SKYMAP OF OBJECTS OBSERVED WITH IUE IN LORES

Related to the previous article on the statistics of the distribution of objects observed with IUE in high dispersion we show in the two following pictures the distribution of two typical (one galactic and one extragalactic) classes of objects in low dispersion. In figure 1 the usual sky appearance of objects concentrated to the galactic plane is clearly shown by the (2000) B-stars observations made with IUE. Also the concentrations from the two nearest galaxies LMC and SMC can be easily seen.

Similarly in figure 2 the zone of avoidance of the galactic plane is shown by the distribution of the 1700 observations of globular clusters and galaxies. Note that in the case of the LMC and SMC the extensive observations of the blue Magellanic Cloud clusters give a region of correspondence for these two distributions which are otherwise fully complementary.

It is interesting to see that these familiar distributions are after 8 years of observing so well defined. These pictures give a good indication that the extension of IUE is indeed of great importance for Astronomy. Although many observations on individual objects are repeated for astrophysically very important variability studies, the figures also show that the Database which is being built up does not only contain astronomical peculiarities but will indeed at the final stages of the project (1990?) really give an archive representing the present knowledge and understanding of extended classes of objects.

It is expected that such analyses of the IUE database contents will help the project in future decisions such as the analysis of the completeness of the IUE archive as was requested by the IUE long range planning committee.

Willem Wamsteker
Michael Barylak
Sky map for class 20-29, SW, low disp.

Fig. 1: Sky map of IUE observations for class 20 - 29 (i.e. B type stars); SWP camera; low dispersion.
Fig. 2: Sky map of IUE observations for class 80 - 88 (i.e. Globular clusters and galaxies); SWP camera; low dispersion.