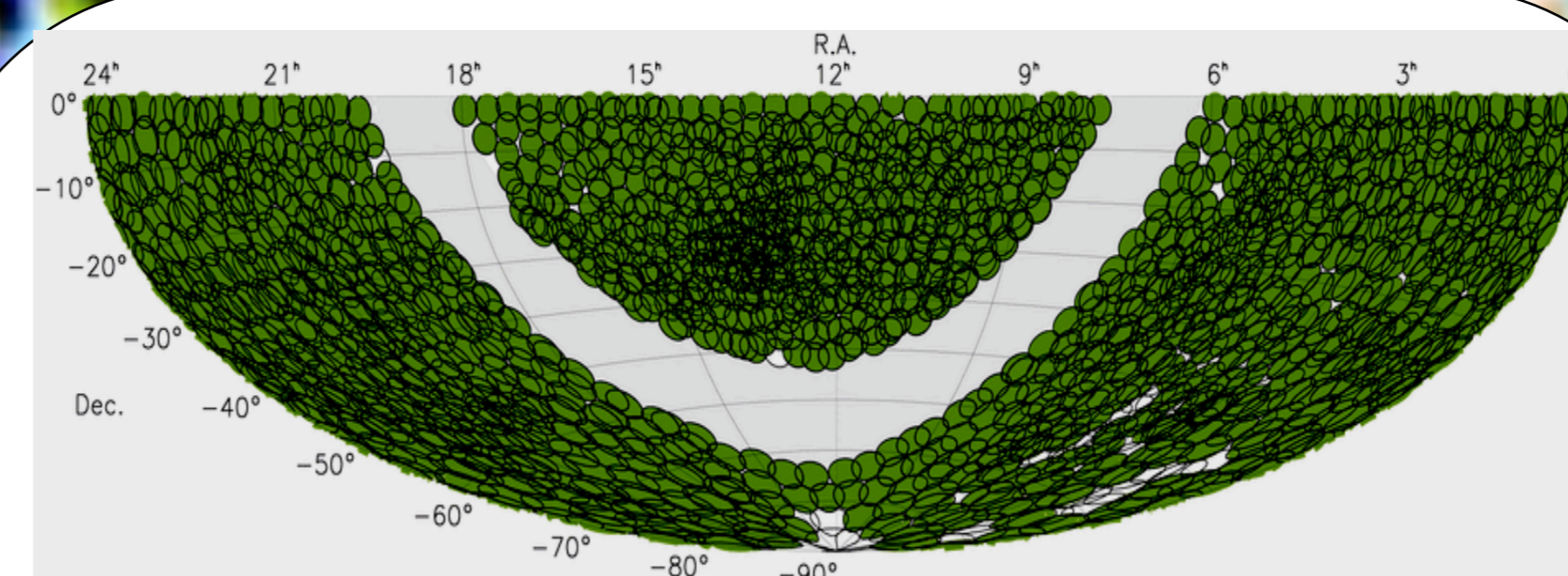
