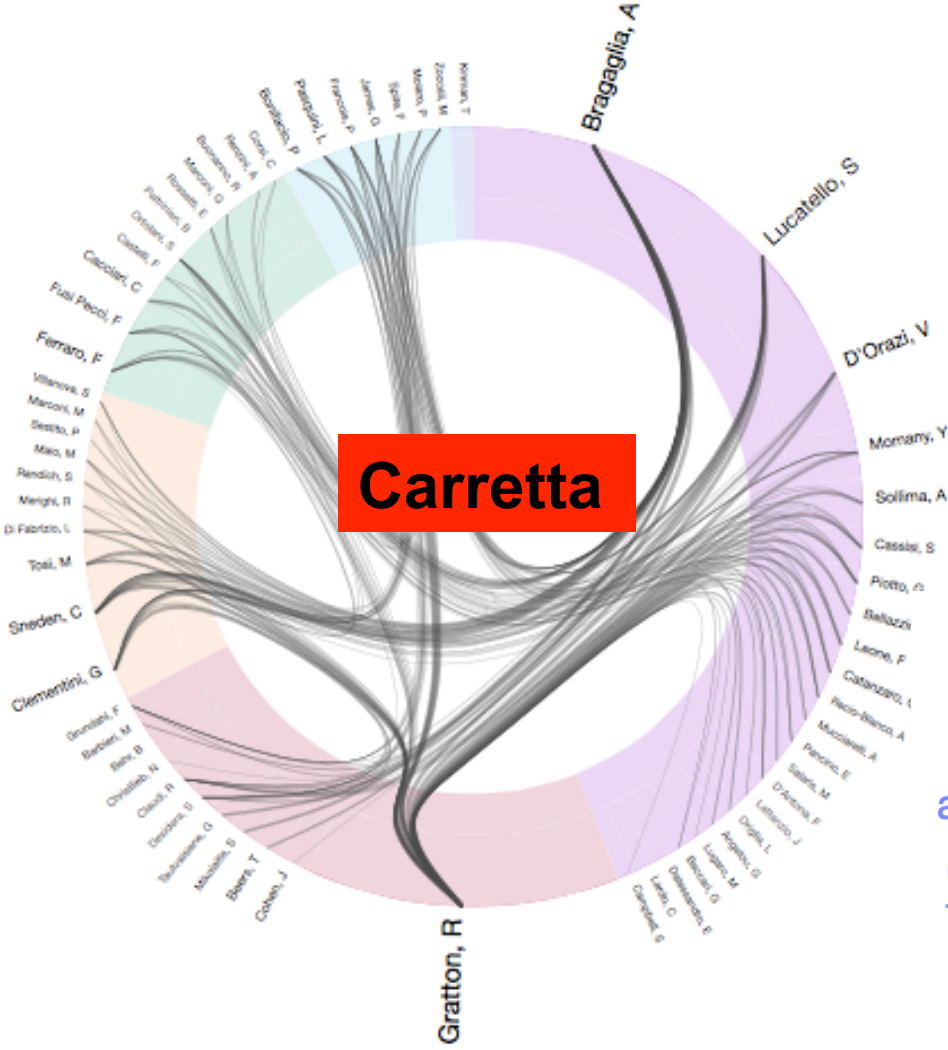
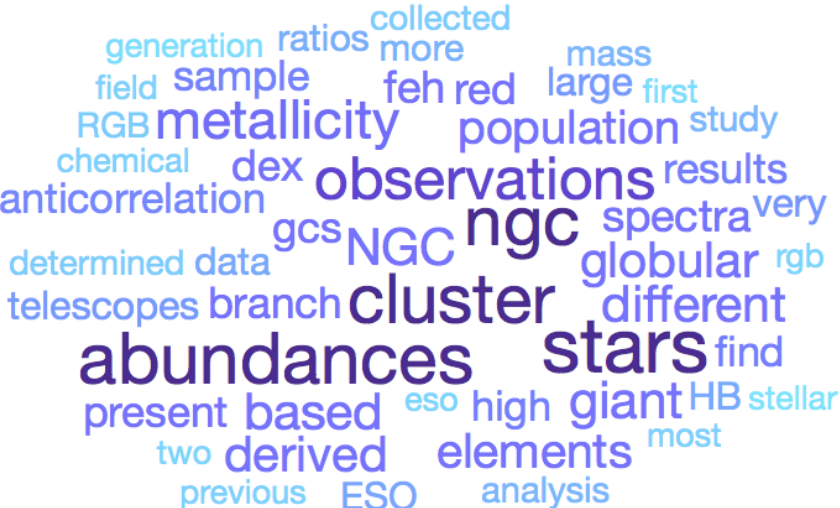


# Eugenio Carretta – INAF Osservatorio Astronomico di Bologna



in a nutshell:  
 collaborations  
 and key words



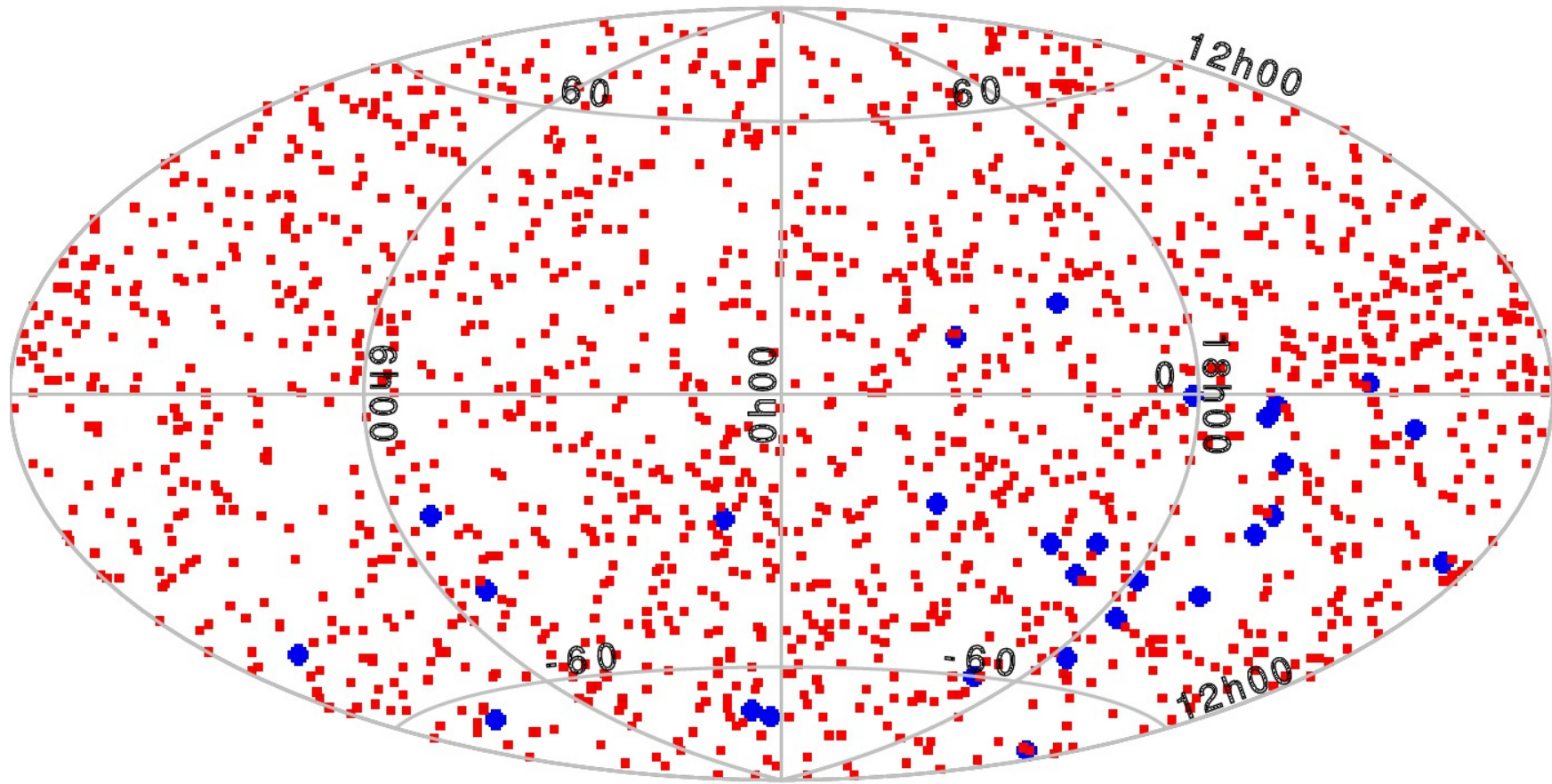
# Minisurveys:



