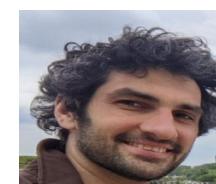
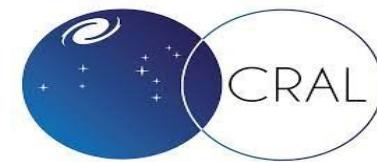


The low-redshift (z=1) CGM with



Nicolas F. Bouché

CNRS, Univ. Lyon, Center Research Astrophysics of Lyon



I. Schroetter J. Zabl M. Cherrey I. Langan M. Wendt Y. Guo

& S. Muzahid, T. Contini, J. Schaye, R. Bacon, & MUSE team...

A couple of disclaimers

- 1) I only care about **star-forming** galaxies [OII]
- 2) The most interesting mass range is **$\log M^* = 9 - 10.5$**
- 3) The most interesting redshift range is **$0.5 < z < 1.5$**
- 4)

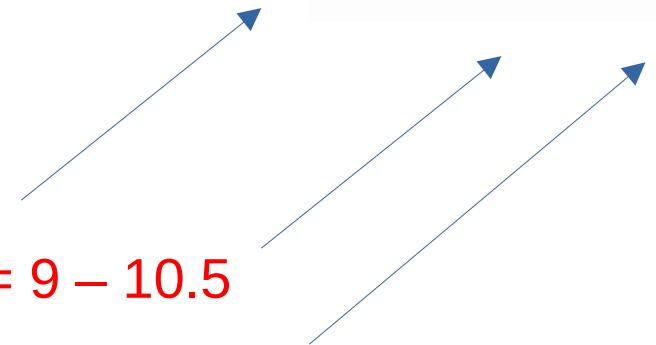
A couple of disclaimers

- 1) I only care about star-forming galaxies [OII]
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- 3) The most interesting redshift range is $0.5 < z < 1.5$
- 4) I only care about cool CGM [Mg+]
- 5)



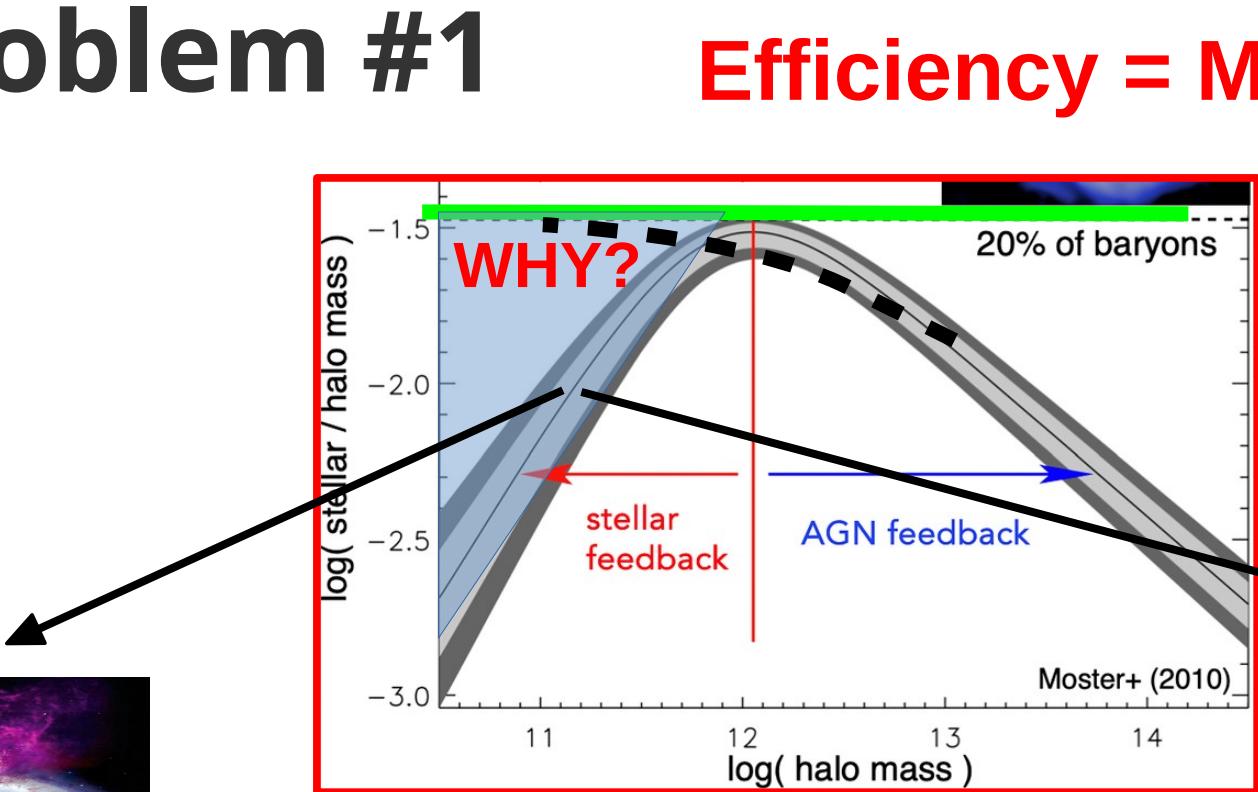
A couple of disclaimers

- 1) I only care about **star-forming** galaxies [OII]
- 2) The most interesting mass range is **$\log M^* = 9 - 10.5$**
- 3) The most interesting redshift range is **$0.5 < z < 1.5$**
- 4) I only care about **cool CGM** [Mg+]
- 5) I do care about B-fields !

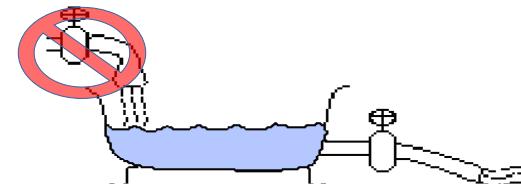


Problem #1

$$\text{Efficiency} = M_* / (f_B M_h)$$



Ruszkowski & Pfrommer 2025
Moster et al. 2013
Behroozi et al. 2013, 2016

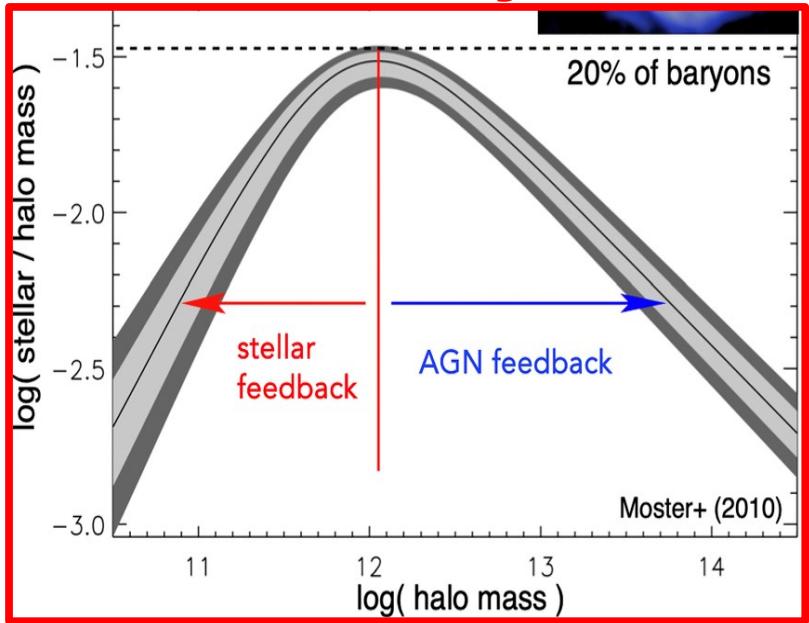


Bouché 2010

Bennett, Smith+24

Problem #1

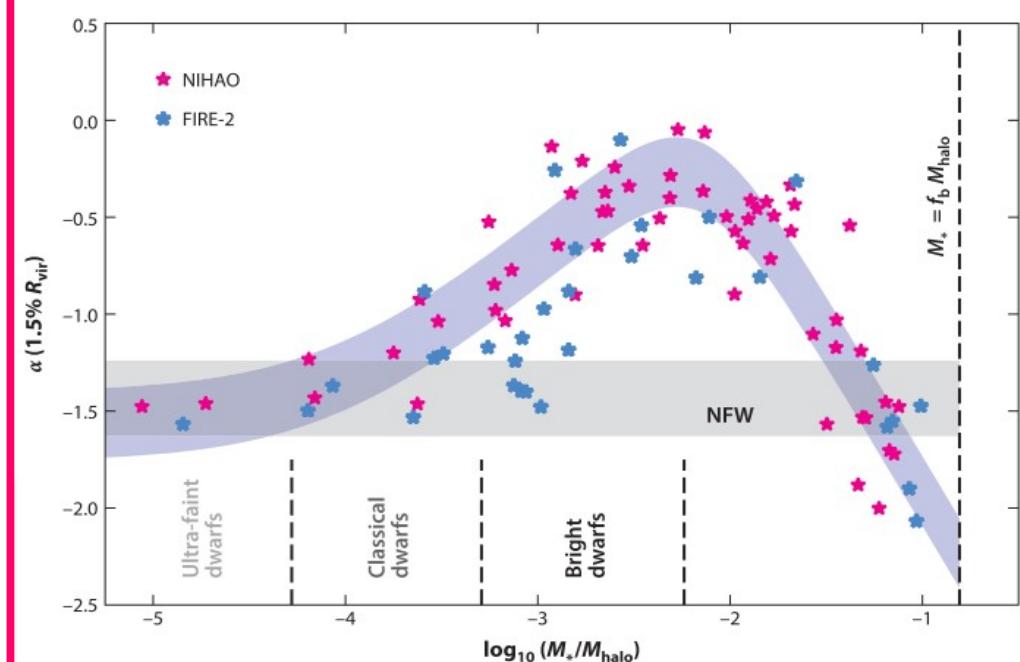
Efficiency



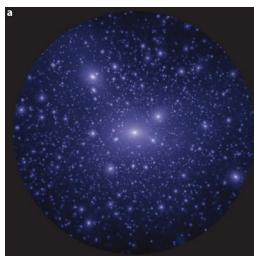
Ruszkowski & Pfrommer 2025 (Review)
Moster et al. 2013
Behroozi et al. 2013, 2016

Problem #2

Cusp-Core

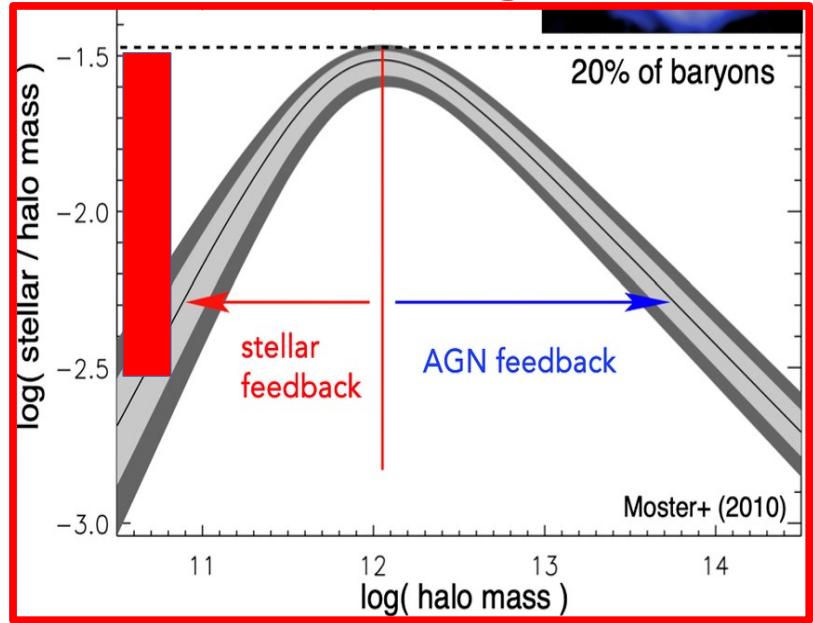


Bullock et al. 2017 (Review)
Lazar et al. 2020; Di Cintio 2014,
NFW 96; Governato 2007; Pontzen 12,14



