

RESULTS OF IDENTIFICATION OF UHECR SOURCES

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Arrival directions of 63 EAS at energies $6.4 \text{ J} < E \leq 48 \text{ J}$ ($4 \cdot 10^{19} - 3 \cdot 10^{20}$ eV), including 11 showers at $E \geq 16 \text{ J}$ (10^{20} eV), detected at AGASA, Yakutsk, Haver Park, and Fly's Eye arrays were investigated. Astrophysical objects- x-ray pulsars (as most powerful), radiogalaxies, Seyfert galaxies, and BL Lac's objects were searched in the 3-error box around particle arrival direction of each shower. The probabilities of objects to get by chance in the 3-error box were determined. They appeared to be small, $P = 3 \cdot 20 \cdot \sigma$ ("sigma" is a Gaussian parameter) for Seyfert galaxies with red shifts $z < 0.01$, i.e. located at distances within $1.2 \cdot 10^{24}$ m (40 Mps) from us if Hubble constant is $H = 3 \cdot 10^{-20}$ 1/s (75 km/s Mps), having moderate luminosities $L < 10^{39}$ J/s (10^{46} erg/s) and weak fluxes in radio and roentgen bands. The probability is also small for BL Lac's objects, $P = 3 \cdot 10 \cdot \sigma$. For other objects it is large, $P > 0.1$