Multiple populations in  
globular clusters



Accretion and dissipative  
components of the Milky Way's halo



past/present

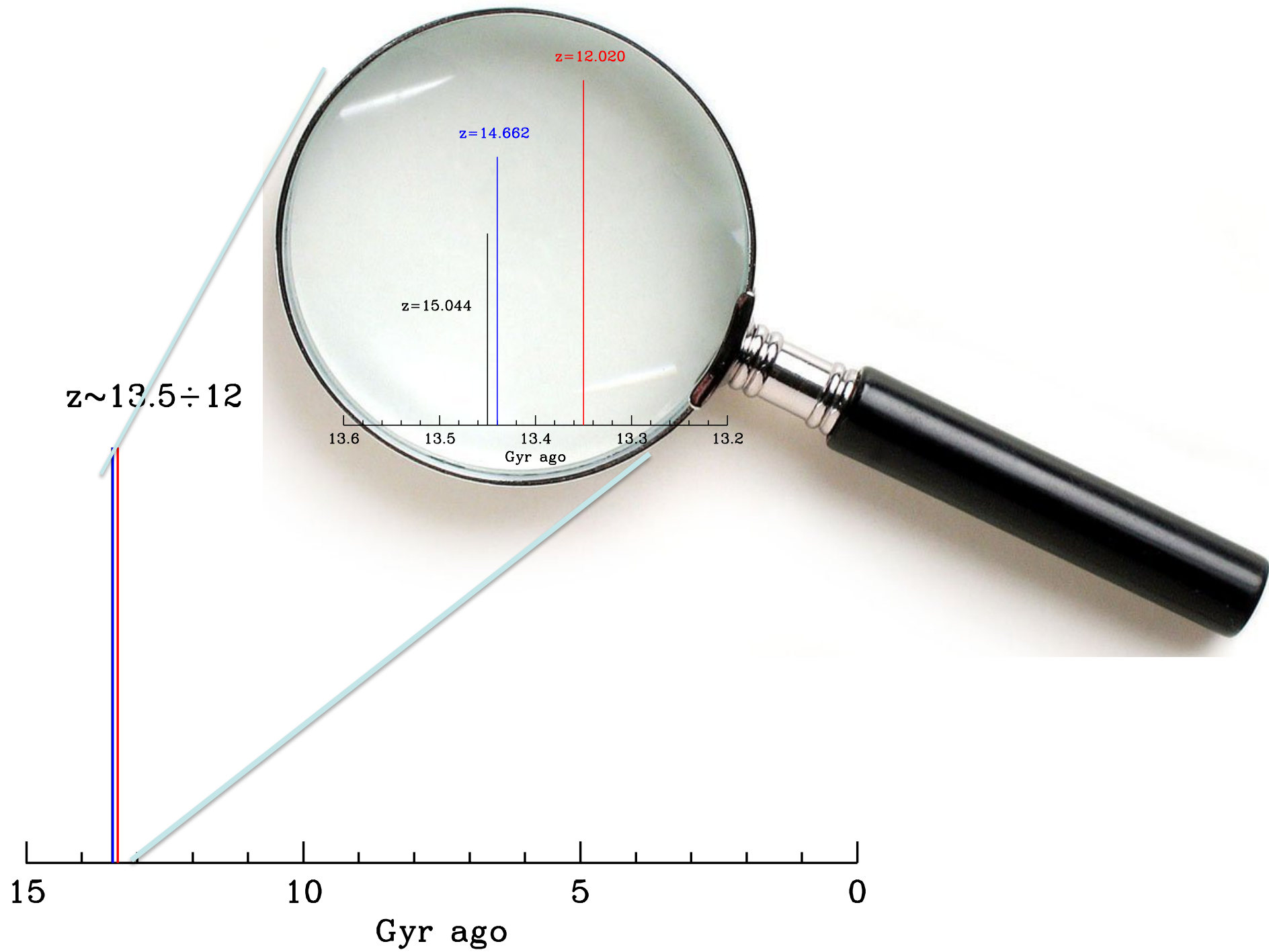
present/future

# Na-O anticorrelation and HB

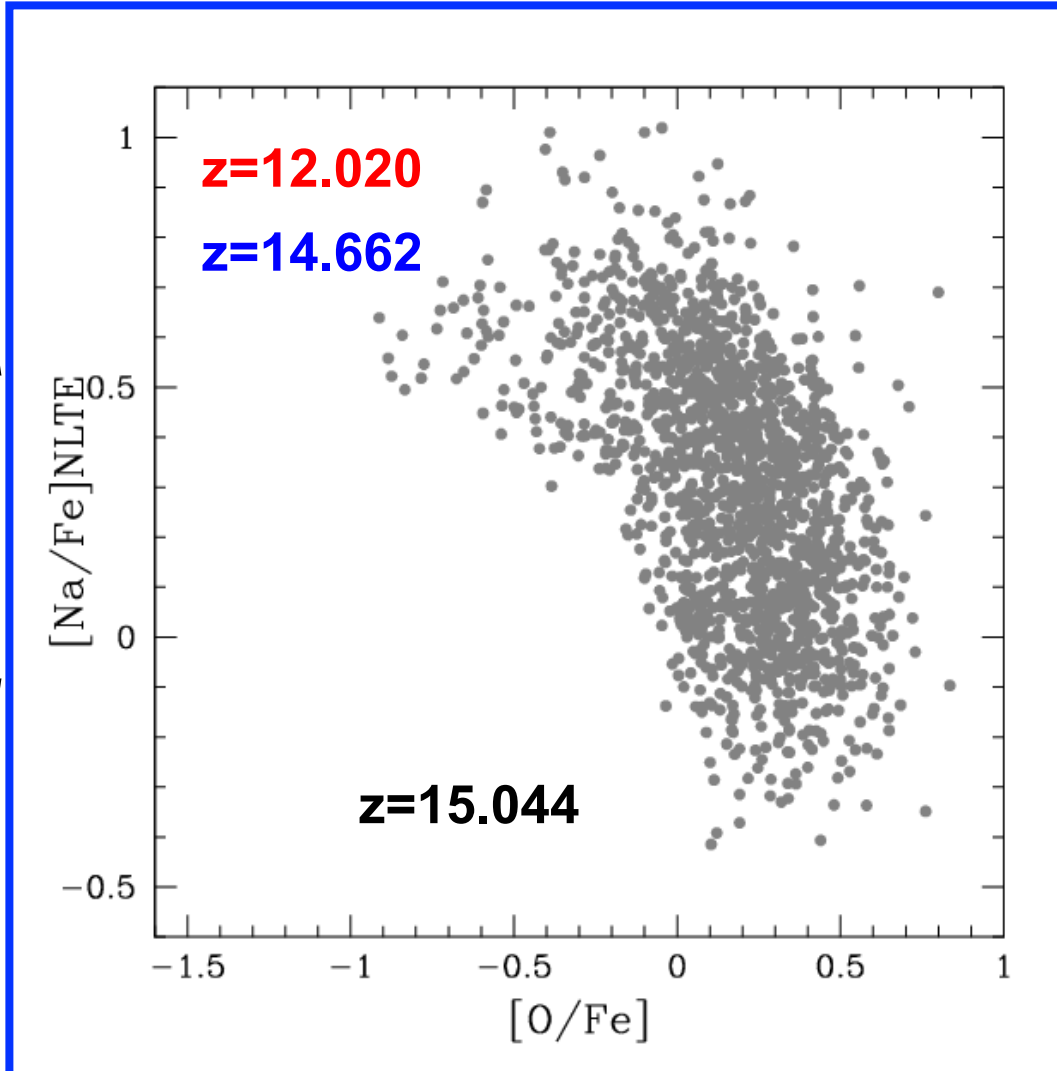
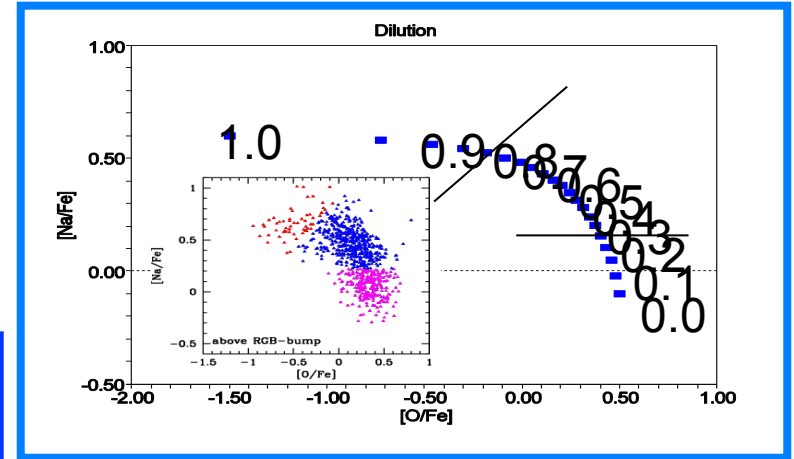
Core team: Carretta, Bragaglia, D'Orazi, Gratton, Lucatello, Sollima

## Main purposes of the survey

- **How GCs formed (origin and early evolution)**
- **Link of multiple populations to global parameters**
- **Whether and how they contribute(d) to the Galactic halo**



Time span between stellar generations: few  $10^6 - 10^7$  yrs



second generation(s)

Na,O:  
proton-captures in H-burning at high temperature

first generation

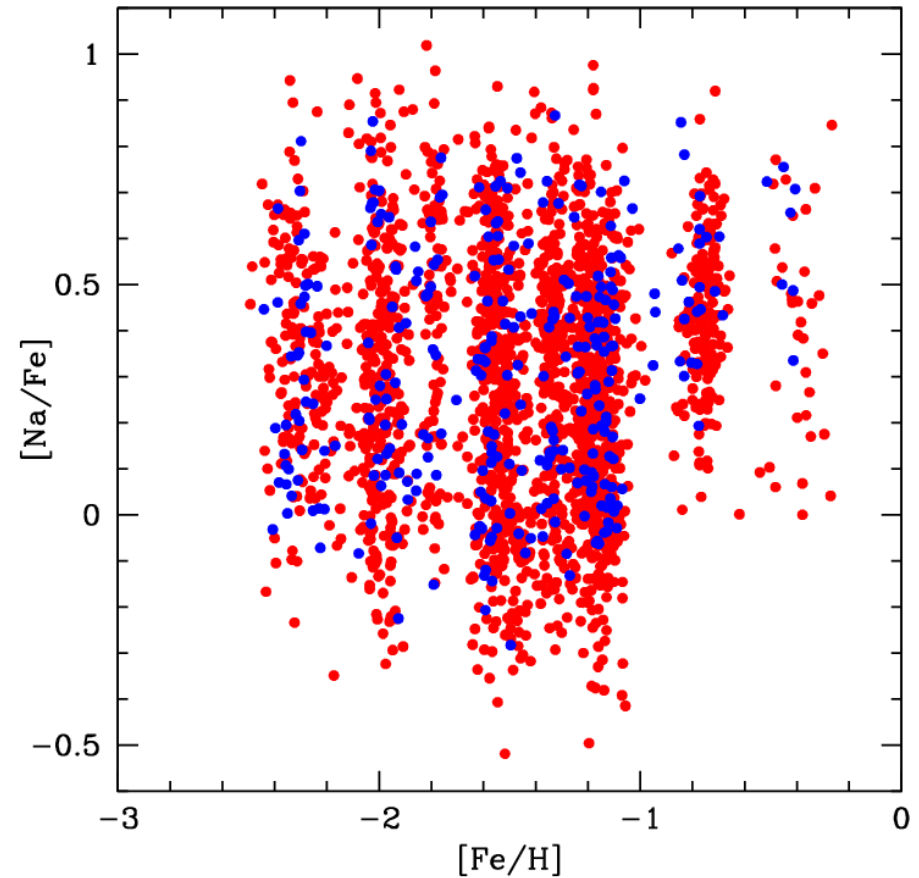
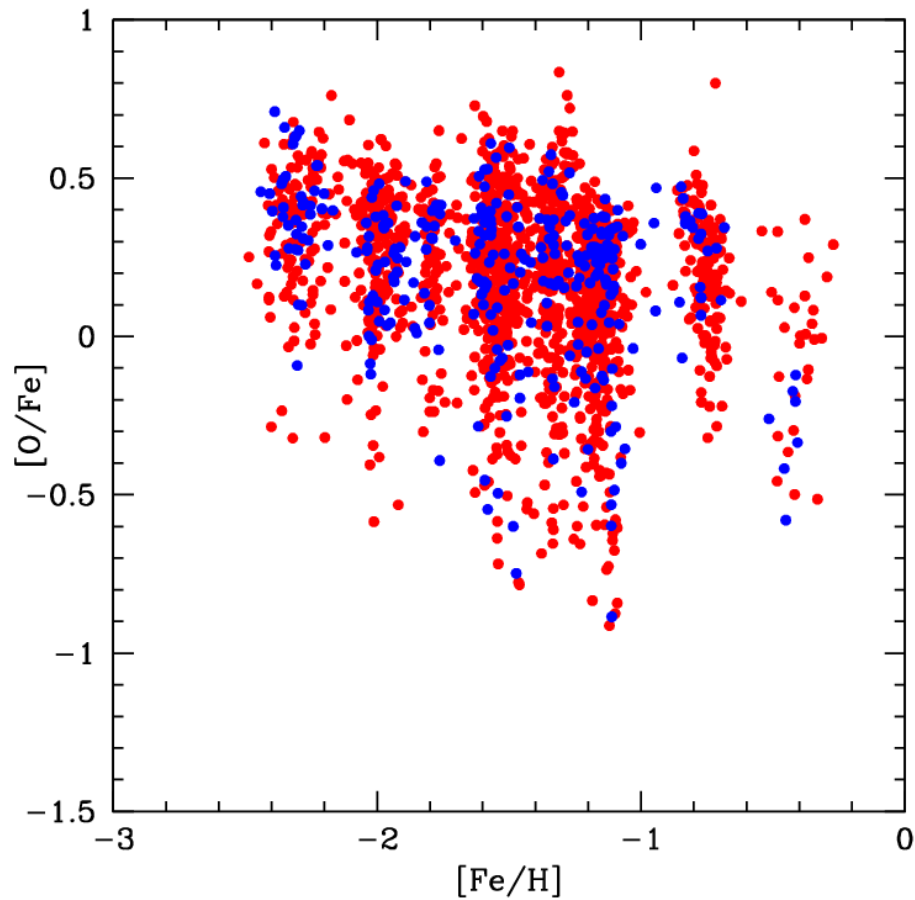
Na,O:  
hydrostatic burning +  $\alpha$ -captures in massive stars

