

# The interaction history of the Magellanic Clouds as told by their stellar populations

Celeste Parisi



I A T E

## First-passage model (Unbound)

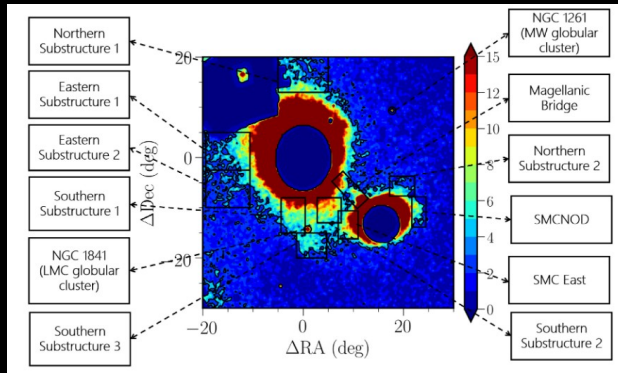
Kalivayalil et al. 2006, Besla et al 2007;2012

- SMC-LMC formed an interacting system 5-6 Gyrs ago
- The MCs are likely on their first infall into the Milky Way, entering its virial radius  $\sim 2$  Gyr ago
- The LMC and SMC may have been interacting each-other for a long time
- A recent ( $\sim 200$  Myr ago), near-direct collision [Zivick et al. 2018](#); [Choi et al. 2022](#)



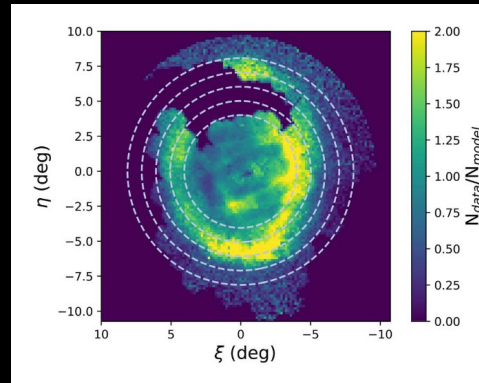
See [Vasiliev 2023, Galaxies, 11, 59](#) for a review about the future and past orbits of the MCs

## Several substructures in the periphery of the MCs



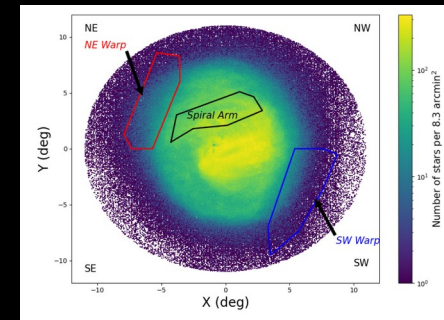
EL Youssoufi et al. 2021

## Ring-like overdensity



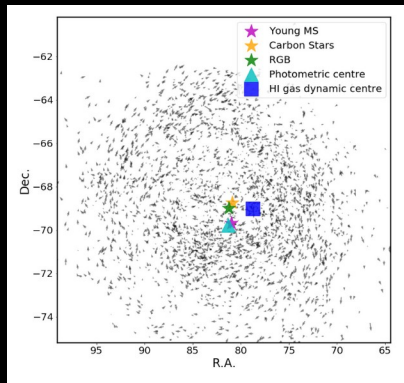
Choi et al. 2018b

## Single spiral loop and warp



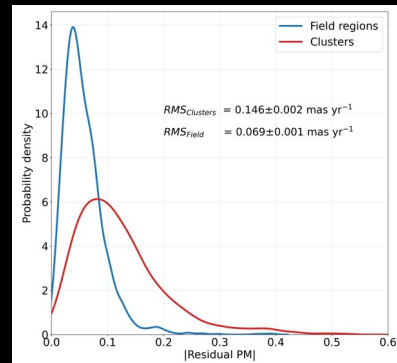
Saroon & Subramanian 2022

## Offsets of the Dynamical centres

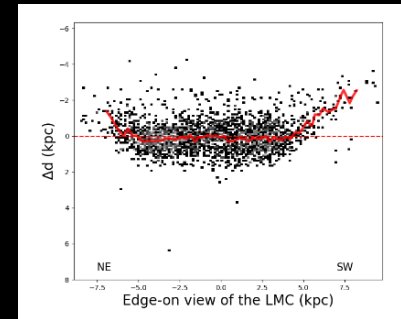


Wan et al. 2022

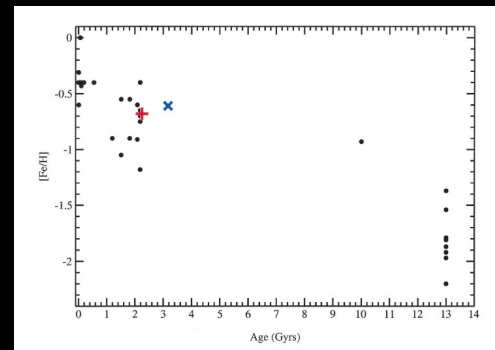
## Different kinematics for clusters and field stars



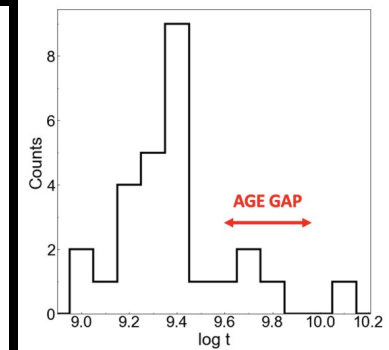
Dhanush et al 2024



## Age-gap



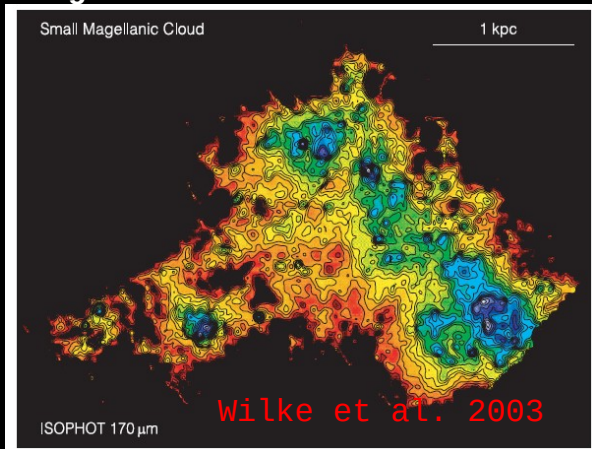
Rich et al 2001



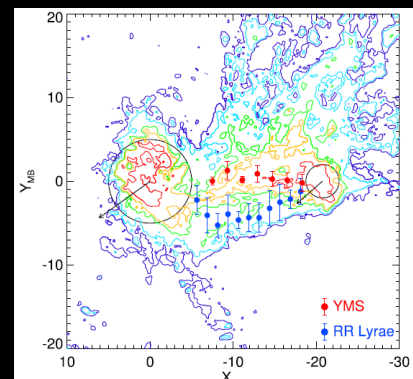
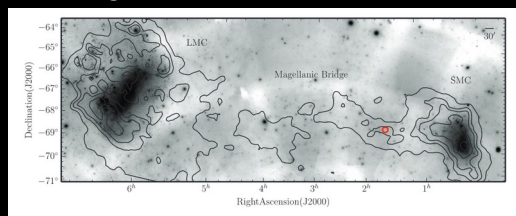
Gatto et al. 2024

