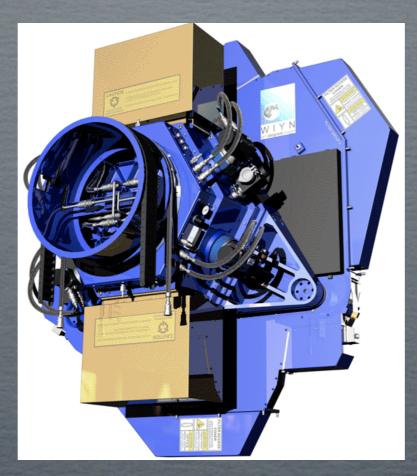
ODI Science: What's Planned ... And What's Next?



Pierre Martin AAS, Pasadena, June 2009



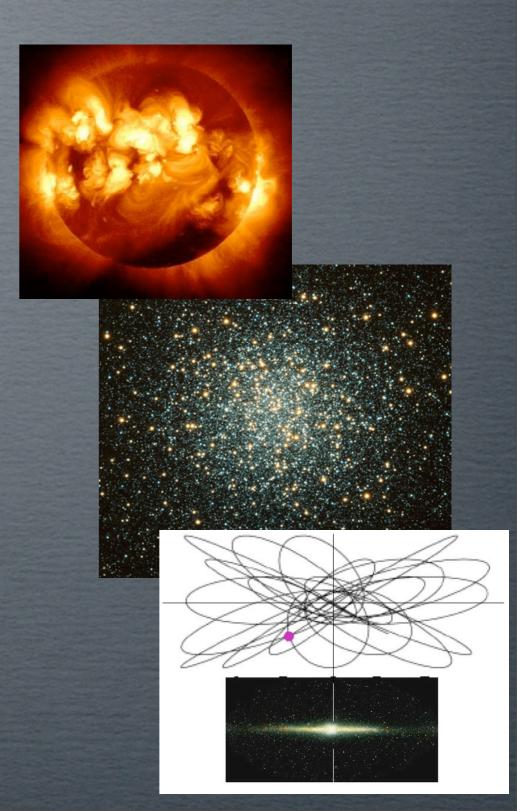
Programs planned around several key characteristics of ODI

- Superb Image Quality
- Wide Field-of-View
- Narrow-band Imaging
- Time-domain (queue)
- Excellent blue sensitivity
- High-precision astrometry



Programs planned cover a very broad range of astrophysics

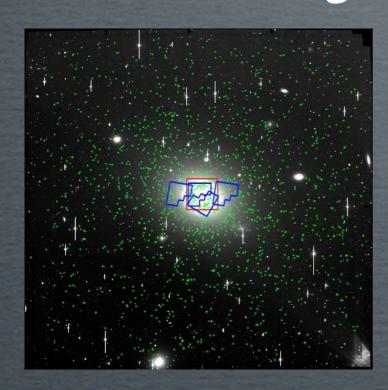
- Galactic Astronomy
 - Open Clusters
 - Variable Objects
 - Proper Motions/Astrometry
 - M-dwarf flaring
 - Globular Clusters
 - Dwarf Galaxies/Star Streams
 - Small Bodies in Solar System





• Local Universe

- Local Group Survey
- •Virgo Ha Survey
- Globular Clusters around Giant Galaxies
- Low-mass Galaxies
- Global SF in Nearby Galaxies
- •"Living" M31 and M33



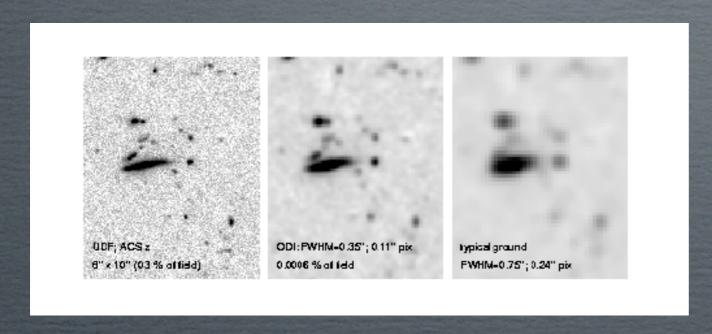


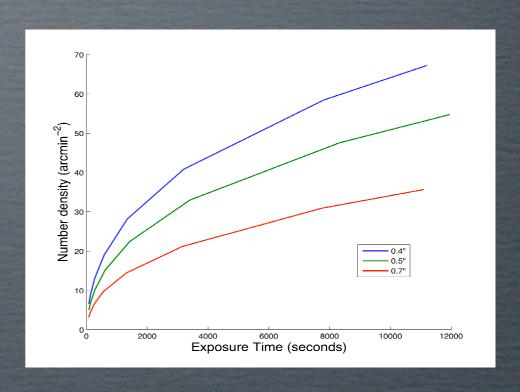




Cosmology

- High-z Galaxy Morphology
- Galaxy Clusters
- Weak and Strong Lensing
- Emission-line Object Surveys
- Variable Extragalactic Objects
- Supernovae







What's Next?

- What can ODI do for you? Are there any scientific themes not explicitly included so far which should be explored with ODI?
- Among the projects mentioned, which ones have enough common interests (scientifically, strategically or operationally) to be merged? What about your project?
- What is the importance of the availability of a data pipeline and archiving for your project and what should these capabilities offer? What about queue observing?
- Filters? Importance of non-sidereal guiding?



Anything you can think of !!!

