

# Hunting for the first stars

**Martin Asplund**  
(really on behalf of  
**Louise Howes**)

# Disclaimer

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**I'm totally innocent!  
My talk was ready and I was here!**



**Maybe Joss? Not sure you  
can trust him fully...**



# Where are the first stars?

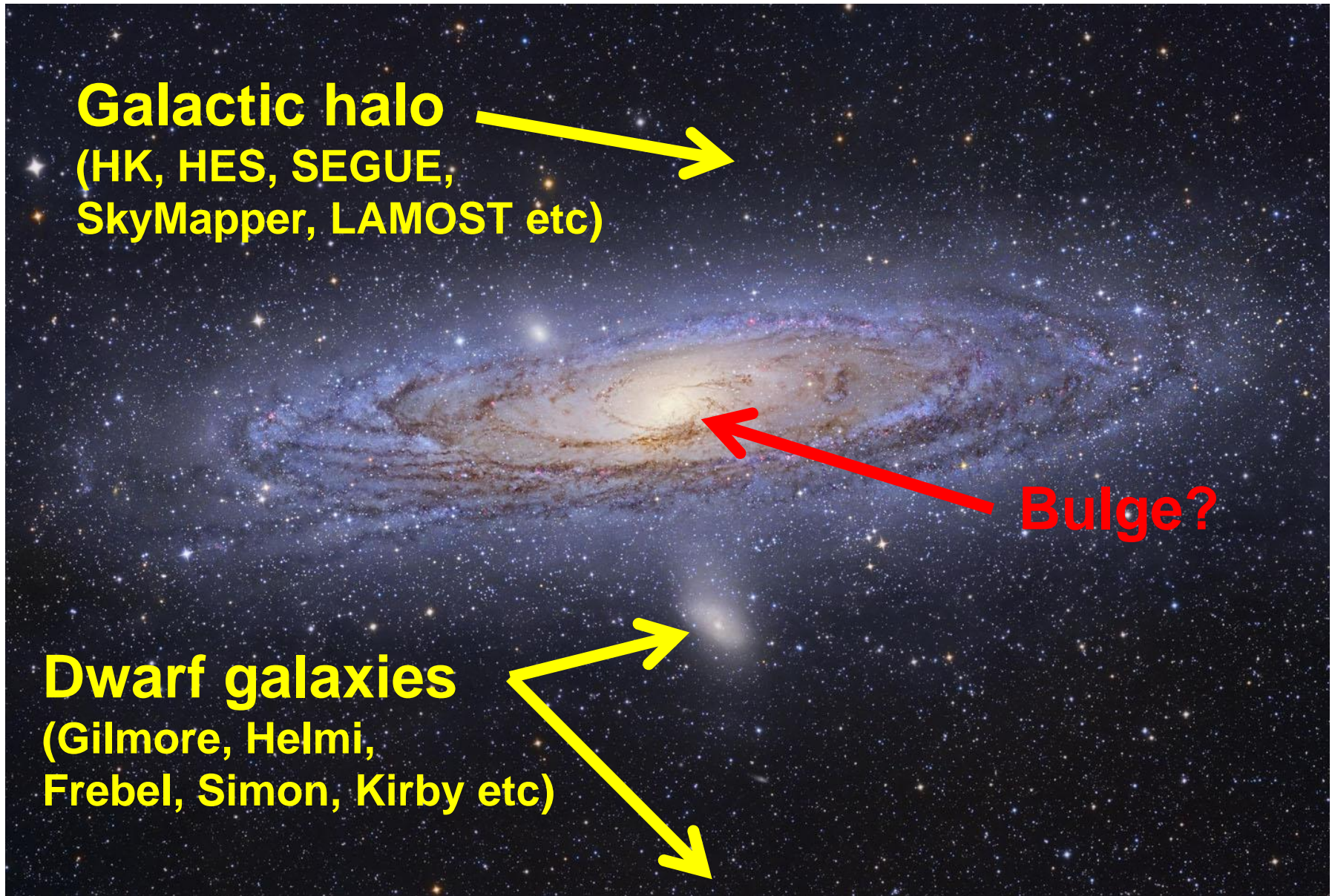
**Galactic halo**  
(HK, HES, SEGUE,  
SkyMapper, LAMOST etc)



