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**Extinction Effects on Galaxy Counts for Bulge-Disk Galaxies**

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We examine extinction effects by interstellar dust on galaxy counts for bulge-disk galaxies. Evolution of dust mass is calculated simultaneously with galaxy chemical evolution equations under the context of the so-called infall model, and 3-D radiative transfer calculation is performed with the scattering effects. We here present the galaxy number - magnitude relation,  $N(m)$ , in  $B$ - and  $K$ -bands and the number - redshift relation,  $N(z)$ , in  $B$ -band with internal absorption taken into account. We confirm that  $N(m)$  is differently affected by the evolution and the extinction between  $B$ - and  $K$ -bands, and that  $K$ -band is more suitable to distinguish  $q_0$  values. We find that in  $B$ -band the extinction effects give a drastic change in  $N(m)$  in such a way that  $N(m)$  looks as if galaxies show only mild luminosity evolution. Three kinds of models - evolutionary, evolutionary with dust, and non-evolutionary ones can be most clearly distinguished from the observations of  $N(z)$  in  $z = 0.8 - 1.2$  in the range of magnitude  $B = 20 - 24$ . We conclude that dusty evolution model of galaxies with properly adopted parameters can better satisfy both  $N(m)$  and  $N(z)$  distributions simultaneously than others.