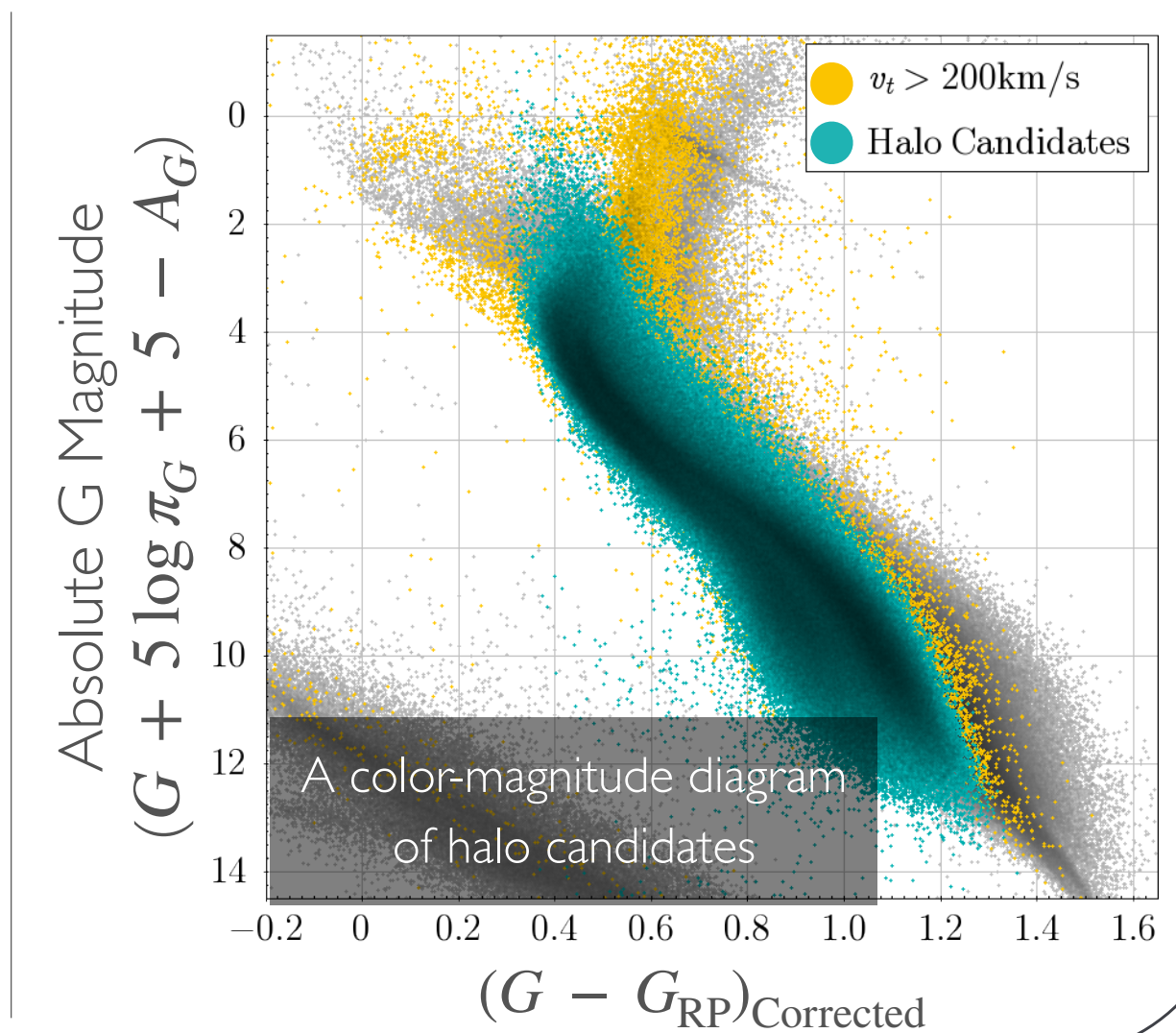
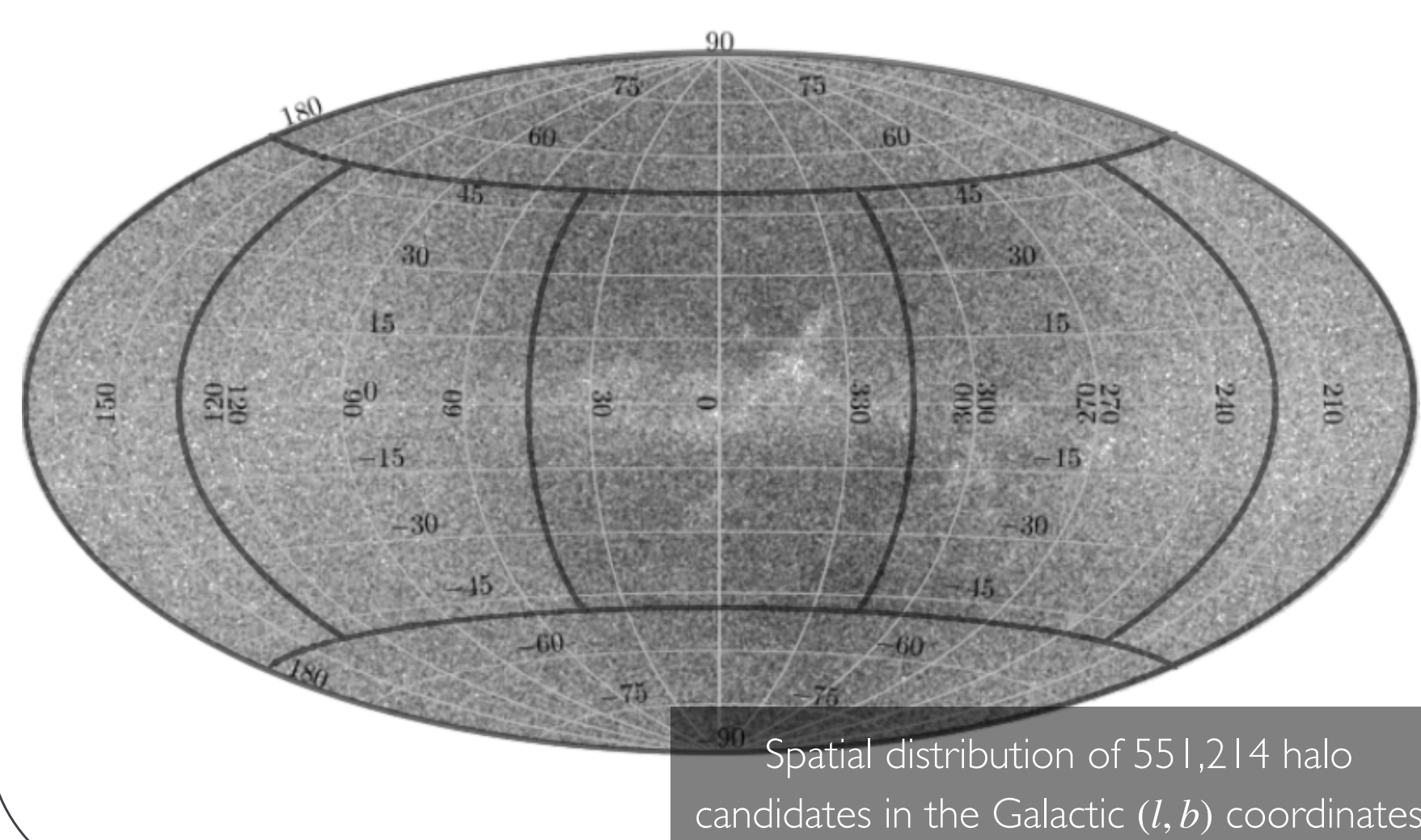