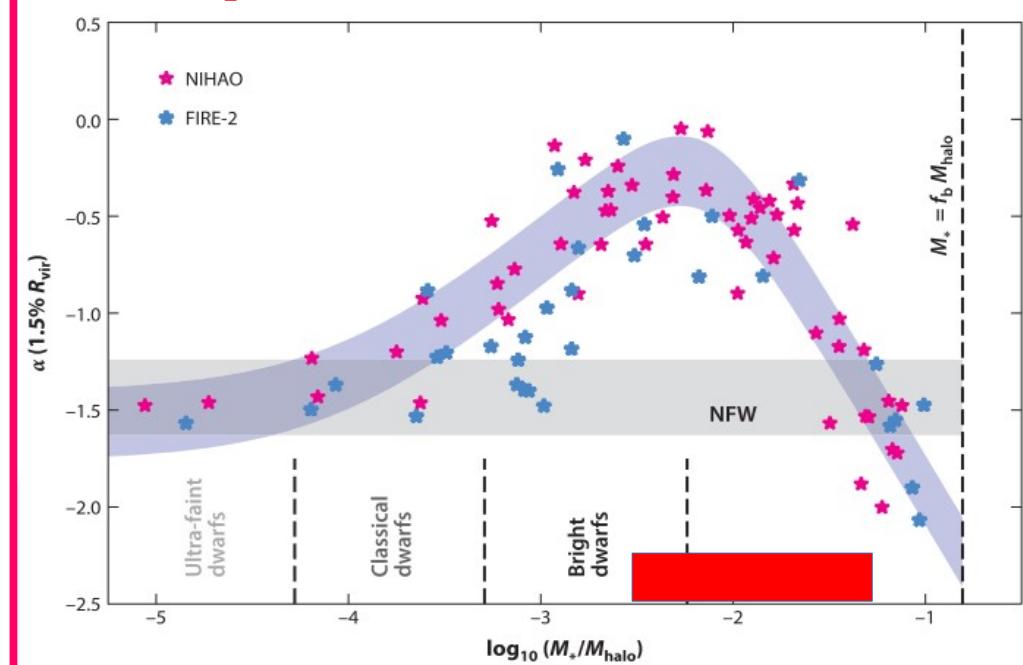
Problem #1

Efficiency



Problem #2

Cusp-Core



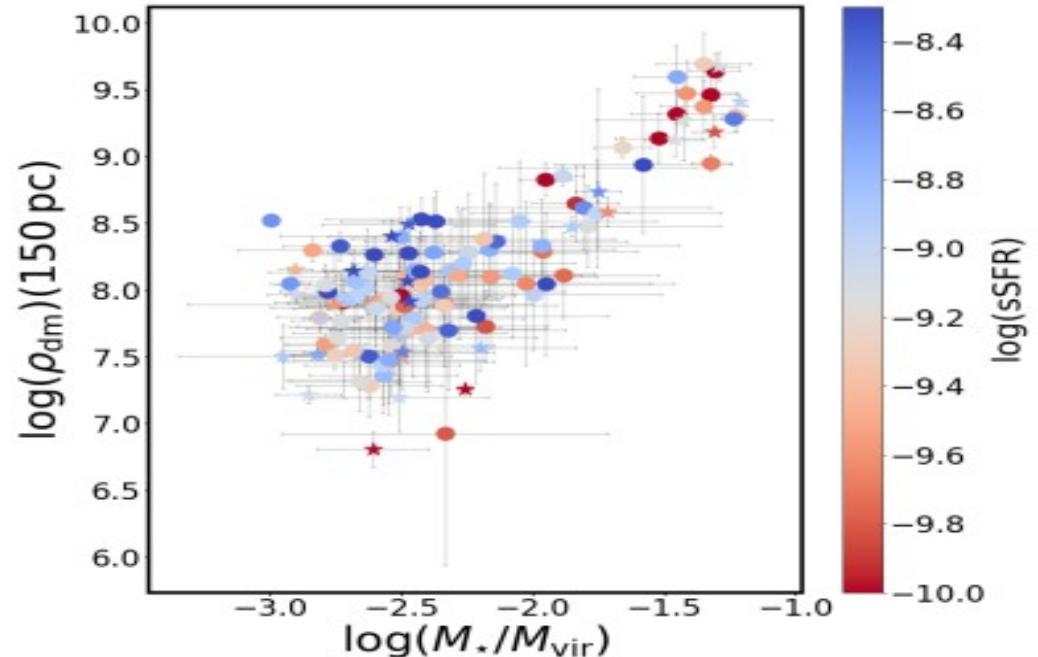
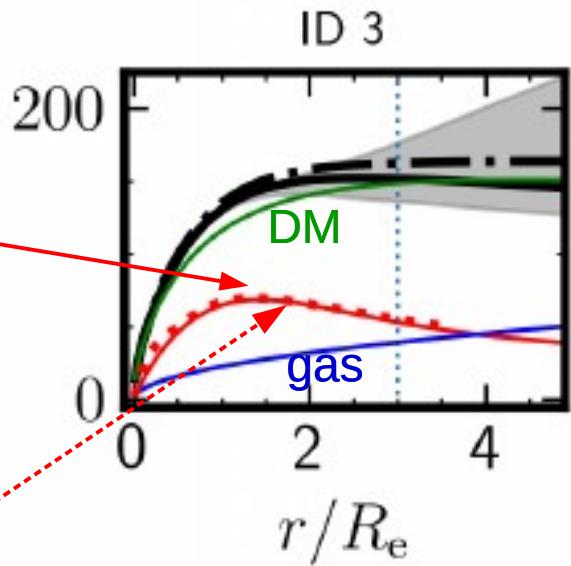
MUSE Gas Flow and Wind (MEGAFLOW)
14 papers; NB+2025 (Survey)

MUSE DARK Survey (130 SFGs z=1)
Ciocan, NB 2025 arXiv 250619721

Problem #2

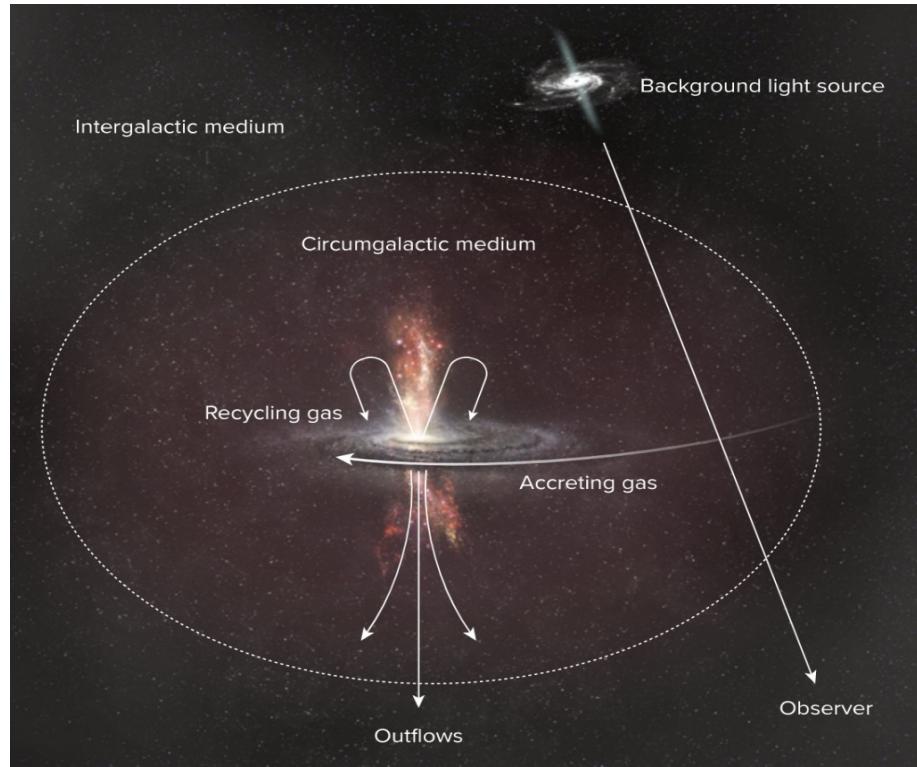
Cusp-Core

GalPaK
galaxy parameters and kinematics



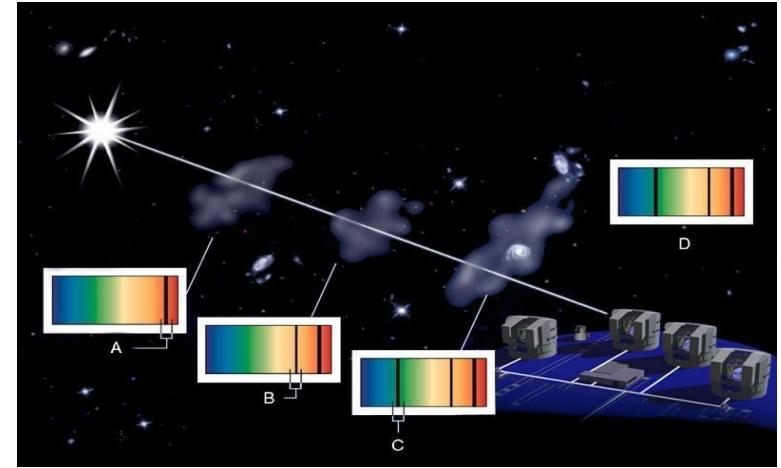
MUSE DARK-I (130 SFGs z=1)
Ciocan, NB 2025 arXiv 250619721

Can be best studied with QSO abs. lines



$$\dot{M}_{\text{out}}(b) = 0.41 \text{M}_\odot \text{ yr}^{-1} \frac{\mu}{1.5} \frac{\Omega_w}{2} \frac{N_H(b)}{10^{19} \text{cm}^2} \frac{V_{\text{out}}}{200 \text{km s}^{-1}} \frac{b}{25 \text{kpc}}$$

<https://megaflow.univ-lyon1.fr/>



QSO with Multiple (N=3,4,5) Mg+

Data: Catalogs & Cubes

<https://amused.univ-lyon1.fr>

MusE GAs Flow and Wind Survey



A) Absorption-centric

For an absorption,
what is the galaxy doing ?

Schroetter et al. 2016, 2019, [Outflows]

Zabl et al. 2019 [Inflows]

Zabl et al. 2020 [Tomography]

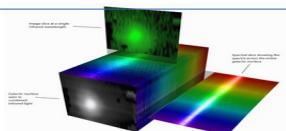
Zabl et al. 2021 [Mg+ emission]

Wendt et al. 2021 [CGM dust]

Freundlich et al. 2021 [gas content]

Langan et al. 2022 [M-Z relation]

EASY!



B) Galaxy-Centric (“blind”)

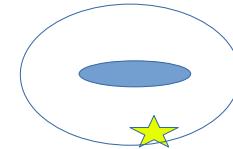
For a galaxy,
what is the absorption doing ?

Schroetter et al. 2021 [f-covering]

Cherrey et al. 2024 [groups]

Cherrey et al. 2025 [isolated gals]

...



Bouché et al. 2025 [Survey]

HARD! (Need to be complete)

MusE GAs Flow and Wind Survey

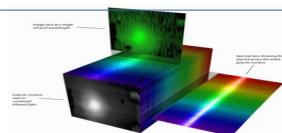


A) Absorption-centric

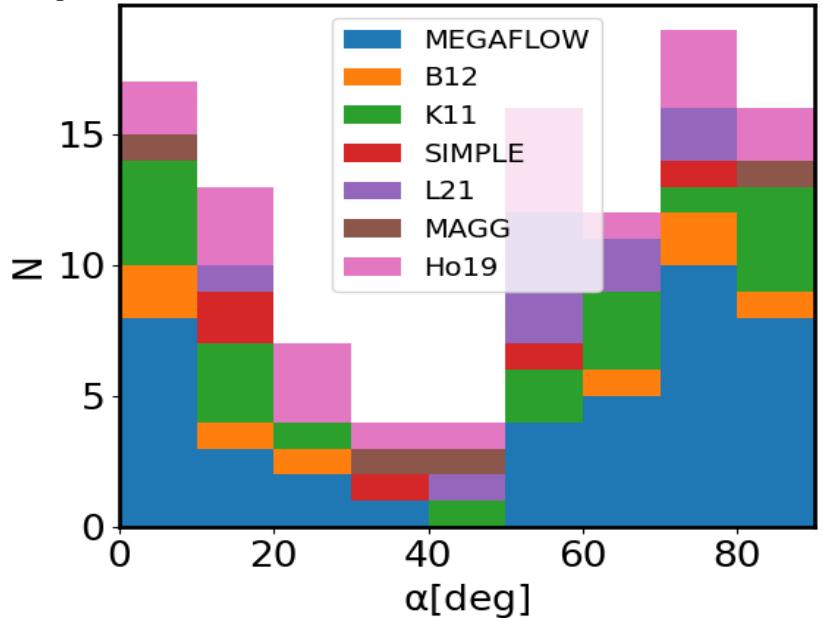
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what is the galaxy doing ?

