

Mapping stellar populations and star formation in nearby galaxies from MEGADES:

An AC3 project application

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1 MEGADES

MEGADES is a high-spatial and high-spectral resolution IFU survey of nearby disc galaxies to unveil how they formed and evolved.

SCIENTIFIC GOAL

How do galaxy discs grow?

We test whether gas accretion drives the inside-out formation of galaxy discs and quantify the role of secular and external processes.

THE SAMPLE



39

galaxies



$d < 40$

Mpc



$2.5' < D_{25} < 4'$



$i < 70^\circ$

MEGARA@GTC



567

fibras



$12.5'' \times 11.3''$

FoV



0.62''

spaxels



4350 – 7288 Å

spectral coverage



$R \sim 6000$

SCIENCE PRODUCTS



Stellar age

maps



Metallicity

maps



Kinematic

maps



Ionised gas

maps



Reduced

datacubes

PUBLIC DATA RELEASE

All the MEGADES DR1 products are publicly available through the MEGADES archive.



www.megades.es

User: public

Password: 6BRLukU55E



Scan to access the
MEGADES archive

PUBLISHED RESULTS

MEGADES Data release I

Chamorro-Cazorla et al. 2023 · A&A · [link](#)

Ionised gas diagnostics

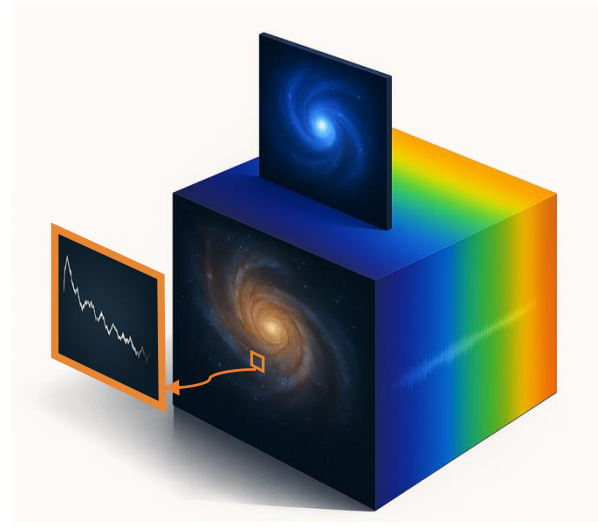
Chamorro-Cazorla et al. 2026 · A&A · [link](#)

Ionised outflows

Bellocchi et al. 2026 · A&A in press

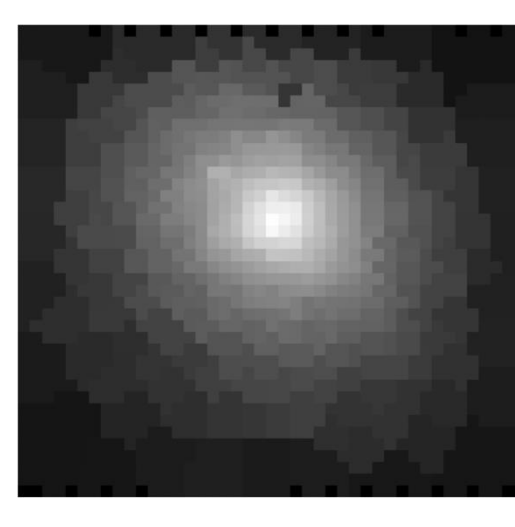
2 SCIENTIFIC PIPELINE

1 REDUCED MEGARA DATACUBE



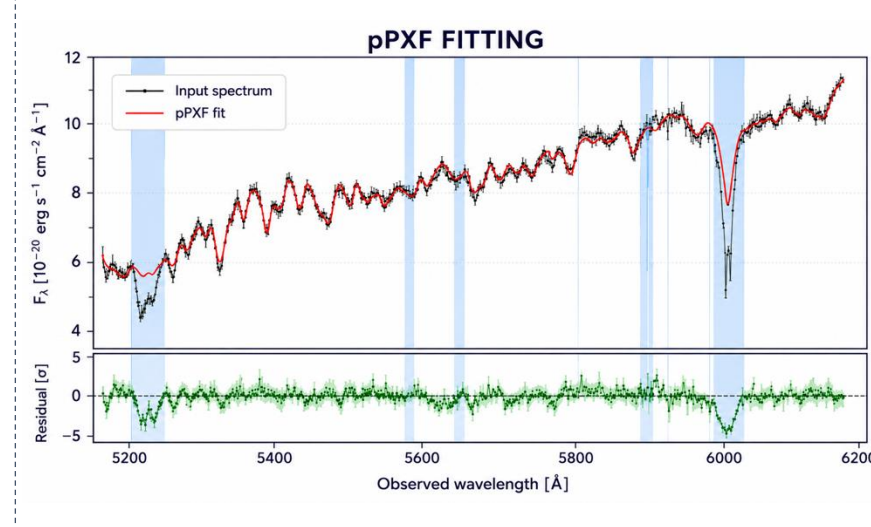
Bias, flats, wavelength and flux calibrated
IFU observations corrected and combined to produce science-ready datacubes.