## Immediate aim:

- ✓ homogeneous Fe, O, Na abundances for ~100 red giants in each of many GCs with different HB morphology

~ 2600 stars analyzed in 25 GCs

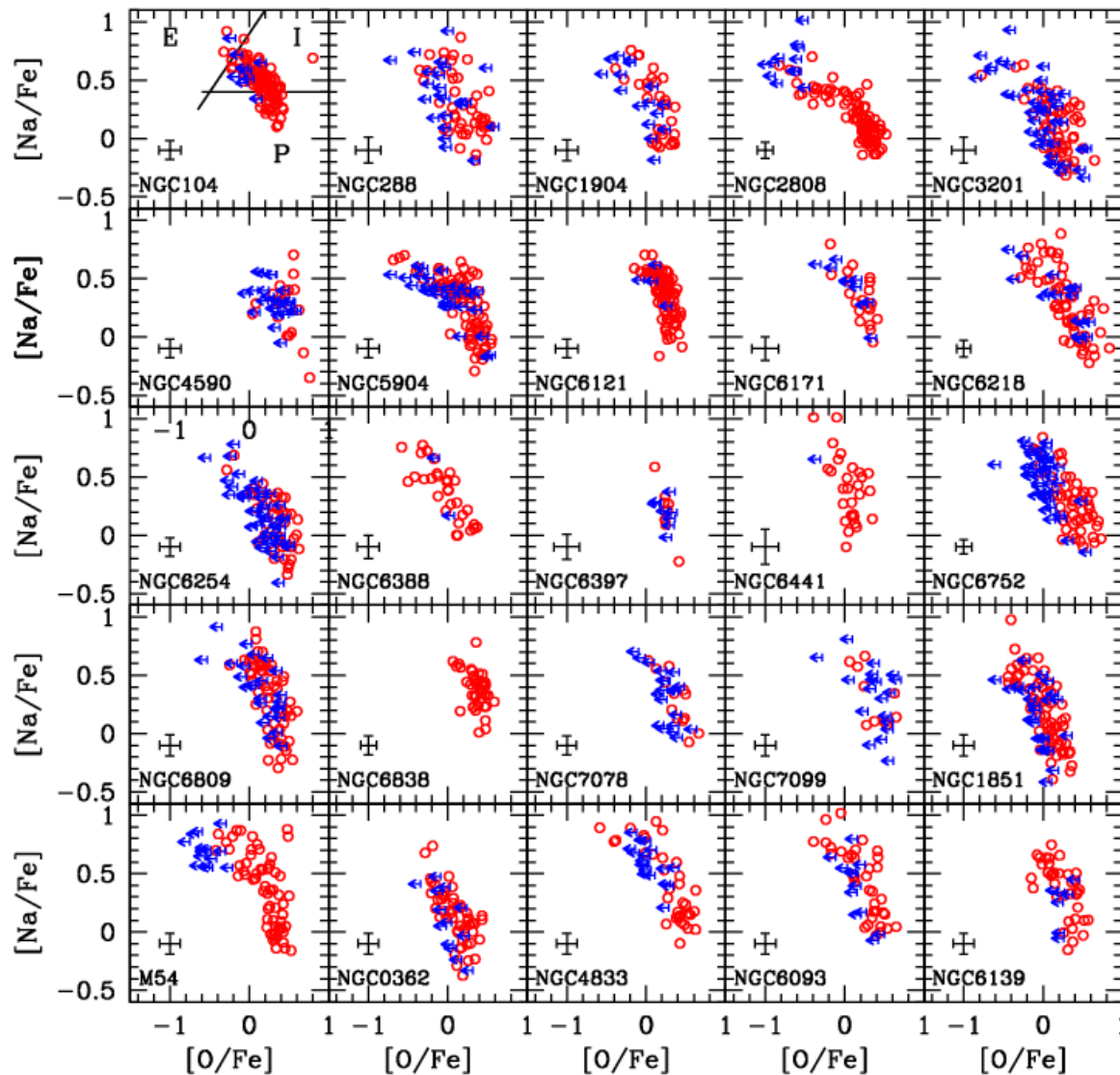
by-product: new high-resolution metallicity scale (Carretta et al. 2009)





## DNA of Galactic globular clusters:

- ✓ Na-O anticorrelations → multiple stellar generations → intrinsic feature of bona fide GCs

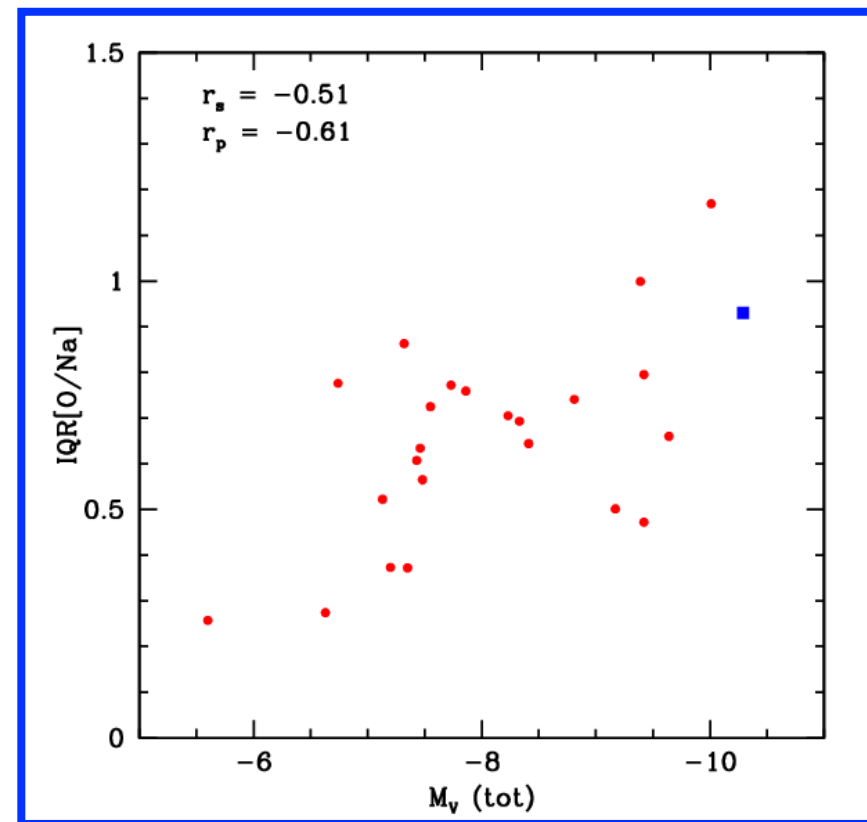
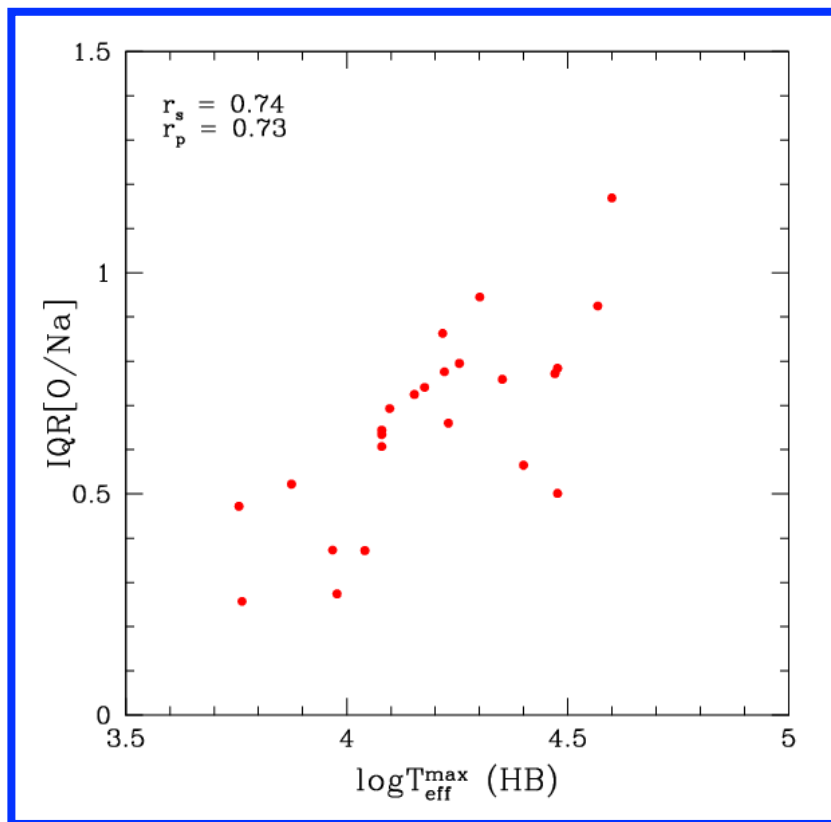


