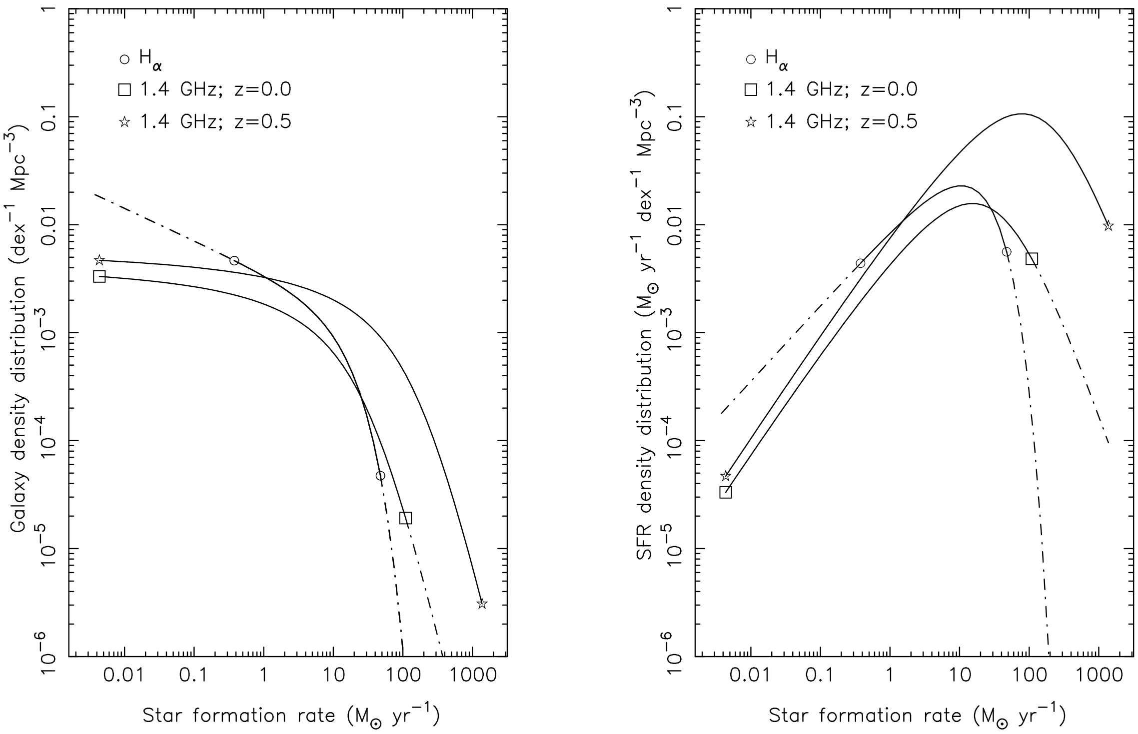

Fig. 2.— Luminosity distributions (left panel) and star formation rate densities (right panel). Symbols denote the indicator used, and the redshift of the determination. The dash-dot curve depicts extrapolations of the local Hα and 1.4 GHz distributions beyond the brightest and faintest detected objects. The abscissae, labelled “star formation rate”, represent a common scale for 1.4 GHz and Hα luminosities, corresponding to $L_{1.4}/2.35 \times 10^{22}$ W Hz^{-1} and $L_{H\alpha}/9.4 \times 10^{33}$ W.