**Bulge?**



**Dwarf galaxies**  
(Gilmore, Helmi,  
Frebel, Simon, Kirby etc)





**Oldest**

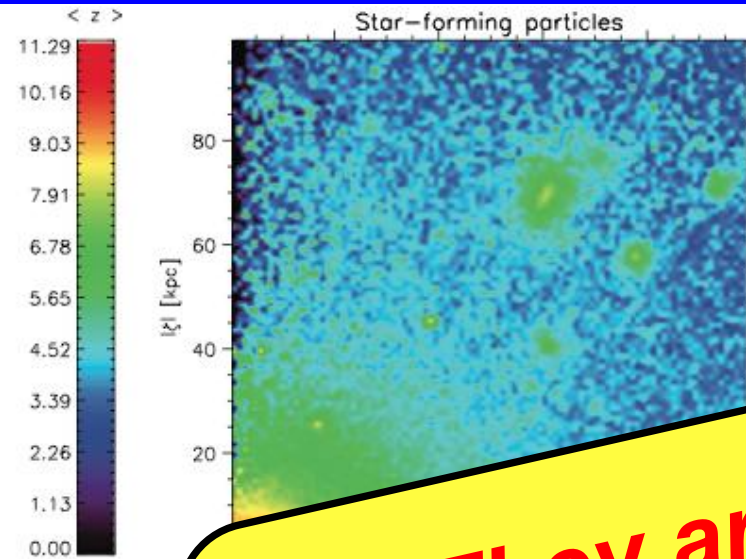
**≠**

**Lowest [Fe/H]**

**≠**

**Most metal-poor**

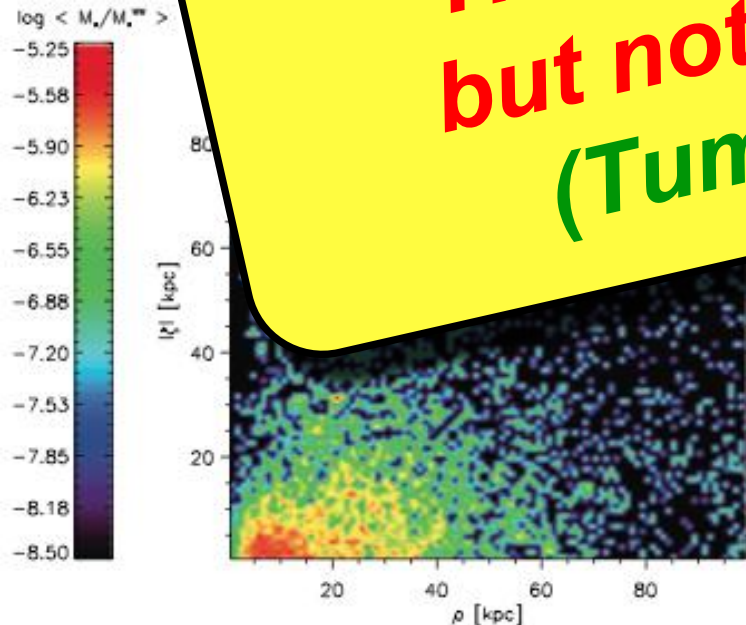
# Oldest stars in the bulge



Salvadori et al. 2010:

Metal-poor bulge stars with  $[Fe/H] < -1$

“They are in the bulge but not of the bulge”  
(Tumlinson 2010)



The most metal-poor stars are concentrated towards bulge



# The needles in the haystack

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**Problem:** bulge is mostly metal-rich + crowded