- Schroetter et al. 2016, 2019, [Outflows]
Zabl et al. 2019 [Inflows]
Zabl et al. 2020 [Tomography]
Zabl et al. 2021 [Mg+ emission]
Wendt et al. 2021 [CGM dust]
Freundlich et al. 2021 [gas content]
Langan et al. 2022 [M-Z relation]

EASY!



Major-axis



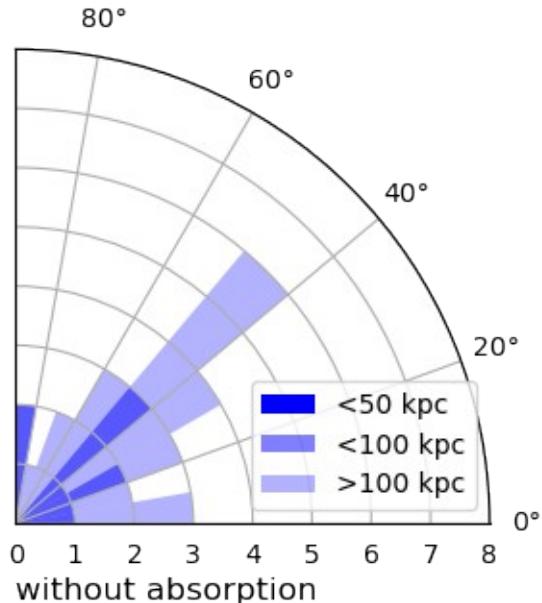
Minor-axis

When matching
 $REW > 0.5$; $incl > 30^\circ$; $b < 100 \text{ kpc}$

MusE GAs Flow and Wind Survey



Cherrey, NB 2025



B) Galaxy-Centric (“blind”)

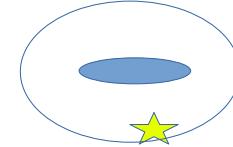
For a galaxy,
what is the absorption doing ?

Schroetter et al. 2021 [f-covering]

Cherrey et al. 2024 [groups]

Cherrey et al. 2025 [isolated gals]

...



Bouché et al. 2025 [Survey]

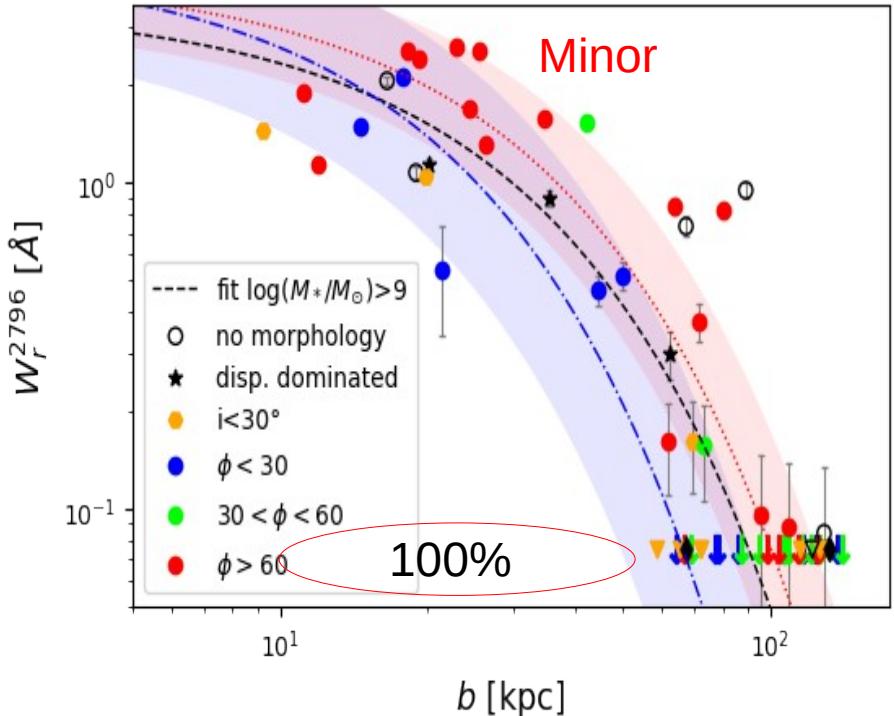
HARD! (Need to be complete)

Also, Lundgren+21, Chen+, Huang+21; Dutta+20

MusE GAs Flow and Wind Survey



Cherrey, NB 2025



B) Galaxy-Centric (“blind”)

For a galaxy,
what is the absorption doing ?

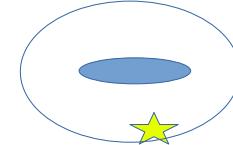
Schroetter et al. 2021 [f-covering]

Cherrey et al. 2024 [groups]

Cherrey et al. 2025 [isolated gals]

...

Bouché et al. 2025 [Survey]

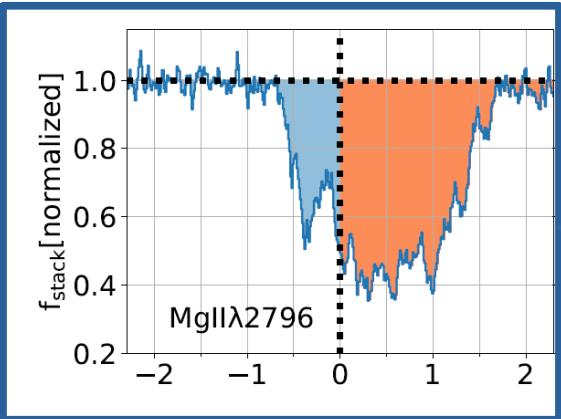


HARD! (Need to be complete)

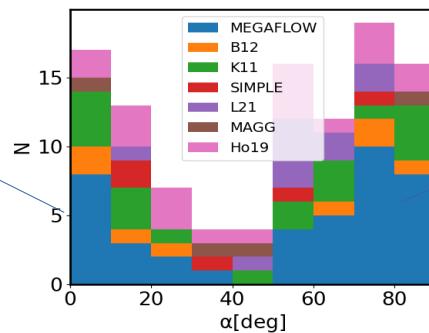
Also, Lundgren+21, Chen+, Huang+21; Dutta+20

Consequences

“disky” gaseous disks to 60 kpc



Inflows Outflows

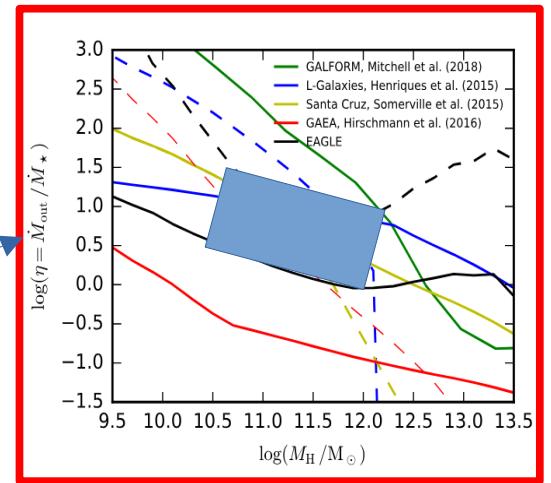


- Co rotating to 60kpc &
- $d\text{Min} \sim \text{SFR}$

Zabl et al. 2019,
Also Ho et al. 2019, Martin 19, Kacprzak et al.
Rahmani+21

OK in simulations (DeFelippis+2021; Stewart+11,13)

Outflows to 100 kpc

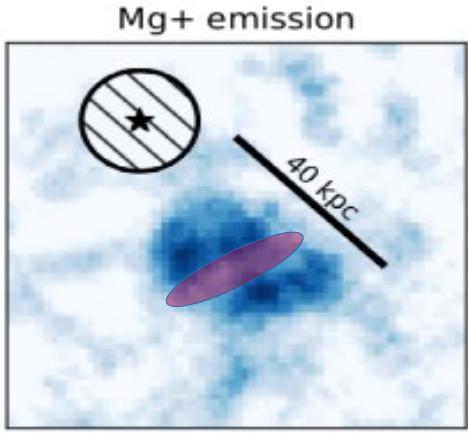


For $M > 10^9$: $V_{\text{out}} < V_{\text{esc}}$
→ gas does not escape
Loading $\sim V^{-1}$

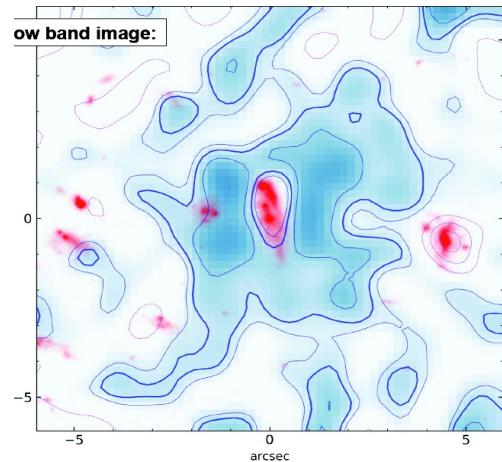
Schroetter+21, 24

Cool CGM anisotropy

Mg+ in Emission



Zabl et al. 2021
(Megaflow)



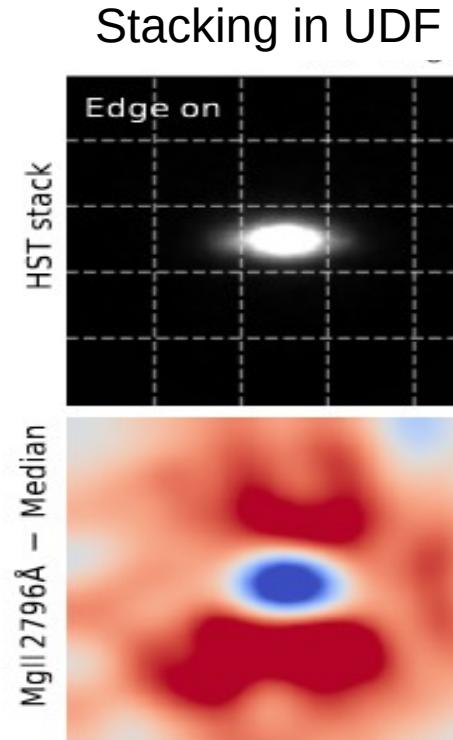
Pessa in prep.
Pessa 2024

See also Burchett+ 2020 (Kcwi); Leclercq in prep.

Seeing is believing



Guo et al. 2023

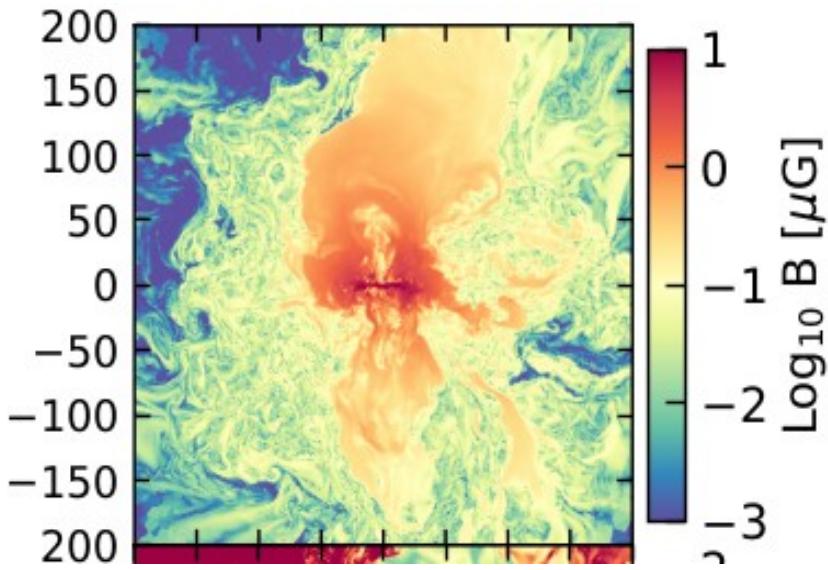


$M^* > 1e9$

B-field anisotropy @z=0

Simulations :

Van de Voort+20 (B>0)

