

## Looking for blazars in the Galactic plane

Pichel, Ana<sup>1</sup>; Alonso, M. Victoria<sup>2,3</sup>; Donoso, Laura G.<sup>2</sup>; Baravalle, Laura D.<sup>2</sup>,  
Rovero, Adrián C.<sup>1</sup>, Minitti, Dante<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Instituto de Astronomía y Física del Espacio (IAFE, CONICET-UBA), Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

<sup>2</sup> Instituto de Astronomía Teórica y Experimental (IATE, CONICET-UNC), Laprida 854, Córdoba, Argentina.

<sup>3</sup> Observatorio Astronómico de Córdoba, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Córdoba, Argentina.

<sup>4</sup> Departamento de Física, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas, Universidad Andrés Bello, Av. Fernandez Concha 700, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.

<sup>5</sup> Instituto Milenio de Astrofísica, Santiago, Chile.

<sup>6</sup> Vatican Observatory, V00120 Vatican City State, Italy

**Abstract** / There is a lack of blazar detections in the Galactic plane area, even in the most recent blazar catalogues, mainly due to incompleteness resulting from interstellar dust and stellar contamination of our Galaxy. The VISTA variables in the Vía Láctea survey (VVV) aims to map variable sources towards the galactic plane in the near-infrared. There are three catalogued and one candidate blazars in the VVV area, that are also detected by Fermi-LAT in the gamma ray band, and by the Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer (WISE) at mid-infrared wavelengths. We study the physical properties of these blazars, using color-color and color-magnitude diagrams in order to use them as a reference that would allow us to unidentified gamma-ray sources hidden behind the Galactic plane in the future.

Contact / [anapichel@iafe.uba.ar](mailto:anapichel@iafe.uba.ar)