**Solution:** pre-select metal-poor stars from colour



# Bulge EMP team

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**PI=Martin Asplund**



**Stefan Keller**



**Louise Howes**  
**(soon to be Dr)**

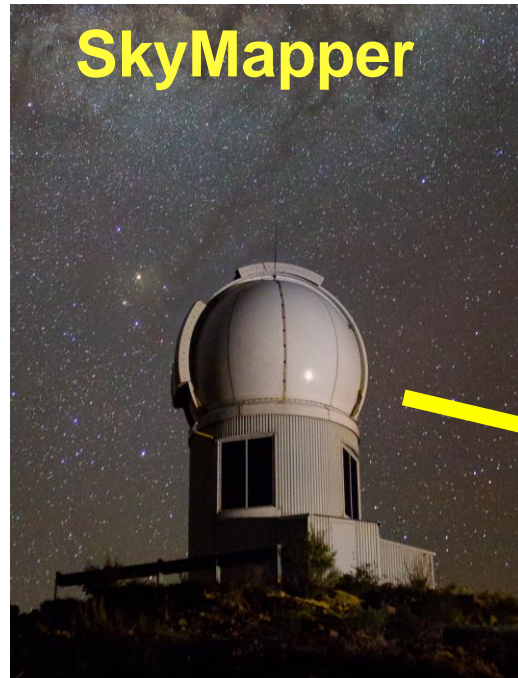


**Andy Casey**

**Alan Alves Brito, Karin Lind, Anna Marino,  
David Nataf, Melissa Ness, David Yong et al.**

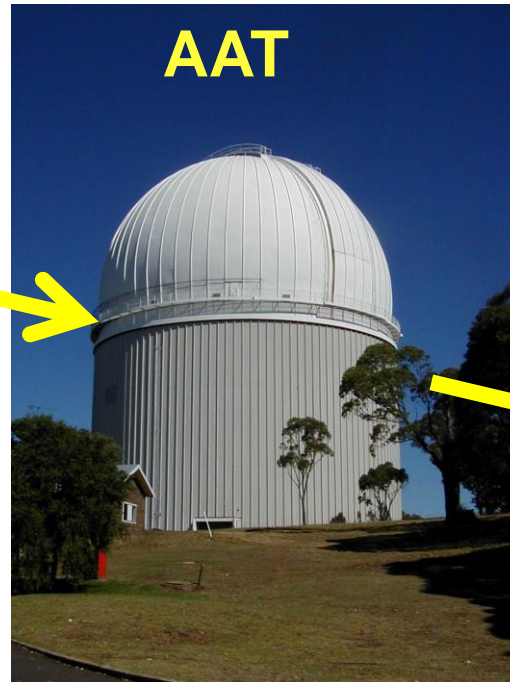


