

Evidence of two VHE gamma-ray sources in the W51 region

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W51C is a supernova remnant (SNR) known to be interacting with a molecular cloud (MC). Gamma rays with energies of hundreds of MeV up to tens of TeV were discovered towards this region. A spatially-coincident pulsar wind nebula (PWN) has previously hindered efforts to investigate cosmic ray acceleration at the SNR/MC shock. For the first time, thanks to improved data analysis methods, H.E.S.S. (High Energy Stereoscopic System) reveals a two-component gamma-ray source morphology in this region. Distinct emission from the SNR/MC interaction region and the PWN are observed, allowing very-high-energy (VHE; $E > 0.1$ TeV) gamma-ray spectra to be measured from these two components. The latest H.E.S.S. results will be shown and compared to the latest observations by *Fermi*-LAT.

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