



Alessandro Bianchetti, Giulia Rodighiero, Ed Elson, Francesco Sinigaglia, Mattia Vaccari
MIGHTEE & CHILES collaborations



UNIVERSITY of the
WESTERN CAPE



INAF
ISTITUTO NAZIONALE
DI ASTROFISICA

5th National SKA Workshop, Bologna

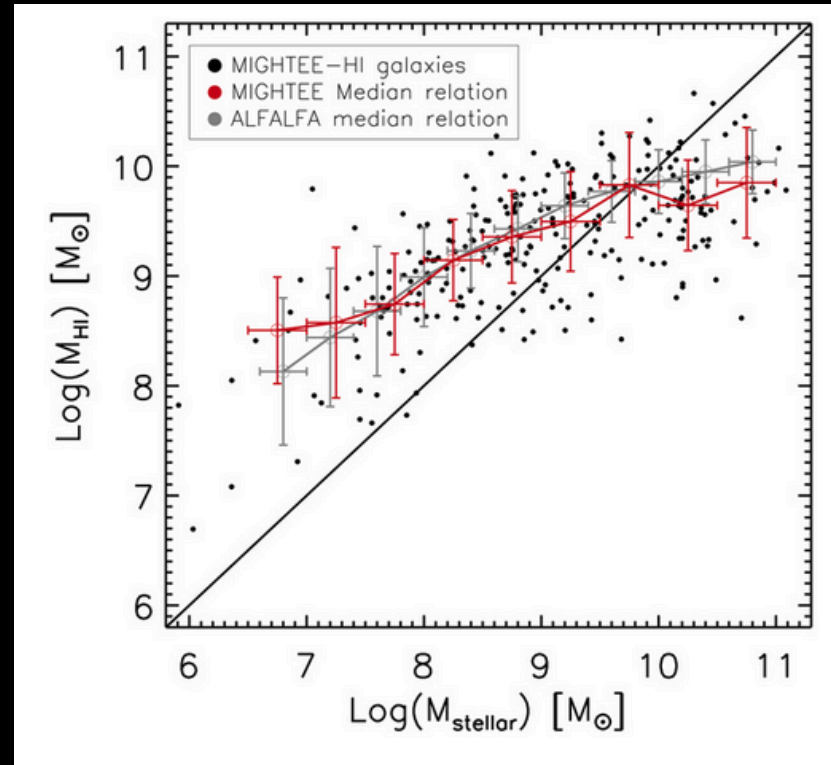
ISARP RADIOMAP Joint Research Scheme

INAF Large Grant: MeerKAT and LOFAR Team up: a Unique Radio Window on Galaxy/AGN co-Evolution

HI in galaxies below the Main Sequence

with stacking

HI emission beyond the local Universe



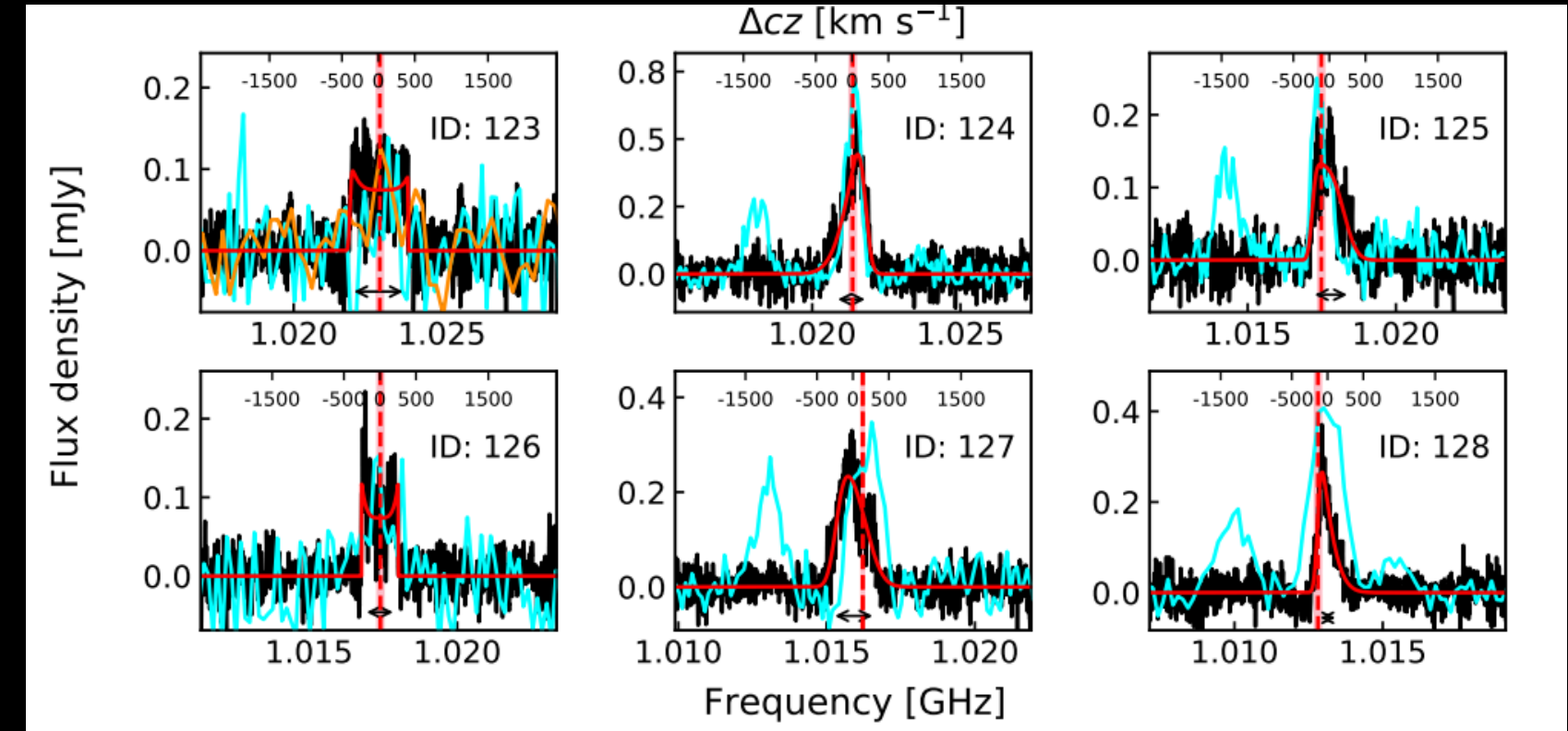
direct detections
of HI emission

$z = 0.1$

Maddox+21
MIGHTEE-HI
(MeerKAT)
vs ALFALFA
(Arecibo)

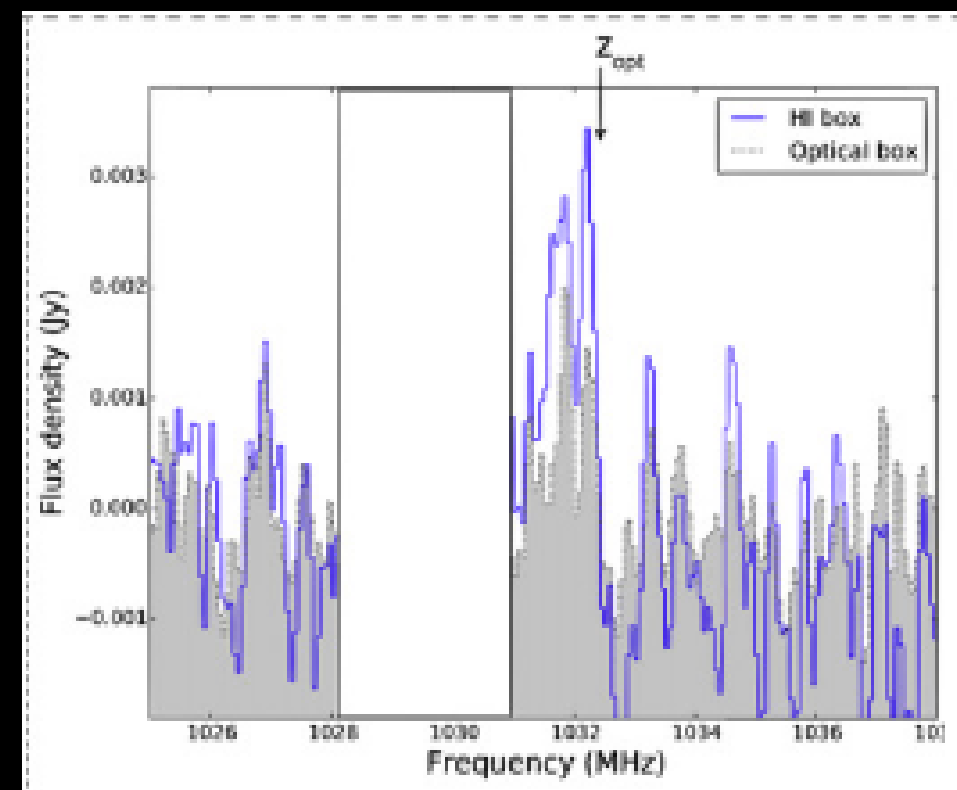
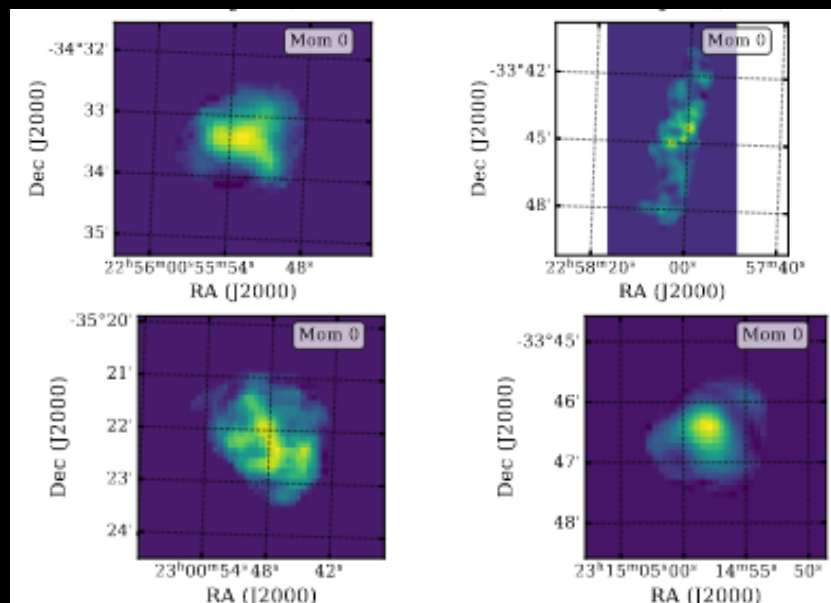
$z = 0.4$

Xi+2024
FUDS survey
FAST 500m dish



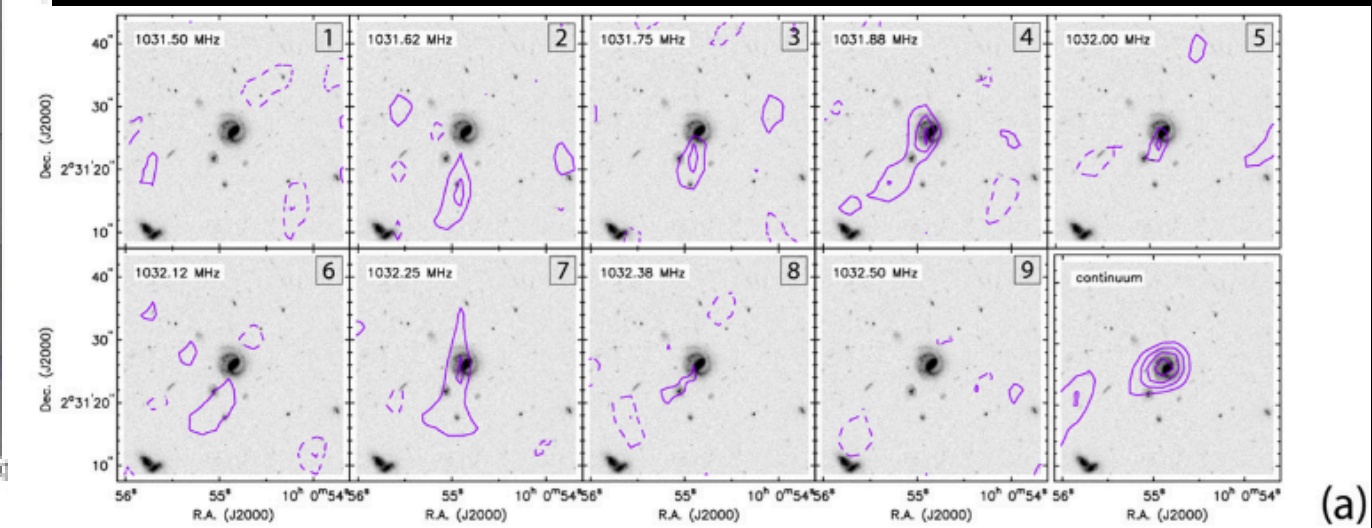
$z = 0.01$

Rhee+23 - DINGO survey - ASKAP



$z = 0.34$

Fernandez+16 - CHILES survey - VLA



HI emission beyond the local Universe

sparse detections, and redshift limits
we lack statistics



stacking is a
cost-effective
alternative

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Signal} \propto N \\ \text{Noise} \propto \sqrt{N} \\ \text{SNR} \propto \sqrt{N} \end{array} \right.$$