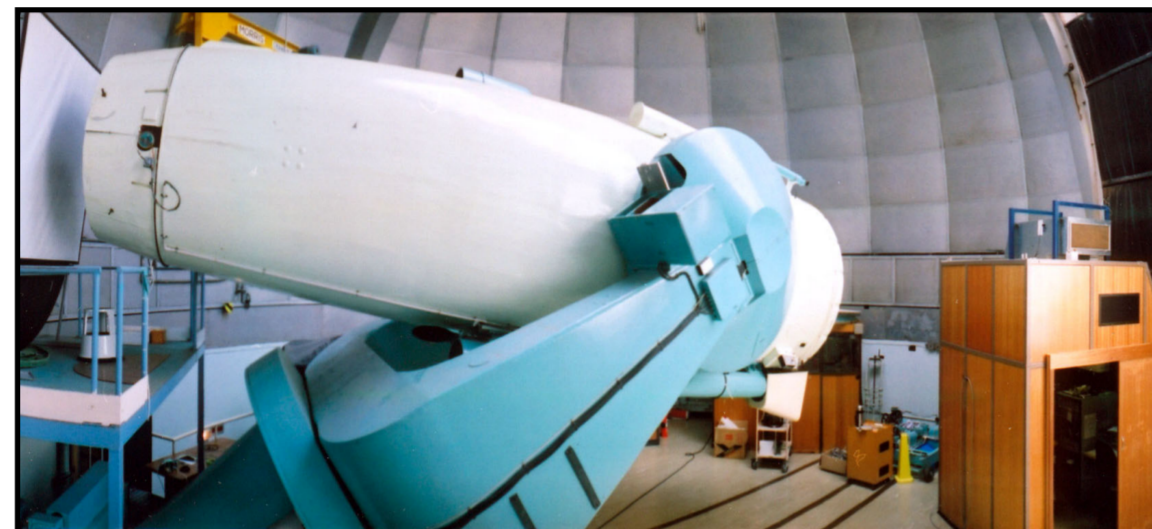
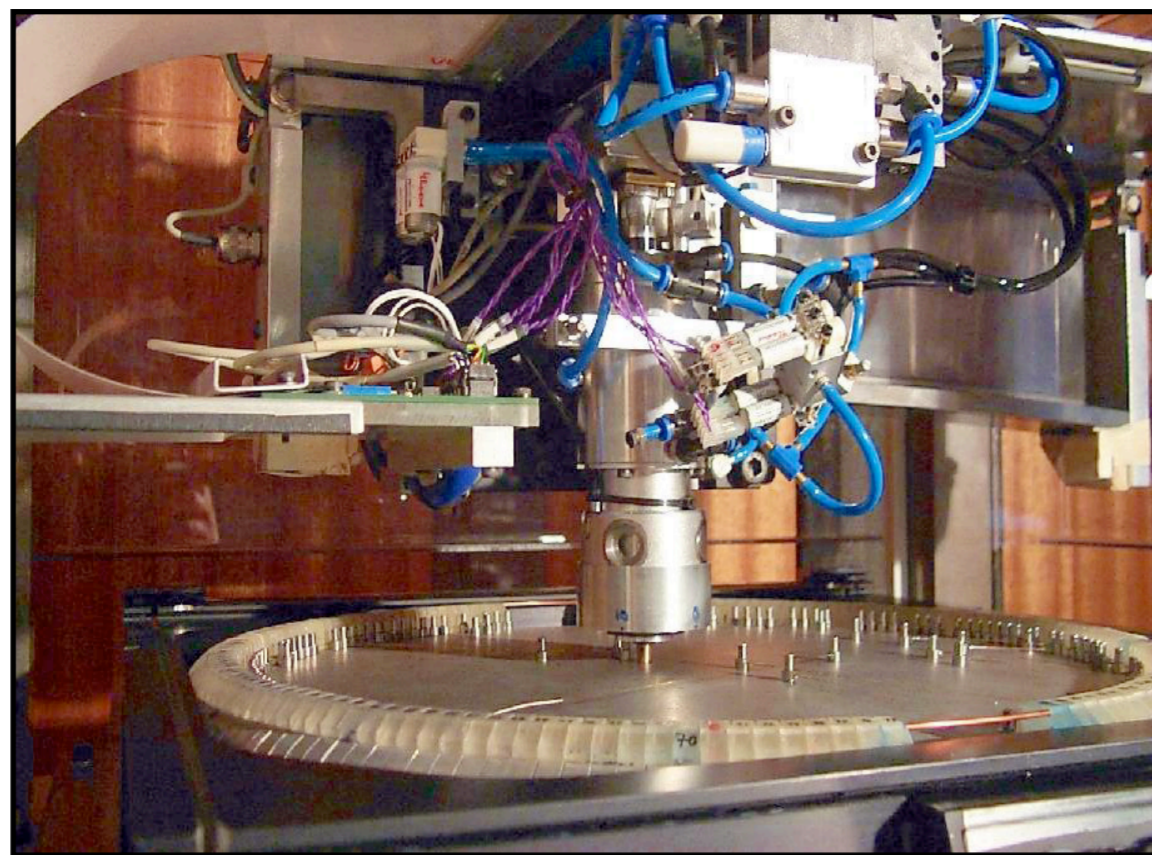
