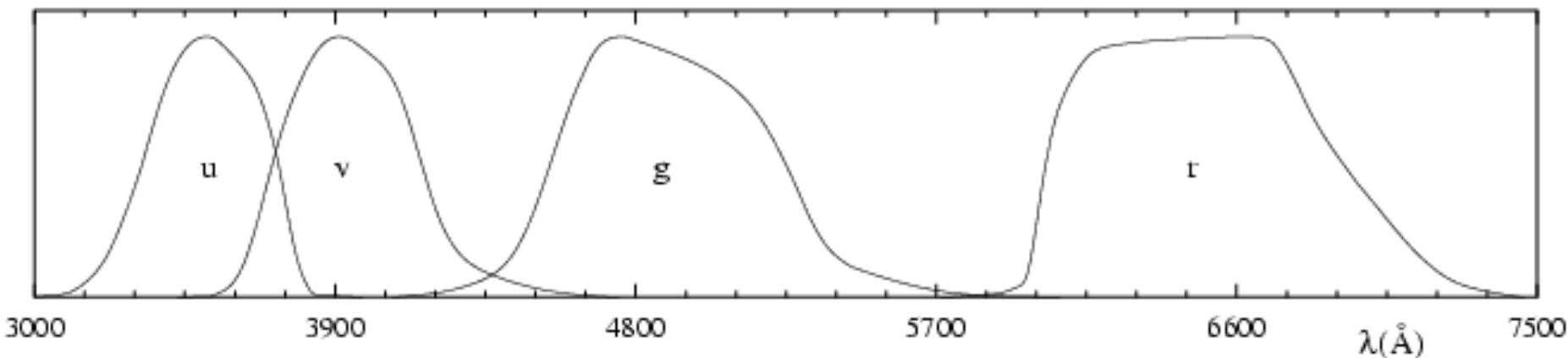
	Cluster	SWB class	R (arcsec)	N_{star}	V_{TO} (mag)	age (Myr)
LMC	KMHK265	...	30	303	16.5	$50 \div 100$
	NGC 1902	II	40	440	17	$100 \div 150$
	KMHK264	...	30	7 pc	241	$150 \div 200$
	NGC 1777	IV B	$25 \div 70$	804	19.5	$700 \div 800$
	IC 2146	V	60	2023	20.25	$1200 \div 1500$
	NGC 2155	VI	$16 \div 50$	1085	20.5	$1500 \div 2000$
SMC	NGC 299	...	25	271	14.5	$15 \div 20$
	NGC 220	III	30	511	16.5	$70 \div 100$
	NGC 222	II-III	25	361	16.5	$70 \div 100$
	NGC 231	...	30	449	16.5	$70 \div 100$
	NGC 458	III	65	1288	17.0	$100 \div 150$
	L45	...	30	334	17.0	$100 \div 150$
	L13	...	35	300	19.25	$450 \div 550$
	NGC 643	...	70	20 pc	1127	$600 \div 700$
	L9	...	35	374	$20.25 \div 20.5$	$1000 \div 1300$
	NGC 152	IV B	60	1862	$20.25 \div 20.5$	$1000 \div 1300$



- Impact for the study of star clusters in the Magellanic Clouds
 1. The diameters of star clusters are normally below 1'
 2. The core regions are difficult to resolve
 3. The distance is no free parameter any more
 4. There are almost no “foreground objects”
 5. The membership determination on a kinematical basis is almost impossible
 6. Star clusters are most suitable to perform “statistical investigations”

