Spectroscopic Follow-up of z~6 Galaxies

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-Dropouts



I-Dropout Spectra What can we learn?

- Redshift Distribution
- Fraction of the Star-forming Population with Lyman alpha emission (LAEs)
- Is there a physical difference between starforming galaxies with different spectral properties?

-Dropouts Parent Sample: Bouwens et al. 03, 07 CDFS and CL1252-2927



-Drop Redshift Distribution



-Drop Redshift Distribution



Fraction of LAEs in the I-Drop Population



Red Arrow fraction of emitters from LyA surveys Ouchi et al. 08

Blue - Shapley 03, z=3 LAE fraction of LBG population

Fraction of LAEs in the I-Drop Population



Red Arrow -Ouchi et al. 08

Blue - Shapley 03

Red Points -

Stanway et al. 06, 07 Vanzella et al. 06 Dow-Hygelund 07

Fraction of LAEs in the -Drop Population



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Purple - Our New Data and Analysis

Red Arrow -Ouchi et al. 08 Blue - Shapley 03 Red Points -Stanway et al. 06, 07 Vanzella et al. 06 Dow-Hygelund 07

Can we reconcile these results?

- Large error bars
- Cosmic Variance But two different fields
 I 30 degrees apart have the same fraction
- Clumpiness in the IGM or ISM (cf. Brenda's talk or Simona's talk)

Beyond A Flux and a

Z....



A Physical Difference?

Summary

- I-Dropout galaxies are z~6 star forming systems
- The fraction of strong LAEs does not seem to change strongly in the LBG population, 5-15 +/- 10% increase between z~3 and z~6
- The LAE population of LBGs appears physically smaller, - see possibly reflecting lower masses or compact star-forming regions

Completeness of Sample

m_{z 850}

Fraction of Emitters: The Issues

- Apples to apples comparison (not grapes to pairs) - Must compare objects with same UV luminosity
- Must compare same EW
- Must include the same redshift range