2 VORONOI BINNING



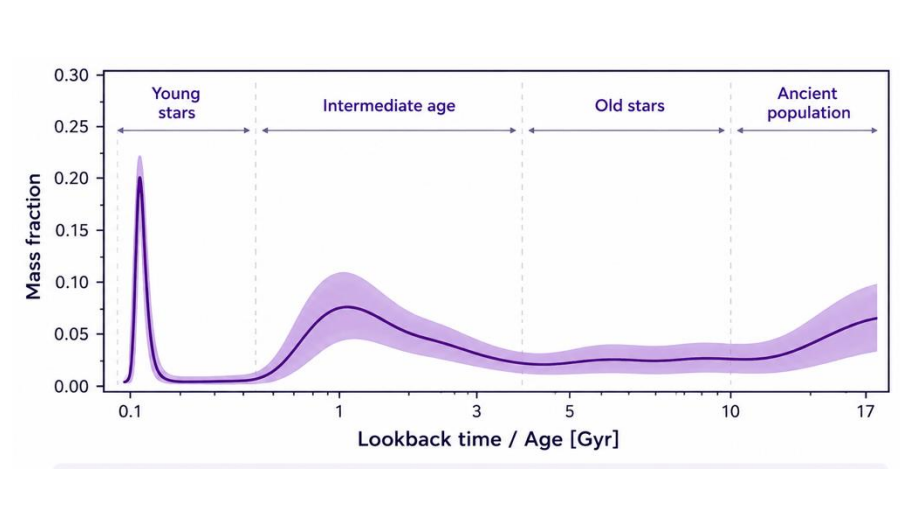
Adaptive spatial binning
Voronoi tessellation to reach the target S/N in each bin while preserving spatial information.

3 pPXF



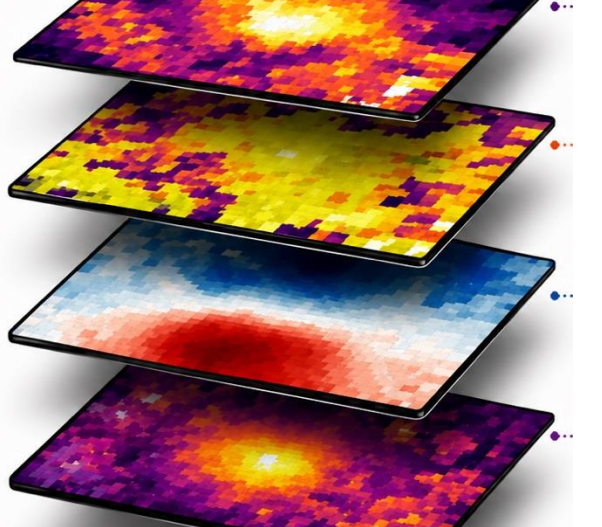
Stellar kinematics
pPXF fits the integrated spectrum in each bin to extract stellar velocity and velocity dispersion.

4 STARLIGHT



Stellar populations & SFH
STARLIGHT derives the star formation history and stellar population properties for each spatial bin.

5 SCIENCE-READY PRODUCTS



Maps & datacubes
Science-ready products for analysis and interpretation: stellar populations, gas tracers, kinematics and more.

