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## 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 km<sup>2</sup> and measures cosmic rays with energies above 10<sup>18</sup> 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 complete, and scientific data taking started already at the beginning of 2004. Among the first results is the confirmation of the so-called GZK suppression of the cosmic ray flux at the highest energies caused by the interaction of cosmic rays with the microwave background. I will review the most recent results with a special emphasis on the energy spectrum, the chemical composition of the cosmic ray flux, and the arrival direction of the highest energy cosmic rays and their possible correlation with known astrophysical sources.