Carretta et al. 2006  
Carretta et al. 2007a,b,c  
Gratton et al. 2006  
Gratton et al. 2007  
Carretta et al. 2009a,b,c  
Carretta et al. 2010a,b,c,d,e  
Carretta et al. 2011  
Carretta et al. 2012a,b,c  
Carretta et al. 2013a,b  
Carretta 2013  
Carretta et al. 2014a,b,c  
Carretta 2014  
Carretta et al. 2015  
Bragaglia et al. 2015  
Carretta 2015

## Link with global properties:

- ✓ Link with horizontal branch morphology
- ✓ Total mass (proxy: absolute magnitude  $M_V$ ): driving parameter

IQR[O/Na] = interquartile range of the [O/Na] ratio = extension of the Na-O anticorrelation

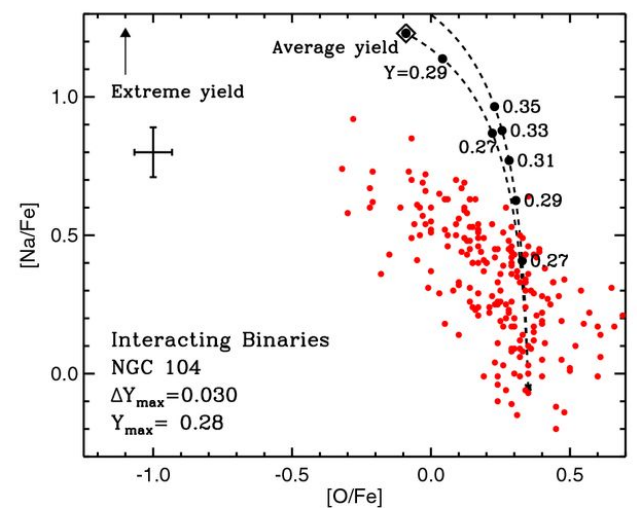
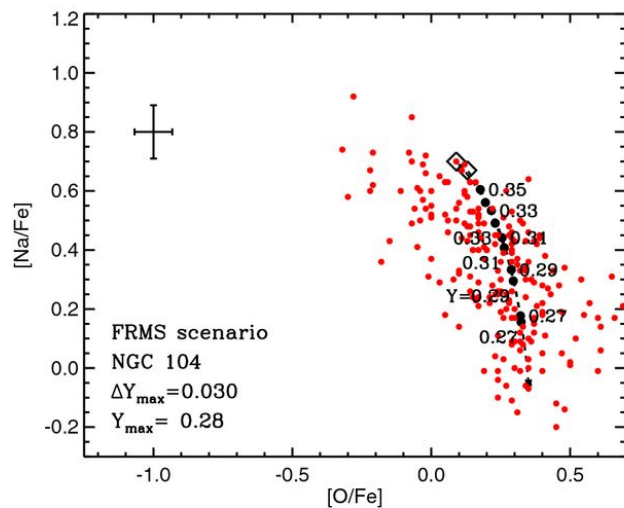
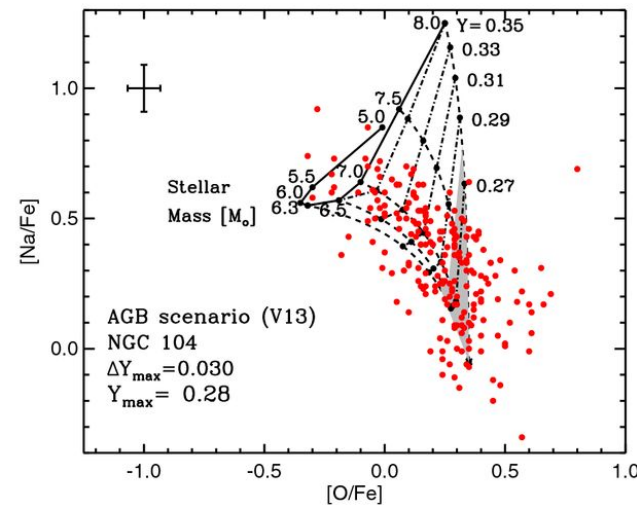
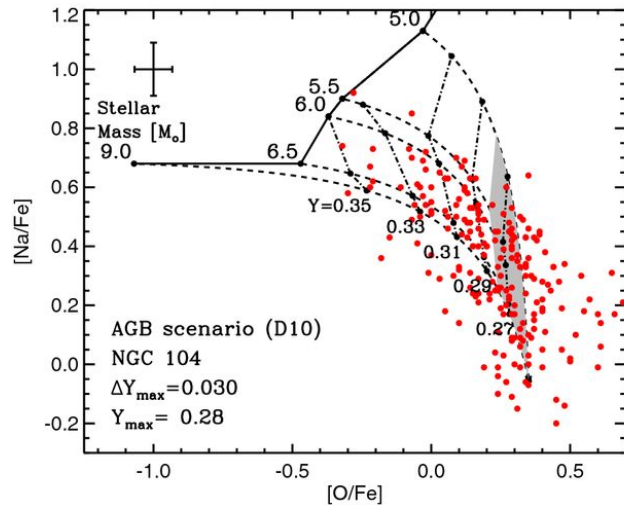


■  $\omega$  Centauri (Johnson & Pilachowski 2009)



# Origin of globular clusters:

✗ No one still knows for sure

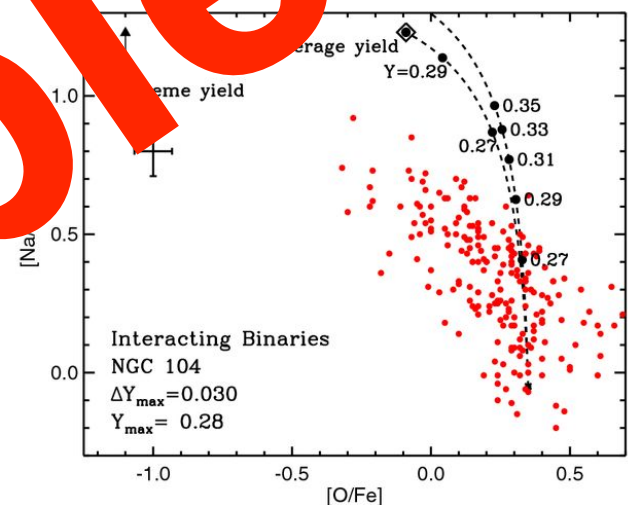
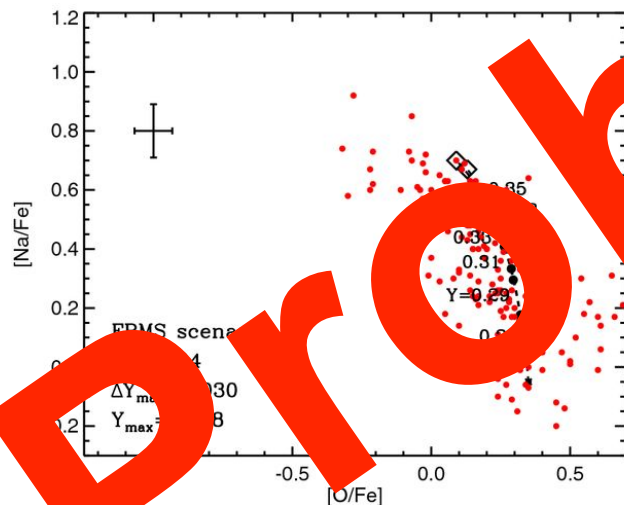
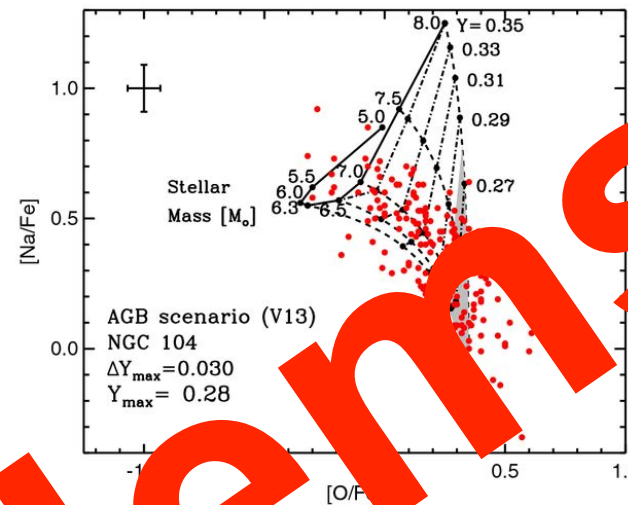
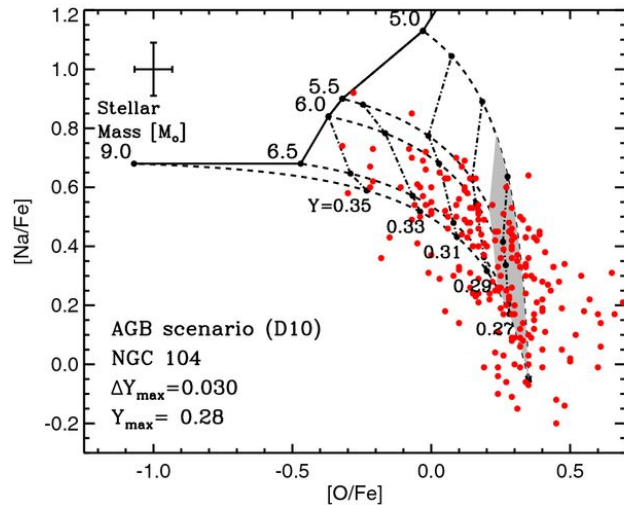


Bastian et al. 2015

**Fast rotating massive stars**  
(Decressin et al. 2007)  
**Intermediate-mass AGB stars**  
(Ventura et al. 2001)  
**Intermediate-mass binaries**  
(de Mink et al. 2009)  
**Very massive stars**  
(Denissenkov & Hartwick 2014)

# Origin of globular clusters:

✘ No one still knows for sure



Bastian et al. 2015

Fast rotating massive stars (Decressin et al. 2007)

Intermediate-mass AGB stars (Ventura et al. 2001)

