

First light - have we found it in Lyman-alpha emitters?

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Abstract The Lyman-alpha emitters at $z=4.5, 5.7$ and 6.5 found by the Large Area Lyman Alpha survey show high equivalent width of the line - much higher than can be explained by stellar populations with normal IMFs. Stellar population models with any or all of the following: extremely metal-poor stars, skewed IMFs, young stellar populations can explain the prominent Lyman-alpha emission. AGNs are ruled out by the lack of x-ray emission. Weird geometry is the only other explanation of the high equivalent width that does not favor primitive stars. I will discuss other evidence that might favor or disfavor Lyman-alpha emitters as the primitive first light sources.