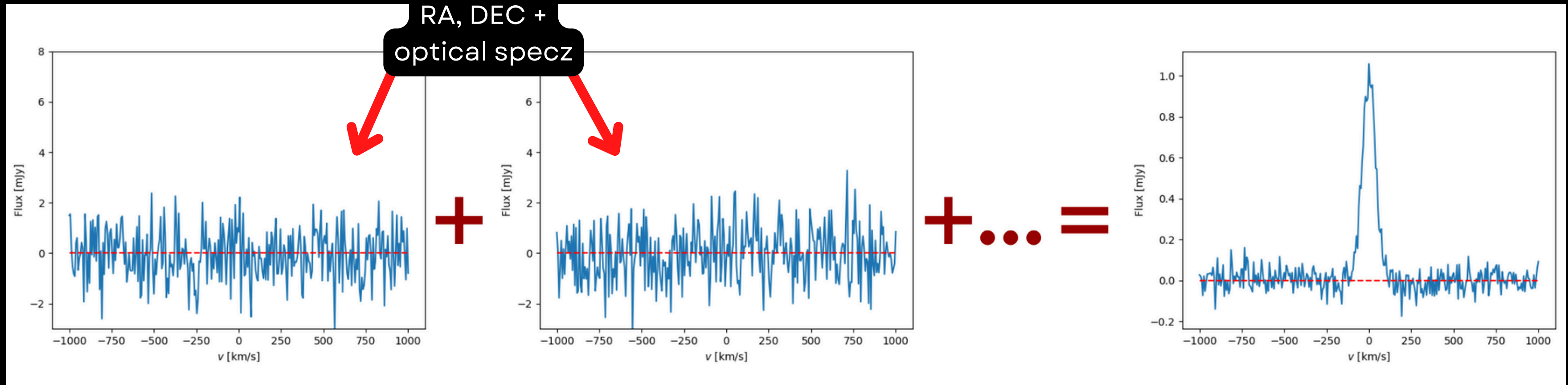
HI emission beyond the local Universe

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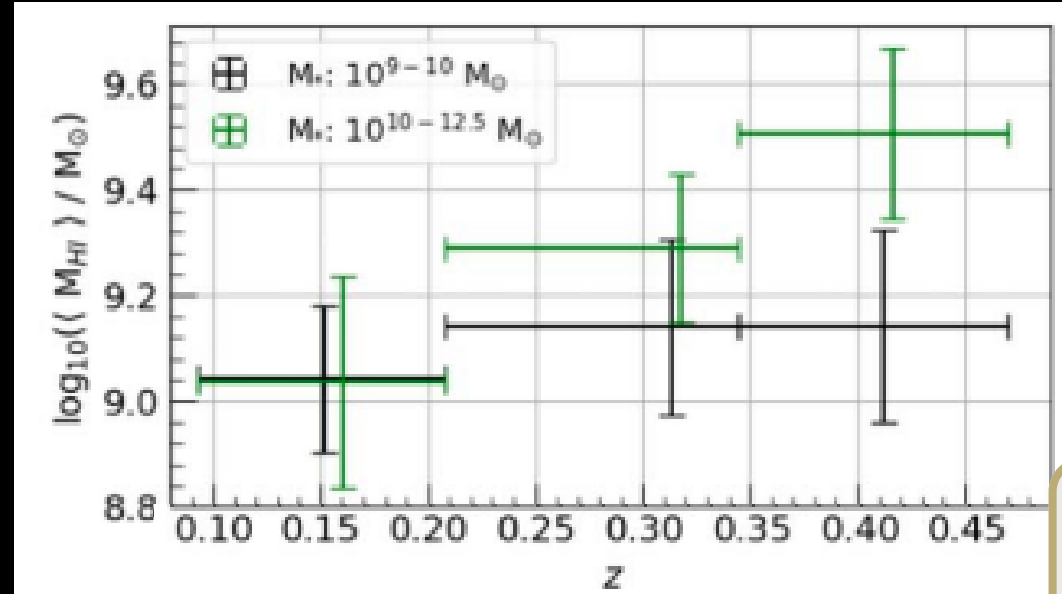
stacking is a
cost-effective
alternative

Signal $\propto N$
Noise $\propto \sqrt{N}$
SNR $\propto \sqrt{N}$



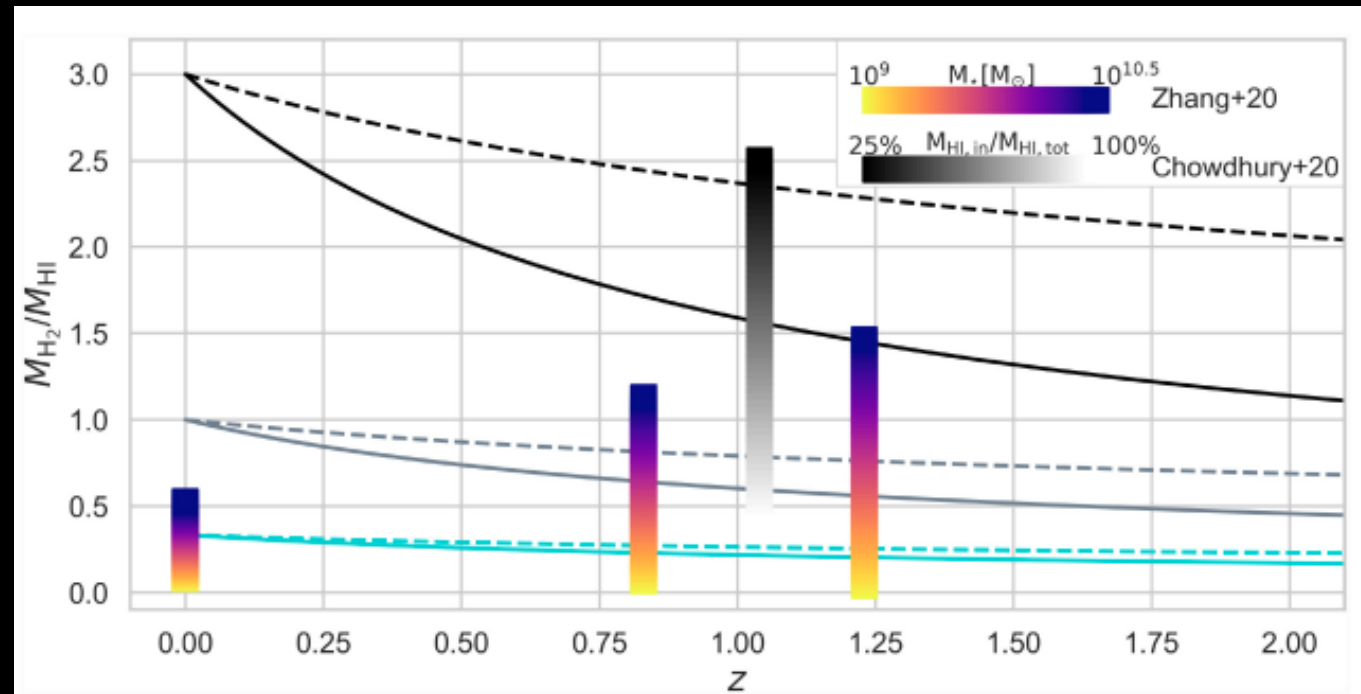
HI in starforming galaxies at $z=0.4$

the $M_{\text{HI}}-M^*$ scaling relation



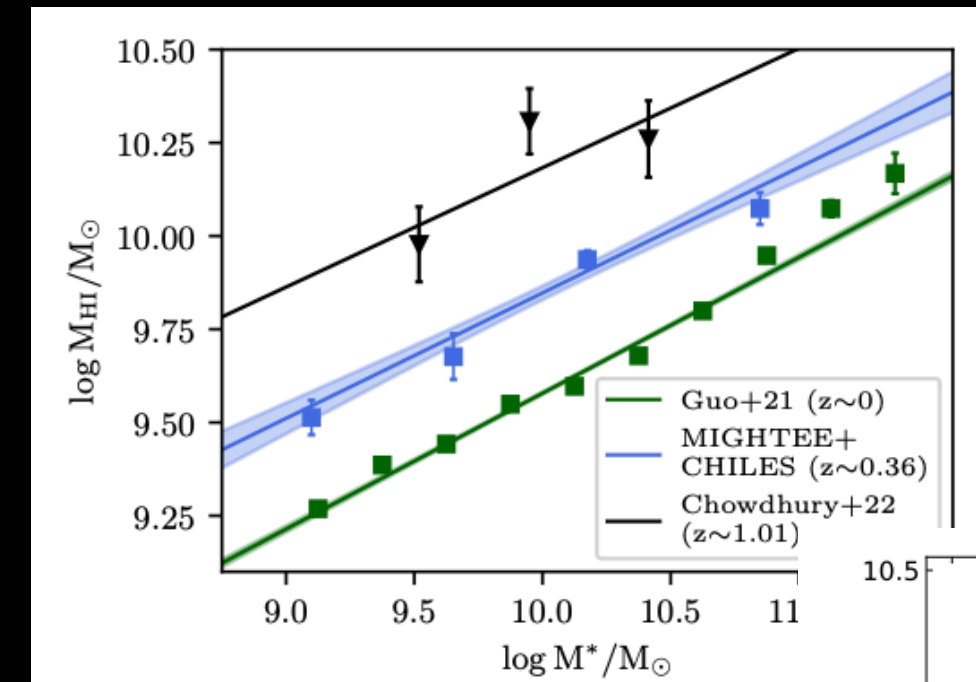
Luber+25

neutral atomic hydrogen
and redshift
→ shallow dependence?



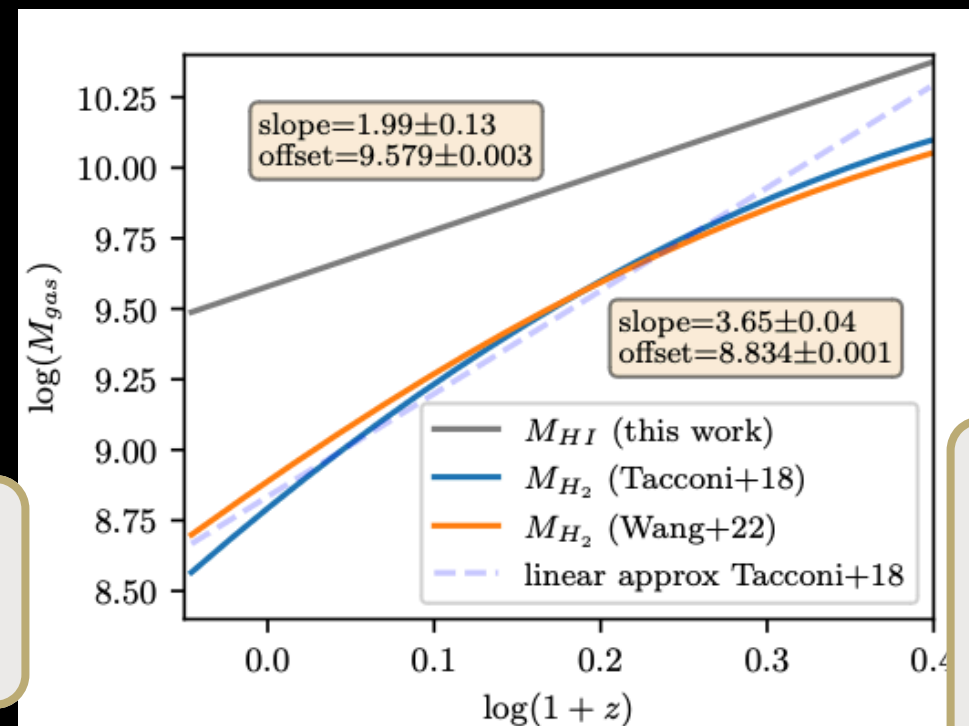
Morselli+21

molecular and atomic hydrogen
→ how do they talk to each other
in the frame of galaxy evolution?

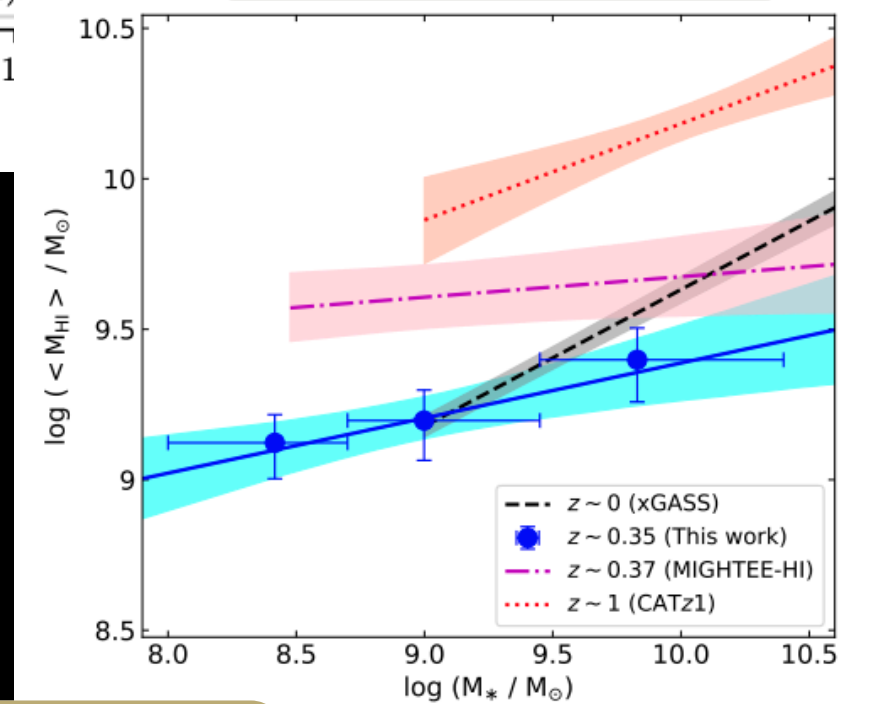


Bianchetti+25a

instances of $M_{\text{HI}}-M^*$
relation at $z=0, 0.4, 1$
→ do slope and norm
change over cosmic time?

