

## SEGUE by the numbers

50

Spectroscopy: 240,000 stars

200 pointings, 7 deg² each

distant galaxy:  $\frac{1}{3}_{\frac{1}{3}}$  0 14<g<20 1 kpc < d < 40kpc+ -50

color, magnitude sub-selection

Imaging: 3500 deg<sup>2</sup> @ |b|<35° SEGUE imaging blue, SDSS orange



## SEGUE by the numbers

#### SEGUE-2:

Aug 2008 - June  $2009_{50}$ 240 LoS, 1680 deg<sup>2</sup> 140,000 stars, <d> $\frac{19}{32}$  0 further into the halo:

- -fainter <g> -50
- -lessons learned targetting distant tracers

DR8: Dec 2010

SEGUE imaging blue, SDSS orange



http://www.sdss.org/dr7

#### Spectra $\rightarrow$ Physical Parameters

13

5000K<Teff<7500K S/N > 10 per pix

σ(Teff) 157K

σ([Fe/H]) 0.29

σ(logg) 0.24

Lee et al (2008) a,b

Allende Prieto et al. 2008 -1.2 M 13

-1.4

-1.8

-2.0

Fe/H]



## New Ultra-Cool Subdwarfs

Doubles known sample below M7

ID by template matching: robust for faint objects

Explict search in SEGUE-2

Lepine et al. 2008





8000

#### Halo Mass Profile

#### SDSS+SEGUE BHBs



Xue et al. 2008

## New, Improved!<sup>TM</sup> Globular Cluster Photometry



#### Abundance Patterns in the Outer Halo

Lai et al. 2009: Keck/ESI follow-up of SEGUE MP stars: d>15kpc. N=27 and counting. [Ca/Mg] 1.11, [Fe/H] -3.17

Cohen 2007: 1  $\alpha$ -anomalous star (low Ca)



## Beyond the Field of Streams

Bell et al. 2008 SDSS photometric substructure vs. halo models

Good agreement for recently accreted substructure at d > 20 kpc

Also: Correlated [Fe/H] and kinematics in outer vs. inner halo stars: Carollo et al. 2007

Spatial density and overdensities: Jurić et al. 2008



#### Beyond the Field of Streams

Bell et al. 2008 SDSS photometric substructure vs. halo models

Good agreement for recently accreted substructure at d > 20 kpc

Also: Disentangling the Virgo overdensity, the Sgr. tidal stream and the solar neighborhood: Newberg et al. 2007



#### New Streams and New Data



- expect lower fraction, lower density substructure in nearby halo
- fewer, more massive satelites at earlier time
- more opportunity for phase mixing, relaxation
- need to model DM→stars to compare simulations

Johnston et al. 2008



- search SEGUE RVs of UVX MSTO stars: max. #s + distance
- •10 kpc < r<sub>GC</sub> < 17.5 kpc |z| > 4 kpc
- •50-150 per LoS
- •125 field LoS (DR7)
- model observations of smooth halo



- Find statistically significant deviations
- model completeness, false positive rate
- sensitive to cold
  substructure distinct
  peak in RV distribution
- 11 new detections on 125 lines of sight ("most secure" list)



Schlaufman et al. 2009

- Selection unbiased w.r.t
  velocity → fair sample of
  10 kpc < r < 17.5 kpc shell</li>
- ~1/3 of detections are f = 0.1 overdensities, 10-30% complete
- Noticeable fraction of inner halo in cold substructure
- Counting individual streams is not so easy with pencil beams
- Could apply to simulations:
  M, t, σ, etc. of progenitors
  Schlaufman et al. 2009





## Looking Forward

- SEGUE-2: 2x the SEGUE area, 60% more stars at larger <d>
  - more area for sparse targets: BHBs
  - more chances at rare things: EMP, usdM, ...
  - more chances to find halo stars at 20+ (++..) kpc
- There are 1000's of stars deg<sup>-2</sup> g < 19 warmer than MO: a magnitude-limited sample of MS stars @ large <r<sub>GC</sub>> won't be practical for a long time
- Large spectroscopic surveys with kinematic and abundance data, drawn from Good photometric catalogs, are timely now and will continue to be in the future