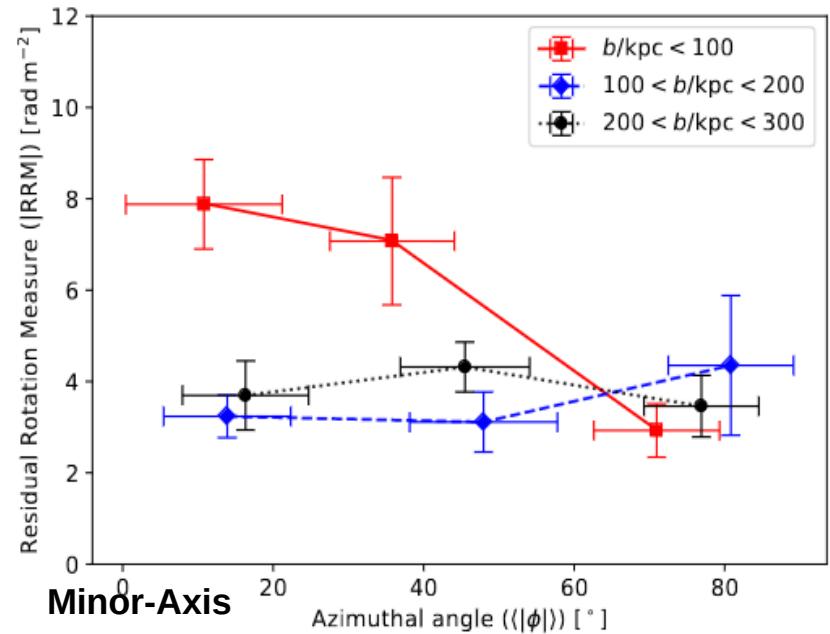


Also
Jacob, Pakmor+ 2018
Whittingman 2023

Observations:

Heesen+23 (SF, i>55deg)

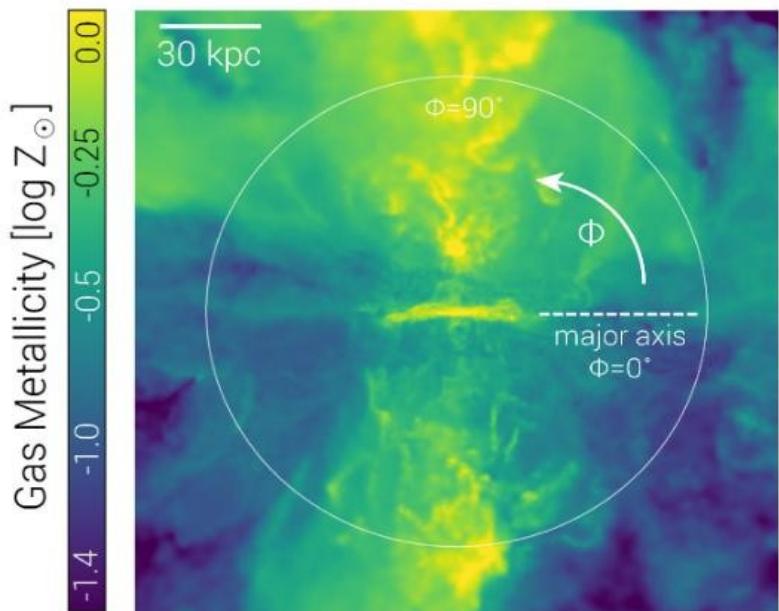
Excess Rotation Measure (LOFAR)



Also Bockmann+23

Metallicity/Dust anisotropy

Simulations :



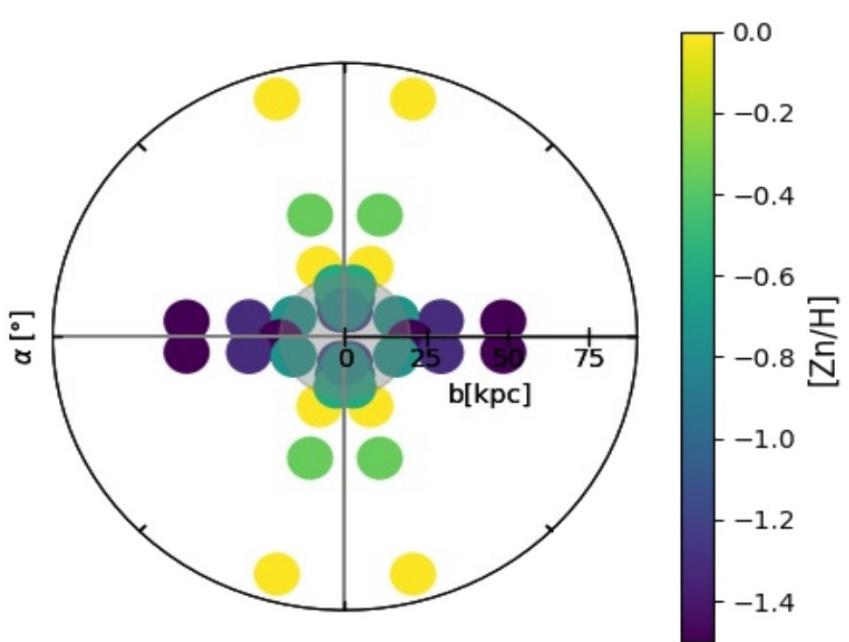
Peroux 2021 (TNG50)
Also van de Voort+21

PAH M82
JWST
Bolatto+



Observations:

Wendt, NB 2021 (Megaflow)



Using depletion pattern over multiple elements
(Zn,Mn, Fe, Ti,...)

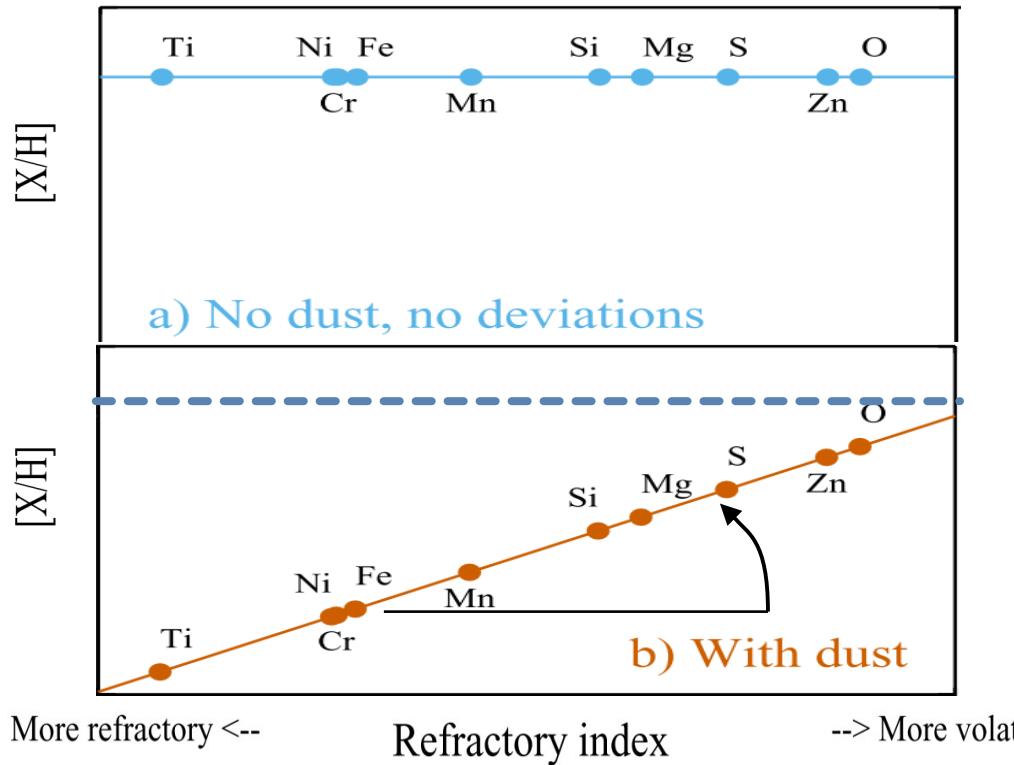
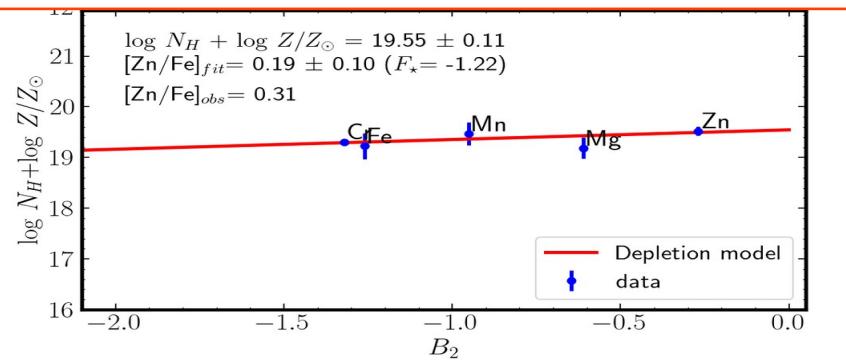
Dust depletion

Jenkins 2009 (ISM, MW)

DeCia +16

2 parameters:

- 1) $[\text{Zn}/\text{Fe}]_{\text{fit}}$ depletion
- 2) $\log N_{\text{HI}} + \log Z / [\text{M}/\text{H}]$



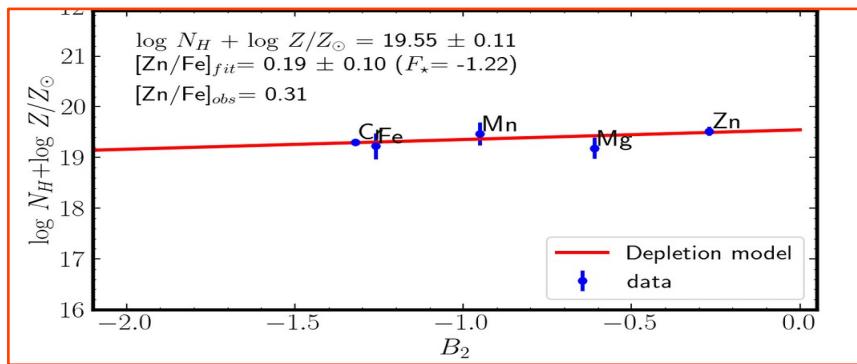
Dust depletion

Jenkins 2009 (ISM, MW)

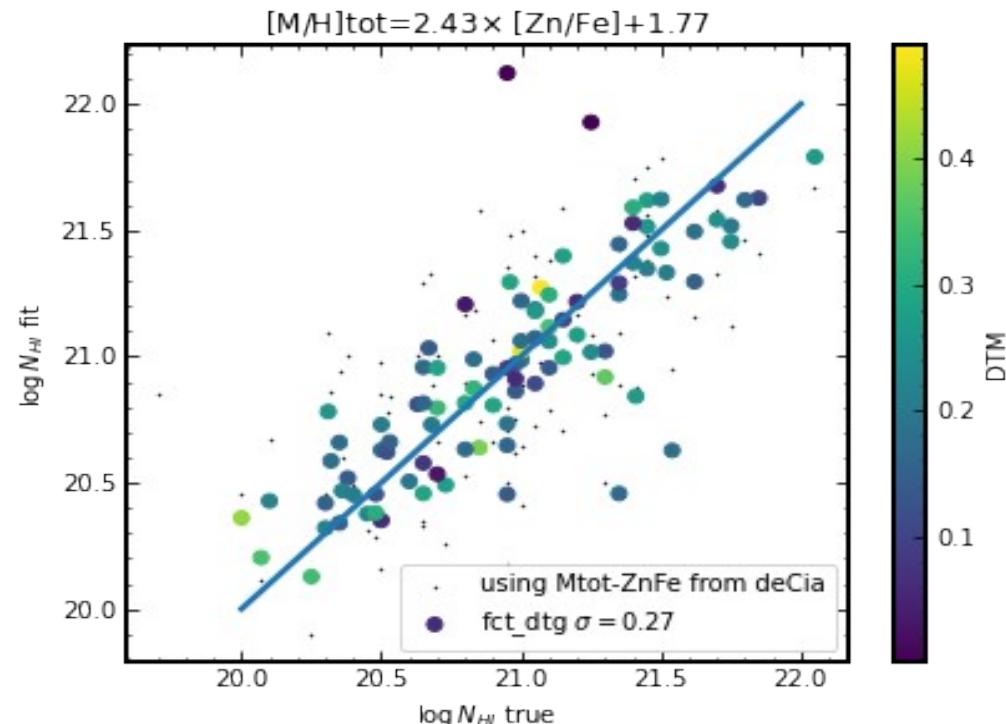
DeCia +16

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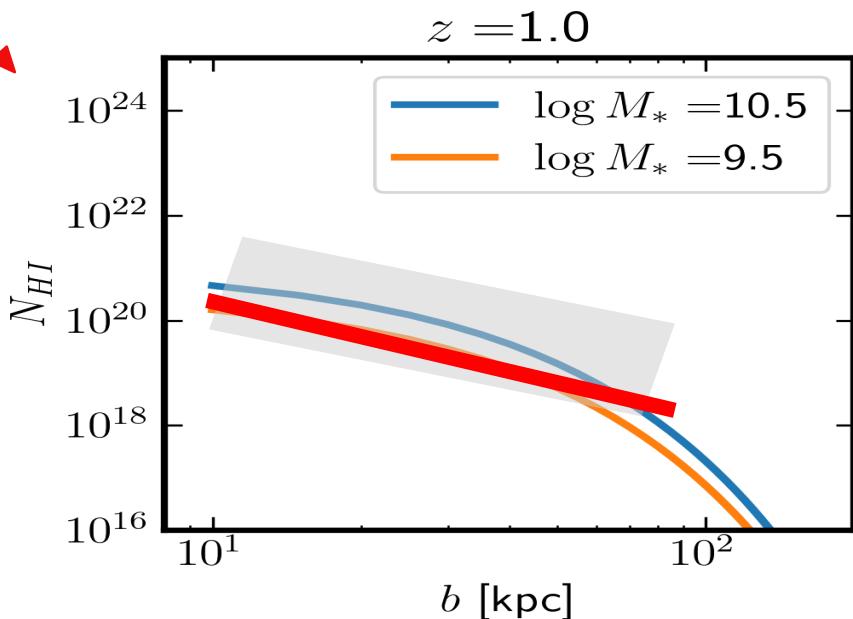


Wendt, NB in prep.