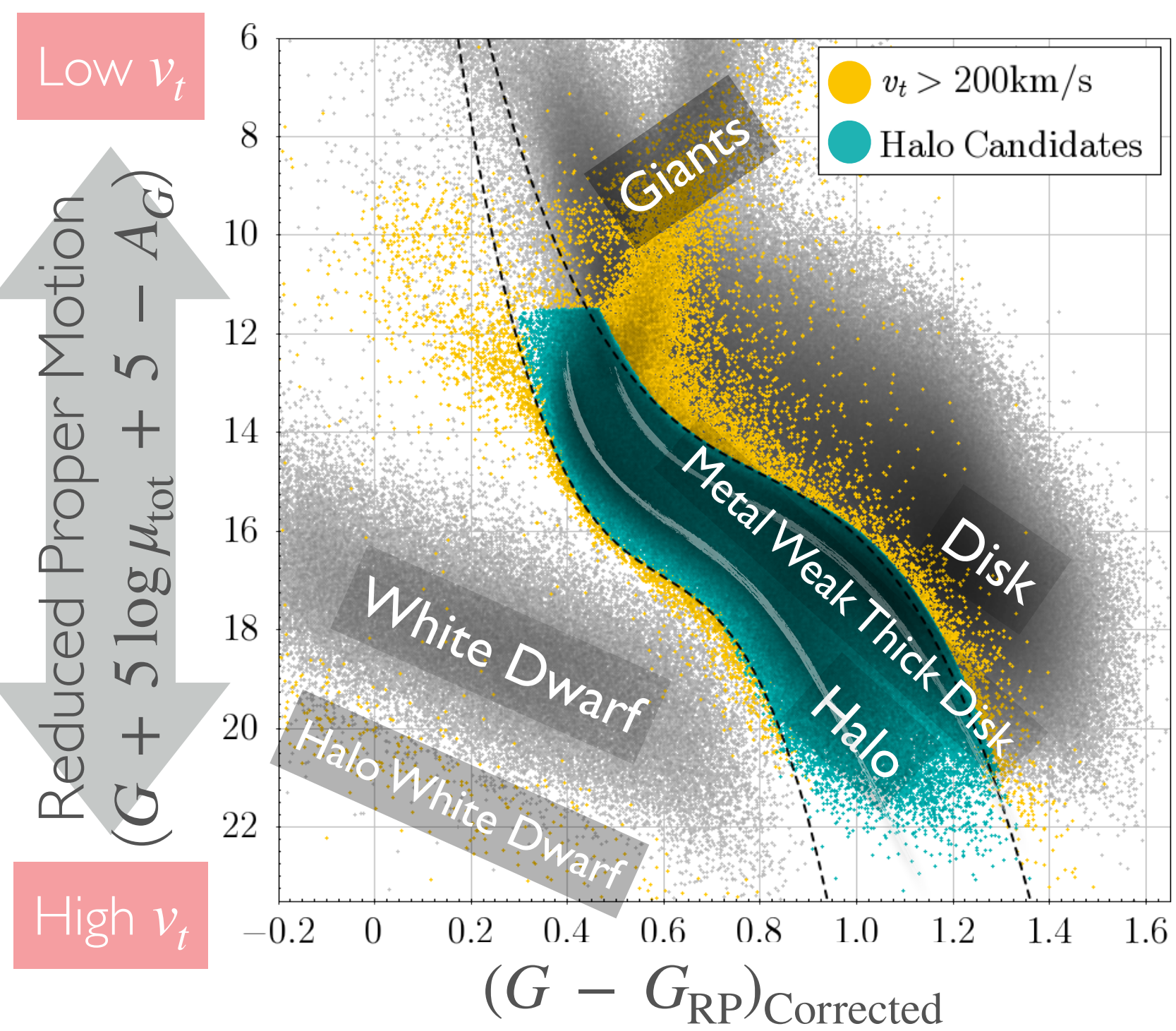




