

Constraints on Reionization from High-z Galaxies

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Abstract I review observations of the most distant galaxies, and how they constrain reionization. Specifically I talk about our deep imaging and spectroscopy programme to find such objects. From deep imaging and spectroscopy we have discovered multiple galaxies at $z > 5$ in a single field. All appear as very recent low metallicity starbursts. Despite the high success rate of discovery, there appear fewer of the galaxies than expected assuming no evolution between $z=3$ and $z > 5$. The total UV emission from these sources is insufficient to ionize their volume, indicating that such galaxies were unable to reionize the universe (given that they are observed soon after reionization ends).