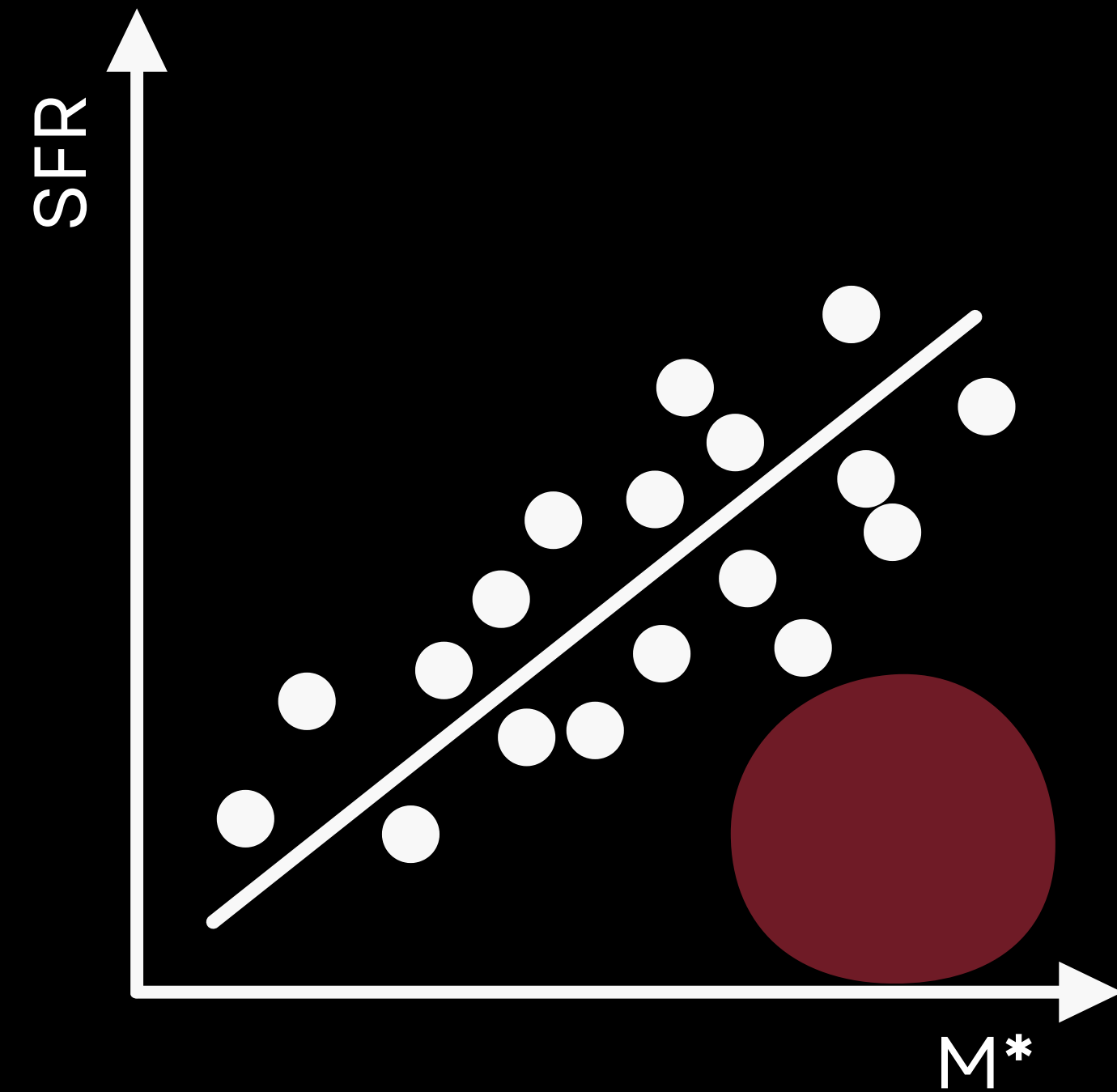


→ HI consumption rate is
shallower than molecular
and SFR
→ bottleneck in atomic to
molecular gas conversion



Bera+23

what about HI in
galaxies below the
Main Sequence?



HI in passive galaxies

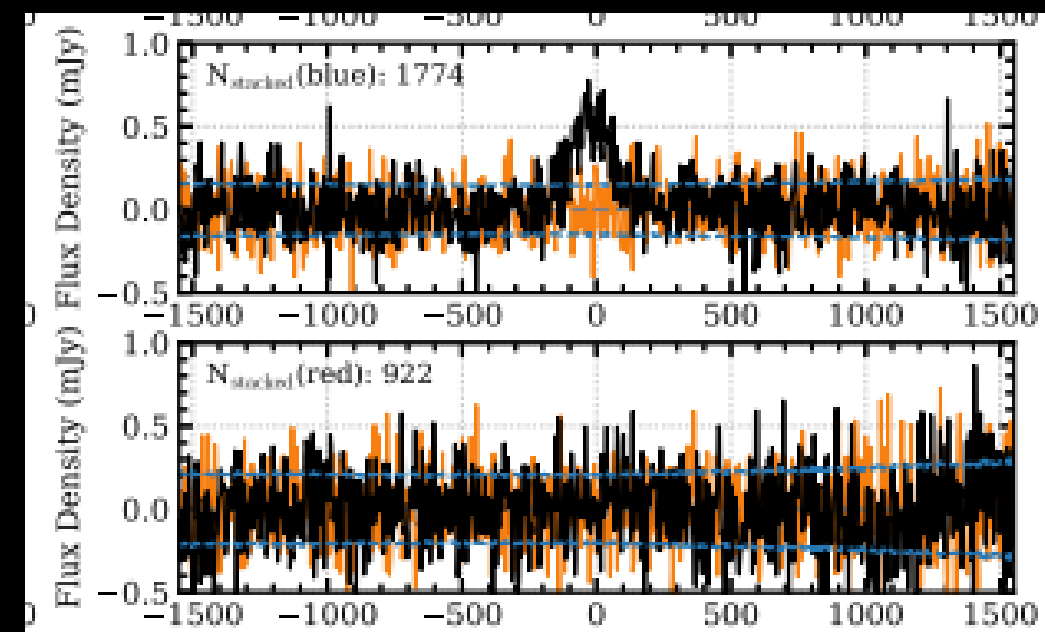
state-of-the-art



Serra+11, Cappellari+11, Maccagni+17
ATLAS3D Survey

found HI in ETGs, likely environmental dependence

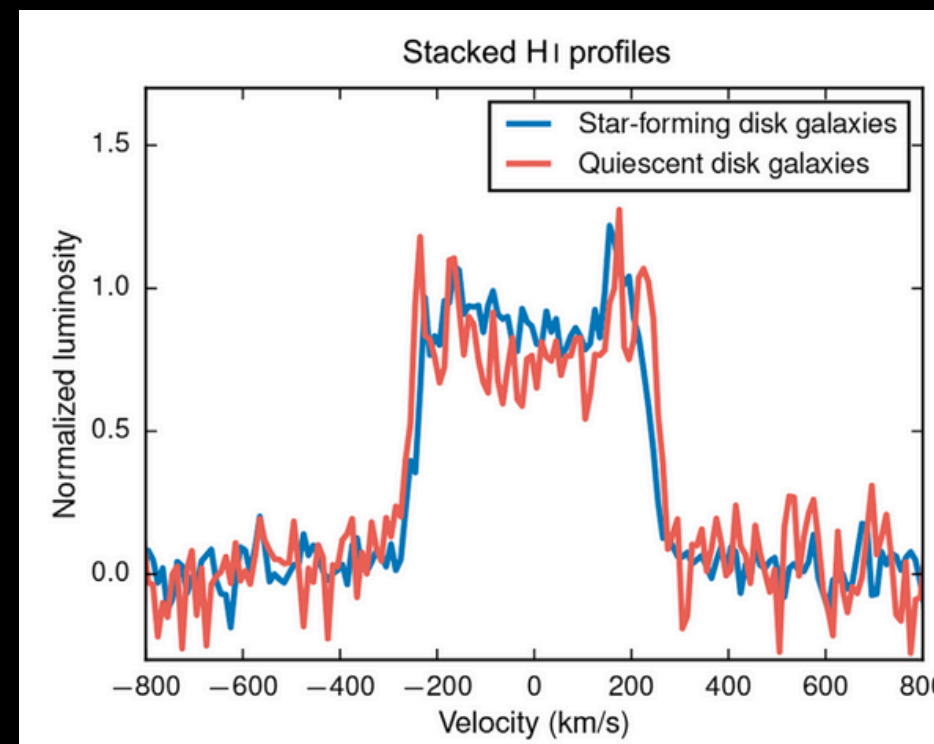
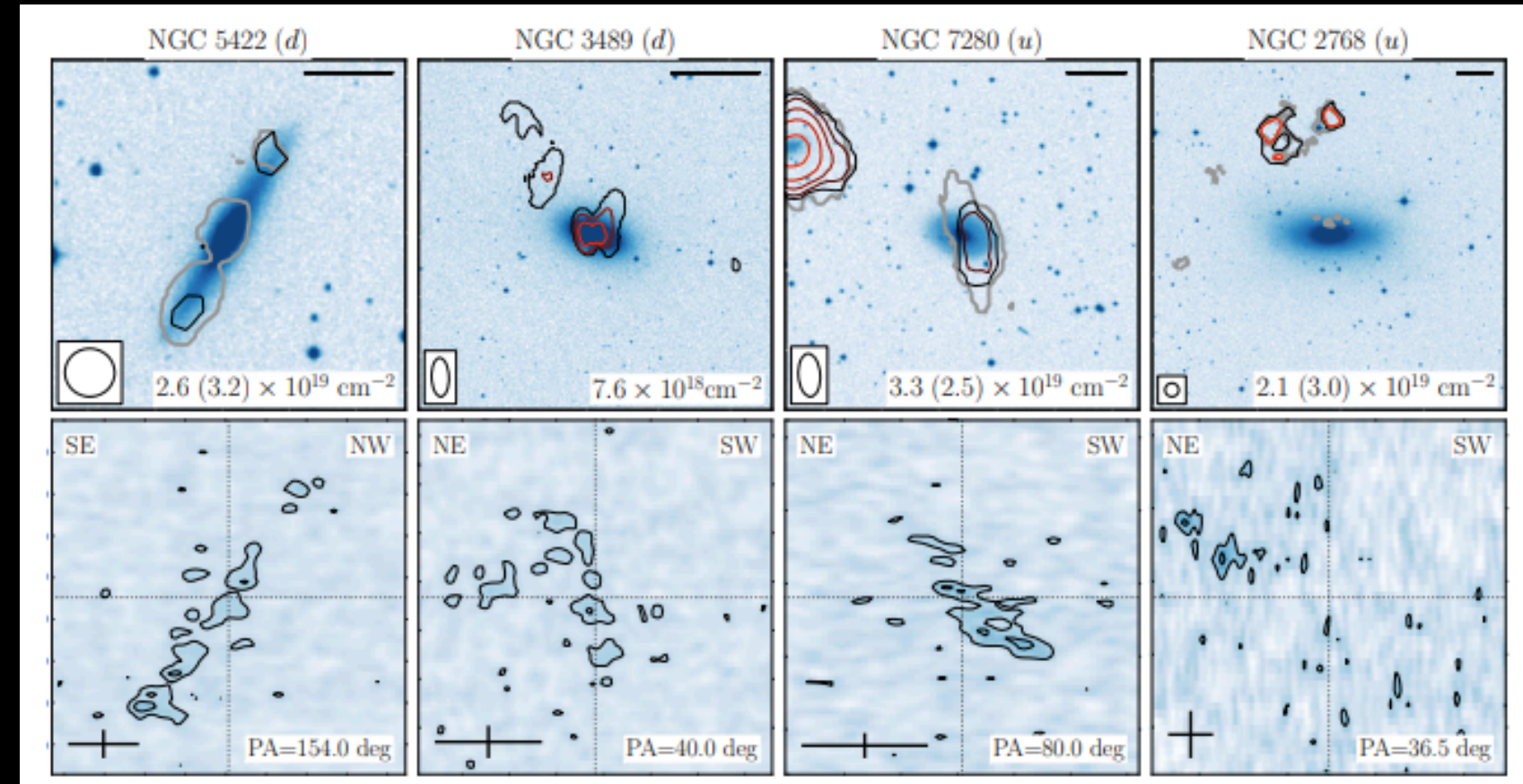
- 40% of galaxies inside Virgo yield HI detection
- 10% of galaxies outside