3 RUNNING THE SCIENTIFIC PIPELINE WITH AC3

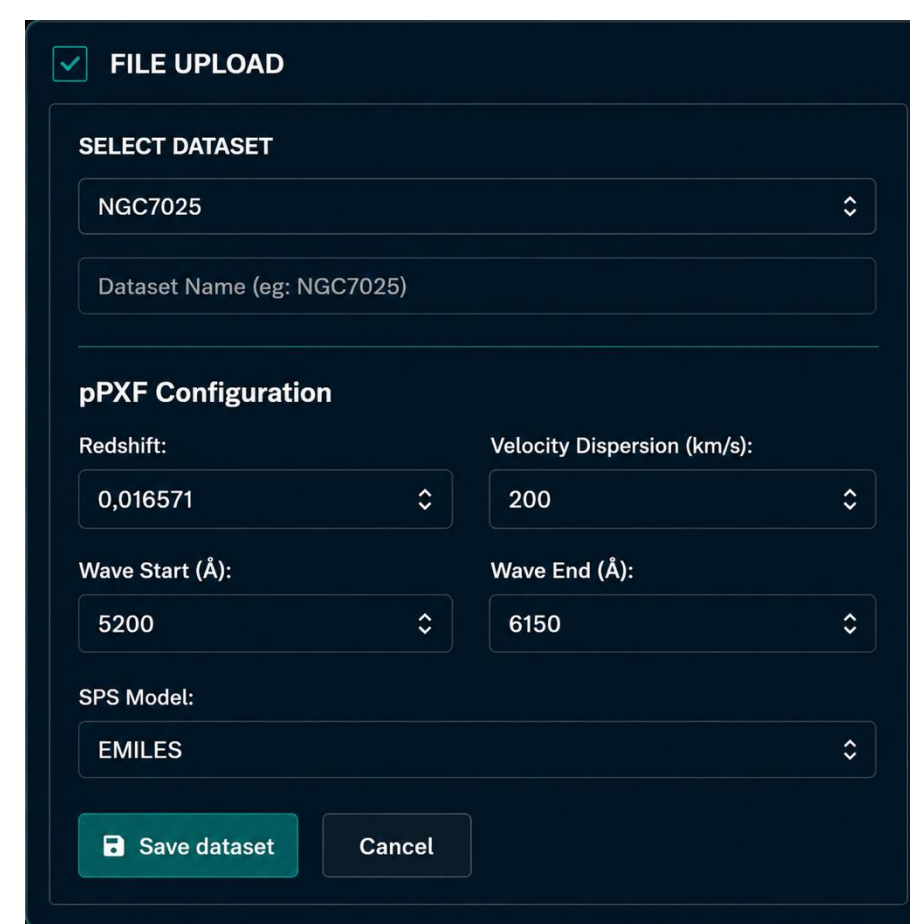
Why AC3?

Modern IFU analysis relies on complex workflows involving multiple software packages, large datasets and computational resources.

AC3 provides a cloud-based environment to execute these workflows through an intuitive web interface.