# SkyMapper **bulge** EMP survey



**SkyMapper**

**Photometry  
Candidates  
~ $10^7$  stars**



**AAT**

**Med-res (R=10k)  
400 stars @ 2dF  
Confirmation  
~10,000 stars**

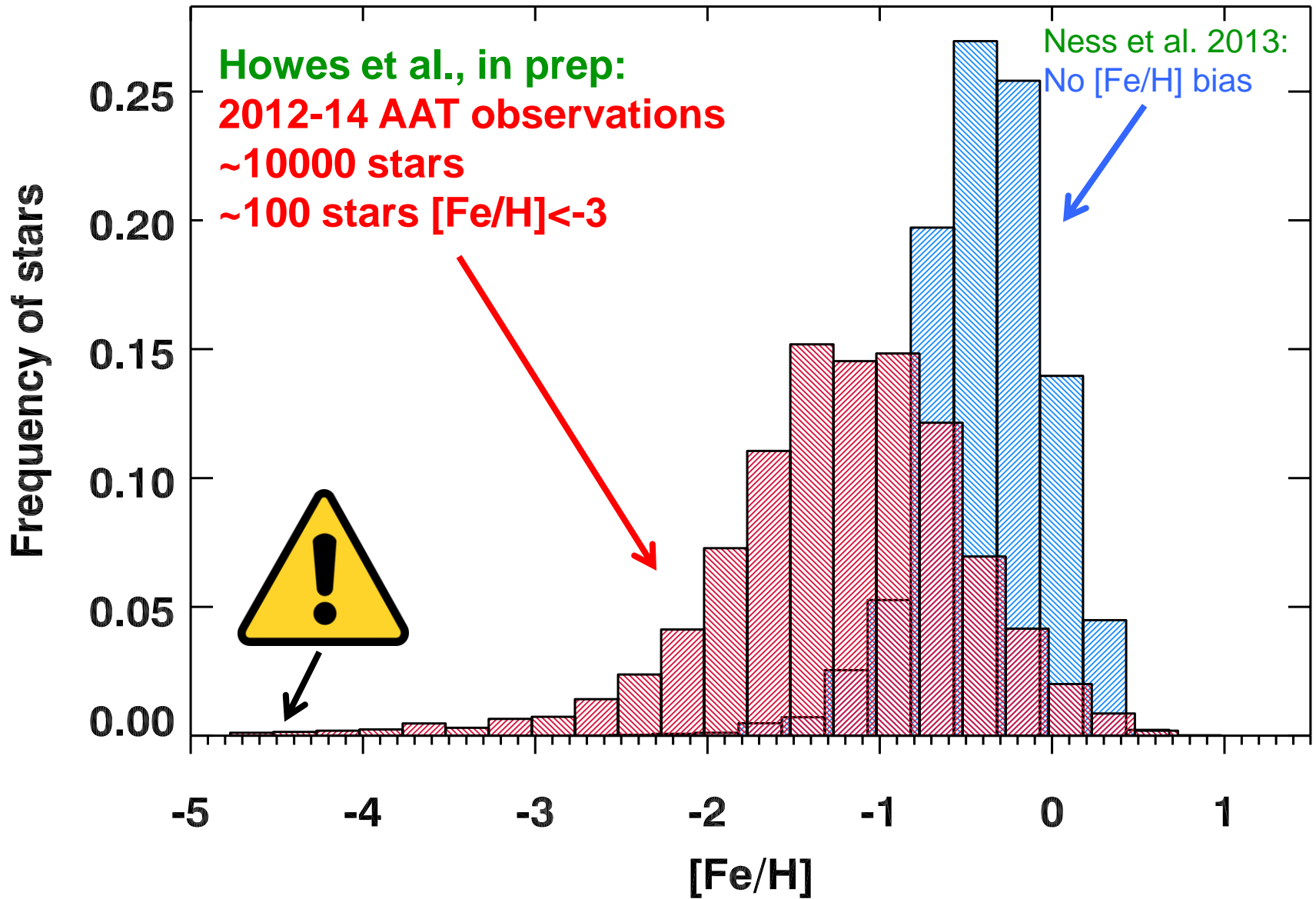


**VLT+Magellan**

**High-res (R>40k)  
Chemistry  
~100 stars**



# Metal-poor bulge stars

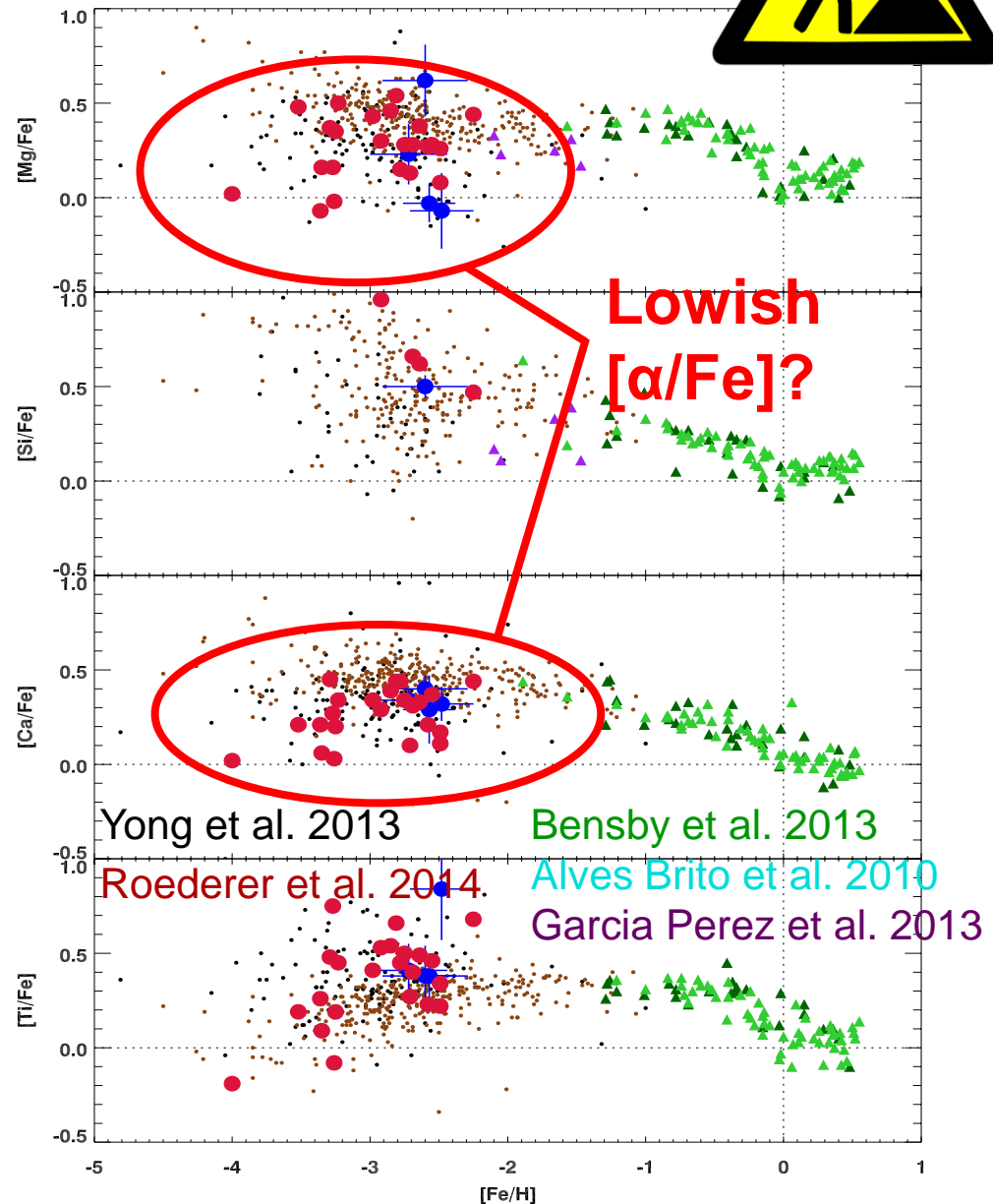


# Bulge EMP: alphas



Howes et al. 2014,  
2015a,b:  
High-resolution  
spectroscopy:  
