ELECTRONOGRAPHIC PHOTOMETRY OF STARS IN
THE GLOBULAR CLUSTERS OF THE MAGELLANIC CLOUDS

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Abstract. Due to the linearity, high quantum efficiency, and high storage capacity of
electronographic image intensifiers, their application to astronomical photometry
constitutes an advance equal in importance to those that resulted from the introduction
of the photographic plate and the photomultiplier. With existing electronographic
image tubes and telescopes of 60-in. aperture stellar photometry is possible to about
magnitude 23. Consequently a major advance in the study of the stellar contents of
galaxies in the Local Group may now be made.

During 1968–69, the spectracon image intensifier was used on the 60-in. reflector
of the Cerro Tololo Observatory for B, V observations of 14 globular clusters in the
Magellanic Clouds. Details of the observing program and discussions of the obser­
vations so far reduced will appear shortly in papers in the Astrophysical Journal and
in Sky and Telescope.