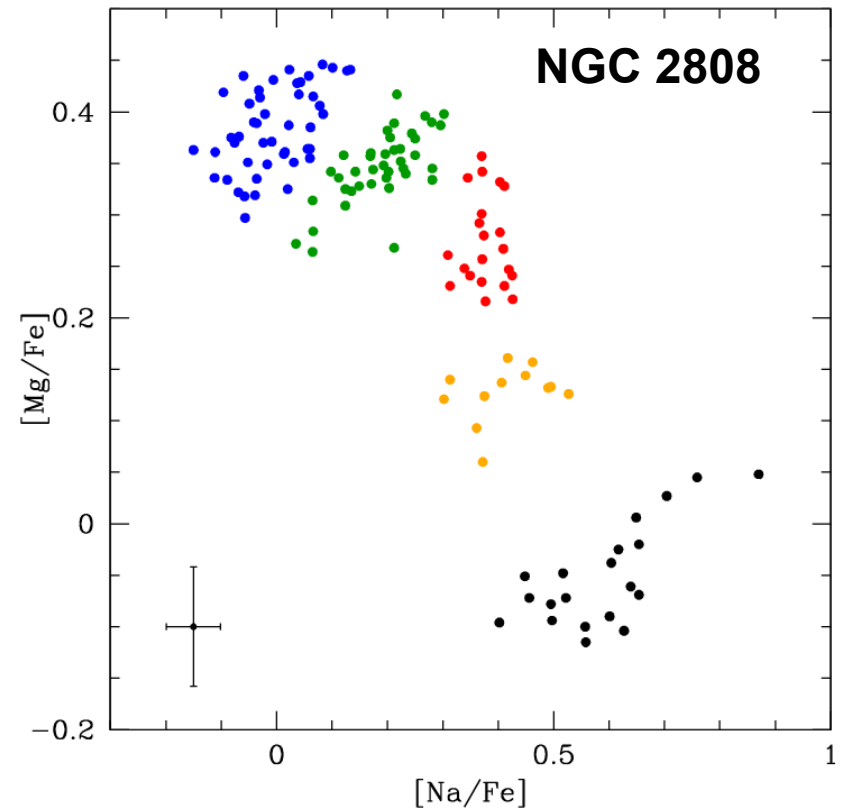
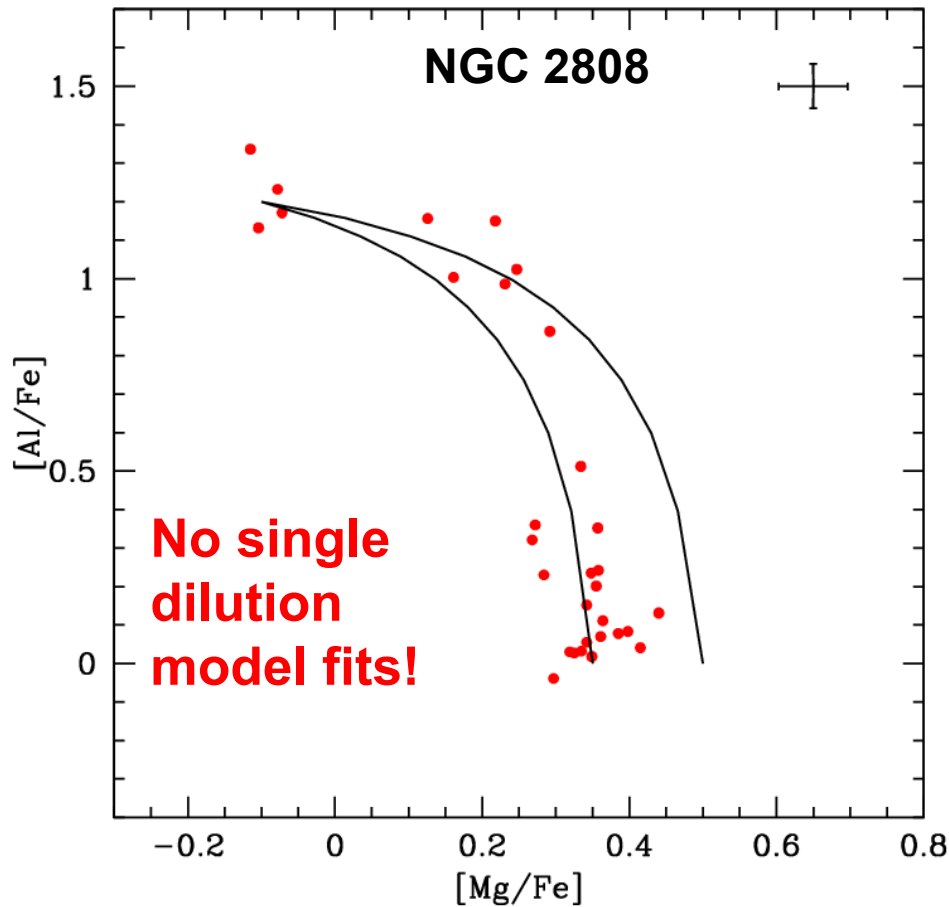
Intermediate-mass binaries (de Mink et al. 2009)

Very massive stars

(Denissenkov & Hartwick 2014)

Problems

# Discrete groups: further complexity in multiple populations



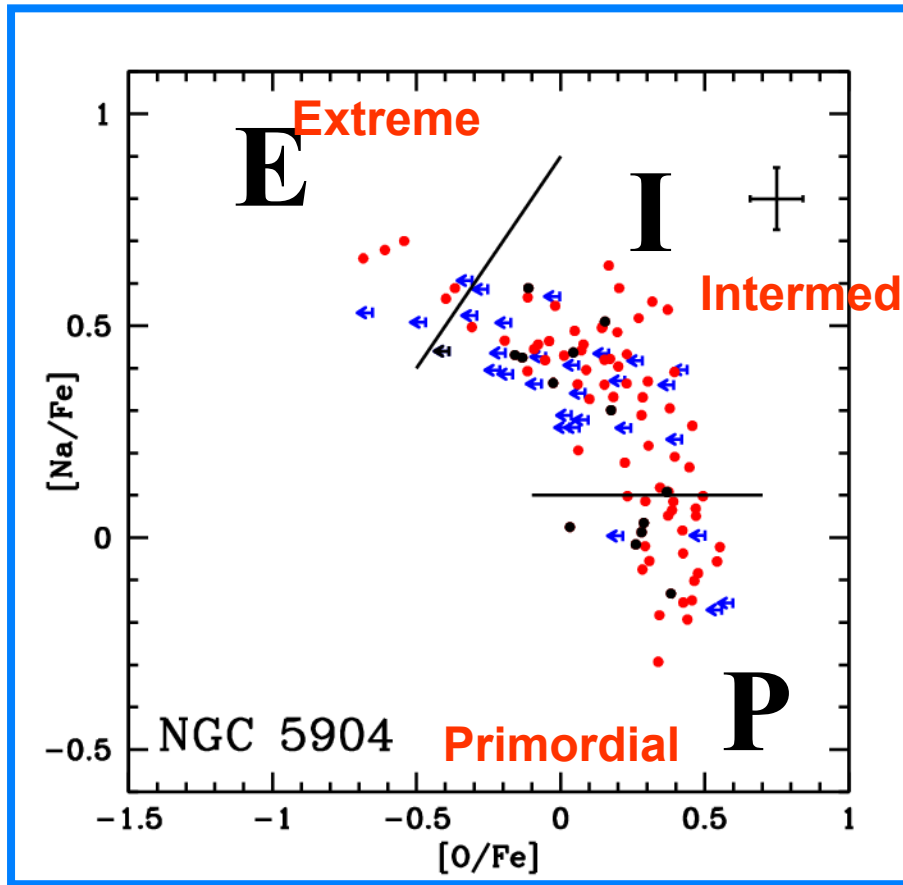
spectroscopy:

NGC 6752 (Carretta et al. 2012)  
NGC 2808 (Carretta 2015)

photometry:

NGC 2808 (Milone et al. 2015)  
and other GCs

# Constraints on GC mass $P \cong 33\%$ $I \cong 50-70\%$



The most massive P stars contribute to form second generation stars (I,E), currently 2/3 of GC stars



**Mass budget problem**

- precursor of GCs were 10-20 times more massive than present end products (Bekki et al. 2007 and many others) **and**
- proto-GC lost  $\sim 90\%$  of their stars  $\rightarrow$  **possibly main contribution to halo**

# First attempt: SG stars in halo

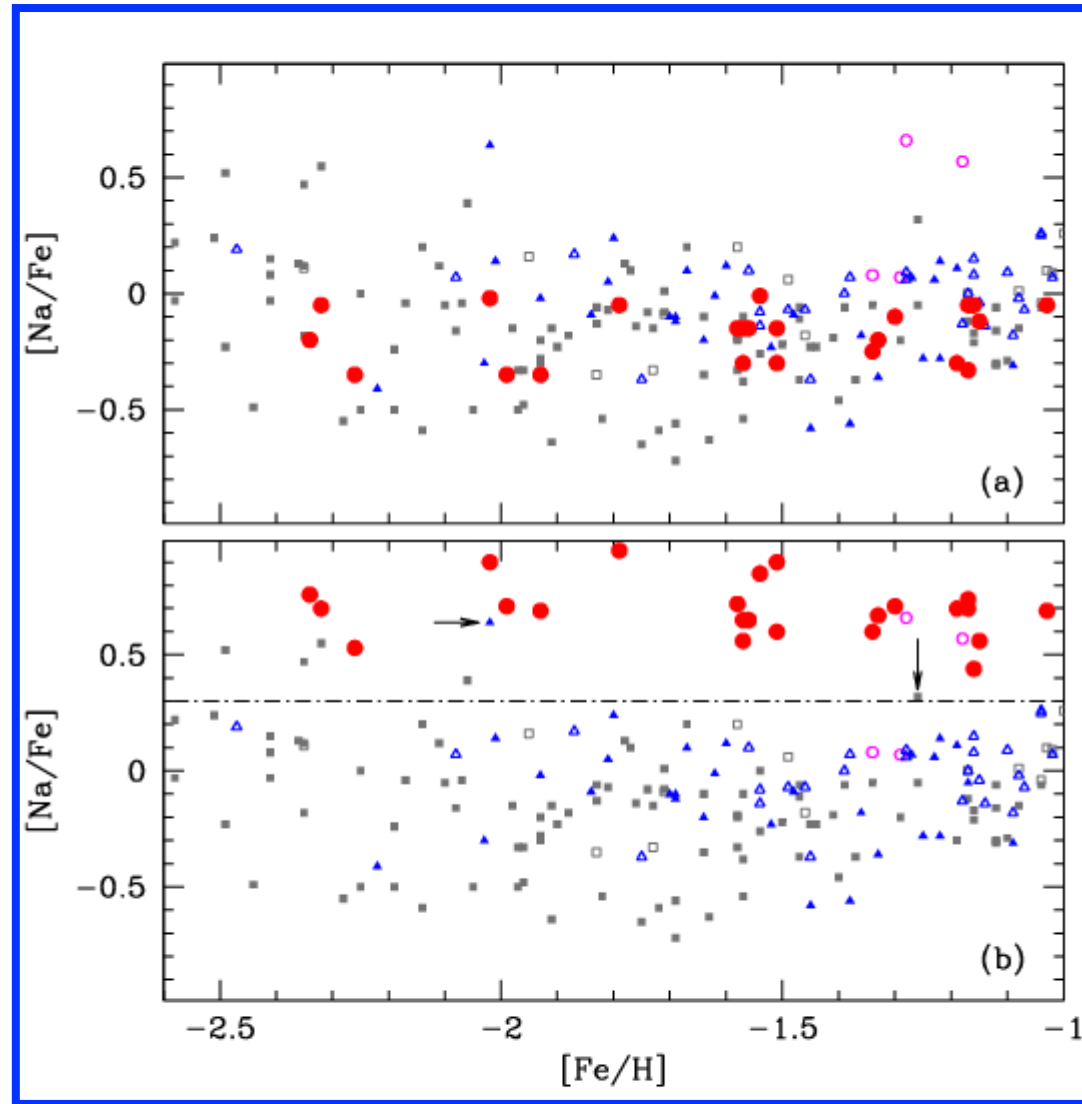
●  
**Na min GC**  
**(Primordial)**  
SN nucleosy.

