TABLE 6.1

ANCILLARY SURVEYS (to be used in the analysis of Planck maps)

Survey type	Survey	Resolution [′]	Coverage	Status
CO	Composite CFA ^{12}CO[a]	8′	$-10° < b < +10°$	Completed
	FCRAO(CGPS) ^{12}CO[b]	0.′8	$+74° < l < +147°$ $-3°.6 < b < +5°.6$	In progress
	Nagoya U. $^{12/13}$CO[c]	2.′7	$-10° < b < +10°$	In progress
HI	Dwingeloo/NFRA[d]	30′	Full Sky	Completed
	CGPS/DRAO[e]	1′	$+74° < l < +147°$ $-3°.6 < b < +5°.6$	In progress
FIR	IRAS 12/100 μm[f]	4′	Full Sky	Completed
	MSX 4/26 μm[g]	0.′3	$-5° < b < +5°$	Completed
	ISO Serendipitous 170 μm[h]	2′	15% sky	Completed
	IRIS/ASTRO-F 50/200 μm[i]	0.′8	Full Sky	Future
	SIRTF 24/160 μm[j]	0.′27	Maps	Future
	ELISA-balloon 200/600 μm[k]	3′	$-20° < b < +20°$	Future
	Herschel 100/600 μm	0.′5	1000 deg^2	Future
H-alpha	WHAM-Fabry-Perot[l]	60′	Northern sky	In progress
	SHASSA-filter[m]	5′	Southern sky	In progress
	Manchester WFC-filter[n]	5′		Future
Radio	Stockert/Bonn 1.4 GHz[o]	34′	Northern sky	Completed
	Halslam 408 MHz[p]	50′	All Sky	Completed
	Bonn MLS 1.4/2.7 GHz[q]	10′	$-10° < b < +10°$	In progress
	HatRAO 2.3 GHz[r]	20′	Southern sky	In progress
	CGPS/DRAO 408/1420 MHz[s]	1′	$+74° < b < +147°$ $-3.6° < b < +5.6°$	In progress
	Green Bank 8.35/14.35 GHz[t]	5′	$-5° < b < +5°$	In progress
X-ray	ROSAT 0.1-4 keV[u]	12′/2°	Full Sky	Completed
γ-ray	CGRO >100 MeV[v]	120′	Full Sky	Completed
	INTEGRAL <10 MeV	60′	$-15° < l < +15°$	Future

[a] Dame et al. 2001, ApJ, 547, 792
[b] Heyer et al. 1998, ApJ Supp., 115, 241
[c] Fukui et al., www.a.phys.nagoya-u.ac.jp
[d] Burton, W. B. 1985, AA S., 62, 365
[e] English et al. 1998, PASA, 15, 56
[f] Wheelock, S. et al. 1994, JPL Pub. 94-11
[g] Price S., 1995, Space Sci. Rev., 74, 81
[h] Bogun et al., 1996, A&A, 315L, 96
[i] Murakami H., et al., 1994, ApJ , 428, 354
[j] sirtf.caltech.edu
[k] Ristorcelli 2001, in *The Promise of FIRST*
[l] Reynolds et al. 1998, PASA 15, no. 1, 14
[m] Gaustad, J. et al. 1998 IAU Symp. 190, 58
[n] Boumis P et al. 2000, MNRAS 320, 61
[o] Reich P. & Reich W., 1986 A&A S 63, 205
[p] Haslam C.G.T. et al. 1982 A&A 100, 209
[q] Reich et al. 1997 A&A Suppl 126, 413
[r] Jonas J.L. et al. 1998 MNRAS 297, 977
[s] English et al. 1998, PASA, 15, 56
[t] Langston et al. 2000, AJ, 119/6, 2801
[u] Snowden et al., 1997, 485, 125
[v] Hunter, S. D., et al. 1997, ApJ., 481, 205

* **Remove ELISA from the Table, Add COBE, Archeops, Pronaos, WMAP, Parkes, HIBASS, HIJASS, VLA, ATCA, 2MASS**

particularly interesting for the solar neighbourhood within 1 kpc. Some of the specific issues to be addressed are: the relation of Gould's Belt to the nearest starforming molecular clouds (e.g., whether Gould's Belt is the result of a high velocity cloud collision), the nature of the Local Bubble, and the fate of the clouds from which T Tauri stars originate. A tentative detection of a new component of the ISM, the HI Self Absorption features (HISA), has been made based