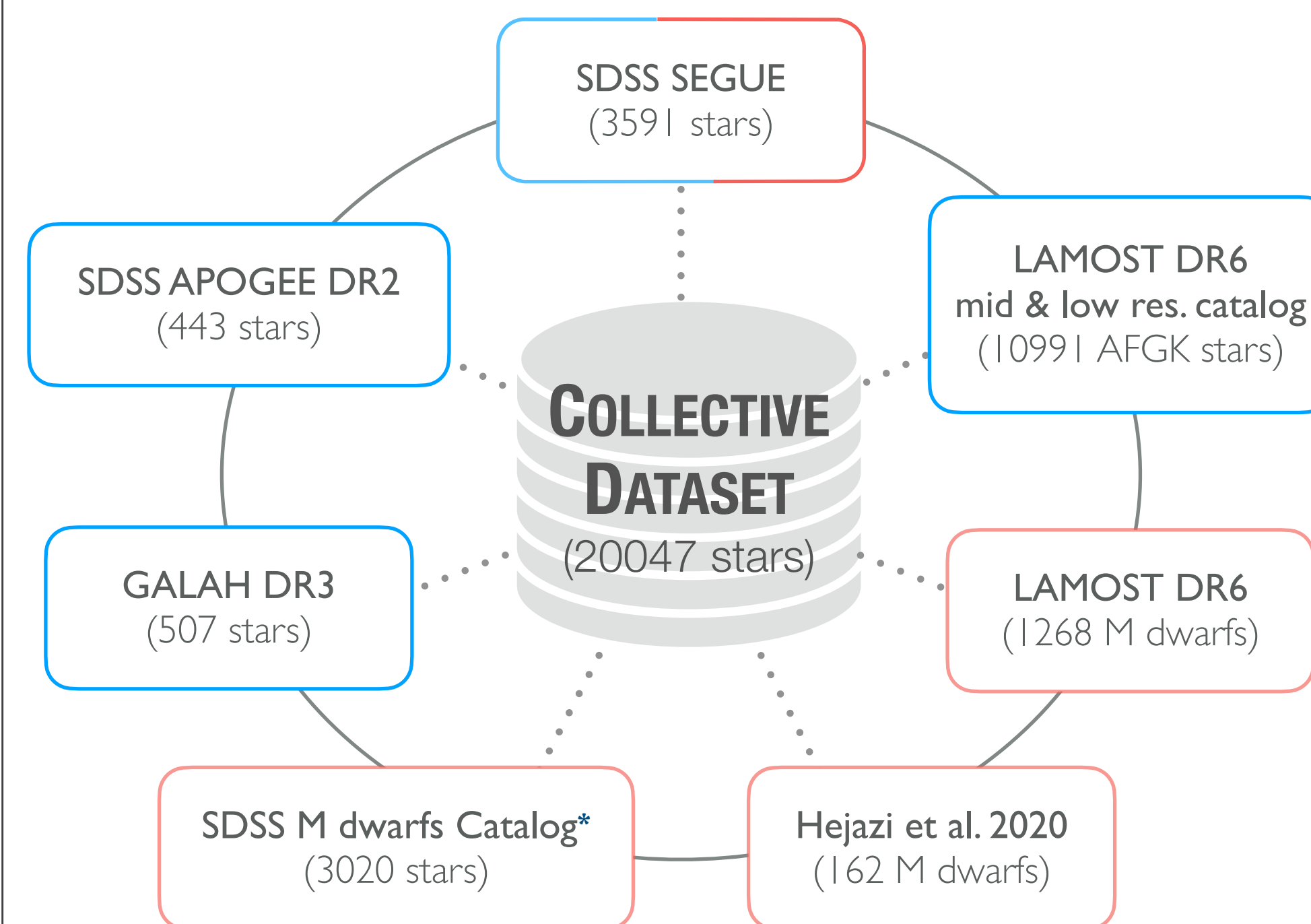
We present a census of the population of local ($d < 2$ kpc) Galactic halo stars, based on a search of stars with large proper motions (> 40 mas/yr) from the Gaia Early Data Release 3. From this we assemble a catalog of 551,214 low-mass halo stars, for which we also derive photometric metallicity estimates. We assembled 17,803 stars as a metallicity calibration subset from various large spectroscopic surveys, such as SDSS SEGUE/APOGEE, GALAH, LAMOST, and from Hejazi et al. (2020). We expand on these results to construct a color-magnitude-metallicity grid, which can be used to estimate metallicities for all the stars using their values of M_G and G_{RP} . We find that stars in our catalog share similar kinematics as reported in recent studies of more luminous Galactic halo stars. Our sample notably shows likely new members of Gaia-Enceladus Stream of which mean photometric metallicity estimate is around -1.2 dex. We further explore how the velocity-space distribution of low-mass M stars varies with metallicity, and tentatively identify possible chemically distinct sub-populations, which could potentially be revealed in greater detail with radial velocity measurements the full Gaia Data Release 3 and from large spectroscopic surveys like SDSS-V, DESI MW survey, WEAVE, and/or 4MOST.

