Photometric Calibrations of Star Fields for the Dark Energy Survey SAMUEL WYATT, Austin Peay State University, DOUGLAS TUCKER, Fermilab National Accelerator Laboratory, DARK ENERGY SURVEY COLLABORATION — The Dark Energy Survey (DES) is a 5000 deg$^2$ grizY imaging survey to be conducted using the new 3 deg$^2$ (2.7 2-diameter) wide-field mosaic camera (DE-Cam) on the CTIO Blanco 4-m telescope. The primary scientific goal of the DES is to constrain dark energy cosmological parameters via four complementary methods: galaxy cluster counting, weak lensing, galaxy angular correlations, and Type Ia supernovae, supported by precision photometric redshifts. We present background information on DES, (the method for the program that performs) and aspects of photometric calibrations of star fields to be used in the DES nightly calibrations, and the results received from the script.