Kinematics and Composition of the Galactic Bulge R. Michael Rich

University of California, Los Angeles, USA

I report on the final results of the Bulge Radial Velocity Assay (BRAVA) survey; all data from BRAVA are now in the public domain.

BRAVA measured radial velocities of 9,500 M giants in the region $-3^{\circ} < b < -8^{\circ}$ and $-10^{\circ} < l < +10^{\circ}$ to map the Milky Way bulge rotation curve as a function of Galactic latitude. The bulge was found to exhibit "cylindrical" rotation that is characteristic of a bar, and the kinematics are best modeled by a rapidly rotating bar. The Shen N-body model used to fit the data also has an X-shaped bulge component. The Milky Way is comparable to NGC 4565 on the Binney plot of $v_{\rm rot}/\sigma$ vs ellipticity. I also report on recent studies of bulge composition that show the bulge to alpha enhanced over its entire volume. The bulge appears to have no iron abundance gradient within the central 400 pc. I also present new results on heavy elements in bulge giants, including a newly discovered, remarkable Eu enhanced giant. I will also present a discussion of a future survey, the Blanco DECam bulge Survey, BDBS- an imaging survey to obtain multicolor optical imagery with the Blanco 4m telescope, spanning the entire bulge.