

## Far-Ultraviolet Imaging of the Hubble Deep Field North

Teplitz, H.I. (SIRTF Science Center), Brown, T.M. (STScI), de Mello, D.F. (GSFC/Ferguson, H.C. (STScI), Gardner, J.P. (GSFC), Giavalisco, M. (STScI), Heap, S.R.

We present far-UV imaging of the Hubble Deep Field North (HDF-N) taken with the Solar Blind Channel of the Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS/SBC) onboard HST. Combined with archival STIS imaging, the full WFPC2 deep field has now been observed at 1500 Angstroms. In the mosaic of 14 ACS/SBC pointings, we detect more than 80 galaxies. No sources are found without counterparts in the WFPC2 image. Redshifts (spectroscopic or photometric) for the detected sources are in the range  $0.07 < z < 0.85$ . We compare morphological properties in the FUV, optical, and near-IR. We investigate the population of UV-bright, intermediate redshift starbursts by measuring the FUV number counts. The galaxy counts reach  $AB > 28$ , but dark current glow causes the detection area and completeness to be a strong function of position on the detector.

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