



The HI Structure of the Local Volume Dwarf Galaxy Pisces A

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Based on Beale et al. 2019, submitted





Motivation

- What can gas tell us about the processes of dwarf galaxy evolution?
- What role does the cosmic environment play?

Data & Methods

- ▶ Resolved HI imaging → kinematics and morphology of the neutral component!
- Varied imaging parameters to capture extended and compact emission
 - spatial resolution ~ 34" 62"
 - \rightarrow spectral resolution $\sim 1-4$ km/s
- RMS noise $\sim 1.4 2.4 \,\text{mJy/bm}$

Results

Component	v _{sys} (km/s)	MHI (10 ⁵ M _☉)
Galaxy only	236	79
NE-lo	227	2.8
NE-md	243	6.4
NE-hi	277	4.3
NC (not shown)	220	1.1
SW (not shown)	214	3.1

Disturbed HI morphology indicates that Pisces A has moved from the Local Void to a higher-density filament.

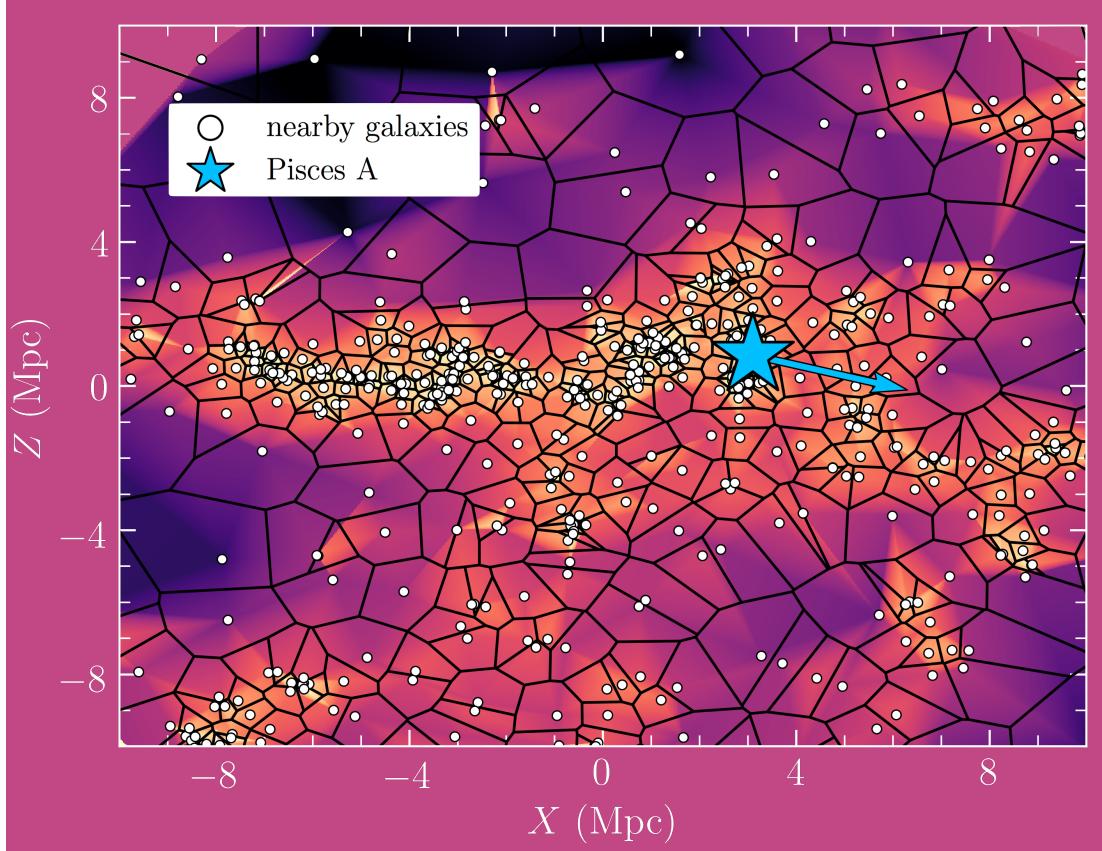


Fig. 1: Cosmic density field¹ around Pisces A (blue star). Voronoi cells are in black. The Z-axis points towards the Local Void. Blue arrow denotes the direction of the northeast extension (NE).