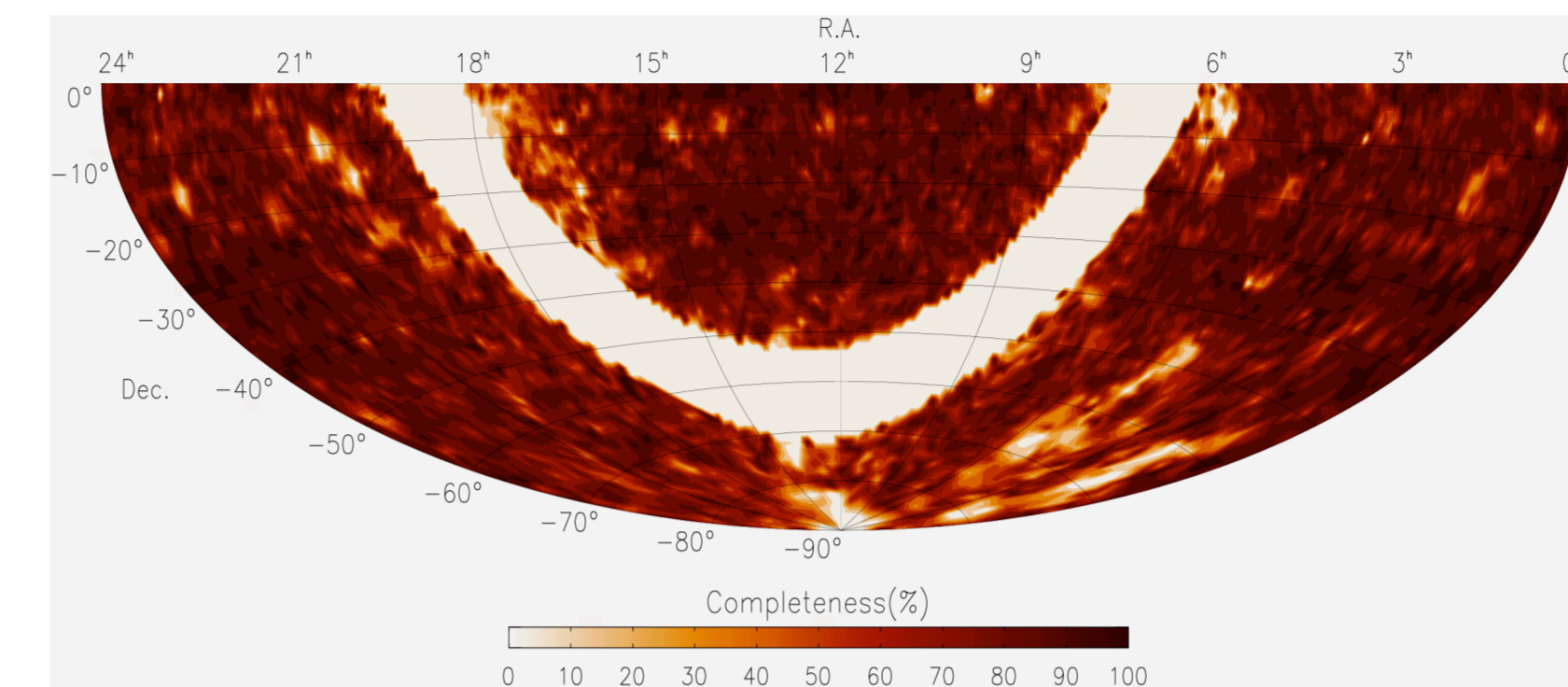


