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The magnetic F-type stars represent the coolest examples of the magnetic, chemically peculiar (MCP) upper main sequence stars. Whereas around 20% of B9-A0 main sequence stars are classified as MCP, only about 2% of stars of spectral type F0 have been so identified. Moreover, essentially no MCP stars are known with spectral types later than F4. This puzzling situation is undoubtedly tied to the evolution, and possibly the origin of magnetic fields in upper-main sequence stars, and may therefore have much to tell us about the responsible mechanisms.

This poster describes an investigation (undertaken as M.Sc. research at Royal Military College of Canada, using the MuSiCoS spectropolarimeter at Pic du Midi Observatory) aimed at exploring the characteristics of magnetism in F-type and late A-type MCP stars.