## SOME MUTUAL INTERACTION SIGNATURES IN THE LMC

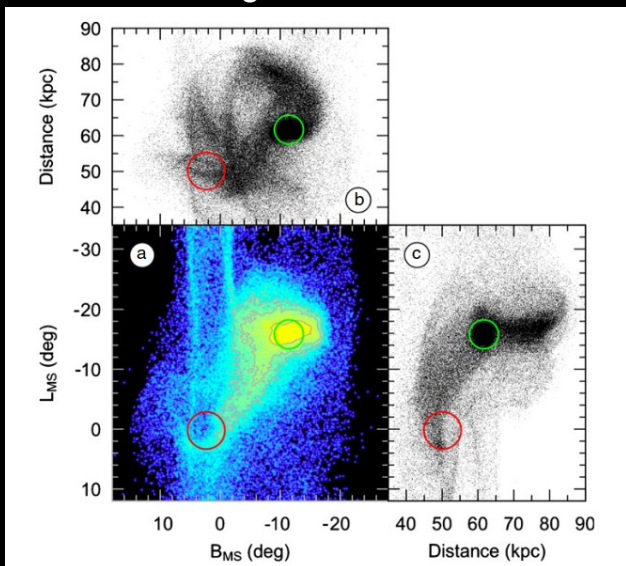
## Wing



## Bridge



## Counter-Bridge



Diaz & Bekki 2012

First Counter-Bridge cluster found  
by Dias et al. (2021)

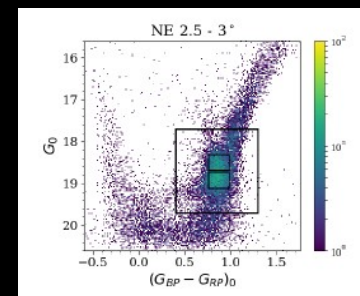
Bica et al. 2020

At least three branches

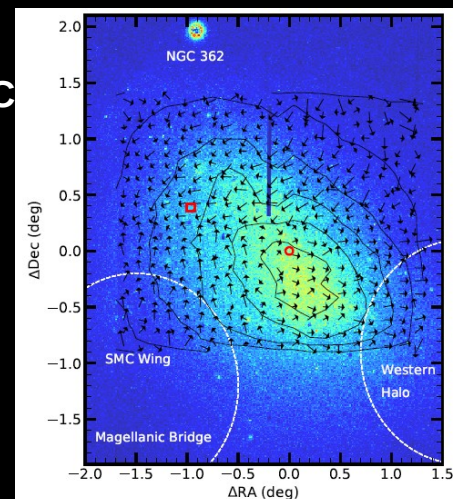
West Halo

Form a ring around the SMC  
inner regions  
(Dias et al. 2016, 2022)

SEE NEXT TALK

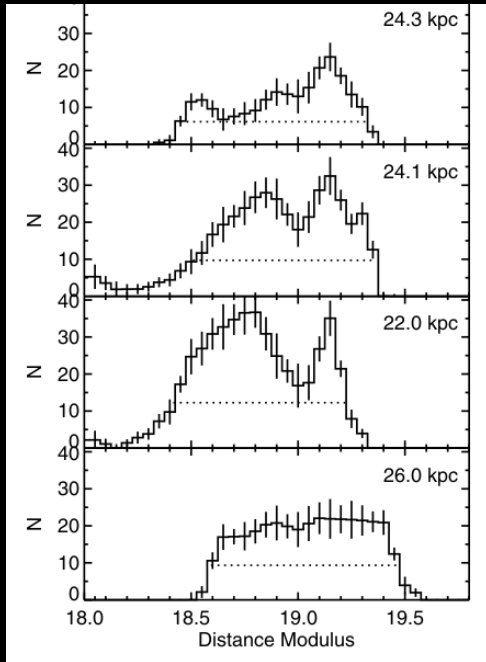


Omkumar et al. 2021

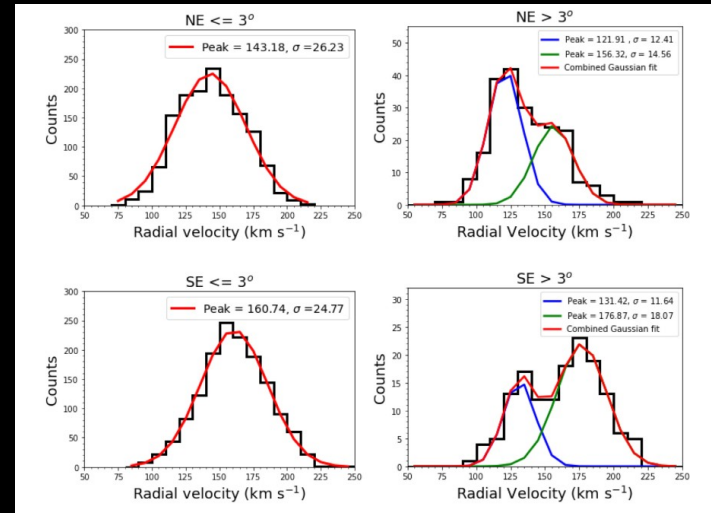


Niederhofer et al. 2018

# Regions with bimodal distribution of distances, proper motions, and radial velocities



Nidever et al. 2021

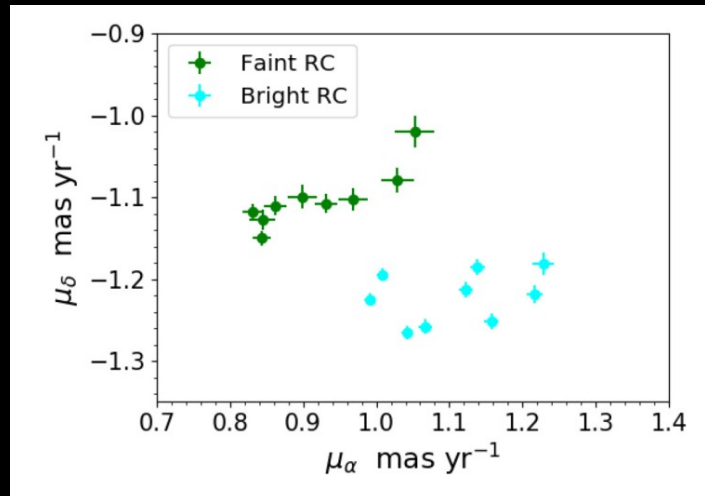


James et al. 2021

See also:

Mucciarelli et al. 2023b

Almeida et al. 2024



Omkumar et al. 2021

**Dynamical model must reproduce:**

**Kinematics**



**SEE NEXT TALK**

**Star Formation**

**History**

CrossMark  
**Scylla. II. The Spatially Resolved Star Formation History of the Large Magellanic Cloud Reveals an Inverted Radial Age Gradient**

Roger E. Cohen<sup>1</sup>, Kristen B. W. McQuinn<sup>1,2</sup>, Claire E. Murray<sup>2,3</sup>, Benjamin F. Williams<sup>4</sup>, Yumi Choi<sup>5</sup>,  
Christina W. Lindberg<sup>2,3</sup>, Clare Burhenne<sup>1</sup>, Karl D. Gordon<sup>2</sup>, Petia Yanchulova Merica-Jones<sup>2</sup>, Karoline M. Gilbert<sup>2</sup>,  
Martha L. Boyer<sup>2</sup>, Steven Goldman<sup>2</sup>, Andrew E. Dolphin<sup>6,7</sup>, and O. Grace Telford<sup>1,8,9,10</sup>