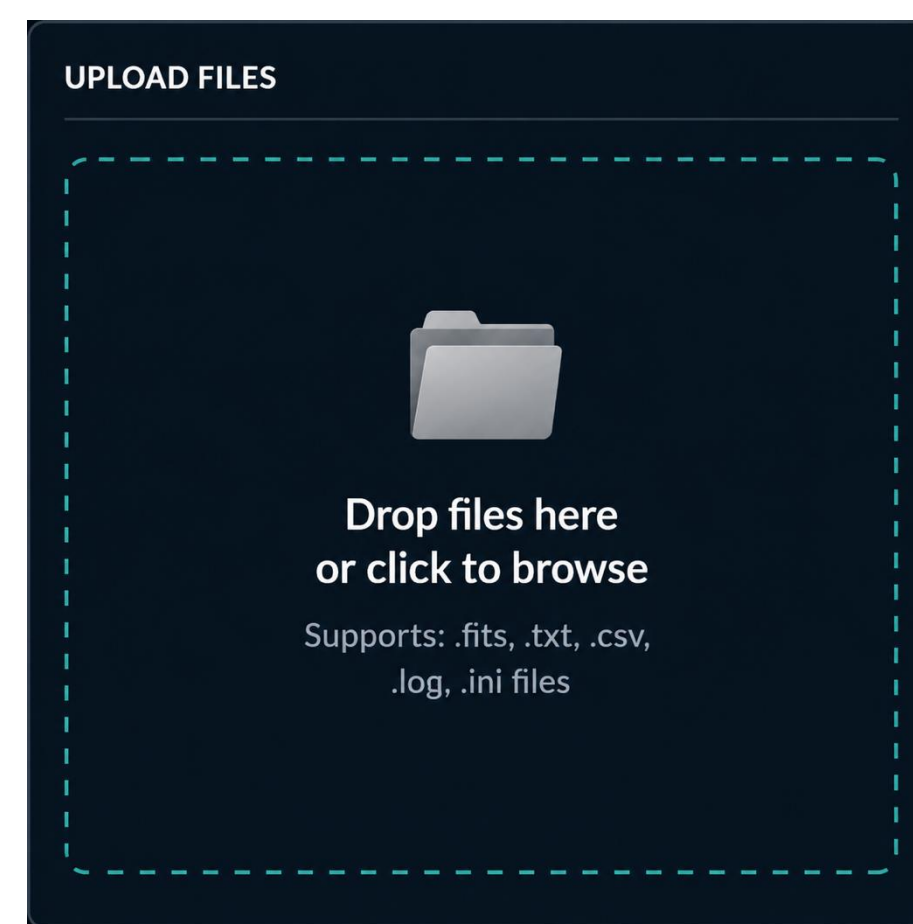
1 CONFIGURE DATASET

Define the dataset and analysis setup



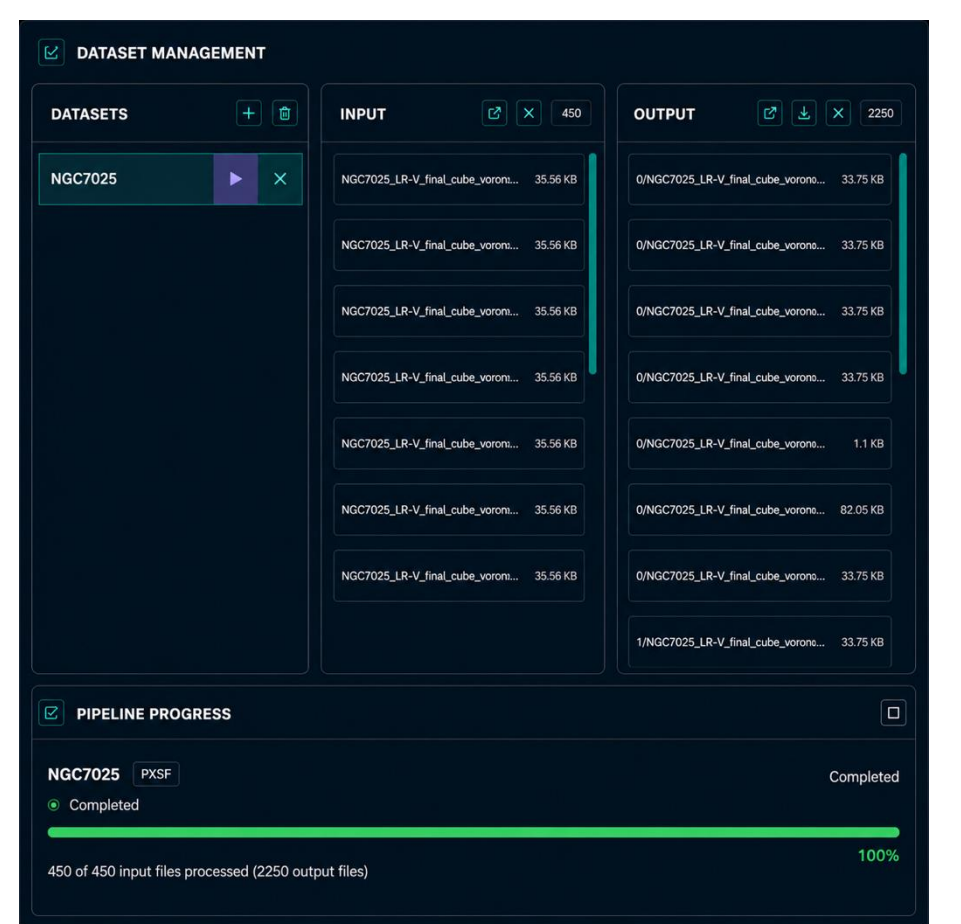
2 UPLOAD FILES

Upload the reduced IFU datacubes and related files



3 RUN ANALYSIS

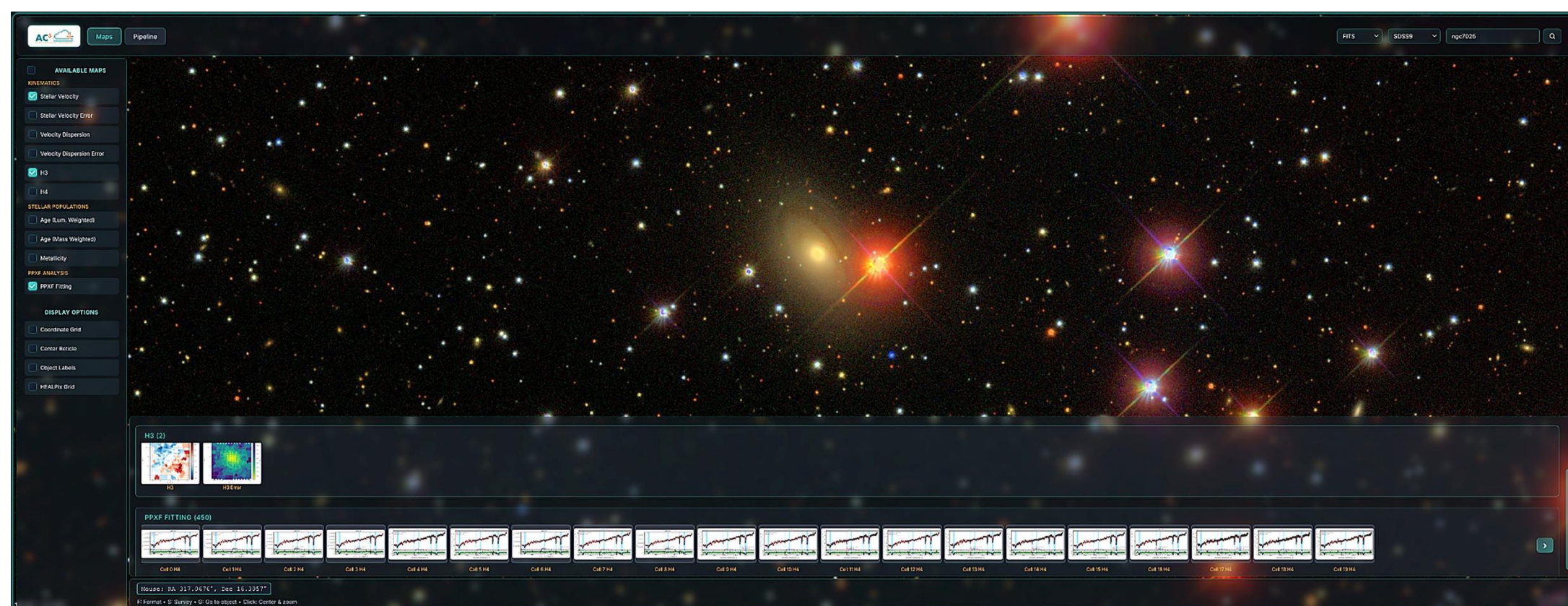
Launch the analysis workflow and monitor progress



4 EXPLORE RESULTS

Visualise interactive maps and diagnostics:

- ★ Stellar velocity
- ★ Stellar velocity dispersion
- ★ h3
- ★ h4
- ★ Age
- ★ Metallicity
- ★ Spectral fittings



5 DOWNLOAD PRODUCTS