Rhee+23 - DINGO survey
stack of red galaxies in
GAMA yields no detection

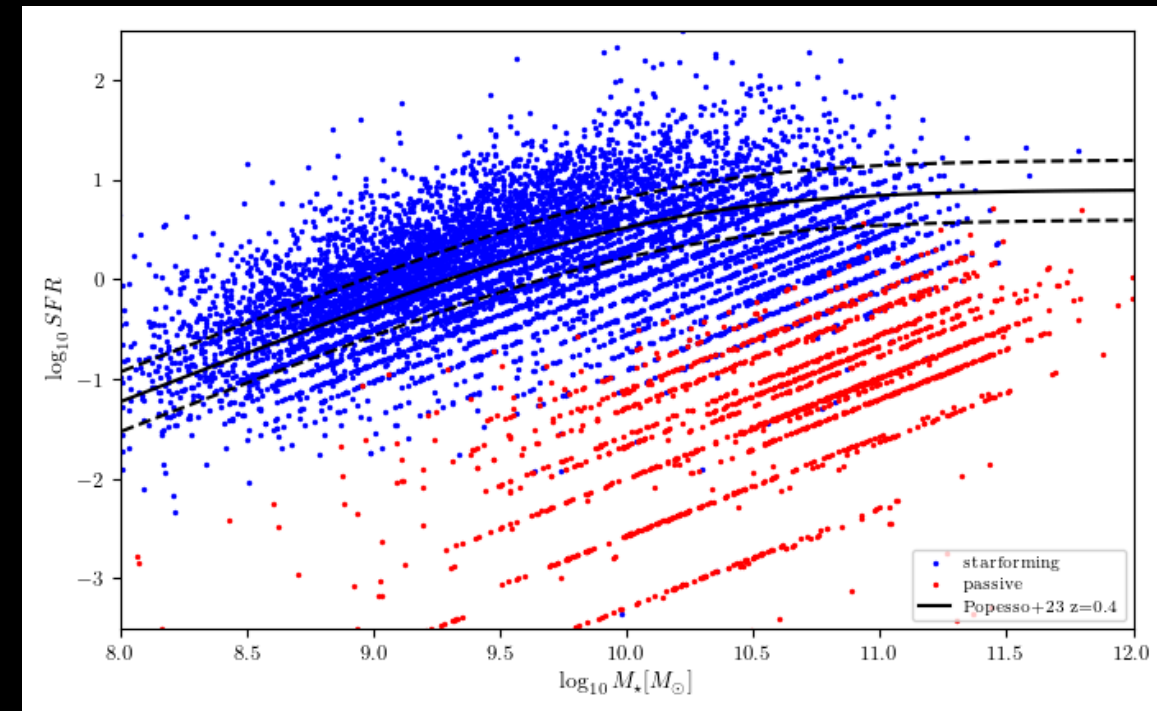
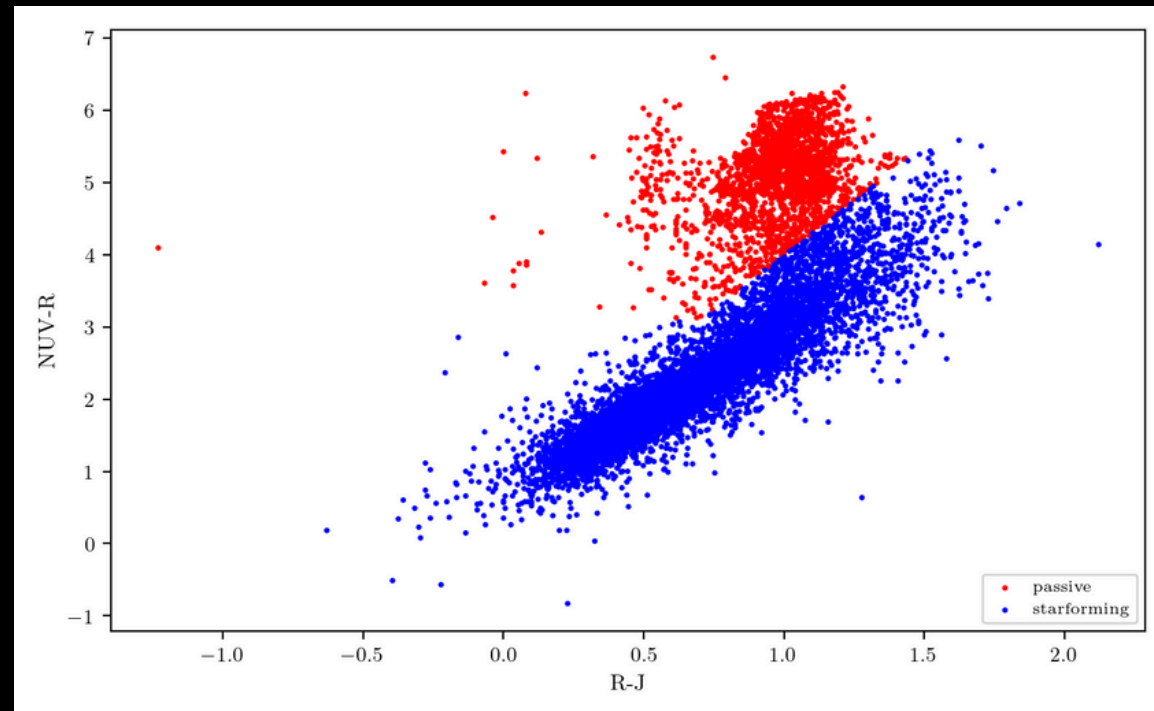


Zhang+19 -
quiescent disk galaxies are
as HI-rich as active disks



Cortese+20
Gereb+13, +16
HI can be found in passive
discs, but it is an
exceptional occurrence

HI in passive galaxies

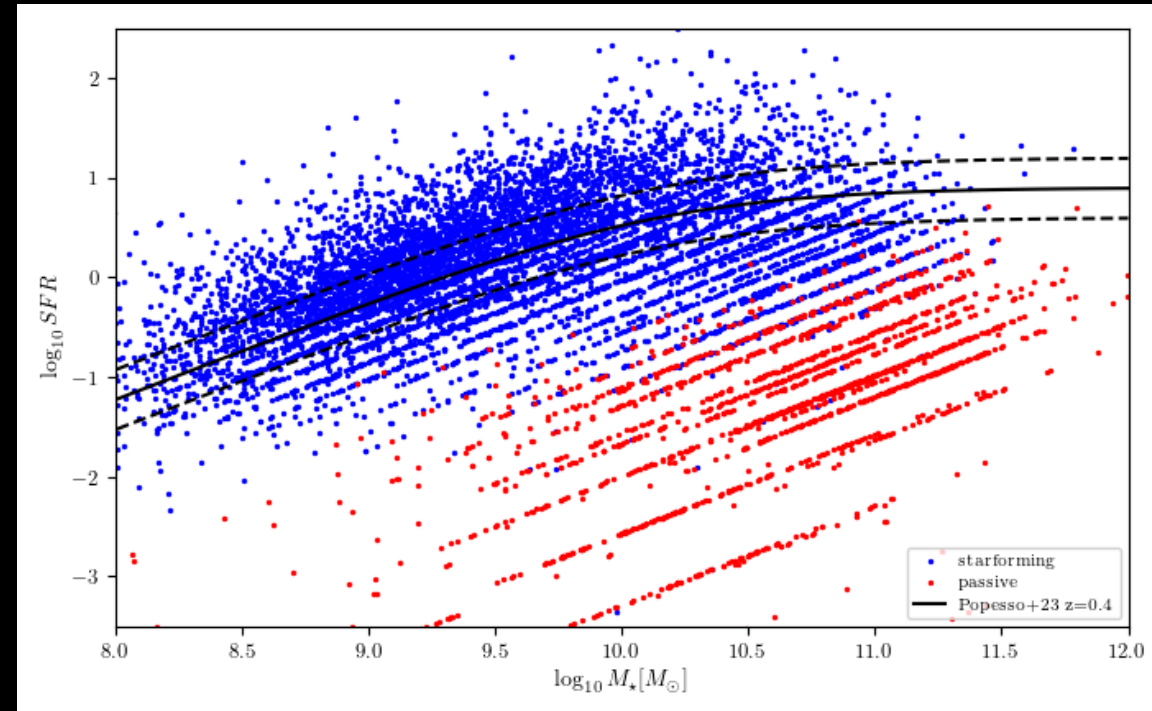
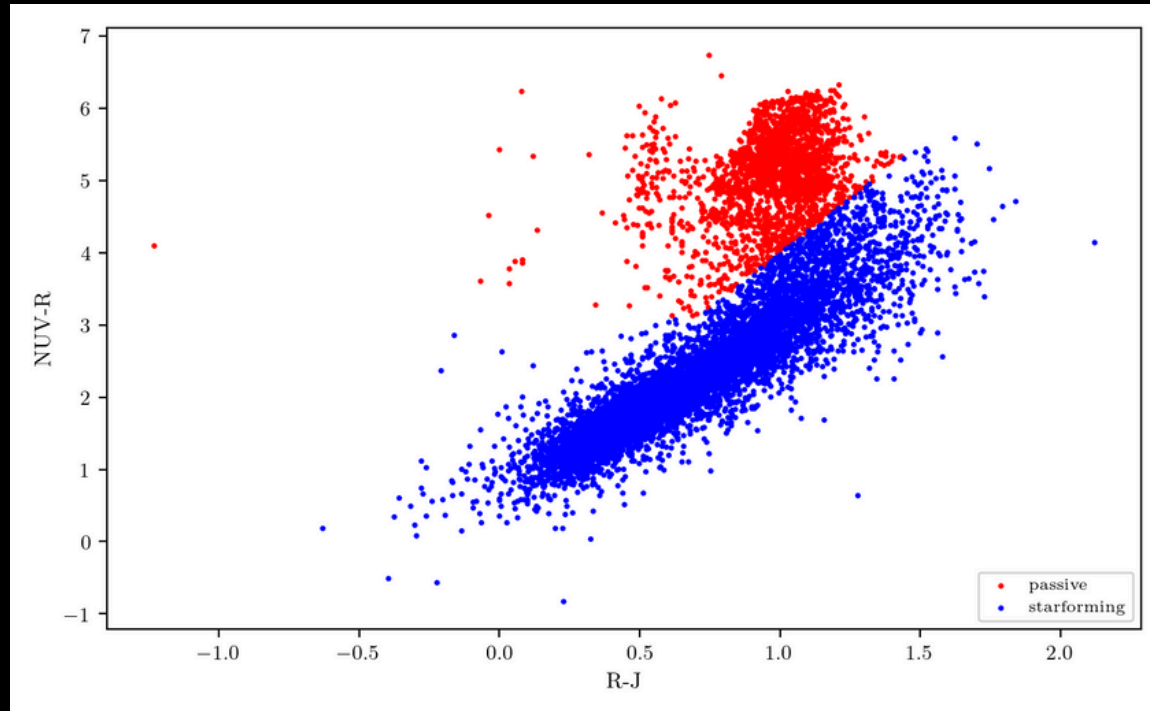


color-selected sample
complementary to the one
used for *Bianchetti+25*

double color-selection criterion
minimizes contamination from
starforming galaxies

and we stack

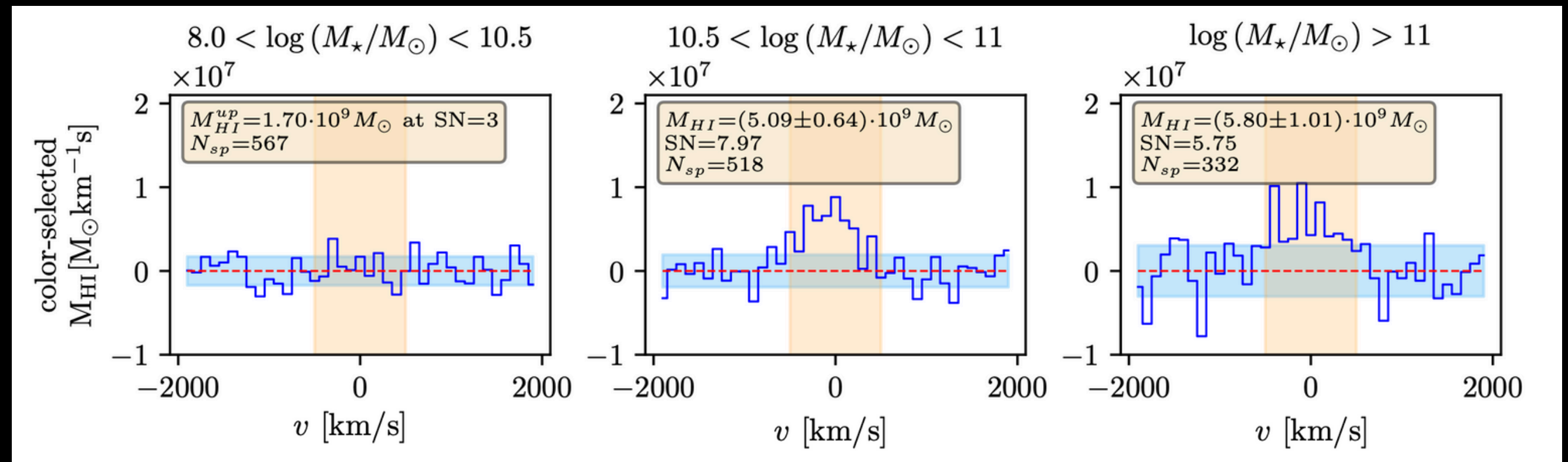
HI in passive galaxies



color-selected sample
complementary to the one
used for *Bianchetti+25a*

double color-selection criterion
minimizes contamination from
star-forming galaxies