VLT (Gaia-ESO)  
Magellan (3n in 2014)  
VLT (3n in 2014)

Analysis details:  
SMH code: Casey  
1D + <3D> models  
 $T_{\text{eff}}$ : H lines  
 $\log g$ : FeI/FeII  
NLTE: Lind et al.  
Spectroscopic distances  
Orbits w/ galpy: Bovy



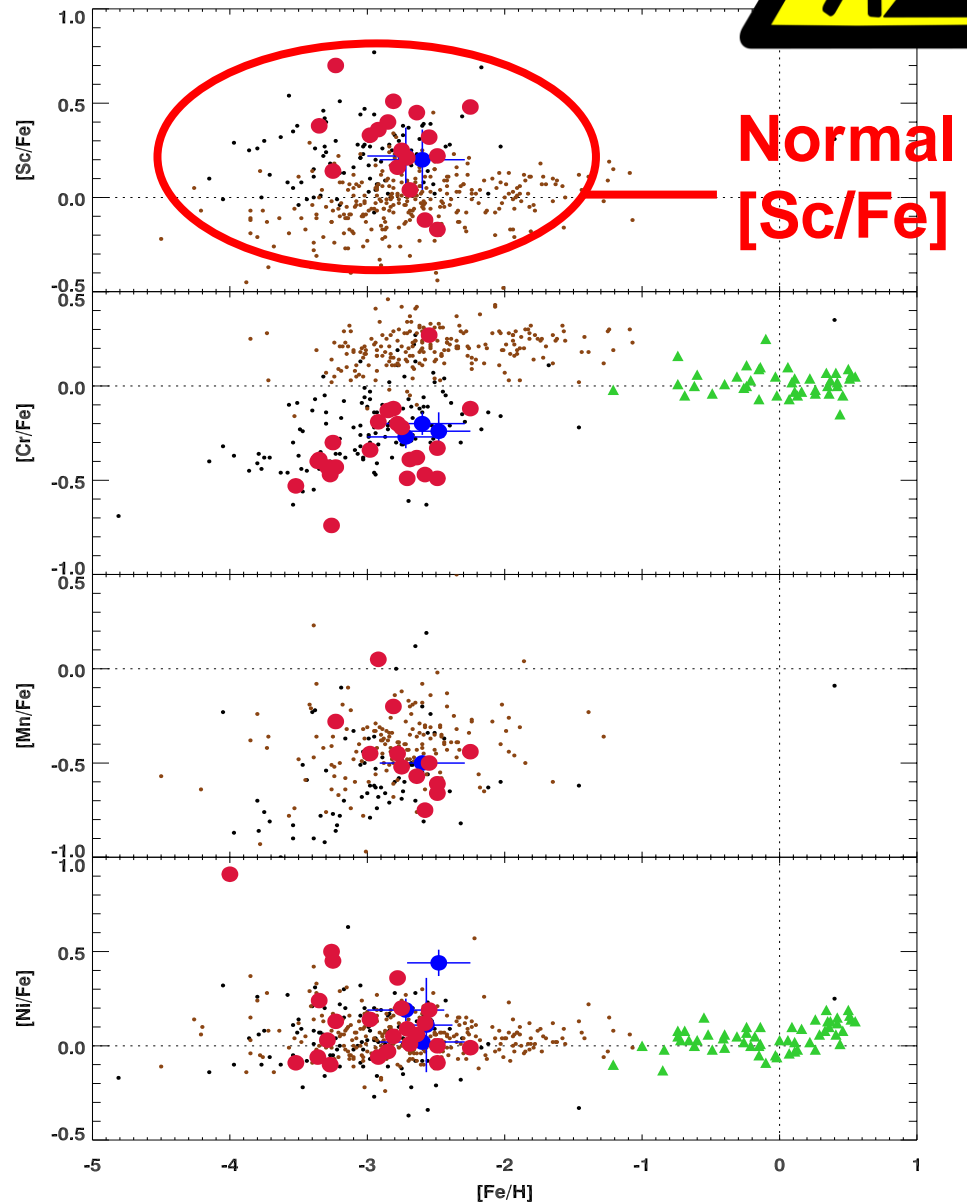


# Bulge EMP: Fe-peak



Howes et al. 2014,  
2015a,b:  
High-resolution  
spectroscopy:  
VLT (Gaia-ESO)  
Magellan (3n in 2014)  
VLT (3n in 2014)

