

EIS Data on the Chandra Deep Field South Released

The purpose of this note is to announce that the ESO Imaging Survey programme has released a full set of optical/infrared data covering the so-called Chandra Deep Field South (CDF-S) rapidly becoming a favoured target for cosmological studies in the southern hemisphere. The field was originally selected for deep X-ray observations with Chandra and XMM. The former have already been completed producing the deepest high-resolution X-ray

image ever taken with a total integration time of one million seconds. The data obtained by EIS include J and Ks infrared observations of an area of 0.1 square degree nearly matching the Chandra image down to $J_{AB} \sim 23.4$ and $K_{AB} \sim 22.6$ and $UU'BVRI$ optical observations over 0.25 square degree, matching the XMM field of view, reaching 5 limiting magnitudes of $U'_{AB} = 26.0$, $U_{AB} = 25.7$, $B_{AB} = 26.4$, $V_{AB} = 25.4$, $R_{AB} = 25.5$ and $I_{AB} = 24.7$ mag, as

measured within a $2 \times$ FWHM aperture.

Given the general interest on this field, fully calibrated images and associated weight maps as well as source lists have been made available worldwide on February 16, 2001 and March 5, 2001. The data can be requested through the URL "<http://www.eso.org/eis>". A first impression of the data is given by the colour composite image shown below which combines U , R , and $J+K$ infrared images.