only galaxies with
 $\log M^* > 10.5$ yield
detection

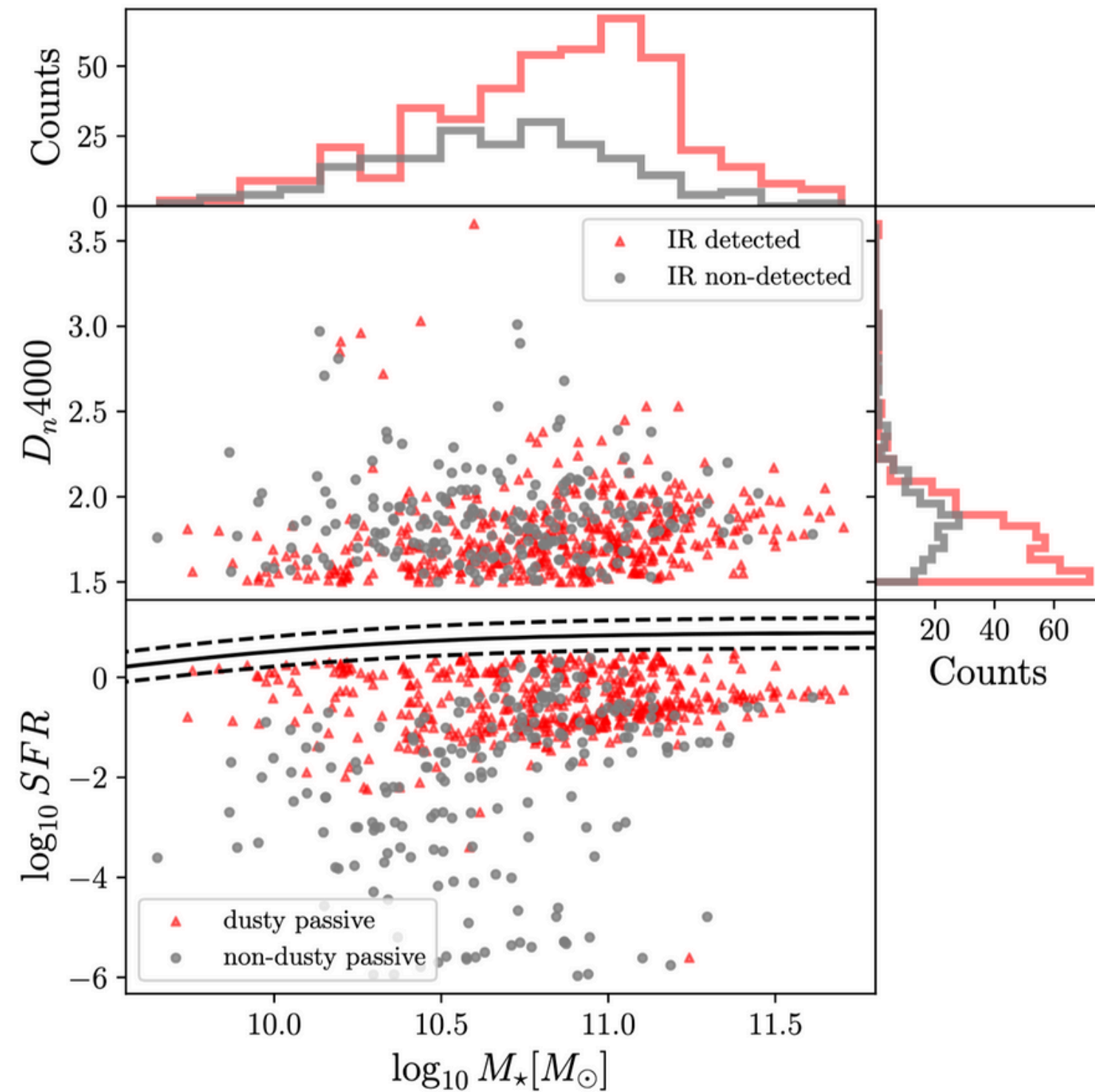


Bianchetti+25b

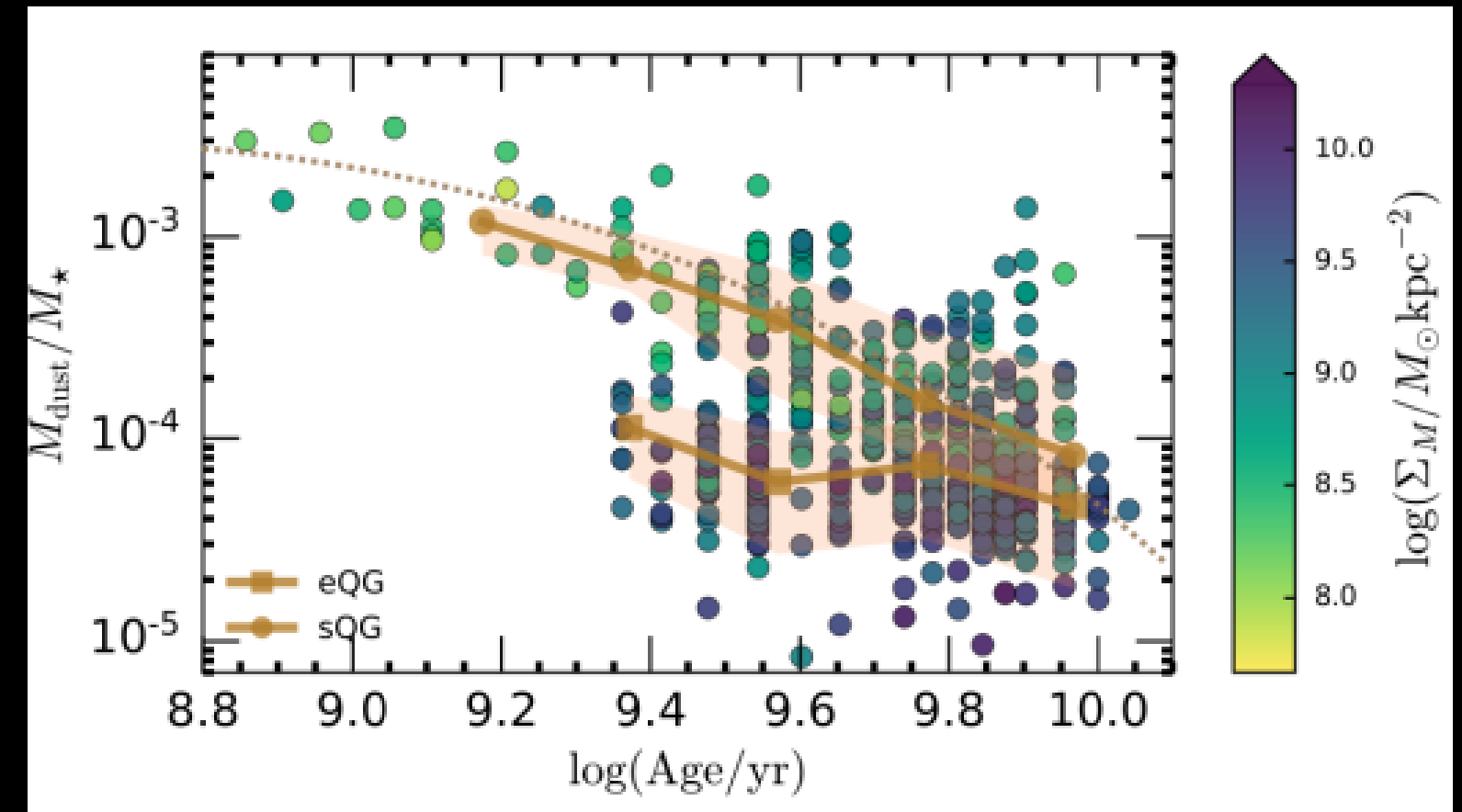
HI in passive galaxies

spectroscopically selected sample
from *Donevski+2023*

- IR flag (dusty vs non-dusty)
- morphology indicator (spirals/spheroids)
- density value (appended from Darvish+2017)