Cohen et al. 2024, ApJ, 975, 42

CrossMark  
**Scylla. III. The Outside-in Radial Age Gradient in the Small Magellanic Cloud and the Star Formation Histories of the Main Body, Wing, and Outer Regions**

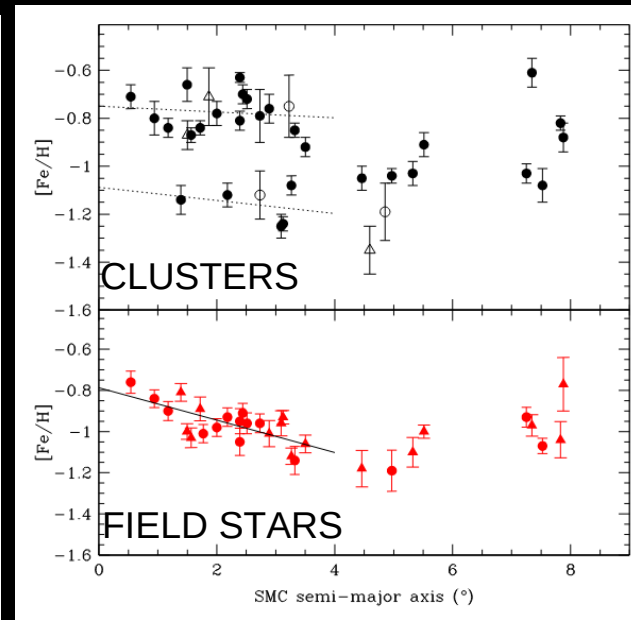
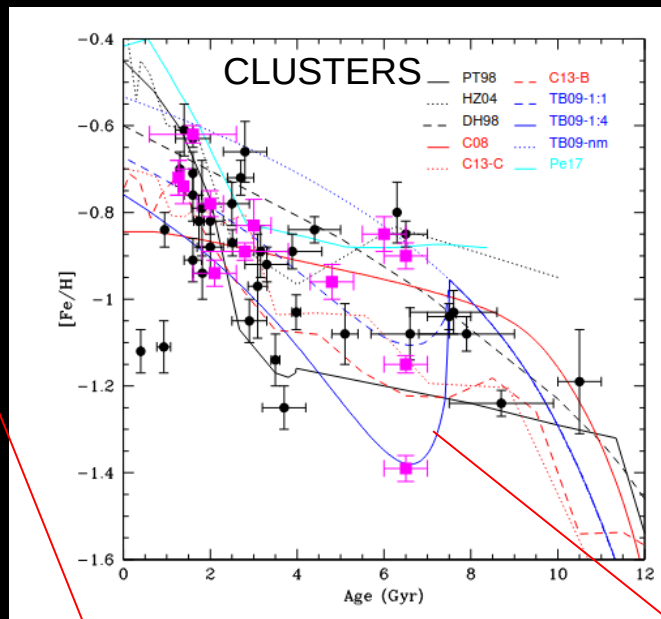
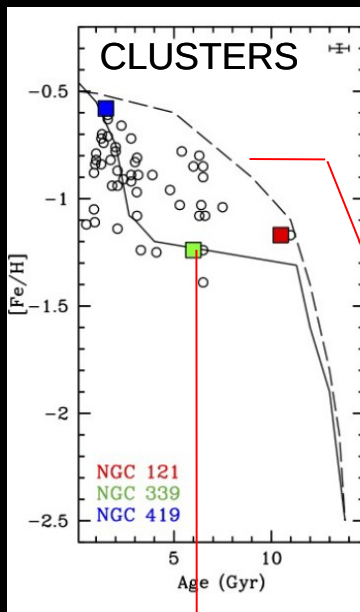
Roger E. Cohen<sup>1</sup>, Kristen B. W. McQuinn<sup>1,2</sup>, Claire E. Murray<sup>2,3</sup>, Benjamin F. Williams<sup>4</sup>, Yumi Choi<sup>5</sup>,  
Christina W. Lindberg<sup>2,3</sup>, Clare Burhenne<sup>1</sup>, Karl D. Gordon<sup>2</sup>, Petia Yanchulova Merica-Jones<sup>2</sup>, Caroline Bot<sup>6</sup>,  
Andrew E. Dolphin<sup>7,8</sup>, Karoline M. Gilbert<sup>2,3</sup>, Steven Goldman<sup>2</sup>, Alec S. Hirschauer<sup>2</sup>, Karin M. Sandstrom<sup>9</sup>, and  
O. Grace Telford<sup>1,10,11,12</sup>

Cohen et al. 2024, ApJ, 975, 43

**Chemical Properties**







Mucciarelli et al. 2023

Parisi, Geisler et al. 2009, 2010, 2015, 2016  
Geisler, Parisi et al. 2022

### Bursting model

(Pagel & Tausvaišienė 1998)

### Closed box model

(Da Costa & Hatzidimitriou 1998)

### Merger model

(Tsujiimoto & Bekki 2009)

Metallicity dispersion not observed  
in field stars

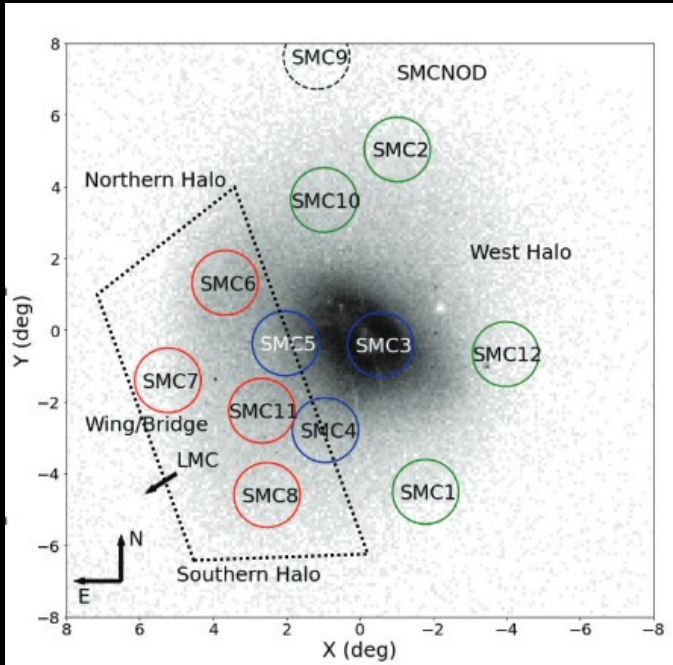


Cignoni et al. 2013  
Carrera 2008  
Carrera et al. 2009  
Rubele et al. 2018

Not a single AMR for SMC clusters



# FIELD STARS



“all regions explored by APOGEE seem to show a single chemical enrichment history”