●  
**Na max GC**  
p-capture

■ □  
Venn et al. (2004)

○  
Fulbright  
(2006)

▲ △  
Gratton et al.  
(2003)



Carretta et al. (2010)

6 Na-rich stars

Escluding  
binaries:

CS22898027

CS22947187

G246-38

HD178443

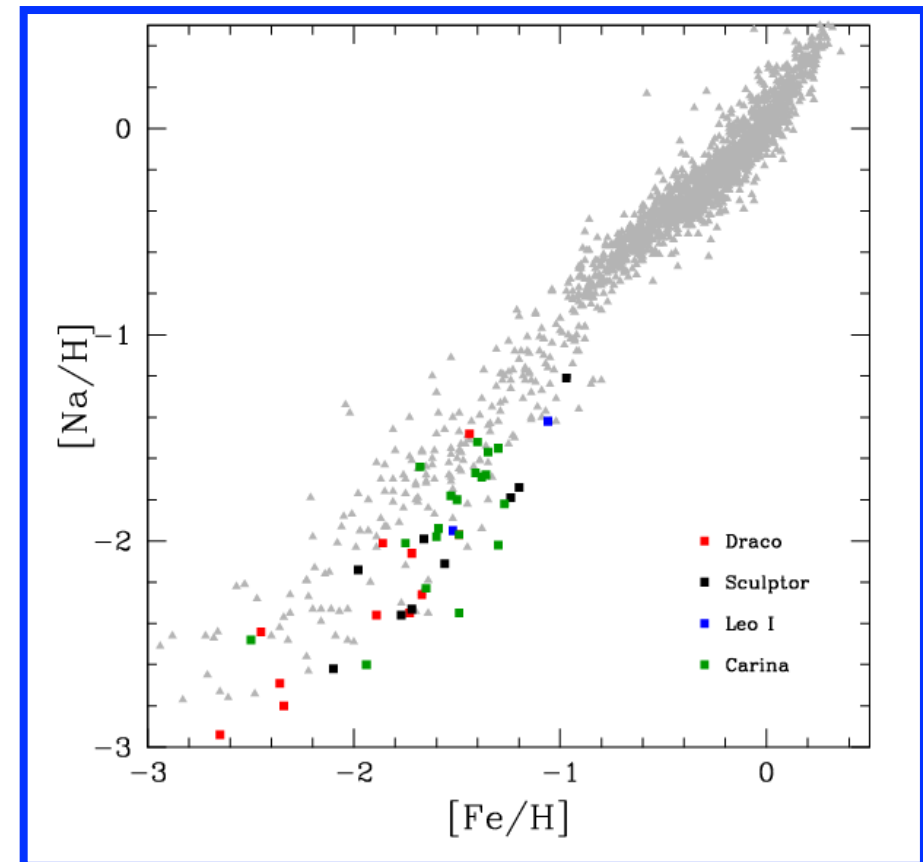
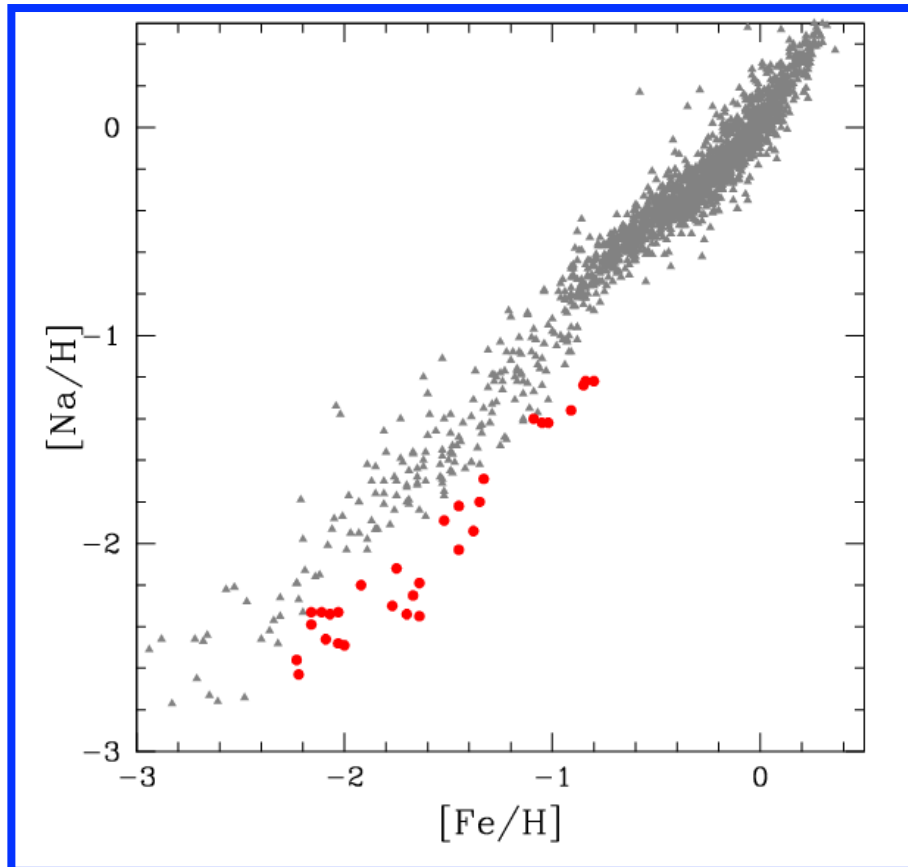
2/144=1.4%  
stars with  
Na of SG  
stars in GCs



~2.8% metal-poor  
component of  
MW



## stars of accretion component/low- $\alpha$ /retrograde orbits



**Draco:** Cohen & Huang 2009, Shetrone et al. 2001

**Sculptor:** Kirby & Cohen 2012, Shetrone et al. 2003, Geisler et al. 2005

**Carina:** Shetrone et al. 2003, Venn et al. 2012, Koch et al. 2008

**Leo I:** Shetrone et al. 2003



## INFERENCE 1:

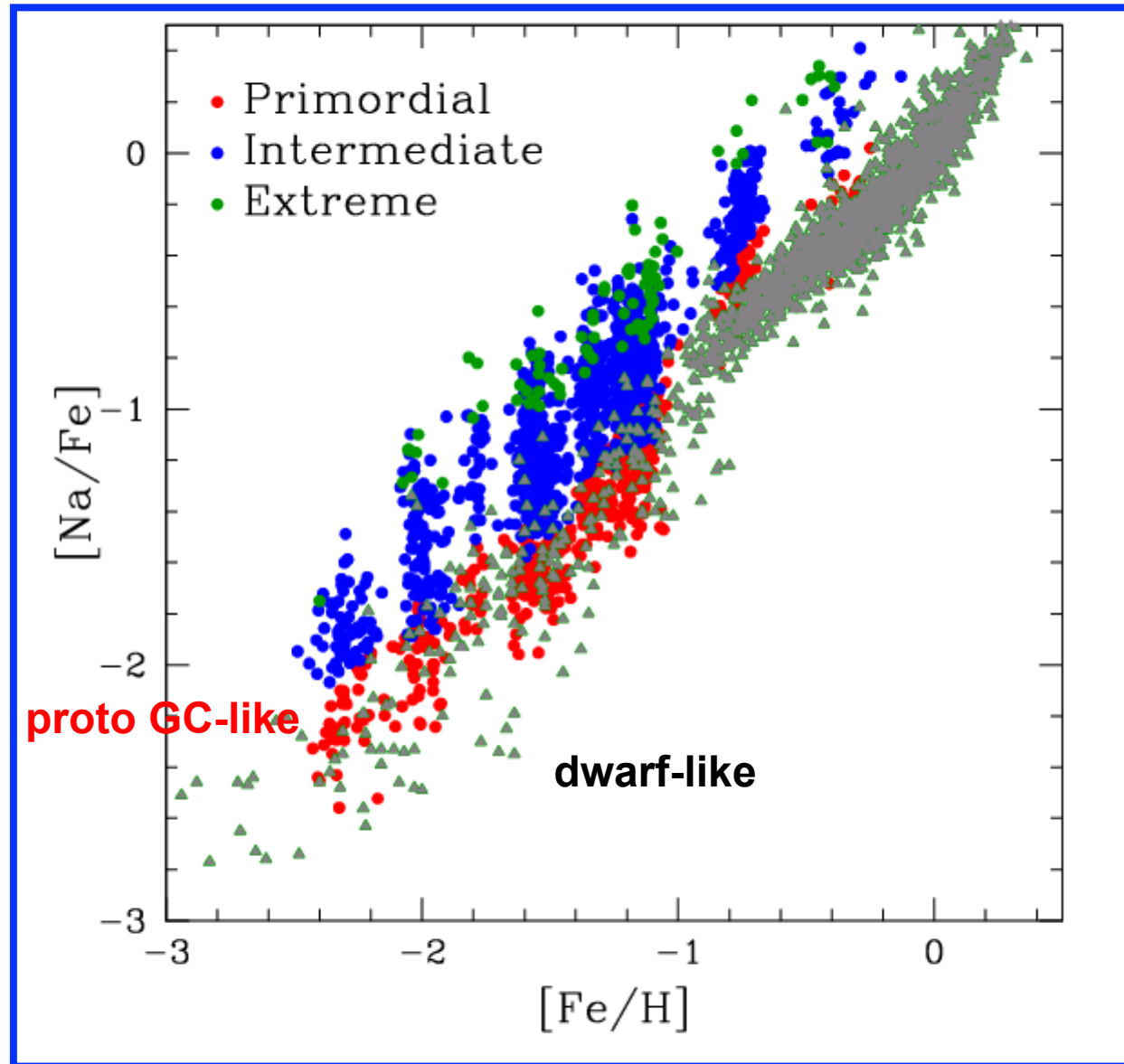
2 classes of contributors to the halo

Minority: dwarf-like composition (**~10%**)

