# **Gamma-ray Astronomy**

# Looking for diversity in the gamma-ray sky

### The state of the art in $\gamma$ -ray astronomy

•271 sources 172 UGO



# **UGOs' presence: is it anomalous ?**



**339 sources** 

### **206 without ID**

### The presence of unidentified sources is normal, when a field is (still) in its infancy

### Genuinely **new** class of objects

# Known objects with a **new** phenomenology

mass.

Known (catalogued) objects, floating in big error boxes

Improving angular resolution if always beneficial

# **Integral source distribution**



	IBIS	EGRET	VHE
TOTAL	421	271	71
Extra	32%	35%	27% coverage
Pulsars	3%	2%	
Snr/Pwn	2%	??	25%
Binaries	39%	??	<b>7%</b>
Others	5%	??	3%
UNID.	19%	63%	38%

# The anomaly with γ-rays is the time needed (so far) to identify sources

### and the <u>very</u> limited choice of source type

### **Big error boxes require additional inputs**

## variability is the only viable tool

# If not, multiwavelength strategy

Long, complex, success is not guaranteed

**ID rate: 1 per decade** 





## **Glast will detect hundreds of sources which will be positioned at a 5-10 arcmin level**

# Ars longa, vita brevis

# **Unidentified** $\gamma$ **-ray sources**



**Diversity**?

Craig Kanarick

# **Unidentified** $\gamma$ **-ray sources**



# To decide what kind of candy gamma-ray photons like best