APOGEE + GAIA  
HR spectroscopy  
RGB stars

Almeida et al. 2024

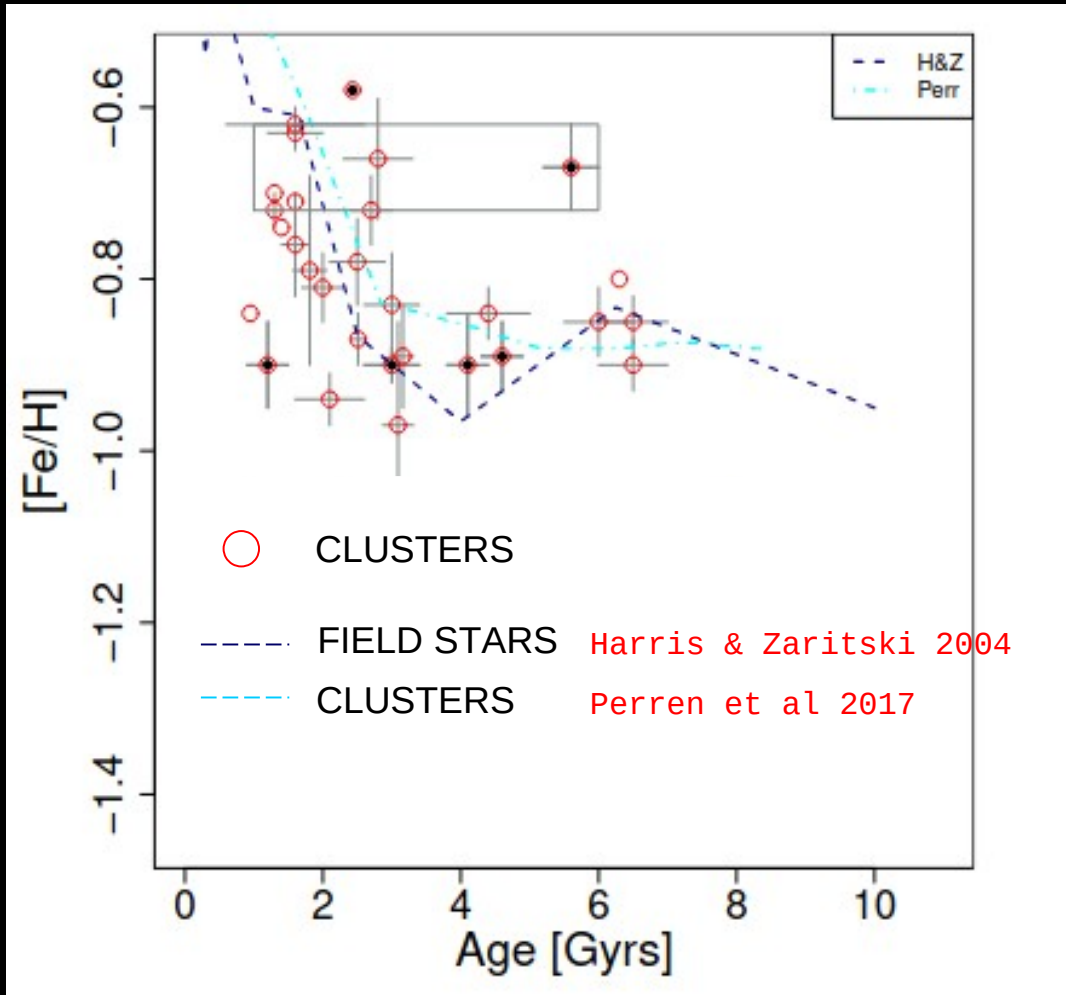
See for a different point of view:

Mucciarelli et al. 2023b

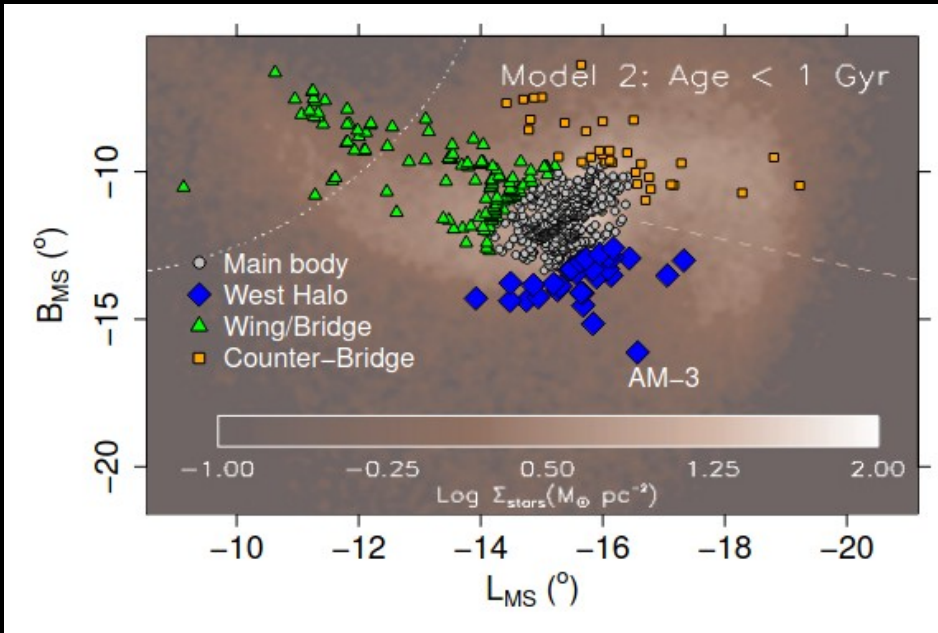
FLAMES-GIRAFFE  
+ GAIA  
HR spectroscopy  
RGB stars