Classification of Star Clusters

uvgr - Thuau and Gunn - 1976



Reddening free
indices

$$Q(ugr) = (u - g) - 1.08(g - r)$$

$$Q(vgr) = (v - g) - 0.68(g - r)$$

-0.5

0.0

+0.5

 $Q(ugr)$

-0.5

MAIN SEQUENCE
OF STARS

0.0

B5 V

G SUBDWARF

+0.5

A5 V

F5 V

G5 V

K0 V

 10^7 AGE SEQUENCE
OF SOLAR ABUNDANCE
STAR CLUSTERS

B

METAL POOR GLOBULAR

 10^8

A

 10^9

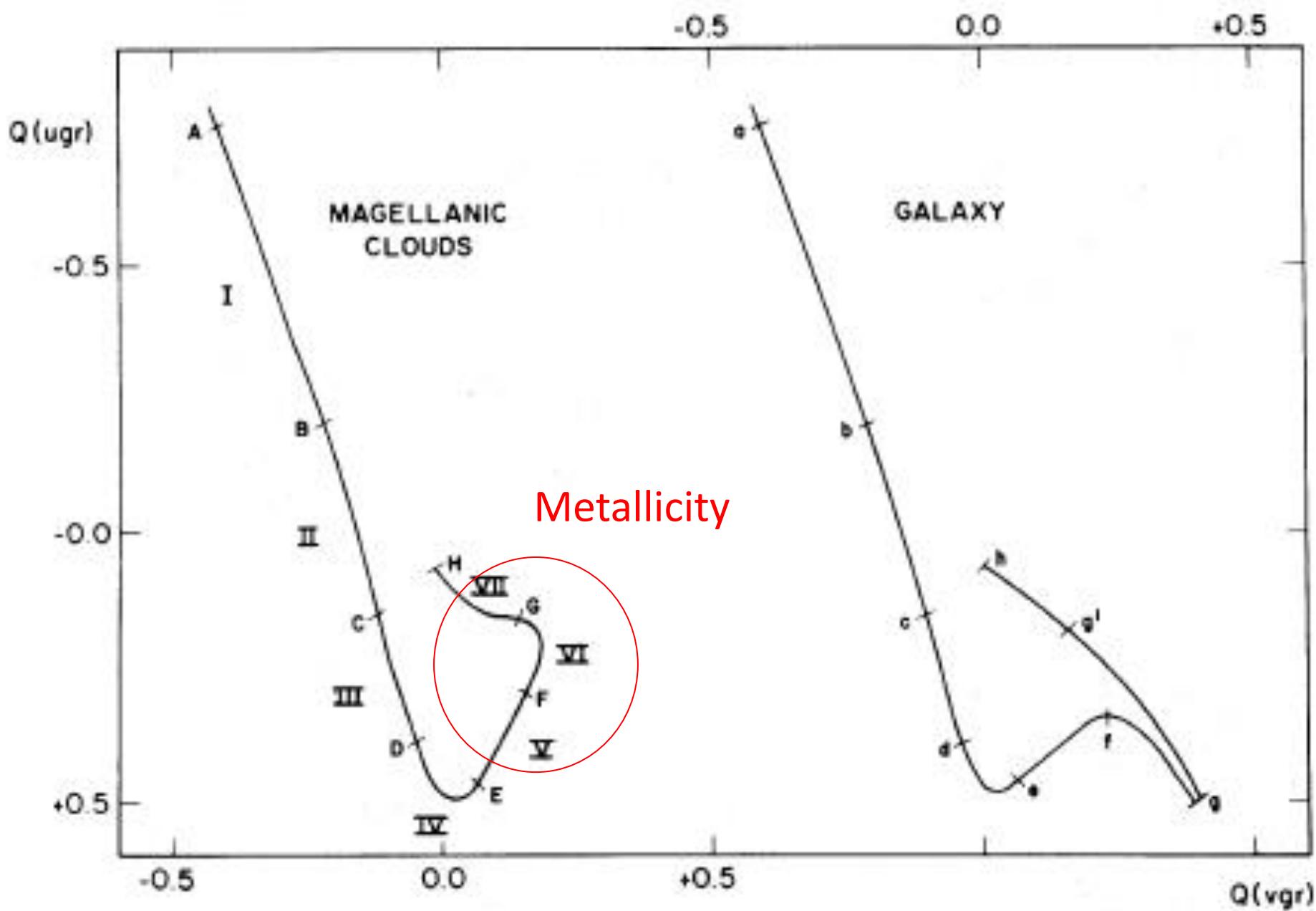
