

Announcement of the ESO Workshop

Galaxy Clusters in the Early Universe

9–12 November 2009, Pucón, Chile

Galaxy clusters at high redshifts provide important constraints on cosmological parameters, such as the dark energy equation of state, the amplitude of the power spectrum of primordial density fluctuations from which structure on all scales arose, and the amount of dark matter in the Universe. Moreover, high-redshift clusters also serve as unique laboratories for studying environmental influences on galaxy formation and evolution in the early Universe. Consequently, the search for distant galaxy clusters is a very active field at present, with the number of known high-redshift clusters or proto-clusters increasing rapidly.

The goal of the four-day workshop is to bring together theoreticians and observational astronomers working at different wavelengths to summarise the current state of knowledge of galaxy clusters at redshifts $z > 1$. Among the topics that will be discussed are:

1. Cluster evolution over a Hubble Time
2. Numerical simulations and semi-analytical models of cluster formation and evolution
3. Techniques for finding clusters at early epochs
4. Multi-wavelength views of clusters and their constituents
5. High- z clusters as cosmological probes

The conference will be held in Pucón, a picturesque town in the Lakes region of Southern Chile. Pucón is situated on the shore of Lago Villarrica, within sight of the volcano of the same name. Numerous national parks, glaciers, rivers, lakes and mineral springs are all close by.

The deadline for registration and abstract submission is 30 September 2009.

Scientific Organising Committee: Felipe Barrientos (Pontificia Universidad Católica

de Chile), Gabriella De Lucia (Osservatorio Astronomico di Trieste), Michelle Doherty (ESO), Alastair Edge (University of Durham), Gus Evrard (University of Michigan), Percy Gomez (Gemini Observatory), Marc Huertas (ESO), Leopoldo Infante (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile), Tadayuki Kodama (National Astronomical Observatory of Japan), Chris Lidman (Oskar Klein Centre, Stockholm), Simona Mei (Observatoire de Paris-Meudon), George Miley (Leiden University), Emanuela Pompei (ESO), Kathy Romer (University of Sussex), Piero Rosati (ESO), Ricardo Schiavon (Gemini Observatory), Alice Shapley (University of California, Los Angeles), Adam Stanford (University of California, Davis and IGPP) and Michael West (ESO).

More information is available at the conference website <http://www.eso.org/sci/meetings/GCEU2009/>.

Announcement of the ESO Workshop

The Origin and Fate of the Sun: Evolution of Solar-mass Stars Observed with High Angular Resolution

2–5 March 2010, Garching, Germany

The goal of the workshop is to review recent results on solar-mass stars obtained with infrared and millimetre interferometers, and to discuss their importance for our understanding of stellar evolution from star formation to stellar end products. The workshop will concentrate on the mass range from approximately 0.5 to 2 solar masses and discus-

sions will centre on what new results for one stage of stellar evolution imply for the next stage. One of the aims is to bring interferometric results into the context of our knowledge based on other observational techniques, and with theory. The workshop will also include prospects for second generation instruments at the VLTI and with ALMA. Interferometry

experts and non-interferometrists alike are welcome to attend the workshop, bringing together different perspectives.

More details can be found at <http://www.eso.org/sci/meetings/stars2010/>.

