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**Indirect detection of Particle Dark Matter with gamma rays - status and perspectives**

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In this contribution I review the present status and discuss some prospects for indirect detection of dark matter with gamma rays. Thanks mainly to the Fermi Large Area Telescope (Fermi-LAT), searches in gamma-rays have reached sensitivities that allow to probe the most interesting parameter space of the weakly interacting massive particles (WIMP) paradigm. This gain in sensitivity is naturally accompanied by a number of detection claims or indications. At WIMP masses above roughly a TeV current Imaging Air Cherenkov Telescopes (HESS, VERITAS, MAGIC) become more sensitive than the Fermi-LAT, the most promising recent development being the first light for the second phase HESS II telescope with significantly lower energy threshold. Predictions for the next generation air Cherenkov telescope, Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA), together with forecasts on future Fermi-LAT constraints arrive at the exciting possibility that the cosmological benchmark cross-section could be probed from masses of a few GeV to a few TeV. Consequently, non-detection would pose a challenge to the WIMP paradigm, but the reached sensitivities also imply that—optimistically—a detection within the next decade is in the cards. Time allowing, I will comment on complementarity between the different approaches to WIMP detection.