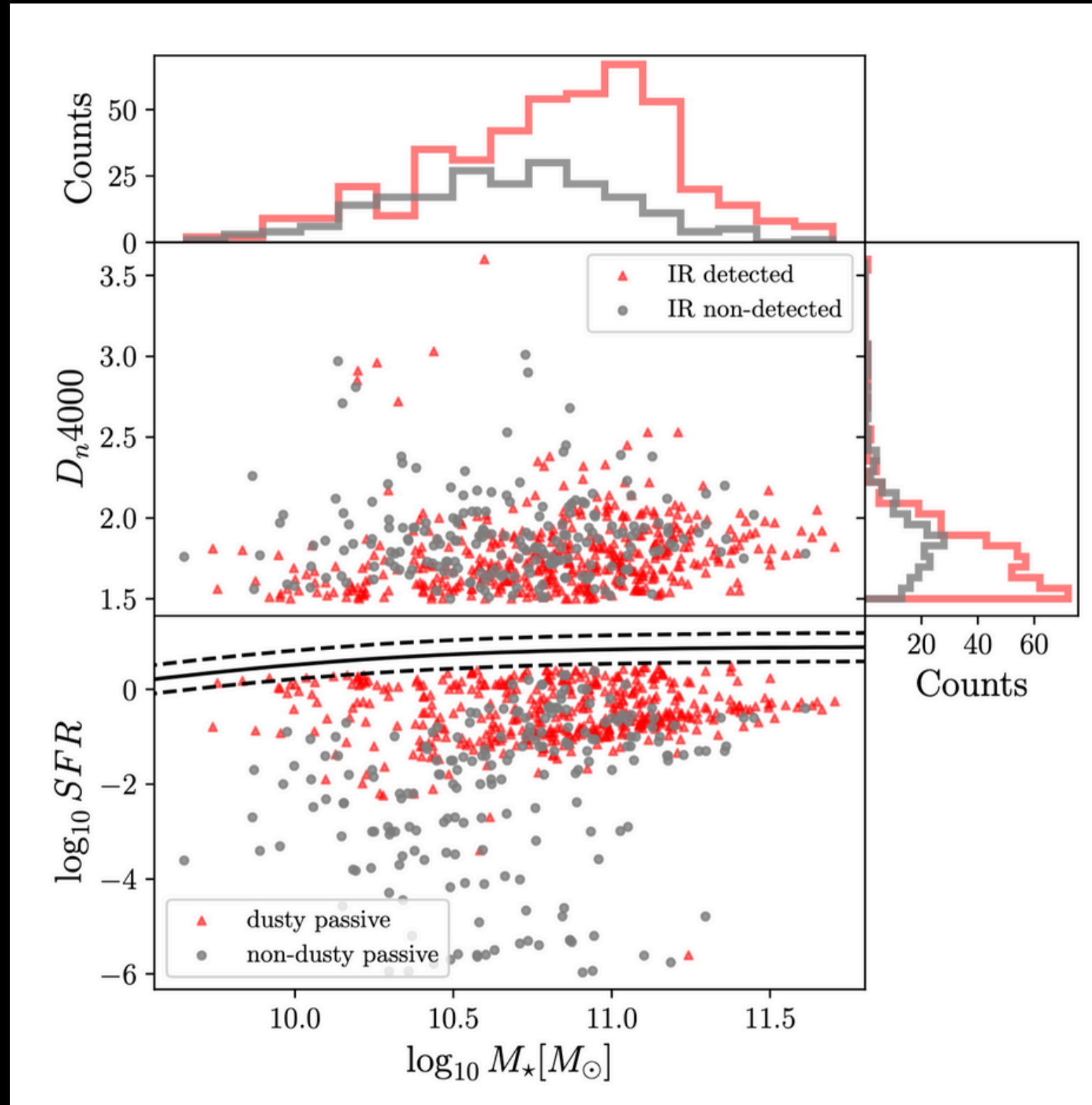
Bianchetti+25b



Donevski+23

and we stack

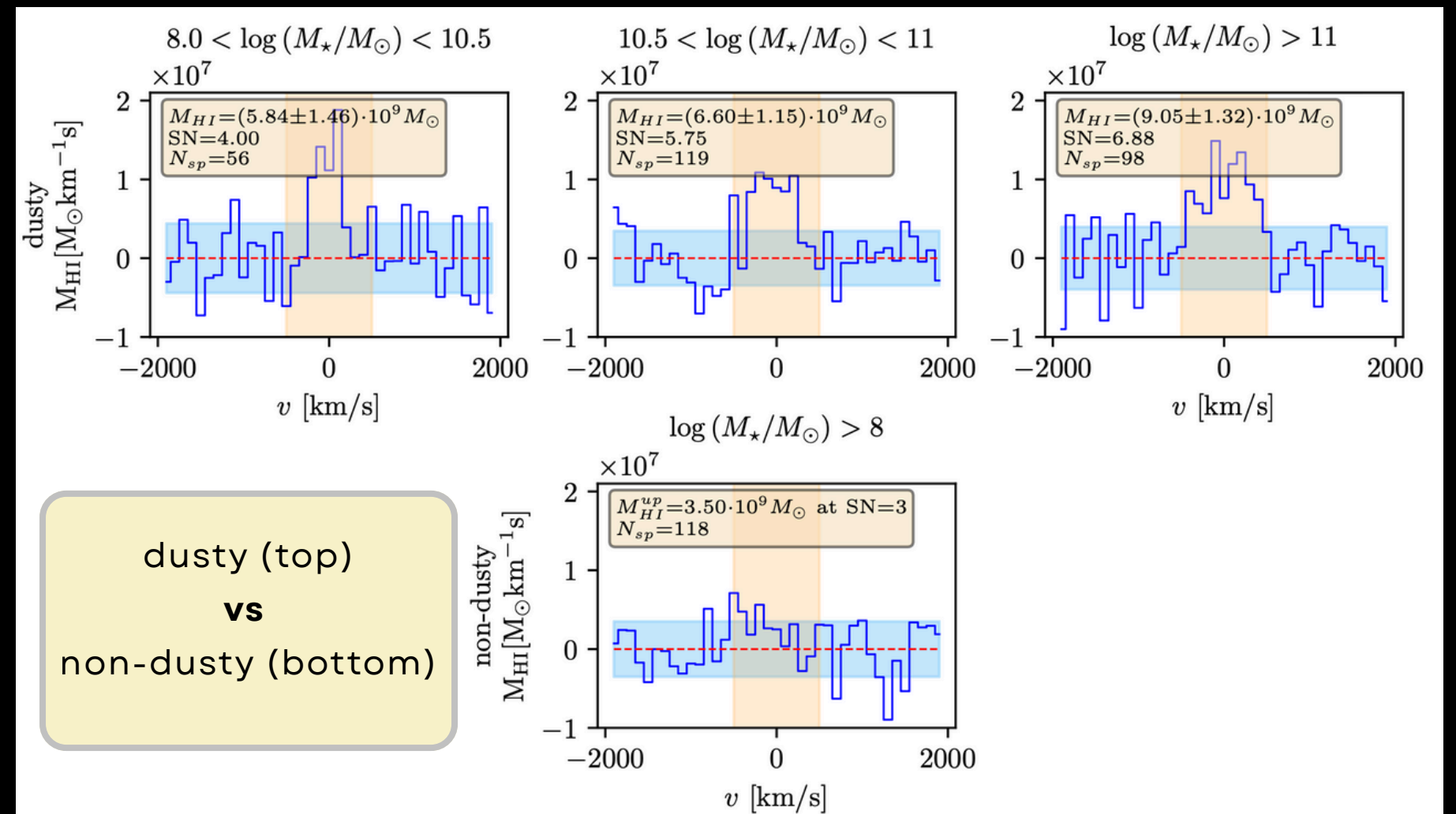
HI in passive galaxies



Bianchetti+25b

**spectroscopically selected sample
from Donevski+2023**

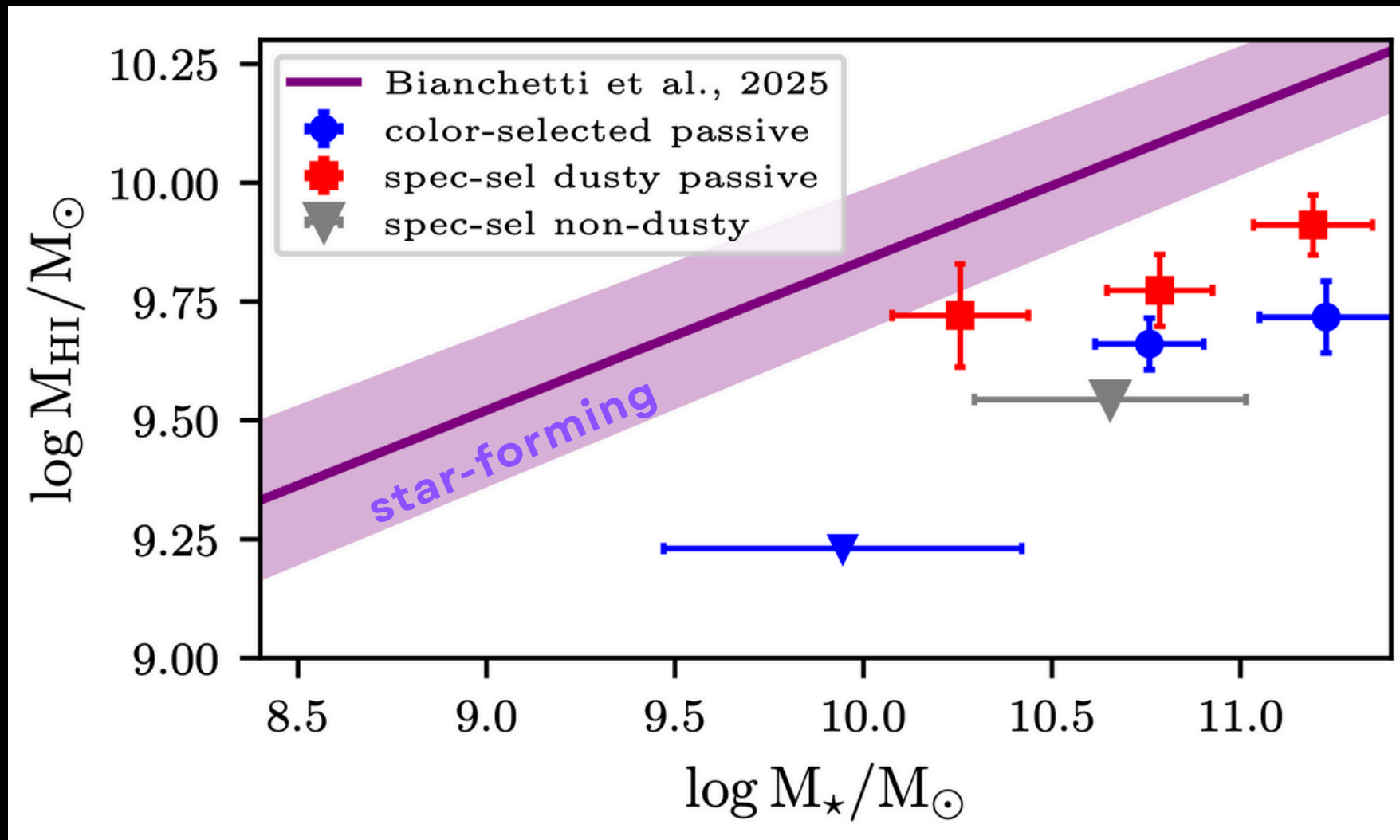
- IR flag (dusty vs non-dusty)
- morphology indicator (spirals/spheroids)
- density value (appendend from Darvish+2017)



dusty (top)
vs
non-dusty (bottom)

Bianchetti+25b

HI in passive galaxies

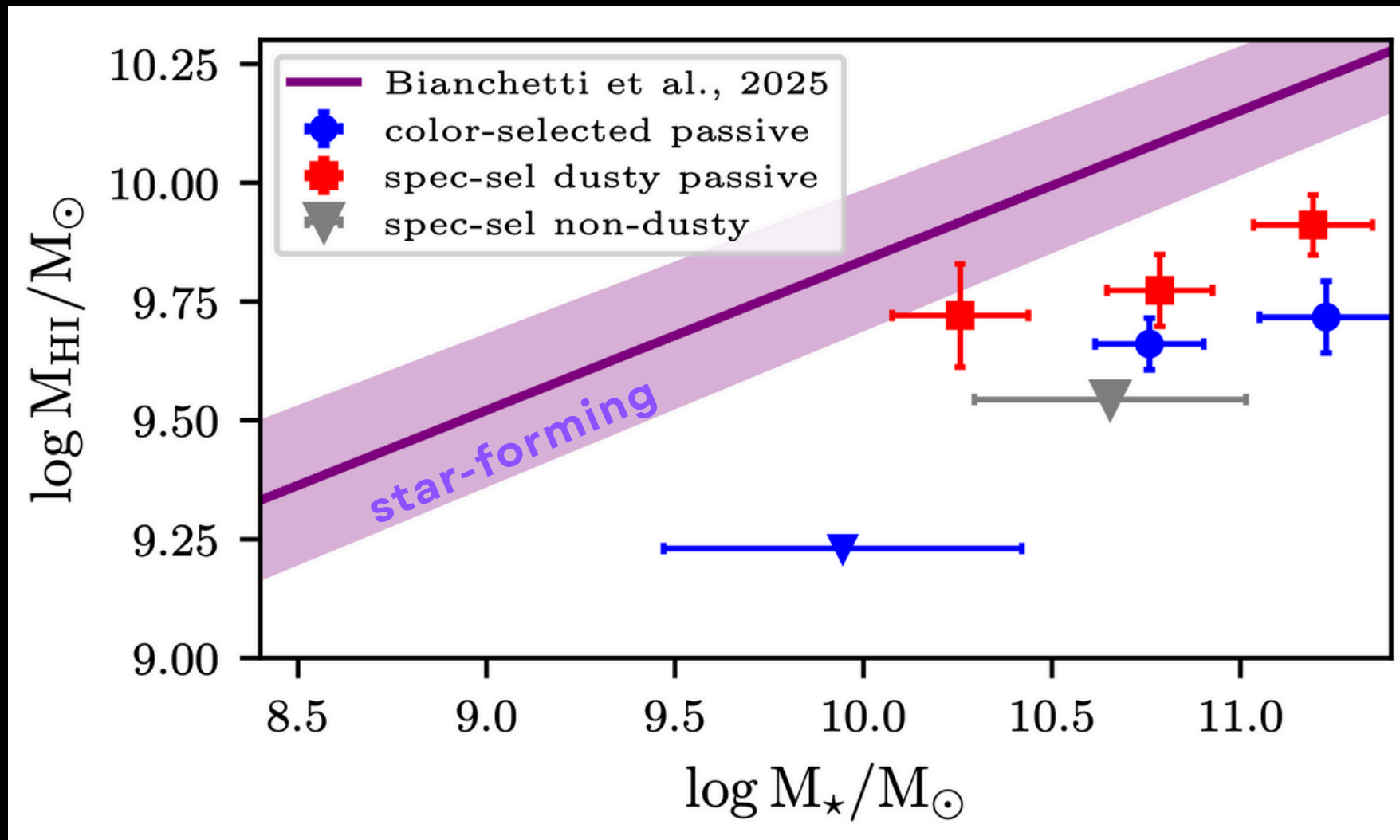


- massive dusty QGs yield more HI, 40% less than SFGs?
- non-dusty QGs yield no detection
- color-selected QGs also show low HI content ($\sim 3\times$ lower than SFGs), likely due to being a mix of dusty and non-dusty galaxies



dust-HI correlation: hydrogen possibly provides shielding from UV radiation and favours dust regrowth

HI in passive galaxies



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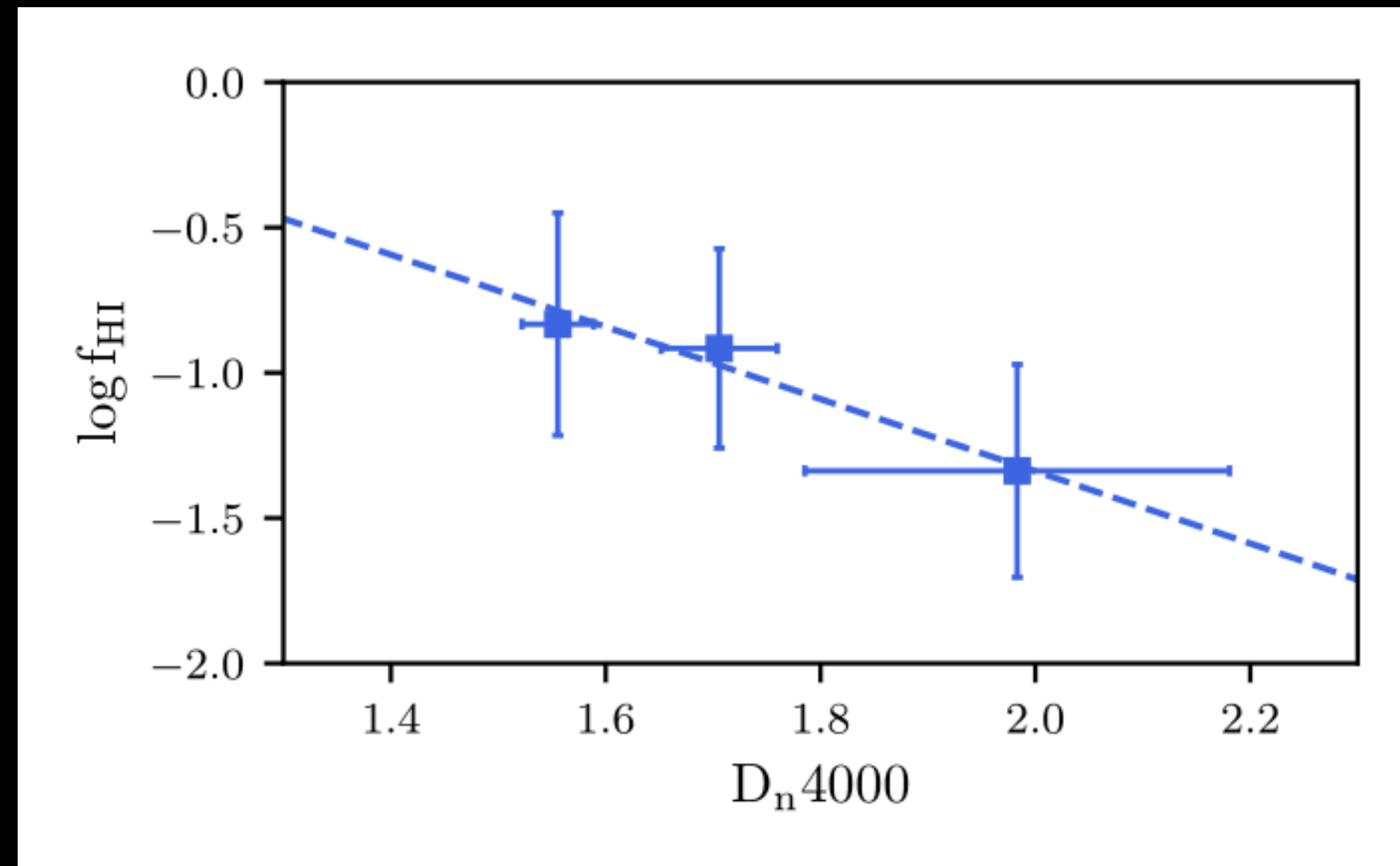


dust-HI correlation: hydrogen possibly provides shielding from UV radiation and favours dust regrowth

what drives HI content?

- age?
- environment?
- morphology?