I. Sample Selection

- Identified halo stars from a distribution of stars with **high-tangential-velocities** in a reduced proper motion diagram (right).
- Performed reddening correction based on the 3D extinction map by Green et al. (2019).
- Yellow points: stars with high-tangential velocities ($v_T > 200$ km/s).
- Blue points: selected **551,214** main-sequence stars in the local Galactic halo ($d < 2$ kpc).



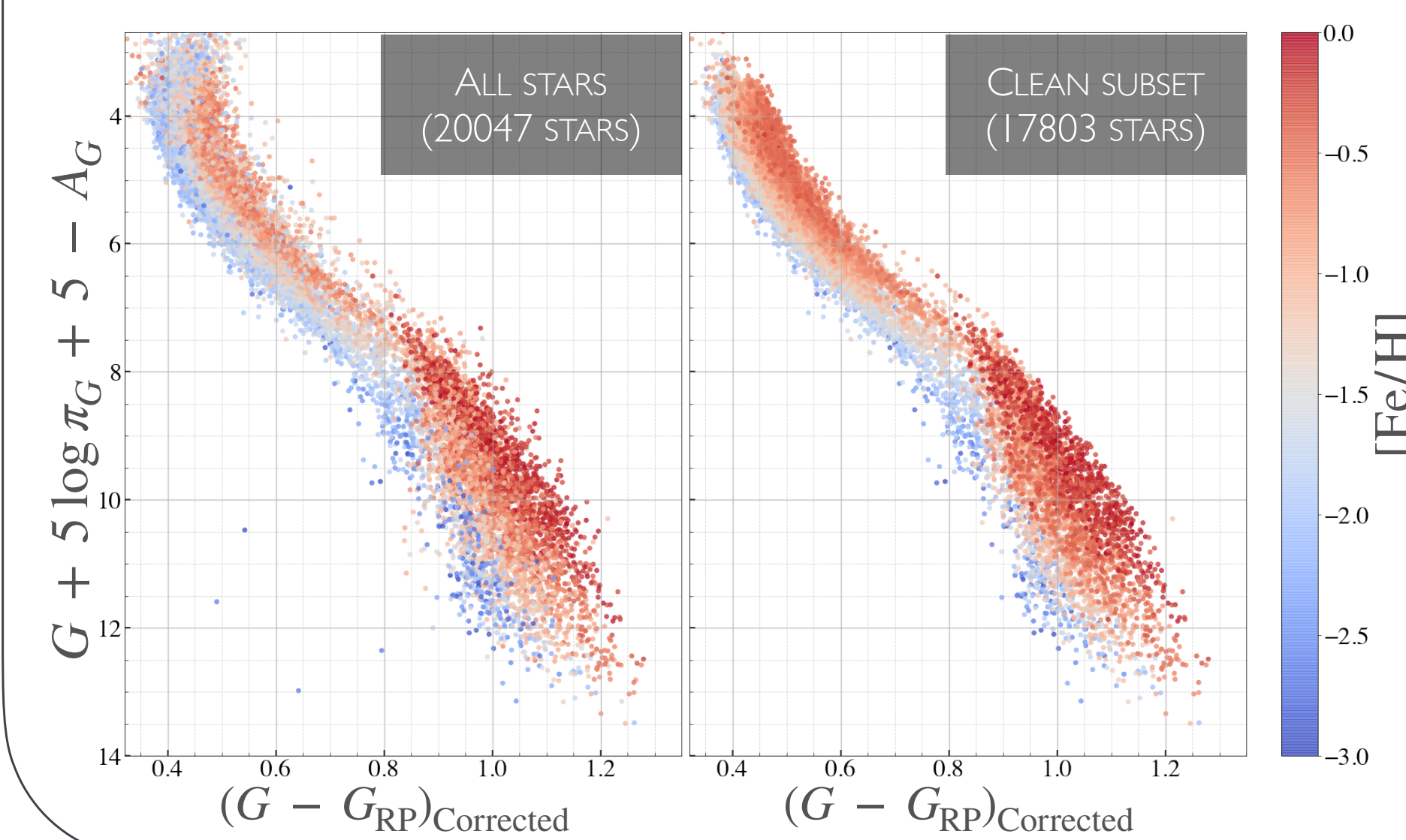
II. Collective Dataset



- We collected stellar metallicities precisely measured from large spectroscopic surveys:
 - $\sigma([\text{Fe}/\text{H}])/[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < 0.15$
 - Blue boxes: AFGK dwarfs
 - Red boxes: M dwarfs

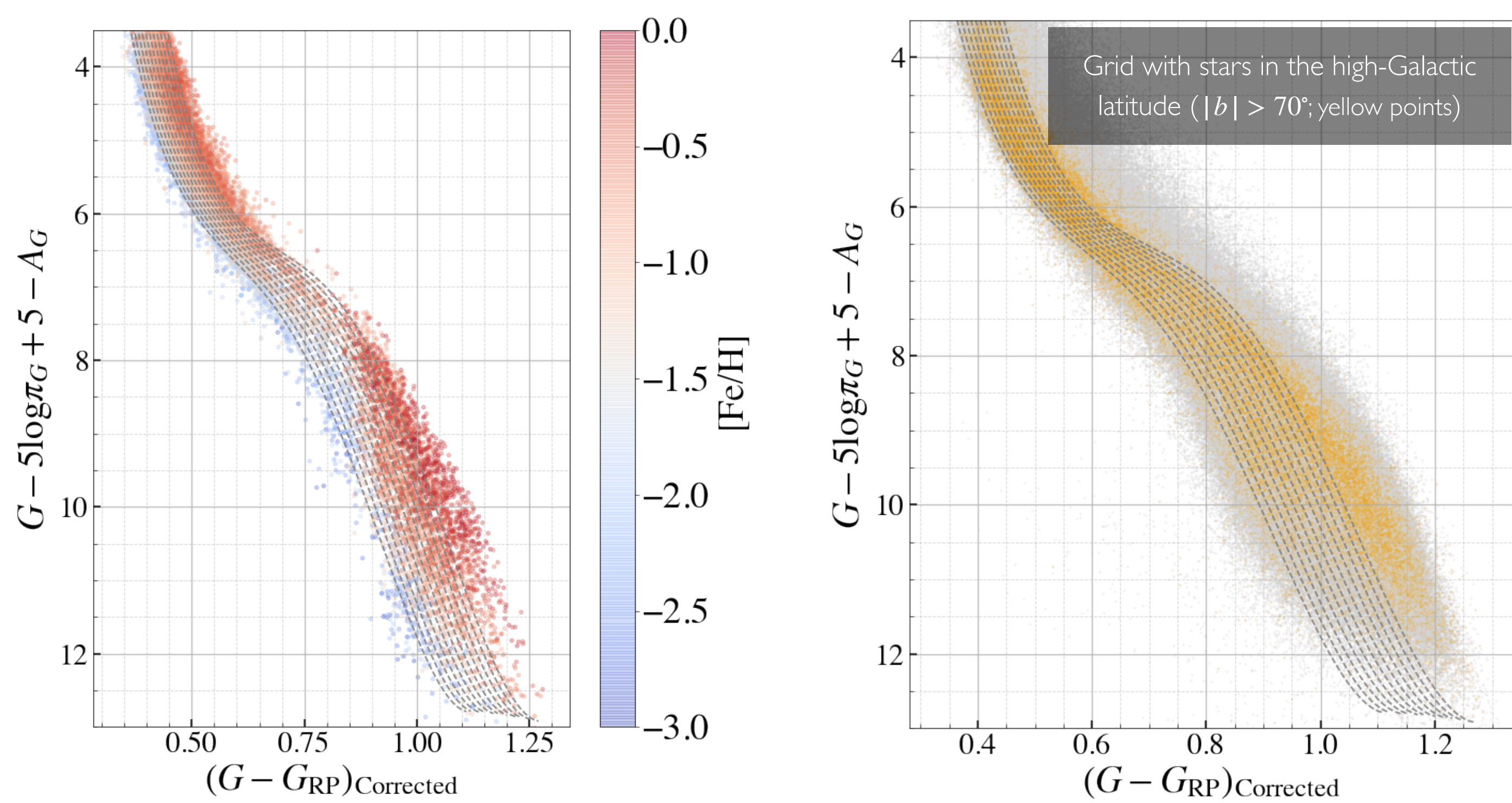
*** SDSS M dwarfs Catalog:** A list of M dwarf candidates assembled for the SDSS SEGUE survey. It only provides **spectral types** of M dwarfs, obtained from the spectral template. We assigned random metallicity values based on each spectral type, which reported from Woolf et al. (2009) and Hejazi et al. (2020):