# MAIN BODY

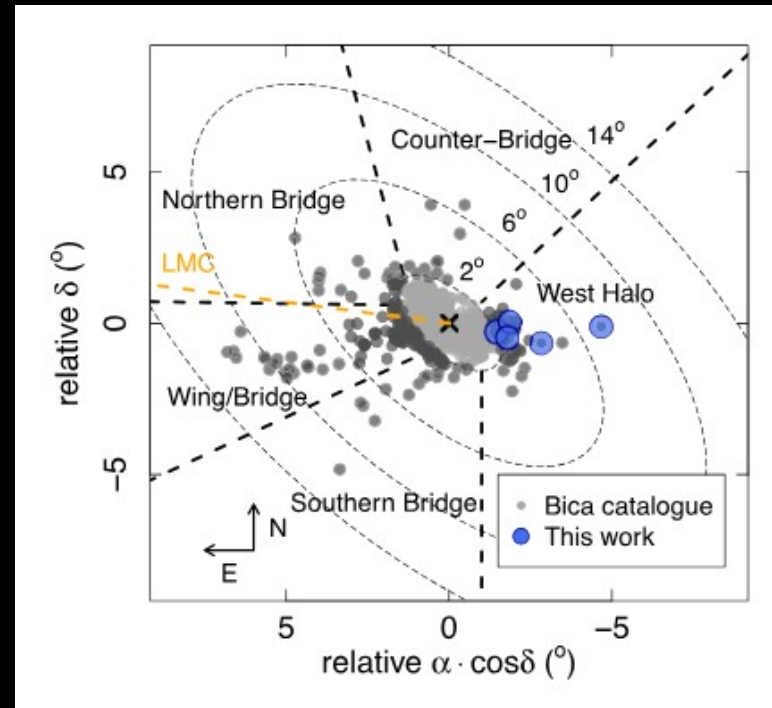
Same AMR for clusters and field stars



De Bortoli, Parisi et al. 2022



Dias, Kerber, Barbuy et al. 2016



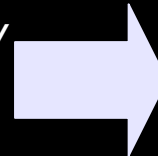
Dias, Parisi et al. 2022



**VISCACHA Survey**

<http://www.astro.iag.usp.br/~viscacha/>

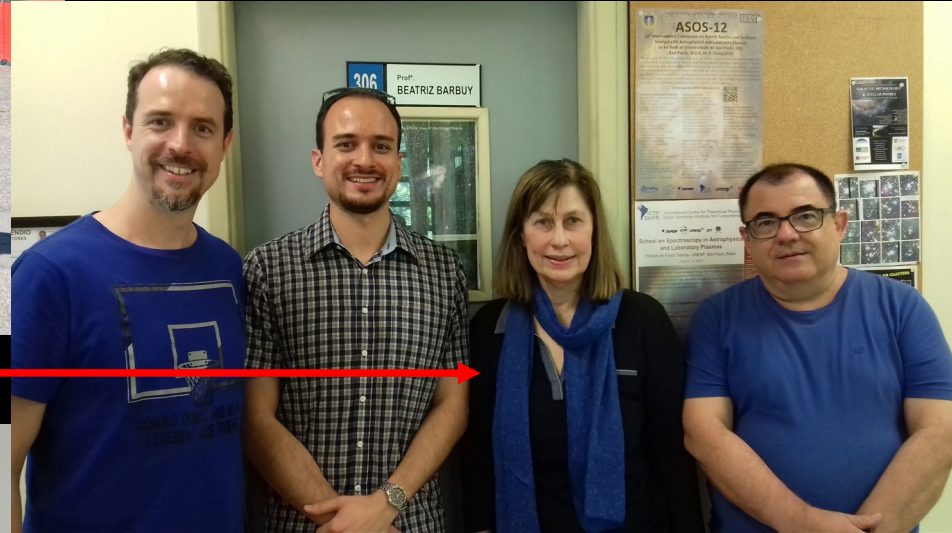
**SOAR/SAMI + GEMINI/GMOS**



**SEE NEXT TALK**

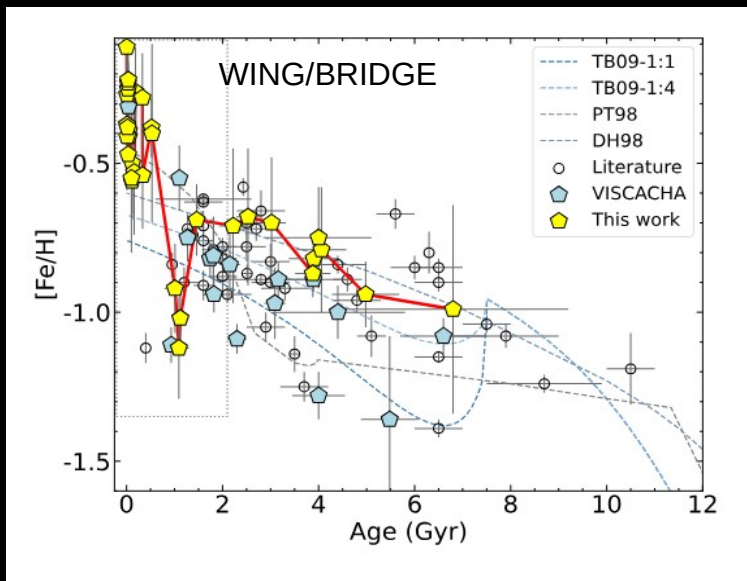
**CHEMICAL EVOLUTION  
IN EACH EXTERNAL REGION**

