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TeV Survey of the LMC with H.E.S.S.

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The Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC) is a satellite galaxy, orbiting the Milky Way at a distance of approximately 50kpc. This galactic neighbour contains some of the most luminous TeV gamma-ray sources; namely N 157B, the first extra-galactic pulsar wind nebula detected, the supernova remnant N 132D, the young massive stellar clusters 30 Dor C and R 136, and the gamma-ray binary LMC P3. The LMC is the only other galaxy where individual gamma-ray emitting source classes are detected. The High Energy Stereoscopic System (H.E.S.S.) has observed the LMC over the past 20 years with a total observation time of more than 700 hours. These observations were partly conducted in survey mode, so that any point in the LMC is observed with a minimum exposure of 30 hours. A systematic blind search for steady point-like sources has been performed on this data set. In this talk we will present first results of this search.

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