

The Role of Mass and Environment in Globular Cluster Formation

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Galaxy: the basic element in the universe

• Where does it come from?

• Where is it going to?

• What is it?

FCC 47 From HST/ACS-FCS

Star & Star Cluster

Globular Cluster

- $10^4 10^6 M_{sun}$ • ~ 3 pc • ~ 10 Gyr
- Massive & Compact
- Old & Metal-poor

≻How to form?



Globular Cluster (GC) & Galaxy



 $\{M_{BH}, M_{bulge}, M_{halo}, \ldots,$ $\mathbf{N_{GC}}$

Formation efficiency?

Mass vs. Environment



Environmental Dependence



• Inner dEs – higher SN

 Inner region – higher density

Peng et al. 2008 Liu et al. in prep



Measure [alpha/Fe]



- Gemini GMOS-IFU
- Combine all fibers
- Exclude nuclei
- Lick indices + SSP (TMB03)



[a/Fe]

Rp



Environmental Dependence: How Much?

NGC 1365



Counting GCs

Completeness
Contamination
FOV correction

FCC 47



Similar "Ushape" & scatter in two clusters

 cD & low-mass: lower SN in the Fornax



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♦ Env. – cluster halo: Important

Conclusions

- Environment plays an important role in star and GC formation of low-mass galaxies.
- Early star formation are more intense in denser environments.
- GC specific frequencies are less extreme in Fornax (a lower mass galaxy cluster).

