

Figure 1: Spectral evolution of the standard SSP model of Bruzual & Charlot (2003) for the solar metallicity. The STELIB/BaSeL 3.1 spectra have been extended blueward of 3200 $\text{\AA}$  and redward of 9500 $\text{\AA}$  using the Pickles medium-resolution library. Ages are indicated next to the spectra (in Gyr). See Bruzual & Charlot (2003, MNRAS, 344, 1000) for details.

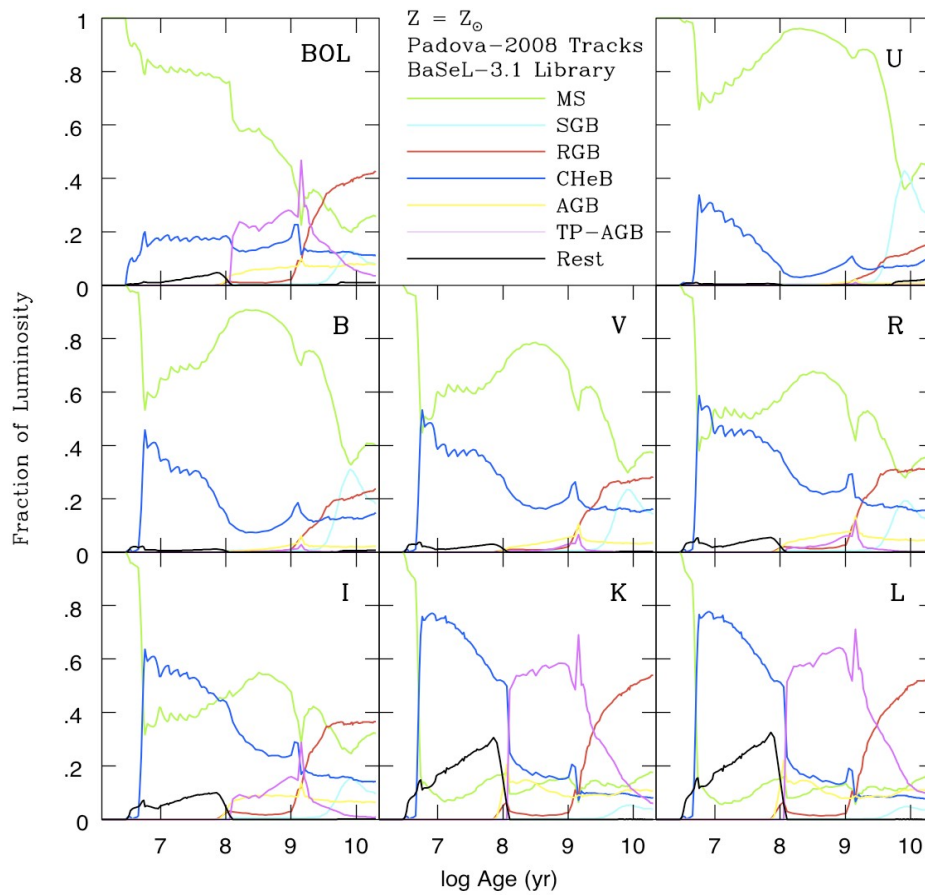


Figure 2: Fraction of the luminosity of a galaxy (modeled as a simple stellar population) emitted as a function of time by stars in different evolutionary phases: MS (main sequence), SGB (sub-giant branch), RGB (red giant branch), CHeB (core helium burning phase), AGB (asymptotic giant branch), TP-AGB (thermally pulsing AGB), and Rest (all remaining phases not included in the previous list). Each frame corresponds to a different wavelength, as observed in the rest frame of the galaxy: BOL (bolometric light, i.e. integrated over all the spectral range), U (3600Å), B(4400Å), V(5500Å), R(6600Å), I(7900Å), K(22,000Å), L(34,000Å).

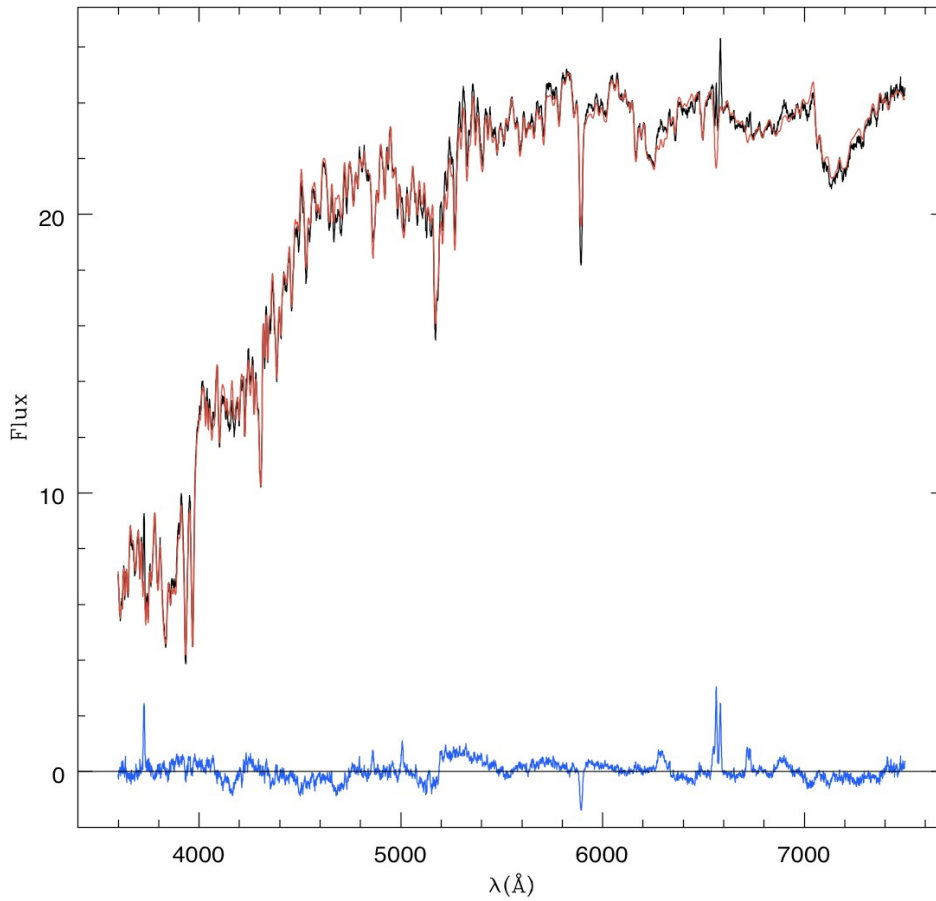


Figure 3: Model spectral energy distribution (in red) fitted to the continuum of the Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS) spectrum of a late type galaxy (in black). The blue line shows the residuals observed – model plotted in the same scale as the spectra. The emission lines are not included in the stellar population models.