A SYNOPTIC VIEW OF THE MAGELLANIC CLOUDS:
VMC, GAIA AND BEYOND

ESO-HQ, GARCHING BEI MÜNCHEN, GERMANY
September 9-13, 2019

X-ray surveys of the Magellanic Clouds - From XMM-Newton to eROSITA

Haberl Frank, Max-Planck-Institut für extraterrestrische Physik

The XMM-Newton surveys of the Magellanic Clouds represent the most complete and deepest X-ray surveys of these nearby star-forming galaxies today. This allows us to investigate their X-ray source populations in unprecedented detail. Being sensitive in the 0.15-12.0 keV energy band the data of the European Photon Imaging Cameras (EPIC) can be used to address questions about the end phases of stellar evolution. The large population of high-mass X-ray binaries makes the Small Magellanic Cloud unique, while more than 50 supernova remnants are found in the Large Magellanic Cloud. I'll review the status of our X-ray population studies in the Magellanic Clouds and elaborate on the future prospects of the eROSITA instrument on the Spectrum-Roentgen-Gamma satellite, which will provide a deep survey of the complete Magellanic System as part of an all-sky survey.