
Studying lensed submillimeter galaxies at high redshift

Johan Richard*¹

¹Centre de Recherche Astrophysique de Lyon (CRAL) – Université Claude Bernard - Lyon I – 9 Avenue Charles André 69561 ST GENIS LAVAL CEDEX, France

Résumé

Galaxy surveys in the submillimetre domain have shown to be very efficient to detect dusty galaxies at high redshift. However, most of the distant galaxies that have been detected so far correspond to extreme starbursts which might not be representative of the general population of dusty galaxies. I will present here recent results of submillimetre surveys obtained in combination with massive galaxy clusters, in order to benefit from gravitational magnification. More precisely, I will present results from a survey obtained with ALMA, as well as follow-up observations of sources from the Herschel Lensing Survey (HLS) obtained with LABOCA, PdBI and SMA instruments in the submillimetre and millimetre domains. These results give us a broader view of dusty galaxies at high redshift.

*Intervenant