Retrieve science-ready products for your analysis

- FITS Best-fit model
- FITS Galaxy spectrum
- TEXT Kinematics + stellar populations
- PDF pPXF diagnostic
- FITS Residuals
- MAP Property maps
- CUBE Property datacubes

4 SCIENTIFIC RESULTS: NGC 3982 (case study)

NGC 3982

SAB(r)b · H II / Sy2

Distance

15.9 Mpc

Stellar mass

$3.5 \times 10^{10} M_\odot$

Redshift

0.00371

Effective radius

2.5 kpc

Maximum rotation

$\approx 200 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

MEGARA LR-V

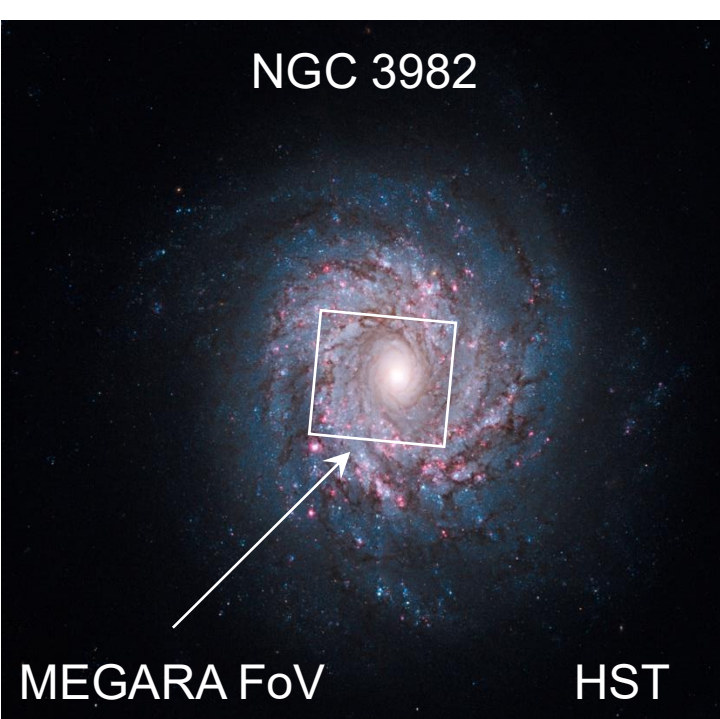
($R \sim 6000$)

