## "Good things come in threes" cosmic web-scale protocluster assembly behind SPT0303-59







#### At redshift >2

- What drives extreme, correlated star-formation in groups of SMGs?
- HyLIRGs (L<sub>IR</sub>>10<sup>13</sup> L<sub>o</sub>), SFR>10<sup>3</sup> M<sub>o</sub>/yr

## SPT-protocluster sample of non-lensed SMGs (Wang+2021, Hill+ in prep.)

#### At redshifts ~<2

- Galaxy clusters characterized by red sequence of quiescent, giant galaxies
- Old stellar ages, late assembly times

### Galaxy transformation in submillimeter-bright overdensities





 $\rightarrow$  See talks by Ryley Hill, Scott Chapman, Dazhi Zhou

a. Dissipative collapse of a protocluster core at z~4 leads to the formation of ultramissive, giant, early-type galaxy within <1 Gyr



10 Mv

Dissipative collapse of a protocluster core at z~4 leads to the formation of ultramissive, giant, early-type galaxy within <1 Gyr



Sulzenauer et al. in prep

Dissipative collapse of a protocluster core at z~4 leads to the formation of ultramissive, giant, early-type galaxy within <1 Gyr



The 870µm-brightest region among the SPT-PC's: SPT0303-59



APEX/LABOCA survey (LESS)

APEX/LABOCA on SPT0303-59



The 870µm-brightest region among the SPT-PC's: SPT0303-59



R.A. (J2000)



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- Higher resolution follow-ups
- ALMA 3mm follow-up
  - Combination of *Herschel* PACS/SPIRE FIR and optical+NIR imaging for photo-zs

 $\Rightarrow$  ALMA blind CO-scans



# Redshifts for the protoellipticals in SPT0303-59



# Redshifts for the protoellipticals in SPT0303-59 ... don't line up







- Relatively large redshift offsets
- $\Delta z = 0.11$ : physically realistic at z>4, but problematic at lower z
- $\Rightarrow$  However, satellite photometric redshifts fall into three groups as well



### Redshifts for the protoellipticals in SPT0303-59 ... don't line up



Δz = 0.11 (z=2.8) Size of BAOs: 130 cMpc $\rightarrow$ dominated by Hubble flow H(z): (Δz|z=2.8) = +/-4400 km s⁻¹ ⇔  $\Delta V_{PAO}(H|z=2.8) = +/-4900 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ constant [mJy] ⇒ line-of-sight separation of ~110 cMpc Similar to Hyperion overdensities of LAEs in COSMOS (Cucciati+2018) or Spiderweb protocluster (Jin+2021)

ALMA 3mm continuum

- Relatively large redshift offsets
- $\Delta z = 0.11$ : physically realistic at z>4, but processing at lower z

 $\Rightarrow$  However, satellite photometric redshifts fall int



110

### Three Coma-type galaxy cluster progenitors behind SPT0303-59?

P(Large Scale Alignment)



Massive SMGs on track to grow into giant ETGs



### Ultra massive galaxies tracing the first structures

#### Detection of ultra massive galaxies in SPT0303-59

- SMGs are stochastic/poor tracer of structure (Miller+2015)
- Gravitational quenching (Dekel+2006)
- Tentative overdensity of M<sub>\*</sub>>2 x10<sup>11</sup> M<sub>o</sub> galaxies at z~2.8 centered on core region
- Example: possible triple merger 'E1-n' (z=2.85)

Both UMGs and bright SMG:  $M_{\star} = 2.9 \times 10^{11} M_{\odot}$  (CIGALE) SFR<sub>UV</sub> = 450 M<sub>o</sub> yr<sup>-1</sup> | SFR<sub>ER</sub> = 560 M<sub>o</sub> yr<sup>-1</sup>

- CO map extremely extended: >30 kpc is length
- Evolution into Fornax-type BCG by z=0 (Behroozi+2013)





## 'E1-n' at z=2.85 (GMOS/gri) "The Super Tinker Bell" :)

IRAS 19115-2124 (Credit: ESO) "The Tinker Bell triplet"

