

Old Galaxies at $z > 1$

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Abstract Deep spectroscopy of red galaxies selected from a large area multi-color survey has probed a population of old galaxies at redshifts beyond one. We describe the statistical properties of the red population, focusing on the number magnitude-relation, the spectral shapes and clustering of the red population. High resolution imaging with ACS on HST reveals that most of these objects have morphologies consistent with early Hubble types. Roughly 20% contain substantial disks. Deep spectroscopy with Gemini reveals little or no evolution in the spectral shapes of the oldest galaxies compared to local templates. We will discuss the implications for the formation epoch and the assembly of early-type galaxies at high redshift.