# VISCACHA Survey

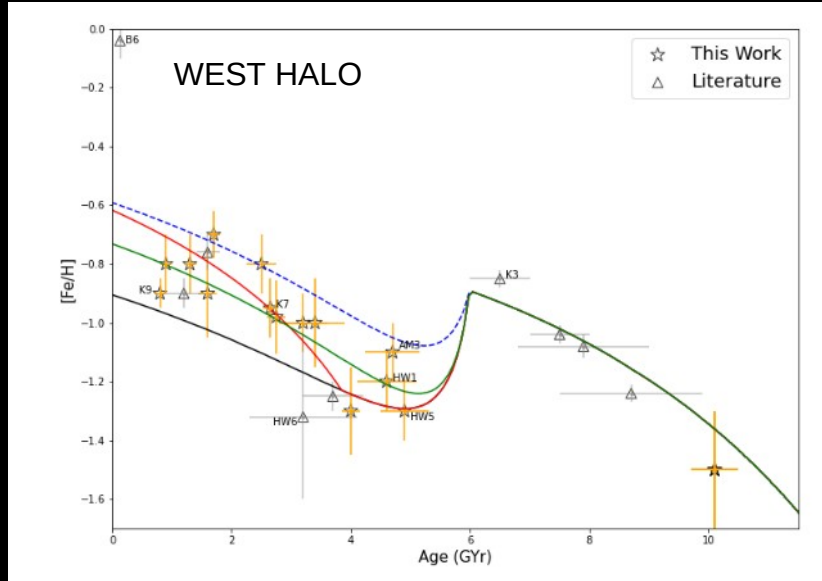


**BEATRIZ BARBUY**

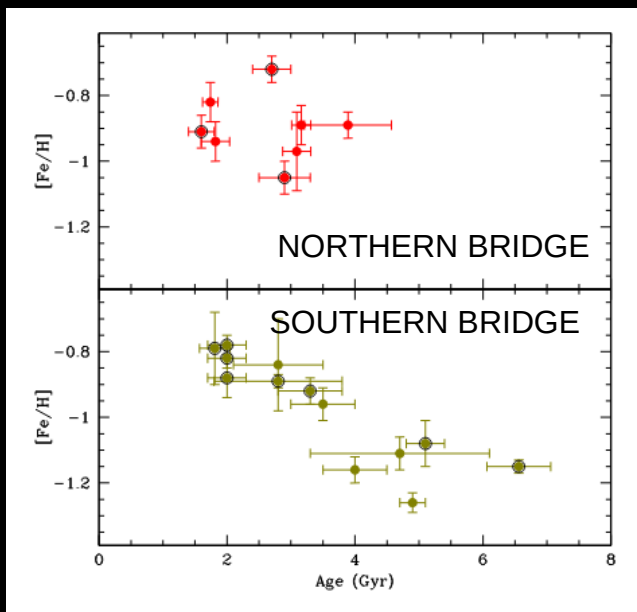




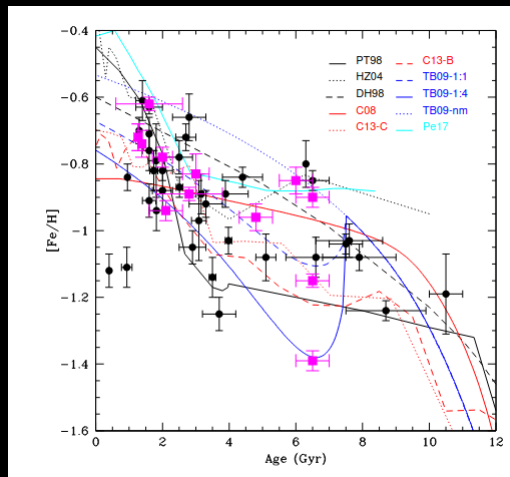
Oliveira et al. 2023



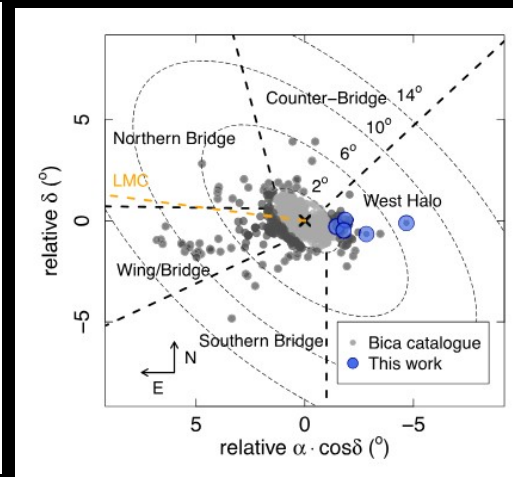
Saroon et al. 2023



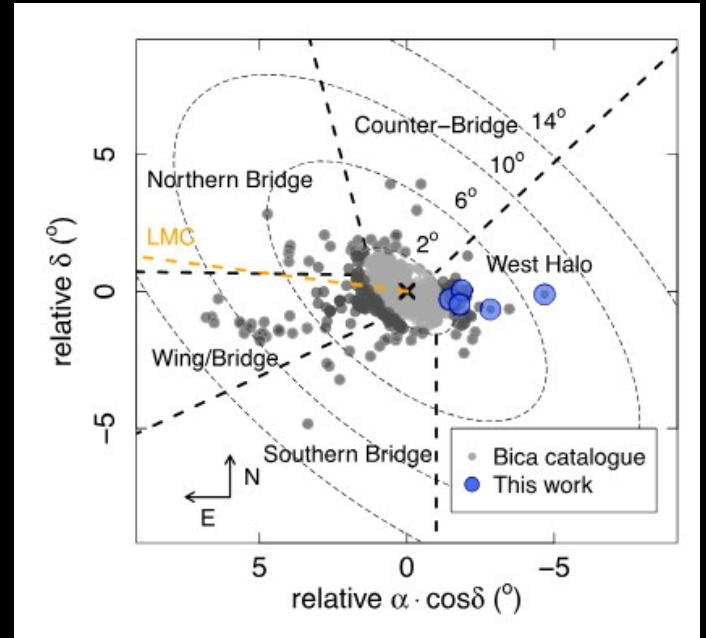
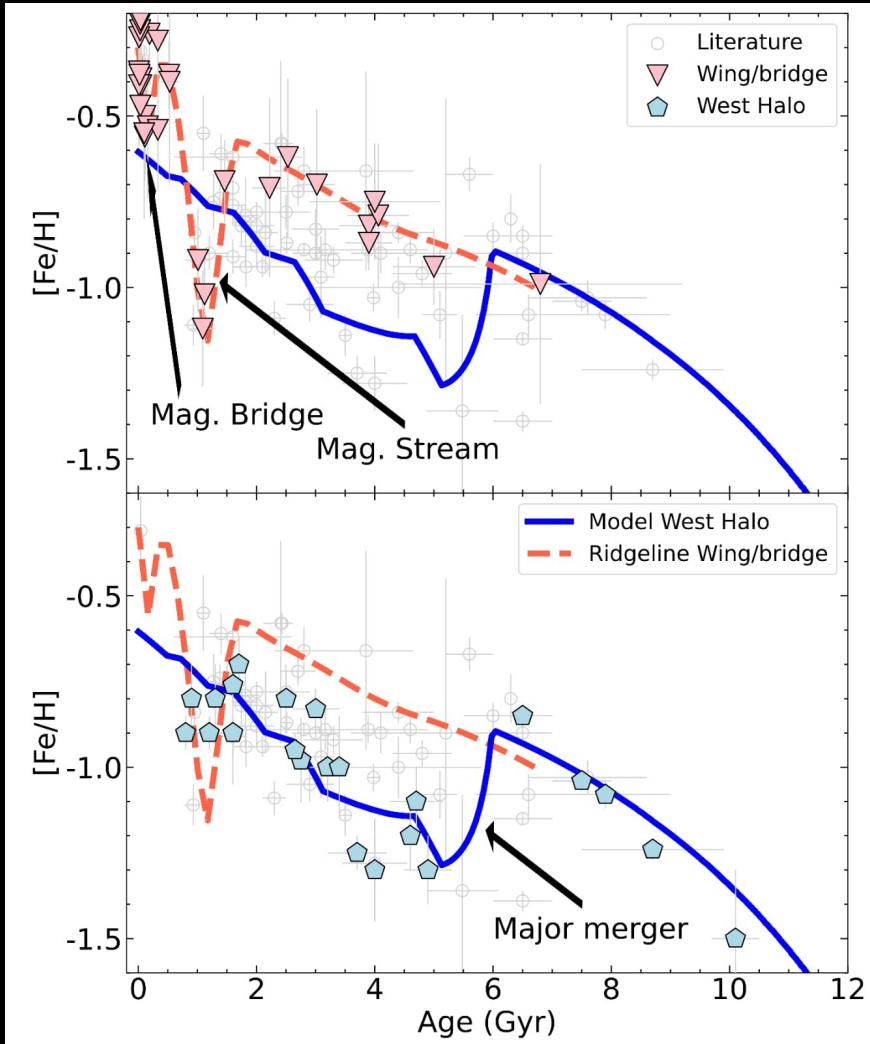
Parisi et al. 2024