Spectral coverage

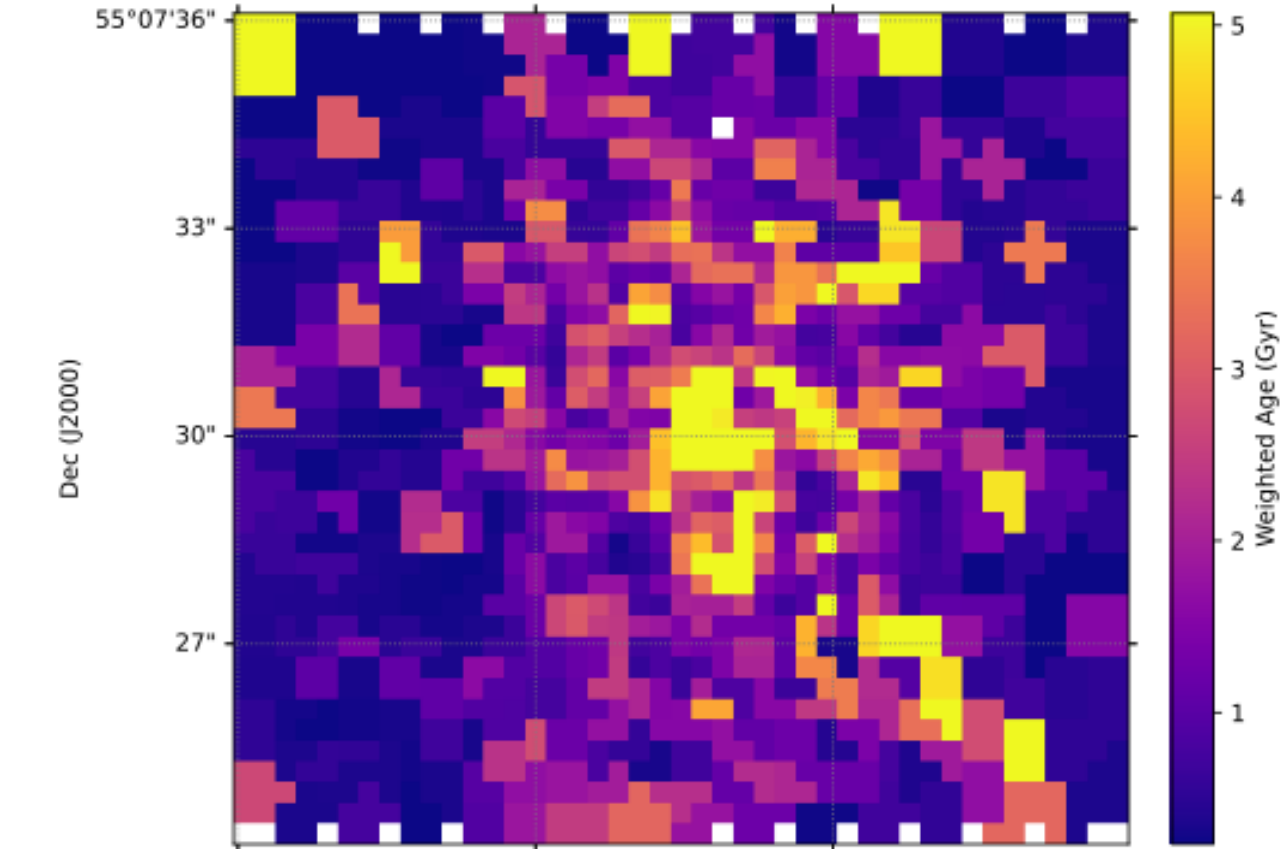
5165 – 6176 Å

Field of view

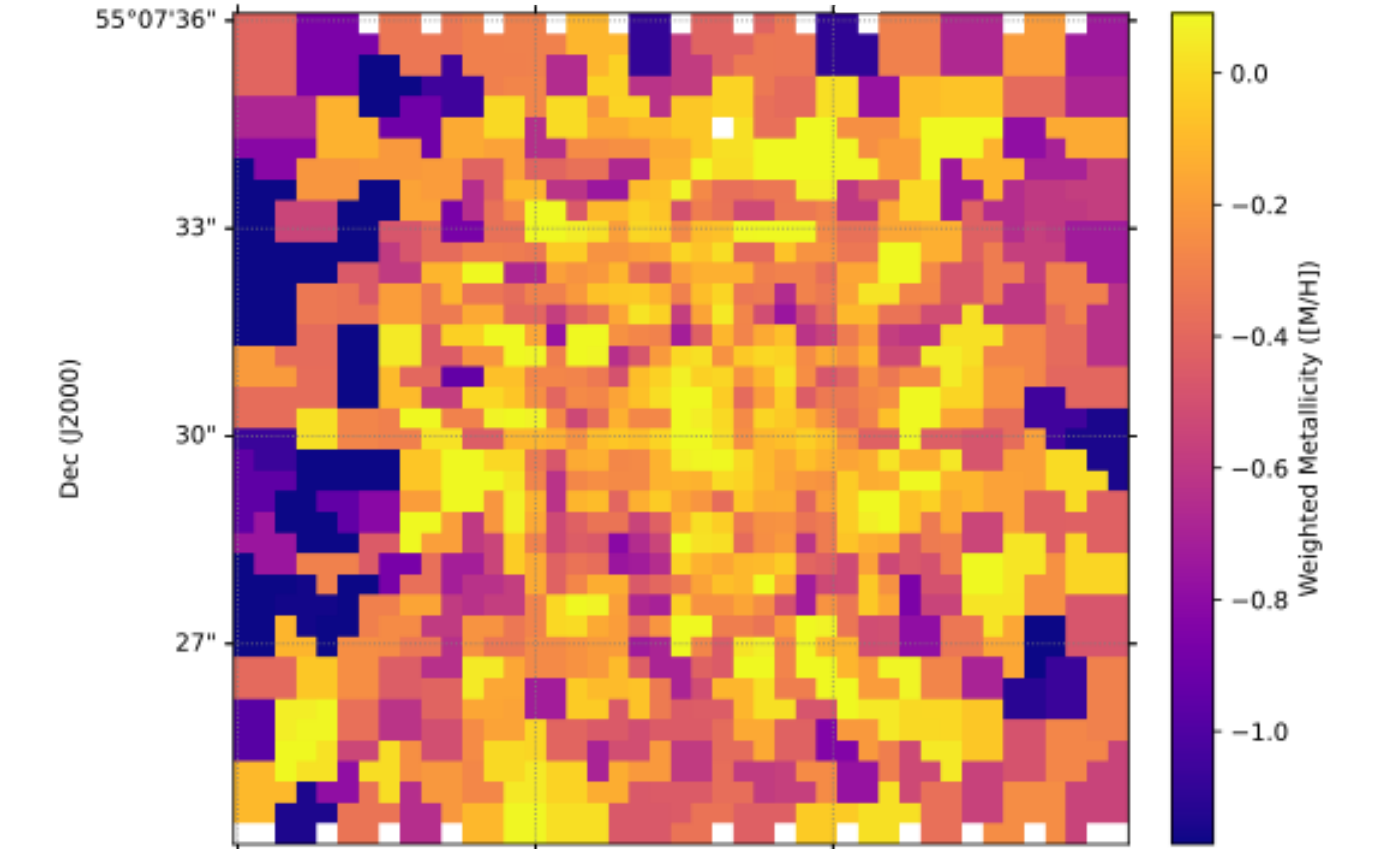
$12.5'' \times 11.3''$



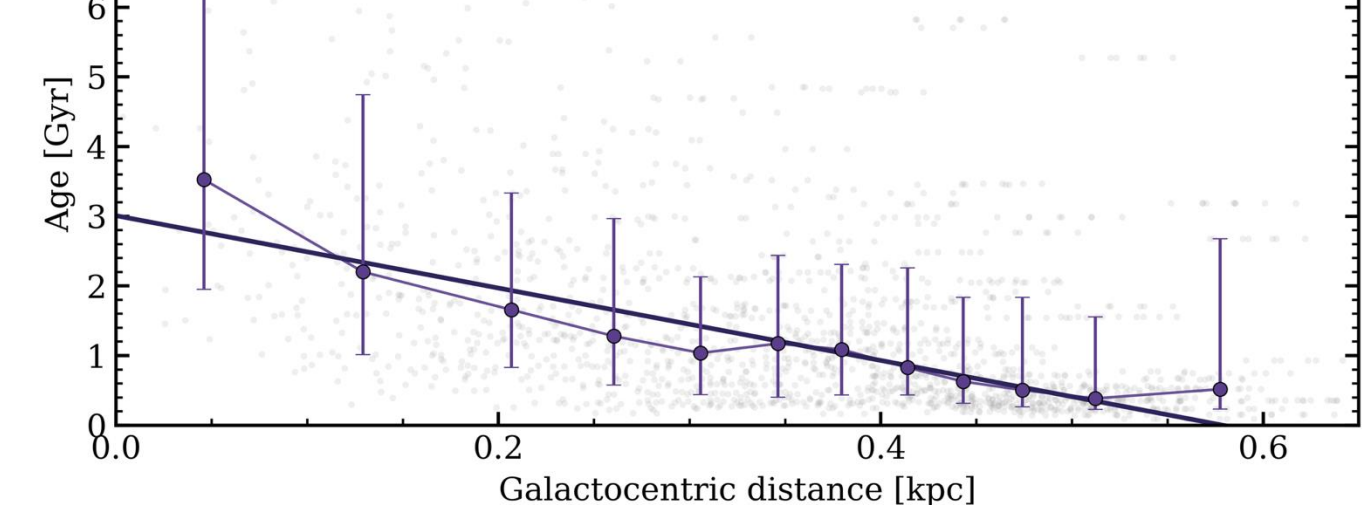
Luminosity Weighted Age



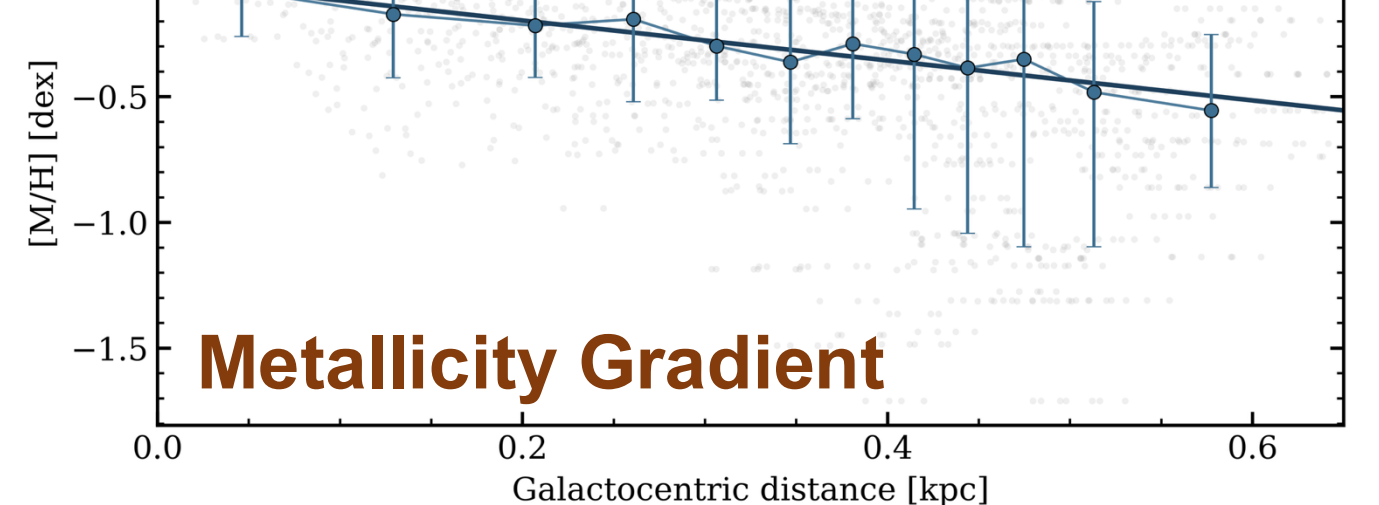
Stellar Metallicity



Age Gradient



Metallicity Gradient



A negative stellar age gradient is observed across the disc
Stellar populations become progressively younger from the centre towards the outer regions.



From solar to subsolar metallicities
The central regions exhibit nearly solar metallicities, progressively decreasing to subsolar values towards the outer disc.



Consistent with inside-out disc growth
The combined age and metallicity gradients support a scenario where the stellar disc formed progressively from the centre outwards.

