

Abstract Submitted  
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**Searching for the highest energy gamma rays from Nova V339 Del with Fermi-LAT and MAGIC** ELIZABETH HAYS, NASA/GSFC, FERMI LAT COLLABORATION — The detection of gamma-ray emission from several classical novae by the Fermi Large Area Telescope suggests that these thermonuclear explosions in our Galaxy routinely accelerate particles to high energy. Although the observation of shocked material associated with the ejecta provides feasibility for gamma-ray production, the mechanism driving the acceleration is not yet well understood and the maximum energy attained, speculated to be up to a TeV, is not known. Coordinated observations of LAT-detected novae conducted by very-high-energy telescopes offer a chance to probe the energies reached in these explosive and relatively nearby events. I will present the results of joint studies between the Fermi-LAT and MAGIC, covering in particular the extended outburst detected by LAT from Nova V339 Del in 2013.

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