Analysis details:  
SMH code: Casey  
1D + <3D> models  
 $T_{\text{eff}}$ : H lines  
logg: FeI/FeII  
NLTE: Lind et al.  
Spectroscopic distances  
Orbits w/ galpy: Bovy

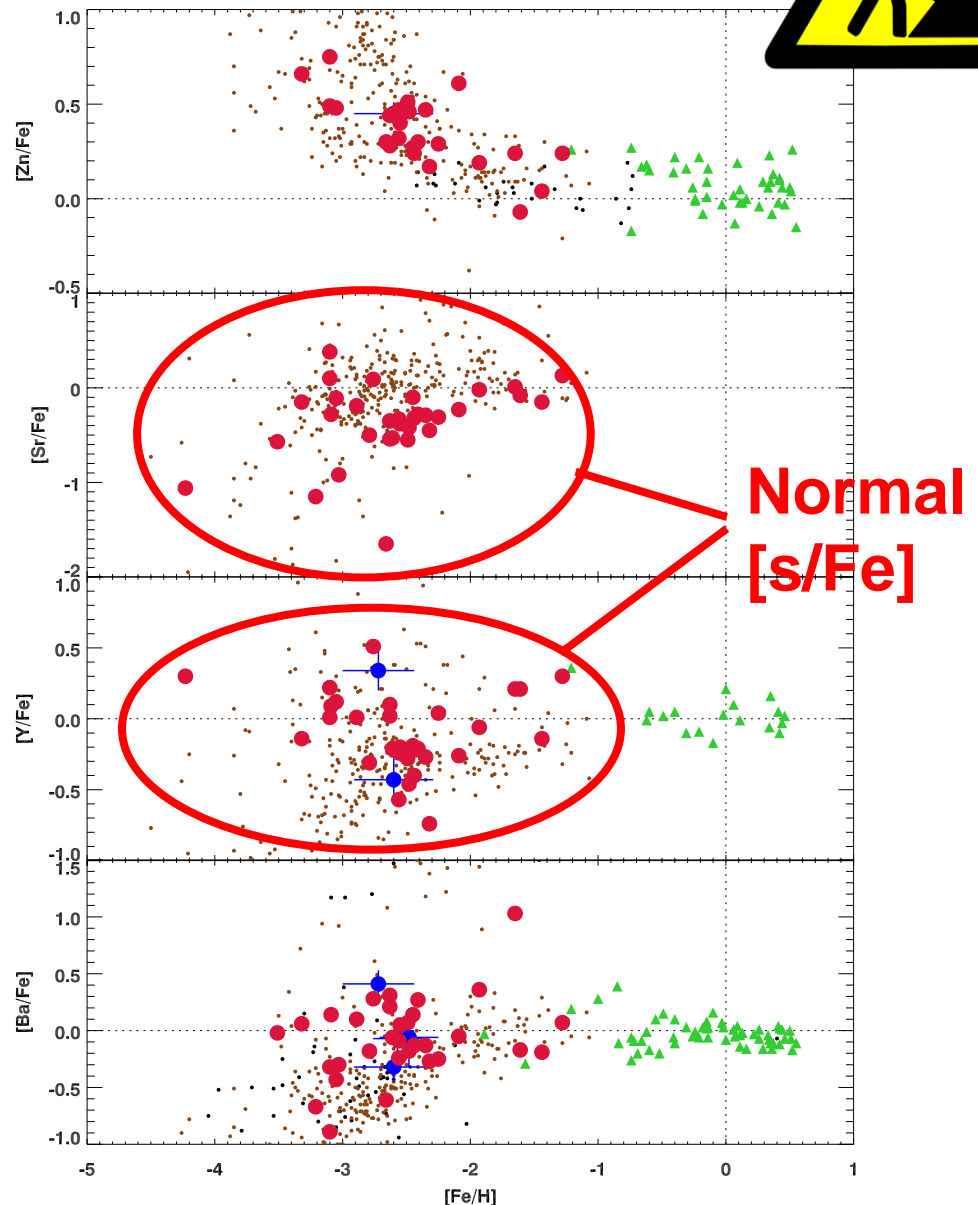


# Bulge EMP: n-capture



Howes et al. 2014,  
2015a,b:  
High-resolution  
spectroscopy:  
VLT (Gaia-ESO)  
Magellan (3n in 2014)  
VLT (3n in 2014)