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the support of AC3, a project funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation programme under grant agreement No 101093129. We also acknowledge the Plan Nacional project PID2024-157374OB-I00, funded by MICIU /AEI /10.13039/501100011033 / FEDER, UE. Authors also acknowledge PID2022-138621NB-I00, funded by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033/FEDER, EU. We also acknowledge PID2021-123417OB-I00, funded by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033/FEDER, EU.

5 FUTURE WORK

Future developments combining AC3 capabilities with the scientific goals of MEGADES.

ADVANCED STELLAR POPULATION ANALYSIS

- ★ Spatially resolved star formation histories
- ★ Comparison of different SSP models and libraries
- ★ New stellar population diagnostics (e.g. dust attenuation, a-enhancement)

EXTENDED SPATIAL COVERAGE

- New MEGARA pointings to build galaxy mosaics.
- Extend the FoV to the optical outskirts
- Improve constraints on outer-disc stellar populations and radial gradients

STELLAR POPULATIONS AND GALAXY STRUCTURE

- Relate gradients to bars, rings and spiral structure
- Compare AGN and non-AGN star-forming and quiescent discs
- Constrain secular evolution in nearby disc galaxies
- Perform statistical studies across the MEGADES sample

UNIFIED MULTI-INSTRUMENT ANALYSIS WITH AC3

- Unified workflow for MEGARA, MUSE and MaNGA datasets
- Extend compatibility to additional IFU instruments
- Integrate new analysis tools within the AC3 platform
- Standardize science-ready products across surveys