The 6dF Galaxy Survey (6dFGS)

- The 6dFGS is a dual redshift / peculiar velocity survey of the local universe:
 - Primary sample selected from 2MASS to $K_{\text{tot}} < 12.65$
 - Secondary samples: $H < 12.95$, $J < 13.75$, $r < 15.6$, $b < 16.75$
 - 11 extra samples: radio, X-ray, IRAS
 - Peculiar velocity sample: 15,000 brightest early-type galaxies
- Sample: 137k spectra, 117k galaxy redshifts over 80% of southern sky
- Survey used the 6dF spectrograph on the AAO's UK Schmidt Telescope...
 - 5.7° diameter FoV (25.5 deg²)
 - up to 150 objects simultaneously



Observed 1467/1598 fields; 92% of the southern sky at $|b| > 10^\circ$



Mean redshift completeness for the K-band sample is 88%

6dFGS Online Database (April 2007)

Complete dataset from May 2001 to Jan 2006
137k spectra, 117k unique redshifts, 1467 fields

- Searchable using SQL commands or WWW.

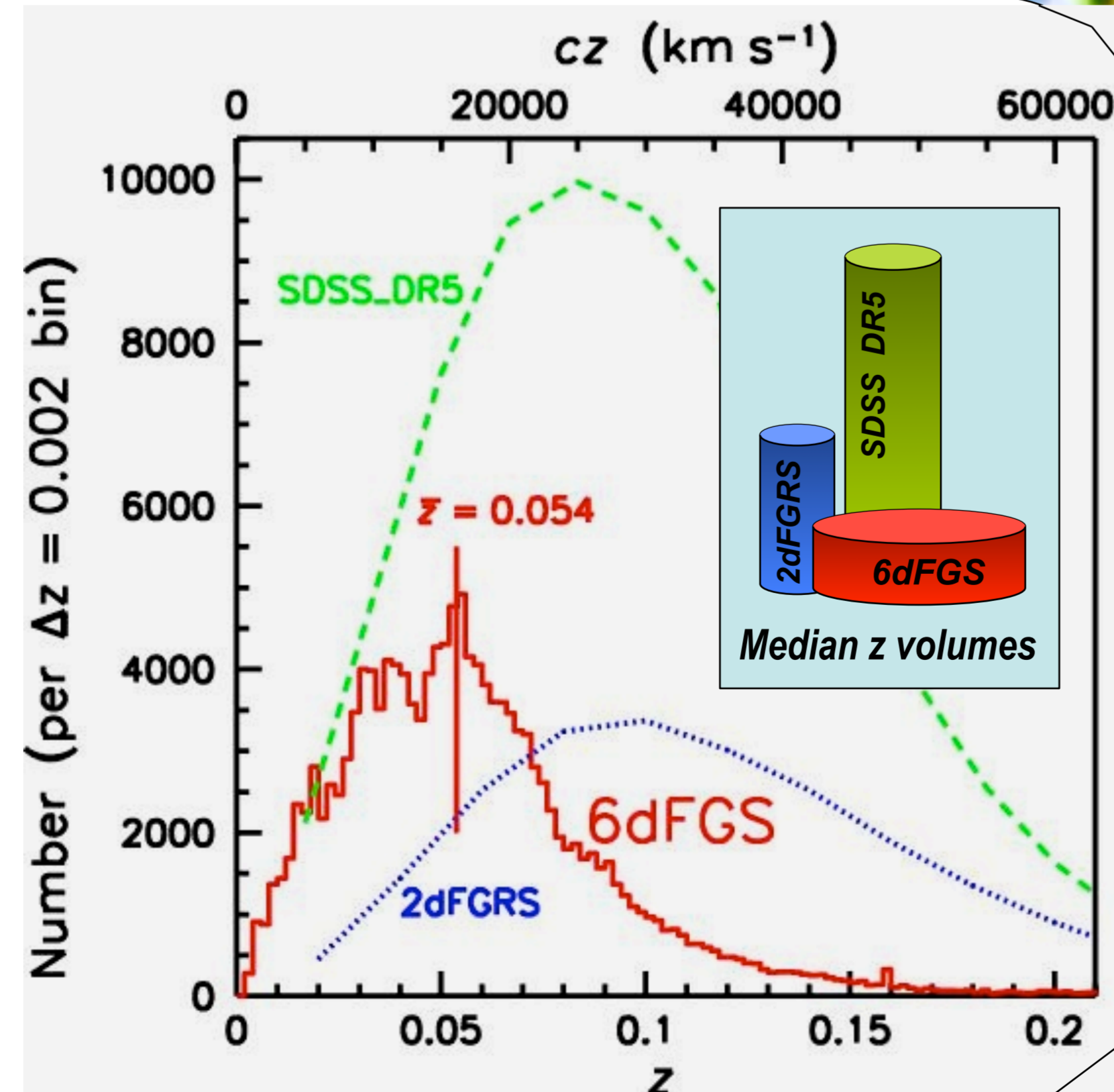
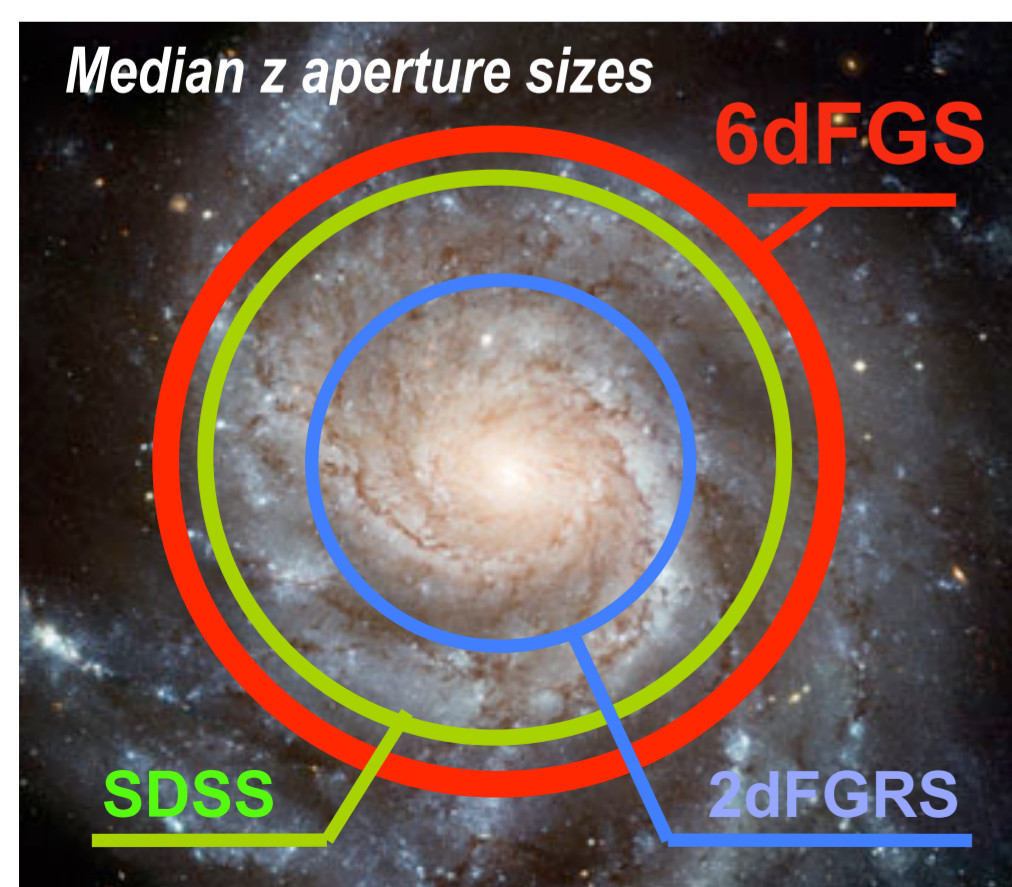
6dF Galaxy Survey: Final Data Release