Parisi et al. 2023



Dias, Parisi et al. 2022

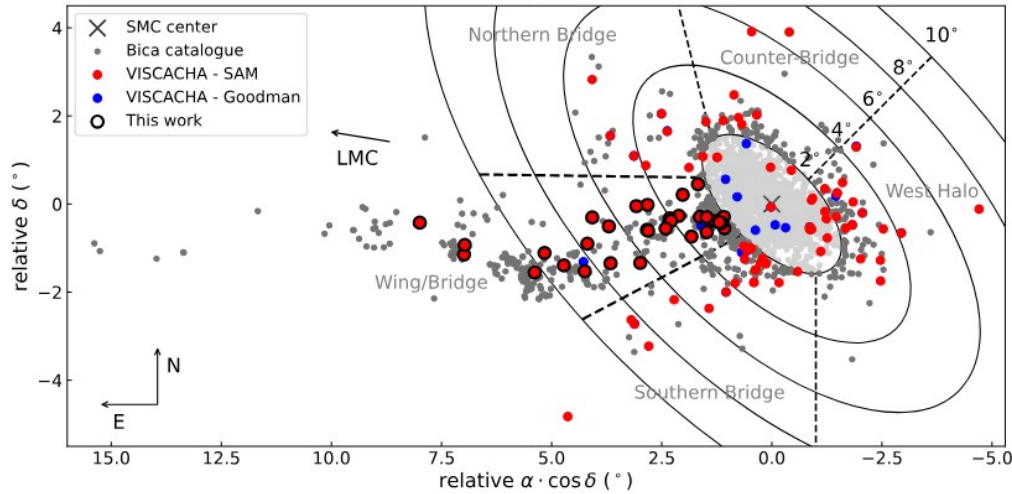


Dias, Parisi et al. 2022

Oliveira et al. 2023

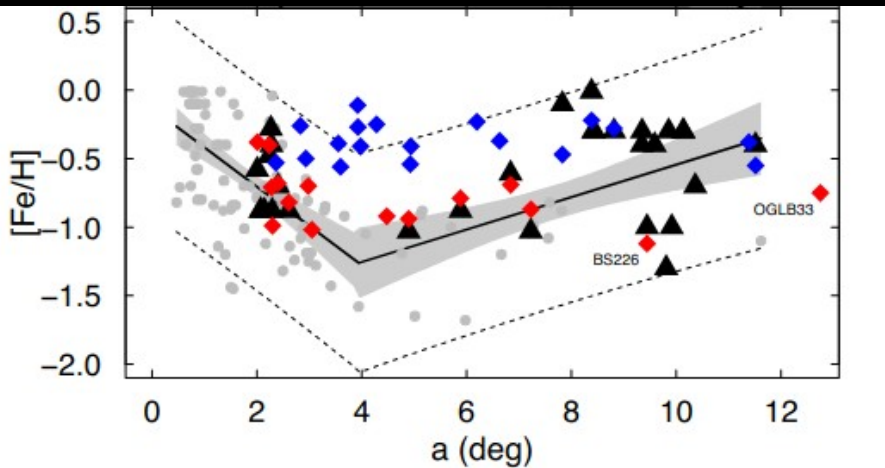
Saroon et al. 2023

# Two groups of Clusters in the Wing/Bridge



**Metal-poor group**  
older than de Bridge  
 $[Fe/H] < -0.6$  dex

**Metal-rich group**  
younger than de Bridge  
 $[Fe/H] > -0.5$  dex



# Take these messages home

- Star clusters are excellent tracers of the chemical evolution and dynamical history
- Age-Metallicity relation is a powerful tool to disentangling the complexity of the SMC
- Metallicity dispersion is real so it is mandatory to analyze clusters in different SMC regions and not as a whole
- Do field stars and clusters have the same chemical evolution or not? If they don't... Could that difference be due to dynamic effects?
- Dynamics and kinematics are also necessary (see next talk!)

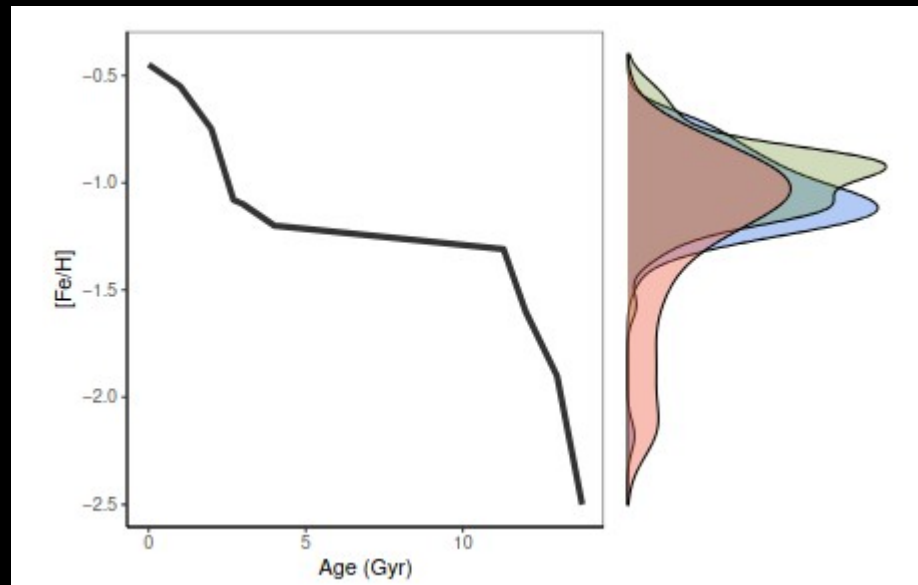
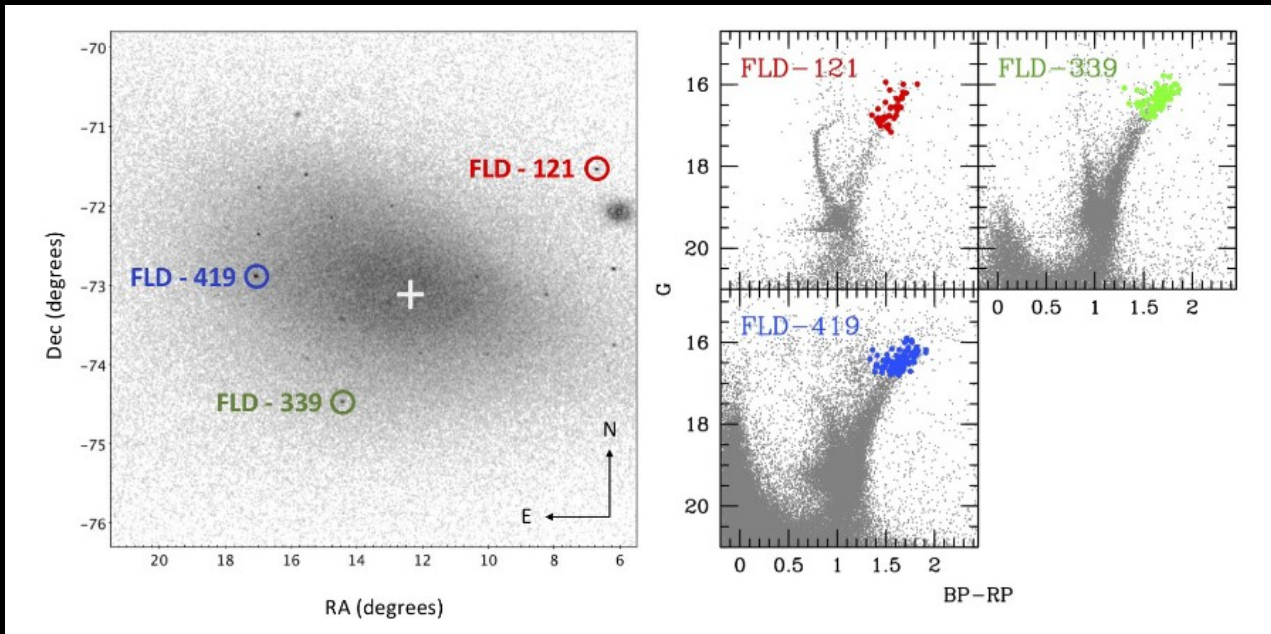


Credit: B. C. Quint/SOAR/CTIO/NOIRLab/NSF/AURA

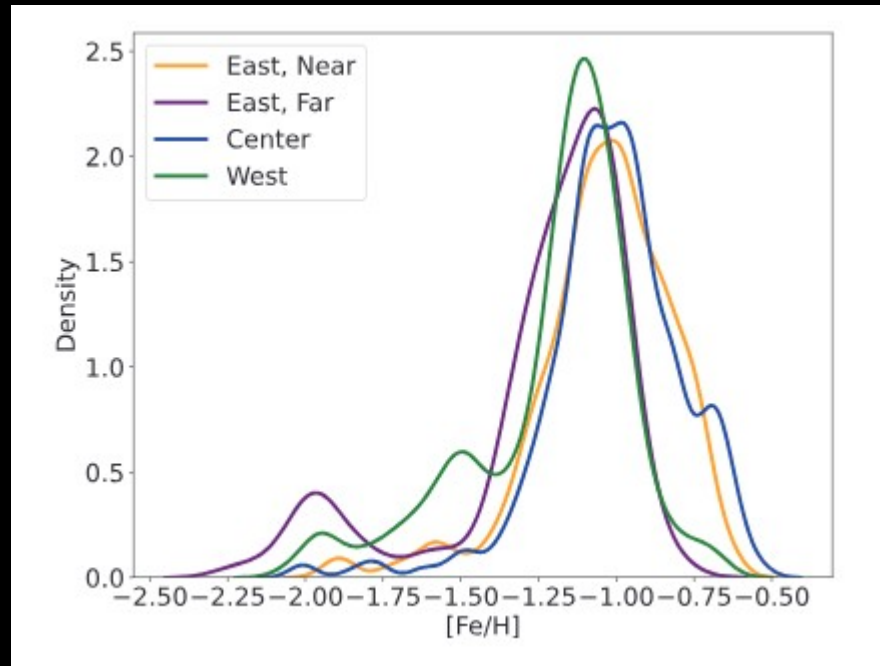
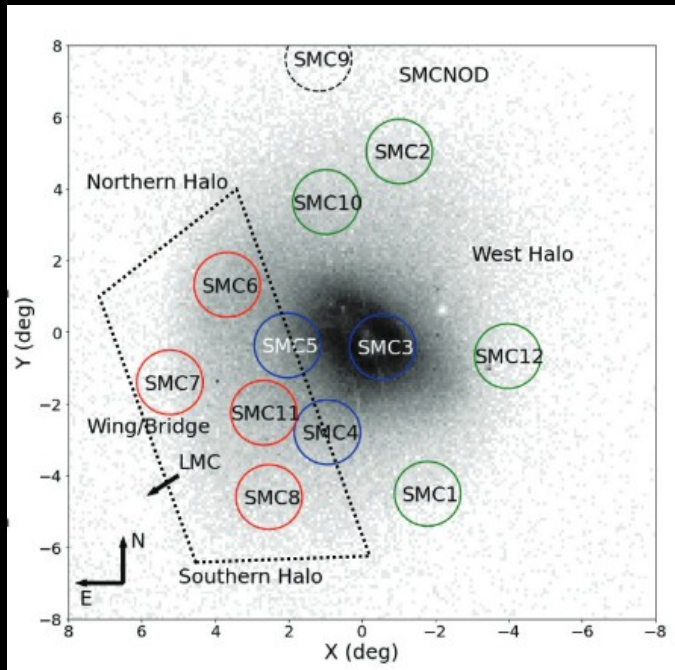