F

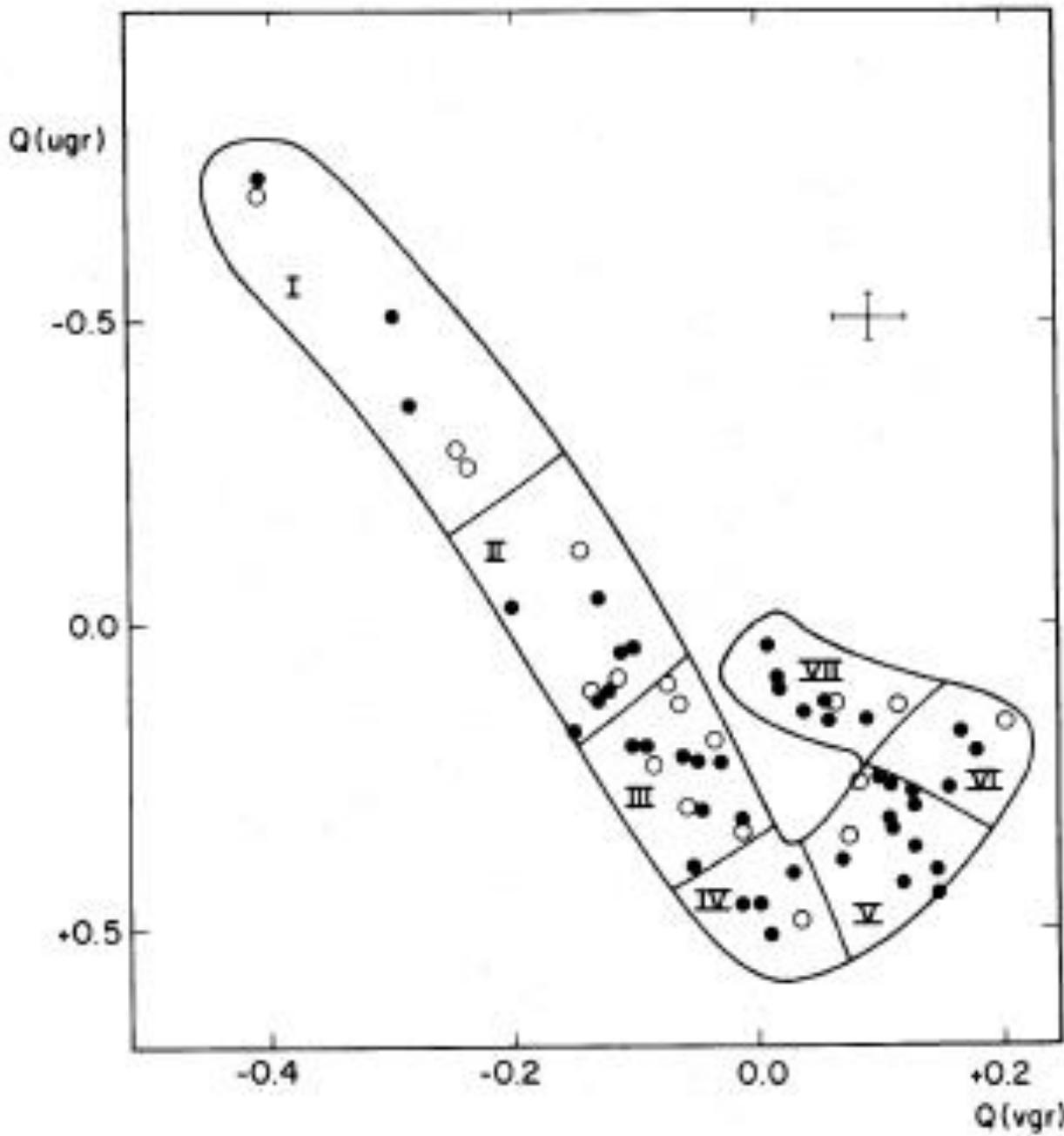
 10^{10} Integrated
colors $Q(vgr)$

+0.5

+1.0

-0.5





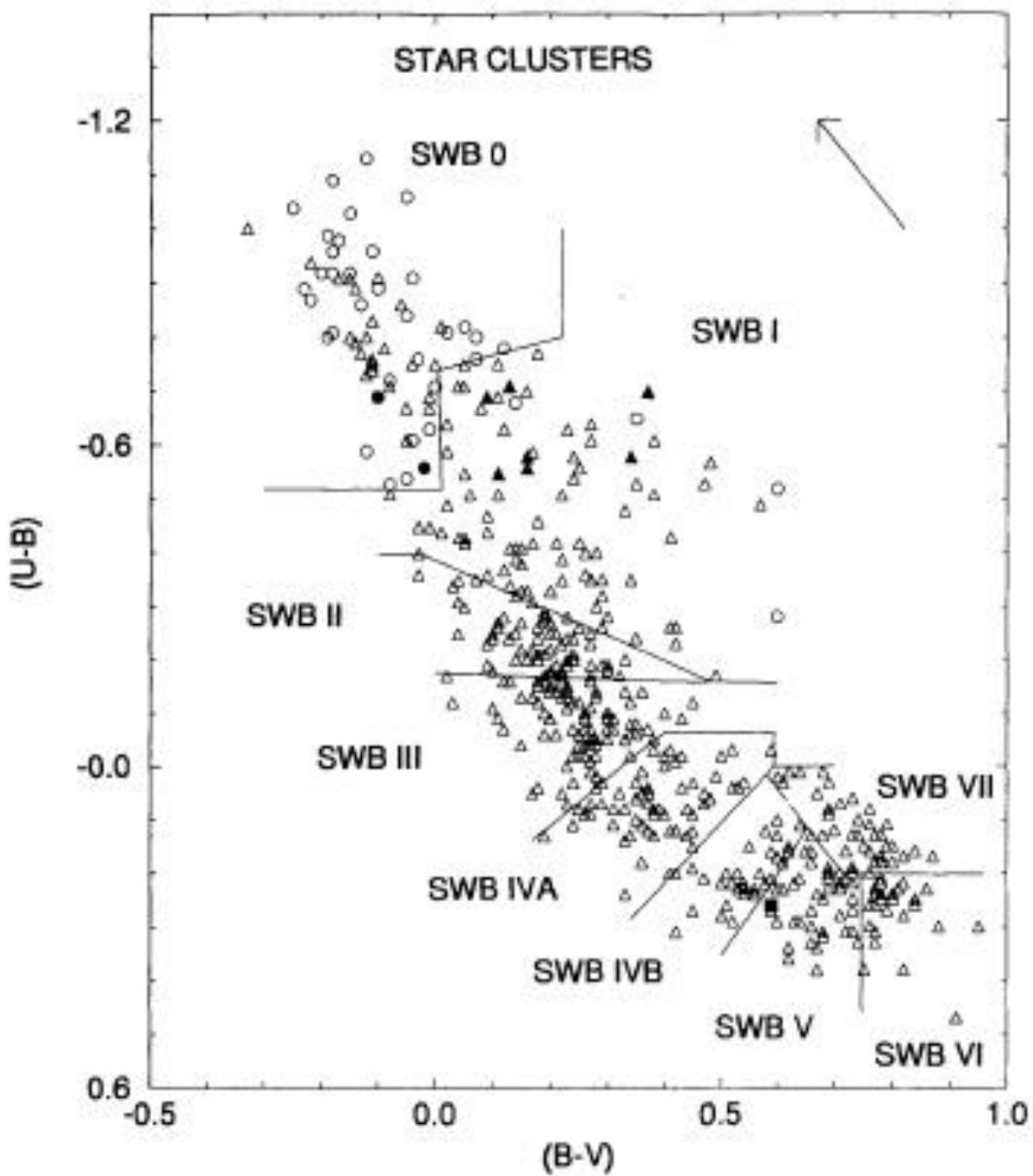
Seven “regions”

For LMC and SMC
(open circles)