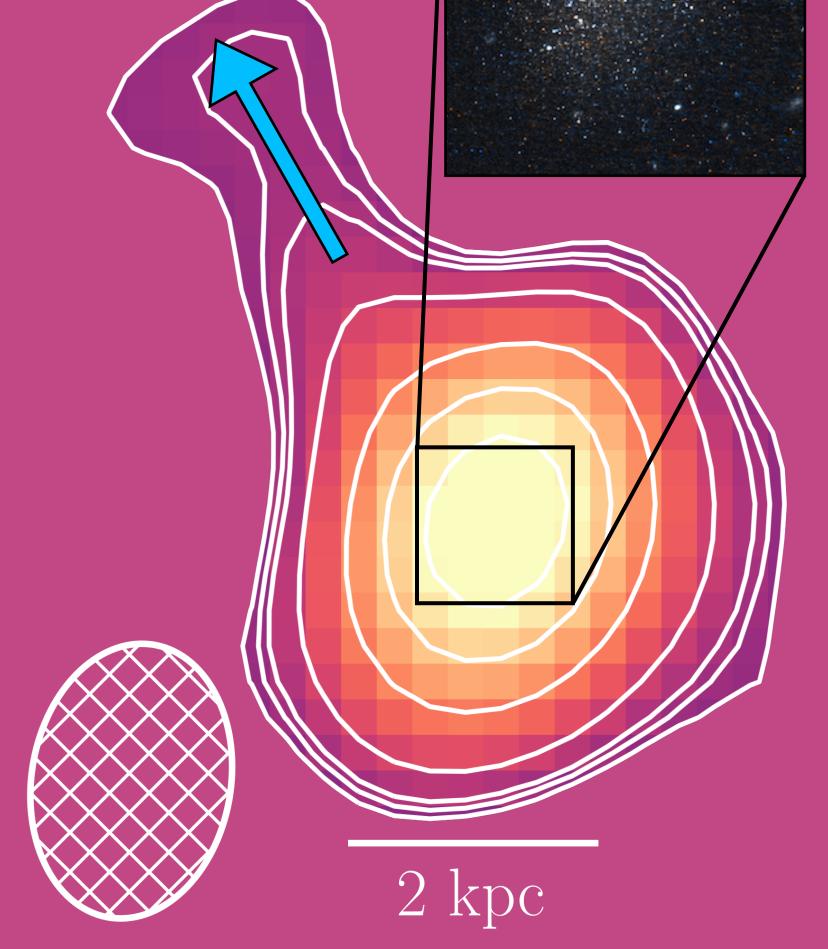


Fig. 2: Cutout of integrated intensity map. Lowest contour is 2σ. Blue arrow is as in Fig. 1. Hatched ellipse is the JVLA beam. Inset: Combined F606W/F814W imaging. Credit: E. J. Tollerud².

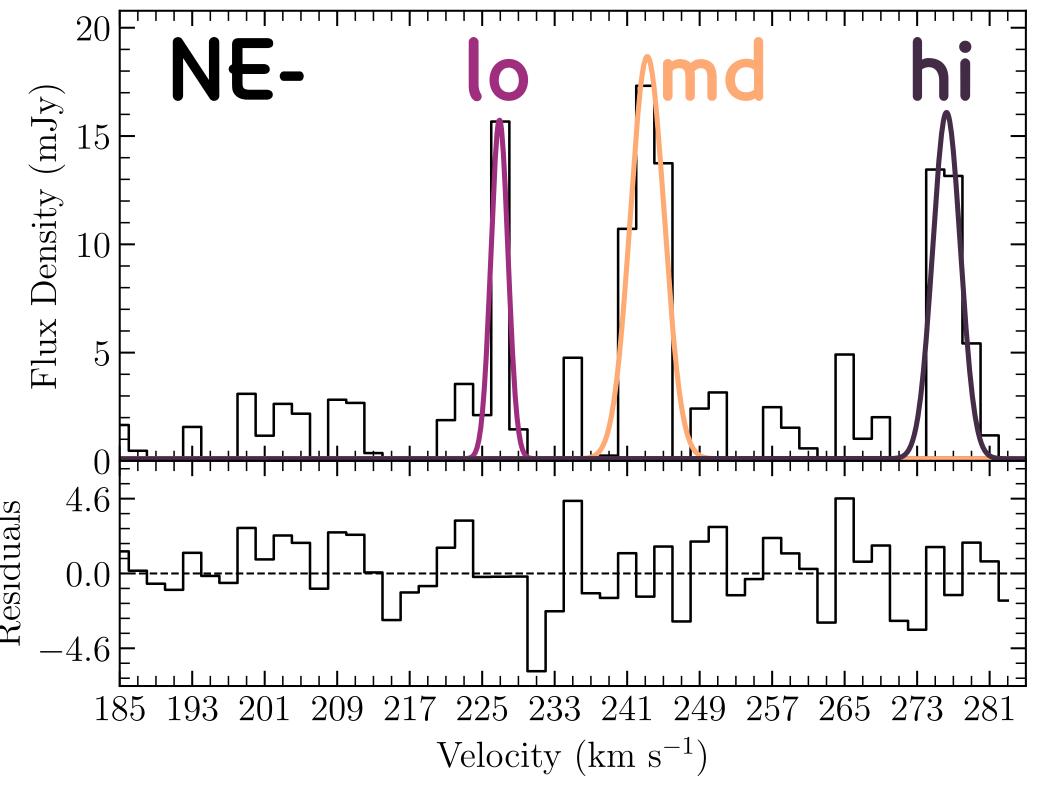


Fig. 3: Kinematic decomposition of the northeast extension. Colored lines are best fit Gaussians.

Origin of Disturbed Gas

- Most likely: environmental transition!
- ▶ similar to void galaxies³
- lies within local filament
- NE points along filament

Conclusions

- Similar to other low-mass dwarfs (MHI/M*~1)
- Non-rotating gas is >18% of total MHI!
- Most likely produced by falling onto a filament

Acknowledgements & References

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¹Sousbie 2011, MNRAS, 414, 350 ²Tollerud et al. 2016, ApJ, 676, 184 ³Kreckel et al. 2012, AJ, 144, 16