Bulk: proto GC-like composition (P component in GCs)  
**~90%**

## INFERENCE 2:

Masses proto-GC  
>> masses present-day dSphs



**AGV**

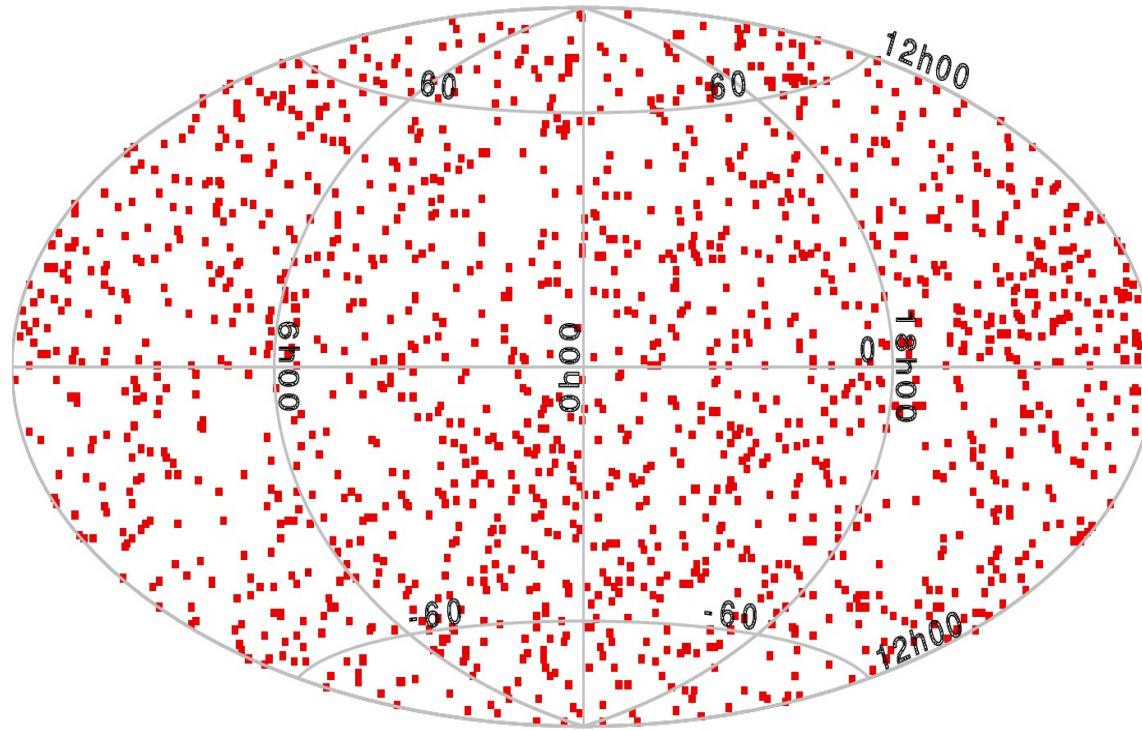
**Aspettando Gaia al Varco**  
**Awaiting for Gaia Venture**