Heath Jones ¹, Mike Read ², Will Saunders ¹, Matthew Colless ¹, and the 6dFGS team

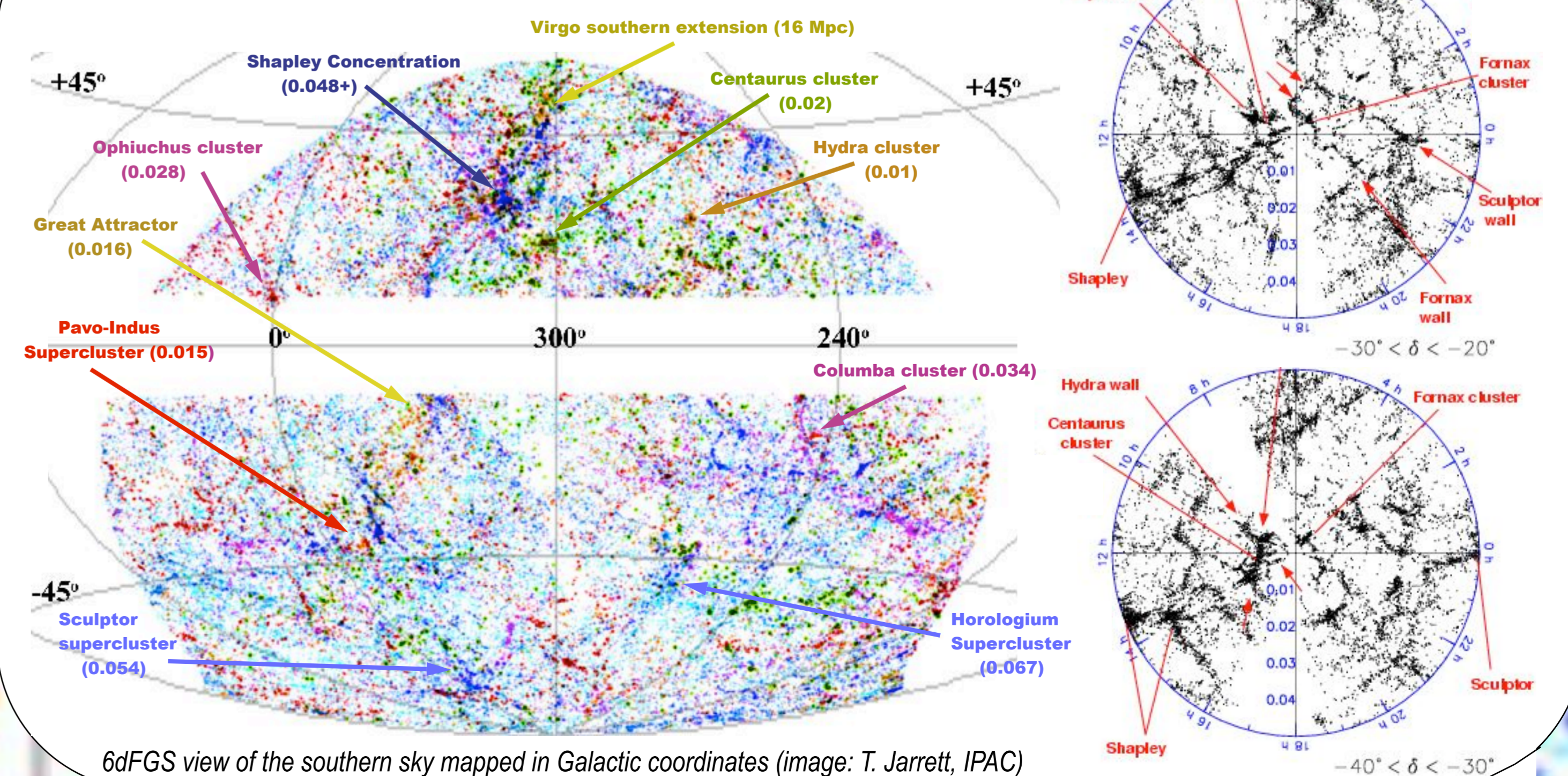
1. Anglo-Australian Observatory, 2. Institute for Astronomy, Royal Observatory, Edinburgh

6dFGS vs 2dFGRS & SDSS (DR5)

- The median redshift of 6dFGS is $z=0.054$, about half 2dFGRS and SDSS (DR5)
- The corresponding 6dFGS volume is a third of SDSS (DR5) and about the same as 2dFGRS
- 6dFGS has half the redshifts of 2dFGRS and one-fifth the number of SDSS (DR5)



Local Large Scale Structures as seen by 6dFGS



6dFGS view of the southern sky mapped in Galactic coordinates (image: T. Jarrett, IPAC)