The dwarf Wolf-Rayet galaxy II Zw 33

Fabian Walter

Radioastronomisches Institut der Universität Bonn, Germany

Elias Brinks

Departamento de Astronomía, Universidad de Guanajuato, México

Abstract. II Zw 33 is a gas-rich Wolf-Rayet galaxy with a low surface-brightness companion galaxy. Neither II Zw 33 nor its companion need any dark matter in order to explain the observed rotation curves. The available observations support a scenario in which the companion has triggered the current burst of star formation in II Zw 33.

Discussion

II Zw 33 is a prominent example of a WR galaxy (see e.g., Vacca & Conti 1992). A high resolution H α study by Mendez et al. (1998) shows that the current starburst is propagating from the center outwards, along the apparent bar of II Zw 33. H I observations revealed a low surface-brightness companion galaxy at almost the same redshift. The companion has virtually the same H I mass as the parent galaxy although their optical properties are quite different. A dynamical analysis shows that out to the last measured point on their rotation curve, surprisingly, neither II Zw 33 nor its companion require any dark matter (for details, see Walter et al. 1997). Using best estimates for the orbital parameters, we derive a time elapsed since peri-galacticon of 3×10^8 years. This number is in excellent agreement with the model by Noguchi & Ishibashi (1986), who derive the maximum star-formation activity to occur on this time-scale. Therefore, based on our H I and optical observations as well as Mendez's (1998) H α study it is likely that the companion has triggered the current burst of star-formation in II Zw 33, transforming a quiet dwarf-irregular into a Wolf-Rayet galaxy.

References

Mendez, D.I., Cairos, L.M., Esteban, C., Vílchez, J.M. 1998, in: T. Richtler & J.M. Braun (eds.), The Magellanic Clouds and other Dwarf Galaxies (Aachen: Shaker Verlag), in press

Noguchi, M., Ishibashi, S. 1986, MNRAS 219, 305

Vacca, W.D., Conti, P.S. 1992, ApJ 401, 543

Walter, F., Brinks, E., Duric, N., Klein, U. 1997, AJ 113, 2031