Surface Photometry of the Southern Late-Type Spiral Galaxy NGC 300

Sang Chul Kim[1], Hwankyung Sung[2], Hong Soo Park[3], Myung Gyoon Lee[3]

[1]*Korea Astronomy Observatory, Taejon (sckim@kao.re.kr)*

[2]*Department of Astronomy and Space Science, Sejong University, Seoul*

[3]*Astronomy Program, SEES, Seoul National University, Seoul*

We present a UBVI surface photometry study for 20.'5 × 20.'5 area of a late-type spiral galaxy NGC 300 in the Sculptor group. In order to understand the morphological properties and luminosity distribution characteristics of NGC 300, we have derived isophotal maps, surface brightness profiles, ellipticity profiles, position angle profiles, and color profiles. By merging the I-band data of our surface brightness measurements with those of Böker et al. (2002, AJ, 123, 1389) based on Hubble Space Telescope observations, we have made combined I-band surface brightness profiles for the region of 0."02 < r < 500" and decomposed the profiles into three components: a nucleus, a bulge, and an exponential disk.