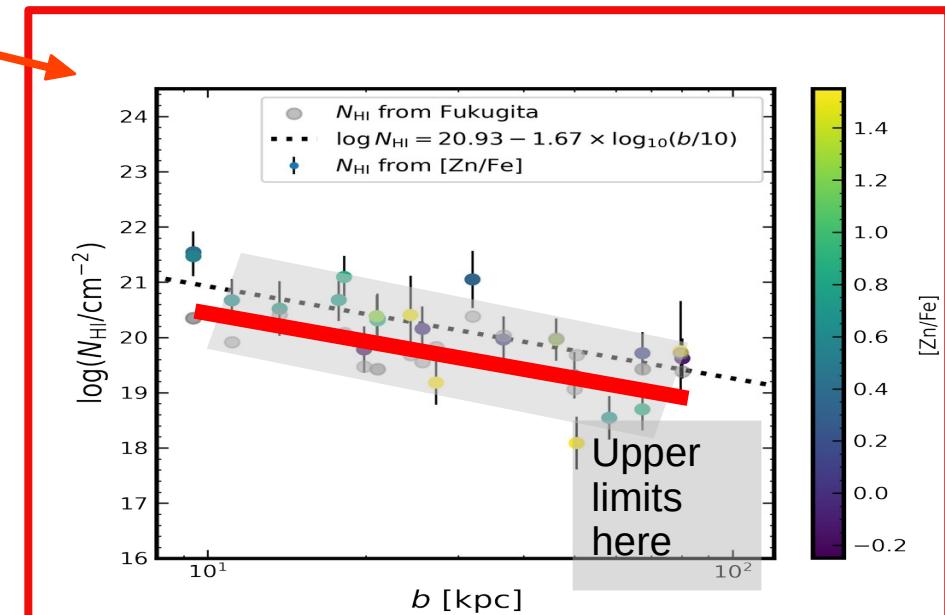


Converting MgII to HI

- 1) Use REW(MgII)--HI relation Lan, Fukugita 17
- 2) Use N_MgII and fixed metallicity Moretti+25
- 3) Use depletion pattern Jenkins 2009 / De Cia 2016

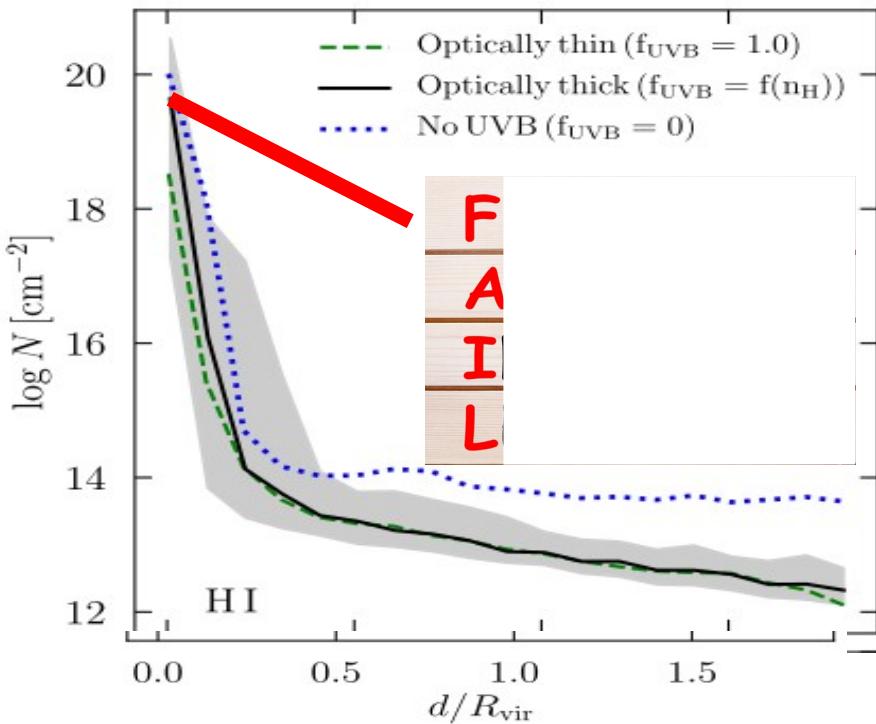


Jenkins 2009 / De Cia 2016

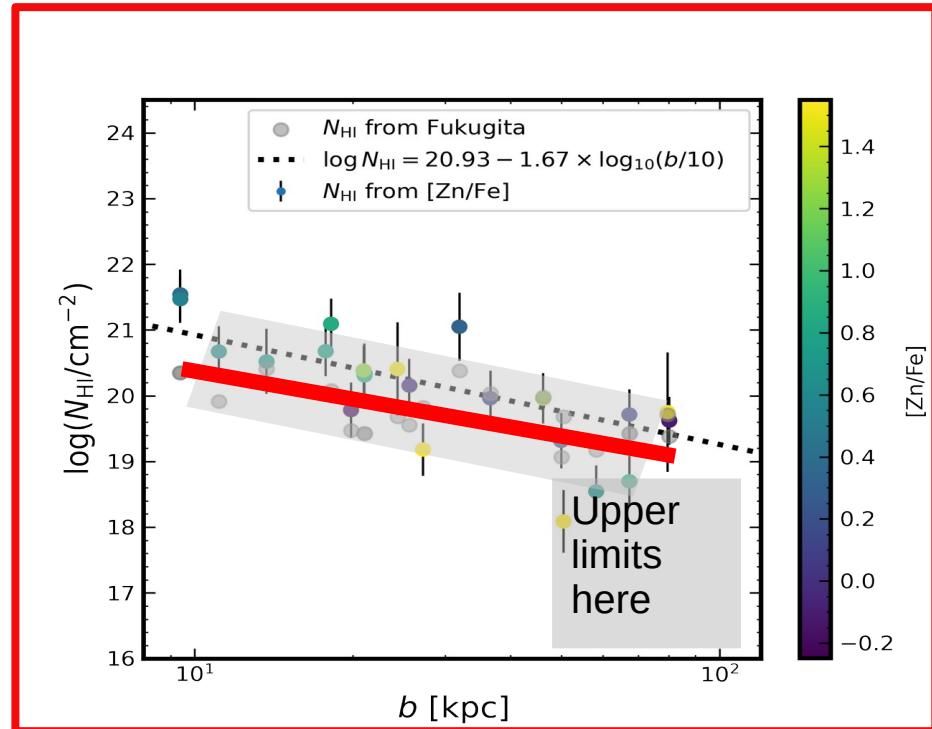


Neutral Gas density profile

Simulations :

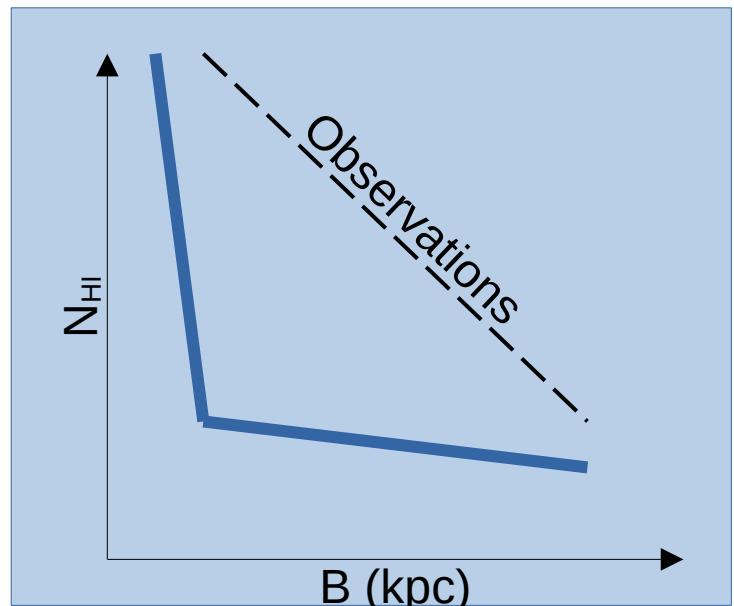
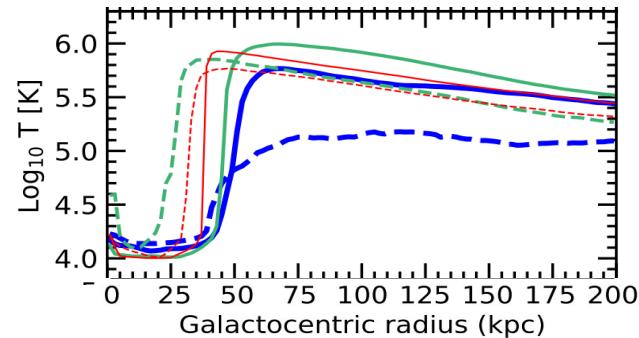


Observations:



A generic problem!

Hummels,Bryan 2013;
Liang, Kratsov+ 2016;
VandeVoort2024 (AURIGA)
Cook 24 (AURIGA)
DeFelippis21,24 (TNG50);
Oren 24 (EAGLE),
Jin 20 (FIRE2)
Lu, Keres 25 (FIRES2 & CR)
Rey+25 (Architect)



Promising simulations?

