emission associated with low-mass X-ray binaries residing in globular clusters, which globular clusters are also the tracer of the dark matter halo mass. In addition, we also constrain the AGN occupation fraction of UDGs.

168.23 — VLA Imaging of HI-bearing Ultra-Diffuse Galaxies from the ALFALFA Survey

L. Leisman[1]; L. Gault[1]; E. Adams[2]; P. Mancera Pina[3]; K. Reiter[1]; The ALFALFA "Almost Darks" Team[1]

[1] *Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, IN*

[2] *ASTRON, Dwingeloo, Netherlands*

[3] *Kapteyn Astronomical Institute, Groningen, Netherlands*

Here we present resolved HI and deep optical imaging of 11 HI-bearing ultra-diffuse galaxies (HUDs) from the Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array and the WIYN 3.5m at Kitt Peak National Observatory. We find that the HUDs show blue, mostly irregular stellar populations, and ordered gas distributions with evidence of rotation. Comparing the HI and stellar populations, we find that the HI extends significantly beyond the stellar component, and that the HI disk is often misaligned with respect to the stellar one. We explore the HI mass-diameter scaling relation, and find that though the HUDs have diffuse stellar populations, they fall along this relation, with typical global HI surface densities. We also use 3D kinematic modeling to explore the Baryonic Tully Fisher Relation, and find that the HUDs fall off the relation, rotating too slowly for their baryonic mass, and are compatible with having no "missing baryons."

168.24 — Multi-wavelength Study of Neutral Hydrogen Gas Structures in the Nearby Dwarf Galaxy NGC 4214

N. R. Pokhrel[1]; C. E. Simpson[2]

[1] *Physics and Astronomy, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN*

[2] *Physics, Florida International University, Miami, FL*

We present the descriptive comparison of neutral hydrogen gas structures in the nearby dwarf galaxy NGC 4214 along with Hα and FUV maps. This work is part of the work of the LITTLE THINGS (Local Irregulars That Trace Luminosity Extremes, The H I Nearby Galaxy Survey) project. The main goal of the present study is to examine the possible correlation between the stellar feedback and the H I holes in the galaxy.

168.25 — Green Pea Galaxies and Their Surroundings: Extragalactic Food for Thought

L. Laufman[1]; C. Scarlata[1]; M. Hayes[2]

[1] *Minnesota Institute for Astrophysics, University of Minnesota Twin Cities, Minneapolis, MN*

[2] *Department of Astronomy, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden*

Green pea galaxies are dwarf galaxies that are good analogues to star-forming galaxies in the early universe. Our new survey uses the MUSE spectroscopic instrument on the VLT to take deep images of 23 green pea galaxies. The MUSE field of view allows us to probe approximately 100 kpc around these galaxies and search their surroundings for faint companions that could have interacted with them to induce their interesting behavior. This sample contains all of the green pea galaxies that are visible from Paranal. We search through the data to find companions at the same redshift that are emitting Halpha or other telltale emission lines.

168.26 — Gaseous Flux: How the Gas Flows of Dwarf Satellites are Influenced by Mass and Position

A. C. Engelhardt[1]; C. Christensen; A. Hollis[1]; L. Chamberland[1]

[1] *Grinnell College, Grinnell, IA*

Satellite dwarf galaxies of the Milky Way galaxy are significantly more likely to be quenched than surrounding field galaxies. We determine which gas removal processes contribute most to the quenching of satellites using 4 ultra-high-resolution simulations of analogue Milky Way galaxies created with the Charm N-Body GrAvity Solver (ChaNGa). We investigate the extent to which varying internal and external processes, such as supernovae (SNe), strangulation, tidal stirring, and RAM pressure stripping, influence the flow of gas in and out of satellites by examining the properties of the gas at the time of removal. We then examine their contribution to the quenching of dwarfs by exploring the relationship between star formation and gas flow.

168.27 — Predictions for Complex Elemental Abundance Patterns in Low Mass Galaxies

P. Patel[1]; S. Loebman[2]; A. Wetzel[2]; FIRE collaboration[1]

[1] *Astronomy and Astrophysics, University of Michigan - Ann Arbor, Ann Arbor, MI*

[2] *University of California - Davis, Davis, CA*