Age: I, II and III
Age and Metallicity:
IV - VII

Integrated colors
of 624 Star Clusters
in the LMC

Each “region” can
be calibrated in
terms of the age
and the metallicity

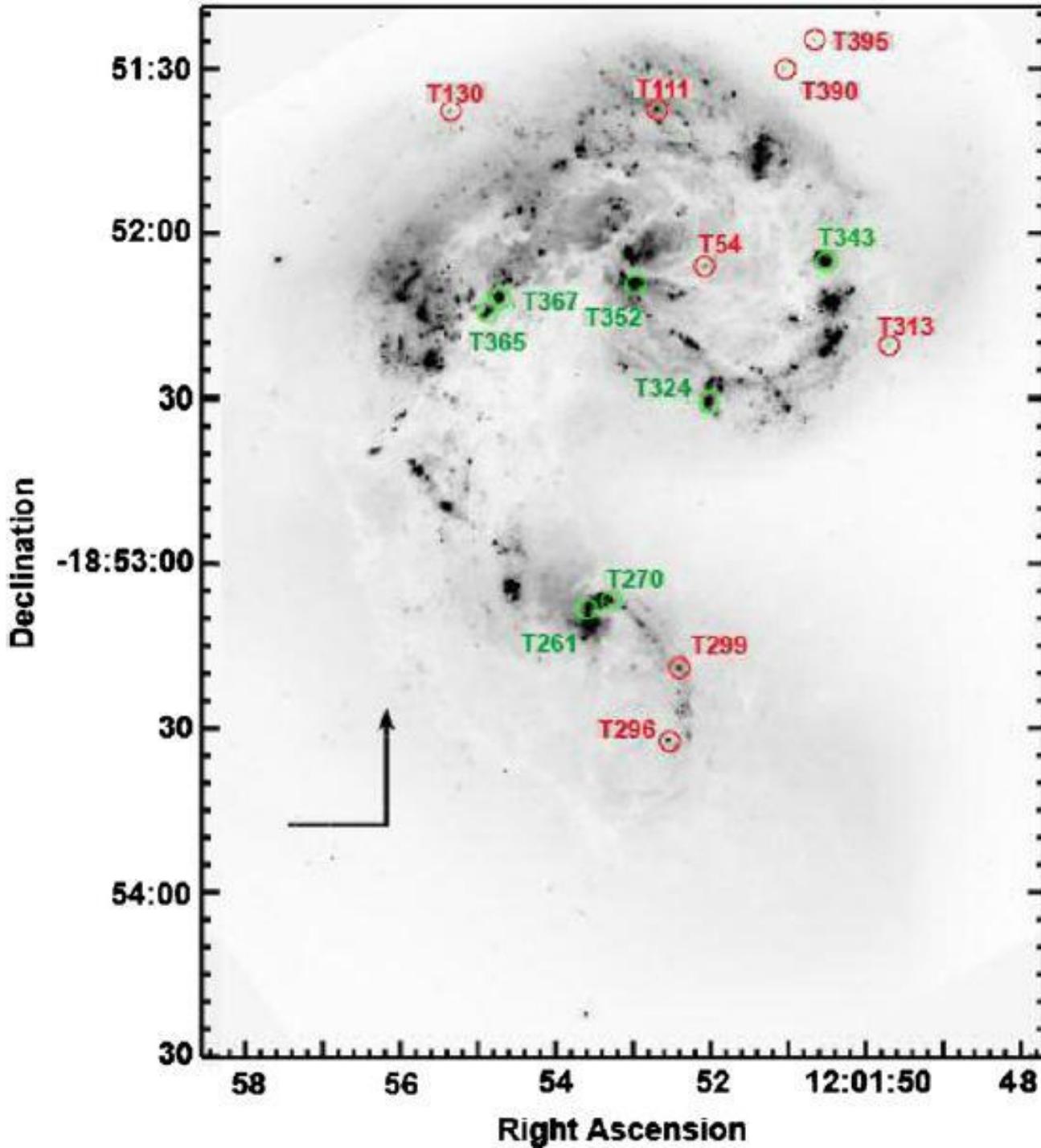


Group (SWB)	Age (Myr)	Clusters ^a	Associations ^a	Total	<i>M</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>M/m</i>	PA	<i>x_c</i>	<i>y_c</i>
0	0-10	61	77	138	6.3	6.3	1.00	140°	-0.11	1.14
I	10-30	89	41	130	6.7	6.3	1.00	150	-0.13	1.08
II	30-70	64	1	65	8.6	6.7	1.28	80	0.01	0.64
III	70-200	86	1	87	9.3	7.0	1.33	40	-0.40	0.48
IVA	200-400	62	0	62	11.6	8.0	1.45	10	-0.29	1.00
IVB	400-800	33	0	33	12.4	8.0	1.55	40	-0.76	-0.28
V	800-2000	41	0	41	13.3	10.5	1.27	40	-0.66	-0.55
VI	2000-5000	30	0	30	12.4	9.7	1.28	0	-0.47	-0.98
VII	5000-16000	38	0	38	17.0	10.7	1.59	40	-0.86	1.34
Total	0-16000	504	120	624	(25.5 ^b)	(15.6 ^b)	(1.63 ^b)	(0 ^b)	(-0.64 ^b)	(1.16 ^b)
					25.5 ^b	15.6 ^b	15.6 ^b	0 ^b	-0.28	0.68