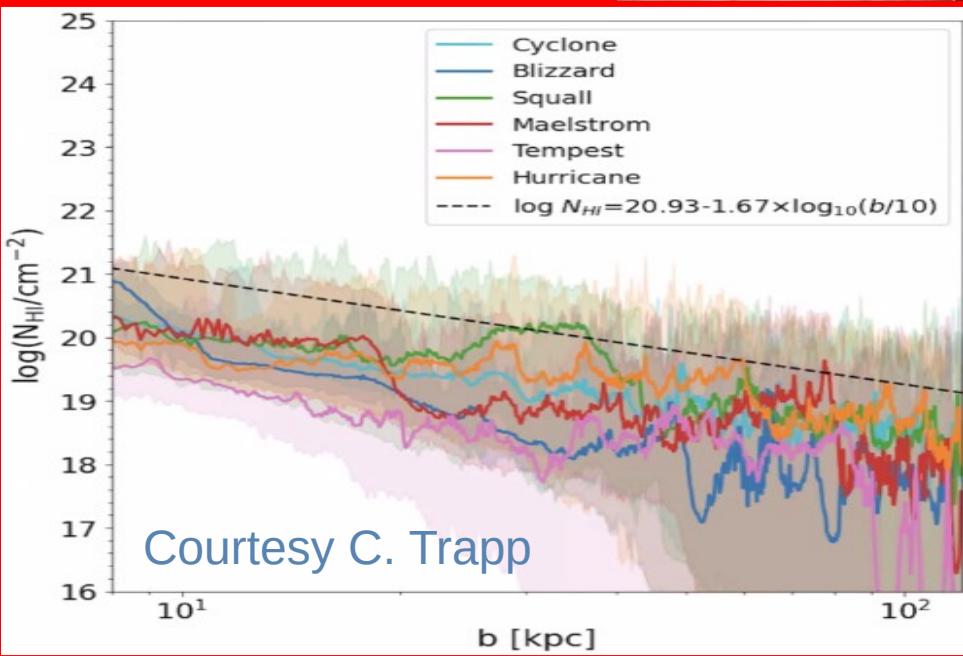
Cadiou, Katz H. (MEGATRON) - tbd
Huang, Katz N. +22 (PhEW) - tbd
Smith, Fielding+24 (Arkenstone) -tbd

Neutral Gas density profile

Simulations :

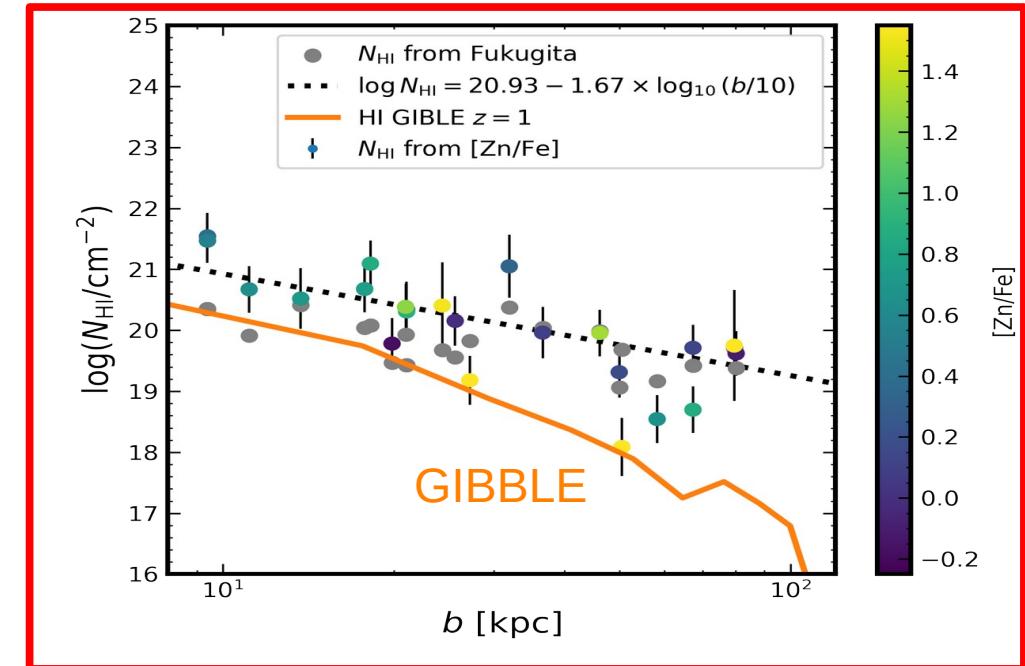
- FOGGIE ok

FIRST
ATTEMPT
IN
LEARNING



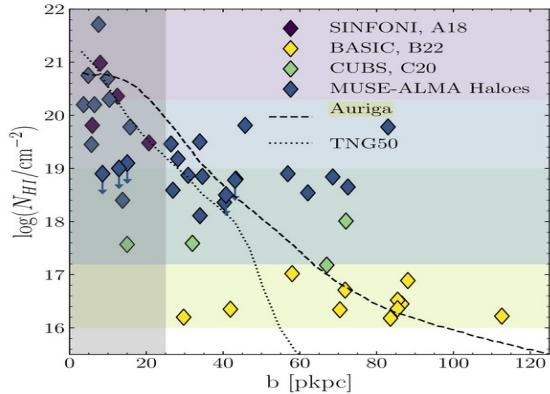
Observations:

Wendt, NB in prep.

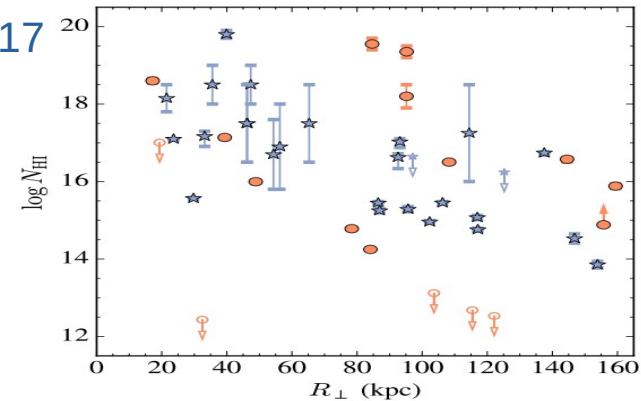


But: Not all surveys agree

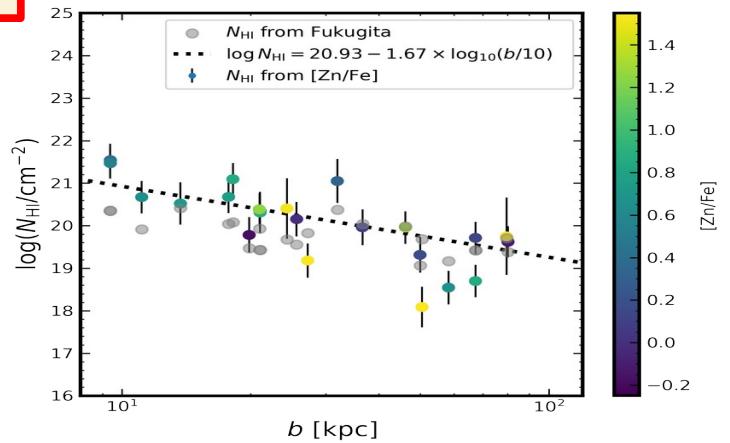
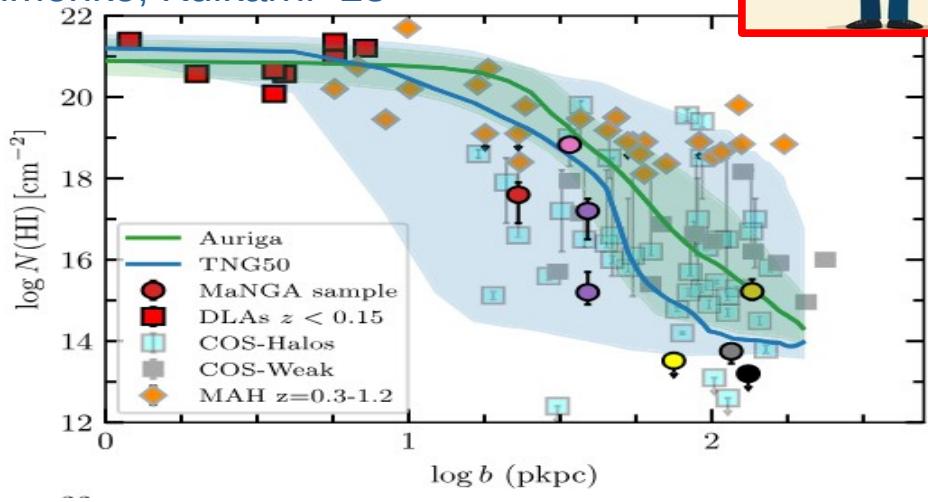
Weng+23



Prochaska+17

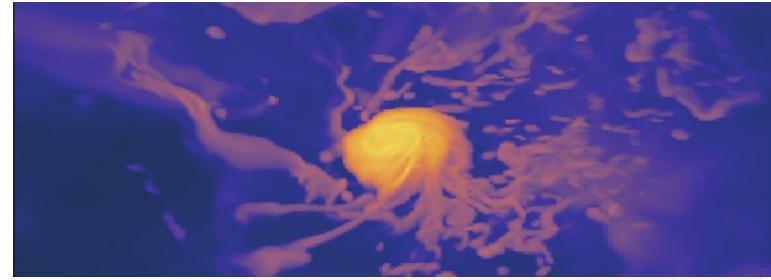


Klimenko, Kulkarni+23



Why such disparity ?

- 1) The CGM is inherently messy
- 2) The data is inhomogenous/incomplete
- 3) There is some underlying scaling
 $f(M,z,\alpha)$



Why such disparity ?

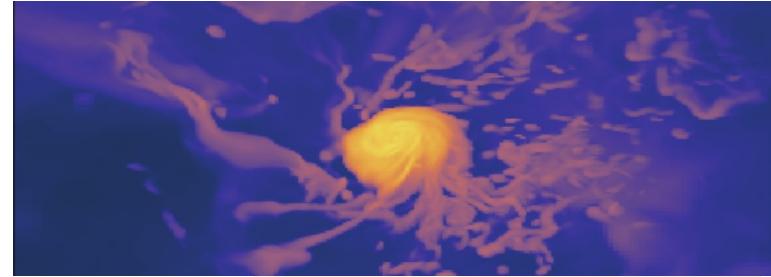
- 1) The CGM is inherently messy
- 2) The data is inhomogenous/incomplete

Selection effects ..

WARNING: Having MUSE data is not sufficient

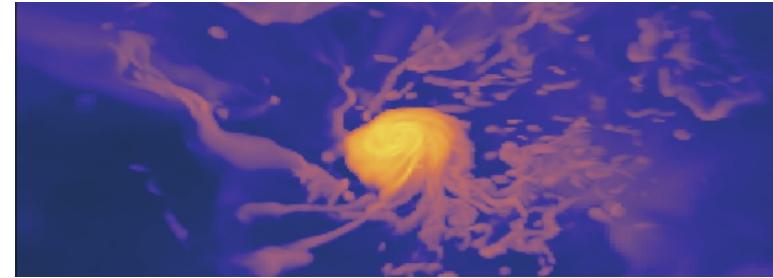
- 3) There is some underlying scaling

$$f(M, z, \alpha)$$



Why such disparity ?

- 1) The CGM is inherently messy
- 2) The data is inhomogenous/incomplete



- 3) There is some underlying scaling

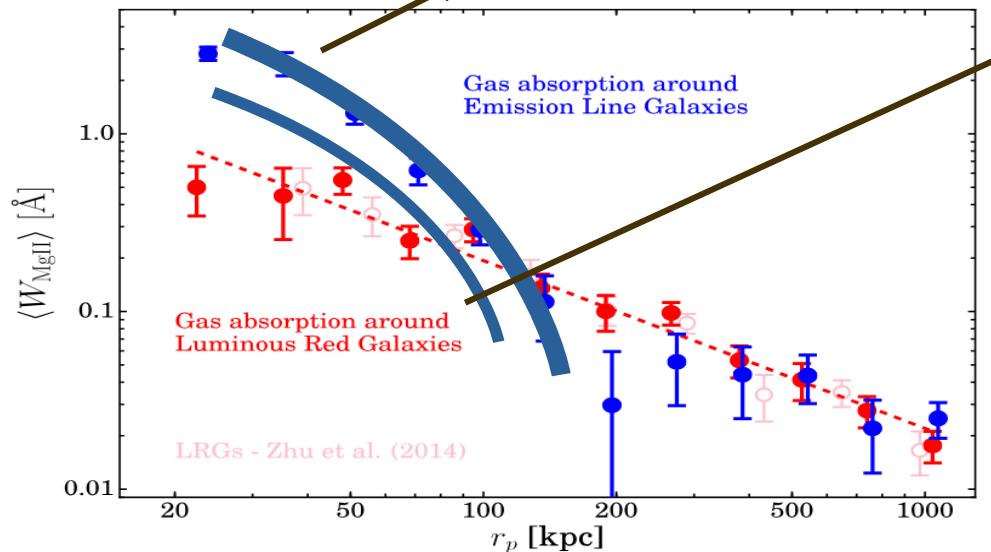
$f(M, z, \alpha)$

Cherrey, NB 2024 Groups
Cherrey, NB 2025 Isolated

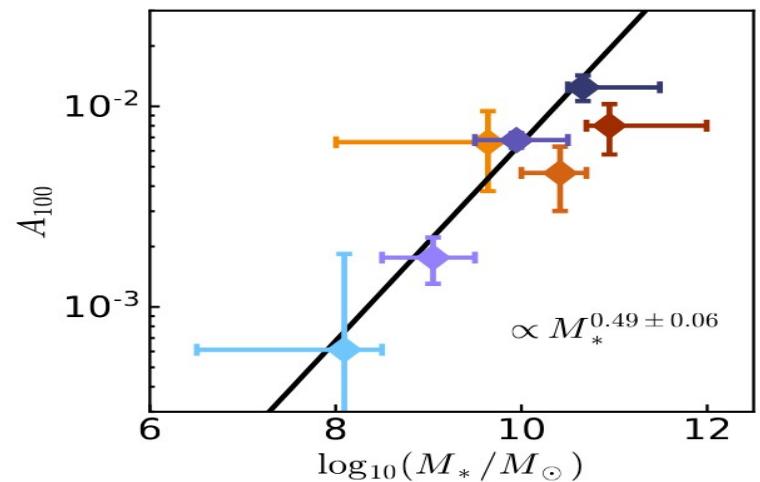


The CGM scale up w/ M^* (weak) as $M^{0.5}$ [9-10.5]