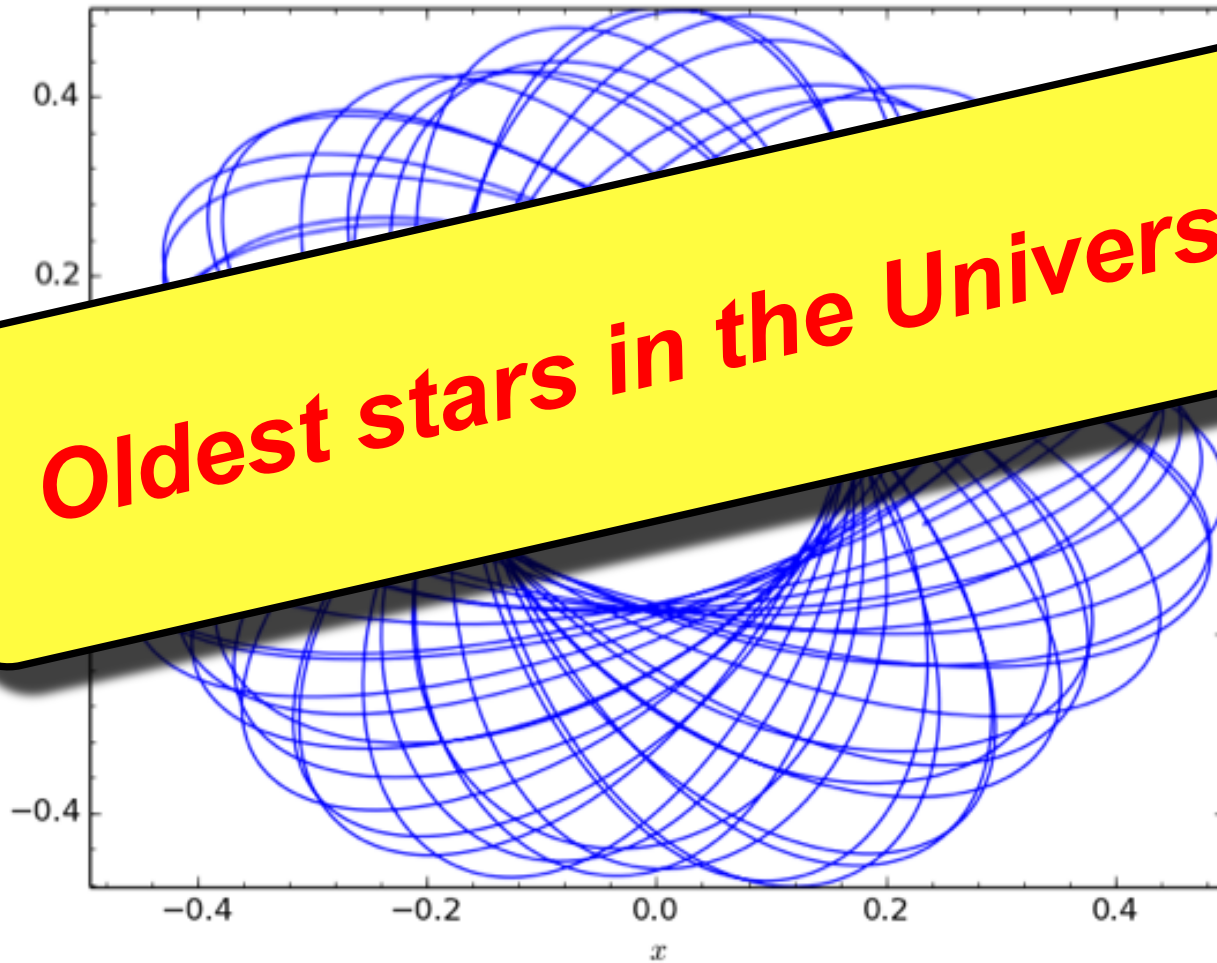
Analysis details:  
SMH code: Casey  
1D + <3D> models  
 $T_{\text{eff}}$ : H lines  
 $\log g$ : FeI/FeII  
NLTE: Lind et al.  
Spectroscopic distances  
Orbits w/ galpy: Bovy