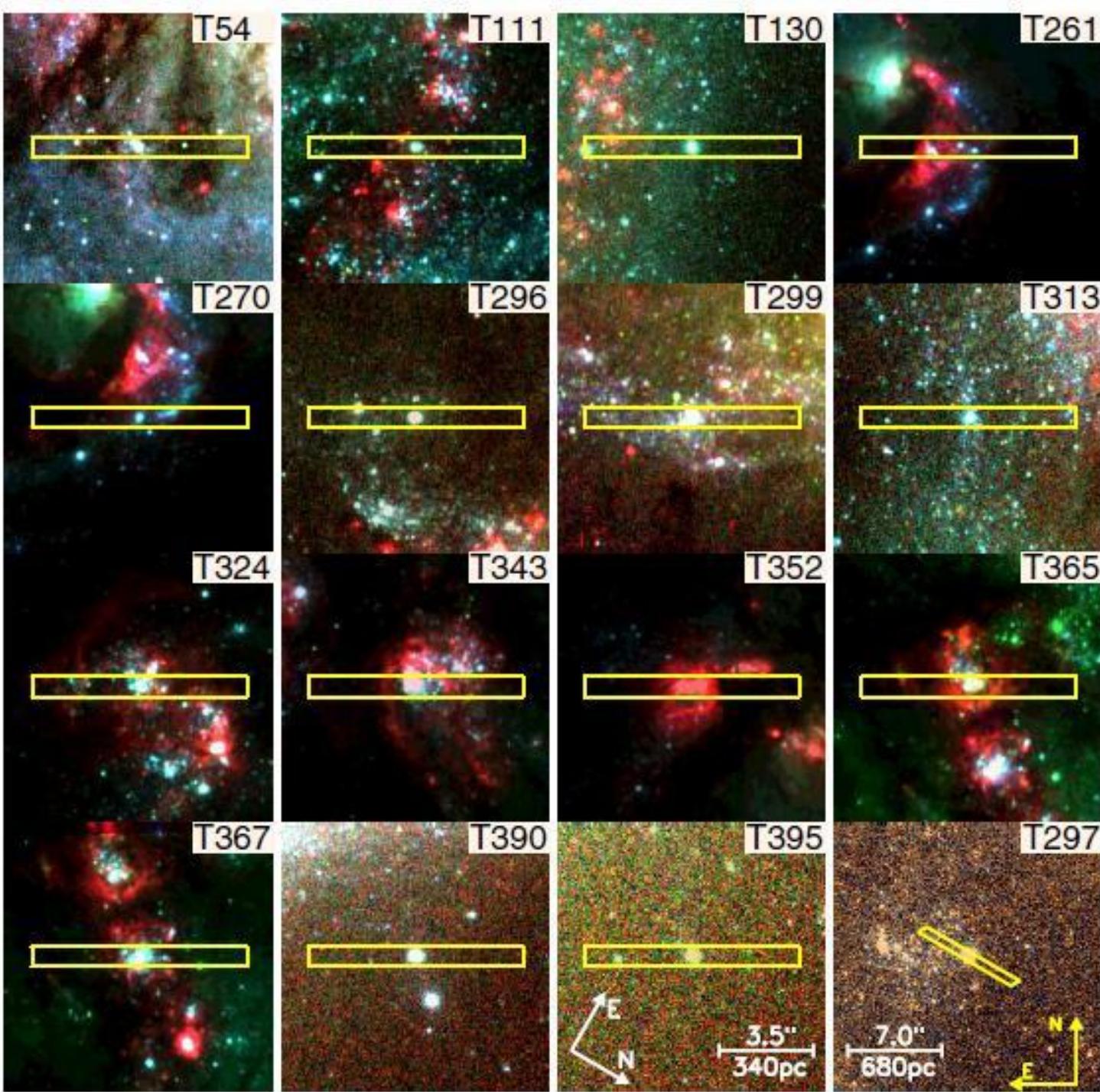
M and *m*, semimajor and semiminor axis
 PA positional angle of *M*, North = 0°, East = 90°

Conclusions:

1. Age: continuous up to 16 Gyr
2. Star clusters do not dissipate because of the local rotation

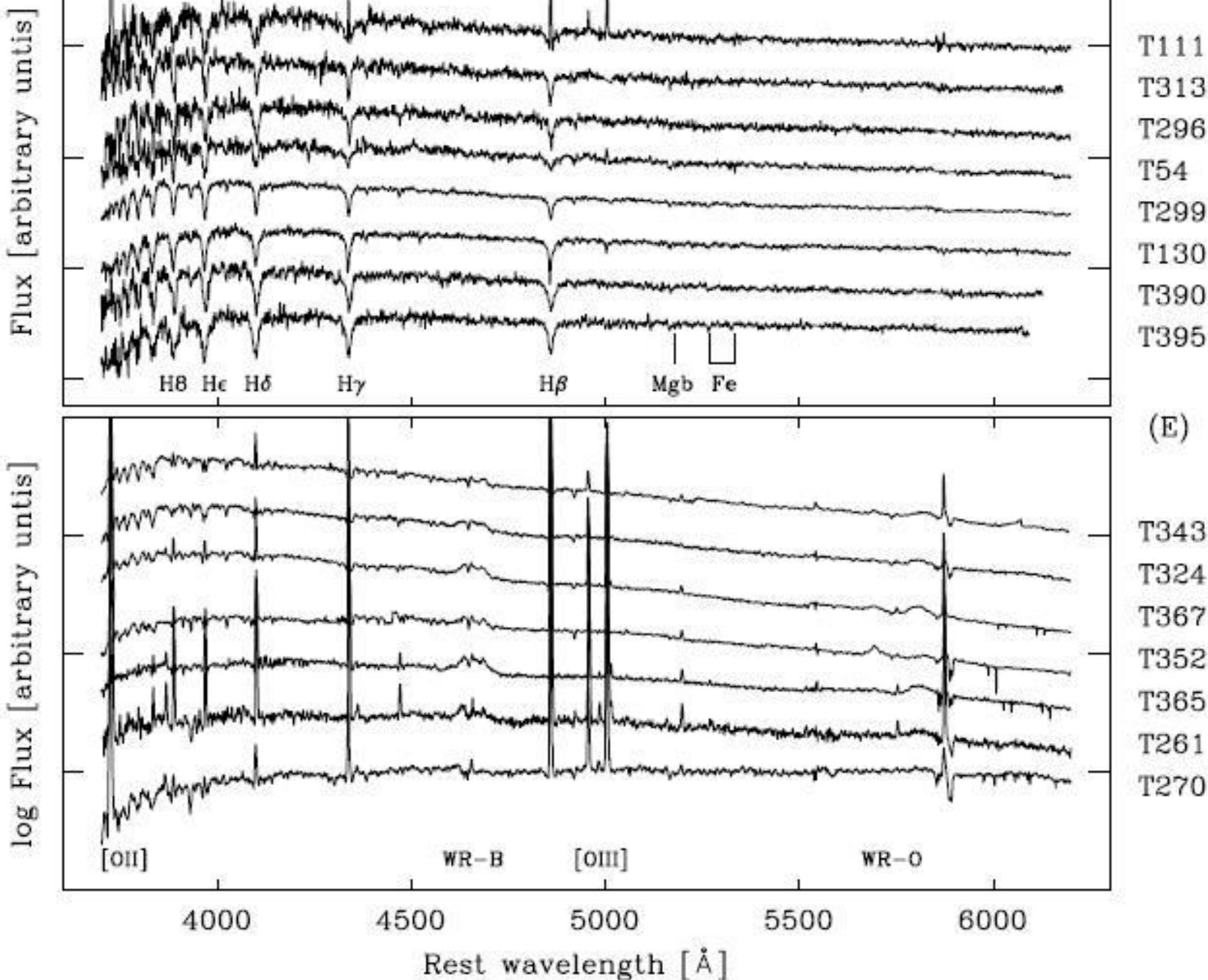


Positions
of the
slit



8 m
GEMINI

$t = 4 \text{ h}$



ID	H + He ^a (Å)	K ^a (Å)	H8 ^a (Å)	H _{γA} ^b (Å)	Mgb5177 ^b (Å)	Fe5270 ^b (Å)	Fe5335 ^b (Å)
T54	5.18 ± 0.19	0.75 ± 0.09	3.26 ± 0.19	4.12 ± 0.11	0.42 ± 0.07	0.90 ± 0.08	1.21 ± 0.12
T111	7.60 ± 0.29	0.91 ± 0.17	6.71 ± 0.30	7.02 ± 0.21	0.37 ± 0.11	1.02 ± 0.14	1.48 ± 0.22
T130	9.83 ± 0.31	0.76 ± 0.18	8.73 ± 0.31	8.65 ± 0.22	0.64 ± 0.12	1.05 ± 0.15	1.46 ± 0.22
T296	7.02 ± 0.19	0.77 ± 0.01	6.10 ± 0.20	6.57 ± 0.14	0.30 ± 0.08	0.96 ± 0.00	1.23 ± 0.06
T297	...	...	...	9.07 ± 0.41	0.73 ± 0.15	1.00 ± 0.07	1.36 ± 0.23
T299	5.88 ± 0.11	0.77 ± 0.06	4.70 ± 0.11	4.94 ± 0.08	0.20 ± 0.04	0.57 ± 0.06	0.67 ± 0.09
T313	7.48 ± 0.25	0.71 ± 0.04	7.00 ± 0.61	7.47 ± 0.40	0.44 ± 0.22	1.02 ± 0.27	1.51 ± 0.21
T390	9.43 ± 0.43	0.72 ± 0.25	8.35 ± 0.45	8.50 ± 0.29	0.45 ± 0.15	1.08 ± 0.19	1.46 ± 0.28
T395	11.20 ± 0.72	2.97 ± 0.41	9.94 ± 0.78	9.16 ± 0.51	0.77 ± 0.21	1.58 ± 0.26	1.86 ± 0.37