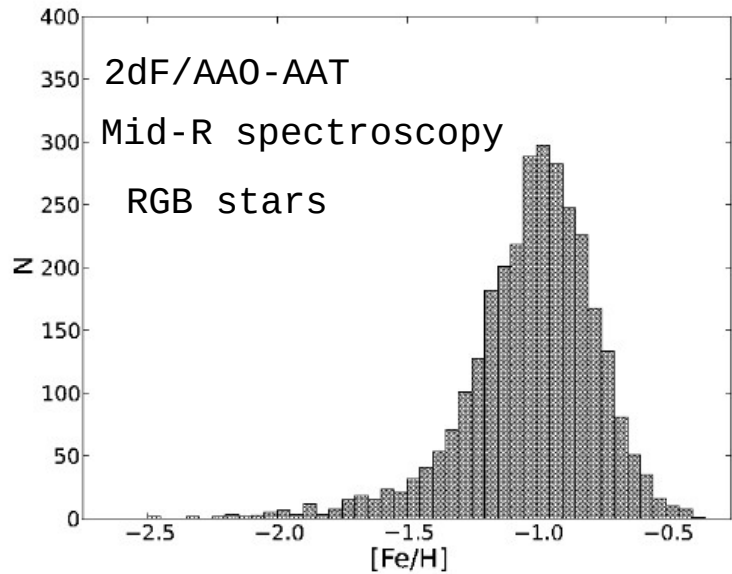
**ADDITIONAL SLIDES**



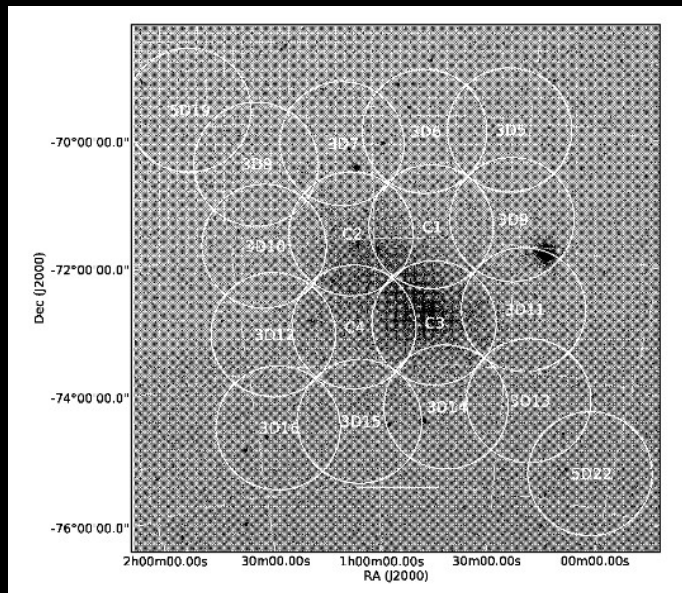
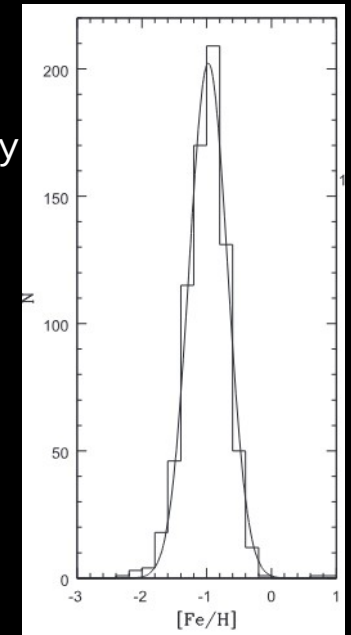
Mucciarelli et al. 2023b



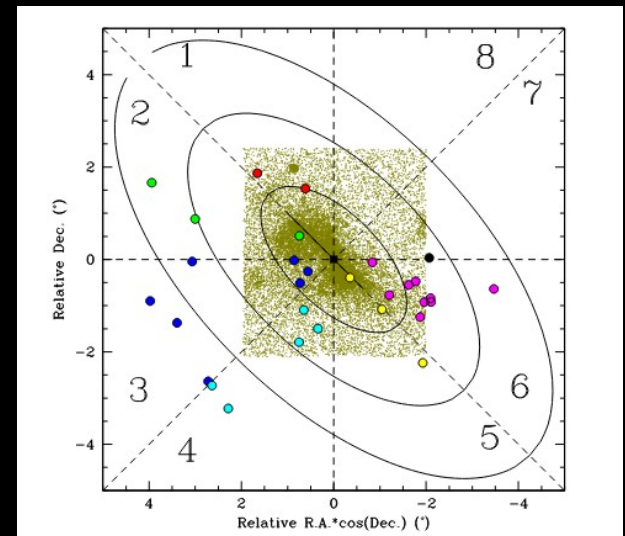
Almeida et al. 2024



Fors2/VLT  
Mid-R spectroscopy  
RGB stars



Dobbie et al. 2014



Parisi et al. 2016

# The Magellanic Clouds is one of the nearest interacting systems of dwarf galaxies

Putman+ 1998; Diaz & Bekki 2012; Hammer+ 2015

## Large Magellanic Cloud



Distance:  $49.6 \pm 0.5$  kpc

(Pietrzyński et al. 2019)

Flat disc morphology with a single spiral arm and an asymmetric stellar bar

(e.g. van der Marel 2001 ; Ruiz-Lara et al. 2020)

Warped outer stellar disc

(e.g. Choi et al. 2018; Saroon & Subramanian 2022)

## Small Magellanic Cloud



Distance:  $62.4 \pm 0.8$  kpc

(Graczyk et al. 2020)

Elongated, triaxial structure with a line-of-sight depth of  $\sim 14$  kpc (inner regions),  $\sim 23$  kpc (in the eastern part)

(Subramanian & Subramanian 2012, Nidever et al. 2013)