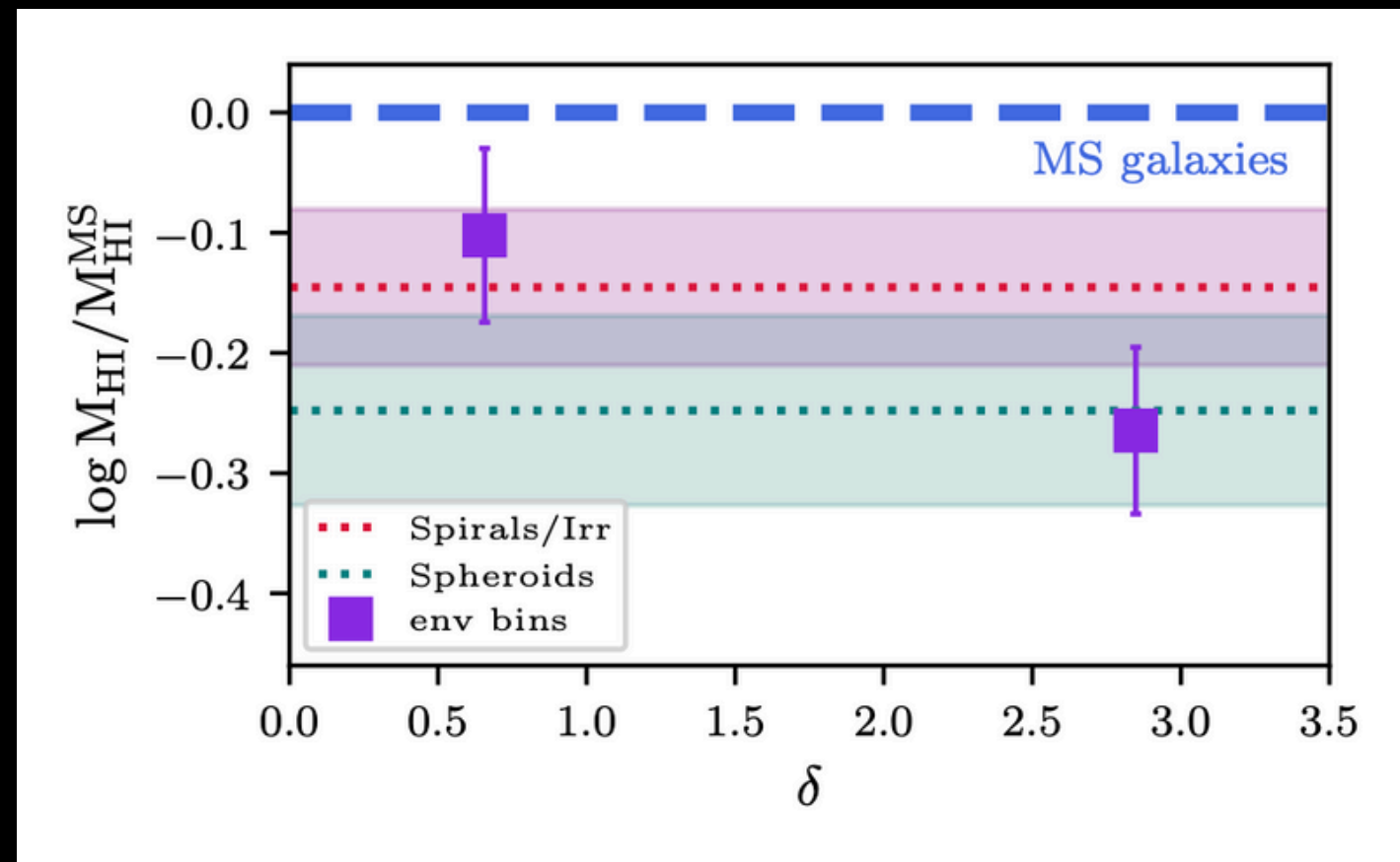
HI in passive galaxies



younger QGs (lower D_n4000) have higher HI content

→ recent quenching
or reaccumulation of gas

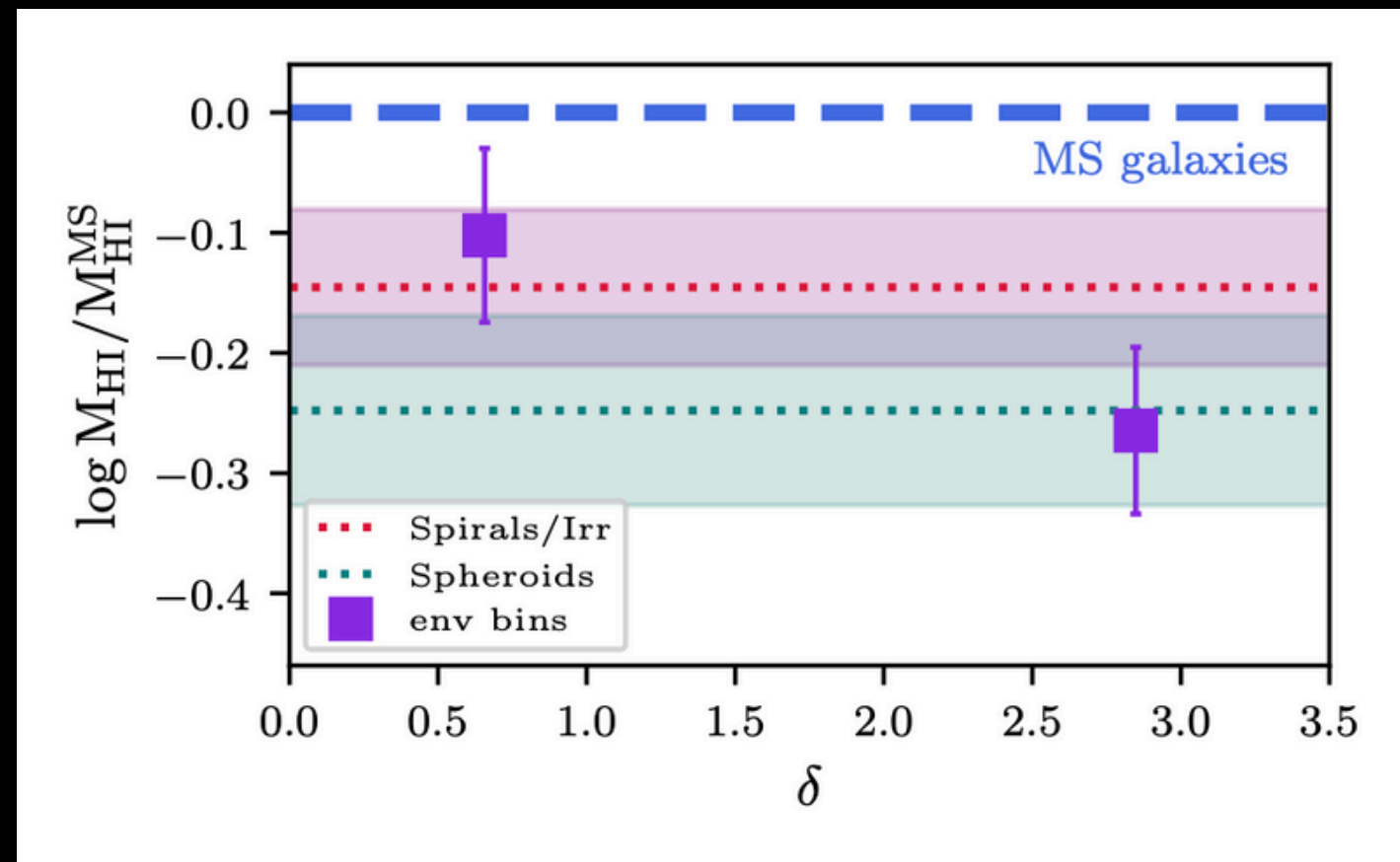
HI in passive galaxies

morphology **VS** environment

**inverse HI content/env
correlation?** → dense env
promotes starvation/stripping

**more HI in spirals than in
spheroids** → morphology
affecting HI retention

HI in passive galaxies

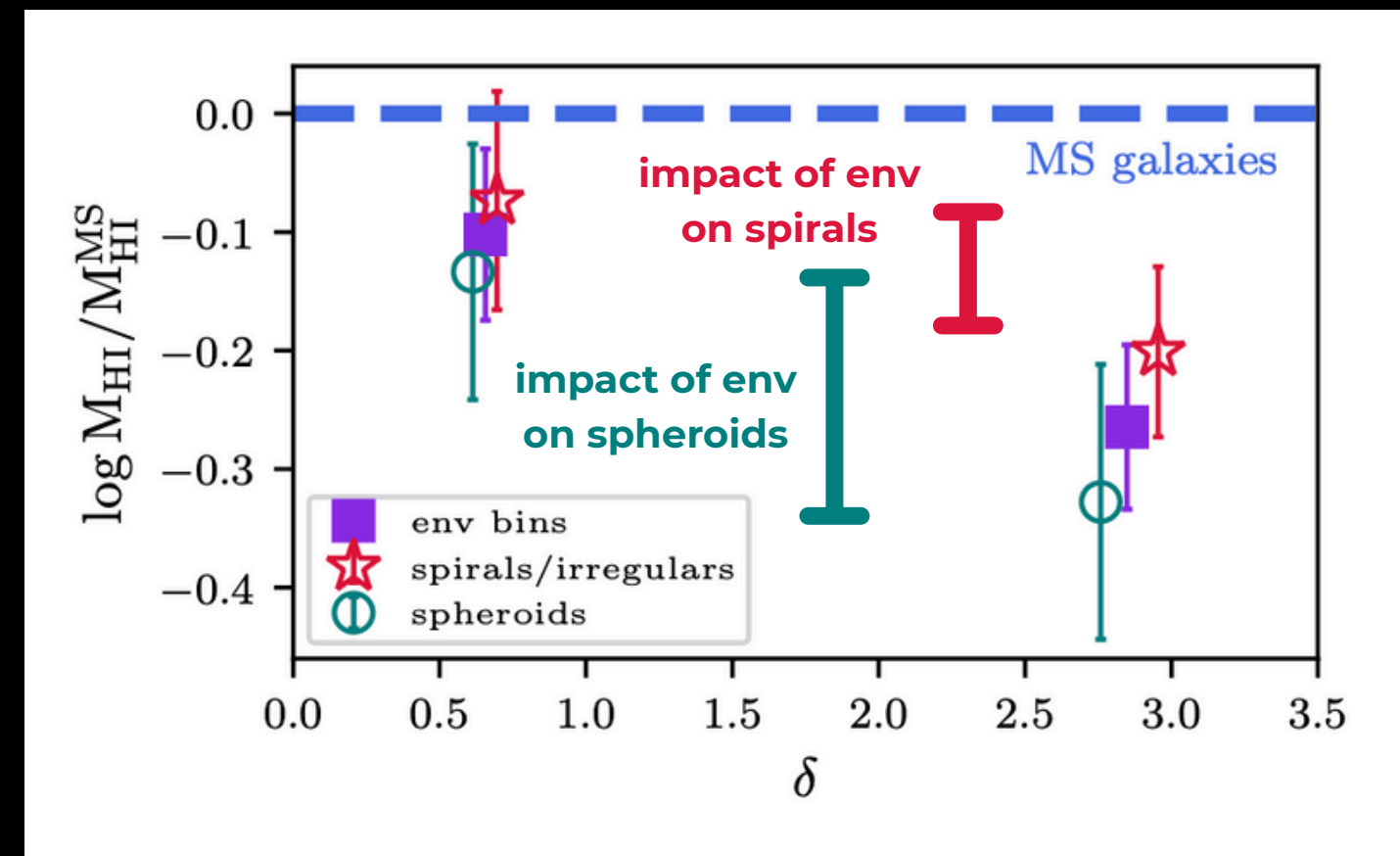
morphology **VS** environment

passive discs likely in lulling phase, or mini-quenching (Dome+24, Looser+25), less affected by environment

spheroids are more subject to environment and maybe drawing gas supplies through accretion/mergers

inverse HI content/env correlation? → dense env promotes starvation/stripping

more HI in spirals than in spheroids → morphology affecting HI retention



HI in passive galaxies

atomic gas evolution in QGs

plenty of scattered works on
selected bias make an apple-to-
apple comparison **hard**

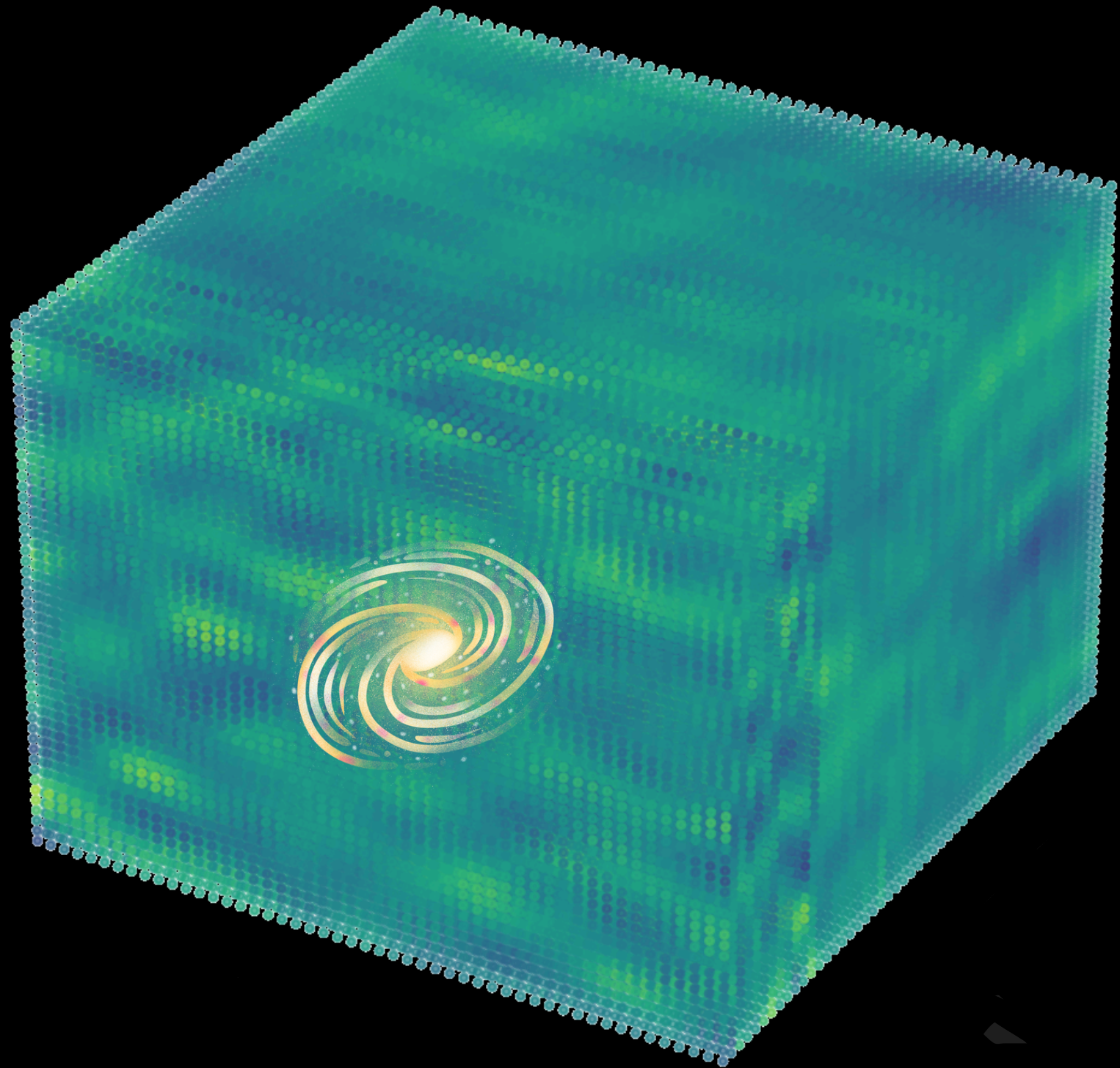
need for more detections/
larger specz samples

