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CFHT author's names appear in bold print.
Please direct all requests for papers to primary author.
*Indicates papers based on observations other than CFHT.

E. Bryson, Librarian

CFHT New Imaging Plan

Largely owing to spirited discussions at the May 1989 User's Meeting in Meudon, and at subsequent Scientific Advisory Council and Board of Directors Meetings, a CFHT multi-year plan was elaborated and approved in the fall of 1989. Major new projects were:

- A new telescope control system (TCS IV)
- Improvements to f/8 and f/36 Cassegrain foci
- An Infrared Camera
- Development of adaptive optics
- Remote Observing from Waimea

Tied to this plan was also a significant increase in personnel, namely 3 new positions in the areas of Instrumentation Support.

Unfortunately, this ambitious (\$ 5.5 million over a five-year period) endeavor has ultimately not been funded, and we had to fall back on a more modest \$ 1.64 million three-year package, that does not involve any new personnel. The revised, "New Imaging Plan," has been strongly pushed by SAC and was approved by the Board of Directors in December 1990. The last hurdle was negotiated last April, when funding by NRC and CNRS was obtained.

Not too surprisingly the major components of the initial plan are still here, but with a number of provisos:

- TCS IV is not part of this plan. It has nevertheless been launched last November, but is scheduled for completion at best in 1993, due to manpower shortage.
- Our goals for the improvements of the Cassegrain upper-ends have been considerably reduced in scope; e.g. use of the f/36 mirror for fast tip-tilt correction is now probably out of the question.
- The Infrared Camera project is aggressively pursued, with first light expected as early as 1992, but will cover the non-thermal IR (1 to 2.4 μ m) only. With the present caps on both the operating and personnel budget, we have currently no plan on an extension to longer wavelengths.
- The present plan will cover a large fraction of the development of a 1st generation CFHT adaptive "bonnette," but a significant contribution for the ordinary instrument budget will be necessary in 1994 and beyond.
- There is no provision anymore for remote observing at Waimea. However, the capital cost for video-link to the summit is presently decreasing by a factor 2 each year, with a similar decrease in the bandwidth needed. We have already a slow-scan system in operation, and should be able to afford a fast link, one year or two from now!

CFHT normal operating budget allows at best for a reasonable maintenance/upgrading of already existing instruments. With this New Imaging plan, which handily follows the MOS/SIS and the Coudé f/4, we are entering into exciting ventures, which should strongly contribute to maintain CFHT as a fully competitive telescope. For that we extend our thanks to the Agencies, the supervising bodies, and to our astronomical communities, for their support.

Guy Monnet

OBSERVING STATISTICS

The second semester of 1991 (91II) covers a total of only 165 nights since 91I was extended to include the July 11, 1991, Total Solar Eclipse. During 91II, the telescope is scheduled for scientific use on 146 nights (88.5%) and for engineering use on 19 nights (11.5%). This compares with 183 scientific nights (92%) and 16 engineering nights (8%) in 91I. The engineering time includes 10 days for a shutdown to work on the dome shutter, the dome crane, and to realuminize the primary mirror.

Carrying out this last activity in 1991 will allow more engineering nights in 1992 to be used for commissioning the MOS/SIS and Coudé f/4 spectrographs. During the 146 scientific nights, 55 programs are scheduled. Within the 5.4 month interval there will be 11 upper-end exchanges. The following table summarizes the distribution of the scientific programs and the allocation of nights between various instruments and configurations.

CFHT INSTRUMENTS	Set-ups	Programs	Nights	VISITOR INSTRUMENTS	Set-ups	Programs	Nights
Coudé spectrograph	3	5	16	Adaptive Optics	1	1	1
FOCAM	4	8	25	C10 micron	1	3	7
FTS	1	4	12	CIRCUS	1	5	12
Herzberg	2	5	9	FOS	1	2	6
MARLIN	1	1	4	FTS+NICMOS	1	2	3
Palila	1	1	3	HRCam	2	9	21
				MONICA	1	1	5
CFHT INST. TOTAL	12	24	69	Photometer	1	1	5
				Speckle camera	1	1	4
<i>In this summary are included three discretionary nights being used to replace nights lost during the mercury spill.</i>				SILFID	1	2	5
<i>Visitor instrument use represents 53% of all scientific observing. This unusually high value results from a larger number of visitor instruments than typical plus the expected substantial use of the HRCam. The average number of nights/program is 2.6.</i>				Wide Field spectro.	1	1	2
				TIGER	1	3	6
				VISITOR INST. TOTAL	13	31	77
				SCIENTIFIC TOTAL	25	55	146