# Bulge- or halo-like orbits?

**~Half of our bulge stars have orbits within bulge**  
(Spectroscopic distances, UCAC4 proper motions, galpy integrator:  
Gaia may help soon)

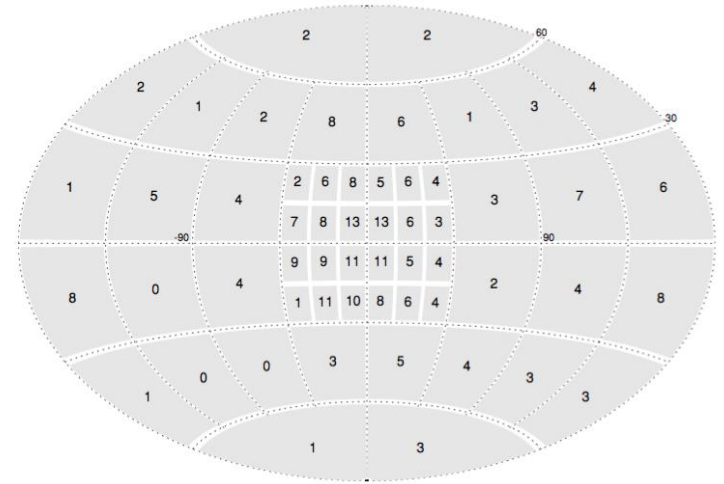


# Stellar ages

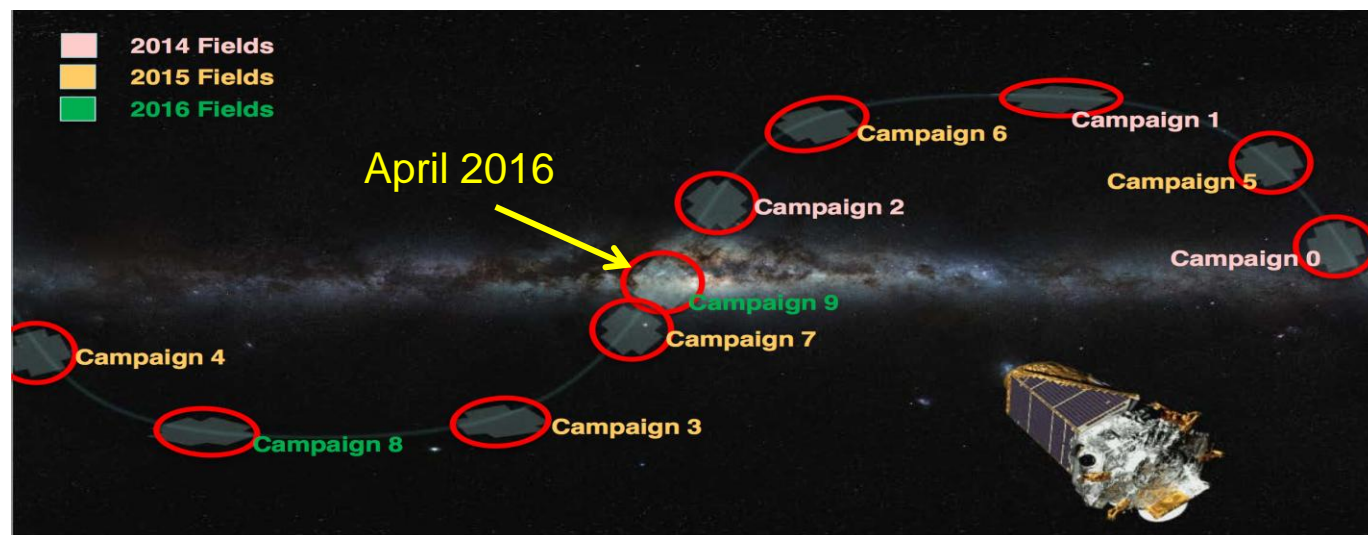
**Tumlinson 2010:**

**~10% of bulge stars with  $[Fe/H] < -3$  formed at  $z > 15$**

**(note:  $z=15$  corresponds to  $t=270\text{Myr}$ ,  $z=5$  to  $t=1.2\text{Gyr}$ )**



**Would it not be cool with asteroseismic ages for a sample of bulge EMP giants?**





# Outlook

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- More bulge EMP stars with VLT+Magellan
- Improve stellar parameters (distances: Gaia)
- Better kinematics (proper motion, orbits)
- Homogeneous bulge vs halo comparison
- Final analysis of AAT data (MDF, CEMP freq.)
- SkyMapper+IR selection (Schlaufman & Casey)
- Kepler-2 asteroseismic ages?

