#### Sakura CLAW

# Relating SiII ISM transitions to Lyman-alpha in low-redshift galaxies



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**MUSE Collaboration** 



### Ly $\alpha$ as a probe of the CGM

 $\leftrightarrow$ 

### CGM as a probe of $Ly\alpha$



# How do outflows contribute to Lyα escape ?

- HI column density
- Dust
- Geometry

# **Fell\* emission**



# Sill\* emission







# **Galactic outflows in emission**



Finley et al. 2017a

# Fell\* emission is extended





R<sub>1/2</sub> is 70 % larger than for the stellar continuum, [OII] emission

$$R_{1/2, \text{Fe II*}} = 4.1 \pm 0.4 \text{ kpc}$$
  
 $R_{1/2, \star} \simeq 2.34 \pm 0.17$   
 $R_{1/2, \text{[O II]}} = 2.76 \pm 0.17 \text{ kpc}$   
 $\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} = 1.6 \text{ M}_{\odot} \text{ kpc}^{-2}$ 

Finley et al. 2017a

# **Emission signatures vary along MS**



# **Emission signatures vary along MS**



# **MgII escape fraction**



MgII escape follows dust attenuation → Not much resonant scattering

Highest optical depth → lowest MgII fesc, like Lyα

#### Feltre et al. 2018, in prep.

### MgII escape + Lyα escape



10 Green Peas z ~ 0.2 - 0.3 HST COS

Lyα and MgII are both resonant lines → similar impact from scattering

# Does non-resonant emission (Sill\*, Fell\*) trace Lyα escape ?

# Fitting Sill & Sill\*



# Sill\* emission + Lyα escape

#### LARS 1 – 14



# SiII\* vs SiII in LARS 14



# Sill emission + Lyα properties

#### Chisholm et al. 2017



# **Outflow Models**

#### Scarlata & Panagia 2015



RASCAS outflow models T. Garel J. Blaizot L. Michel-Dansac A. Verhamme

Impact of – geometry – dust – velocity & density profiles on resonant absorption + non-resonant emission

# **Conclusions and Future Prospects**

- Trace galactic outflows from FeII\*, SiII\*, CII\*
  - Reach  $z \sim 3$  with MUSE
- Combine observations and models to constrain geometry, dust content, N(HI)
- Do the physical conditions that favor detecting non-resonant emission also favor Ly  $\alpha$  escape ?

Thank you !