## Bulletin of the AAS • Vol. 53, Issue 1 (AAS237 abstracts)

## The ALFALFA-SDSS Galaxy Catalog

A. Durbala<sup>1</sup>, R. A. Finn<sup>2</sup>, M. Crone Odekon<sup>3</sup>, M. P. Haynes<sup>4</sup>, R. A. Koopmann<sup>5</sup>, A. A. O'Donoghue<sup>6</sup>

**Published on:** Jan 11, 2021

License: Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY 4.0)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Physics and Astronomy, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Stevens Point, WI,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Physics and Astronomy, Siena College, Loundonville, NY,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Physics, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Cornell Center for Astrophysics and Planetary Science, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Physics and Astronomy, Union College, Schenectady, NY,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Physics, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY

We present an HI-optical catalog of ~ 30,000 galaxies based on the 100% complete Arecibo Legacy Fast Arecibo L-band Feed Array (ALFALFA) survey combined with data from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS). Our goal is to facilitate public use of the completed ALFALFA catalog by providing carefully determined matches to SDSS counterparts, including matches for ~ 10,000 galaxies that do not have SDSS spectra. These identifications can provide a basis for further cross-matching with other surveys using SDSS photometric IDs as a reference point. We derive absolute magnitudes and stellar masses for each galaxy using optical colors combined with an internal reddening correction designed for small- and intermediate-mass galaxies with active star formation. We also provide measures of stellar masses and star formation rates based on infrared and/or ultraviolet photometry for galaxies that are detected by the Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer (WISE) and/or the Galaxy Evolution Explorer (GALEX). Finally, we compare the galaxy population in the ALFALFA-SDSS sample with the populations in several other publicly-available galaxy catalogs, and confirm that ALFALFA galaxies typically have lower masses and bluer colors.