In addition: integrated colors from HST photometry

ID	A/E ^a	ΔR.A. (J2000)	ΔDecl. (J2000)	F336W (mag)	F435W (mag)	F550M (mag)	F814W (mag)	F658N (mag)	A_V (mag)	Z (Z_\odot)	Log(age) (year)
T54	0	12 ^h 01 ^m 52 ^s .119	-18 ^d 52 ^m 07 ^s .3	21.10	21.53	21.15	20.30	20.65	1.0	0.9 ± 0.1	6.9 ± 0.1
T111	0	12 ^h 01 ^m 53 ^s .379	-18 ^d 51 ^m 39 ^s .2	20.80	21.18	21.09	20.77	20.89	0.0	0.9 ± 0.3	7.9 ± 0.1
T130	0	12 ^h 01 ^m 55 ^s .360	-18 ^d 51 ^m 38 ^s .9	20.33	20.82	20.72	20.37	20.43	0.0	1.0 ± 0.1	8.4 ± 0.1
T261	1	12 ^h 01 ^m 53 ^s .561	-18 ^d 53 ^m 07 ^s .9	18.90	20.17	20.29	20.14	18.76	0.3	1.1 ± 0.2	<6.8
T270	1	12 ^h 01 ^m 53 ^s .345	-18 ^d 53 ^m 07 ^s .6	19.61	20.14	19.70	18.91	19.38	1.7	1.1 ± 0.2	<6.8
T296	0	12 ^h 01 ^m 52 ^s .624	-18 ^d 53 ^m 33 ^s .8	19.85	20.43	20.29	19.87	19.92	0.2	1.0 ± 0.0	7.9 ± 0.1
T297	0	12 ^h 02 ^m 00 ^s .112	-18 ^d 54 ^m 33 ^s .3	...	...	22.22 ^b	21.60 ^b	...	1.0	1.1 ± 0.1 ^c	8.5 ± 0.2 ^c
T299	0	12 ^h 01 ^m 52 ^s .480	-18 ^d 53 ^m 20 ^s .2	19.43	20.26	20.14	19.69	19.86	0.2	0.9 ± 0.1	7.35 ± 0.07
T313	0	12 ^h 01 ^m 49 ^s .744	-18 ^d 52 ^m 21 ^s .9	21.29	21.88	21.80	21.35	21.59	0.2	1.0 ± 0.1	7.8 ± 0.1
T324	2	12 ^h 01 ^m 52 ^s .085	-18 ^d 52 ^m 31 ^s .9	17.76	19.01	18.97	18.74	18.40	0.6	1.2 ± 0.2	6.5–6.8 ^d
T343	2	12 ^h 01 ^m 50 ^s .537	-18 ^d 52 ^m 06 ^s .6	17.23	18.43	18.44	18.30	17.73	0.4	1.3 ± 0.2	6.5–6.8 ^d
T352	1	12 ^h 01 ^m 53 ^s .022	-18 ^d 52 ^m 10 ^s .6	16.33	17.69	17.54	17.57	17.01	0.3	1.3 ± 0.2	<6.8
T365	2	12 ^h 01 ^m 54 ^s .928	-18 ^d 52 ^m 15 ^s .4	17.78	19.04	18.92	18.66	18.48	0.7	1.1 ± 0.2	6.5–6.8 ^d
T367	2	12 ^h 01 ^m 54 ^s .749	-18 ^d 52 ^m 12 ^s .9	16.78	18.27	18.45	18.51	17.78	0.0	1.3 ± 0.2	6.5–6.8 ^d
T390	0	12 ^h 01 ^m 51 ^s .076	-18 ^d 51 ^m 31 ^s .5	21.37	21.50	21.35	20.94	21.15	0.0	1.1 ± 0.4	8.3 ± 0.1
T395	0	12 ^h 01 ^m 50 ^s .681	-18 ^d 51 ^m 26 ^s .0	21.78	21.77	21.62	21.19	21.34	0.1	1.1 ± 0.2	8.8 ± 0.1

Determination of the extinction, metallicity and age possible

ID	Agreement ^a	cz(H I) ^b (km s ⁻¹)	czhel (km s ⁻¹)	deltacz (km s ⁻¹)	log(Mass) M_{\odot}	R_{eff} (pc)
T54	0	1700	1697 ± 54	-3	4.8 ± 0.3	3.7
T111	0	1560	1595 ± 115	+35	5.3 ± 0.3	6.7
T130	0	1565	1617 ± 61	+52	5.7 ± 0.3	6.0
T261	0	1670	1621 ± 13	-49	4.6 ± 0.3	...
T270	0	1715	1711 ± 19	-4	5.4 ± 0.3	9.3
T296	0	1755	1733 ± 35	-22	5.6 ± 0.3	4.0
T297	1	1675	1553 ± 41	-122	5.2 ± 0.3	...
T299	0	1795: ^c	1810 ± 38	+15:	5.4 ± 0.3	8.4
T313	0	1695	1657 ± 33	-38	5.0 ± 0.3	12.8
T324	0	1690	1679 ± 24	-11	5.2 ± 0.3	7.7
T343	0	1630	1613 ± 16	-17	5.4 ± 0.3	8.8
T352	0	1640	1679 ± 24	+39	5.7 ± 0.3	...
T365	0	1630	1572 ± 15	-58	5.3 ± 0.3	4.3
T367	0	1630	1657 ± 13	+26	5.2 ± 0.3	6.6
T390	1	1530:	1689 ± 35	+159:	5.4 ± 0.3	8.9
T395	1	1580:	1727 ± 42	+147:	5.3 ± 0.3	7.5

R_V