Lan, Mo 2018 $M > 10^{10}$ (15,000 eBOSS)



Cherrey, NB 2025 ($M > 10^9$)



Ng, Lan TW 2025 (DESI) 900,000 Quasar pairs;

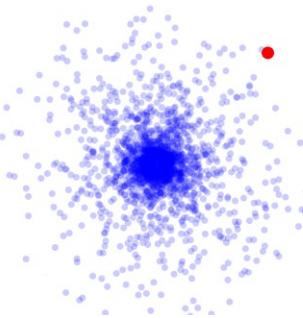
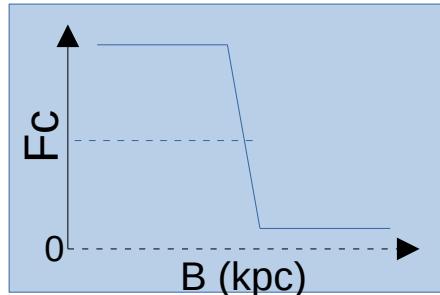
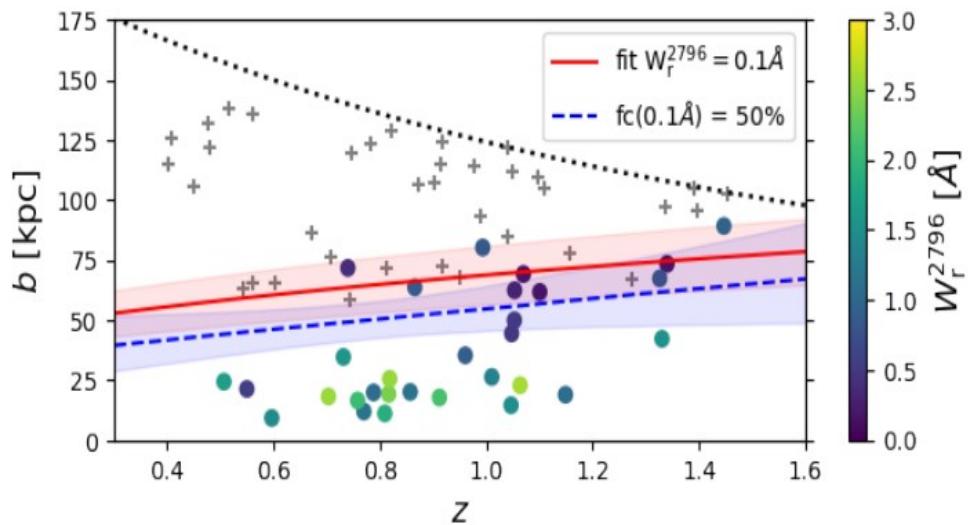
Also,

Steidel 2010; HW Chen 2010; Prochaska+2017 (COS-Halo)

The CGM size scales

as $(1+z)^{1-2}$ [9-10.5]

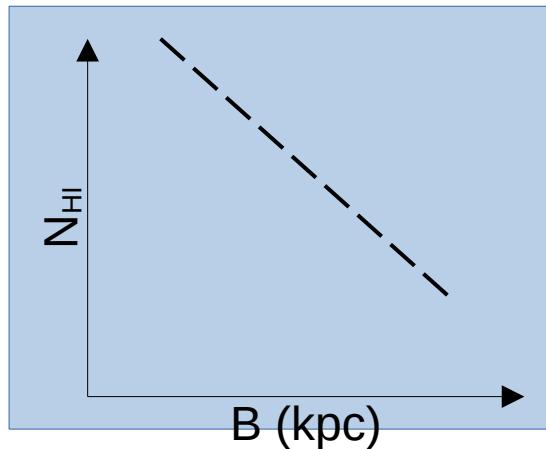
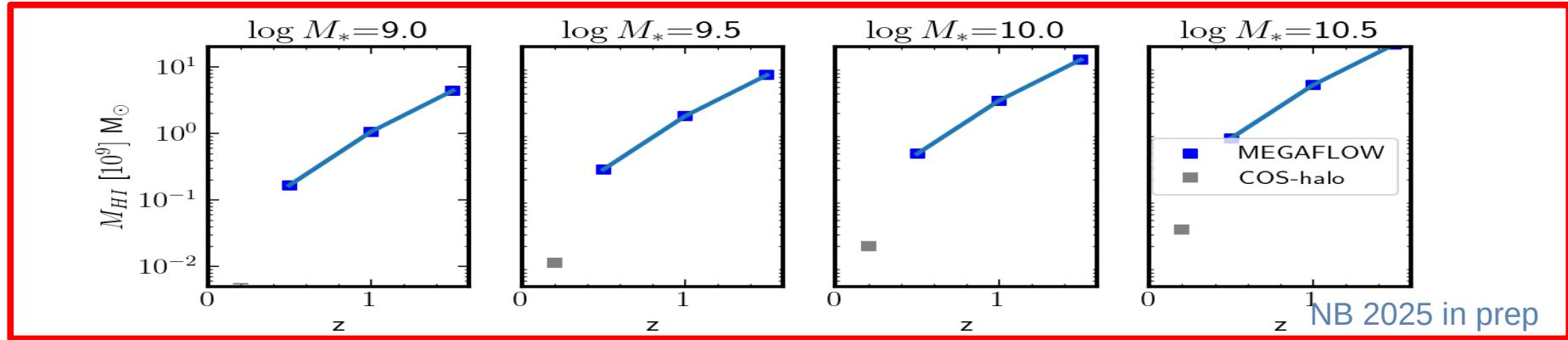
Radius at $fc=50\%$



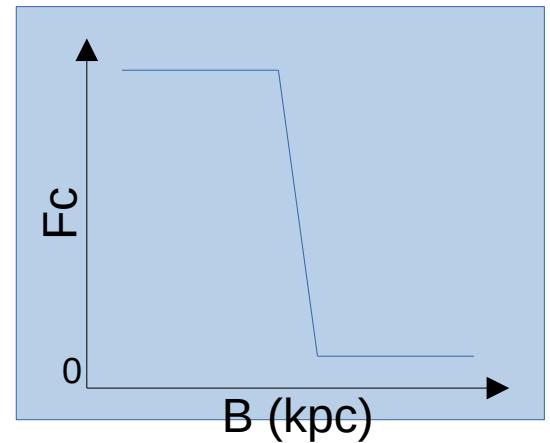
→ CGM shrinks as halos grow !
Why ?? Stern, Sternberg+2021

Also,
Huang+21; Dutta+20
Lan+ 2020 (SDSS eBOSS 15,000)

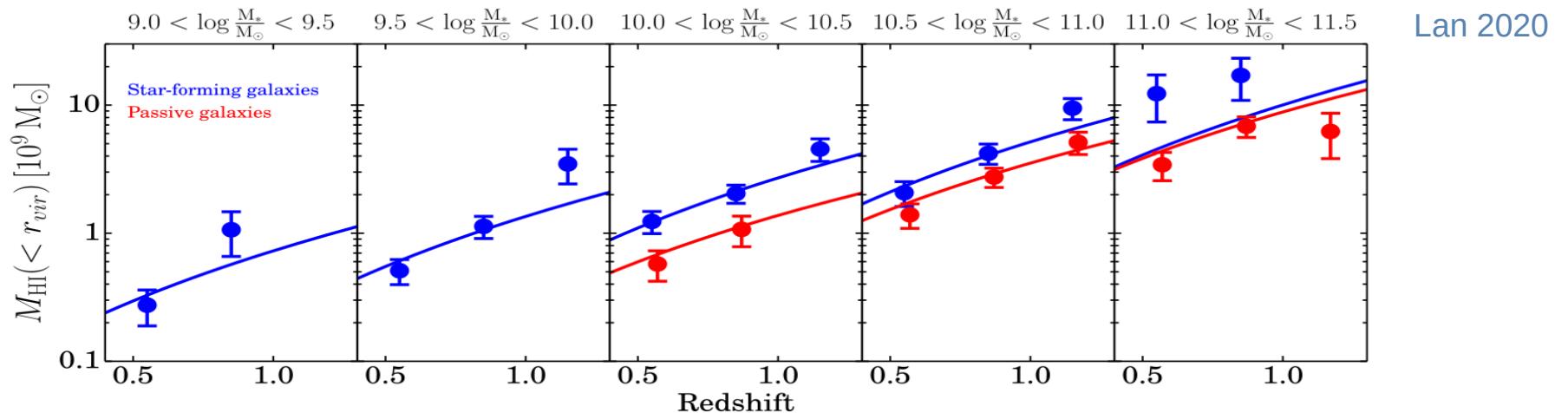
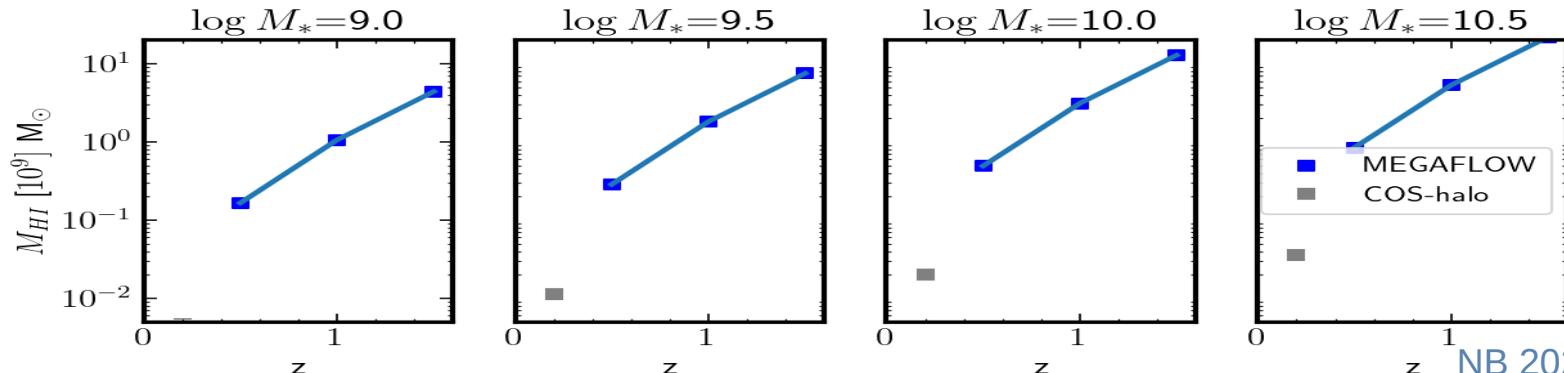
Putting it all together: $M_{\text{cgm}}(\text{HI})$



$$M_{\text{HI}}(r_p < r_{p,\text{max}}) \sim 2\pi m_{\text{H}} \int_{20 \text{ kpc}}^{r_{p,\text{max}}} \hat{N}_{\text{HI}} f_c(r_p) r_p dr_p,$$