- Dwarf (d): $-0.34 \leq [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < 0.0$
- Subdwarf (sd): $-0.87 \leq [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -0.34$
- Extreme-subdwarf (esd): $-1.36 \leq [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -0.87$
- Ultra-subdwarf (usd): $-3.0 \leq [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -1.36$



- Removed unresolved binaries from each groups of stars in the same metallicity bins (0.2 dex).
 - Since equal-mass binaries appear to be ~ 0.75 mag brighter than single stars, photometric metallicities of unresolved binaries tend to be overestimated in the color-magnitude diagram.

III. Photometric Metallicity Grid

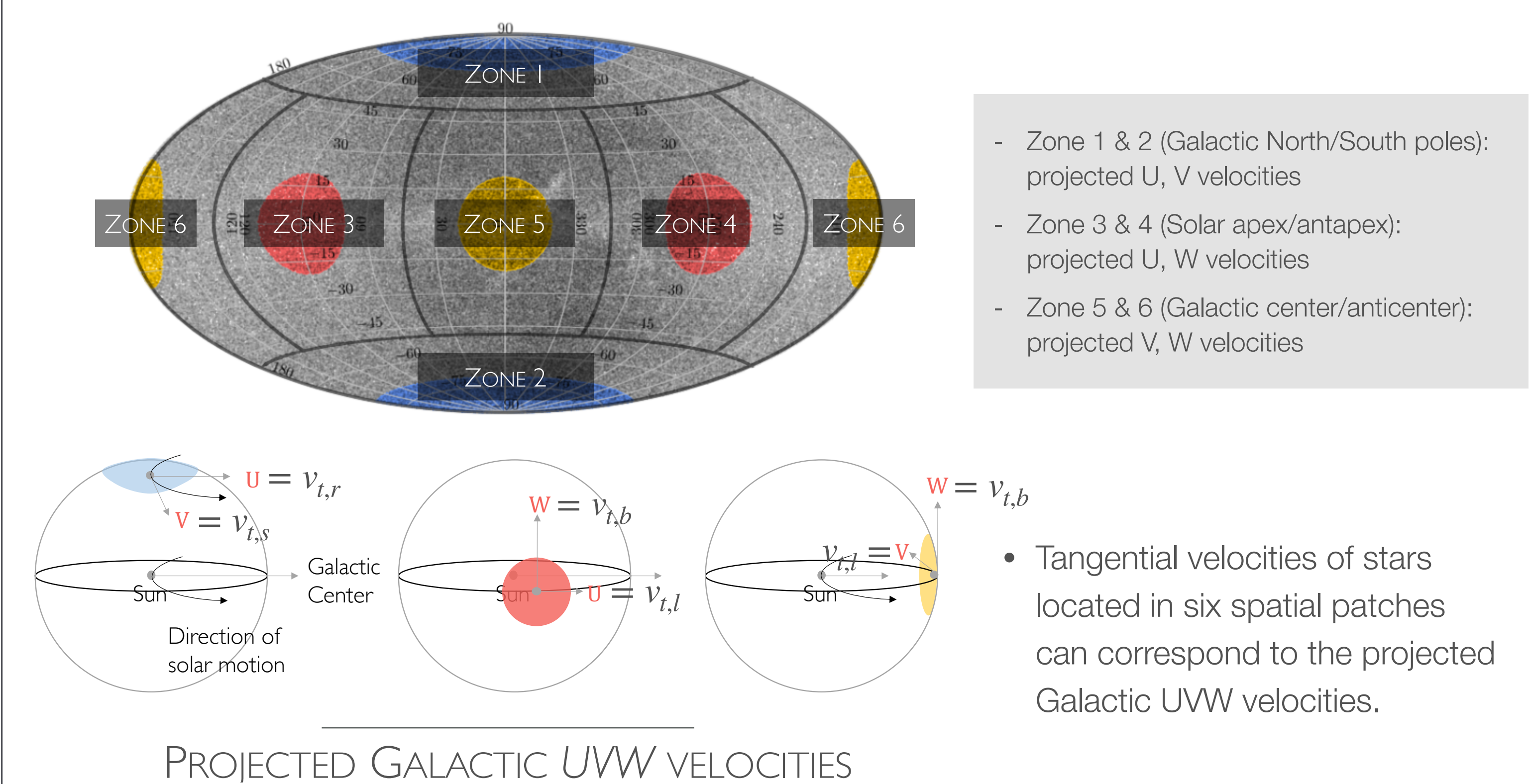


- Built the photometric metallicity grid (gray lines in the plots above) based on the distribution of stars from the collective dataset in the color-magnitude diagram.
 - Group stars by absolute G magnitude: $3.5 < M_G < 13.0$, bin size = 0.5 mag
 - Obtained linear relations between metallicities and $G - G_{RP}$ colors.
 - Converted those to the color-magnitude relationships with linearly distributed metallicities:
 - Metallicity range: $-2.2 \leq [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -0.2$
 - Binsize = 0.2 dex
 - We are currently working on improving better grid for M dwarfs ($8.0 \leq M_G, 0.85 \leq G - G_{RP}$)

