

## Z201r Galactic PeVatrons Found in Gamma-Rays with LHAASO

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Understanding the origin of Galactic cosmic rays—particularly those reaching PeV energies — remains a central challenge in high-energy astrophysics. Cosmic rays do not travel in straight lines, so their sources cannot be identified directly. Instead, gamma-ray astronomy provides a unique probe: when accelerated particles interact with ambient gas or radiation fields, they produce high-energy gamma rays that retain directional information, allowing us to trace the underlying acceleration sites. Over the last 30 years, many successful experiments — most notably spaceborne instruments in the high-energy ( $> 100$  MeV) band and imaging atmospheric Cherenkov telescopes in the very-high-energy ( $> 100$  GeV) band—have established gamma-ray astronomy as a new branch of astronomy.

The Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory (LHAASO) has recently opened a new observational window: the ultra-high-energy band ( $> 100$  TeV). With its hybrid design and year-round wide-field monitoring, LHAASO has revealed a growing population of Galactic “PeVatrons” — sources capable of accelerating particles to PeV energies. In this talk, I will give a brief overview of the LHAASO experiment and review recent results that illuminate the nature of the Milky Way’s most extreme cosmic-ray factories.