Readme file

This file describes Tables 1 to 10 from the paper *Calcium Triplet Synthesis* by M.L. García-Vargas, Mercedes Mollá and Alessandro Bressan accepted for publication in A&AS 130, 513(1998)

These tables are only available in electronic form at CDS via anonymous ftp to cdsarc.u-strasbg.fr (130.79.128.5) or via http://cdsweb.ustrasbg.fr/Abstract.html

Tables 1 and 2

Tables 1 and 2 list the integrated luminosity of the SSPs with different metallicity at some characteristic wavelengths. The models have been computed assuming a standard power-law-type IMF (with α =2.35, m_{low} = 0.8 $M_{\odot}$, and m_{up} = 100 $M_{\odot}$). The numbers correspond to a cluster with a total mass of $M_T = 1 \times 10^6$ $M_{\odot}$).

- Column 1: Logarithm of the cluster age (in yr) (example, 6.00 means 1 Myr)
- Column 2: Luminosity in units of the solar luminosity and per Å in the UV (at 2000 Å)
- Column 3: Luminosity in units of the solar luminosity and per Å in the optical (at 4850 Å, representative of the continuum near H_{β})
- Column 4 : Luminosity in units of the solar luminosity and per Å in the infrared (at 2.17 μm, near Br_{γ})
- Columns 5: Same that column 2 but for a different metallicity as labelled
- Columns 6: Same that column 3 but for a different metallicity as labelled
- Columns 7: Same that column 4 but for a different metallicity as labelled

A complete set of tables, including the nebular and stellar contributions separately as well as the total luminosity for our grid of models at wavelengths of 1400, 2000, 4850, 8600 Å, 2.17 and 2.30 μm and the synthetic SEDs are available upon request.

Tables 3 to 6

Tables 3 to 6 display the computed the synthetic equivalent widths for the two main lines of CaT at $\lambda\lambda$ 8542, 8662 Å at the four selected metallicities: 2.5 $Z_\odot$ and $Z_\odot$ (tables 3 and 5), 0.4 $Z_\odot$ and 0.2 $Z_\odot$(tables 4 and 6).

Tables 3 and 4 present the models computed with the fitting functions given by Jorgensen etal. (1992)(called grid I in the paper). Tables 5 and 6 correspond to the fitting functions based on Díaz *et al.* (1989) data (called grid II).

For each table, the columns list

- Column 1: the logarithm of the age of the SSP (in yr), column
- Column 2: the continuum luminosity (in units of $L_\odot$) from the SSP (nebular emission not included), taking an average value in the DTT89's spectral band-passes
- Column 3: the luminosity, in units of $L_\odot$, absorbed in the Ca II lines at 8542 and 8662 Å by the stars of the SSP.
- Column 4: the equivalent width of CaT, in Å, computed as the ratio between column (3) and the total continuum luminosity (in which both the stellar and the nebular contribution are taken into account).
- Columns 5: Same that column 2 but for a different metallicity
- Columns 6: Same that column 3 but for a different metallicity
- Columns 7: Same that column 4 but for a different metallicity

Tables 7 to 10 display the results of the composite-population models. Each table contains the results for three metallicities: 0.4 $Z_\odot$, $Z_\odot$ and 2.5

$Z_\odot$. Tables 7, 8 correspond to grid I (models computed with the fitting functions given by Jorgensen etal. (1992). Tables 9 and 10 correspond to grid II (models using the fitting functions based on Díaz *et al.* data 1989).

- Column 1: The proportion, P, defined in the paper (including the two – tables 7, 9 — or three — tables 8, 10 — populations considered). If P is not given, a single population, or a combination of two coexisting young populations contributing 50 % in mass each, have been considered.

- Column 2: Age(s) of the population(s), in Myr. Therefore 2.5 + 10^4 correspond to a model in which a young burst of 2.5 Myr is combined with an old population of 10 Gyr. Metallicity of 2.5 $Z_\odot$.

- Column 3: EW(CaT), value of the equivalent width of CaT in absorption, in Å, for each model. Metallicity of 2.5 $Z_\odot$.

- Column 4 is the equivalent width of H_β Balmer line in emission. If this value is missing then the adopted population(s) is(are) too old to produce ionizing photons. Metallicity of 2.5 $Z_\odot$.

- Columns 5: same than column 3 but for $Z_\odot$

- Column 6: same than column 4 but for $Z_\odot$

- Columns 7: same than column 3 but for 0.4 $Z_\odot$

- Column 8: same than column 4 but for 0.4 $Z_\odot$