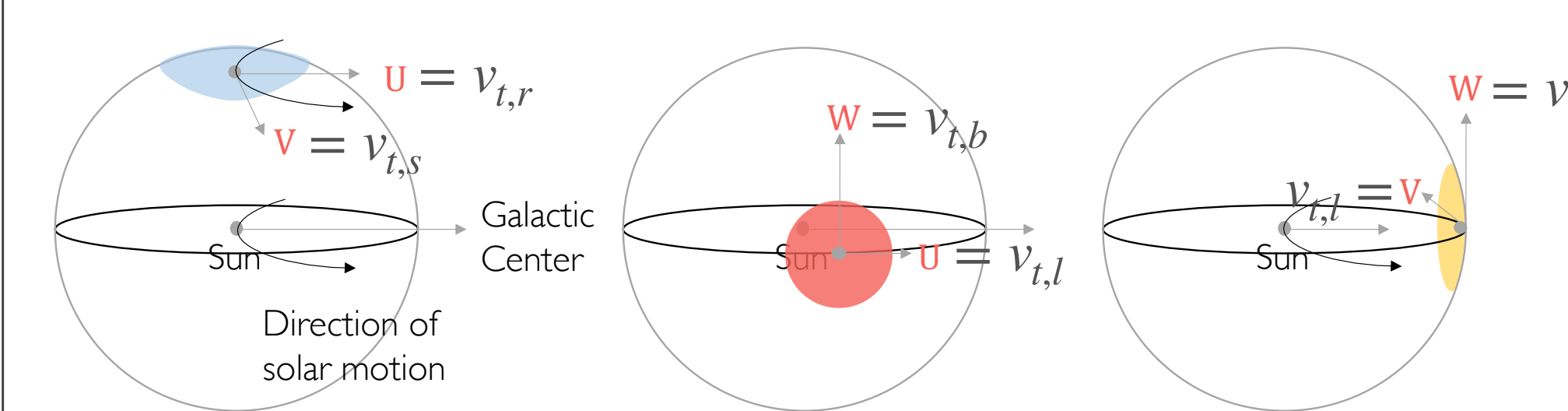
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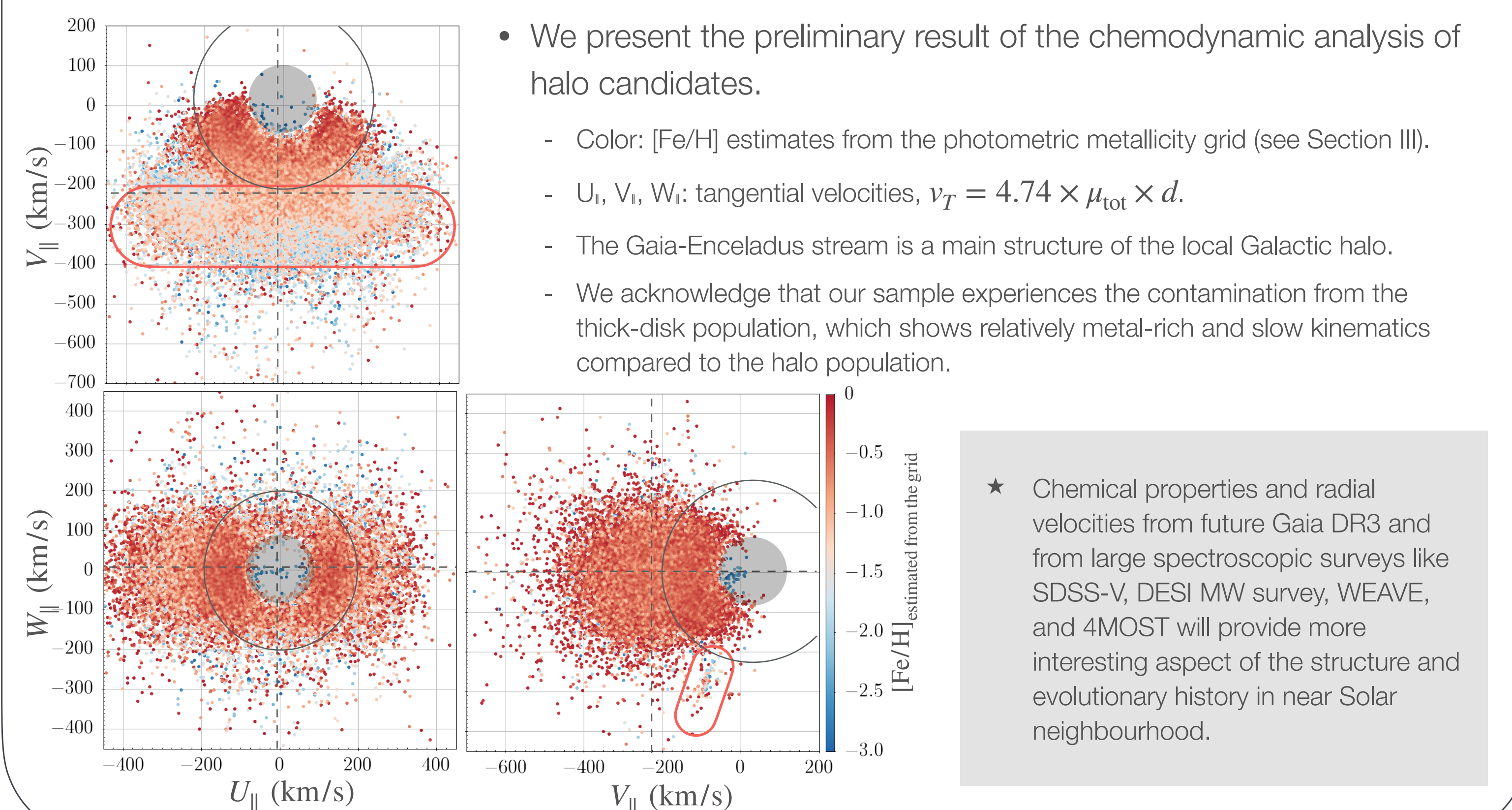
IV. Kinematics



- Zone 1 & 2 (Galactic North/South poles): projected U, V velocities
- Zone 3 & 4 (Solar apex/antapex): projected U, W velocities
- Zone 5 & 6 (Galactic center/anticenter): projected V, W velocities



PROJECTED GALACTIC UWW VELOCITIES



- We present the preliminary result of the chemodynamic analysis of halo candidates.
 - Color: $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ estimates from the photometric metallicity grid (see Section III).
 - U, V, W : tangential velocities, $v_T = 4.74 \times \mu_{\text{tot}} \times d$.
 - The Gaia-Enceladus stream is a main structure of the local Galactic halo.
 - We acknowledge that our sample experiences the contamination from the thick-disk population, which shows relatively metal-rich and slow kinematics compared to the halo population.

*** Chemical properties and radial velocities from future Gaia DR3 and from large spectroscopic surveys like SDSS-V, DESI MW survey, WEAVE, and 4MOST will provide more interesting aspect of the structure and evolutionary history in near Solar neighbourhood.**