→ **EDFS MeerKAT**: deploying
MeerKAT+Euclid synergy
Euclid specz collection will
bring 10^3 new elements
→ factor ≈ 300 improvement in
stacked SNR

→ **SKA sensitivity**: AA* vs this
data (MIGHTEE-HI) → factor
 ≈ 100 improvement in noise and
stacked SNR

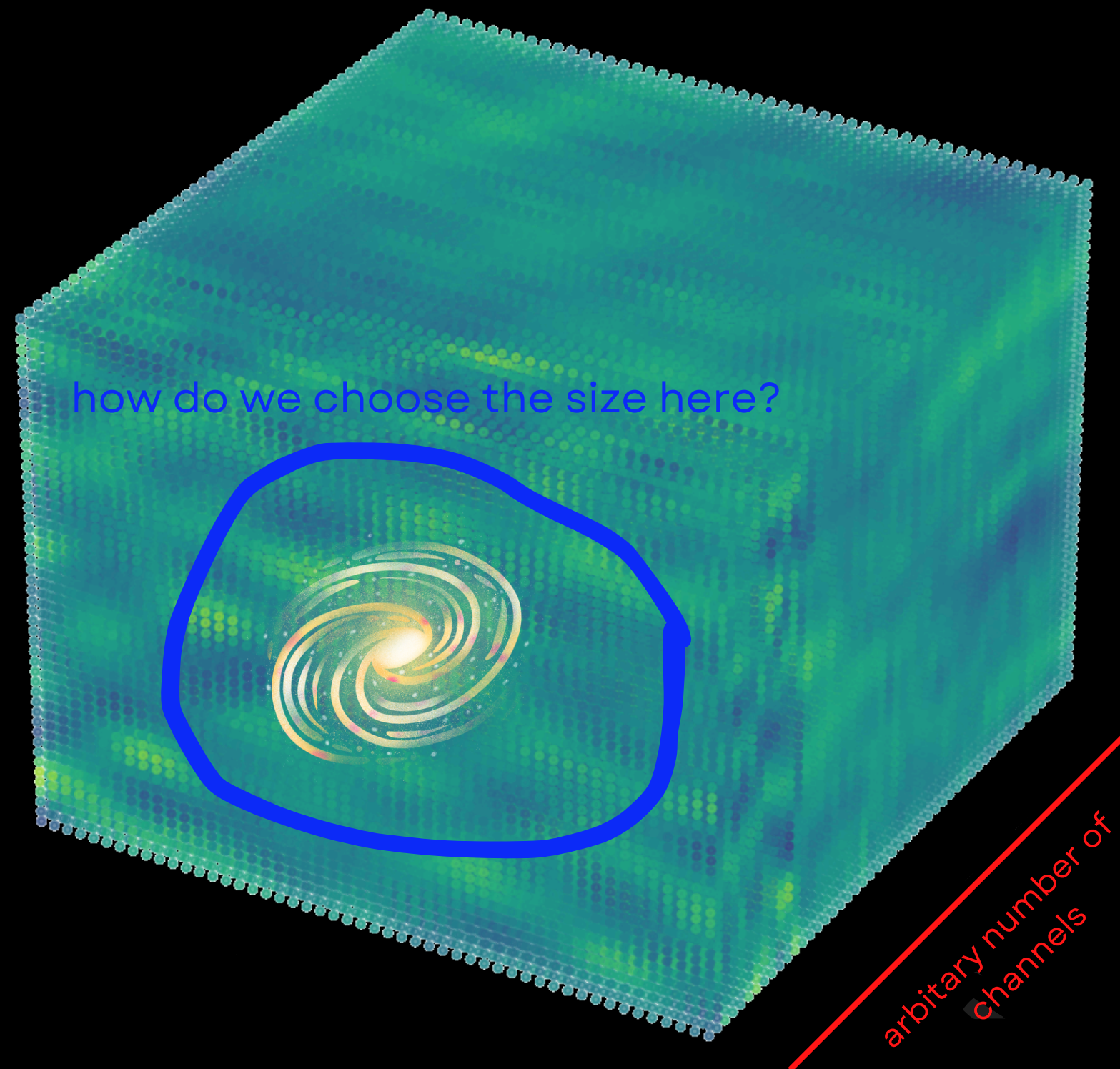
EXTRA MATERIAL

spectral stacking



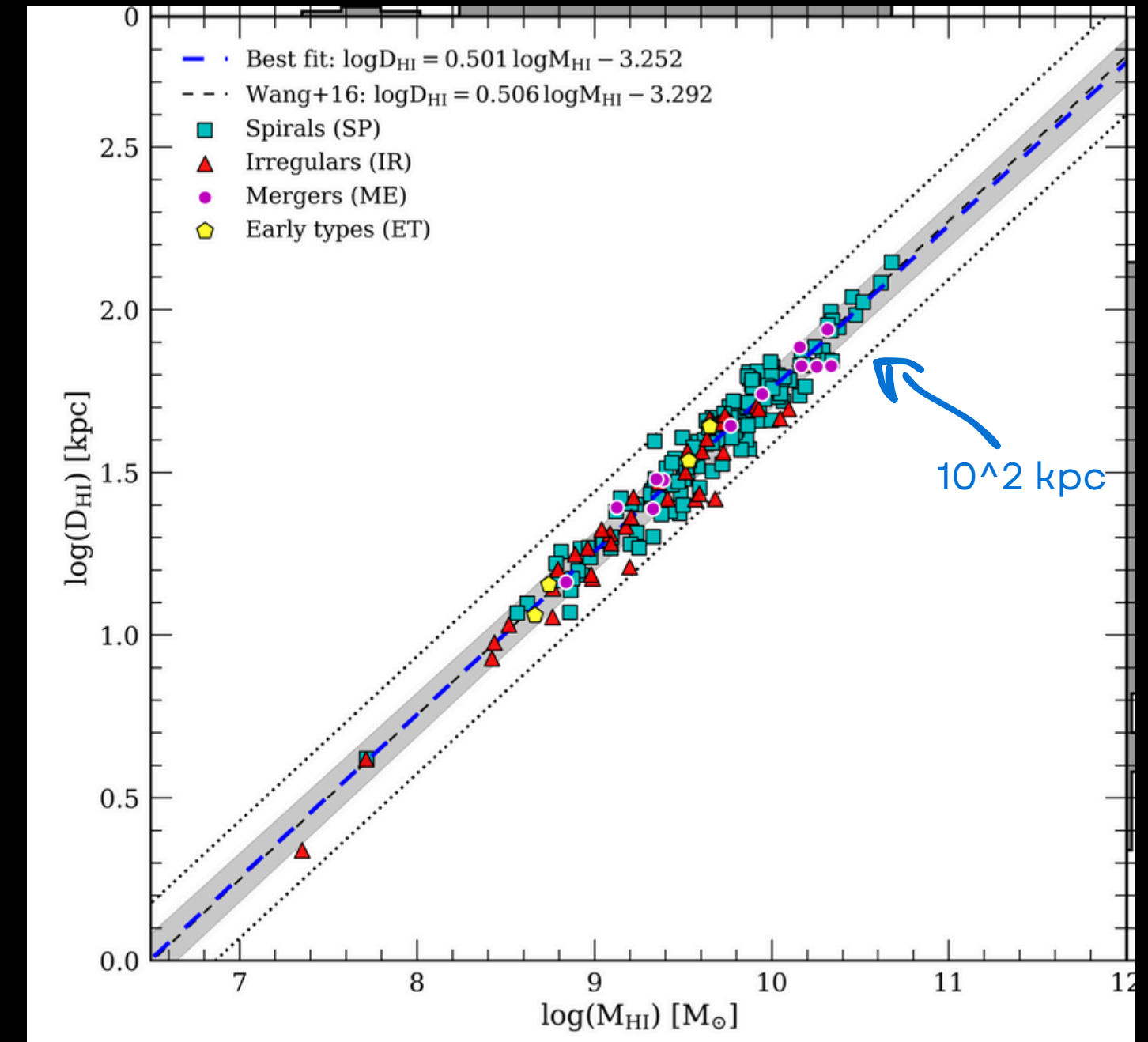
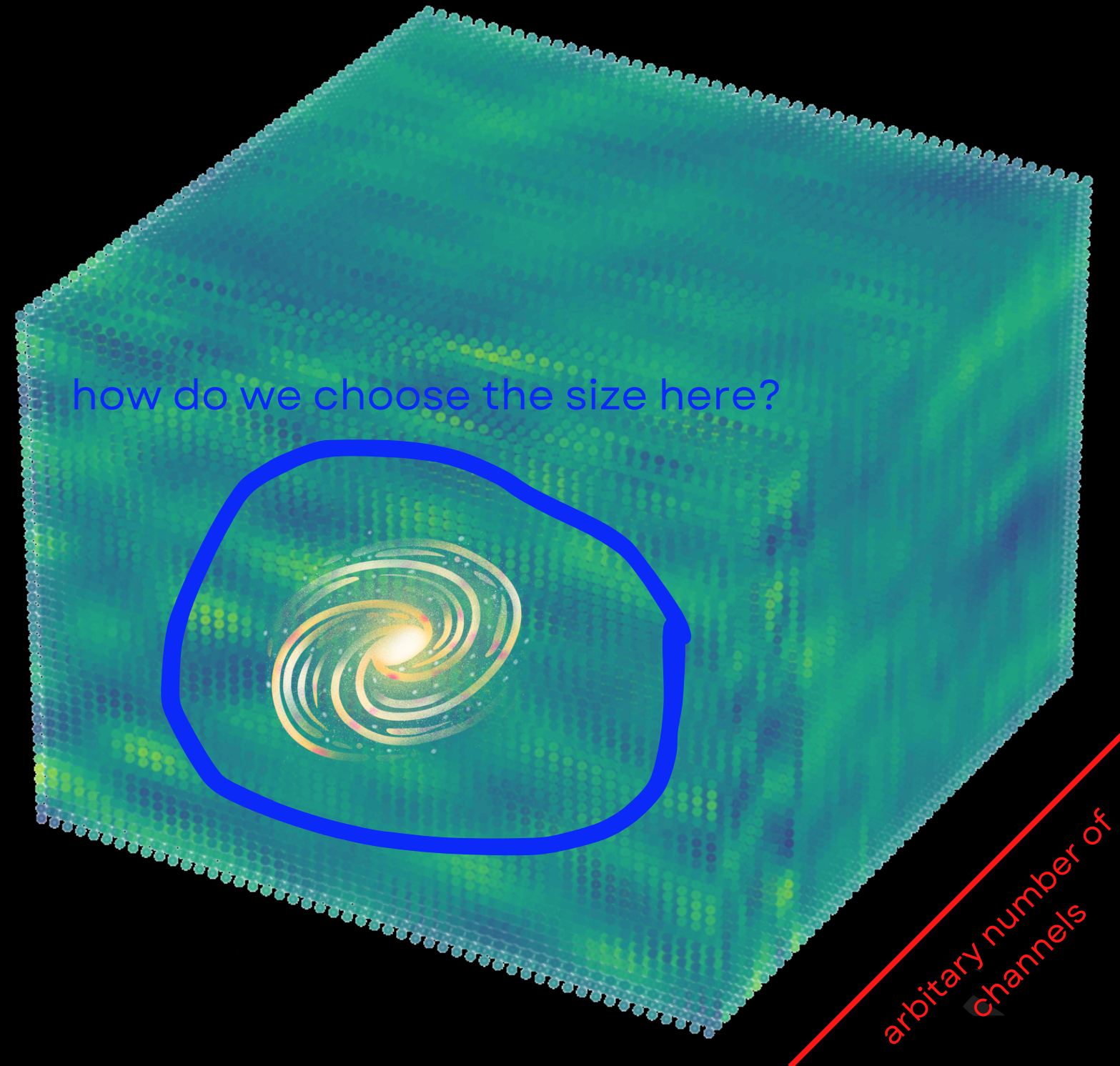
optically-detected galaxy
with accurate spectroscopic redshift

spectral stacking



spectral stacking

how big should the aperture be?



Rajohnson+22

spectral stacking

