

## New Results from the Pierre Auger Observatory

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The Pierre Auger Observatory in Malargue, Argentina, is the world's largest detector for the study of the origin of ultrahigh energy cosmic rays. The experiment stretches over  $3000 \text{ km}^2$  and measures cosmic rays with energies above  $10^{18} \text{ eV}$  using two complementary detector types: an array of 1600 particle detectors on the ground, and 4 fluorescence detectors overlooking the ground array from the periphery. The Observatory is now nearing completion, but scientific data taking started at the beginning of 2004. The analysis of the data shows first indications that the arrival direction distribution of the highest energy cosmic rays is not isotropic, but might be associated with the positions of nearby extragalactic objects. In this talk, I will review recent results from the first few years of data taking, with a special emphasis on the arrival direction of the highest energy cosmic rays and their possible correlation with known astrophysical sources.

