

Noordermeer E., van der Hulst J. M., “The stellar mass distribution in early-type disc galaxies: surface photometry and bulge-disc decompositions”, MNRAS, 376, 1480-1512 (2007)

Таблица 1: NGC 2985. Structural parameters of the galaxy

band	scale	$\mu_{e,b}$	$\mu_{e,b}^c$	$r_{e,b}$	n	m_b	M_b	$\mu_{0,d}$	$\mu_{0,d}^c$	h	m_d	M_d	B/D
	(kpc/″)	(mag/□″)	(mag/□″)	(″)		(mag)	(mag)	(mag/□″)	(mag/□″)	(″)	(mag)	(mag)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
<i>R</i>	0.10	20.48	20.41	25.1	3.9	10.28	-21.41	21.16	21.32	52.2	10.80	-20.89	1.62
<i>B</i>	0.10	21.98	21.86	25.1	3.9	11.82	-19.92	21.95	22.06	57.6	11.43	-20.31	0.70

Columns: (1) Photometric band. (2) Conversion factor to convert arcsecs into kpc. (3) Bulge effective surface brightness. (4) Idem, but corrected for galactic foreground extinction. (5) Effective radius of the bulge, given in arcsec. (6) Sèrsic index. (7) Bulge total apparent magnitude. (8) Bulge total absolute magnitude. (9) Disc central surface brightness. (10) Idem, but corrected for galactic foreground extinction. (11) Disc scalelength, given in arcsec. (12) Disc total apparent magnitude. (13) Disc total absolute magnitude. (14) The ratio of the bulge to disc luminosities.

Noordermeer E., van der Hulst J.M., Sancisi R., Swaters R. S., and van Albada T.S., “The mass distribution in early-type disc galaxies: declining rotation curves and correlations with optical properties”, MNRAS, 376, 1513-1546 (2007)

Таблица 2: NGC 2985. Basic data

Type	D	M_B	M_R	$\mu_{0,d}^c$	h	$r_{e,b}$	V_{sys}	PA	i
	(Mpc)	(mag)	(mag)	(mag/□″)	(kpc)	(kpc)	(km/s)	(deg)	(deg)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
(R)SA(rs)ab	21.1	-20.86	-21.90	21.32	5.3	2.5	1329	356-340	37

Columns: (1) Morphological type from NED). (2) Distance. (3), (4) absolute B-and R-band magnitudes (corrected for Galactic foreground extinction). (5) R-band central disc surface brightness (corrected for Galactic foreground extinction and inclination effects). (6) *R*-band disc scalelength. (7) *R*-band bulge effective radius. (8) Heliocentric systemic velocity. (9) Position angle (north through east) of major axis. (10)Inclination angle.

Méndez-Abreu J., Aguerri J. A. L., Corsini E. M., and Simonneau E., “Structural properties of disk galaxies. I. The intrinsic equatorial ellipticity of bulges”, A&A, 478, 353-369 (2008)

Таблица 3: NGC 2985. Structural parameters of the galaxy

band	D	V_{3K}	$\mu_{e,b}$	$r_{e,b}$	n	q_b	PA_b	$\mu_{0,d}$	h	q_d	PA_d
	(Mpc)	(km/s)	(mag/□″)	(″)			(deg)	(mag/□″)	(″)		(deg)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<i>J</i>	22.4	1386	17.94	13.2	2.92	0.82	178.4	18.22	25.8	0.87	1.5

Columns: (1) Photometric band. (2) Distance, obtained as V_{3K}/H_0 with $H_0 = 75 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. (3) Radial velocity with respect to the CMB from LEDA. (4) Bulge effective surface brightness. (5) Effective radius of the bulge, given in arcsec. (6) Sèrsic index. (7) Axis ratio of the bulge. (8) Position angle of the bulgescale lenth of the disc. (9) Disc central surface brightness. (10) Disc scalelength, given in arcsec. (11) Axis ratio of the disc. (12) Position angle of the disc.

Gutiérrez Leonel, Erwin Peter, Aladro Rebeca, and Beckman John E., “THE OUTER DISKS OF EARLY-TYPE GALAXIES. II. SURFACE-BRIGHTNESS PROFILES OF UNBARRED GALAXIES AND TRENDS WITH HUBBLE TYPE”, ApJ, 142, 145(31pp) (2011)

Таблица 4: NGC 2985. Structural parameters of the galaxy

band	scale	D	PA	i	$h_{d,inner}$	$h_{d,outer}$	$R_{d,break}$	$\mu_{0,d,inner}$	$\mu_{0,d,outer}$	$\mu_{0,d,break}$
		(Mpc)	(deg)	(deg)	(")	(")	(")	(mag/□")	(mag/□")	(mag/□")
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
J	0.102	21.1	178	36	18.1	81.0	69	18.57	21.76	21.8

Columns: (1) Photometric band. (2) Conversion factor to convert arcsecs into kpc. (3) Distance. (4), (5) Position angle and inclination of the outer disc. (6), (7) Scale length for the inner and outer exponential fits, respectively. (8) Position of break point on the profile. (9), (10) Central R -band surface brightness for the inner and outer exponential fits, respectively. (11) Surface brightness at the break point.

Фотометрия в B и R даёт согласованные значения центральной поверхностной плотности для диска, но они очень маленькие. Есть динамическая оценка $(M/L)_R$ (из кривой вращения, Noordermeer, thesis) — от 2 до 6 для NFW модели тёмного гало.

Декомпозиция галактики противоречивая, но, по-видимому, у неё есть протяженный внешний диск с большой шкалой.

Галактика много изучалась. Имеются изображения в разных фильтрах. Довольно мощное излучение в H_α .

В области $R > 43''$ видны туго закрученные многорукавные спирали. На $R \simeq 68''$ — псевдокольцо. В нём много голубых звёзд. На профилях яркости наблюдается заметное уярчение.

У галактики большое количество газа. Интегрально $M_{HI} = 4.75 \cdot 10^{10} M_\odot$. Поверхностные плотности умеренно большие.