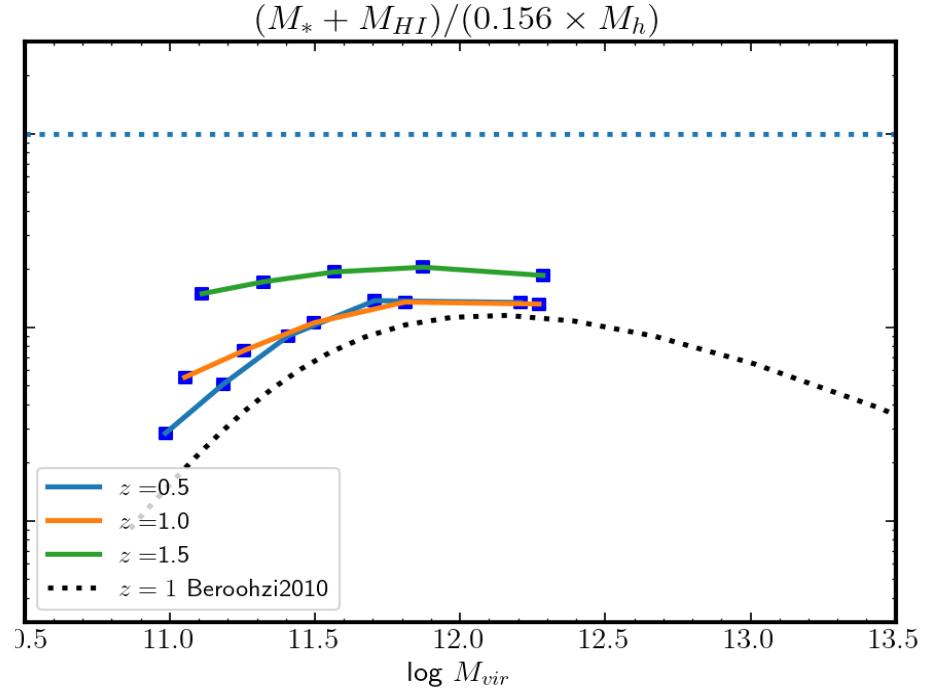
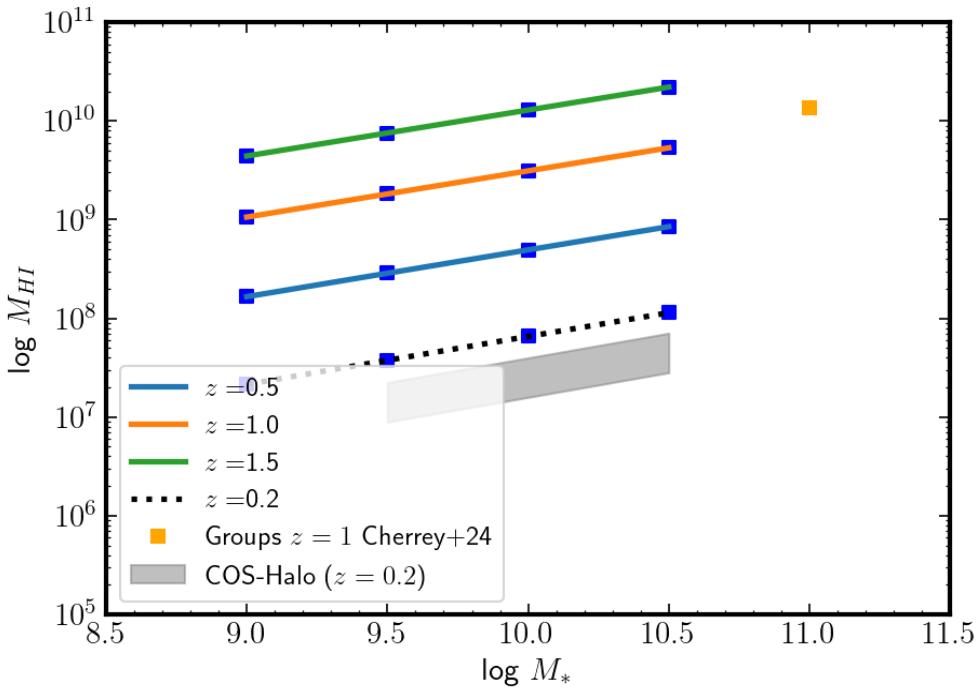


Putting it all together: $M_{\text{cgm}}(\text{HI})$



Putting it all together

NB 2025 in prep.

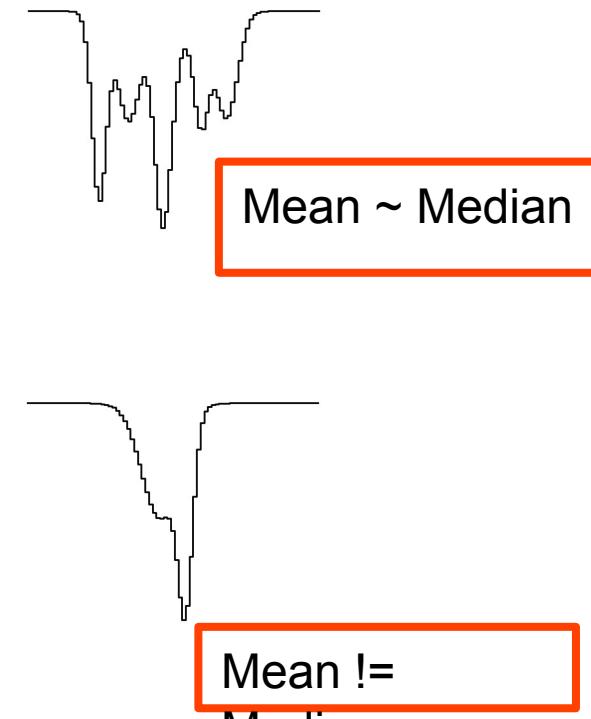
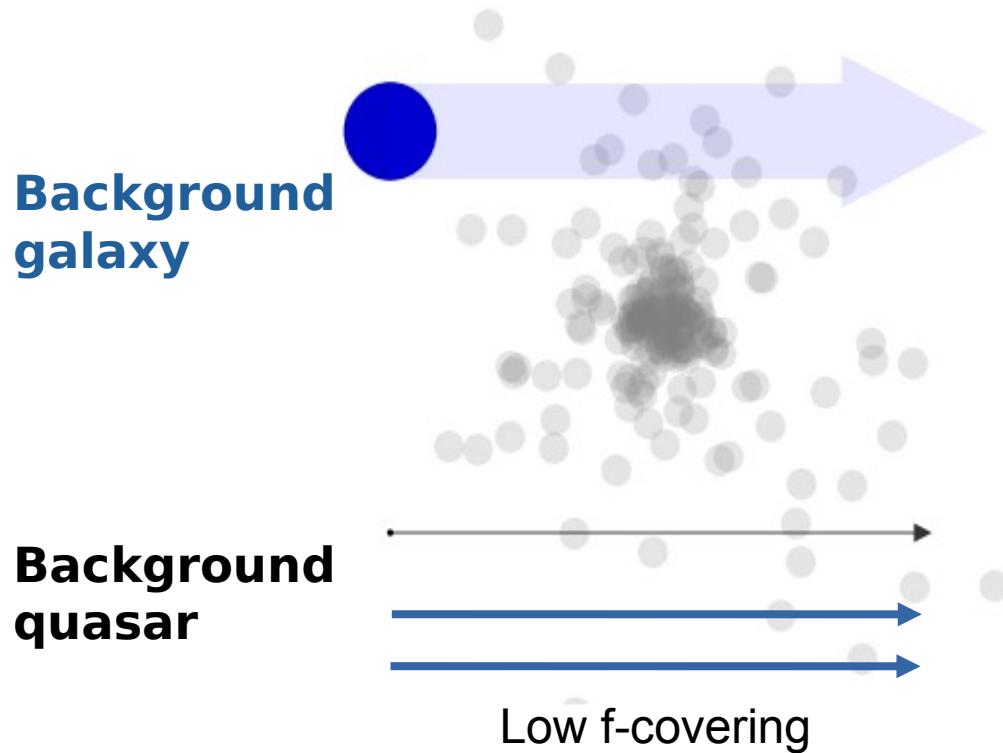


What's next: Size of CGM Clouds



Guo, Wendt in prep.

- With stacking spectra

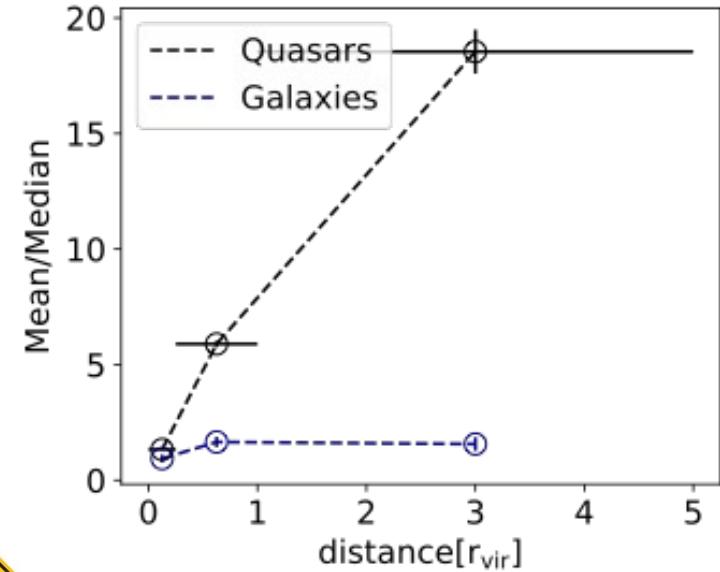
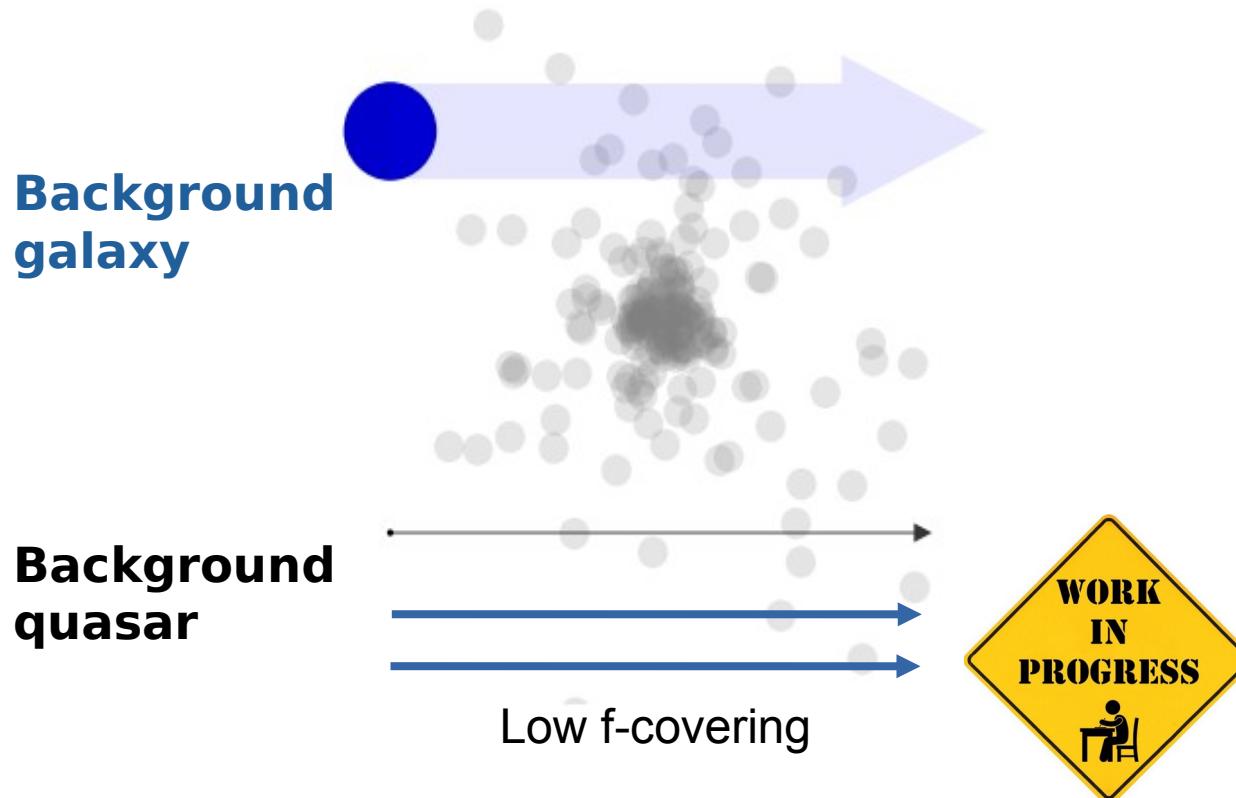


What's next: Size of CGM Clouds



Guo, Wendt in prep.

- With stacking spectra



Conclusions

- For SFGs $1e9 < M^* < 3e10$
 - Cool CGM is anisotropic (Metals, dust, B-field)
 - CGM uniform ($\sim 100\% f\text{-c}$) within 60 kpc
- Neutral CGM
 - $M(\text{HI}) \sim 1e9$ $f(z, M) : \sim (1+z)^{1-2}$ (strong) $\sim M^{0.5}$ (weak)
 - $N(\text{HI})$ and f -covering: challenge for simulations
- Next:
 - Size of clouds with bckg galaxies
 - Link between DM, SFH and CGM profiles ?