**Eugenio  
Carretta**

**Angela  
Bragaglia**

**Donatella  
Romano**

**OABo**



**Raffaele  
Gratton**

**Sara  
Lucatello**

**Valentina  
D'Orazi**

**OAPd**

**Monika  
Adamów**

**UTexas, Austin**

**Chris  
Snedden**

project **AGV**

**1466 Galactic field stars (accretion  
+dissipative components)  
selected from Hipparcos catalogue**

**UVES**

**HARPS**

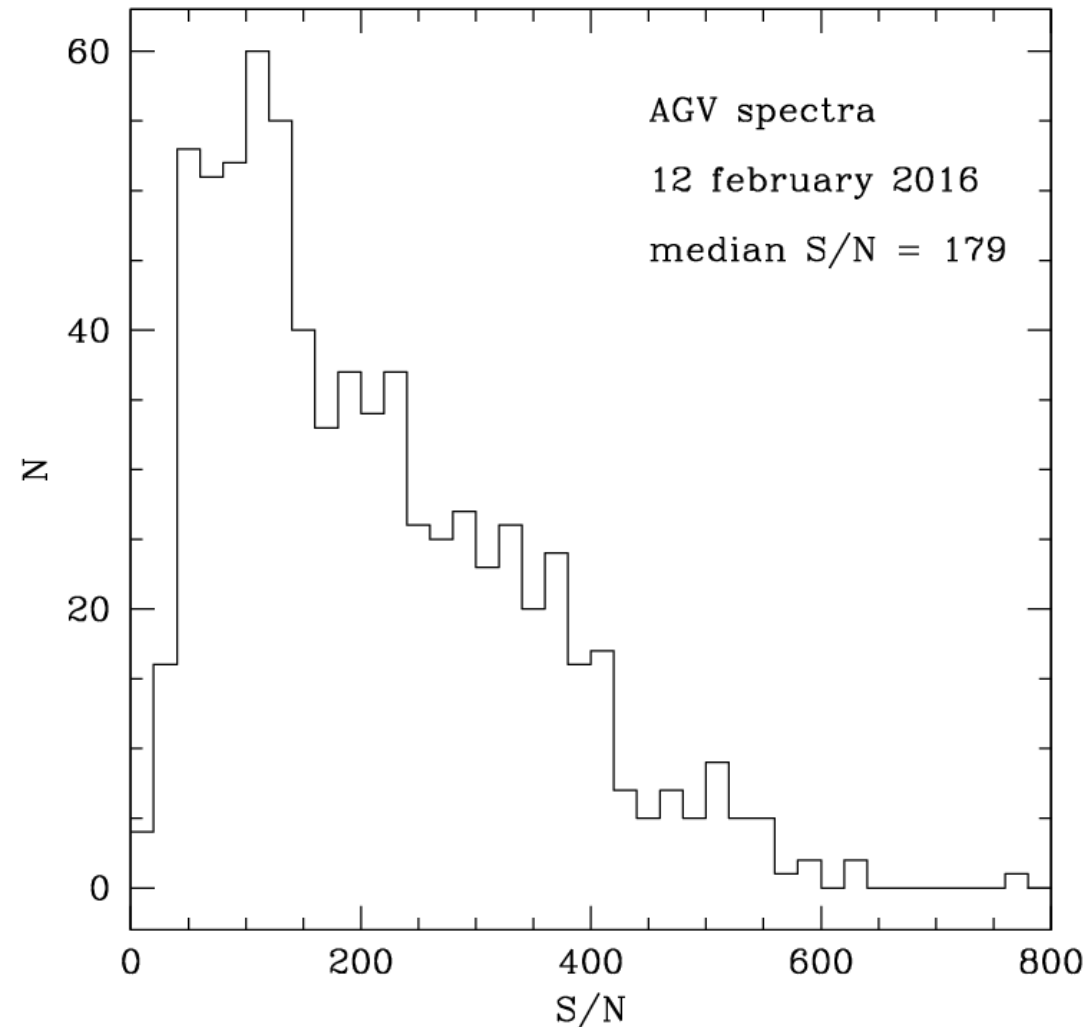
**FEROS**

**HIRES**

**FIES**

**McDonald**

**SOPHIE**



**errors**

**~1 mÅ  
(giants)**

**~3 mÅ  
(dwarfs)**

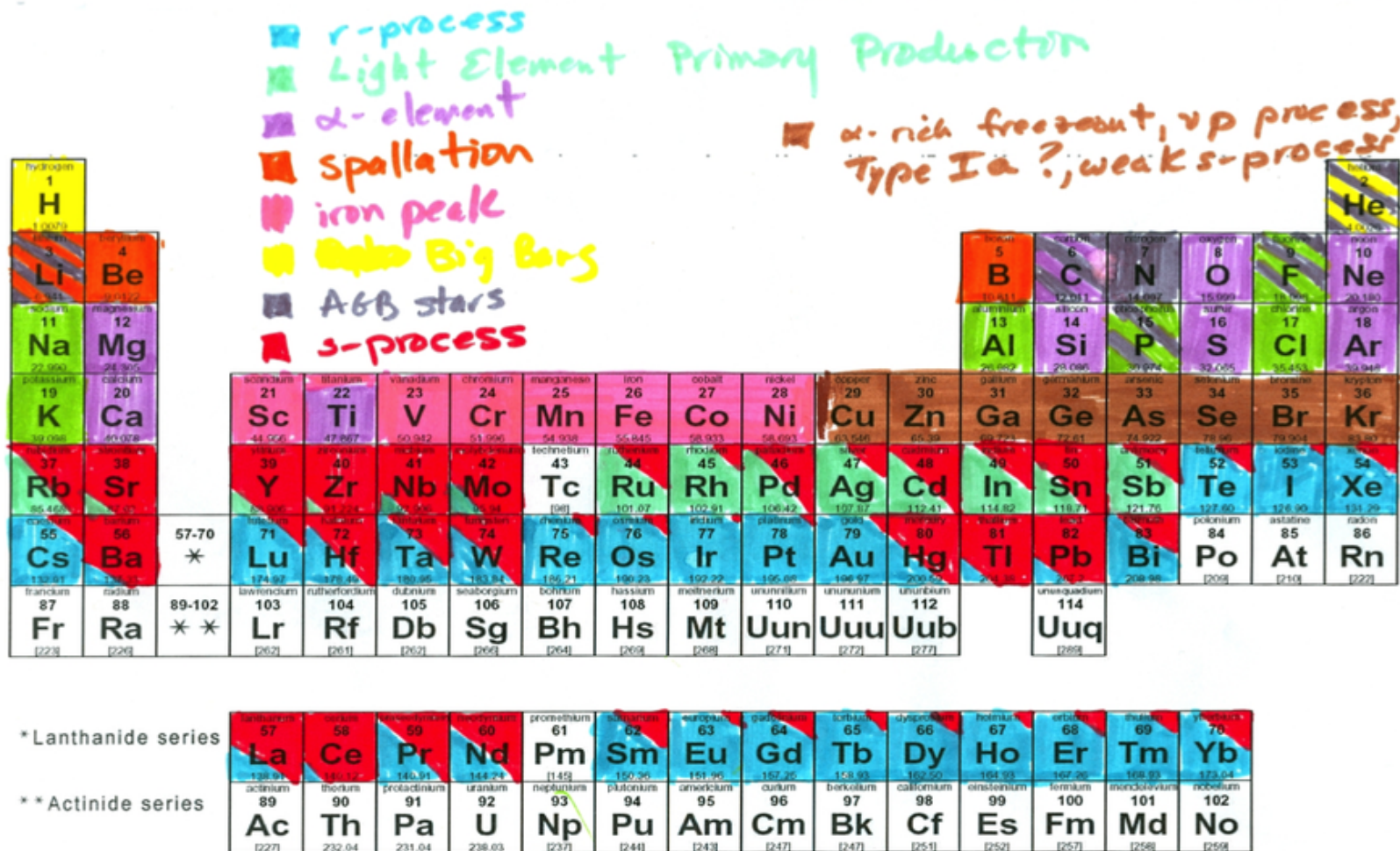


**< 0.05 dex**

Large spectral coverage,  
high resolution, high S/N



accurate  
abundances

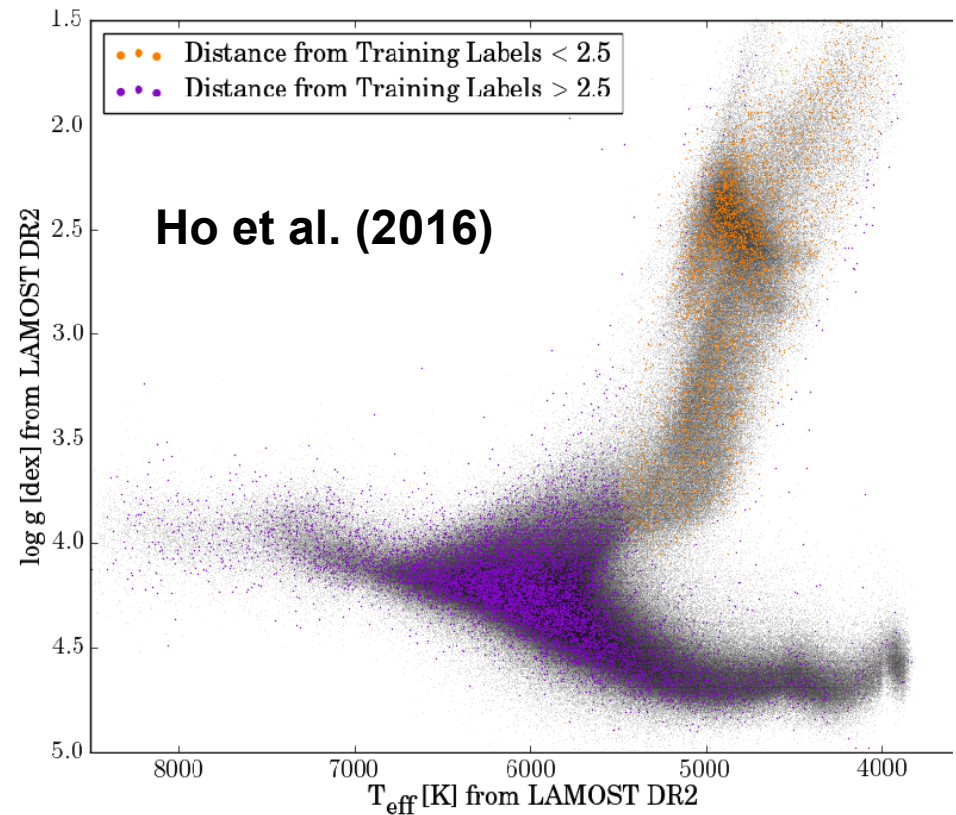
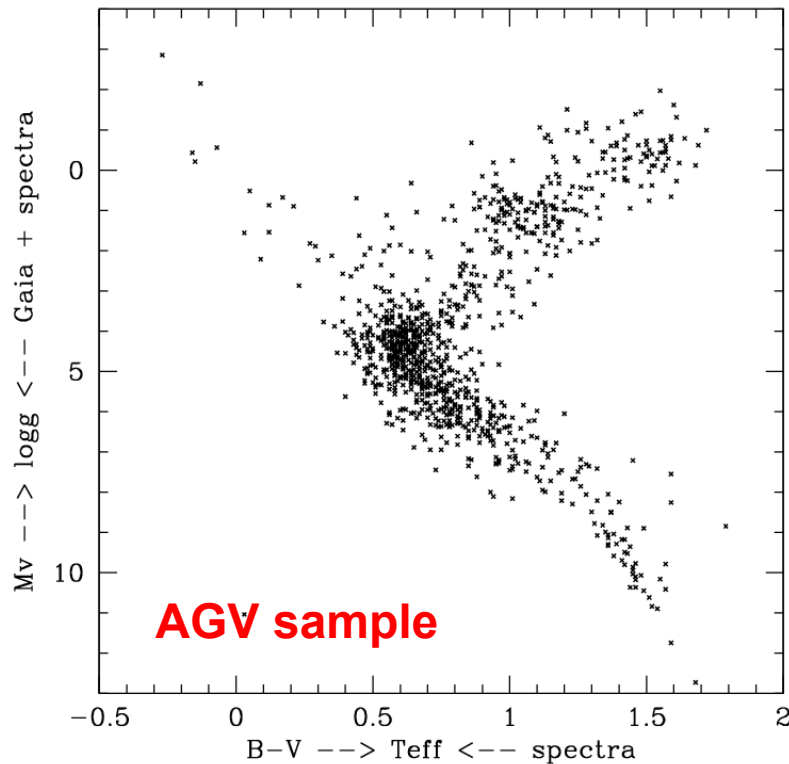


(colouring by Jennifer Johnson and Inese Ivans)

# Accurate distances (and space velocities) from Gaia + precise abundances

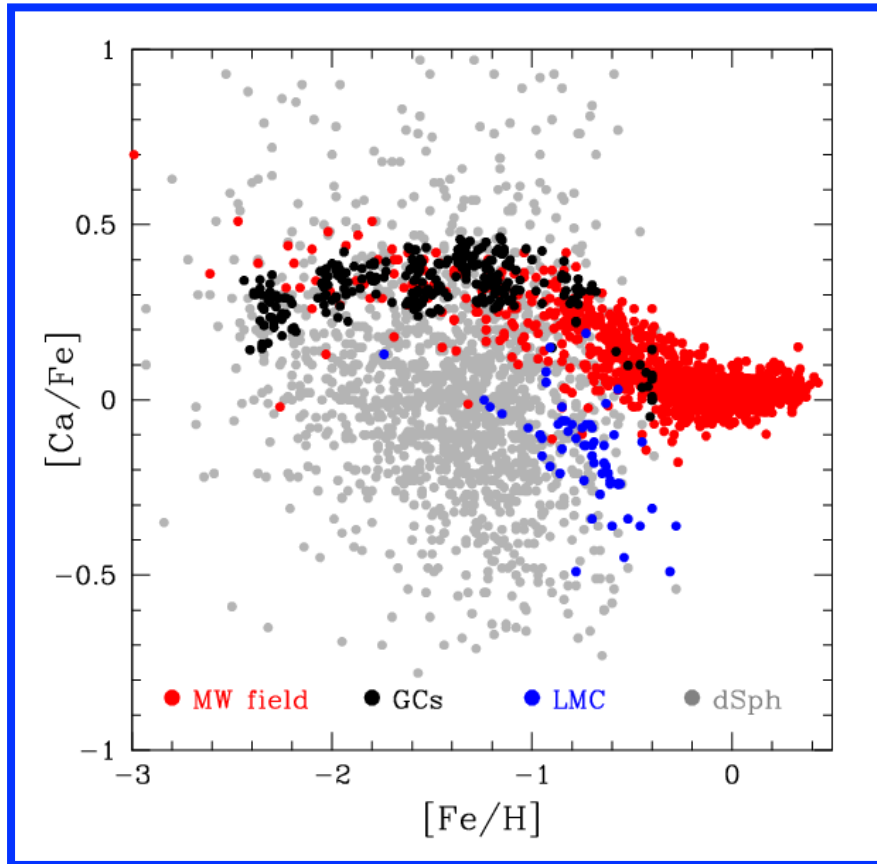


**AGV**: reference sample for calibrating other, lower resolution, spectroscopic surveys and GCE models

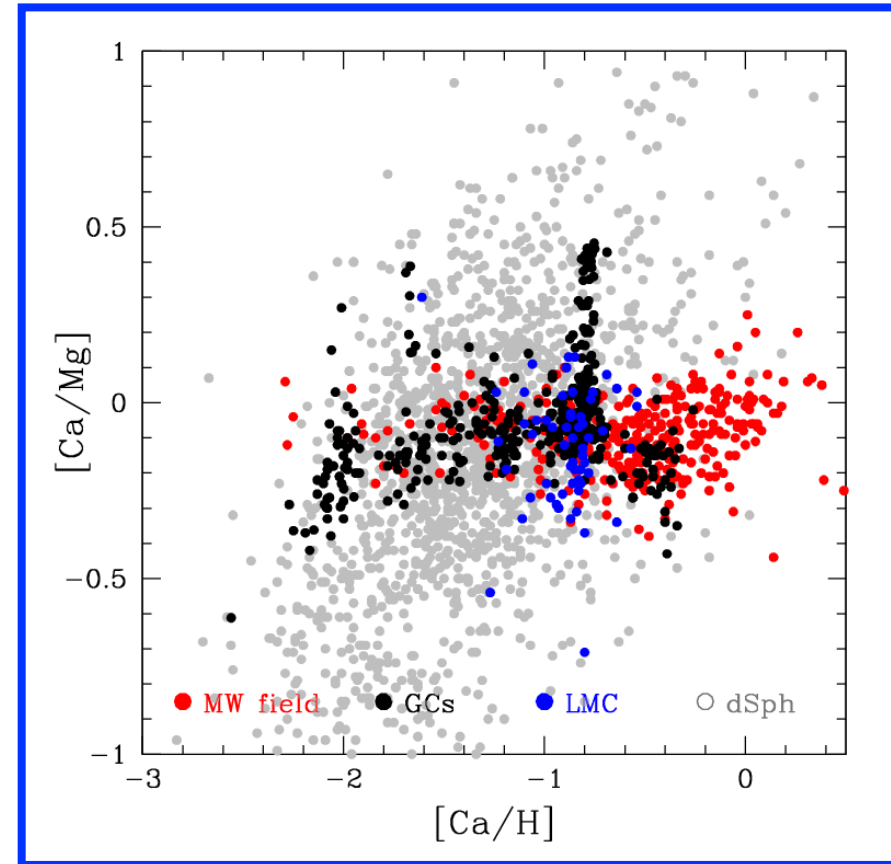




**[Ca/Fe]** may resolve GC stars from dSph stars, **not** from field halo MW stars



**[Ca/Mg]** may resolve extreme second generation GC stars from field halo MW stars



Adibekyan et al. (2012), Chen (2000), Gratton et al. (2003), Jonsell et al. (2005), Pompeia et al. (2008), Carretta et al. (2010), Kirby et al. (2011)