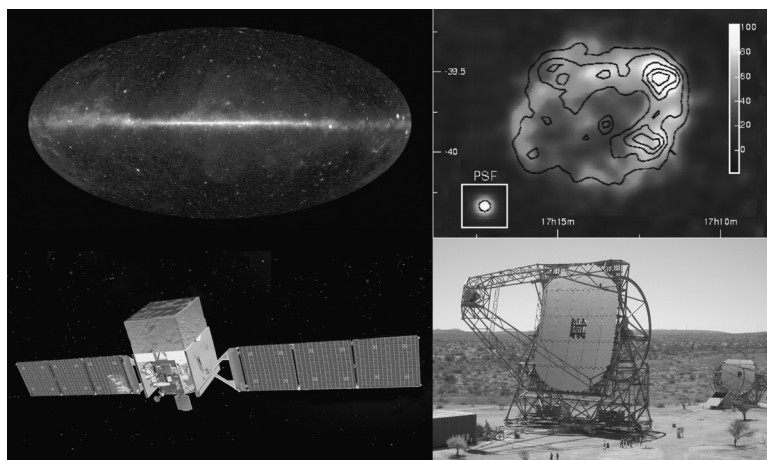


COMPTES RENDUS PHYSIQUE

Tome 16 (2015) – N° 6–7



Left: Space-based gamma-ray astronomy. The Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope (bottom) and the entire gamma-ray sky (1 GeV–100 GeV) in Galactic coordinates, as viewed by the instrument (top).

[Images: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT Collaboration]

Right: Ground-based gamma-ray astronomy. The H.E.S.S. array (20 GeV–100 TeV) of Cherenkov telescopes in Namibia (bottom) and the supernova remnant RX J1713-3946 (1° angular diameter), as resolved by H.E.S.S. [Images: G. Fontaine (bottom), Astron. Astrophys. & ESO/H.E.S.S. Collaboration (top).]

DOSSIER

Gamma-ray astronomy / *Astronomie des rayons gamma*

Coordinators / *Coordinateurs* : Bernard Degrange, Gérard Fontaine

- Introduction to high-energy gamma-ray astronomy
Bernard Degrange, Gérard Fontaine 587
- Space detectors for gamma rays (100 MeV–100 GeV): From EGRET to Fermi LAT
David J. Thompson 600
- Ground-based detectors in very-high-energy gamma-ray astronomy
Mathieu de Naurois, Daniel Mazin 610
- On the origin of very-high-energy photons in astrophysics: A short introduction to acceleration and radiation physics
Martin Lemoine, Guy Pelletier 628
- Gamma-ray pulsars: A gold mine
Isabelle A. Grenier, Alice K. Harding 641
- Gamma-ray emission from binaries in context
Guillaume Dubus 661
- Observations of supernova remnants and pulsar wind nebulae at gamma-ray energies
John W. Hewitt, Marianne Lemoine-Goumard 674
- Gamma rays from the Galactic Centre region
Meng Su, Christopher van Eldik 686