Commonalities and parallels between circumstellar and ISM dust

Rens Waters¹

¹Astronomical Institute, University of Amsterdam, Kruislaan 403, 1098 SJ Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Dust plays an important role in the cycle of matter in galaxies, in the energy balance and chemistry of the interstellar medium, and in the formation of stars and planetary systems as well as their final destiny. Quantitative spectroscopy of dust in their formation sites (the envelopes of late type stars), in the interstellar medium (where it may be significantly altered) and in star formation regions (where it is converted into stars and planets) is now possible thanks to the broad spectral coverage of the instruments on board of ISO. Specific questions that can be addressed are e.g. the production and fate of silicates and carbonaceous dust; the relation between dust in proto-planetary systems and that in the ISM; and the relation between stardust recovered in our solar system and the ISO spectra of circumstellar shells.