W67a Highlights of Galactic observations with the MAGIC telescopes

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There are several types of Galactic sources that can potentially accelerate charged particles up to GeV and TeV energies. These accelerated particles can produce Very High Energy (E>100 GeV) gamma-ray emission through different non-thermal processes such as inverse Compton scattering of ambient photon fields by accelerated electrons or pion decay after proton-proton collisions. Here we present highlight results of observations with the MAGIC telescopes on Galactic sources: pulsars, supernova remnants (SNRs), pulsar wind nebulae (PWNe) and gamma-ray binaries. In particular, we present the promising PeVatron candidate SNR G106.3+2.7 containing an energetic PWN named Boomerang. Also, in the ongoing search for the origin of the most energetic galactic cosmic rays, we present our studies of the Crab Nebula's spectral energy distribution and flux variability using data taken at very large zenith angles. For the gamma-ray binaries, we came closer to revealing the mystery of the nature of these objects by analyzing data from multi-year observation campaigns of several objects of this class. Finally, we present our latest pulsar detection: Geminga (PSRJ0633+17) is an old nearby pulsar and the prototype of the gamma-ray loud and radio-quiet pulsars.